

The Osteopathic Physician

August 1902

Vol. 2, No. 3

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The Osteopathic Physician

THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION.

VOLUME 2.

CHICAGO, AUGUST, 1902.

No. 3.

Raise the Standard of Osteopathic Education.

That's What the Faithful Vote at the Great Milwaukee Convention.

Dr. Teall Elected President.

Publishing a Reliable Osteopathic Directory and Official Collegiate Visitation Mapped Out by the A. O. A. as Work for the Coming Year.

This is what the American Osteopathic Association did at its sixth annual convention at Milwaukee, August 6, 7 and 8:

Adopted measures whereby the standard of Osteopathic education is raised as high, or higher, than that of the American Medical Association.

Took steps expected to extend the courses of all recognized colleges of Osteopathy to three full years of nine months each after the entrance of the September class of 1902.

Elected Dr. Charles Clayton Teall, of Brooklyn, as president of the American Osteopathic Association for the next year.

Re-elected Dr. A. L. Evans, of Chattanooga, editor of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association, and authorized changing this magazine to a monthly in the near future.

Adopted *The Osteopathic Physician* as the Official Bulletin of the American Osteopathic Association.

Assumed responsibility for compiling and issuing at regular intervals a revised and complete directory of all regularly graduated Osteopaths.

Accepted the invitations of the Cleveland delegation, of Mayor Tom L. Johnson, Mark Hanna and John D. Rockefeller, to hold the next national convention at Cleveland, O.

Discussed adopting an official diploma, to be stamped with the seal of the American Osteopathic Association and issued each year for one year to all practitioners in good standing, which shall become the trade-mark of reliability and fitness to practice Osteopathy and which it is proposed shall become the one credential held in common by the graduates of all recognized colleges.

Adopted a system for the annual visitation and rigid inspection of all recognized Osteopathic colleges in order to be sure that each school makes good its claims regarding instruction, laboratory equipment, time requirements, clinical advantages, dissection, etc. Commissioners, it is proposed, will drop in upon schools for this work without notice.

Sent a telegram of love and congratulation to Dr. A. T. Still, founder of Osteopathy, on his attaining his 74th birthday, August 6, the day of opening the convention.

Accepted a batch of sixty new applicants for membership in the American Osteopathic Association.

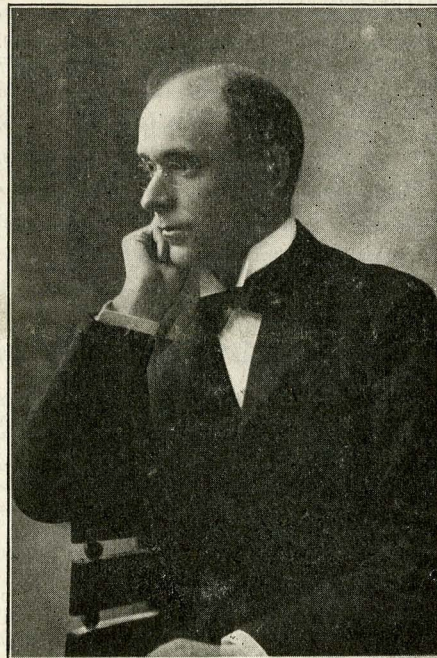
Agreed to recruit the ranks of the American Osteopathic Association, so that its membership will reach the 500 mark during the next year.

The Story of the Convention.

It was a hummer!
Immense!
Unprecedented!
Milder words will not describe the annual convention of the American Osteopathic Association at Milwaukee, August 6, 7 and 8. Noth-

ing like it has been known in Osteopathic annals. First, nearly everybody was there. Second, they were there for fellowship and to do hard work. Third, they got what they went after—and both the science and the profession will be great gainers by it.

The Milwaukee convention will go down in history as the most notable assemblage of Osteopaths convened any time in the first decade of the science. Only one feature was lacking to make the affair complete—the absence of the Old Doctor, and it seemed to everybody that somehow, despite his 74 years, he ought to be



DR. CHARLES CLAYTON TEALL,
President of the American Osteopathic Association.

there, and this regret was uttered universally. As our venerable founder could not come to us, we did the best thing we could under the circumstances—we went to him—by telegraph, with cordial greetings from the delegates assembled and their heartfelt congratulations upon his reaching his 74th birthday in fine health and good spirits.

As already hinted, work was the keynote of the convention symphony. It was a convention of workers. Few drones were there. Everyone realized that great issues were up for deliberation and debate and lent himself assiduously to whatever duties presented themselves. Not only was this in the convention, but the reports of standing and special committees showed that months and months of patient labor had been performed before the delegates came together.

I cannot refrain from putting the laurel of praise upon the brows of the educational committee for the notable service it rendered. This committee comprises Dr. C. M. Turner Hulett, chairman; Dr. Charles Clayton Teall and Dr. Warren B. Davis. One must examine the text of this report critically in the minutes of the convention to appreciate the amount of work

(Continued to 2d page, 2d col.)

A. S. O. Goes Out---The Still School Goes In!

Steps Taken to Give a Three Years' Course at Standard Osteopathic Colleges.

Littlejohn School Now Recognized.

What Was Done at Several Hard-Working Sessions of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy to Cement Fellowship and Elevate Collegiate Standards.

Here is what was done at the meeting of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy at Milwaukee.

Dr. Charles E. Still presented the resignation of the American School of Osteopathy from the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy, which was accepted.

The American College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Dr. J. Martin Littlejohn, president, was admitted to full membership.

The S. S. Still College of Osteopathy was restored to full fellowship in the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

Dr. S. S. Still, of Des Moines, Ia., was elected to the presidency of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy for the next year.

February entrance classes to Osteopathic colleges were abolished and students will be graduated hereafter only once a year, at the June commencements.

Tacitly agreed that the courses of recognized colleges of Osteopathy shall be lengthened to three years of nine months each after one more year.

Refused to give recognition to the Rhode Island College of Osteopathy and advised the upbuilding of our present institutions rather than the chartering of new collegiate mushroom rooms.

Harmony Among Schools.

The meeting of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy was full of interest and was marked by entire harmony among the representatives of the different schools. The everlasting contentions of the earlier days seemed to have been outgrown. Everybody's school seemed to be working for the common good. The extension of college courses to three years of nine months, the abolition of mid-winter graduations and the strict adherence of schools in the association to the required standard, were all questions that came in for full consideration.

