

# **The Osteopathic Physician**

**May 1904**

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# THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Volume 5.

CHICAGO, MAY, 1904.

Number 6.

## IS THE 20 MONTH OSTEOPATH THE BEST?

Interesting View of a Prominent Educator.

### JOIN IN OUR SHOP TALK.

**This Osteopath Who Is Not Narrow Believes It Cripples Osteopaths to Specialize in Pathology and Study Up Other Systems—He Argues Well.**

"I believe, for my part, that the most efficient Osteopath is made in twenty months."

"What?"

"I do."

"Why?"

"I would rather trust my chances in a severe illness with a thorough-going, dyed-in-the-wool Osteopath, who had studied Osteopathy pure and simple for twenty months—that is, anatomy, physiology and Osteopathic therapeutics—and who then entered upon his mission of healing straightway, with his mind centered exclusively upon gaining results by our manipulative treatment, than to commit my chances to the same person after giving him one or even two additional years of study and drill in the field of pathology, surgery and materia medica, with all the disqualifications which that sort of training brings to the practice of an exclusive and opposing system."

"Doctor, you paralyze me—completely paralyze me with your expression of view, for I know you are sincere in it, and I know also you have had an experience that commands attention for your views throughout the length and breadth of our profession. But, tell me, why do you think so—do you put a ban upon knowledge? Is a little learning preferable to a little more learning? Is a physician apt to be unfitted for his important and holy work by a wide mental vista and a comparative knowledge of diverse systems of healing?"

"Yes—I think so. I am convinced of it. It may be heresy, but still I think so. I have given the question a lot of study and I honestly believe that it is easy to ruin the efficiency of a physician of any one school of practice by drilling him somewhat in the tenets of other schools opposite in principles. I used to think the 'Old Doctor' narrow when he preached the straight and narrow way for the Osteopath, but now I agree with him."

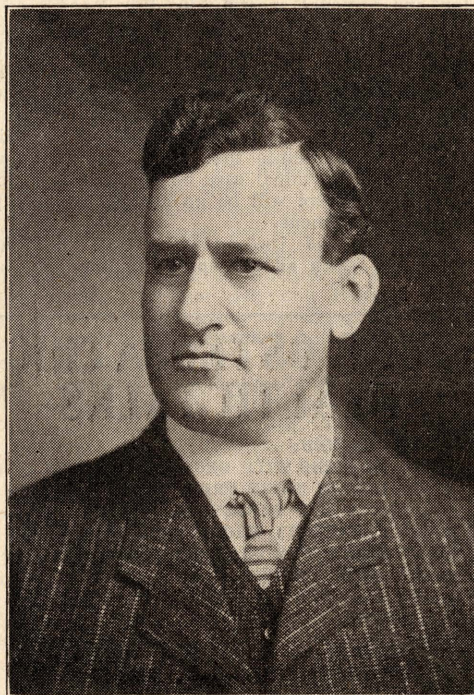
This conversation took place recently between the editor of "The O. P." and one of our most prominent and successful city Osteopaths. He is a broad-minded man who has been also prominent as an educator and editor within the profession, and who also has built up a very influential practice. He is, so to speak, "one of our pioneers" and has done valiant work to advance our science and profession. He has always done it in the best way, too. He is ethical to the core. And he is a student—a well-educated man and thoroughly progressive. No, he has not a bigot's hair in his head. He is open to conviction and has a reason for everything. Since I am sure he has given as much time to the study of our professional problems as anyone in our ranks—including school work, its

[Continued on Page 4.]

## Thought "O. H." Didn't Pay—and Then Figured Out \$231 to Its Credit!

Many practitioners think only of the hundreds of pieces of good literature they send out in the course of a year's educational campaign that, on the surface, show no results—and they forget the single pieces, or the tens, or scores out of this multitude that do bring patients and which a great deal more than pay for all that are wasted!

This tendency shows in our correspondence with practitioners every little while and, after probing deeper into the situation with them we are usually able to show them that an outlay for good literature, which they had roughly estimated a net loss, not only wiped out the net loss in the course of a year but stood tens and even hundreds of dollars to the good as net profit. It is natural, of course, to think



Dr. Samuel R. Landers

of ninety copies a month that apparently—yet none can be quite sure about that—go abroad without doing much good, and to think these overbalance the ten that do "pull." But it is wrong to do so; it is unfair to the doctor and to the publisher; and it is not good business.

This letter will show how a situation, at first supposed to be unprofitable to the doctor using "Osteopathic Health," actually stood when the case was sifted down on its merits and the little patient-getter got its just dues. It is worth reading and thinking about if you believe you haven't gotten the results you ought to get from your promotion. It may help you to figure out that you, too, have done more than you have supposed.

"Osteopathic Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

"Gentlemen: Your favor of the twelfth inst. received and I think it is up to me to apologize. After reading over your much appreciated letter

[Continued on Page 4.]

## POST-GRADUATES HO! FOR ST. LOUIS!

Great Preparations On for the Six Weeks' Summer Course.

IT WILL BEGIN JULY 18.

**The World's Fair and Great A. O. A. Meeting Will Logically Blossom Into the Summer Love-Feast—Homeopathic Medical College Building Secured.**

As announced in our last issue, the great A. O. A. meeting and the world's fair with its "Osteopathic Day" will not be the only magnets drawing Osteopaths to St. Louis. Immediately following the great meeting there will begin what promises to be the most helpful thing that has happened to Osteopathic practitioners since they entered field duty. The great post-graduate summer course of the profession will then be inaugurated, and from the lines on which it has been laid out, and the "talent" and "experience" enlisted, it is easy to see that it will in truth be a perpetuation of the convention love-feast, clinics and experience meeting for six weeks uninterruptedly into the summer.

Fancy the satisfaction to the earnest practitioner to share this serious, business association with a lot of the most successful and studious practitioners of the country! What will it not mean to him! How we all long for a discussion of the new problems constantly arising and for others' experience in difficult cases, when alma mater is left behind and each one faces for himself the serious responsibilities of the physician! What satisfaction, we have each said, if we could be together for weeks with our old study mates, professors and some of the foremost people in the profession, to exchange views, ask questions and express our own convictions!

Well, that will all be here at the American School Post-Graduate course, and if you have longed for these things come and drink of the Pyerrian springs of Osteopathy and be satisfied. You will not be disappointed at what you get and, incidentally, you will get a post-graduate diploma—if you make good—signed by our Venerable Founder, which will be a treasure to you all your professional life.

I think it is not too much to claim that this course, as laid out and backed up with "talent," is really the first post-graduate work really entitled to the name that has been available to our "old grads."—as good as all preliminary efforts may have been in this line—and it is to be hoped that our practitioners will back it up enthusiastically by taking advantage of the great opportunity offered.

Our science is developing and advancing. This post-graduate work is the way to get and give the best that we all know and may be learning. Its lectures and demonstrators are men of practical and successful experience, and they will present the best there is in our scientific development. It will not be a hot-air show, either. The limitations, just as well as the possibilities, of our science will be considered. Our ideas are rapidly crystallizing on these lines. Both sides will be presented at the post-graduate love-feast.

The Homeopathic Medical College building has been rented by A. S. O. to hold this post-graduate school—so it will have a local habitation as

well as a name. This building is well located, well equipped, ample—just the place for such a school.

There will be plenty of clinics of all kinds—obstetrical, gynecological, surgical and general Osteopathic cases; also dissecting material.

Good boarding accommodations are to be had near the school at reasonable rates. Board can be arranged for after arrival.

Remember that post-graduate certificates will be signed by Dr. A. T. Still, president of the A. S. O., the secretary of the school and all members of the faculty connected with the summer school work at St. Louis.

No two classes will conflict, so that those who desire to do so can take the several courses. In addition the world's fair and A. O. A. convention can be taken in. All classes meet six days in the week. Only graduates of reputable Osteopathic schools are eligible to attend. It is, remember, finally, strictly a post-graduate course.

Courses will be given as follows:

#### Dissection, Dr. Young

In practical anatomy a special effort will be made in the dissections to demonstrate Osteopathic pathology in the exact manner in which the luxations of bones may affect the nerve and blood supply and thus be the cause of disease. Particular attention will be directed to the origin and insertion and the nerve and blood supply to the muscles. The position and relation of the nerves, arteries and viscera will be noted. Special attention will be given the nerve and blood supply to the viscera and the manner in which it may be disturbed by bony lesions.

#### Surgery, Dr. Young

A practical course will be given in clinical and operative surgery. The clinical surgery will consist of such operations as are necessary for the relief of the cases applying for treatment. It is confidently believed that there will be a large amount of such material obtainable. Members of the class will have an opportunity to administer anesthetics and to perform minor surgical operations in order to further acquaint them with operative technic. The operative surgery will consist of the demonstration of various operations on the cadaver, wound closure, the location of the various landmarks and surgical guides, also the use and application of splints in fractures. The course will be complete in every detail.

