

Osteopathic Truth

June-July 1917

Vol. 1, No. 11 &12

Reproduced with a gift from the Advocates for the American Osteopathic Association (AAOA Special Projects Fund)

May not be reproduced in any format without the permission of the Museum of Osteopathic Medicine,SM

Osteopathic Truth

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR THE OSTEOPATHIC PROFESSION

Pledged to the *truth* which Father Andrew saw,
No favor sways us, and no fear shall awe.

Volume I

JUNE-JULY, 1917

Numbers 11 and 12

THE BIRTH OF OSTEOPATHY

CARL P. McCONNELL, D. O., Chicago

IN our every day osteopathic work, how often are we cognizant of the precious and wonderful alchemy of thought that makes our efforts possible? Far too often, I dare say, we unconsciously just take things for granted, without any serious reflection on all that has gone before. There is a spiritual side of Osteopathy, the very thing that makes our present-day work what it is, logical and intelligible, that is as living and real as it was several decades ago. And if correctly interpreted it is the inception of all following development. The spirit that gave Osteopathy birth is still a vibrating, pulsating force. Our success, individually and collectively, is in definite and exact ratio to the extent that we place ourselves en rapport with the very conception and birth of Osteopathy.

Now, when was the sacred hour of Osteopathy's birth? It certainly was not at the moment of realization of a few scattered but successful experiences, however procreative they may have been. But instead, in my opinion, it was that period of travail when upon his couch of despondency Dr. Still "saw the brain of a man of success on a dish and a great golden plate or banner floating to the breeze. At the top of the plate I saw a picture of a man's brain—not his brother's brain, nor his doctor's brain, nor his preacher's brain, nor the brain of a general, nor was it the brain of a rich uncle, but the brain of a man who had been used to success in all things, and the words of inscription read: 'This is of no use to others, it is no better than

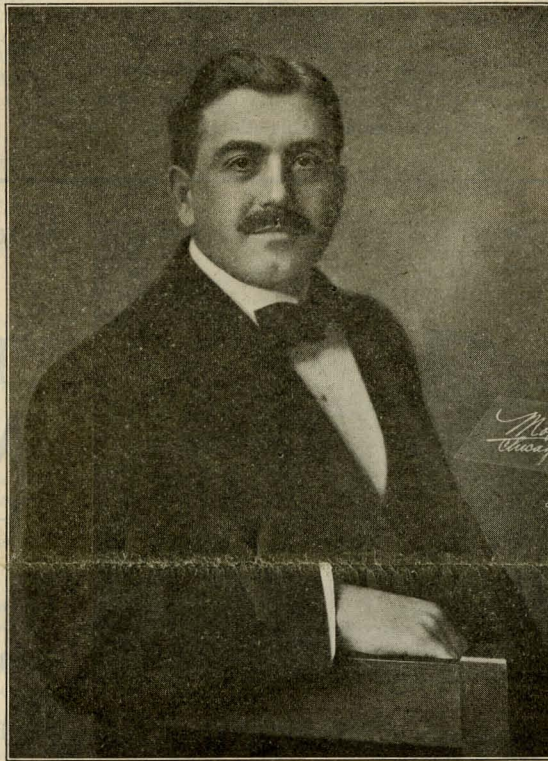
others only in one way, he had the courage to use it and let all others alone.'"

It seems clear to me that this was the time of crystallization of the genius of Dr. Still, the moment that he truly found himself and fully realized the significance of his individuality. It required the test of most exacting experience, to which were added obloquy and penury. How many today would rise supreme from the crucible of such a furnace? Still the advance guard of a mighty cause must necessarily expect a certain thorny path, but the very struggle is what makes life possible, interesting and worth while.

Here, in my opinion, we discover the driving and commanding force that has dominated Dr. Still's life work. He early realized the absolute necessity of individualistic development, though probably few in the world's history have had this fact driven home in such a vivid manner. To upset the very spirit of the tradition of medicine demands a sustaining force of the first order. It would have been comparatively easy to have attached certain striking fea-

tures of Osteopathy as a "tail to the medical kite," but this is the precise thing that the genius of Dr. Still fought against. He clearly saw the revolutionary character of Osteopathy, that it is a COMPLETE SYSTEM, only demanding detail elucidation, in order that the entire gamut should harmonize with the supreme ruling power of the artery.

This constitutes the birth of Osteopathy. This makes Osteopathy what it is— (Continued on page 125)



CARL P. McCONNELL, D. O.

A PROFITABLE JOLLIFICATION

Chicago Alumni of American School of Osteopathy, and some out-of-town members, who just 'happened in' were the guests of Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan on Friday evening, June 22nd, at the Chicago Athletic Club, at an informal banquet and smoker. Although the invitation was made general to all the resident alumni, the number was not as large as might have been desired, still those present were so filled with enthusiasm, the absent ones were never missed. The bill-of-fare, while not restricted to war rations, was of minor importance, for the best part of the evening's programme was the 'now that reminds me of's,' when the speaker would be off with a story of his A. S. O. days or an anecdote of the Old Doctor, and with such men as Dr. Arthur G. Hildreth, Dr. Herbert Bernard, Dr. Frank Farmer, Dr. C. M. T. Hulett, Dr. E. C. Crow, Dr. Harry Bunting and Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan among those present, there was a wealth of stories and history of the school. It being the 43rd anniversary of the discovery of Osteopathy, by 'Daddy' Still, a telegram of congratulations and renewed devotion was sent him.

The news of the introduction of the Osteopathic Bill in Congress on Thurs-

day was received with wild enthusiasm, as was Dr. Bernard's report of his visit to Washington. He told of the most courteous attention he had received from those with whom he had interview regarding the Bill, but remarked that nearly every Congressman he met would 'gum the wheels' by reserving the right to consume unlimited time reciting his story of how 'Osteopathy had cured him of this, that or the other thing, or had cured his wife, mother, father, sister, brother or friend,' and it was only with difficulty he escaped alive. Dr. Bunting also told of his experience at Washington, and altogether there was created a most optimistic feeling regarding the successful passing of our bill. If it does pass, it is needless to comment that it will be one of the greatest victories for Osteopathy. It was a pleasure, too, to have with us Dr. Harry Sullivan, of Detroit, Mich., who probably is the first man to initiate a move for the passing of a bill in the present legislature at Washington, establishing the rights of the osteopath in the Army and Navy. A resolution offering the services of the Alumni to the United States Government as Physicians and Surgeons, was passed, and a telegram to this effect was sent the

Secretary of War.

Only the necessity of 'making trains' by our suburbanite members brought to a too early close one of the most cordial and enjoyable meetings of any osteopathic body. It was a blending of the 'Old Guard' with the 'New Guard', a stimulation of a desire for more close relations, and the success of this event, encourages those in charge for future efforts along the same line.

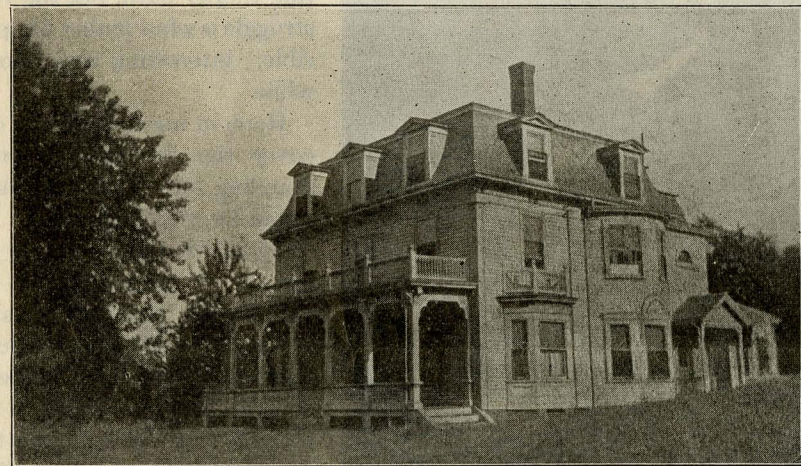
O. C. FOREMAN, D. O., Chairman.

IN JUSTICE TO THE INSTITUTE

TO THE EDITOR OF OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH: Dr. Burns in a personal letter calls attention to the fact that for a year past the work of the A. T. Still Research Institute has been dealing almost exclusively with the Osteopathic Lesion. Bulletins announced in the A. O. A. Journal, to appear in the fall, bear out this statement. This was in reply to my criticism of the Institute in a recent number of the Osteopathic Truth.

I am very happy to find myself mistaken, and trust that you will publish this correction.

Very truly yours,
ERNEST E. TUCKER.



**Osteopathic Hospital in
New England**
**The Walsh
Memorial
Hospital**
**For Osteopathic, Surgical
and Obstetrical Cases**

Pleasantly and conveniently located at Watertown, Mass., with ample facilities for the accommodation of Private Room and Ward Patients.

Well equipped Operating and Sterilizing Rooms.

Large, airy Private Rooms.

Graduate Nurses in charge.

Conducted under the Open Staff Method.

We solicit your patronage and will do all in our power to give those entrusted to us the most efficient and conscientious care.

For further particulars address

**MRS. MARION B. McCORMACK,
227 North Beacon Street,
Watertown, Mass.**

**Telephone
Newton North 345**

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIZERS AND DON'T FAIL TO MENTION OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH

HERE IT IS

Frank Farmer Lives up to His Reputation—Gives us Best Program Yet Arranged

Columbus Convention Will Make History. Make Your Plans to Be There

Monday Morning

8-12 SECTION OF ANATOMY
Dr. H. V. Halladay, Chairman
"Applied Anatomy of the Head and Neck".....
.....Dr. G. M. McCole

Monday Afternoon

2-4:30 "All Ohio Day".....
.....Dr. C. V. Kerr, Moderator
1:30 Twenty minute musical program on the Memorial Hall pipe organ.....
.....Dr. Paul Chance, (A. S. O. '02), London
2:00 An exposition of a general theme dealing with "Deviations from a center line of gravity through the body structure; their primary importance in relation to osteopathic diagnosis prognosis and applied technique."
Dr. H. H. Gravett.....Piqua
assisted by
Dr. D. M. Stahr.....Piqua
2:40 "Contributing causative factors" Sacro-Iliac and Hip Lesions (tuberculosis, ankylosis, etc.).....Dr. H. M. Dill, Lebanon
Knee and Foot, (Arthritis, Flat-foot, etc.).....
.....Dr. J. M. Hiss, Columbus
3:30 "Secondary Physiological and Pathological Anomalies". This will deal with corrective methods for malpositions, prolapsus, etc. Thorax, (pulmonary, cardiac, respiratory).....
.....Dr. C. V. Kerr, Cleveland
Abdomen, (gastro, renal, entero, ptosis).....
.....Dr. Eliza Edwards, Cincinnati
Pelvis, (utero, vesicae, rectal, ptosis).....
.....Dr. E. H. Cosner, Dayton

Tuesday Morning

8-12 SECTION OF ANATOMY
"Applied Anatomy of the Thorax".....
.....Dr. A. G. Wamsley
9-12 SECTION OF TECHNIQUE
Leader.....Dr. C. W. Young
SECTION OF EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Dr. T. J. Ruddy, Chairman
6:30- 8:00 Surgical Clinics at Hospitals
8:00- 9:00 Nose and Throat at Section quarters
9:00-10:00 Eye and Ear, at Section quarters
10:00 "Muscular Imbalance"
Dr. Bert H. Rice, Vinton, Iowa.
Discussion opened by
Dr. C. C. Reid, Denver, Colo.
10:30 "Fogging Methods Versus Drops,"
Dr. E. J. Martin, Ellsworth, Kansas.
Discussion opened by
Dr. T. J. Ruddy, Los Angeles, Calif.
11:00 "Theory of Osteopathic Treatment in Catarrh," Dr. W. S. Nichol, Philadelphia, Pa.
Discussion opened by Dr. Robert Dunnington, Philadelphia, Pa.
11:30 "Ciliary Asthenopia and its Influence on the General Nervous System,"
Dr. H. M. Gifford, Los Angeles, Calif.
Discussion opened by
Dr. D. D. Young, McMinnville, Ore.
12:00 "Osteopathic Examination of the Eyes of School Children,"
Dr. C. E. Abegglen, Colfax, Wash.
Discussion opened by
Dr. C. L. Draper, Denver, Colo.

SECTION ON NERVOUS DISEASES

Dr. J. Ivan Dufur, Chairman
9:00 "Surgical Indications in Paralytic Deformities".....Dr. O. O. Bashline

9:30 "The Relationship of General Physical Conditions to the Acute Attacks of Mania and the Depression of Maniac Depressive Insanity,".....Dr. E. S. Merrill
10:00-12:00 Clinics in Nervous and Mental Diseases.....Dr. Harry W. Forbes

SECTION ON LABORATORY TECHNIQUE

Dr. E. H. Fritsche, Chairman
Gynecology Clinics.....Dr. Edith Littlejohn

Tuesday Afternoon

2:00 Opening Exercises
2:30 President's address, Dr. W. B. Meacham
3:00 "Focal Infection and its Relation to Chronic Diseases,".....Dr. Geo. J. Conley
3:30 Preventing Deformities.....
.....Dr. R. R. Norwood
4:00 "Therapeutic Corrective Exercises".....
.....Dr. A. A. Gour
4:30 "Acidosis".....Dr. Geo. Webster

Wednesday Morning

9-12:00 SECTION ON TECHNIQUE
Leader.....Dr. U. S. G. Bowersox

8-12:00 SECTION ON ANATOMY
"Applied Anatomy of the Spine".....
.....Dr. F. P. Millard

6:30- 8:00 Surgical Clinics
8:00- 9:00 Nose and Throat Examination
9:00-10:00 Eye and Ear Examination
10:00 "Differential Diagnosis between Catarrhal Deafness and Auditory Atrophy,"
Dr. J. Deason, Chicago, Ill.
Discussion by
Dr. L. S. Larimore, Caldwell, Kansas
Dr. Ethel Hearst, Salina, Kansas

10:30 "Operative and Non-operative Mastoiditis," Dr. Edgar D. Heist, Kitchener, Ont.
Discussion opened by
Dr. Geo. Still, Kirksville, Mo.
11:00 All sections close.