The difference between the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy and the Associated College was happily wiped out. The Des Moines school came back into the fold with every evidence of good feeling on the part of all concerned in the ruination of a year ago.

One sensational feature developed at the conclusion of the meeting, but it was unattended with bad feeling. It seemed to be entirely a matter of difference of opinion as to the purpose and benefits of the association, and as such it was entered in the records of the association.

Dr. Hildreth addressed the meeting in behalf of the American School of Osteopathy and said, it is reported, that the life and usefulness of the Associated Colleges of Osteo-

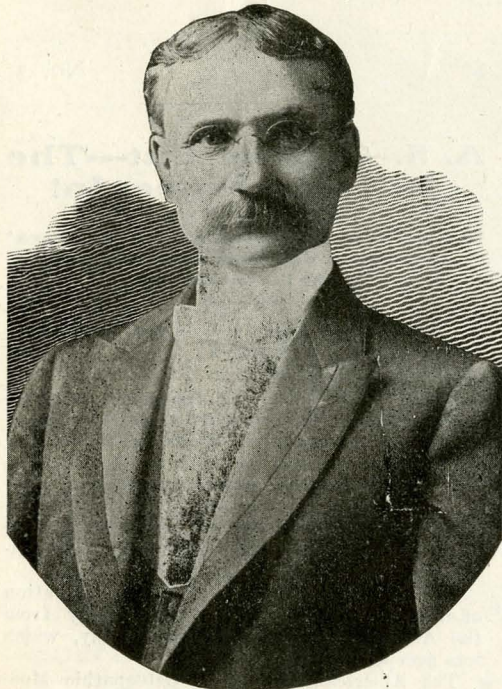
JOIN THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE TO

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

pathy were now evidently about concluded; that the American Osteopathic Association was now big and strong enough to do the work hitherto falling to the province of the Associated Colleges, and that the time was ripe, therefore, to disband the association.

"The Old Doctor said to me just as I left



DR. S. S. STILL,
President of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

Kirksville," Dr. Hildreth is reported as saying, "Arthur, go up to Milwaukee and tell the boys that I said I wish they would disband the Association of Osteopathic Colleges."

The suggestion did not strike the members of the Association favorably, and none of the other delegations agreed with the speaker that the Association was now a dead issue.

Dr. Charley Still then rose and said:

"I tender the resignation of the American School of Osteopathy from the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy."

"I move we accept the resignation," said Dr. Bowling, dean of the Southern College of Osteopathy.

"I second it," said several.

"Gentlemen, let us debate this matter," said Dr. Hildreth, "and see if we do not agree with each other after all."

"There is nothing to debate," said Dr. Bowling, "and I call for the question."

It was carried. And thus within two minutes the Kirksville school had quit the association. There seemed to be no bad feeling over the matter except by way of resenting the suggestion made by Dr. Charley Still that the A. S. O. had everything to lose and nothing to gain by co-operating with the association.

"We feel that we are only making a standard which gives credentials to younger and weaker competitors," said Dr. Still, "and this enables them to claim to be just as good institutions as ours—which we do not believe is so. Therefore we prefer to go it alone so far as the associated colleges is concerned—especially now that the A. O. A. is so well able to pass upon college standards."

Dr. Bowling resented this position vehemently after the meeting.

"It makes me very tired," said he, "to think, after all we have been doing individually and collectively to elevate the standard of osteopathic colleges and to dignify the osteopathic profession before the world, that Dr. Charley Still should come here and tell us that his school is upholding our school and all the others of the association; and to intimate by

inference, at least, that we do not stand on our own bottom and will suffer for want of the Kirksville school to lean upon.

"The Associated Colleges will not die by any manner of means. It has a work to do for the uplifting of osteopathy, and will continue to do it whether or not the A. S. O. co-operates with the rest of the schools or goes it alone."

Dr. S. S. Still was elected to the presidency, vacated by Dr. Charley Still, and the remaining schools agreed to stand closer and pull harder than in the past for the common good.

The Associated Colleges admitted the Littlejohn school of Chicago to membership, it having met all the requirements. Recognition was refused to the Rhode Island College of Osteopathy. The association went on record that the chartering of new and weak schools of Osteopathy is a mistake, and should be discouraged in every case where ample capital, as well as brains, is not back of the enterprise.

The officers elected were:

Dr. S. S. Still, Des Moines, Ia., President.

Dr. R. S. Bowling, Franklin, Ky., Vice-President.

Dr. H. I. Hewish, Wilkesbarre, Pa., Secretary.

The schools in the association are:

Dr. S. S. Still College of Osteopathy, Des Moines, Ia.

Atlantic School of Osteopathy, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Bolles Institute of Osteopathy, Denver, Col.

Boston Institute of Osteopathy, Boston, Mass.

California College of Osteopathy, San Francisco, Cal.

Northwestern College of Osteopathy, Fargo, N. D.

Pacific School of Osteopathy, Los Angeles, Cal.

Philadelphia School of Osteopathy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Southern School of Osteopathy, Franklin, Pa.

American College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Chicago.

The Northern School is now dead, having been absorbed by the S. S. Still School.

Raise the Standard, Etc.

(Continued from page 1.)

done in studying out college curriculums, methods and standards in order to get a basis of comparison for Osteopathic institutions. The thanks of the whole profession and of our college authorities in particular are due Dr. Hulett and his colleagues and their work as condensed in this report must have the widest influence in molding the schools of Osteopathy into the best patterns of excellence.

The publication committee also deserves our gratitude for faithful and capable work. Dr. Link and Dr. D. Ella McNicholl comprised this committee, there being no one appointed to fill the place made vacant by the death of Dr. Henry E. Patterson. This committee offered as an earnest of the past year's work the current volume of the *Journal of the American Osteopathic Association*, which has been so ably edited by Dr. A. L. Evans, of Chattanooga, and his associates. Of course, Dr. Evans was re-elected editor-in-chief. It was only a question with the trustees as to whether he would consent to continue in the editorial harness another year. Dr. Link's committee recommended that the *Journal* be changed from a bi-monthly to a monthly, as soon as expedient, and despite this prospect of more and harder work, the editor-in-chief consented to shoulder again the responsibilities of the office. He deserves the most loyal support of Osteopathic writers in this new ambition to create a more adequate scientific literature for our school of practice.