#### Principles and Practice of Osteopathy, Dr. Hulett

The course in principles and practice of Osteopathy, given by Dr. Guy D. Hulett, will, as the term suggests, comprise a discussion of theoretic problems with a view to their possible application to practical conditions. Hence the whole field of disease will be drawn upon, by reference to known pathology and clinical experience, to determine as far as may be possible the comprehensiveness, or the limits, of various Osteopathic assumptions. Definite demonstrations will be made to contribute to the interest as far as may be possible. Some of the subjects covered are herewith given, not as the determined course, but only as a suggestion of the nature of the work:

1. The Lesion; its nature, cause, maintenance, effect and removal.
2. The use of older forms of mechano-therapy, such as massage, Swedish movements, exercise, physical culture, and the extent to which they may be utilized, together with emphasis upon the essential distinctions between them and Osteopathy.
3. The Artificial Stimulant; the argument for and against its use.
4. The Symptom; its significance and use.
5. Abuse as a factor in disease.
6. The "tendency to the normal."
7. Incurable Diseases and Cases; why certain disorders are beyond hope of complete restoration, and others seemingly so.
8. Reflex disorders.
9. Mechanical supports as factor in cure; abdominal bandages, casts, tampons, etc.
10. Diet as a factor in therapeutics; emphasizing the necessity to distinguish between known facts and theory.
11. Rest as a factor in therapeutics.
12. Mind in relation to disease; basis of treatment of

13. Possible harm from treatment.
14. Present status of germ theory, and its relation to the Osteopathic philosophy and practice.
15. The drug fiend; the temperance crusade; Osteopathic contentions and practice the solution.
16. Considerations in Osteopathic technique.

#### Gynecology, Dr. Clark

The work in gynecology will consist of clinical demonstrations (daily) of the various female disorders. In addition to this, lectures will be given explaining the Osteopathic methods of treatment of same. Special attention will be given to uterine and ovarian displacements, their diagnosis, importance and replacement, with demonstrations on actual cases. Some time will be devoted to general discussion and comparison of cases embraced in the subject matter.

#### Obstetrics, Dr. Clark

The work in obstetrics will consist principally of demonstrations in actual cases of the Osteopathic methods of conducting labor. Some lectures will be given as to Osteopathic antepartum treatment of the pregnant woman, also care during puerperium with some attention paid to care of the new born.

#### Hear Ye! Hear Ye! Hear Ye! All Roads Lead To St. Louis!!!

The programme committee has mapped out for our national meeting in July papers covering not only practical and important subjects, but has provided in the clinic department practical demonstrations for tenvarious diseases, all of which the local Osteopaths have provided subjects for. Each clinician has been notified who is to furnish the subject for his clinic. Of all points that he desires to know about that individual case he also has been informed; so, there will be no mistake or mishap in that department.

St. Louis and the exposition will be the Mecca to which all Osteopaths in July will be

coming! Careful arrangement has been made, that you may have a great outing, connecting business with pleasure. Spending the forenoon with the daily programme followed in the afternoon by sightseeing, with a nice home to retire to at night at the Inside inn's spacious quarters, and among shade trees galore. Think of it! To see the exposition every possible facility for the economy of the visitor's time and the saving of his strength is provided. Boats will traverse the mile or more of lagoons which surround the Electricity and Educational palaces, and the Intramural railway reaches every part of the grounds. Rolling chairs may be secured for trips through the buildings and elsewhere. Think of this some more!

The Osteopathic day festivities will take place in the evening and Festival hall, 200 feet high, in the center of the Cascade gardens, where there are three cascades with the largest waterfalls ever constructed by man—90,000 gallons of water per minute, flowing over the cascades, beneath Osteopathic feet! That evening we will have special music, given to us by the exposition management, on the largest organ the world has ever known, with 146 stops and pipes five feet in diameter, wrought out of lightning-rod copper and tipped with cobalt—the wonder of this musical age—think of it! Will you miss it?

#### Directions for Visiting Osteopaths

To reach the world's fair grounds from the Union station, where all trains enter St. Louis to deposit their passengers, the visitors may take the Laclede or Market street cars direct to the Inside inn, our hotel headquarters, which is in the south side of the world's fair grounds; or take any car on Eighteenth street, going north; transfer on Pine street, Olive street or Washington avenue, to any car going west, having world's fair sign on. Those coming on special trains, which do not go through Union station, but go direct to world's fair terminals; from there you should take the Intermural railway, direct to the Inside inn, without change.

Cut out and keep these directions, as you will need them upon arrival.

You're a chump if you don't and will wish you had.

A bureau of information is established on the first floor, next the parlors of the Inside inn, for the visiting Osteopaths. Committees are appointed from the local associations to answer every conceivable question upon your arrival.

HOMER EDWARD BAILEY, D. O.,  
Chairman of General World's Fair Committee.

#### The St. Louis Meeting and the World's Fair

Once more we want to urge upon all Osteopaths to attend the St. Louis A. O. A. meeting, July 11 to 15 inclusive. No man or woman within our profession can afford to miss this meeting.

First—The strength your presence will give the cause, in swelling the number, is needed.

Second—On account of the enthusiasm and individual strength it will give to you.

Third—This will be by far the greatest gathering of Osteopaths the world has ever known, and you should be one of them.

Fourth—The world's fair management have by their courtesy made this occasion a distinctive feature of the fair, which, if but utilized as it should be by our profession, means more from an educational standpoint than all else that has ever occurred in the history of our growth and development.

Fifth—The rates will be within reach of all Osteopaths.

Sixth—The fair alone will more than pay you for your trip to St. Louis, it being the greatest by far of its kind ever conceived by the mind of man.

Seventh—The accommodations arranged for your entertainment by the local committee at the Inside inn are the best and cheapest that have ever been offered us at any place in the United States. Thompson, of the Hollenden house, is not connected in any way with the Inside inn. Therefore you may expect to be comfortable and happy.

## JUNE OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH TALKS

1. TO OLD MEN.
2. TO MOTHERS WITH GROWING FAMILIES.
3. TO MEN IN THEIR PRIME WHO FEAR APOPLEXY AND PARALYSIS.
4. TO EVERYBODY WHO IS CONSTIPATED.
5. TO THOSE WHO FEAR TYPHOID FEVER.
6. TO CONSUMPTIVES.
7. TO WHOEVER IS INTERESTED IN OSTEOPATHIC PROGRESS.

A forceful stimulus to June practice. It will bring in new friends whom you may not have reached yet. Read the editorial summary on page 14 of this paper. Order now.

**The OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.**  
171 Washington Street CHICAGO

## MAY ISSUE WILL CONVERT THEM

The May issue of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH has several features you have been waiting for. "It will bring them in." Its contents are:

- "ASTHMA NOT HOPELESS," Dr. Henry Phelps Whitcomb.
- "A WAY TO ESCAPE LA GRIPPE'S AFTER EFFECTS," Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting.
- "WANTED—RATIONAL THERAPEUTICS," Dr. Ernest C. Bond.
- "ACUTE DISEASES YIELD TO OSTEOPATHY," Dr. J. F. Spaunhurst.
- DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN—APPENDICITIS—HAY FEVER—CHRONIC CONSTIPATION—HEADACHE—MENSTRUAL PAINS—SPINAL INJURIES—RHEUMATISM.

They say of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH: "Each number is better and better." Look in May and see. You will like it. Order early and avoid the rush!

**OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY**  
171 Washington Street CHICAGO

# The American School OF Osteopathy

KIRKSVILLE  
MISSOURI

**DR. A. T. STILL**  
Founder of the Science . . . . President

The largest and foremost Osteopathic College in the world. Ten years of successful school work. Number of students exceeds seven hundred. This institution teaches genuine Osteopathy—no adjuncts.

Teaching facilities unexcelled. Thoroughly equipped laboratories in all departments. Clinical advantages unlimited. Faculty composed of fifteen able and experienced instructors who devote their full time to teaching. Anatomy taught in every term—three professors in charge of this department. Special attention given to dissection and to the study of anatomy in general.

Course of study covers a period of two years, divided into four terms of five months each. Classes formed in September and February. Next term opens September 7, 1903.

Write for catalogue, "Journal of Osteopathy," or any information. Address

## American School of Osteopathy

KIRKSVILLE - MISSOURI

Eighth—Missouri, the home of Osteopathy, bids you come, bids you welcome and in the name of our illustrious discoverer, Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, whose presence alone on this occasion should be incentive enough to bring every Osteopath. We invite you to come and help swell the throng.

Ninth—Last, but not least, the privileges of listening to the splendid papers that will be read by some of our ablest and most successful men and women, and participating in the enthusiastic discussions of the same, will give to you enthusiasm and energy enough to doubly repay you for all expenses. You will go home with renewed courage and strength for your work.

A number of Osteopaths have written the local St. Louis D. O.'s asking for rates of outside hotels or boarding houses, thinking to save money by so doing. To these we only wish to say that one dollar per day for a room anywhere is considered the minimum price here, and that is exactly what the cheapest rooms at the Inside inn will cost you plus the price of admittance; that means two people in a room at \$1.50 per day, which pays for your rooms, also your admittance to the fair; and you know that your accommodations there will be first class, for not only the hotel management, but the fair association are behind that hotel and responsible for the fulfillment of their contracts. You take no chances there of failure to get splendid accommodations if you will only secure your rooms in advance. Your time now is limited; you should secure your reservation at once; do not fail to do this, it means much to you and to those of us who want you cared for properly.