11-12:30 General Meeting to consider Osteopathy's part in the present war. Speaking and General Discussion.
11:00 "Differential Diagnosis in Catarrhal Otitis Media, with and without Ankylosis of Ossicles"
Dr. Chas. M. La Rue, Lancaster, Ohio
Discussion by
Dr. B. F. Reesman, Carlinville, Ill.
Dr. M. W. Henderson, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

11:30 "Report of Research Committee of American Osteopathic Society of Ophthalmology, Otolaryngology and Rhinology"
Dr. C. L. Draper, Sec., Denver, Colo.

SECTION OF NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES
9:00 "Migraine".....Dr. Ralph E. Utley
9:15 "Some Important Sympathetic Reflexes"
.....Dr. F. A. Cave
9:30 "Apoplexy".....Dr. Purl M. Agee
9:45 "Surgery in Deformities from Paralysis"
.....Dr. Simon Peter Ross

10:00-12:00 Clinics in Nervous and Mental Diseases.....Dr. J. Ivan Dufur

SECTION ON PEDIATRICS
Dr. Edgar Heist, Chairman
"Osteopathic Lesions in Mental Deficiency," with clinics and clinical reports, Dr. Ira W. Drew, Philadelphia, Pa., Chairman Bureau of Clinics.
"Binet Simon Tests," Dr. Raymond W. Bailey, Philadelphia, Pa.
"Disturbed Nutrition and Artificial Feeding of Infants," Dr. Earl J. Drinkall, Chicago, Ill.

Clinics
"Ptosis of Abdominal Viscera in Childhood"
Dr. Nettie M. Hurd, Chicago, Ill.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION
"Acute Diseases of Ailments in Children"
Director, Dr. Frank C. Bigsby, Kirksville, Mo.
Discussion led by
Dr. Roberta Wimer Ford, Seattle, Wash.

SECTION ON GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS
Dr. Bertha W. Fair, Chairwoman
Clinics.....Dr. Cecelia Curran
Gynecological
"Endometritis, Acute and Chronic".....
.....Dr. Cecelia G. Curran, Philadelphia, Pa.
"Treatment of Prolapse of the Uterus".....
.....Dr. Edith W. Littlejohn, Chicago
"Pelvic Cellulitis".....
.....Dr. Harriet Connor, Los Angeles, Cal.
"Perineal Lacerations and Pathologic Results"
.....Dr. Ella D. Still, Kirksville
"Indications for Surgical Intervention in Gynecological Cases".....Dr. J. H. Long, Delaware, O.
Obstetrical
"The Importance of Pelvic Measurements in Relation to the Growth of the Fetus".....
.....Dr. Blanche M. Elfrink, Chicago, Ill.
"Complications During Labor and the Puerperium".....Dr. S. D. Zaph, Chicago
"The Osteopathic Obstetrician".....
.....Dr. E. H. Cosner, Dayton, Ohio

SECTION ON LABORATORY TECHNIQUE
Dr. E. H. Fritsche

Wednesday Afternoon
2:00 "The Spine".....Prof. M. A. Lane
2:30 "Results of Research".....
.....Dr. F. M. Nicholson
3:30 "X-ray of Lesion".....Dr. Earl R. Hoskins
4:00 "Further studies of Nervous and Mental Diseases with the aid of Moving Pictures"
.....Dr. J. Ivan Dufur

Wednesday Evening
Dr. H. L. Chiles, Chairman
Dr. Jennie A. Ryel, Assistant
8:00 General Discussion of the following subjects:
1. Educating Communities to see in Osteopathy a Complete System of Therapeutics.
2. Educating Communities to see in Osteopathy a Factor for Social Betterment.
3. Educating the Osteopathic Profession to an Understanding of the Opportunity and Urgency of Public Education.

Thursday Morning
9:12 SECTION ON TECHNIQUE
Leader.....Dr. J. R. Shackelford...
9-12 SECTION ON ANATOMY
"Applied Anatomy of the Pelvis".....
.....Dr. M. E. Clark

SECTION OF EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
6:30- 8:00 Surgical Clinics
8:00- 9:00 Nose and Throat Examination.
9:00-10:00 Eye and Ear Examination
10:00 "Middle and Inferior Turbinates and Their Relation to Hay Fever"
Dr. J. D. Edwards, St. Louis, Mo.
Discussion by
Dr. J. Henry Hook, Grand Junction, Colo.
Dr. Mary Quisenberry, Lyons, Kan.

11:00 "Manipulative Methods in Nasal Pathology"
Dr. C. C. Reid, Denver, Colo.
Discussion opened by
Dr. J. H. Bailey, Philadelphia, Pa.
11:40 Business—Election of officers, etc.

SECTION OF WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT
Dr. Josephine L. Pierce, Chairman
"The New Health Teaching", Dr. Jennie A. Ryel
"Research and Public Health," Dr. Louisa Burns
"Child Welfare Work, Its Purposes and Opportunities".....Dr. Harriet Nelson
"Physical Education of Women".....
.....Dr. Evelyn R. Bush

SECTION ON NERVOUS DISEASES
9:00 "Osteopathic Treatment of Paralytic Deformities".....Open Discussion
9:30 "Physiological Exercises for Paralysis"
.....Dr. Evelyn R. Bush
10:00-12:00 Clinics—Nervous and Mental Diseases.....Dr. L. van H. Gerdine

SECTION ON LABORATORY
Gynecology Clinics.....Dr. Harriet Conner

Thursday Afternoon

- 1:45 Reminiscences of Dr. Still, Dr. H. E. Bernard
- 2:30 Solar Ray Therapy.....Dr. J. O. Day
- 3:00 Business Meeting
- 4:00 Election of officers, etc.

Friday Morning

- 9-12 SECTION ON TECHNIQUE
Leader.....Dr. E. S. Detwiler

- 9-12 SECTION ON ANATOMY
"Applied anatomy of Abdomen".....
.....Dr. C. J. Muttart

SECTION OF EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

- 6:30-8:00 Surgical Clinics—Hospital
- 8:00-9:00 Nose and Throat Examination
- 9:00-10:00 Eye and Ear Examination
- 10:00 "Relation of Surgery and Osteopathic
Technique in Tonsil Pathology".....
.....Dr. Geo. W. Goode, Boston, Mass.
Discussion by
Dr. J. M. Waters, Newark, N. J.
Dr. Sarah Pugh, Fresno, Calif.
Dr. Cecelia G. Curran, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. C. A. Dodson, Little Rock, Ark.
- 11:00 "Case Records and Their Value on the
Growth of the Osteopathic Specialist"
Dr. H. M. Ireland, Des Moines, Iowa.
Discussion opened by
Dr. J. Deason, Chicago, Ill.
- 11:30 "The War and the Osteopathic Specialist"
Dr. T. J. Ruddy, Los Angeles, Calif.
Discussion by "All."

SECTION ON NERVOUS DISEASES

- SECTION ON LABORATORY TECHNIQUE
Gynecology Clinics.....Dr. J. H. Long

Friday Afternoon

- 2:00 "Dr. Still's Place in History".....
.....Dr. E. R. Booth
- 2:30 "Acute Cardiac Dilatation".....
.....Dr. H. M. Stoel
- 3:00 "The Soldier's Foot and Its Care".....
.....Dr. C. B. Simmons
- 3:30 "Tonsillitis".....Dr. L. J. Bell
- 4:30 "Bronchitis and Asthma (acute)".....
.....Dr. F. N. Oium

Saturday Morning

- 8-12 SECTION ON ANATOMY
Applied Anatomy of the Extremities.

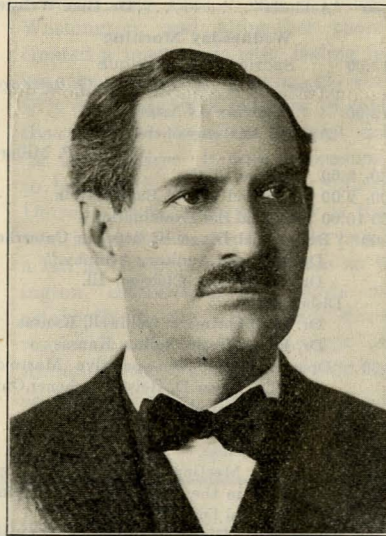
GEORGE WASHINGTON'S PRAYER
FOR THE COUNTRY

Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that thou wilt keep the United States in thy holy protection; that thou wilt incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of subordination and obedience to government; to entertain a brotherly affection and love for one another and for their fellow citizens of the United States at large. And finally that thou wilt most graciously be pleased to dispose us all to do justice, to love mercy, and to demean ourselves with that charity, humility and pacific temper of mind, which were the characteristics of the Divine Author of our blessed religion, and without an humble imitation of whose example in these things we can never hope to be a happy nation. Grant our supplication, we beseech thee, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

BEING PHYSICIANS

During the past few years we have heard quite a little in the profession about our being physicians, the argument being advanced that to be a physician one must be qualified and licensed to give all kinds of dope and do all of the miscellaneous, variously-changing, therapeutic acrobatics of the regular medical profession. Unless he was so qualified he wasn't a physician. Such argument always was puerile. Its puerility is emphasized by the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois. In the case of Dr. Fred W. Gage of Chi-



DR. FRED W. GAGE, Chicago, Illinois
A worthy and successful fighter for osteopathic recognition.

cago, which has recently been decided, the Supreme Court says,

"In common acceptation, anyone whose occupation is the treatment of diseases for the purpose of curing them is a physician, and this is the sense in which the term is used in the Medical Practice Act.

The appeal was brought directly to this court on the ground that if the word "physician," in sections 7 and 15 of the Vital Statistics Act, means only those who are authorized to practice medicine and surgery in all their branches, then to that extent those sections are unconstitutional, and that the proviso to section 3 of the Medical Practice Act is unconstitutional; but we do not find it necessary to decide those questions, since we hold that the word "physician" in the Vital Statistics Act, is not limited to any particular school of medicine but includes osteopathic physicians."

ASA WILLARD, Missoula, Mont.

If thou wouldst speak a word of loving cheer,

Oh, speak it now.

This moment is thine own.

N. Y. OSTEOPATHS HEAR BILLY
SUNDAY

Incidentally They Receive Some Valuable Publicity

GEO. H. MERKLEY, D. O.
New York City

About June 1st I wrote the William A. Sunday Evangelistic Association of N. Y. City, for a reservation of 400 seats for the members of the O. S. C. N. Y. and in a few days received a reply granting us the best reservation in the Tabernacle for Wednesday evening, June 13th, Door 23, (note the date and door number) on which date members of the Osteopathic Society of the City of New York, accompanied by some of their friends as a delegation went to the Billy Sunday Tabernacle to hear the Great Evangelist preach.

After receiving and welcoming a number of delegates from various organizations, Homer Rodeheaver said, "Now I am going to ask our special friends the Osteopaths to stand up," when 400 rose to their feet. "That's a fine bunch," said Rody. "We are especially delighted to welcome you of the osteopathic profession because we are proud to number among you some of our very best friends, not only our best friends personally, but some who have been working the hardest and most faithfully to make of the campaign here and in other cities a great success.

"You are doing a great work, as great in your walk of life as we are. You are caring for the physical body, while we are looking after the spiritual body, both great in themselves and still much more effectual when united.

"Most of the members of the Sunday party visit the Osteopaths in the different cities where we work and we all appreciate you very much indeed."

Here Rody became a little humorous and after displaying some of his Southern wit, relating a funny story, asked what hymn would you like to have sung, the response was number 311, The Great Physician Now is Near.

After listening to Mr. Sunday preach one of his very best sermons from the following words—Was Jesus a Mere Man? and did He walk upon this earth?—in which he gave in a very vivid and clear-cut manner demonstrations of the various isms and cults of religions or pertaining thereto and finally finished with the positive and conclusive proofs that Jesus was a man, and that at one time He did walk this earth.

Many of our delegations expressed great delight for the opportunity of spending such a delightful and profitable evening—while others regretted very much that they had not heard him more often.

CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM AND
SUGGESTIONS

A Meaty Letter From McConnell
EDITOR OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH:

I am in receipt of the April-May issue of Truth. It is an excellent number. The articles of constructive criticism by Comstock, Burnham, McCole, Tucker, Millard and Foreman are worthy of serious thought. They are straight-from-the-shoulder opinions of various phases of the osteopathic problem.

I have said in effect elsewhere that I believe there are comparatively few cross-purposes in the profession, that is, among those who really have the interest of Osteopathy at heart. We have been lacking in practical methods to put various ideas in concrete form.

There should be no reason to think that the colleges are not doing the best they know how under the circumstances. Possibly there are certain individual exceptions where selfishness is dominant. But a little moral suasion from the profession at large could easily eliminate or correct this tendency.

It is easy to sit in an arm chair and criticize. I don't believe the schools are always so diabolical as some disgruntled student may assert. Any one who has had teaching experience is well aware of the injustice that may be incurred by a designing student. Still I do not question but that there are instances where adverse criticism has been fully justified. But we need more friendly criticism than otherwise. Upon the whole, I believe, the schools are doing well under existing conditions. They are greatly handicapped, owing especially to two things not entirely under their control. First the laws. They are obliged to meet legislative requirements. This is self evident. And it is necessary and well that definite educational standards should be maintained. The second point is the schools can not always get the kind of teachers they desire, or a sufficient number of them, to teach practical Osteopathy. These are two features or conditions that one must take into consideration.