The *Osteopathic Physician* was also recommended by the publication committee for adoption as the "Official Bulletin" of the American Osteopathic Association and the trustees set the seal of official approval upon the proposition. This paper, therefore, becomes the hustling professional and personal newspaper and the professional shop-talk organ of Osteopaths, and will devote its energies unflinchingly to the upbuilding of the association and the advancement of our profession and its colleges.

This does not in any way conflict with the interests of the *Journal of the American Oste-*

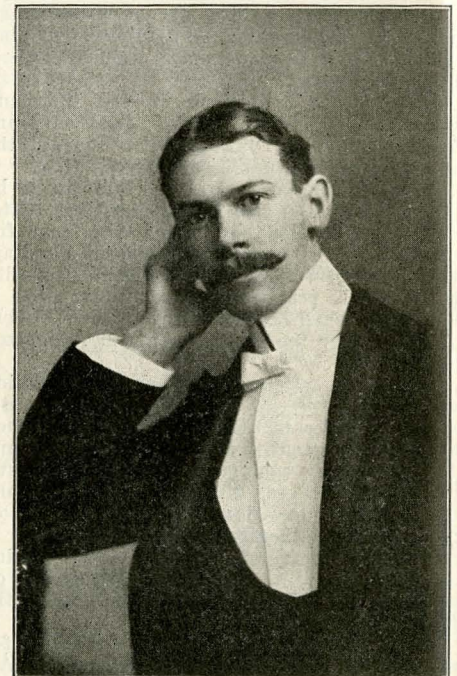
opathic Association, which is meant to be a thoroughly dignified and high-class literary and scientific exponent of Osteopathy and to furnish in its pages, so to speak, archives for the preservation of all really important historical acts of the association, such as convention minutes—but, on the contrary, the adoption of *The Osteopathic Physician* as the official bulletin of the association gives the more dignified, judicial and weighty journal a doughty young champion which can take its coat off, roll up its sleeves and go at things in a fashion not consistent with a magazine of the other class. This energetic journalistic bantam will fight the battles of the big journal at any and all times, and the battles of all who honestly strive to advance Osteopathy.

Clinics were a great feature of this meeting. Further mention of them will be found in another column.

Fellowship kept the loving cup literally going up and down the corridors of the Hotel Phister, day and night, and it was well worth the price of admission just to greet the old comrades, to meet and get acquainted with the old slogans whose names are known to the newer graduates better than their faces, and to welcome the fresh crop of D. O.'s who are entering the ranks of the profession. Those who go once are sure to go again. Unfortunately no roster of delegates and visitors was obtained, but Warren Hamilton, who is gifted with second sight at figures, says there were about 250 persons on hand wearing Osteopathic colors.

A very pleasant feature of the convention to old A. S. O. graduates was the presence of Dr. William Smith, who, with Mrs. Smith, has just returned from Edinburg, to make their home in St. Louis. Dr. Smith is in the pink of condition, after his long and severe sickness, and met with a rousing welcome. His address on the "Beginnings of Osteopathy, Ten Years Ago," was full of interest to the older and newer Osteopaths. It seemed like the good old times again to have "Bill" with us.

A boat ride on the lake was an enjoyable



DR. CLARENCE V. KERR,

First Vice-President of the American Osteopathic Association.

feature for the insular delegates.

Cleveland swept the field in the race for getting the next convention. How could it be otherwise when a delegation headed by as able a champion as Dr. C. M. Turner Hulett went

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OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH BRINGS PATIENTS

Are You A "Lesion" Osteopath?

That Was the Live Issue Sprung at the Milwaukee Convention.

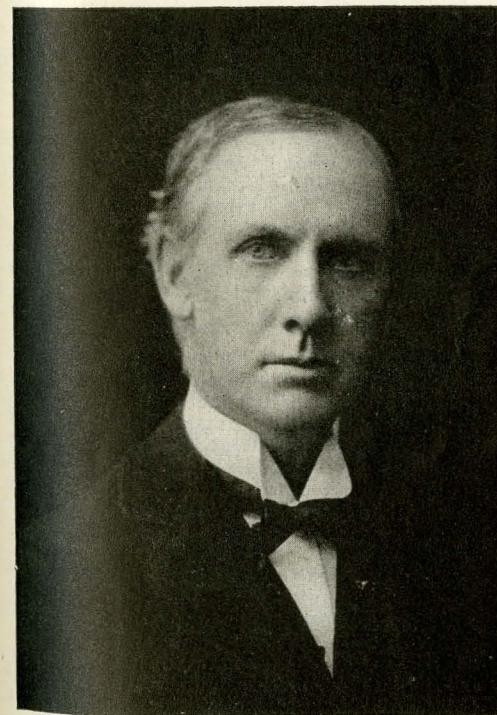
Dr. C. E. Still Challenges Dr. H. W. Forbes.

The Osteopathic Physician Will Now Become Open Court for the Further Discussion of this Question.

A strong staff of clinicians representative of the entire profession were secured for the clinic sessions of the great convention. No one feature scheduled by the Committee on Reception and Arrangements, of which Dr. Warren B. Davis was the efficient and hustling chairman, proved more popular and beneficial than this entertainment and instruction. The open parliaments were even side-tracked for clinics, and partly, too, for encoring this feature, the tally-ho ride was passed up altogether. So, you know, that clinics were regarded as a very valuable part of both the work and the recreation of the convention.

Dr. W. D. McNary, of Milwaukee, was the chief clinician, and he had at his right hand such old war horses in Osteopathy as A. G. Hildreth, S. S. Still, Charles E. Still, the Doctors Balles, and others. Special curvatures and their treatment got the best attention and one incident in this discussion was about the only thing that transpired to remind delegates that there was once upon a time war to the death between Kirksville and Des Moines—now happily concluding, let us hope, upon the basis of a broader fellowship and better understanding.

Dr. H. W. Forbes was the rock upon which the sea of fraternal jubilee dashed and all but split. Dr. Forbes is the chief clinician of the S. S. Still School, and has held that position, it is said, for two years. Dr. Forbes was originally a student of Dr. Ward in the days of the Columbian School, and took a post graduate course at the Des Moines School. So, while of Kirksville, in a sense, Dr. Forbes was not of the A. S. O. stamp, and no particular sympathy or community of interests has ever



DR. E. R. BOOTH, Retiring President of the American Osteopathic Association. Sprung up between him and the Kirksville stalwarts. But that is another story. Dr. Forbes gave a very instructive lecture

OSTEOPATHIC EXTENSION.