Remember you must notify the hotel people ten days beforehand the exact date of your arrival at the inn; then your rooms will be ready for you. Also remember the fair management have set aside one day, Tuesday, July 12, to be known as the American Osteopathic Association day, and in addition to this have given us for our use that day Festival hall, one of the finest theater buildings on earth, the central structure around which this wonderful exposition clusters, with a seating capacity of nearly four thousand people.

These exercises will be held at eight p. m. To these exercises we earnestly urge not only the presence of every Osteopath in the land, but of as many of your friends as can come. This occasion is to be our jubilee. You should be there and bring your friends.

The music for this occasion will be furnished by the world's fair organist on the largest pipe organ on earth. This, too, comes to us through the courtesy of the world's fair management. You must be there; you will have to be present to appreciate the magnitude of the occasion to our profession.

A. G. HILDRETH, D. O.,  
President Local St. Louis Association.

### About those Invitations

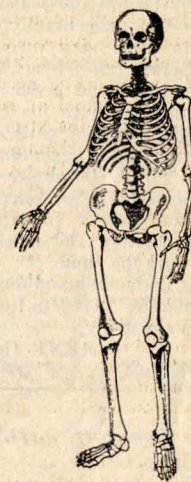
It will be remembered that I explained in a former letter the plan of issuing invitations to the exercises held on Osteopathic day at the world's fair. These invitations will be issued in the name of the A. O. A., extending a cordial invitation to attend its exercises on July 12. The programme committee has decided to hold these public exercises on the night of July 12, so that the routine work of the convention need not be disturbed. The committee promises us a programme which we shall be proud to present to our friends.

These invitations will be ready for distribution May 25. The A. O. A. assumes all expense of having the plate made so that the invitations can be furnished to Osteopaths at actual cost of paper and press work, which will be but a few cents each. The offer is made to all legitimate Osteopaths irrespective of membership in the A. O. A.

I regret that I cannot state the exact cost of the invitations, but this fact need not necessarily deter Osteopaths from sending in their orders. I have a number of orders already. Some ask for a definite number, others say they

## "Fingers Were Made Before Forks"—

But unquestionably forks are now better than fingers for certain purposes. So with Doctor's handy tools for examination and treatment. "Some tools are longer, finer and stronger than one's fingers." What do you want in the tool line to-day, Doctor? All are the best of goods. Add postage if goods are to be sent by mail. Otherwise will be sent by express.



	Bargain Price.	Regular Price.
Urethral Bougies, 16 in box	\$1.15	\$3.50
Fowler Sounds, all sizes	.20	.75
Soft Rubber Catheters, 3 for	.45	.80
Female Catheter, metal	.15	.50
Male Catheter, metal	.25	.75
Male Catheter, Double Current	.55	1.50
Female Catheter, Double Current	.50	1.25
Dilators, Palmer's Uterine	1.00	2.50
Dilators, Goodell's Uterine, latest	2.75	5.50
Dilators, Wathen's Uterine	1.65	4.00
Douche, Uterine Dilating, Leonard's	.65	2.00
Douche, Uterine plain, Leonard's	.30	1.00
Douche, Rectal, Cole's	.40	2.00
Douche, Urethral, Talley's	.75	2.00
Kelley Cushion, 20x44	2.10	3.50
Kelley Cushion, 24x44	2.50	4.50
Depressor, Folding Tongue	.15	.50
Depressor, Pynchon's Tongue	.50	1.00
Forceps, Wild's Ear	.35	.75
Forceps, Hartman's Ear	.55	1.00
Forceps, Hartman's Nasal	.75	1.50
Forceps, Throat, Buck's	.80	2.00
Forceps, Throat, McKenzie's	1.50	3.00
Forceps, Tongue, Esmark	.50	1.25
Forceps, Tongue, Hauze	1.00	2.50
Forceps, Uterine, Bozeman	.70	2.00
Forceps, Uterine, Thomas	.90	2.25
Irrigating Outfit, Valentine	3.70	7.00
Urine Test Case, complete	3.60	6.50
Ophthalmoscope, 19 lens	4.50	7.50
Scissors, 4 1/2 straight	.30	.60
Scissors, 4 1/2 angular or curved	.40	.75
Twelve Fowler Urethral Sounds	1.20	3.50
Van Buren Steel Sounds	1.20	.75
Uterine Sound, Sim's	.15	.35
Speculum, Ear Set, metal	.35	.75
Speculum, Eye, Critchet's	.50	1.25
Speculum, Nasal, Pynchon	.45	1.25
Speculum, Rectal, Pratt's	.85	2.50
Speculum, Rectal, Pennington	1.25	2.50
Speculum, Rectal, Mathews	1.00	2.50
Speculum, Urethral, Carr's	.40	1.00
Speculum, Vaginal, Taylor's	.50	1.25
Speculum, Vaginal, Cavana's	1.25	2.50
Speculum, Vaginal, Virgin	.75	2.00
Syringe, Pomeroy's Ear, metal	.70	2.00
Syringe, Kramer's Ear, metal	.70	2.00
Syringe, Urethral, Bumstead's met'l	.70	2.00
Syringe, Uterine, Braun's, metal	.70	2.00
Syringe, Fountain, 2 qt.	.40	.75
Syringe, Fountain, 4 qt.	.65	1.00
Thermometer, 60-second, clinical	.50	1.00
Thermometer, colored lens, clinical	.60	1.50
Rubber Dissecting Gloves	.60	2.00
Hand Brushes, 9 for	.25	.75
Razor, fine, for shaving	1.00	2.00
60 in. Linen Tape, in case	.25	.75
Centrifuge, Hand Power	6.75	15.00
Dozen Pipettes	.20	.50
Gold Point Fountain Pen	1.00	2.00
Test Tube Rack	.25	.50
12 Books Litmus Paper	.25	.50
Dozen Test Tubes	.25	.50
Stethoscope, Bowle's	4.00	Patent
Stethoscope, Snifton's	.65	1.00
Stethoscope, Dennison's	2.00	3.50
Phonendoscope, Bazzi-Bianchi	3.50	Patent
Safety Syringe, 4 qt. female	1.25	3.50
Spirometer, clock dial	3.50	5.00
Invalid Rolling Chair	18.00	30.00
\$24 Hot Air Outfit	16.50	24.00
Knee Hot Air Outfit	15.00	20.00
\$75 Nebulizer	50.00	75.00
3 Glass Shelf Table	5.00	10.00
\$250 Static Machine	160.00	250.00

FRANK S. BETZ & CO.

35-37 Randolph Street CHICAGO

wish to spend ten dollars or twenty dollars on invitations.

We are particularly anxious to have these invitations generally distributed, as we believe it to be a very nice way of bringing Osteopathy before our friends. Our plan is that each Osteopath should order as many as he desires; then mail them to his friends and patients, inclosing his personal card. In this way each one derives both a general and a specific benefit.

Please be impressed with the importance of sending in at once an estimate of the number you desire, for the sooner we have this information the more easily can our part of the work be done.

Orders should be sent as soon as possible to me at 144 Huntington avenue, Boston, Mass. Very truly,

IRENE HARWOOD ELLIS, D. O.,  
Secretary.

### Thought "O. H." Didn't Pay—But Found It Did

[Continued from Page 1.]

I thought I would look up and see first how much I could credit "Osteopathic Health" with, anyway.

This is the result: One patient directly, November 1, 1903, whom I have been treating from one to three times a week ever since and who has paid me to date \$85. Through his influence I got two other patients, one paid me \$60 the other \$20. I have treated other members of the direct patient's family and received from them \$28.50, making a total receipts to date, directly and indirectly, of \$193.50, to which add \$37.50 now due from the family (and which is perfectly good), making a grand total of \$231 to date—and I am not through yet by any means!

In fact, I have taken the place of their family physician whom they have been accustomed to call in on all occasions for twenty years.

I think what misled me into supposing good literature freely used had not paid me was thinking too much about the hundreds of "O. H.'s" that had brought no evident returns, and hence I lost sight of the ones that made up abundantly for all.

Also, in reading over some of the testimonials in "The O. P." as to the value of "O. H." as a patient-getter, some of them sounded to me almost as though some of those Brother D. O.'s were getting a patient for about every other copy of "O. H." sent out! That being the case, I felt as though "O. H." was not maintaining its standard with me; hence the hasty speech I gave utterance to—which, I pray you, forget!

I very gratefully accept your suggestion to use "O. H." one hundred copies per month, yearly contract, and will forward contract in time for the June issue.

We have a very bad field here owing to poor and also bad representatives having been here in the past, but we are gradually doing a little better, are getting the public educated, and think within six months more will have a satisfactory practice. Truly and Fraternaly, yours,

J. B. SCHROCK, D. O.

Greenville, Tex., April 18, 1904.

### This Experience will Fit Many Cases

Many practitioners who have felt discouragement over their campaigns of education could doubtless figure out similar, or at least satisfactory, benefits, if they estimated the situation carefully and looked more for the one or two cases out of each possible hundred that actually bore fruit, than to count up the number and cost of those that apparently didn't.