Now there should be solutions for both of the above conditions. The colleges must live and develop scientific Osteopathy. Of this there is no question. I believe the "Forward Movement" offers definite assistance to the colleges, and a help that will be greatly appreciated by them. This means, of course, cooperation upon the part of every one. It should be feasible. It is something wherein every practitioner can lend a helping hand. In fact I can't see any argument against it.

The second point of more practical Osteopathy. I believe every graduate feels the need of it. And if certain col-

leges are not trying to do their part it is up to the profession as a whole to see that they are brought to terms via the publicity route.

I would suggest that field cooperation would be of great service here, also, in assisting the teaching staff of every college. I mean by supplementary work to or assisting the instructor in practical Osteopathy. Let each college choose one practitioner or more for each week of the college year, to devote a day or a week to actual instruction in osteopathic etiology, diagnosis and technique. I believe the colleges would welcome this. And it would be a fine thing for the practitioner as well. No "high brow" lectures but instead heart to heart talks and demonstrations. This would not upset the regular curriculum. It could be made invaluable to both college and student. It would give the student just what he craves, more ideas of field problems, the gist of the experience of many successful practitioners, and a confidence in Osteopathy that is difficult to be acquired in any other way.

I had a long talk with Dr. Lane the other day. All of us know that he is a trained scientist, and I want to add a devoted osteopath too. It is by the help of such teachers, the extensive knowledge they possess and are able to impart, that scientific Osteopathy is going to be greatly enhanced. The practitioner should understand the great importance of this. Then if he will fully realize that his years of ripe experience can be of definite assistance to the college I believe a method can be worked out that will be acceptable to the college and of invaluable help to the student.

CARL P. MCCONNELL, D. O.,
Chicago, Ill.

THE ROOT OF THE TROUBLE

Dr. J. Swart offers some valuable suggestions:

All students would gain confidence in the efficiency of Osteopathy and become more efficient in technique if they had more time to do actual treating before graduating. During the student's last year in college, the State Board is constantly in his mind. He must review every subject that he has studied during his three or four year's work. Treating patients is not going to put him past the State Board of Examination and Registration. He is probably about broke financially, and his only salvation is to get past that State Board. If he fails to get past it, he feels that he would gladly face Germany's big guns.

There is a way out of this awful scare and impending dangers of the State Board provided we can change the state laws or get the cooperation of the State



DOCTOR:

This is a belly band with a corset top that keeps it in place.

It takes care of Enteroptosis, Floating Kidney, Hernia, Constipation and relieves Pelvic Disorders.

You should see our Maternity Model; the mothers say "It is absolutely perfect and such a relief."

Patients fitted at the NATURAL LINE CORSET ROOMS, 149 Tremont Street, Boston, Room 405, or at their homes.

Don't Cut Tonsils
Cure Them!

Read How—"Tonsils and Voice," \$2.00
"Tonsils and Adenoids: Treatment and Cure," \$1.00.

"The Tonsil and Its Uses," \$1.00.

By RICHARD B. FAULKNER, M. D. (Columbia University)

Everybody should read these books. Written from the physician's standpoint in preference to that of the surgeon.

THE BLANCHARD COMPANY,
Lock Box 445R, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALERT
PROGRESSIVE
ENTHUSIASTIC
OSTEOPATHIC

THAT IS THE

Kansas City College
of

Osteopathy and Surgery
TROOST, AT 15TH
Kansas City, Missouri

Boards. When I finished a year in high school I took examinations and got my pass cards from the Regents of the University of the State of New York. This was repeated after each year's school work, so at the final examination I had only the last year's work to prepare for. Why can't our State Boards do likewise for our students? Then during the student's last year in college he can devote more time to patients and leave the college with the confidence born of experience. If the various publishers would boost this idea, and the A. O. A. would stamp it with their O. K., I believe most of the State Boards would also O. K. the plan. Don't the idea look good to you? If so, boost it. The student's last year in college should be devoted to preparation for actual work instead of preparation for State Boards. Give him plenty of clinic work and help him with it. Watch his technique and show him how to improve it. In this way he will learn technique and will gain confidence which can only come from actual experience.

Yours truly,

Dr. J. SWART,
Kansas City, Kansas.

CASUALTIES IN THE BRITISH MEDICAL SERVICE

Theoretically, the military surgeon is a noncombatant and therefore is in no danger. Practically, this is far from being the case. The reports, however, of the high mortality among the medical staff of the British Army which have received currency in the lay press and credence among medical men are grossly exaggerated. A Washington newspaper recently published the statement: "Colonel Goodwin says that over six thousand officers have been lost in this war" by the Royal Army Medical Corps. In his recent address to the graduating class of the Cornell University Medical School, Colonel Goodwin quoted this statement in order to specifically deny it. He said: "This is totally untrue. Our total medical force is only 12,000. . . . During three months last year fifty-three medical officers were killed and 185 wounded. These figures will give you an idea of the casualties among our medical officers."

It is most fortunate that we have a correction of these exaggerated statements from so competent an authority as Colonel Goodwin, who, as a member of the Royal Medical Corps, has spent the last three years at the front, and who is a member of the British Commission to the United States. Colonel Goodwin is a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George and has won the Distinguished Service Order, and his statements may be taken as authoritative.—JOURNAL A. M. A., June 23, 1917.

NECESSITY, THE MOTHER OF INVENTION

Extracts from a Personal Letter

I have had many experiences and from my suffering I pass on to you one "bit" that perhaps you may be able to use for another in distress. Have you never wished for some method by which you could in your absence continue an inhibition treatment? I have used with success spinal pressure over the tense and cramped muscles by slipping inside the corset a little contrivance made of two strips of steel 12½ in. long, 5-8 in. wide and 1-8 in. in thickness curved to fit the body contour. These steels are placed parallel (leaving a space of 1½ inches) on chamois skin. The convex side is further padded, then the whole closely covered with muslin. The outside measurements of this little article are 4 x 13 in. It was the original intention to wear this over the spines. I have worn it there, also over the heads of the ribs on either side changing position to apply over cramped muscle area.

This steady even pressure affords great relief and if worn previous to osteopathic treatment it greatly facilitates the attempted movements of the operator. If worn after the treatment it secures prolonged relaxation. Thereby providing means of improved circulation through the parts which in turn results in reduced irritability of muscle tissue.

This must be worn a long time. I hope some other sufferer may experience relief from the use of these steels.

(There is a machine for applying passive pressure invented by an osteopath and known as Galbreath's Passive Pressure Appliance.—Ed.)

HAWAII

An independent "Chiro" board bill was very smoothly lobbied through the Hawaiian Territorial Legislature, but was vetoed by Governor Pinkham. In his veto the Governor said of the bill:

"First, it (the chiropractic bill) conflicts with the laws heretofore enacted and now on the statute books for the protection of public health, for which public health the legislature has appropriated in the past and is now appropriating great sums of money.

Second, the law already provides ample means and avenues for special practice, hence whatever benefit may accrue to human beings by any special practice is now available to whomsoever elects.

No school can comply with the law unless its education has been comprehensive. Chiropractic is deficient in the essentials, hence seeks special immunities, which I cannot see my way to approve."

For some reason "chiro" have the big influence in Hawaii though and seem to be regarded as the real adjusters of structure.

Intensive Publicity—

PUBLICITY is important at ALL TIMES, but the present calls for INTENSIVE PUBLICITY.

See that your patients understand Osteopathy so they may think, reason and talk osteopathically.

Osteopathy has a message for all mankind; it is interesting, fascinating, edifying, and, with few exceptions, you will find your patients eager to read osteopathic literature.

Here is a letter, selected among many, which emphasizes these points.

"Enclosed please find ten cents to pay for a copy of the Herald of Osteopathy, as I am taking the treatments. My health is much improved, and I feel I would like to take some kind of a paper. It will be interesting to me, and I want to interest some of my friends."

Yours truly,

MRS. M. E. SHEPARD,
West Wrentham, Mass.

LET THE HERALD OF OSTEOPATHY DO YOUR MISSIONARY WORK

Send for sample copy and schedule of rates.

F. L. LINK, Business Manager, Kirksville, Mo.

February 11, 1917.

DEAR MR. EDITOR:

As your little Journal seems to be holding to the faith as discovered and taught by Father Andrew Still, I thought perhaps your readers would appreciate a Case Report as handled by two of the real "Physicians" of this country, which no doubt are up to the standard

Wishing you much success.

I am fraternally yours,

FRANKLIN HUDSON, D. O.,
Edinburgh, Scotland.

A CASE REPORT

By FRANKLIN HUDSON, D. O.

Man, age 36, Mason by trade, general health had been good up to 28, December, 1916, on returning home after hard day's work, part of which had been lifting heavy scaffolding, felt pain in region of left side below nipple, becoming more acute, especially on moving or bending. The family "Physician" was telephoned for, but was out. Another "Physician" was called, who on arriving, enquired into the nature of the trouble, which the patient described as being severe pain in left side. "Physician" promptly diagnosed it as being pneumonia. But the patient explained that it could not be pneumonia, as he had no temperature and could breathe freely. "Physician" then made physical examination—soundings, etc., after which he pronounced it a "strained muscle" and ordered heavy poultice put on and powders to be taken every four hours to relieve pain while repair of muscle proceeded. Patient slept heavily after each powder and perspired profusely, but pain continued to get worse. Next morning called family "Physician," who after making examination, diagnosed the trouble as being intercostal neuralgia, and ordered more powders and rest in bed. The powders had much the same effect as first, but gave no relief of pain, which even grew worse, so that patient was afraid to move on account of the stabbing pain. The patient observed that one rib (5th or 6th) was more prominent in front than others and very painful on pressure. Late in the afternoon, there was a desire to sneeze, which was repressed as long as possible, fearing great pain to follow owing to the muscular action. Finally could not repress the sneeze longer, which came on with great muscular action. Patient heard and felt a snap in the side where pain was, but not as much pain as was expected, and in a few minutes he could move freely with no pain, which was a great surprise to him. When the "Physician" arrived to see how his patient was progressing, he was pleased to learn that the pain was gone, which no doubt was due to the excellent effect of the medicine.

However when the patient related the incident of the sneeze and the snapping sound, the wise "Physician" remarked that no doubt there had been a muscle strained out of place and the spasmodic action of the sneeze had slipped it back in place again. The patient had no more pain, but was so weakened by the powders that he was scarcely able to stand for two days, but is back at work now.

This is as described to me by the patient five weeks later while working on a chimney in my house. Both "Physicians" on his case were of course, thoroughly trained in one of the best Medical Colleges in Scotland, which I believe is considered, even by other countries, as giving a most thorough course of training both in college and hospital, extending over four to six years time, and of course were "Fully qualified Physicians" and had the right to use every remedy for the cure and relief of disease.

My principal reason for reporting this case (which in my experience of fourteen years practice is not especially exceptional) is to try and create a yearning desire in the heart of every ignorant (?) osteopath to become "a Physician first" and to acquire this superior knowledge which they can only get by attending one of these medical colleges which have collected all the knowledge (?) from Adam down to the present time and have also secured laws giving their graduates the special right to use all this knowledge to cure and kill their patients with. These superior medical colleges can cram your noodle so full of this wonderful knowledge in four years, that what little common sense you had will be crowded clear down in to your toes. One cannot have too much knowledge. The more hay you stuff into your attic, the easier it will be to find the needle of truth and common sense.

I am somewhat of the opinion of the negro who stole the chickens: when asked by the judge to describe to him how he managed to get the chickens which were being so carefully guarded, he eyed the judge with suspicion and replied, "Well, Jedg, if you's thinkin' 'bout goin' in fo' any rascality, my advice is, fo' you to stick to de bench whar you's acquainted."

12 Lansdowne Crescent.

NOTICE

EDITOR OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH:

Will you please make an announcement in your paper that, on account of the war and upset conditions, I will not give a course in technique this year at the Columbus Convention.

Allow me to thank you for the pleasant business relations with you.

DR. C. L. THOMPSON, Alameda, Calif.

HOW I MANAGE TO TREAT SO MANY CHILDREN AND HAVE SO FEW ILL AT HOME

E. FLORENCE GAIR, D. O.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

In my six years of clinical practice with hundreds of children each year to treat—I have solved a few problems of great value to me in order to handle such a practice, without having to visit many cases in the homes.

I believe in handling such an extensive child's practice there are a few vital points to consider. The quickest way to get these children well and how to keep them well. I train all my mothers what to do—I could not visit all these children at their homes and once I start them osteopathically I want to keep them free from medical care. Therefore the mother must know simple home remedies.

Just as soon as a child comes to me with a cold or a slight fever or there is any indication of the digestive tracts being out of order, the child is taken to a middle room I have fitted up for just such a purpose and given a thorough cleaning out of the whole tract. I give a high colonic flushing of 3 to 4 qts. of water. I add a teaspoonful of bicarb. soda to each quart of water. I see that the bowels are then thoroughly cleaned. I use a metal sigmoid tube which has proven of inestimable value to me in this work. Then I thoroughly cleanse the mucus membrane of the nostrils with a medicine dropper and a mild, not diluted, antiseptic, after which a gargle of vinegar and hot water with a pinch of salt for the throat. This is very effective and soothing. If necessary I treat the tonsils locally. Then I proceed to give the child a thorough osteopathic treatment. The mother is given orders to put the child, on return home, to bed, a hot bath if necessary, then, if still in fever, cold compresses on the abdomen and throat and only water to drink, with a fruit juice and several doses of olive oil per day—alone or in the fruit juice. No food to be given till the cold or the fever has left the child! This is nature's best remedy.