To keep pace with the growth of legitimate colleges graduating hundreds of Osteopaths each year; to counteract false notions, made worse by the entrance of Correspondence School graduates into the field, and to attain popularity, widespread and permanent, Osteopathy requires some very vigorous educational extension.

What Would it be worth to you

If a million people were familiar with, and favorable to, Osteopathy?

If 1,000 Osteopaths—about one-third of the profession—were to circulate 100 copies each month of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, 1,000,000 copies would be circulated in a single year.

RESULT: Wider fame for Osteopathy, more business for each practitioner and college.

The radiating influence will extend to at least ten times that figure. Think of it! TEN MILLION forceful blows for Osteopathy. None other so effective means is at hand for Osteopathic extension; no other publication so near the attainment of such a result as OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH.

To Obtain Results,

- You must: First: Advertise. Second: Advertise Osteopathy. Third: Advertise yourself.

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It Costs You,

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A deposit of \$1.00 is required in addition (on contracts) to cover cost of composition and electroplating. But it is rebated at end of contract, and the plate is yours.

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Education, more Education and still more Education

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Educate your people with OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. You cannot stand still. Either you progress or go backward. Spend a little and GO FORWARD.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE COPIES.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY,

343 Marquette Building, Chicago.

P. S.—If you want your name and address to reach every Osteopath in the country, the Osteopathic Physician will print it in its Directory for 25 cents a line per issue. Orders for less than \$1.00 not accepted.

on the treatment of spinal curvatures. He had his patient sitting with his back to the spectators, showing a double lateral curve, while in his hand Dr. Forbes held a spinal column mounted upon a rod, bent in the shape of a double curve. He made the point that in these curves the bodies of the vertebrae are so rotated that the spinous processes remain closer



DR. ELLA D. STILL, Second Vice-President of the American Osteopathic Association.

to the median line than the bodies of the vertebrae. It looked very plain on the articulated spinal column.

"Now, when you try to straighten up such a spine by merely drawing the spinous process closer toward the median line," said Dr. Forbes, "you do the worst possible thing for your patient, for it tends to rotate the body of each vertebrae still more—in other words, it throws the body of the body further away from the median line and accentuates the curvature.

"The clear inference," concluded Dr. Forbes, "is that the best work on such lesions is not to work first and foremost upon the spot most involved, but to approach it from above and below, and build up the nutrition of the spine somewhat gradually by this means; then, secondarily, working the vertebrae into place by such a lateral movement as will not further exaggerate the rotation of the bodies of the vertebrae in their own axes."

This point struck many as a new and good thing. It was discussed generously after the session. Somebody asked that Dr. Forbes give another talk on this method at another session. He did. Generous discussion and some valuable debating followed.

Dr. Hildreth arose as the champion of the "direct treatment" doctrine. He said he believed when the Osteopath found a lesion of any sort, a double compensatory spinal curvature included, that he should go right to the spot and treat it. He believed the best results in these cases were to be derived by trying to reduce the specific lesion without waiting to work elsewhere. He thought the best results and the quickest results came from this method. He also preferred to treat his patient lying down upon the table, while Dr. Forbes preferred to treat these cases sitting.

"You understand," said Dr. Hildreth, "I do not say this is the way to treat these cases. I say merely that it is my way, and I believe it to be the best; and I make these comparisons here—not to challenge the methods of Dr.

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IF YOU'RE IN THE A. O. A.--YOU'RE IT! THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Official Bulletin of the American Osteopathic Association.

Henry Stanhope Bunting A. B., D. O. - Editor.

Published on the 15th of Every Month by The OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, 343 Marquette Building, Chicago.

Subscription Price 50 cents a year.

Advertising Rates on Application.

VOL. II. CHICAGO, AUGUST, 1902. No. 3.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

Editorial.

All hail to President Teall!

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is a patient-winner.

Who said President Teall looks like Bill Nye?

Why can't the Old Doctor come to Cleveland next year?

It was worth a year of one's life to be at Milwaukee.

"Fewer schools and better schools" is a good text for Osteopaths to preach from.

This meeting of the American Osteopathic Association made history as never before.

Doctor, you are wanted inside the American Osteopathic Association. This means you!

One nice feature of the convention was the entire absence of electioneering for office.

Get in the band wagon, fellow practitioners. Don't know what the band wagon is? It's the A. O. A.

It seemed like old times at Milwaukee to have "Bill" Smith taking part in an Osteopathic love feast.

Officers of the American Osteopathic Association want 500 new members before the Cleveland convention.

That is a good move the American Osteopathic Association has made to publish officially the Osteopathic directory.

You can be sure that OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH will make a dignified and favorable impression for you wherever you send it.

Professional thanks are due to retiring President Booth for his good work to build up the American Osteopathic Association.

An Osteopath who has not dissected one lateral half of a cadaver is like a professor of music who does not play any instrument.

The profession is bigger than its schools, and the schools should be controlled by the profession—not the profession by its schools.

If you have a brand new idea how to help on the profession, write it out in brief, plain English and send it to *The Osteopathic Physician*.

Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan's reference to post-graduate work in medical schools as "going

through the medical wringer" is worth thinking over.

In the columns of *The Osteopathic Physician* the members of the association and all legitimate practitioners of our science now have an organ.

"They also serve who only stand and wait," wrote Milton. He must have referred to new graduates with a spyglass out looking for patients.

Editor A. L. Evans will make the *Journal of the American Osteopathic Association* a monthly if the profession furnishes enough scientific thunder.

Now that our Osteopathic schools are to add a third full year there will not be the same need of Osteopathic practitioners going to medical schools.

It is time it was being realized that it requires more equipment than two or three Osteopathic diplomas to found a successful Osteopathic college.

Offices sought the men, not men the offices, at Milwaukee, and the same can be said of the women! That's as it should be in a well-regulated association.

Veterans attending the Milwaukee convention said that this meeting marked a new era in Osteopathic annals—the era of stable institutions and exalted standards.

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is healthy for the people and healthy for the practitioner, for it brings both together and cements their association in ties of lasting affection.

Let us perpetuate Osteopathy as an original, independent, separate and distinct school of therapeutics! To coquette with materia medica would surely make this dream an illusion.

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is the journal that will talk to patients for the busy practitioner. It is likewise the paper that will talk to the public for the practitioner who wants to be busy.