In any event, we must educate—and still we must educate. It is a self-protective, a necessary measure, whether it pays or not. But the luck of it is, the majority of our progressive doctors say when "Osteopathic Health" is used that it pays handsomely.

### Is the 20 Month Osteopath the Best?

[Continued from Page 1.]

opportunities, needs and handicaps—he is entitled to be heard at length and his opinions can profitably be discussed at many a gathering of our professional brethren and sisters.

Let me say in advance that I personally have steadfastly held to the opposite opinion. I have advocated Osteopaths getting all the knowledge they can—not only of their own, but of other systems of healing. I stand for advancing standards continually. I believe in the prompt adoption of the three-year course. But I admit there is so much good, hard sense in what this doctor says on the subject that it is well worth printing and considering in all earnestness. No matter how much we differ in opinion on professional matters, we should always be eager to hear the other side and learn what we can by measuring ourselves up alongside a contrary opinion. Osteopaths must be bigots never—not even in liberality! If some Osteopaths believe a two-year course makes better practitioners than a three-year or four-year course, and an M. D. post-graduate training to boot, why, in all candor, and even with an excitement of interest, let us know about it and consider the grounds for such opinion. Well, here it is.

Our ex-educator, ex-editor and present illustrious practitioner squared himself in an easy-chair, lighted a cigar and developed his case as follows:

"It may seem very narrow, I admit, and perhaps bigoted to say it, but observation, reflection and experience combine to make me take this position and I say, unreservedly, that many a good physician, not only of the Osteopathic but as well of all other schools, has been ruined by too much education—that is, education in things he does not intend to practice, things more or less in conflict with what he intends to practice. I believe, first of all, that it is a simple proposition in psychology that a physician, to do his patient the most good possible, must himself believe with all his own might that he can do his patient a great benefit. If there is anything at all in psycho-therapeutics it must be true that the physicians' mental state does affect his patient unconsciously and that a very potent power for cure lies right in the doctor's own belief that he can cure. Whatever tends to make the physician realize his own limitations is unquestionably to that extent a handicap in practice.

"In my belief, the great bug-bear of the science of medicine has been and is to-day the passion of physicians for pathology. The concept of disease is the uppermost picture in the mind of all physicians. They examine and treat a patient for whatever ill and according to whatever system with the classical picture of that ill always before them. Unconsciously Osteopathic thought is domineered by this traditional medical view that pathology always runs, and must run, its typical, logical course and that one stage of a disease must be followed by another, just as it is set down in pathologic texts. How can a sincere practitioner fail to be handicapped in his ministrations to the sick if he is always to carry uppermost in his mind this pathological picture? It is bound to weaken his own faith, to impress his patient less sanguinely, and in a great measure to make his work more perfunctory, less painstaking, more a blind appeal to chance and gradually to make the doctor feel—well, it probably won't avail anything, anyhow, so I'll let it go at that.

"Now, take a case of pneumonia, for instance. You and I both know how splendidly Osteopathy avails to abort labor pneumonia, to prevent it running its routine course, is to spare the patient the fight at the usual crisis that is so terribly fatal. We both know, too, that the Osteopath who is educated in Osteopathy and doesn't know or care about anything else is the one to trust with such a case. The old-timers who had two terms and studied nothing but anatomy and physiology were and are highly successful with

these and similar cases. He will care for a pneumonia patient in all confidence and bring him through when many a later graduate with pathology at his finger tips will tremble—and perhaps fail. The strict Osteopath can, in a fine percentage of cases abort pneumonia and bring his patient through with flying colors in apparent violation of some laws of pathology with its periods of congestion, hepatization and slow resolution. Now, as the need of the patient is to avoid a death-grapple, rather than to present a clinic picture of his malady which will satisfy every canon of pathology, why isn't that physician the best physician who can cure—whether he is less learned, or not? It is nothing to the patient if his doctor has mastered the science of disease if that mastery does not at the same time increase his ability to confer health! If knowledge limits that ability even a little by weakening faith, then it renders the doctor less efficient, however much it broadens and beautifies the mind of this physician as a man of science.

I contend that to give pathology equal prominence with anatomy and physiology in the Osteopathic curriculum does disqualify our students appreciably in becoming successful practitioners. I believe it. It is my own experience that much reading in pathology becomes a handicap to me in practice. It becomes an incubus that I find difficulty in throwing off. It discourages me. It makes me feel the impossibility of doing certain things which clinical observation and experience make me realize that Osteopathic practice accomplishes every day! Now, if an old practitioner, who is strong in the faith and who knows that he has strong moral force back of him in espousing a cause, and who also has had wide experience in benefiting a wide range of maladies, must in candor admit such depression and discouragement from pursuing a branch of medical science usually called "basic," what must be said of the novice, the student just imbibing his belief in our system? Pathology, unquestionably, weakens the faith of the student in all therapeutics and in just that proportion robs him of efficiency which he should carry into his practice as a physician."

The doctor paused to "smoke up" and catch his breath.

"But what about the dangers of ignorance?" I asked. "Will not a man unlearned in pathology try to set femurs after articular heads have been absorbed by tuberculosis, and other such awful blunders?"

"No, the practitioner can know enough from the pathologist to prevent errors of that sort, and errors of all sorts. Pathology is essential to surgery. Let the surgeons master it. But keep the minds of physicians receptive to faith and filled with wholesome concepts of normal anatomy and physiology. He will do immeasurably more good in the long run on this plan—even with occasional errors—than by following the traditional plan of giving up his main time and attention to prepare himself not to make mistakes, yet not insuring that he will accomplish much positive good. Any man with a thorough knowledge of anatomy is a safe person to intrust with the care of the sick," has said a certain famous doctor."

"But you are now talking, doctor, against maximizing the study of pathology in the interests of turning out a sanguine, buoyant and health-giving physician—not against giving him the drilling of a three or four-year course. Why not educate him to the limit in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, dietetics, psychotherapy and good, careful clinical practice? Wouldn't a three or four-year Osteopath made on that plan be better than a 20-month man?"

"Did you ever know one?" was his answer. "What school devotes a third year to grounding a student more deeply in Osteopathic fundamentals alone? What does a third year mean? As I understand it, it means more pathology, more specialties like the eye, ear, nose and throat, sex diseases, major surgery, and very likely more or less materia medica, possibly electro-therapeut-

ties, etc., etc. I don't—you understand—be little these things for anyone except the physician who is to practice an opposing and exclusive system, and I do contend that he is a better doctor if he will stick to his knitting and develop along his own lines than if he tried to fill his mind with other people's ideas, theories, experiments and success or failure. I believe a three and four-year course would be a great blessing for our students if the added time were spent in pursuing strictly Osteopathic subjects and doing comparative study in kindred lines of work, for there is unquestionably much valuable information to be gleaned from the books of others who have been working along mechanical lines. There is a rich literature of manipulative therapeutics from which we can glean a good deal of valuable knowledge. And we cannot possibly learn too much about anatomy, physiology and psychology—additional work and practical work in that line would be a positive good. But I don't see the advantage of making our third year course the excuse for giving our D. O.'s merely a closer approximation to an M. D.'s education. If it is to be an M. D. course I insist the 20-month preparation is the better."

"What about state examinations?"

"Aye, there's the rub. All the states show a tendency to make medical attainment uniform for all schools of practice. This, I cannot but regard as unfortunate. I suppose the way out of it is to give, first, our Osteopathic education and then say to the student: 'Now, we will give so many months of training merely to fit you to pass an arbitrary medical examination.' Pathology and the various needless branches can probably be 'crammed up' through quiz compends sufficiently to answer such a purpose. But it is too bad that we should be compelled by law to give our students—not the equipment which will make of them the best Osteopathic physicians, but the equipment which another, or other, and opposing schools of practice have formulated, and largely because of the desire on the part of the practitioners already in the field to limit competition. That's the animus of the professional fight which brought a fourth and already heralded a fifth year to medical training. It sounds virtuous and greatly to be desired 'to equip our students well,' but the influx into the profession of medicine of young practitioners was what made the M. D.'s raise the standard and desire to put it still higher—it was a self-protective measure. Its blessings to patients were secondary. Now, I say it is too bad that over-crowded schools of practice should dominate through legislatures the curriculum that educates the Osteopath. It should be left to our own judgment."

Now, brother Osteopaths, and sisters, too—what do you think of this doctor's opinion? Is the 20-month Osteopath really fortunate or unfortunate? We shall hear more of this subject in our "Shop Talk."

#### How Wisconsin Got That Good Osteopathic Law

Our friends in Wisconsin advise "The O. P." that its statement last month in the "Gallery of Osteopathic Pioneers" to the effect that to Dr. Warren B. Davis, of Milwaukee, is due the credit for having saved the day for Osteopathic legislation two years ago, "after the profession admitted defeat," is quite erroneous, and does a great injustice to all who participated in that long drawn-out campaign. We are pleased, therefore, to state the case just as it is reported to us by a committee of three well-known Osteopaths to whom "The O. P." took an appeal for a revision of its statement so to fit exact facts.

Permit the editor to say here that "The O. P.'s" statement of the case, singling out Dr. Davis for so much credit at the eleventh hour of the fight, is the editor's own statement, and he alone is responsible for it. It was written from memory and such impressions of the case as he had gleaned from correspondence and conversation at the time, and to the extent that his view may have been unfair and one-sided he is very

glad to be corrected and to set forth the facts to profession in this issue.