The children in this way all get over their ailments for they are checked from the start. A clean colon tract, an empty stomach, water flushing out the kidneys, the mucus membrane of the throat and nose kept clearly, germs do not get much of a nidus in which to propagate. Lesions righted this way get a better chance to stay apart.

With this little extra care and trouble at the office I ward off acute attacks and save myself visits at the home. The mothers get to have confidence in seeing how simple such a regime is and learn to do it for themselves thus saving me many a visit to the home.

Osteopathic Truth

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF
OSTEOPATHIC PROGRESS

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY

PRACTICING OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS
FOR THE OSTEOPATHIC PROFESSION

Editor

GEORGE W. REID.....Worcester, Mass.
Slater Bldg.

Associate Editors

EDWIN M. DOWNING.....York, Pa.
GEORGE F. BURTON.....Los Angeles, Cal.
HARRY M. VASTINE.....Harrisburg, Pa.
ELLEN B. LIGON.....Mobile, Ala.
FRANCIS A. CAVE.....Boston, Mass.
LOUISE A. GRIFFIN.....Boulder, Colo.
NETTIE OLDS-HAIGHT.....San Gabriel, Cal.
OLIVER C. FOREMAN.....Chicago, Ill.

Business Managers

GEORGE W. GOODE.....Boston, Mass.
RICHARD WANLESS.....New York, N. Y.

Circulation Managers

E. FLORENCE GAIR.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
GRACE WYCKOFF.....Los Angeles, Cal.
HUBERT J. POCOCK.....Toronto, Canada

Chairman Advisory Committee

HARRY M. VASTINE.....Harrisburg, Pa.

Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Year
For Advertising Rates Apply to
Business Managers

JUNE-JULY, 1917

TENACITY OF PURPOSE

"I know of no such unquestionable badge and ensign of a sovereign mind as that tenacity of purpose which, through all changes of companions or parties or fortunes, changes never, bates no jot of heart or hope, but wearies out opposition and arrives at the port."—EMERSON.

Judging from the numerous reprints herein contained regarding the War situation and its relation to the medical profession, it might be assumed that OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH is pessimistic as to the outcome. Such, however, is not the case. These reprints from various papers are published with the specific intention of placing the possibilities for disaster squarely before our profession.

No thinking citizen of our glorious country can be pessimistic as to the final victorious outcome for humanity.

and democracy, and yet no living person can tell at this time how long the war may continue, or what terrible effects it may have upon our country and our people. To "Never underestimate the prowess of your adversary" is simple common-sense, and it behooves the osteopathic profession to pause for reflection and to organize as never before in our history.

There are possibilities of great peril, and even total disruption for us should the war be prolonged beyond a certain time. The situation resolves itself about as follows: The osteopathic profession must either secure the enactment of more liberal and more equitable legislation, which will give them equal rights with other physicians to take the qualifying examinations for service in the Army and Navy, or else must face the drafting of its male members for trench service, the closing of many of its colleges and the general disruption of its organized activities.

It is time for sober and serious thought. It is time for united action. It is time to place our entire

confidence in our A. O. A. Committee on National Affairs, and to fight to the uttermost for "a fair field and no favor."

We are not seeking for special privileges. We are not even seeking official recognition of our basic principle. We are simply seeking the right to take the same examination taken by other physicians and must then let our work stand squarely upon its merits. If we can prove our value, recognition of the osteopathic principles must follow as a natural sequence.

The duty right now is to force the fighting in Washington and to use every ounce of energy and all our resources in securing a fair consideration of House Bill No. 5118.

History records the fact that "Nero fiddled while Rome was burning," but history also records the fact that Nero was insane. Query: Is the osteopathic profession going to fiddle while the fate of our profession possibly hangs trembling in the balance?

—F. A. C.

In recent conversation with one of the prominent members of our profession, discussing what could be done to improve the teachings of Osteopathic Principles and Technique in our schools, my friend suggested that, if the stockholders of our schools did not provide the proper teachers, then why not the Field Members endow a Chair of Osteopathy in the schools. If our institutions were not operated for profit, either directly or indirectly, then this would be a most commendable solution of the situation; but so long as certain individuals or individual receives the supreme financial benefit from the school, it would, in my opinion, be an act of imbecility for any number of field members to initiate such an endowment. It would be just as logical

NOBLESSE OBLIGE

BY

(EDITH STOBO CAVE

According to thy Heritage, oh Soul
Of mine, a like return alone will keep
The balance true; one single tithe withheld
Will mar the fine Perfection of the whole.
The talent thou would'st in the napkin hide
May be the very one wherein doth lie
Thy power—Having received, oh freely give!
Pour forth upon the world the ripened fruits
Of thine inheritance; a thousand fold
Will it return to thee:—then forth again
Oh let it sweep, until in rhythmic flow
All self is washed away—Christ's miracle,
The Wonder-Tide of universal love,
Will ebb and flow between the world and thee.

that we supply them with their other necessary chairs. If the stockholders are such immature business men as not to realize the advantage of providing the very best instruction, and especially in the Osteopathic Departments, and it becomes necessary for the profession at large to provide an endowment, then we might as well make a good job of it and raise enough to provide a real school of Osteopathy and everything necessary to make it such. How easily this could be accomplished could be demonstrated provided the endowment is forthcoming. How much will it require? Let us say One Million Dollars, but one-fourth that sum could do wonders. It was the Old Doctor's wish to establish an endowed school, he hoped to create a fund by turning back into the treasury all surplus earnings, and he did; but a commercial influence wedged its way into the American School of Osteopathy, and the policy soon passed from Daddy's control. No doubt when our Dear Old Man will have passed from this life, we will wish to honor him with a real monument; why not do so with an endowed school? And why not start now to provide this endowment—to be under the control of the A. O. A. and the A. O. A. to dictate the policy of the school. Let our slogan at Columbus be, 'Dr. Andrew Taylor Still Osteopathy, an Endowed School, and Osteopathic Text Books for Osteopathic Schools.'

—O. C. F.

BOSTON BECKONS FOR 1918

Boston is most anxious to secure the A. O. A. Convention for 1918, and promises the "BEST EVER" in facilities, entertainment and good-fellowship. Committees are working hard upon preliminaries and some interesting announcements will be made in due course. As guests of the City of Boston, an invitation has just been extended to visiting delegates by the Boston

City Hospital to attend special clinics arranged for them, this being only one of many similar invitations extended by various institutions.

Boston is in an especially favorable location so far as conventions are concerned. Service, hotels, transportation, equipment, climate are but a part of the attractions offered to conventions in Boston, which, apart from its history, appeals to the interest and sentiment of practically every person residing in the United States.

BOSTON IS ONE OF THE LEADING CONVENTION CITIES OF THE WORLD. WRITE SECRETARY CHILES NOW THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO GO TO BOSTON FOR THE 1918 CONVENTION.

MAKE YOUR PLANS FOR COLUMBUS, AUGUST 6th to 11th

One of the Most Important Conventions Ever Held

"If you stay home to play professional solitaire your mind may go abroad and leave you."

"The osteopath who will not attend conventions is of no more use to the world than are rubber boots to a scarecrow."

DR. C. M. BABCROFT,
Secretary New York Osteopathic Society.

THE BIRTH OF OSTEOPATHY (Continued from page 117)

complete, practicable, and incisive to the point that is penetrates the core of the sciences of the healing art. The exploitation of a detached fragment of the osteopathic practice, such as some of the first incidents of osteopathic history (if a lesser mind would have been content with such a promulgation, and they probably would) would have resulted in an abortion. Probably comparatively few in the profession fully realize that right here, and for many years, is where Dr. Still waged his greatest fight for the future welfare of Osteopathy. He undoubtedly saw

clearly, as no one else at that time did or even could, that the FUNDAMENTALS OF OSTEOPATHIC SCIENCE WERE ALL-EMBRACING. And a lesser mentality would either have gone down to defeat or have fallen far short of Osteopathy's comprehensiveness in the first place. Today it is comparatively easy to battle for our individualism, for we are being vindicated upon every side, both biologically and clinically, but years ago when Dr. Still made his supreme and sustained effort, when apparently drug traditions stood out like granite, the story was an entirely different one.

I would refer the reader to the Autobiography for the rest of the experience of the "couch of despondency." For here he gives a glimpse of his trials and tribulations, and how he found himself. It is one of the greatest lessons as pertains to development of personality, which is so essential to every one, that probably has been experienced. How after a certain period of very likely both conscious and subconscious meditation, when after he had plumbed the depths of despair, "like a flash of lightning I saw hope and joy perched on a stone, which all that man could hope or wish for." * * * And "I learned the lesson and it was the most valuable lesson of my life, that one's own brain is the only reliance."

Then through this generative pabulum, which in reality was part and parcel, for these life experiences were distinctly coordinated, evolved in all its pristine glory the completed fundamentals of osteopathic science: The rule of the artery, the significance of nervous freedom, the dependable chemism of tissues, all sustaining the wonderful attribute of self-repair, providing structural intactness is maintained. And thus the victorious struggle was initiated. The special concern was to keep it individual, not in any selfish sense but rather that its best purposes may be conserved by remaining a distinct entity.

Time has completely vindicated this pregnant prescience.

Hardly a month goes by that one can not find in medical literature some basic principle of Osteopathy, derived from clinical experience, that does not confirm Dr. Still's teachings. Just now, for one example, in certain quarters it is being repeated that various douches and sprays are of little benefit, in fact may be detrimental, for they destroy the natural protective properties of mucous membranes. Dr. Marion Clark for years hammered this point into his students. And he has the experience and statistics to back it up.

Is it any wonder that with Dr. Still's wonderful creative genius and his vast experience that he continuously cautions against anything that is not based upon the bedrock principles of anatomical intactness and physiological completeness. His teachings always pulsate with the life of living anatomy: Study the normal, above all tactually, and to a minute degree, elucidate the mechanics, and then one will be in a position to seek the innumerable possible abnormal gradations. He is never like Tartarin of Tarascon, who, when game was not discovered, used to shoot at his cap.

How rejoiced we should be that he has been able to give us his wise counsel for these many years. Indeed we are exceptionally fortunate. Osteopathy's benefit to humanity is unquestionably uppermost in his mind. Then no doubt a certain reward that comes with justification has been his. Kropotkin in his *Memoirs* beautifully expresses this point:

"There are not many joys in human life equal to the joy of the sudden birth of a generalization, illuminating the mind after a long period of patient research. What has seemed for years so chaotic, so contradictory, and so problematic takes at once its proper position within an harmonious whole. Out

of a wild confusion of facts and from behind the fog of guesses,—contradicted almost as soon as they are born,—a stately picture makes its appearance, like an Alpine chain suddenly emerging in all its grandeur from the mists which concealed it the moment before, glittering under the rays of the sun in all its simplicity and variety, in all its mightiness and beauty. And when the generalization is put to a test, by applying it to hundreds of separate facts which had seemed to be hopelessly contradictory the moment before, each of them assumes its due position, increasing the impressiveness of the picture, accentuating some characteristic outline, or adding an unsuspected detail full of meaning. The generalization gains in strength and extent; its foundations grow in width and solidity; while in the distance, through the far-off mist on the horizon, the eye detects the outlines of new and still wider generalizations."

25 East Washington Street.

AMERICA NEEDS SACRIFICE

Henry P. Davison, Speaking for Red Cross, Says Country Must be Awakened

WASHINGTON, June 15—Sacrifice which the war will bring is needed by America to lift its people to the spiritual exaltation developed in European warring nations, Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council, told the Washington Chapter of the Red Cross today.

"I wish for no ill," he said, "but I hope and pray that whatever may be needed to arouse us to a sense of sacrifice and cleanse us from our selfishness will come to us."

Mr. Davison expressed doubt if more than one per cent of Americans "realize that we are today not only fighting for the principles upon which our Republic was founded, BUT FOR OUR VERY EXISTENCE."

People of England and France also were slow to change their ideals early in the war, he said, but now "it seems as if their affection and regard for mankind had immeasurably increased. They seem to be without malice or design, envy or jealousy, without sordid ambition—to be living on a higher and better plane. Even with their terrible sorrow and suffering they seem to be stronger and surer and

more content to meet whatever may be given them to meet.

"The process of fire which has thus purified them has been for our account as well as their own. I hope you will not think me an idealist; I was never more practical in my thought. It is perhaps an appreciation of this that has caused me to go to the Red Cross, for I firmly believe that through the Red Cross we cannot only render a service to the people of our Allies—to those who are today fighting for us—but we can bring forcefully to our own people a sense both of their obligation and of their opportunity, and I am optimistic enough to believe that the men and women of this country will, in a not far distant day, rejoice in sacrifice—in real sacrifice—and demand that the Red Cross shall carry to the peoples then living of all our Allies the heartfelt appreciation of what they have done for us, and express such appreciation by every possible aid and support within their power to send."

BUTTE OSTEOPATHS ORGANIZE

On June 24th, 1917, the Osteopathic Physicians of Butte, Montana met in the offices of Drs. Messerschmidt and Barnes, for the purpose of organizing a city association.

The members of this organization are as follows:

Dr. Allen Barnes, 611 Daly Bank Bldg.
Dr. Pearl L. Hoff, 509 Daly Bank Bldg.
Dr. H. M. Osborne, 509 Daly Bank Bldg.
Dr. E. S. Edwin, 509 Daly Bank Bldg.
Dr. S. A. Kennedy, 1 Ousley Block.
Dr. Julia Bolam, 5 Ousley Block.
Dr. C. B. Hoff, 509 Daly Bank Bldg.
Dr. Helena L. Messerschmidt, 611 Daly Bank Bldg.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Dr. Helena L. Messerschmidt.
Vice-President, Dr. Julia Bolam.
Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. C. B. Hoff.