Rome had her Gibbon and England her Hume, but who will arise to chronicle the very romantic and extraordinary career of the Osteopathic profession during its first decade?

Of course Dr. Irene Harwood succeeded herself as Secretary of the American Osteopathic Association. She is to be assisted this year by Dr. Hezzie Purdum, also of Kansas City.

Every member of the American Osteopathic Association is requested hereby to secure two new members for the organization before January 1, 1903. You can do it by correspondence.

Dissection should be compulsory in every Osteopathic college. Text-book anatomists may have prodigious memories, but they don't know the kind of anatomy that appeals to A. T. Still.

Do not roast the M. D.'s, fellow practitioners, but spend your energies curing the cases they failed on. That is the main thing Osteopathy needs to keep it in the vanguard of popular favor.

The blessings of Osteopaths from Kirksville to the poles and back again are showered this month upon the Old Doctor on reaching his 74th birthday. We think he is good for at least a hundred.

Wouldn't you be "sore" if the M. D.'s systematically cured a lot of old chronics that you couldn't benefit? Have a little consideration for the other fellow. No wonder he roasts Osteopathy.

All things being equal, it must be admitted that the Osteopaths who are strictly Osteopaths and nothing more are better Osteopaths than those who generate alternating currents of Osteopathy and something else.

The practitioner who offers excuses for not being a member of the American Osteopathic Association today will have to take a new inventory of his reasons. Those which answered a year or two ago will not now apply.

When you want to neutralize the misrepresentations of Osteopathy, which many M. D.'s persistently make in your locality, try a liberal dosage of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. It's the paper that makes friends for the practitioner!

If a practitioner has no practice he needs OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH to help him get a practice. If a practitioner has too much practice, again he needs OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH to keep his patients busy and answer their questions.

"Let us conduct the American Osteopathic Association in the interests of the profession and not in the interests of any one school," said Dr. Arthur G. Hildreth at Milwaukee. The sentiment finds a ready echo in the heart of every practitioner.

No longer does the American Osteopathic Association exist for the purpose of placing laurels on a few official brows. It has gotten down to serious business under the late regime of President Booth and promises greater influence under the dynasty of President Teall.

Everybody likes to see a promise fulfilled. OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH now makes good its promise to appear promptly upon the first of every month. If you have held back an order till that was realized, fire it in now. Five dollars reward to him who catches the editor napping.

From Maine to California the people are now reading OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH as a thoroughly good exposition of Osteopathic practice. If you as a practitioner do not support it, you ought to—not in a spirit of philanthropy, if you please, but because it will pay you dividends in the way of public favor.

We cannot know too much of Osteopathy, but it is a question for debate whether a practitioner does not limit his usefulness if he fills his head too much with antagonistic systems of therapeutics. A racehorse is never good as a plowhorse and amphibians are not much good on land or sea, either. We don't wish to be narrow, but really, doesn't it look that way?

The Associated Colleges of Osteopathy had a smooth, hard-working and uneventful session until the last paragraph, when Dr. C. E. Still tendered the resignation of the American School of Osteopathy. It would not seem like an Osteopathic confab if something sensational was not scheduled. Osteopaths are nothing if not good at making readable current history.

Specific Lesion Doctrine.

Faith springs eternal in the osteopathic breast; Faith to press the button—God will do the rest.

SEND ALL THE NEWS TO "THE "O. P."

"THE O. P." FOR YOU--"O. H. FOR YOUR PATIENTS.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Raise the Standard, Etc.

(Continued from page 2.)

out after it? Both Denver and Little Rock gave pressing invitations for the honor.

The election of officers was a feature full of interest, not to say politics, in one instance. The nominating committee, through its chairman, Dr. Chas. H. Whitcomb, presented a slate headed by Dr. Warren B. Davis, of Milwaukee, for the presidency. There seemed to have been an entire absence of electioneering, and if any was done before the election was called, it was done under cover. Dr. Hildreth rose to move that the report be accepted. Dr. Charley Still went up and put a flea in his ear and retired to a back seat. No one knows what he said, but it is supposed he wanted to know if Arthur was going riding on the tally-ho. President Booth said it had been moved and seconded that the report be accepted, and—did he understand that that meant the officers were declared elected? Dr. Hildreth said "No"—it only meant the committee's work had been well performed and that it should be relieved from further duty. He urged that the officers be elected individually and by ballot.

Dr. William Hartford then rose and paid a very pretty tribute to the ability and services of Dr. Teall to the profession, and after arguing the need of having the chief officer of the association in the east, where the coming legislative battles are to be fought, he nominated Dr. Teall for the presidency.

Dr. Ed. Pickler, of St. Paul, seconded the nomination strongly.

Rumor had it that Dr. Charley Still was seen earlier in the day putting a flea also in Dr. Hartford's ear; but that must have been merely a coincidence, for Dr. Still voted for Dr. Davis, and Dr. Hartford does not like tally-hos. However—somehow—somewhere—somebody who believed the honor should go to the man of the far east had gotten together a nice little bunch of voters, and when the poll was counted it showed that Dr. Teall had a majority by nine votes. Dr. Davis' vote showed his popularity, however, as a change of five votes would have meant his election. For the balance of the slate, Secretary Harwood cast the ballot for the house.

These were the officers elected:

President, Dr. Charles Clayton Teall, Brooklyn, N. Y.

First Vice President, Dr. Clarence V. Kerr, Cleveland, Ohio.

Second Vice President, Dr. Ella D. Still, Des Moines, Ia.

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The Association has reason to congratulate itself upon possessing such a list of officers. There is no dead timber in this list. Every man and woman has some special qualification—some special aptitude or training—for the work assigned and THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN predicts that a year's passing will show there have been no drones in the official hive.

publication matters, the work of the officers, standing and special committees of the Association, etc., and must be given earnest and deliberate study and debate just as surely as our profession makes progress and lives up to its fullest opportunities.