"The O. P.' has no axe to grind but the truth, and, like anybody, may be mistaken, and is always glad to do exact justice to everybody. In stating our belief that Dr. Davis had saved the day at a critical moment, we did not intend to minimize or discredit in the least all the valiant work that all the other members of the profession in Wisconsin had done up to that hour. That work was all recorded at the time and was well recognized and applauded. Our error came about in supposing that when the rest of the workers went home the Friday night preceding the week of victory that it was in discouragement and defeat. Such, it is very evident now, was not the case. Dr. Davis was on guard-mount at the capital at the critical hour,

and did his work well; and he was, it appears, only one of several—if not many—who had fought for weeks to make the case "stick" and who, by pulling together, did win an eventual victory.

Dr. Davis asks the correction to be made by us in this note:

"Dear Dr. Bunting:

"In your kind article in The Osteopathic Physician for April, regarding my Osteopathic career I fear a wrong impression was given to some regarding the part I took—or rather the part others took—in securing the present excellent Wisconsin law recognizing Osteopathy. What you wrote as regards my part was true, but the inference might be taken—especially by those outside of the state not familiar with the situation—that I did all the work, whereas, as

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a matter of fact, I only did my share, and was simply fortunate in continuing the fight after our bill was defeated and our forces had gone home.

"What I did could not have possibly occurred but for the hard personal work done by all Osteopaths of the state, and following the weeks of lobbying by several Osteopaths besides myself, especially by Dr. Louise P. Crow, then of Janesville; Dr. L. E. Cherry, and Dr. A. U. Jorris, and the organizing work by the officers and executive committee of our state association.

"The Wisconsin Osteopathic Association paid all of the expenses, by levying an assessment, amounting, as I remember it, to about \$50 each for all Osteopaths of the state. Dr. J. Martin Littlejohn helped us greatly by addressing the joint judiciary committee.

"It was a battle royal, in which Osteopathy won, as it eventually will in all states, and all fought well and true; hence no personal honor should be given any individual for the victory.

"Kindly publish in the May 'O. P.' and oblige.

"Yours fraternally,

"WARREN B. DAVIS, D. O."

"The O. P." had already asked Dr. Edwin J. Elton, Dr. J. Foster McNary and Dr. W. A. Sanders to collaborate and recount the facts of the fight for historical accuracy before hearing from Dr. Davis. They kindly give this statement:

#### **Recounting the Wisconsin Battle**

In compliance with your request we herewith present a resume of the facts in our state contest for legislation which, although now "ancient history," it is just as well to put upon record since "The O. P." has been in error in supposing one man, single-handed at the finish, won the victory. There is probably no such thing in our history of legislative contests as a one-man victory. Certainly such a claim in the case of the Wisconsin struggle would be entirely unfair and out of accord with the facts.

The history of the legislative contest in Wisconsin is one in which united effort won the day. We will review the history of the struggle. After the arrest of a well-known Osteopath and the subsequent loss of his case, it was apparent that Osteopaths must have some legislative recognition or be handicapped in their work. Accordingly the Osteopaths of the state who had been looking toward the fight began to put themselves in a position to obtain legal recognition, and Mr. J. E. McConnell, of LaCrosse, brother of Dr. Carl P. McConnell, of Chicago, was retained as our attorney.

The original bill provided for a separate Osteopathic board, and had it become a law it would have been like those now in operation in Minnesota or California. The bill was introduced by Senator Julius E. Roehr, of Milwaukee, and fortunate were the Osteopaths in securing a man of his prestige to champion their cause. After a stubborn fight, the original bill passed the senate and was messaged to the assembly, where the M. D.'s centered their opposition, and where they succeeded in securing delays through which they hoped to defeat the measure. The medical law at this time upon the statute books was such that anyone holding a diploma from a legally chartered medical college could secure a license by filing his diploma and paying the fee. The medical board was thus forced to license graduates of schools of questionable reputation. Because of this they were anxious to secure the enactment of an amendment to their law empowering them to examine all applicants. It was evident by the passage of the Osteopathic bill in the senate that we were strongly entrenched in that body. As the fight progressed, it became more evident that no bill could pass the senate that was hostile to the Osteopaths.

Early in the contest Dr. Stevens, one of our strongest opponents, had proposed a compromise giving us a member on the State Medical Board. In his proposition he held that there should be no discrimination in favor of Osteopaths as to length of the course of study—that is, Osteopaths should be obliged to take four years of seven months each, no two courses to be taken in any

one twelve months. If this carried it would shut out all Osteopaths at the time of its passage not practicing in the state. It was the unanimous opinion of all our advisers that this should be considered as a last resort. Reference to the law of 1901 will show that in the compromise which followed this was the point we had to concede, only the feature relative to the length of course was not to be operative until September, 1903.

Both the bill providing for an Osteopathic board and that amending the medical law were before the assembly. The medical men, realizing that they could neither pass their own bill nor defeat ours without introducing a clause which provided for Osteopaths, introduced the following amendment in this bill, which was placed in the calendar for passage:

"Any person desiring to practice Osteopathy in this state, without the use of drugs, medicines or instruments, shall be granted a license to practice the same by the state board, provided the applicant passes a satisfactory examination in all of the branches required for license to practice medicine and surgery, except materia medica, therapeutics and operative surgery, and presents a diploma from a legally chartered school or college of Osteopathy holding membership in the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy and that such college maintains, after the year 1901, the same standard as to elementary education and time of study before graduation as is required of medical colleges."

The medical bill passed by a small majority, but our friends moved for a reconsideration, and, after a very stubborn fight, a call of the house was demanded, the vote to reconsider being carried and the final vote fixed for the following Wednesday, this being Friday.

After a conference as to the best plan of procedure, those representing the D. O.'s decided to introduce a substitute for the amendment of the medical bill. This substitute was drafted by Attorney McConnell, which provided for a mem-

ber on the State Medical Board and which, with but few other changes in favor of Osteopaths, was subsequently adopted. According to "The O. P." article, the question should arise in fairness, had Dr. Davis done all this work up to this time? Of course not, and Dr. Davis would be the last person to say so. In view of all the work that had been done during the eight or ten weeks prior to this time, the fact is very evident that many forces were at work, and must be counted in the victory won. That any individual credit could be given is entirely impossible.

Osteopaths in the state stood shoulder to shoulder, each using his influence and enlisting that of his friends in pulling wires. The chairman of the senate judiciary committee alone received in one mail 100 letters asking for friendly consideration of our bill. Drs. J. Martin Littlejohn and Carl P. McConnell appeared before the committee hearings and ably championed our cause. Prominent men left their business and appeared in our behalf, among them being ex-Governor George W. Peck; James C. Pond, general passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central railway; Charles Quarles, brother of United States Senator Quarles, and one of Wisconsin's ablest lawyers; Ellis B. Usher, a prominent newspaper man, and others. Attorney McConnell had his hand constantly at the helm, while Dr. L. E. Cherry spent eleven, and Dr. Louise P. Crow four or five weeks, in Madison, working so strenuously that each broke down physically as a result. Dr. Cherry required three or four weeks, and Dr. Crow twice as long, to recuperate. It was because of this illness that the amendment, upon which so much emphasis is laid, was not presented by one of these two parties and which, because of this, fell to Dr. Davis. That he did his work well is not questioned, but that he was the author of the amendment or of the present law is untrue.

Was it, then, a "David and Goliath contest in which one determined fighter won the day after defeat was accepted?" No such thing as defeat was ever thought of within the state. The very fact that the compromise suggested early in the session was finally effected proves conclusively that the work had been done on both sides and that a common ground must be found.

Drs. Jorris, Elton and Davis were each at Madison at various times during the contest, rendering excellent service. Dr. Fryette's influence in his home city, his practice being in Madison, was an element not to be overlooked. Dr. Davis did his share to promote the common cause—so did others.

The law enacted at this session proved to be a dead letter, inasmuch as there was no penalty clause inserted. At the state annual meeting, held in Milwaukee, July, 1902, the question of securing an amendment to the medical bill providing for a penalty and lessening the requirement so far as the time of course of study, was considered and a legislative committee, consisting of Drs. Cherry, Elton and Jorris, was appointed. Dr. Jorris later resigned, Dr. Oium taking his place. This committee, together with the state executive committee, after frequent conferences, unanimously adopted the resolution that no action be taken relative to the penalty clause, unless concessions were made as to the time of course of study. Their position was this: it was more just to leave the law as it was, with no penalty in case it was broken, and allow Osteopaths from outside the state to come in, than to add the penalty and keep them out. At the convention which followed at Madison a year later, discussion revealed the fact that Dr. Davis stood practically alone in opposing the legislative committee in this position.

The convention sustained the legislative committee and its work. Dr. Cherry, chairman of this committee, by a conference with the president and secretary of the State Medical Board, secured an agreement upon an amendment providing for an examination of Osteopaths graduated from a college having a twenty-months course until 1905, and a three-year course from 1905 to 1909.

This is our legal status in Wisconsin to-day.