This is the first osteopathic organization in Butte and the members are very enthusiastic in their new undertaking, and hope to be of much value to the osteopathic profession as a whole as well as to the people of Butte.

DR. HELENA L. MESSERSCHMIDT,
President.

Dr. Myron B. Barstow, Boston, Mass., writes:

"I believe that the principles behind OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH are right and they are worthy of the profession's heartiest support. I am heart and soul in sympathy with this movement. It is one which is much needed and we should all unite to keep the standards of Osteopathy where Dr. A. T. Still put them."

STATUE OF DR. STILL UNVEILED

For some years a movement to erect a statue of Dr. A. T. Still, the founder of Osteopathy, has been in progress. Zolnay, the famous sculptor of Washington, D. C., was engaged to make the statue, the funds being subscribed largely by osteopathic physicians throughout the country.

On May 23rd the statue was formally unveiled and dedicated at Kirksville, Missouri, Dr. Still witnessing the ceremony. His youngest grandson "Little Charlie" Still pulled the cord which drew away the flag and exposed the lifelike figure to the gaze of the thousands who had gathered to witness the event and do honor to Dr. Still.

The principal speaker was Hon. John E. Swanger of Sedalia, Mo. Mr. Swanger was instrumental in securing the passage of the first osteopathic bill in Missouri, which was vetoed by the governor, and also in the passage of another bill, two years later, which became a law.

Dr. W. Banks Meacham, president of the American Osteopathic Association, gave a brief address, as follows:

"For ages mankind has been wont to express in chiselled stone its appreciation of its leaders in thought and in action. The appeal to us of the perfect form in Grecian art is but an expression of our appreciation of the latent power in a perfectly co-ordinated body.

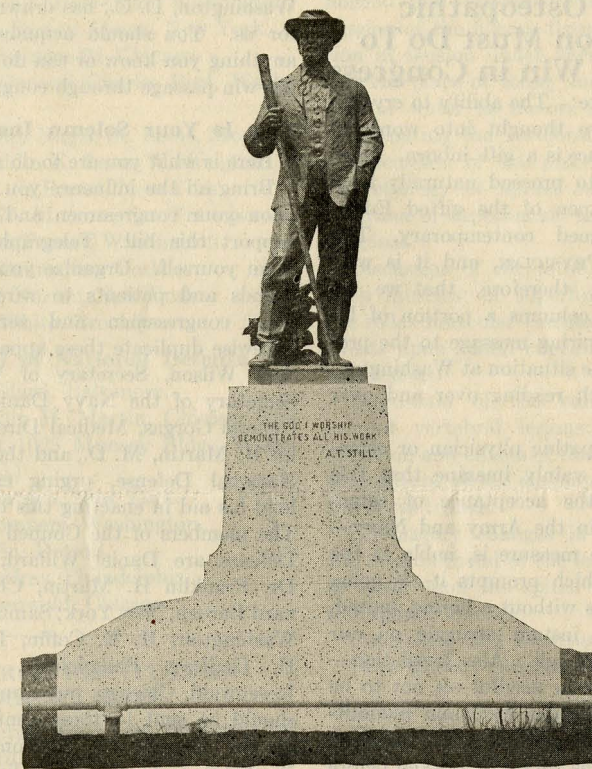
"Through the process of mental evolution the human race has learned to associate perfect action with noble thought. For this reason, we have gathered today to unveil this statue of Dr. A. T. Still, in order that through this enduring work of art, we may express our appreciation of his actions inspired by a noble mind.

"Dr. Still as seer and prophet has led his age by his conception of the principles of Osteopathy. Today, the world stands embattled, strug-

gling for Lincoln's ideal—that government by the people shall not perish from the earth. Yet Lincoln gave to the world no greater thought than that of Dr. Still, his follower and contemporary. In the dark ages, so to speak, of the healing science, Dr. Still declared that the body through perfect adjustment of its mechanical parts, would manufacture its own defensive and reparative compounds.

"Virchow through cellular pathology has proved the interdependence of structure and function: Ehrlich laid the foundation of body immunity through its own chemicals, while with the vision of a prophet Dr. Still enunciated these two principles, and established upon them a therapy the depth, breadth and potency of which we have not yet conceived."

On August the fourth Dr. Still will celebrate his 89th birthday. His body is feeble from the weight of years, but his mind is still keen. Dr. Still's discovery easily places him in the front ranks of world benefactors.



THE WELCOME MAN

There's a man in the world who is never turned down, wherever he chances to stray; he gets the glad hand in the populous town, or out where the farmers make hay; he's greeted with pleasure on deserts of sand, and deep in the aisles of the woods; wherever he goes there's the welcoming hand—he's The Man Who Delivers the Goods. The failures of life sit around and complain; the gods haven't treated them white; they've lost their umbrellas whenever there's a rain, and they haven't their lanterns at night; men tire of the failures who fill with their sighs the air of their own neighborhoods; there's one who is greeted with love-lighted eyes—he's The Man Who Delivers the Goods. One fellow is lazy, and watches the clock, and waits for the whistle to blow; and one has a hammer, with which he will knock, and one tells a story of woe; and one, if requested to travel a mile, will measure the perches and roods; but one does his stunt with a whistle or smile—he's The Man Who Delivers the Goods. One man is afraid that he'll labor too hard—the world isn't yearning for such; and one man is always alert, on his guard, lest he put in a minute too much; and one has a grouch or a temper that's bad, and one is a creature of moods; so it's hey for the joyous and rollicking lad—for the One Who Delivers the Goods!—WALT MASON.

What the Osteopathic Profession Must Do To Win in Congress

(Editor's Note: The ability to crystallize constructive thought into words of powerful influence is a gift inborn. Such things appear to proceed naturally from the trenchant pen of the gifted Editor of our Esteemed contemporary, THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, and it is with great pleasure, therefore, that we reprint in these columns a portion of his helpful and inspiring message to the profession anent the situation at Washington. It is well worth reading over and over again.)

Let no osteopathic physician or osteopathic student vainly imagine that this provision for the acceptance of osteopathic service in the Army and Navy—virtuous as the measure is, noble as the sentiment is which prompts it—is going to pass congress without a heroic, united, intelligent and instant struggle on our part to put it through. Alas, legislation—however worthy or needful—is not to be accomplished without hard and indomitable work on the part of many patriots. We must work as we never worked before in any crisis if we would accomplish this patriotic and professional achievement.

Support Your Profession's Workers

Have confidence in your profession's leaders. Get behind them. Support their programs. Don't imagine you know more about this problem than they do. Don't write and criticize their way of going at the business. Don't refuse to render your aid because your idea was that some other thing should have been done. A lot of us members of the Committee on National Affairs have been down to Washington to interview government officials and the members of congress. We have good counsel. All advisers agree that the course being followed is the right one. Therefore support it. Give it freely of your time, influence and money—it takes all three to organize such a campaign of education as this which will make any impression whatever on the congressional mind at a time when it is so full of cares and grave responsibilities.

Some of Those Actively Presenting Our Petition

Among those who have been to Washington are Dr. O. J. Snyder, Dr. H. L. Chiles, Dr. Herbert E. Bernard, Dr. Geo. A. Still, Dr. Geo. W. Riley, Dr. George F. Whitehouse, Dr. Clarence V. Kerr, Dr. Charles F. Bandel and the editor of THE O. P. Some of these men have made several trips to Washington. Dr. Snyder is practically camping there now. Hon. James T. Lloyd, Woodward building,

Washington, D. C., has drawn up our bill for us. You should acquaint him with anything you know or can do to help this bill win passage through congress.

This Is Your Solemn Instant Duty

Here is what you are to do at once: Bring all the influence you can to bear upon your congressmen and senators to support this bill. Telegraph and write them yourself. Organize your influential friends and patients to wire and write your congressmen and senators also. Likewise duplicate these appeals to President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Surgeon General Gorgas, Medical Director Franklin H. Martin, M. D., and the Council of National Defense, urging each one to lend his aid in enacting this bill into law. The members of the Council of National Defense are Daniel Willard, Baltimore; Dr. Franklin H. Martin, Chicago; Bernard Baruch, New York; Samuel Gompers, Washington; H. E. Coffin, Detroit; Dr. H. Godfrey, Philadelphia and Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, but communications should be sent to these gentlemen, care of the Council for National Defense, Washington, D. C., as all live in Washington now. A communication may be sent to the secretary for the attention of the whole committee. If you have friends who know any of the gentlemen on this committee, urge your friends to petition them individually to support this osteopathic measure.

Duty of Osteopathic Societies

Every osteopathic society in existence which has not yet memorialized the president and these other officials concerned in enacting legislation should lose no time in doing so. Send duplications of your tenders of service and requests to support the osteopathic bill to all of these persons.

Get Influential Practitioners at Work for Us

Sign up all the petitions with influential persons that you can and send them to James T. Lloyd, Esq., Woodward building, Washington, D. C., who is our attorney.

Last—and don't forget this—send your contribution of money to sustain the work of organizing this effort and giving it pattern and plan. This work must be crystallized if it is to avail anything. You can't expect results from a great amorphous lump of enthusiasm and patriotism unless it gets directed for wise purposes and seeks definite results.

Loyalty!

If you want to serve your country in this crisis as earnestly as we believe you do, whether you yourself wish to go to war or help the nation conserve its man-

power at home—get behind your chairman, Dr. O. J. Snyder, and Attorney James T. Lloyd, and drill as though your very life and the success of the whole war depended upon it!

If you want to assist the other osteopaths who wish to go to war, drill with your committee as though the life and honor and destiny of your beloved profession rested upon it. For it surely does!

Rally, Ye Legislative Workers!

Osteopathy has showed wonderful resources in the past in bringing the need of just and modern medical legislation to the attention of state legislatures. Let the volume and force of this, our present and first appeal to congress for federal utilization of our resources, multiply and compound all these previous isolated and local efforts as forty-five states times one state.

We must win!

We SHALL win! But you must do YOUR bit, and so must every osteopathic physician, osteopathic student, osteopathic college and every osteopathic patient and beneficiary in the United States if our

HOTEL LENOX BOSTON

At the gateway of New England—the playground of America. Convenient and accessible to all parts of historic Boston and the popular resorts of coast and mountains.

Single Rooms with bath, \$2.50 and up.
Double Rooms with bath, \$4.00 and up.

Managing Director
L. C. PRIOR

petition to congress is not to be overlooked and sidetracked in the present seething caldron of war legislation.

Patriotic Honor or Oblivion

Do your patriotic part, oh Osteopathy, or slink into oblivion!

Will you make a drive on congress that will be memorable in the annals of that body, which is so used to having all kinds of ordinary and extraordinary appeals to pass different kinds of measures?

Will you give the A. O. A. officials and committee your unstinted aid?

Results will tell how much power, wisdom and resourcefulness you put into this professional crisis.

COMMITTEES WHICH MAY DE- CIDE OSTEOPATHIC PARTICI- PATION IN THE WAR

House Military Affairs

S. Hubert Dent, Jr., Alabama, Chairman; William J. Fields, Kentucky; Percy E. Quin, Mississippi; William Gordon, Ohio; A. C. Shallenberger, Nebraska; Chas. Pope Caldwell, New York; James W. Wise, Georgia; Richard Olney, Massachusetts; Samuel J. Nicholls, South Carolina; Thomas W. Harrison, Virginia; Daniel E. Garrett, Texas; George R. Lunn, New York; Julius Kahn, California; Daniel R. Anthony, Jr., Kansas; John C. McKenzie, Illinois; Frank L. Greene, Vermont; John M. Morin, Pennsylvania; John Q. Tilson, Connecticut; Thomas S. Crago, Pennsylvania; Harry E. Hull, Iowa; James H. Davidson, Wisconsin.

Senate Military Affairs

George E. Chamberlain, Oregon, Chairman; Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Nebraska; Duncan U. Fletcher, Florida; Henry L. Myers, Montana; Charles S. Thomas, Colorado; Morris Sheppard, Texas; J. C. W. Beckham, Kentucky; William F. Kirby, Arkansas; James A. Reed, Missouri; Kenneth D. McKellar, Tennessee; Francis E. Warren, Wyoming; James H. Brady, Idaho; John W. Weeks, Massachusetts; James W. Wadsworth, Jr., New York; Howard Sutherland, West Virginia; Harry S. New, Indiana; Jos. S. Ferlinghuyzen, New Jersey.

Red Cross

Following are members of the Central Committee of the American Red Cross:

Hon. William H. Taft, Chairman, New Haven.

Eliot Wadsworth, Vice-Chairman.

Hon. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, Washington.

Hon. John Skelton Williams, Comptroller, Washington.

Major General William C. Gorgas, Washington.

Rear Admiral William C. Braisted, Washington.

Hon. John W. Davis, Solicitor General, Washington.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Washington.
Hon. John Bassett Moore, New York.
Albert A. Sprague 2d, Chicago.
Brigadier-General Charles Bird, Washington.

Hon. Charles Nagel, St. Louis, Mo.

Hon. Franklin K. Lane, Washington.

Robert W. de Forest, New York.

Hon. W. W. Morrow, San Francisco.

Hon. James Tanner, Washington.

John M. Glenn, New York.

Charles D. Norton, New York.

Alfred T. White, Brooklyn.

Council of National Defense

Daniel Willard, Baltimore.

Dr. Franklin H. Martin, Chicago (address him at 1023 Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C.)

Bernard Baruch, New York.

Samuel Gompers, Washington.

H. E. Coffin, Detroit.

Dr. H. Godfrey, Philadelphia.

Julius Rosenwald, Chicago.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE AN- NOUNCEMENT

Two Bulletins are to be published by the A. T. Still Research Institute during the next few weeks.