There is also a growing volume of personal, professional, national association and college news which is getting too burdensome for any one school paper to attempt to carry. This sort of matter is manifestly too trivial and ephemeral for our scientific papers to be burdened with, while the "shop talk" of the profession must under no circumstances be spread before the public. Since our scientific papers are widely read by the members of other branches of the medical science—or should be—such matters have no place in these organs. It is even more out of place in the popular journal. Yet, this personal news and gossip is perhaps the most interesting and timely matter printed for the profession to-day—or, at least, it can be made so during the coming year—so Osteopathic journalism needed to follow the principles of evolution yet once again, and in response to this demand for a differentiation of function to evolve a further specialization of form. It has done so. The need is no sooner felt than supplied. Behold, *The Osteopathic Physician!*

The Osteopathic Physician, as the *Official Bulletin of the American Osteopathic Association*, is in the field to do a great good, and this number offers the first proofs whether or not such a publication is of value to the profession. Read it over carefully, and if you like our style send in your subscription on the blank printed on another page, with fifty cents, and we will give you a paper on the 15th of each month that will put you in touch with every live issue affecting our profession. With your loyal support, fellow practitioners, we will issue a paper that you will stay up late at night to read, and perhaps read over again the day after, and the second following!

The Osteopathic Physician, therefore, makes its bow to the profession as the profession's newspaper and the profession's organ for confidential and professional chats on all live issues concerning Osteopathy. Use it. Send in news of interest to the profession. Write us your opinion on matters of debate and sign your name to it. Nothing anonymous will be considered. A man with an idea or an opinion can afford to put his name to it or keep silence.

We will publish all news and opinions of interest to Osteopaths that may be helpful to the science and the profession. Every member of the profession is invited to be our special correspondent.

At the masthead of this organ we have inscribed the legend, "FAIRNESS, FREEDOM, FEARLESSNESS."

That will be a sufficient declaration of our creed and principles. We will give all sides a show in all disputes and help every worthy cause to win. It is our especial ambition to promote the cause of professional fellowship, and of harmony among our schools, and to weed out all exhibitions of sordid self-interest, petty jealousies and strife, such as are apt to arise in the career of any great profession.

Our instructions to correspondents are brief: Go to the point, don't repeat yourself, write one side of the paper, and typewrite communications whenever possible. Remember, also, that this paper is entirely distinct from OSTOPATHIC HEALTH, the paper for the people, which once bore the name of *The Osteopathic Physician*. Do not confuse the missions of these very different journals.

The Strenuous Life.

[From Printers' Ink.]

If in this world you wish to win
 And rise above the common chump,
 Take off your coat and wade right in,
 Lay to, take hold, hang on and hump!

Should We Devote Convention Time To Side Issues?

Some criticism was heard at the Milwaukee convention over putting other things in the program than Simon-pure osteopathy. The criticism was caused, presumably, by the address of Dr. C. W. Young of St. Paul, who considered "Adjuncts to Osteopathic Manipulation," the chiefest of which he believed to be hydrotherapy. It was heard on all hands that the time in our annual meetings is too brief, and our own field is too vast to admit of dividing time with side issues. This was not said as a criticism at all on the value of hydrotherapy, or the excellence of Dr. Young's paper, but merely that we who are responsible for maturing our own science and putting it upon a proper scientific basis, should stick to our knitting and not attempt to do outside things. We must not be narrow or bigoted, but we can intensify our efforts and make the most of osteopathic opportunities—which are surely golden! What do you think about it? Our columns are open for your candid opinion.

An Innovation In Osteopathic Journalism.

The adoption of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN as the *Official Bulletin of the American Osteopathic Association* marks the fourth stage of our professional journalism and gives the officers of the association and the members of the profession an organ for the exchange of news and ideas whose influence for the common good will be strongly felt.

First came the school papers, and while the profession was young these answered every diverse demand made of them.

Soon, however, the need of a purely popular journal was felt—an organ that would elucidate the new practice to the people without masking its phrases in technical language—and *The Popular Osteopath* appeared. It filled a good field for about a year, and after its suspension came *Osteopathic Health*, which has taken its deserved place as the pattern of excellence for our propaganda literature, and which gives every promise to-day of continuing its widest usefulness in carrying Osteopathy to the public. The popular literature field is one very close to the practitioner and to the school, because it makes patients for the one and pupils for the other; so it is evident that the star of Osteopathic Health has arisen to stay in the Osteopathic firmament.

Meanwhile, a third need was unmistakably felt, and the appearance of purely scientific literature was an immediate consequence. Dr. Littlejohn led off with the *Journal of the Science of Osteopathy*, and this was soon followed by the *Journal of the American Osteopathic Association*, both of which organs are representative of the sober, scientific thought of the profession to-day. With the multiplication of text-books, also, this scientific field offers us great encouragement for the future.

But, with these three fields clearly defined and ably filled, were the needs of the profession entirely satisfied?

Not entirely.

With the specialization of our publications to special functions, so to speak, another want has arisen, and as quickly it has been supplied. The profession has needed a publication of interest only to Osteopaths themselves, in which they can handle without gloves all matters pertaining to the welfare of the science and practice without fear of advertising such discussions to their patients or among the practitioners of other schools. It had needed a medium for the exchange of "shop talk," in other words, for there are many problems affecting personal and professional interests, questions of policy, matters of education, points of pith and moment constantly arising before us which we cannot settle in a three days' convention once a year. These discussions bear upon educational standards, personal and professional ethics, legislation, school interests,

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH BRINGS PATIENTS!

6

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

All Admitted to Practice.

Osteopaths Have Carried Their Point With Attorney General.

FROM THE DES MOINES REGISTER, AUG. 12.

The state board of medical examiners admitted to practice yesterday 278 osteopaths. Certificates were granted to all applicants under the new law of the Twenty-ninth general assembly. This law permits the registration from legally incorporated schools of osteopathy, recognized by the Iowa Osteopathic Association, and in practice before July 4, the date the measure went into effect.

Two legal points were involved in dealing with the osteopaths and on these the board of medical examiners secured the opinion of Attorney-General Mullan. The first question was whether the words "passage of this act," found in the new law, meant April 8, when the measure was approved by the governor, or July 4, when the new law went into effect. As persons in practice before the passage of the act were entitled to certificates without examination, this matter was important for the osteopaths. Attorney-General Mullan held it meant July 4. Consequently the graduates of this year at Still college and other institutions were entitled to certificates without examination.

The other question was whether the board of examiners had the right to disregard the recognition of the Iowa Osteopathic association and determine whether a school of osteopathy was living up to the requirements of the statute as to course of study. Attorney-General Mullan held that whether a school complied with the provisions of the statute in maintaining the course of study demanded by the law was to be determined by the board of medical examiners and, if a school did not, the fact it was recognized by the Iowa Osteopathic association did not make it a school, the graduates of which the board could give certificates.