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To no one man is this due, but to each bearing his share of the burden. Since the question has been brought up by "The O. P." we think it only right to present the facts in detail, as you suggest, and we herewith comply in justice to all the gallant Osteopaths who had a hand in that fray.

EDWIN J. ELTON, D. O.  
J. FOSTER McNARY, D. O.  
W. A. SANDERS, D. O.

### Hooray for the Old Stamping Ground!

[From the Journal of Osteopathy.]

Let a cavalry horse once get inoculated with the smoke of battle and for the remainder of his life the smell of it in his nostrils fires him with the zeal of battle. Let the easterner taste of the joys of the rush and rattle of a great manufacturing city, or the westerner imbibe the free air of the plains and that section of the country becomes a necessity to his complete life. There is a force in environment that makes for good or ill to every individual. It is true of the Osteopath and of the Osteopathic student. Let him live in an atmosphere of indifference or of half-hearted interest in the new system and his zeal for the cause will be correspondingly lax. Let him live in a community where the system is believed in and relied upon and he becomes an enthusiast. Osteopaths who have secured their professional training in the parent school are charged by many with fanaticism, with narrowness. They are not particularly loath to plead guilty, knowing that there never yet was inaugurated a reform in which hewing to the line was not a necessary factor. This intensity of belief and consistency in practice is so exploited that "Osteopathic atmosphere" is an entirely descriptive term to apply to conditions in Kirksville. It is a topic of conversation on the street corners. It invades the schools and the churches. It is said that so permeated is the air with the Osteopathic doctrine that among the provisions in the contract between Kirksville churches and their new pastor is one stipulating that the latter shall not quit his charge to take up the study of the new system. And indeed the churches have need of some watchfulness in this respect, for not a few have thus lost their spiritual guides.

And this Osteopathic atmosphere is not a small asset to the student. It is equal in value to him of many a branch of biological knowledge outlined in the regular curriculum. It is a natural stimulus to the mastery of those branches. It gives him the confidence and the courage that nothing else can give. The enthusiasm thus imbibed during student days probably accounts for his successes later in the field to a degree much greater than is realized. Long may it be an Osteopathic atmosphere of 100 per cent. purity!

[Note—That doesn't sound much like Des Moines had reached the point of mentioning the coin—does it?]

### Location and Removal Notices

[We request information by letter or postal of all removals or changes of address among our practitioners. We will try to keep this department up to date with the help of the profession.]

Drs. Jerome Knowles and Rosa Patterson Knowles, from Newberry, S. C., to Spartansburg, S. C.

Sophia M. Heinemann, from Kirksville, Mo., to 222 Central avenue, Faribault, Minn.

J. H. and Mary E. McDowell, from 141 Third street, to 102 Third street, Troy, N. Y.

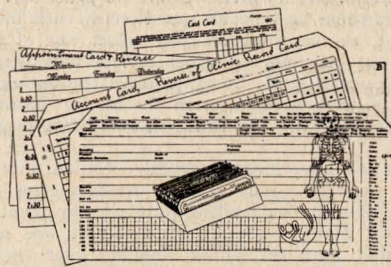
Hardy W. Carlisle, from New Brighton, Pa., to The Romaine, Paterson, N. J.

E. C. Pickler and A. G. Willits, from Globe building, to suite 409, New Dayton building, Minneapolis, Minn.

C. S. Kennedy, from Glenn building, to Mercantile Library building, Cincinnati, O.

F. E. Gamble, from Fremont, to Bloomfield, Neb.

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E. S. Willard, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to 41 Haddington building, Norfolk, Va.

A. H. Tribble, from Hot Springs, Ark., to 334 Central avenue.

J. C. Rule, from San Francisco, to 62 Alliance building, Stockton, Cal.

Charles E. Fleck, from 35 Harrison street, East Orange, to Oakwood court, 462 Main street, Orange, N. J.

W. E. Reid, from Kent, O., to Safety Fund Bank building, Fitchburg, Mass.

Warren B. Davis, from 912 Herman building, to 302-306 Wells building, Milwaukee, Wis.

F. A. Webster and Mrs. F. A. Webster, from 2731 Broadway, to 245 West One Hundred and Fourth street, corner Broadway, New York.

Lillie M. Benning, from Conneaut, O., to Pope building, 817 Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.

Alice Parker Lyman, from 216 Main street, to 159 Main street, Malone, N. Y.

Dr. Ina F. Barker, from Libertyville, Ia., to Sigourney, Ia.

Dr. B. M. Davenport, from Pine Bluff, Ark., to Hiawatha, Kan.

Dr. Cordelia Mooring, from Birmingham, Ala., to Marianna, Fla.

Dr. H. W. Glasscock, A. S. O., 112 West Grace street, Richmond, Va.

Dr. Flora A. Frederick, from Butler, Mo., to Alameda, Cal.

Dr. J. T. Conner, from Springfield, Mo., to West Plains, Mo.

Dr. A. D. Morrow, from Wapello, Ia., to St. Charles, Mo.

Dr. H. Haydon, from Alamogordo, N. M., to 2112 Greenwood street, Pueblo, Col.

Dr. Guy Wendall Burns, from 255 Fifth avenue, to 18-20 West Thirty-fourth street, New York.

Dr. A. C. Groves, from Belvidere, Ill., to Flagstaff, Ariz.

Dr. W. H. Cobble, from Bloomfield, Neb., to Fremont, Neb.

Dr. Irving Colby, from Syracuse, N. Y., to Westerly, R. I.

Drs. J. W. Henderson and W. H. Ivie, from Emma Spreckles' building, to suite 623 Star-King building, San Francisco.

Dr. Frank S. Snedeker, from Salem, Ill., to Alton, Ill.

Drs. Robert I. and Mary Wheeler Walker, from Merchants' National Bank building, to 228 Union street, New Bedford, Mass.

### Locations

Drs. H. A. and Grace R. McMains, La Porte, Ind.

Dr. Charles K. Garring, Durant, Ind. T.

Dr. Lloyd S. Irwin, 205 Washington Trust building, Washington, Pa.

Dr. J. H. Hook, Fruita, Col.

Dr. G. E. Hassmann, 3043 Morgan street, St. Louis.

Dr. Florence Wodetzky, 1203 N. Center street, Clinton, Mo.

Dr. N. M. Browder, Hope, Ark.

Dr. Anna G. Reid, with Dr. George W. Reid, Worcester, Mass.

Dr. George A. Pontius, 511 Mooney-Brisbane building, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Ella P. Ray, A. S. O., Checotah, Ind. T.

Dr. F. Payne Millard has resumed practice at Worcester, Mass.

### New Patients Bring Renewals of Contracts

Several new patients this month from "Osteopathic Health."—Dr. H. R. Kellogg, Lancaster, Pa.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Osteopathic Health" is the very best field journal printed to-day in my estimation and it has repaid me many times its total cost for circulating it the past year.—Dr. G. M. Stern, St. Paul, Minn.

✦ ✦ ✦

Send me 160 copies of the May issue of "Osteopathic Health." We would no more think of doing without "O. H." in our practice than we would our three meals per diem.—Drs. Davis and Rice, Paris, Ill.

✦ ✦ ✦

I return my contract for 100-a-month for another year. Kindly continue the service just as before. "Osteopathic Health" is certainly all right. Let the good work go on.—Dr. W. W. Christie, Portland, Ore.

✦ ✦ ✦

Inclosed find my contract for "Osteopathic Health" for another 12 months. I am very well pleased with the little magazine and could not do without it. Have noticed steady improvement in it. Keep the good work up.—Dr. Cora L. Gooden, Nashua, N. H.

✦ ✦ ✦

The April edition of "Osteopathic Health" certainly is an excellent number for educating the laity and cannot fail to bring results. I have been congratulated several times this month on sending out such a good number. I pass the congratulations on to you.—Dr. Edwin W. Tate, Newark, N. J.

✦ ✦ ✦

Have used "Osteopathic Health" only two months and am already reaping some of the benefits derived from it. It has brought me several new patients. One man read the article on rheumatism in the February issue and came at once for an examination. Since then he has been a regular patient.—Dr. J. A. Nowlin, Farmer City, Ill.

✦ ✦ ✦

Inclosed herewith I am sending you my check to cover inclosed bill. Remittance should have been made some time since, but same was overlooked owing to rush of business, brought about by use of "Osteopathic Health." I do not believe that I ought to use "Osteopathic Health" any longer unless its clever editor will agree to furnish his friend Shackleford with a new spine, once in awhile, "for dis old one is done brok down jus caus I use de 'Osteopathic Health.'"—Dr. E. H. Shackleford, Richmond, Va.



## AMONG THE STATES

### Illinois Will Have a Notable Meeting

The fifth annual meeting of the Illinois Osteopathic Association will meet at the Leland Hotel, Springfield, Monday, May 30. A very interesting programme is out and it is sure to be the best meeting in the history of the organization. The intellectual and social bill of fare is:

Morning: 9:00—Address of Welcome, Hon. James M. Graham; response, J. J. Schmidt; president's address, "The Outlook for Osteopathy," J. D. Cunningham; intermission; business meeting; election of officers; selection of next meeting place; adjournment.