Bulletin No. 4 is a distinct type in advance; it describes, so far as we know, the first attempt to study the PATHOLOGY OF THE BONY LESION.

Bulletin No. 5 is an important addition to the knowledge of the EFFECTS OF THE BONY LESION UPON VISCERA.

BULLETIN NO. 4, PATHOLOGY OF THE VERTEBRAL LESION

Illustrated by photographs, X-ray plates, and drawings.

RESUME OF CONTENTS

Discussion of work previously done in the study of the vertebral lesion.

Discussion of the clinic findings, and the classification of vertebral and costal lesions according to etiology and structural relationship. Lesions which are produced by trauma and are visible by means of X-ray plates are to be distinguished from those in which the palpable lesion is due to edema or fibrosis, and is not easily visible by means of X-ray plates. Lesions due to muscular contraction are of still different character. Spinal curvatures due to mal-nutrition are distinguished from spinal curvatures due to posture, as in unequal length of legs. Other points of distinction are discussed, and the experiments upon which conclusions are based are described in detail.

Discussion of the gelatinous central part of the intervertebral disk, its structure and function; and the manner in which these may be disturbed, also the place of this "ball-bearing" action under

normal and abnormal conditions. Discussion of the fibrous tissue; of the variation in tension under various conditions, and the place of these, and of the inhibition of water as factors in causing and perpetuating the vertebral lesion.

Discussion of the place of acidosis in the etiology of spinal curvatures. Description of experiments and photographs of spines.

Discussion of effects of contractions of deep muscles; of superficial muscles; of the reflex muscular contractions and their effects upon spinal curvatures and vertebral lesions.

Discussion of the edema of tissues around vertebral lesions; etiology, termination and effects of this edema. Pressure effects of the edematous areas upon the nerve trunks.

Circulatory changes in the tissues in the neighborhood of the lesion and effects of these upon the spinal cord and upon the spinal column.

Conclusion and literature. Full index. Price \$2.00. Order now.

BULLETIN NO. 5. FURTHER STUDIES INTO THE EFFECTS OF LUMBAR LESIONS

Illustrated by photographs, X-ray plates, and drawings.

RESUME OF CONTENTS

Discussion of work previously done along the same line.

Discussion of clinical findings concerning effects of lumbar lesions in the human subject.

Description of the conditions; kind of animals used; manner of producing lesions of different types. (See Bulletin No. 4.) Protocol of animals and autopsies.

Effects produced upon the intestines, accounts of fluoroscopic studies of passage of barium meals through alimentary canals of forty normal and lesioned cats and dogs, showing increase of about an hour and a half in digestion time in the lesioned animals.

Description of chronic inflammations present around ileo-cecal region of lesioned animals.

Effects produced upon kidneys; pathological changes in kidneys, bladder disturbances.

Effects produced upon ovarian tissues, lesioned animals are usually sterile, while normal animals produce young frequently, both being mated to identical or similar normal males. Lesioned animals suffer from ovarian cysts, ovarian or tubal pregnancies, still births, post-partum infections, while normal controls bear normal young frequently.

Conclusion. Literature. Full index. Price \$2.00. Order now. Address,

DR. C. M. T. HULETT,
A. T. Still Research Institute, Chicago.

GEN. EDWARDS SOUNDS ALARM

Tells Connecticut's Leading Men that
Draft May Call for Millions

GERMANY MAY BREAK LINE

Twice as Efficient as Ever Before,
While Allies Are at Height of
Man Power

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald)

HARTFORD, June 13—Sober introspective thinking followed a candid speech made here tonight by Gen. Clarence E. Edwards of Boston, commanding the northeastern department. As Dinner Chairman Richard M. Bissell said at the conclusion, it was not all pleasant to hear, but difficulties and obstacles which seem insurmountable frequently arouse men to superhuman efforts.

Gen. Edwards, whose speech automatically censors itself in this dispatch, said in part:

"Citizens and fellow soldiers, unpreparedness is upon us and the time for analyzing it is past. I've been warned I have rather positive views on defense. We have a gigantic task in increasing our army. If the draft is for 500,000, New England's quota will be 50,000. I believe the draft will be nearer 2,000,000 and God only knows whether or not it will not be five or may be ten million. We have developed the 'seed corn' in majors, and senior captains, who will now be colonels and lieutenant-colonels, the finest of any army in the world. I can't think of giving a man a chance for life until after at least one year's training."

After mentioning the three greatest strategic defeats in history, the Russians before Napoleon, Grant out of the Wilderness, and Joffre, "with the divine prescience" at the Marne, Gen. Edwards said:

"I am told reliably that the Germans have 5,000,000 well fed troops in the trenches and 1,500,000 in reserve. The youth of Germany is being fed, and Bishop Trent doubts the feasibility of starving Germany. As for the unity, efficiency and interior lines of communication, there is no question of the unity. The Socialists have driven but a small wedge between the Hohenzollerns and the people. Germany, always efficient, is twice as efficient today as before. Great Britain is at the height of its man power, and as for France you all know she needs men, and we couldn't turn a deaf ear to her appeal. Germany may break through. I have no idea the war will end within three years and I would not dare put a limit on it.

"The draft army will be the fore-runner and essence of universal service.

If we get through this thing, as I expect we will, we cannot remain a nation unless we have here universal service to which is consecrated every man, family and child in America."

LORD NORTHCLIFFE, IN SECOND- ING RED CROSS EFFORTS, SAYS WAR IS BUT BEGINNING.

WASHINGTON, June 23—The need of every humanity dollar that can be collected was emphasized today by Lord Northcliffe, British war commissioner now in the United States, in a letter to Henry B. F. MacFarland, chairman of the District of Columbia Red Cross finance committee.

"In wishing success and prosperity to your efforts," wrote Lord Northcliffe, "I would, as an experienced Red Cross worker, urge caution and conservation of effort. You will need every cent you can collect, and every pair of human hands you can employ. THE WAR, in my personal opinion, gathered by much experience at the front, IS BUT BEGINNING."

TRUE TO THEIR HERITAGE

"We will never bring disgrace to this our city by any act of dishonesty or cowardice, nor ever desert our suffering comrades in the ranks. We will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the city, both alone and with many; we will reverence and obey the city's laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in those above us who are prone to annul or set them at naught; we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public's sense of civic duty. Thus in all these ways we will transmit this city not only not less but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us."—Oath of the Young Men of Athens.

GREAT NEED OF DOCTORS

Members of the Massachusetts Medical Society Urged to Volunteer.

A course of duty for the medical profession was described by several speakers at the annual banquet of the Massachusetts Medical Society last evening. Dr. A. J. McLaughlin, health commissioner of Massachusetts, said that all the doctors in the State should volunteer and let the authorities assign them to duties. Major F. E. Simpson of Pittsburgh, chairman of the national medical defense committee, said that 20,000 volunteer doctors are needed for the proposed army of 1,900,000 and 1000 medical men should be raised in Massachusetts, where only 200 are now available for service. He declared that an army of 6,000,000 men will have to be raised in this country before long, and that 60,000 more medical men will be needed.

MEDICAL MEN FOR THE ARMY

(From the New York Medical Journal)

An army of 500,000 men would require the services of all the medical officers which we now have in the regular army, the National Guard and in the Medical Reserve Corps, absorbing our entire supply of trained medical officers. An army of 5,000,000 men would require the services of 35,000 medical officers, who would have to be taken from civil life not only without any training, but without any men to train them, for the first 500,000 ordered to duty would employ all the trained military medical officers now in the United States and still fall far short of the required quota. These figures do not take into consideration the needs of the navy, which are almost as great and quite as urgent as those of the army. A consideration of these statistics should make plain the necessity for a widespread and immediate enrollment in the medical reserve corps.

The man or woman who displays a Liberty Loan button side by side with a Red Cross receipt possesses the most honored decorations that lie within the power of the Republic to bestow on non-combatant citizens.

ZONE THERAPY

After three years of experience, and one year of teaching and lecturing before societies and institutions,—owing to an increased demand, I offer a practical correspondence course of instruction in the methods of this new discovery.

This will include six months' privilege of an information bureau.

A knowledge of Zone Therapy has proven to be of value to every osteopath. If interested, address

REID KELLOGG, D. O.

194 Main St. - Woonsocket, R. I.

Massachusetts College of Osteopathy

Fourth and Otis Streets

Cambridge, Massachusetts

Four year course.

Practicing osteopaths on
the faculty.

Postgraduate facilities the
best.

Excellent new hospital connected.

SEND FOR CATALOG

Ringling Warning to All Americans on Increasing Gravity of World War

Isaac Marcossion Says if Germany is
Not Beaten on European Battle-
fields the Conflict Will Reach
Our Shores

By GEORGE MARTIN

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, June 15.—"Self-preservation is the first law of patriotism. AMERICA MUST RECOGNIZE THAT SHE IS IN A WAR OF SELF PRESERVATION."

Isaac F. Marcossion, American magazine writer and publicist, just back from five months in Europe, today summed up the reasons demanding a red-blooded, whole-hearted, nation-wide participation by America in the great war.

"I left England thrilled with the thought that I would find America aroused and at work," he continued. "I had watched an American destroyer flash its flag in the van of a British ship, its sole protection; I had heard American troops and American jacksies cheered to the echo in London streets; I had seen on all sides a proud and grateful acknowledgment in Great Britain, France and Russia of America's lineup for the great cause of world democracy.

"BUT TO MY AMAZEMENT I FIND AMERICA INDIFFERENT—even apathetic; frantic appeals for enlistment; a deluge of literature urging the nation to buy a Liberty bond that should be self-selling; everywhere the echo of that deadly slogan, 'business as usual.'

"AMERICA IS MAKING PRECISELY THE SAME MISTAKE THAT ENGLAND MADE DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR. Then there was a mighty flag waving—but with it a deadly inertia begot of self-sufficiency.

The Englishman solaced himself with the idea that England was an island; fooled himself with the idea that the war would soon be over—therefore why disturb his business or his habits? The net result was that the flower of England's young manhood was eliminated before the country realized that the German submarine had put a ring of terror around Great Britain.

"What happened?"

"Famine stared the nation in the face and there had to be recourse to conscription.

"HERE I FIND THE SAME FATAL SELF-SUFFICIENCY THAT CAME NEAR BEING ENGLAND'S UNDOING.

"Americans must realize that our army is going to France to fight for America. The scene of the fighting is in Europe. THE ISSUE AT STAKE IS HERE IN AMERICA.

"To see this war is the best cure for

short-sighted optimism that I know. No mistake that America can make would be more fatal than the satisfied feeling of content that 'All will be well.' THE GERMANS ARE FAR FROM BEATEN. In Sweden the other day on my way home from Russia, I saw shipload after shipload of food going into Germany. I saw scores of German commercial travelers selling German goods throughout Scandinavia.

"GERMANY IS STILL A GOING CONCERN. THE EMPIRE IS FULL OF FIGHT AND AMERICA'S WAR JOB S CUT OUT FOR HER. THE SOONER WE REALIZE IT THE QUICKER IT WILL BE FINISHED.

"England saw the error of her apathetic way and bucked up to her responsibility with an energy that has given Great Britain a rebirth of industrial efficiency. To watch England in action today is to get an inspiring lesson in sacrifice and endeavor.

"America must undergo the same thrilling transformation. She must find herself nationally just as long ago she found herself industrially. BUT HER PATRIOTISM MUST BE DEEDS NOT EMOTION."

"AD" MEN TOLD HOW THEY MAY HELP IN WAR

Part Played by Publicity Elsewhere
Related

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 5—The part which advertising men of the United States may play in the war was discussed at the meeting today of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

J. Murray Allison, formerly advertising manager of the London Times and now publisher of Land and Water, tabulated what advertising had done for England. He enlisted the achievements as follows:

"It raised 3,000,000 fighting men under the voluntary system.

"It raised countless billions of dollars in loans floated in England.

"It raised millions in private donations for the various war charities, the majority of which were run by advertising men.

"It discovered to the authorities over 1,000,000 men whose trades and knowledge of trades made them skilled munition workers.

"It persuaded over 1,000,000 women to offer their country the labor of their hands to release the male workers for other duties.

"Advertising taught the people of Great Britain to work harder and produce more, to give up their useless luxuries when it was necessary to consume less petrol, less rubber."

Mr. Allison continued: "It was not always easy to persuade the various departments of Government to allow us to

aid them, but after the experience of the second war loan there was no need for us to have to persuade the authorities of the value of advertising.

The advertising campaign conducted by the Canadian Government as aids to the successful prosecution of the war were described by John M. Imrie, manager of the Canadian Press Association.

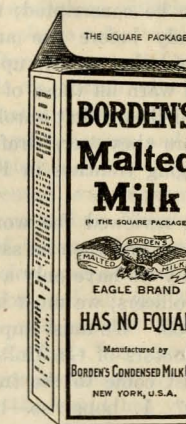
It takes Advertising to win wars. It takes Advertising to sell Liberty Bonds. It takes Advertising to raise Red Cross funds. And, regardless of its merits, it takes Advertising to educate the people to Osteopathy. What are you doing along this line in your community?

Dignified publicity helps along every good thing in the world.

AMERICAN MANHOOD READY

(From the Milwaukee Journal)

As yet we do not know who will be called, nor how many. We only know that the manhood of America is ready. And not one of our more than 100,000,000 people but should repeat today, in the words of Webster, "I, I also, am an American."