This ruling was not made use of by the board of medical examiners yesterday, but it is likely to have an important bearing when the examination for admission of osteopaths to practice is held Oct. 14 and 15.

Osteopaths Win Out in Iowa Fight.

FROM THE FT. DODGE MESSENGER.

DES MOINES, August 9.—The state board of medical examiners Friday admitted to practice of osteopathy in Iowa about 275 osteopaths who gave evidence that they were engaged in the practice before July 4 this year, when the law went into effect. The attorney-general rendered a decision in the case to the effect that when the law says that all may be admitted who were in practice at the time of the passage of the law, it means at the time the law goes into effect. This is in line with the decisions of the Iowa courts. Consequently those who graduated in the spring and went into practice between April 8 and July 4 get in on the first deal. These were all admitted without any regard to the college they graduated from or whether they graduated.

Osteopaths in Practice.

FROM THE SIOUX CITY JOURNAL.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 9.—Special: The putting into effect of the new law recognizing osteopathy and granting certificates to persons to practice osteopathy has been done so far without any friction, but this is no indication that everybody concerned is going to be satisfied about it. About 275 have been granted certificates, not as "osteopathic physicians," as they had desired it should be put, but merely to "practice osteopathy." Under these certificates they will not be able to prescribe any medicine whatever, or engage in operative surgery. If an osteopath should be caught prescribing liver pills for a patient or a dose of brandy for the nerves he will be liable to have his certificate revoked. If he should dress a wound and apply ordinary healing lotions he would transcend the law. The certificates just

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1. Its location is central to the city, to the state and to the whole of the Mississippi Valley.
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4. Its faculty is the largest and strongest.
5. Its equipment is modern and as nearly perfect as human ingenuity can devise.
6. The influence of the Colleges, Libraries, Lyceums, and other educational institutions of the city is beyond estimate.
7. The hygienic surroundings are perfect. It is the only college which has made adequate arrangements for the comfort and health of its students, in ventilation and heating.
8. The college building was designed for school purposes and has no waste or ill used rooms.
9. A complete dissecting room, where each student dissects a lateral half of a cadaver, with no additional fee, is a feature of much importance.
10. Since gynecology and obstetrics constitute so large a portion of the Osteopath's practice, we make a special claim for excellence in this department.
11. Our corps of teachers far exceeds that in active work in any other school of Osteopathy.
12. We have more graduate Osteopaths in our faculty than are connected with any other school.
13. We point with pride to a fact to which every student of the school will attest—we fulfill every promise made to the student.
14. We give double the amount of practice given by other Osteopathic institutions.
15. Anatomy is taught during the entire four terms—more than is given in any other school.
16. The faculty and trustees are Christian men and women and their influence is for the maintenance of a moral atmosphere.
17. Every chair pertaining directly to Osteopathy is filled by a Doctor of Osteopathy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog.

A. B. SHAW,

Secretary.

Des Moines, - Iowa.

issued by the board are worded so that they almost make it appear on their face that they are frauds. For instance, a great many of them recite that the holder graduated, say June 26, 1902, and commenced the practice of his profession the next day, and the blank for terms of years of practice is not filled. In fact, they have been in the "practice" only a few days at the outside, and upon this are given certificates without examination or without inquiry as to the standing of the college from which they have graduated.

RECOGNITION OF ALL SCHOOLS.

In fact the state board of medical examiners gave recognition to all schools of osteopathy without regard to their merits.

This applies only as to those whose graduates ask for certificates on the ground of being in practice. The board could not very well take the time to make an investigation of all these colleges in advance. Under the attorney-general's ruling all were accepted as good. In the future if persons who do not want to pass the examination make a statement that they were in practice prior to July 4 of this year they will get certificates. There is no provision for making a close inquiry as to these statements.

The first batch of osteopaths are congratulating themselves on the ease with which they are getting their certificates. But those who apply for examination may not find the road so easy. The state board has a committee appointed to investigate the colleges. Under the ruling of the attorney-general the board has no business accepting the recognition of the Iowa Osteopathic association as final and unquestionable. This committee will look carefully into the work being done by the various colleges. Then applicants will be required to make an affidavit that they have done the work in college specified in the law. This forms the basis of further investigation. They will be examined on these various subjects supposed to be covered by a course in osteopathy. There is a provision in the law for licensing itinerant osteopaths.

FAVORABLE TERMS FOR OSTEOPATHS.

When the medical practice act went into effect a number of years ago it was required of the board that it issue certificates to all who had been in the practice for five years in Iowa. The osteopaths got better terms, for one who has been in the practice one day only gets in without examination. Under the medical practice act about 800 doctors were admitted to practice medicine without examination. Thus far only about 275 osteopaths have applied for certificates without examination. A number of others are expected. At the last examination one of the persons being examined for a physician's certificate had studied osteopathy. He failed. He gave it out that he would apply for an osteopathic certificate and begin practice on that.

DOCTORS IN A CONTROVERSY.

The Case of Leavitt, the Sleeper, and Their Different Diagnoses the Cause.

FROM THE KANSAS CITY TIMES, AUG. 2.

The strange case of D. C. Leavitt, of this city, who slept for three months almost continuously and who has at last been awakened, has aroused some unpleasant feeling between the Homeopaths and the Osteopaths in this city. Mr. Leavitt lives at 3214 East Twelfth street. On April 26 he went to sleep in Parsons, Kan., and slept with few awakenings until about two weeks ago. He was treated by Dr. W. A. Conner, a Homeopath, and by Dr. Washington J. Conner, an Osteopath. Since Mr. Leavitt's recovery both physicians attending him want the credit for effecting the cure. In *The Star's* account of the strange case, Dr. Conner, the Osteopath, was quoted as saying the afflicted man had dislocated an end of one of the bones of the neck, so that, while the artery pumps

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blood into the brain, it was not carried back by the vein on the other side.

"Such a diagnosis of the case is absurd," says Dr. Connell, the Homeopath. "Mr. Leavitt was suffering from a blood clot on the brain and I treated him for it. I allowed Dr. Conner, the Osteopath, to be called in the case because I thought the *massage treatments of the Osteopathic school would be beneficial*. I am amused at the osteopathic physician's diagnosis of the case. If any of the bones of the patient's neck were dislocated he would have had a broken neck. There are few people alive with a broken neck."

Dr. Conner to Dr. Connell.

The Osteopath Replies to the Homeopath in the Famous Sleeping Case.