Afternoon (open session): 2:00—Music; invocation, Rev. Hugh Morrison; paper, "Osteopathic Aids to Digestion," Frank D. Bohannon; discussion, led by Ida M. Fox; music; 2:30, paper, "Osteopathy in Acute Diseases," Fred Bischoff; discussion, led by Loretto L. Lewis; music; 3:00, paper, "Typhoid Fever," Wm. Hartford; discussion, led by Canada Wendell; music; 3:30, paper, "The Atlas and the Eye," Clara L. Todson; discussion, led by W. C. Swartz; music; 4:00, paper, "Neurasthenia," Fannie E. Carpenter; discussion, led by R. M. White; music.

Evening: 8:00—Banquet at the Leland hotel; toastmaster, Joseph H. Sullivan.

Do you think you can afford to miss it?

### Indiana's Goose Hangs High

President George Tull and his associate workers of the Indiana Osteopathic Association pulled hard to make a successful state meeting at Hotel Denison, Indianapolis, May 11, and they had it. Dr. Carl P. McConnell, of Chicago, and Dr. Hildreth, of St. Louis, were the distinguished out-of-town guests.

This was not the regular annual business session, yet several matters of great importance were handled, such as the move for closer federation with the A. O. A., election of delegates to the big association meeting, the appointment of committee to draft a new constitution and by-laws and prepare a correct directory of the state. The programme was full of interest. It was: Call to order, 9 a. m. "Headaches," Mrs. Emma B. Nugent, D. O.; "Gall Stones," John T. Baker, D. O.; "Heart-troubles," Jos. B. Kinsinger, D. O.; "Lung-troubles," Kyrn T. Vvverberg; 12:00 m., lunch; 2:00 p. m., call to order; paper and clinical presentation of cases, "Technique of Treatment," Carl P. McConnell, D. O., Chicago; "The Good of the Association," discussed by all; 6:00 p. m., dinner; 7:00 to 9:00, sociability (getting better acquainted). Talk by Dr. Hildreth on the St. Louis meeting.

### Chip on Shoulder of West Virginia Osteopaths

Dr. A. I. Doneghy, of Wheeling, threw down the gauntlet to the M. D.'s of West Virginia in The Wheeling Intelligencer of April 23d in this fashion, which we have not yet heard of as being answered by our friends, the enemy. After printing extracts from the letter sent by President T. L. Barber, M. D., to the State Medical Association—which we gave in full in our last issue—Dr. Doneghy issued this challenge:

"Now I wish to say that the 'ignoramuses, charlatans and quacks' referred to in this letter, as everyone will see, is intended for the Osteopaths. The Medical Association would have laws passed to force the dear (?) public to take their vile doses, which they have been forcing down them for time immemorial. But, these same unsuspecting (now reading) public are looking to their own interests and not going blindly and howl for a law that will still bring increased misery to them both physically and financially; but fill the pockets of these same highly and accomplished scientific D. P. P. P.s (Dispenser of Pills, Potions and Poisons).

"As to the ignorance of the Osteopaths, and the highly educated and well prepared Medical Doctor; we will say that we will select one of our practitioners and that they (the M. D.'s)

select one of their practitioners (neither to be an instructor in a college) for examination in all of the branches taught in the best medical colleges of the United States, except materia medica and surgery (which we do not practice).

"Let there be ten (10) questions in each branch taught, as mentioned. They select one of their own number and we select one of our own for questioner; the M. D. to question the Osteopath, and the Osteopath question the M. D. Examination to be oral. We think this is a fair proposition.

"As we have stated, we have copied only the most important part of the 'circular letter,' but enough to let the reading public know what the Medical Trust is after. Of course it was never intended that the public should ever get a glimpse of the contents of the letter. 'Murder will out.'

"Now, candidates! look out and go for the Medical Trust."

### Ohio Medical Law Held Void

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

Sandusky, O., April 18.—In the common pleas court here this afternoon Judge Reed ruled that the Ohio state medical law is unconstitutional because it limits the right to practice without the use of drugs or medicines to Osteopaths, and by the rule of exclusion Christian Scientists are prohibited. He said it should be amended to allow for a reasonable examination of Christian Scientists and for their registration.

### Why?

[From the Indianapolis News.]

Crawfordsville, Ind., April 13.—Miss Frances Piatt, a graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., who settled here in January last to practice her profession, has been notified by the state board of medical registration that she will not be allowed to continue.

### Texas Wants a Law Like Missouri's

The Texas Osteopathic association convened in regular session in San Antonio April 21 and 22 in the offices of Drs. Peck and Noonan. The meeting was largely attended from every portion of the state and unusual interest was manifested by all present.

## The Principles of Osteopathy

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352 Pages, 166 Illustrations, Best Book Paper, bound in Silk Cloth

"I would have given a hundred dollars to have had that book fall into my hands on the day that I first entered on the study of Osteopathy."—H. S. BUNTING, D. O.

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W. B. CURRY, Mgr.

OF PRESENT SENIOR CLASS, A. S. O., KIRKSVILLE, MO.

Editor Baldwin, of the San Antonio Gazette, gave a warm welcome to address to the association and expressed himself as being heartily in sympathy with the science, promising his support whenever it was needed. During the session the chief executive of the state, Gov. Latham and Senator Marshall Hicks, of the Alamo City—who, by the way, championed the bill against us a year ago—were introduced, both giving timely talks and wishing the profession Godspeed in its chosen work of reformation. We liked to hear Senator Hicks talk that way.

Daily sessions were held, consisting of clinics, papers and discussions of interest to the profession.

The drafting of an Osteopathic law to be submitted to the next session of the legislature was a matter paramount to all others and one in which the profession of the state was vitally interested. The law which was framed by a specially appointed committee was made to conform largely to the Missouri law, which is considered one of the best throughout the states, and also provides for a special board of Osteopathic examiners. From the several amendments to the present Missouri law this bill, if passed, will give the Osteopaths in the state equal prestige with the "Medics" and will be another star added to Osteopathic legislation.

New officers were elected as follows: Paul M. Peck, San Antonio, president; D. S. Harris, Dallas, vice president; Clifford S. Klein, McKinney, secretary and treasurer; trustees: W. E. Noonan, San Antonio; M. B. Harris, Fort Worth; T. L. Ray, Fort Worth; D. L. Clark, Sherman; E. E. Edmondson, Galveston. The association adjourned to meet next at Dallas during the state fair. Fraternally yours,

CLIFFORD S. KLEIN, D. O.

### The Massachusetts Annual Dinner

I send herewith the toast-card of the annual dinner of the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society:

Greeting, Dr. Frank C. Leavitt; toastmaster, Dr. Howard T. Crawford; "Some Problems," Dr. Irene Harwood Ellis; "Shall We Legislate?" Dr. George C. Taplin; "Divine Right of Man," Dr. Julia C. Clarke; "Educational Trend," Dr. Wilfred E. Harris; "Lesions," Dr. F. W. Sherburne; "L'Enfant," Dr. Louise A. Griffin; "The Eternal Feminine," Dr. Clinton E. Achorn; and "Some Signs of the Times," Dr. Charles Hazzard.

The dinner was preceded by a business meeting at which there was a large attendance. Dr. and Mrs. Hazzard and Dr. Irene Harwood Ellis were the guests of honor. Between eighty and ninety people, including many guests, were present, and the toasts were responded to most satisfactorily, many hitherto unsuspecting proving themselves to be wits. It was a most enjoyable occasion, and will long be remembered by those present.

Very cordially yours,

ADA A. ACHORN, D. O.

Boston, April 22.

### San Francisco's Osteopathic Society

The Osteopathic Society of San Francisco at its regular quarterly meeting elected the following officers: William H. Ivie, president; Etta C. Wakefield, vice president; Frank L. Martin, secretary and treasurer. The programme for the evening consisted of "A Character Sketch of Dr. A. S. Still," by Drs. Etta C. Wakefield and William H. Loie. Then Dr. J. J. Pearce spoke for an hour and thirty minutes upon "Animal Vivisection," illustrated by blackboard drawings, demonstrating the manual control of heart action and blood supply to mesentery and kidney. Dr. Pearce brought out many new points in his address, as it included the result of his experimental work for the past three years. While some of his points are not completed, yet enough were brought out to hold his audience in close attention for the entire time. At the close of his address the new officers were formally installed and then all sat down to light refreshments. Our meet-

ings are very well attended and a good programme is usually presented.

FRANK L. MARTIN, D. O.,  
Secretary.

#### Fifth Illinois District Meet

A meeting of the Osteopaths of fifth Illinois district was held in Dr. Schmidt's office in Danville, April 30th. Those present were Dr. Atkins, Clinton; Dr. Cline, Monticello; Dr. Hartford, Champaign; Dr. Walker, Mattoon; Drs. Albert and Sylvia Overton, Tuscola; Drs. Jesse and Gertrude Francis, Charleston; Dr. Dudley Shaw, Decatur; Dr. Ella B. May, Danville; Drs. J. J. and Ella Schmidt, Dr. Loretto Lewis, Paris. Besides, we had with us Dr. Anna Francis Turfler, of Rensselaer, Ind., Dr. Lois Robinson Hinshaw and husband, Dr. Hinshaw, of Ridge Farm. Papers were read by Dr. J. J. Schmidt on "Asthma;" Dr. Cline, on "The Osteopathic Profession," and Dr. Lewis, on "Sciatica."