BORDEN'S Malted Milk

IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

GRAND PRIZE
HIGHEST AWARD

Panama Expositions
Another Proof of Quality

WHY NOT
PRESCRIBE "THE BEST"

SOUNDS WAR CALL FOR MORE DOCTORS

Dr. Franklin H. Martin, chairman of the Medical Section of the Council of National Defense, told the members of the American Medical Association at the Waldorf-Astoria last night that the physicians and surgeons of the nation had not risen to the call of duty. He said that the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps plan had failed to provide the surgeons needed for the army and navy; that of the 28,000 military medical men needed now, the Government had only 3,000 in sight, with England and France begging for doctors. He declared that if the doctors didn't come forward soon heroic steps would have to be taken. Dr. Martin declared that of 8,000 young doctors who had applied for commissions and to whom commissions had been offered, fewer than 3,000 had accepted them.

"If you are a member of the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, for God's sake go home and accept," he appealed. "If you're not going to accept go home and say that, so we down in Washington can know what we are up against."

Dr. Martin's criticism was an unpleasant surprise to the 1,000 or more delegates in the hall, who on the night before had heard their president, Dr. Charles H. Mayo, declare that the doctors would never have to be conscripted; that they would be ready before the army was. Dr. Martin said that to stir up the doctors he would warn all those of conscription age that if they didn't enroll as medical men before they were drafted, they might be digging trenches in France by next year.

Dr. Martin reviewed the work of the Medical Section, and then he said:

"In the army we have only a few hundred medical officers; we must have from 25,000 to 28,000. We must impress upon the 147,000 doctors of the United States that they must come to the front. Are they coming? I hope so—but they haven't come.

Balfour's First Call for Doctors

"Do you know what was the first thing Mr. Balfour asked for when he came to this country? Do you know what was the first request that was granted? It was for doctors."

Dr. Martin told of the dinner at the White House for the British commission. He said he was talking to Mr. Balfour, when Mr. Balfour asked: "Have you anything to do with getting doctors?" Dr. Martin said he had, and Mr. Balfour asked for 1,000 doctors for England and a like number for France. He told how the next morning the official and formal request came from London for 500 doctors and 500 nurses, and six base hospital

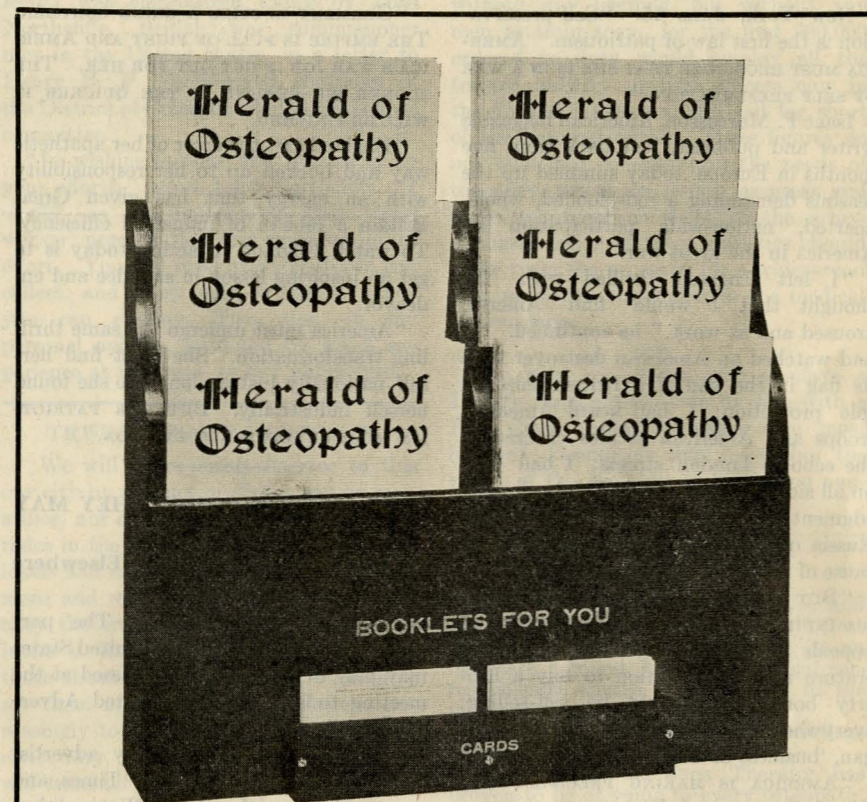
units. The doctors, he said, were now being sent at the rate of 200 a month, and ten base hospital units had been called out. "We ought to send them 500 a month," said Dr. Martin, "yes, a thousand a month."

He advised that instead of young doctors going to training camps in this country they go to France to get their training under war conditions, saying that an

arrangement with England had been made by which these doctors would go to the American troops when they got to France.

Dr. Martin said that the doctors had to come from America. He said that rural England was stripped of medical men below the age of 54.

"What is the reason for this?" he asked. It is because the death rate of medical



Booklet Holders

An Office Necessity!

Nothing on the Market to Compare With It

One should be placed in each treating room and one in the waiting room and kept filled with the best popular literature obtainable. Invaluable as a means of promoting publicity.

Worth its weight in gold.

Price \$3.50 each, express prepaid in U. S. or Canada.

Discount of 10% allowed on orders for two or more to same party.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER

For the next sixty days, unless supply of holders is exhausted, one will be given free with each annual contract for 100 copies per month of the Herald of Osteopathy, a lively and up-to-the-minute monthly magazine for the laity. Send for free sample copies.

One hundred Heralds monthly on annual contract plan is \$3.25 without card; \$3.50 with card. (To imprint card requires making an electroplate which costs \$1.00. This amount is added to initial order where card is desired.)

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER. Apply to

F. L. LINK, Business Manager, KIRKSVILLE, MO.

men is greater than in any other service. In other wars doctors were in places of safety. But not so in this war. They are ten, twelve or fifteen miles in the rear, but they never know when a big shell is going to wipe hospital, doctors and patients out of existence. In a recent retreat of the Allies 267 doctors were killed in one hour. In another battle 400 were put out of service.

"And they're fighting our battle. It is difficult to know the needs and remain calm. So many of our have accepted these honorary posts in time of peace; you have become Lieutenants and the like. But this is war and we need you. I believe, of course, I know, we shall get the 21,000 or the 28,000 we need; we will get more when we need them. But it is disheartening to the men down in Washington who are working sixteen hours a day to have men fail to accept commissions when they are offered.

"To all medical men subject to draft, let me say that if they have not accepted or applied for commissions when drafted, they go into the army as privates, and not as medical officers. Let me say to them that if they intend to do their bit, they'd better send in their applications at once or they may be digging trenches next year."

Medical Inspector Lung of the Navy said that the navy of 150,000 men needed 2,000 additional medical officers and asked the association to aid in the task of getting them. He told of the steps necessary to enter the naval medical service.

Report of A. M. A. meeting of New York Times, June 7, 1917.

BOSTON TO LEAD 'RECONSTRUCTION'

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following extracts from editorial appearing in a recent issue of the BOSTON TRANSCRIPT will be an eye-opener to hundreds of our profession who have been content to vegetate in inactivity while the osteopathic field has been left for cultivation to other schools of practice with apparently a larger vision of the osteopathic philosophy. How long will it take our slumbering profession to wake up and TAKE THE INITIATIVE in a field which was originally our own, but which is rapidly being taken from us by medical men who even claim "LESIONS OF THE SACRO-ILIAC" as their own discovery? WAKE UP, OSTEOPATHS, WAKE UP, else you will be left far in the rear in the evolution of your own philosophy. (The small capitals are our own.)

A Reconstruction Base Hospital—Boston may scarcely know what one is—yet in Boston there will be erected the first of its kind in this country. Indeed, the institution will serve as the model, the standard-maker, for similar plants

throughout the United States. An important field opens before it. TO THE SURPRISE EVEN OF WELL-INFORMED DOCTORS, NO LESS THAN THREE-QUARTERS OF ALL THE CASES RETURNED TO CANADA ON THE INVALID LIST HAVE REQUIRED THE KIND OF CARE WHICH A RECONSTRUCTION HOSPITAL GIVES. The men with fractures that have not rightly united, with stiff joints, with nerve palsies from shock or from injury—these are the cases the reconstruction hospital helps. THEY WILL ALL HAVE HAD THE REGULAR BASE HOSPITAL TREATMENT. In the old days they would probably have been already discharged, as having had the full measure of care which the medical and surgical corps would give or could give. Such discharge, however, might simply have meant permanent disability, the minimum of relief, and the maximum of future burden both on the individual and on the community. Today the work of "reconstruction," highly developed both by the Allies and by the Central Powers, takes up the job where the old system left off.

To quote from The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, the modern treatment "means the reconstruction, by operation, by apparatus, by education" not only of the classes mentioned before, but also "of those who need plastic operations to remedy contractures or defects, or need appliances to supplant a missing limb, and the necessary education in their use." One may find the word "education" unusual in this connection. It is surprising, the doctors say, what can be accomplished for disabled men through the use of exercise and machines to strengthen the muscles which now must come into play, to restore suppleness, and to give a new agility. Direct instruction is valuable. Massage is of service. The recent successful efforts for the repair of damage done to the face and head are to be duplicated on this side of the water. THE WORK PROCEEDS IN GENERAL ALONG ORTHOPEDIC LINES, BUT ORTHOPEDIA IS NOT ALL OF THE STORY.

SUCH TREATMENT AS THIS NO EXISTING AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY OR NAVY WAS PREPARED TO FURNISH. The Government has frankly admitted it, and for this very reason has turned with eager gratefulness and an assured spirit of cooperation to the plans which were going forward in Boston, designed to supply the lack. UNDER THE INITIAL IMPETUS OF DR. JOEL E. GOLDTHWAIT, the work was brought under way, and, since his departure for France, such men as Dr. E. G. Brackett and Dr. Frederick J. Cotton have come forward to carry on its direction. The hospital will require a well-trained and specially efficient professional staff. Its necessary nucleus

has been recruited, and is only awaiting the word to begin its service. * * *

It is expected to have the plant ready for patients by the middle of summer. Certainly the Government hopes that it will be, and is prepared to take over all expenses of operation the moment the place is a 'going concern.' From the plans of this hospital, and from the experience gained there, it is intended to establish the model for reconstruction hospitals throughout the country. All that is needed now is a certain amount of private giving, to provide the funds for erecting the hospital. At present it is intended only to build four wards, of twenty-four beds each, of inexpensive terra-cotta construction, costing about \$4,000 apiece. A GREAT SERVICE AWAITS FOR WHICH AMERICA MUST BE PREPARED. To minimize the suffering and disabilities caused by the war, to save the community from an undue number of crippled citizens, and to set in motion a type of hospital care which even after the war will have great value in counteracting the results of industrial accidents—these are the purposes of the Boston Reconstruction Hospital.

YOUR MONEY OR YOUR LIFE!

HERBERT KAUFMAN in the Boston Herald.

If you harbor the notion that superior numbers are alone sufficient to smash Germany, please refer to the career of a certain Bonaparte, who so successfully undertook to thrash all Europe single handed that it required the pooled armies of seven great powers and some twenty years to defeat him.

The Teuton war machine is incalculably stronger than Napoleon's. Half a century of ceaseless, brilliant, foresighted, conscienceless preparation is behind the organization and all the fealty and intelligence and wealth of the German people, who have been bred for and led to this supreme moment by the cunningest polemist the world has yet met. They count no cost too heavy for their cause and will not submit until the last levies have died in the last ditch.

OPTIMISM IS BLINDING FOLLY WHEN IT UNDERRATES DIFFICULTIES. Confidence without justification is first aid to the enemy. Success is still in Germany's cards and the manner in which we play our hand will determine her destiny.

Don't you let any one tell you that the Kaiser is not holding his own and many another million Briton, Frenchman and Russian will be maimed and slain in the interim even if the Allies do eventually gain the whiphand.

And Death has marked an untold number of American boys for his own upon the reeking fields where Liberty and

Autocracy have met to settle their ancient quarrel.

THE DEAREST BOUGHT RIGHTS OF MANKIND, THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF CIVILIZATION ARE AT STAKE.

We are not fighting to gain something, but to retain everything holiest to Republics.

There isn't room enough on one earth for progressive America and reactionary Prussia. She cannot find "her place in the sun" without shoving us into the shade. If we are to grow, Kaiserdom must go. This war must be fought to a finish and the issues involved settled forever. There can be no compromise between the sword and plowshare—between justice and brutality—between the defenders of Tyranny and the champions of Freedom.

By the blood of their martyrs, our Allies are sworn to prevail or perish and however much we suffer in assisting them to overthrow militarism, it will be as nothing compared to the ghastly reckoning that faces us should Germany prove mightier and unimpeded by other foes, be able to devote her full energies to the degradation and despoilation of the United States.

THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE NEXT FEW YEARS CANNOT BE PAINTED TOO DARKLY. WORDS FAIL THE EMERGENCY. THERE ARE NO SUPERLATIVES TOO EXAGGERATED FOR THE GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION.

It will be God's mercy if only our young men are drawn into the conflict.

(From Boston Transcript)

Dr. Charles H. Mayo, perhaps the most famous of our specialists, made, in his address as president of the American Medical Association, an earnest appeal for a medical department for our Government in the war which is now on, and summoned the medical profession to the colors in our great national emergency. It is a significant thing when a man whose whole laborious life has been devoted to science utters such words as these, which are a part of Dr. Mayo's address: "The efficiency of a nation needs a crisis to bring it about. That crisis is here. We have been building monuments for those who have excelled in the accomplishments of soft peace. Now we are going to build some more monuments to soldiers. The great advances of the world's history have been associated with war." This is not an empty glorification of war, but an admission that the patient man of science, seemingly absorbed in the work of his laboratory, may derive from his observation of men and women the conviction that the salvation of the nations lies in the expression of their great emotions. We have become far too sordid as a people. The war will shake some of the

sordidness out of us before we get through with it.