FROM THE KANSAS CITY STAR, AUG. 3.

Dr. W. J. Conner, the osteopath, who treated the three months' sleeper, D. C. Leavitt of 3214 East Twelfth street, replied this morning to Dr. W. A. Connell, the homeopath, who also treated the case. Dr. Conner had said that the reason Mr. Leavitt had slept for three months was a stricture in the veins of the neck caused by a slight dislocation of the vertebrae. Dr. Connell, who also treated the case, declared that this diagnosis was absurd and that the osteopath could always be relied upon to find a dislocated bone.

Dr. Conner replied to-day by saying: "We agree that there was too much blood in the brain, although that was not what Dr. Connell told the patient's wife. He was treating him for 'nervous breakdown.'

"Now he says it was a blood clot in the brain. The allopaths had said it was a tumor in the brain which made Mr. Leavitt sleep all the time. My homeopathic friend says it was a clot and I said it was passive congestion.

"If it had been a clot there would certainly have been some paralysis somewhere in the body. The old school doctors stop at that, but the osteopath says there is a cause for the congestion or clot on the brain and we set about to find out what is the cause of the congestion, which I found to be a dislocation between the first cervical vertebrae and the skull, which I call the real cause of Mr. Leavitt's trouble and the congestion an effect. We treat the cause and when that is removed the effect will disappear. That is the principle upon which osteopathy is founded.

"It is certainly very remarkable how some physicians stick to old ideas and refuse to see new ones, even as Dr. Connell has seen fit to ridicule my diagnosis, but that is the weapon always used when reason will not support a man's position."

Dr. Conner added that Dr. Connell seemed very much worried when an osteopath was sent to see the sleeper and wanted to know who would get the credit for curing him.

Dr. Conner said that he would cheerfully fight

Dr. Connell a battle to a finish in the medical journals.

Editorial note—"That's right Wash—keep after them!"

A New School Asks For Brotherly Welcome.

Mr. Fred Elbert Weaver, treasurer of the Illinois College of Osteopathy, 496 Sunnyside avenue, Chicago, attended the Milwaukee convention for the purpose of ascertaining the requirements of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy in order that his institution might be put in training for recognition. He made a frank, manly statement of his case to the Associated Schools, saying that he and his associates have started a brand new school, which has no connection whatever with the older and defunct school which carried in part the same name; that they meant to conduct the new college according to the strictest standards of Osteopathy in order to live up to all requirements and merit recognition.

"We invite inspection," said Mr. Weaver, "and when we shall have attained the age demanded by the Associated Colleges, before we can be recognized, we are sure that the sort of work we are doing will amply entitle us to the right hand of fellowship by the entire profession."

The officers of the Illinois College of Osteopathy are: Dr. L. M. Ellis, president; Dr. Albert M. Luesing, vice-president; Fred Elbert Weaver, treasurer, and Robt. B. Anderson, secretary.

"Are You A Lesion Osteopath?"

(Continued from page 3.)

Forbes, but to give a chance for free discussion—that we may learn more about everybody's way and all be benefited."

Dr. Hildreth and Dr. Forbes stood together on the platform, illustrating their methods by turn upon the patient. At the conclusion of Dr. Hildreth's remarks, Dr. Forbes renewed his demonstration, saying:

"While I have not been as particular to say, in each statement, this is *my* way, and I offer it in evidence of what I believe to be the *best way*, that is, nevertheless, my position; and I offer these points to prove the correctness of my position."

The friends of both combatants were getting very deeply in earnest.

"What do you know about the subject?" Dr. Charley Still shot up at the platform in the acrimonious sarcasm of which he is a past-master. "How long have you been in this business—what's your experience?"

"I have had some considerable experience—" retorted Dr. Forbes.

"About two years," said Dr. Still. This flash of parliamentary steel, foreboding the clash of rapiers, was interrupted by a Des Moines graduate, who got up and said:

"Dr. Forbes was the chief clinician at the Des Moines School during the two years I was there as a student, and in that time examined about 600 patients a month and assigned them to students."

"Gentlemen, this must stop!" interrupted Dr. McNary, head clinician. "I beg your pardon for the interruption, but I must insist that no personalities be introduced into these discussions, and that everything bordering on bad feeling is hereby ruled out. Differences are welcome and helpful, but they must be differences of opinion—not personalities."

And what seemed like a renewal of the old-time scrap came to a sudden end.

Dr. Charley Still said later that he was "sore" because Dr. Forbes had been credited at the Kirksville convention a year ago with advising the use of braces to cure curvature.

"Whenever any man says or does anything to tear down this Osteopathic system which my father has given his life to build up, it makes me hot under the collar," said Dr. Still, "and I boil over. I am a stickler for the old-time Osteopathic doctrines of going direct to the lesion and removing it."

Dr. Forbes' friends say that he *never* had advised the treatment of curvatures with braces—and there you are!

The scrap bordered close to personalities—which are always to be deplored—but a live issue had been brought up and everybody felt that the contest had set him thinking along lines that will do the profession good.

The Osteopathic Physician will constitute a twelve months' convention through its columns for the continuation of this live discussion—which we did not have time to settle in Milwaukee: "Are you exclusively a lesion Osteopath?" Write us your opinions. We will run a symposium in September: "Are specific lesion treatments the only simon-pure Osteopathy?"

If you missed this live session at Milwaukee, you are to be pitied, surely; but we will have more clinics just as good at Cleveland; so be making your plans a year in advance to attend the next annual conclave.

Consolidation Strikes Journalism Also.

We announced in our last issue that The Cosmopolitan Osteopath was no more. It was not known to us at that time that the name, good will and so forth of the Des Moines paper were sold to a Minneapolis publication, which is being conducted by W. R. Dobbins & Sons, and that the name is also being perpetuated, the consolidated organ taking the name of The Northern-Cosmopolitan Osteopath. The Des Moines editors still direct the editorial columns. We make this statement out of justice to the publishers, who are doing their best to conduct a good school paper and deserve the encouragement of us all.

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

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

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

RULES OF CONTEST.

1. Sign your article with any assumed name you like, but not your own name.
2. Write this assumed name on a sheet of paper along with your real name and seal the envelope.
3. Send the article and this envelope to OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH before September 1.
4. Typewrite the contribution wherever possible. Write on one side of the paper only. Write in simple style, so everybody can understand. "Fine" writing and technical discussions are not wanted.

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