APPEALS TO THE DOCTORS Allies Need 200 Doctors and 200 Nurses a Month, Says Colonel Goodwin—Surgeons Working Day and Night

New York, June 7.—Appealing to the American medical profession to realize its "terrible responsibility" and to respond to "the awful call of suffering humanity" by sending 200 doctors and 200 nurses to the European front each month, Colonel T. H. Goodwin, ranking medical officer of the Balfour Commission, declared before the American Medical Association convention here today that human endurance cannot stand much more than the surgeons of the Entente Allies are now undergoing. They are working day and night, he said, to care for the thousands of shattered men brought to them from the incessant battles.

Colonel Goodwin, who was senior medical officer of the British army on the western front of France for a year and a half, described as terrible the lack of surgeons and nurses. Men taken from rural districts and put into the communal life of the armies, he said, developed infectious diseases, and one of the great difficulties experienced in combating this was the fact that young medical men had no experience in public health work.

"On a short line there are from 20,000 to 30,000 wounded in but a few hours," he continued. "Shall we leave them there or get them to the hospitals? Suppose we left them to crawl in shell craters, to suffer for hours and in many cases for days. People ask why need medical men be killed, as they are non-combatants and should be behind the firing line. I think you will realize that the medical men must be on the firing line if the wounded are to receive proper care. Our losses of medical men have been considerable."

MORE THAN TECHNIQUE

From COLLIER'S MAGAZINE

Considered offhand, there was nothing to choose between the two nurses. Each wore the cap and uniform; each had had experience. Even in physique and complexion they were not dissimilar. Nor was there any choice in mere digital skill: when either one smoothed the bed or fixed the pillows, there was a gain in comfort. Either could arrange a tray of invalid food so that it looked appetizing. They both had plenty of good hard muscle too, and could lift a patient up in bed or give an alcohol rub as easily as you pick up your hat. Compared on paper, one nurse was as good as the other. But actually, in their effect on the patient, they were worlds apart. For A did

her work as if it were a joy; X went through it as though it were mere duty. A took her patient's pulse as if that were a great lark; X as if she were reading a seismograph. A made you feel that you weren't doing your part unless you hurried up and got well; X gave the impression that so long as she was faithful it didn't matter when (or if) you recovered. X was every bit as hard-working and conscientious as A. But X was only a girl who was following the trade of nurse; whereas A was primarily engaged in using her skill as nurse to do something for somebody else. A had something more than a graduate's diploma; she had discovered one of the biggest secrets of life.

The following quotation is from one of the Creel articles. The value of distributing such material to the public is evident. Tens of thousands of copies of these reprints from Harper's should be distributed by the osteopathic physicians throughout the country. They can be had at 5c each pamphlet from The Electric Press, 18 Jay Street, New York. These pamphlets have added weight now that Mr. Creel is in such a prominent Government position.

"Dr. Still's School of Osteopathy requires three and four years of study in Anatomy. Every medical college devotes two of its four year course to the construction of the human body. And yet this Chiropractic mill blandly insists that men and women with no more than a common school education can learn it all in their spare time in a few months.

"Even were it possible to memorize the sixteen lessons, or so memorize the standard books on Anatomy from which they are cribbed, there would still be a vast and monumental ignorance, for dissection is the only way to give text-book knowledge a base in genuine understanding."

In a circular letter to the profession giving details of two SPECIAL COURSES in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat, to be held in June and July, Dr. John Deason gives the following significant

Requirements for Admission

"Graduates of recognized colleges of Osteopathy who practice Osteopathy will be admitted. Electro-therapeutic fad-dists, vibrator massage artists, vaccine vendors or dope dabblers not invited."

Dr. Isabel G. Eiler of Cumberland, Md. says:

"Right here I want to say, that I look forward with eagerness to each copy as I enjoy the paper and find it very helpful."

1897—1917

CHARLES C. TEALL, D. O.

Of course Arthur G. Hildreth is much older than I in years, professionally and otherwise, in experience, wisdom and beauty, so it seems presumptuous on my part to reminisce, but, good gracious, I am twenty years in Osteopathy and yet we call it a youthful science!

It was a bright April day in 1897 that I landed in Kirksville from Chicago. Never shall I forget the sinking sensation that seized my manly chest when I alighted from the O. K. train and viewed the mud-encrusted, sea-going hacks of a by-gone age that greeted the early visitor to the home of Osteopathy.

I had fortified myself with knowledge as to hotels from the "Red Book," and seeing the Still Hotel listed did not hesitate, for a town dominated by Stills must have the best hotel named for them. Well, it was not a hotel but a big, homelike boarding house and I have always been thankful that I landed there, for with it began some very agreeable acquaintances.

After a dinner, which I could not eat for nervousness, I went to the A. S. O. office, and met Henry Patterson, Secretary of the institution. It was Saturday and no session. Coming through Chicago I had seen Charlie Hazzard in an effort to find out about this new system, and he had frightened me into fits by showing me the Gray he was reading and telling me it must be memorized word for word. I knew my feeble brain would never respond to such a task and right there OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH almost lost a valued contributor. Well, Henry Patterson in his quiet way, calmed me down and bucked me up with friendly talk so that I was almost cheerful.

He pointed out a very ordinary looking citizen going by and asked "Do you think you know as much as he and have as much mental capacity?" I answered "Yes." Said he "Well, he is ready to go out to work." I was then taken into the presence of C. M. T. Hulett, the Dean, probably as much from curiosity as anything else, as I had insisted on paying cash for my tuition. After some talk I was directed to a boarding place and there began associations which lasted for two years and were the two happiest years I had ever spent, for the future was rosy with promise. We were all optimists in those days and nothing daunted. Sunday morning I went to church and heard a most eloquent sermon by the Rev. M. W. Pressley. I may say in passing that whenever I go to church it is a pretty sure sign I am sad and pine for human society.

Through an error in the office I had arrived some days too early for the opening

Specific Technique for Hay Fever

PRIVATE CLASSES BY DR. JOHN H. BAILEY

One week's P. G. work at Dr. Bailey's Hay Fever Clinic will help you to get remarkable results in Hay Fever, Rose Fever and allied conditions such as Catarrhal Deafness, Catarrhal affections of Nose and Throat, Tinnitus Aurium, Adenoids, Tonsillitis, Sinusitis, Naso-Motor Rhinitis, etc.

Those Hay Fever cases which defy medicine and are only partially relieved by external manipulation, yield quickly to specific treatment in the nose and throat. This specific technique will be thoroughly demonstrated and each physician given ample opportunity to practice it on patients in the Clinic. Enroll now for classes in June, July and August. Only ten physicians in each class. Write today for complete information.

DR. JOHN H. BAILEY, EMPIRE BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

of the session, but, as I had my to-be-much-thumbed Gray, I was told to get busy and it would help me to beat the rest of the smart ones to it. So I took a disarticulated skull and friend Gray up back of the amphitheater and began the hopeless task of learning the name and description of every depression, protuberance and other malformation on those small bones. Over on the other side I could hear Bill Smith's raucous voice as he pilloried some poor student and every time he spoke I jumped and dread filled my heart at the thought of sitting before him for judgment.

At last the class was organized and we started on our career of disorder and bickerings. S. S. Still put us through the minutiae of descriptive anatomy with the aid of his faithful spectacle case, which served to demonstrate the brain as well as every internal organ. Never shall I forget, when on the brain, the great importance of the third ventricle, and after it was finished it had assumed a size in

my imagination like unto Memorial Hall.

Up stairs Bill Smith bored holes into our innermost consciousness with those coal black eyes which would often gleam with fun when a chance came to place some poor devil on the spit and toast him brown. In some way we had become possessed of a late colored citizen and Bill made the most of him by some of the finest anatomical lectures that were ever delivered.

Who remembers the excitement when word was passed that a man had been drowned in the Normal pond? How we all rushed up there just as noon hour came. I can see him now as he was pulled out and loaded onto a cart. He was buried out in the country and later resurrected and brought in for a post. He was in a fine state of decomposition by this time and the odor beyond description, but Bill was in his glory and delved into the innermost workings of the departed as if it were a joy forever. I remember Henry Patterson turned and

DOCTORS, READ THIS!

"Regarding ROMAN MEAL, I want to say that it is, in my opinion, the best cereal on the market for the treatment of chronic constipation. I recommend it in all such cases except when the irritability of a weak intestinal mucosa contra indicates. I eat ROMAN MEAL for my breakfast every morning and like the taste as well as the effect

Yours respectfully,

DR. EDWIN R. LARTER,

Niagara Falls, N. Y."

DR. JACKSON'S ROMAN MEAL positively relieves constipation or "money back." Thousands of doctors are prescribing it and reporting satisfactory results. Correspondence solicited.

ROMAN MEAL COMPANY, Toronto, Canada

said "Dr. Smith, you are a regular buzzard."

Then one night at the Still Hotel a patient from Arkansas, a young woman subject to epilepsy, threw a number one fit. It came as we were seated in friendly converse and her quavering, blood-curdling yell simply paralyzed us. None of us had ever seen such a seizure and we thought immediate dissolution was near, so messengers were started in every direction for a doctor. None could be found until some one remembered that Joe Sullivan, who was helping Dr. Harry and Arthur Hildreth in Chicago, was home on a visit, so they earned Joe's eternal gratitude by dragging him down to still the frenzied voice. He came, he saw, and he went, but the shrieks continued. I recall my sensations and how I thought "May the good Lord spare me from such a case as this."

I was on pretty friendly terms with several patients (female) and one of them kept saying, "Wait until you see my doctor, he is away now, then you will see the cutest one of all." One day she said, "He has come and I will point him out to you." And along came a pink-cheeked youngster with a downy mustache and a shy manner—it was Carl P. and for weeks I wanted to speak to him, but was afraid, for there was something about McConnell that held me in awe.

Then another day Hildreth came in

and I was told "He is in Chicago and treats 40, 50 and even 60 per day. Why, he and Dr. Harry earn \$3,000 per month." I walked around Arthur as I have later walked around Royalty. By this time hardly a day passed that some osteopath did not drift in to get his back fixed up, tell how many patients he had and get measured for his diamonds. Anyone who came back with less than 40 patients was a piker and went into the discard.

The Old Doctor was writing his first book and spent a great deal of time in the country. I shall never forget my first sight of that remarkable man nor the impression it made upon me. I knew I was in the presence of genius and I have never met him but what I had that same feeling of veneration, and I shall never lose that feeling. He was frequently in the class room and always, upon entry, took command of the situation. We listened with rapt attention and begged for more. He talked in allegory and by parable, so one had to think to get the truth he would convey.

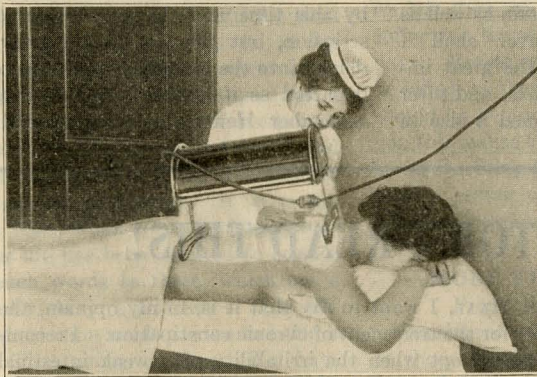
Things had gone on very smoothly in our model class for fully six weeks when came an explosion over the proposition to hold the session all summer, so as to graduate in January the following year. But why bring up such matters now? It was an unpleasant row and only one of many to follow. Marion Clark, "Rolly" Wheeler, his lamented brother J. D.,

Clarence Vincent Kerr, Eldie Wood, Tom Ashlock, Ivan Dufur and your writer always voted as a unit on all questions and usually got licked but never conquered.

Then came the greatest sensation ever known or ever to be known in the history of the A. S. O. One day three bodies arrived in the dissection room and there was an air of mystery. Next day Chicago papers told of the disappearance of three bodies from the mortuary of the Dunning Asylum. Was it necessary to say more? They were the same bodies and Bill Smith got 'em. We fairly hummed with excitement and when a deputy arrived with a warrant and, awaiting for extradition papers, stuck by the side of Bill and how Bill lectured as if Joliet did not yawn for him, is written in the memory of those who passed through those eventful days. Believe me, we got publicity that time and it worked out all right, too.

But I am not going to write a history, as I only started with the idea of showing Arthur Hildreth that he was not the only one with a rememberer. Ah, those good old days, when we knew we had the only thing on earth and were ready to tackle anything at any time. That was the time we made history, for, no matter if we were too ignorant to know our limitations—THINGS MOVED.

(To be continued—maybe.)



Visit Our Office

If you are near enough to call at our Chicago office, 15 E. Washington Street, we shall be glad to demonstrate not only this Applicator, but our famous Light-Bath Cabinets as well.

Get Our Free Book

Just drop us a card and we'll mail you, free, a copy of our new "Manual of Physiologic Therapeutics." Valuable and interesting. Treats the subject of Light and Hot Air Therapy in a comprehensive manner.

Get One On Ten Days' Free Trial

Here's a chance for you to test out one of the latest and greatest therapeutic developments—a device for the local application of light, hot air, and steam for the relief of pain, congestions, hypertension, etc.—the Burdick "Radio-Vitant" Applicator.

Its range of usefulness makes it truly the Universal Method. Try it and you'll appreciate its real practical, therapeutic value.

Send No Money

We want you to test this Applicator yourself. Just ask for one. Test it. Observe your results. Keep it ten days. Then, if you don't think it worth the price—\$35.00—send it back. If you want to keep it, **send only \$21.50**. That's our special introductory price. It will be withdrawn when we have placed the limited number of Applicators set aside for this purpose.

So don't wait. Get yours now.



Relieving a Case of Neuritis

BURDICK CABINET CO. 1700 Madison Ave.
MILTON - WIS.