A very interesting meeting was held. We meet July 14 at St. Louis, as all expect to be there at that time, and are anticipating a good programme. Papers by Dr. Ella B. May, Dr. J. E. Francis and Dr. Nowlin. Fraternally,  
LORETTO L. LEWIS, D. O.,  
Secretary.

#### Can't Hide a Light Under a Bushel

[From the Joliet (Ill.) News.]

Dr. Roy Bernard, of Chicago, registered a medical certificate with the county clerk to-day. Dr. Bernard is one of the early promoters of Osteopathy.

## Gallery of Osteopathic Pioneers

### A Very Remarkable Osteopath

Dr. Samuel R. Landes, the pioneer Osteopath of Michigan and president of the state Osteopathic examining board, is one of the best known men of the profession. He dwells in Grand Rapids, where he has a creditable and successful practice—perhaps not always "all he can do," but enough to keep the wolf from the door and to persuade the people that Osteopathy has a very strong local representative.

"Sam," as nearly all the old guard know Dr. Landes, is a native of Kirksville, Mo. The date of his birth is uncertain, but some of the older citizens, like Mr. William Baird, say that "Sam" was pretty close to the meridian of life when they were boys—yet he really doesn't look it. Indeed, Dr. Landes does not look a day past 40, and none of the ladies will believe that he is anywhere near 70. He is a gallant old beau, to boot, and is very popular in Grand Rapids, which may explain why the ladies are so loyal to him.

I said Dr. Landes was one of our Osteopathic pioneers. That is literally true—one of the first. We have all heard or met a lot of the fellows who, in the newspapers, helped Dr. Still to discover or found Osteopathy. Well, Sam never gave out an interview on this line, but he was one of that bunch. That is to say, when Osteopathy gave its first peep from its lowly cradle in that little log shanty in Kirksville "Samuel R." was among those who answered "present" and he staid in line quite awhile as a pillar of the young institution. His name was written among those of Drs. Charley and Harry Still, Dr. Nettie H. Bolles, Dr. Ella W. Hunt, Dr. William Smith, Dr. A. G. Hildreth and others of that early date.

Dr. Landes and Dr. Hildreth were rivals for "turning out" the most number of patients in those early years—by "turning out" I mean running them through the operating room, punching their cards and letting them go—and it is said upon good authority that each used to treat on an average about sixty patients daily apiece—and I believe it. Dr. Harry was generally in line, too, on these wholesale dis-

### "Inclosed Find Fifty Cents"

Inclosed please find 50 cents for another year's subscription to your most valuable paper. It certainly fills an important place and a long-felt want.—Dr. Helen E. Walker, Alberta, Can.

◎ ◎ ◎

Inclosed find 50 cents for the renewal of my subscription to "The O. P." Couldn't get along without it. Wish it was practical to get out two issues per month.—Dr. F. P. Walker, Cando, N. D.

◎ ◎ ◎

I inclose draft for one dollar to push along my subscription to "The O. P." until February, 1906. It is an indispensable adjunct to any Osteopathic family.—Dr. S. W. Willcox, Mitchell, S. D.

◎ ◎ ◎

Inclosed find stamps to cover cost of the renewal of my subscription to "The O. P." I cannot be without it. Must be "inside." We need it in the profession.—Dr. Frank L. Martin, San Francisco, Cal.

◎ ◎ ◎

Inclosed find 50 cents for renewal of my subscription to "The O. P." You are giving us many times the worth of our money in "The O. P." I could not think of doing without it.—Dr. Elmer Charles, Pontiac, Mich.

◎ ◎ ◎

I hasten to renew my subscription to "The O. P." Couldn't get along without it. It is too bright, spicily and to the point to be left off my list of reading matter. You are doing good work; keep it up.—Dr. H. K. Sherburne, Rutland, Vt.

pensations, while Dr. Charley believed that "intensive farming" was undoubtedly better.

The point I am making is that Sam and Hildreth used to break their backs vieing for first honors and it was nip and tuck between them—each thinking himself the best. Dr. McConnell was in a grammar school in Wisconsin in those grim pioneer days. Kirksville then had one post office and one bank and was a very little city.

Now, it happened that Dr. Landes and Dr. Hildreth were antipodes, psychologically considered. That's the Dutch for saying that one thought what the other didn't. They were good friends, you understand, but they couldn't think alike about cases. One usually prognosed "early death"—that was Landes, of course—while Dr. Hildreth hung to an inborn faith that somehow the patient would recover. I say it was temperamental, and that tells the whole story. Dr. Hildreth is optimistic, hopeful and has the faculty of letting a little enthusiasm, not to say sunshine, steal into his prognosis. Sam really couldn't. He inherited a serious view of life from his Mayflower ancestors and he never could divorce himself from stern puritanical theology—a sort of Calvinistic sky to his medical outlook. Moreover, Sam Landes is so frank and honest that he is as blunt as an Indian's war-club—he knocks you down, as it were, when he has anything to reveal to you gently.

A few scraps of A. S. O. history will make this plainer.

A railroad owner came in his special car to Kirksville with the gout.

"What can you do for me?" he asked Dr. Landes.

"I regret to tell you that it looks very dark for you," said honest Sam.

The magnate's face also took on a shadow like Sam's.

"But I've had three cases like yours that I could do absolutely nothing for—absolutely nothing, although two of them were here ten months and one died seven weeks after going home. He was killed in a railway accident."

"And can you offer me no hope?"

"Well, very little. I want you to know ex-

actly how it is and not stay here under false pretenses. I believe I would sneak out and go home right now if I were you and take no chances of failure."

The owner of railroads got up to go.

"One word further," he said, in a grave whisper—and it was evident that he was failing fast. "Did you ever help a case of gout since this institution started?"

"Yes, I must say we have done some good work on that line. I have had good results in thirty-seven cases—thirty-five of them got entirely well and two very near well—but, as I was telling you before, I failed to do anything at all for three cases; and I can't give you any assurance but what yours will make the fourth."

But the man stayed and was cured. Sam had nothing against the man, mind you; he is just honest and outspoken—that's all; and he never gave a patient any hope, it is said, if he could remember a case that ended fatally, and his mind was well stocked with such precedents.

It is said Dr. Charley used to spend most of his time out at the front door with a grab-net, watching for patients who would emerge and try to sneak out, looking sort of blue.

"Where are you going?" he would say, when he had rounded one up and caught him.

"Going back home."

"What for?"

"Because you can't do a great deal for me."

"Who said so?"

"Dr. Landes."

"Well, you come out of his department; he's overworked and wanted to get rid of two or three patients to-day; go in this room and meet Dr. Hildreth, and day after to-morrow report to him for treatment—he'll cure you sure and certain—your case is right in his line."

And the joke was on Landes, for ordinarily he did cure them. Perhaps the element of hope which the patient got before leaving that very afternoon was the turning point in his case!

"I'll thwan if Tham can't drive away more good pay pathents in a day than the rest of us can scare up," Doctor Harry used to say, mopping the sweat from his brow, and wondering if Landes wasn't afflicted with some form of a "gluggish sliver."

But no better practitioner of Osteopathy lives than Samuel R. Landes to-day, and there are few as good. He's a lesion Osteopath—a bone-setter, a rib-clicker and hip-adjuster. If he doesn't find a regular lesion he will dismiss the case—if the case will let him; but if the case hangs on despite orders, it will, as a general thing, get well.

Ex-Postmaster Tom Carroll, of Grand Rapids, used to send patients to Dr. Landes with this little curtain lecture:

"Now, go to Dr. Landes and tell him to treat you. Mind you, tell him you have come to be treated. Impress that on his mind right from the jump. Don't let him think you came for consultation and don't ask him any questions. Don't let him tell you anything about your case and don't listen to him if he does. Just get up on the treatment table and say, 'Well, I've got rheumatism and I will let you try my case, anyhow.' And if he says your case is hopeless, don't let that phase you; and if he says 'don't come any more,' go just the same, three times a week; and if Sam Landes don't cure you in three months, or more, send the bill to me and I'll pay it, and make you a present of a diamond stud to boot."

That's the way Dr. Landes' old patients regard his skill and prognosis—as at right angles—but Sam is sincere and honest about it, and nobody can say, when he gets to heaven, "That Osteopath promised a single result during his lifetime that he didn't make good." They will say of him, rather, "Behold the doctor who did much but promised little."

Dr. Samuel R. Landes is true blue and, in his private life, full of the qualities of sunshine, being a thorough good fellow—which is, perhaps, strange—but he divorces that from prognosis, strictly. With him prognosis is a question of fate, and he always deals with fate grimly. His friends are legion.

# THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Organ of News and Opinion for the  
Profession.

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W. M. BUNTING, Business Manager.

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**Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!**

## EDITORIAL.

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

All roads lead to St. Louis.

Poor chap! We mean the D. O. who can't get  
to St. Louis.

When you see Father Andrew in a linen suit  
and panama fan in the front row of the "Beauty  
Show" "down the Pike" you mustn't let on to  
anybody that he is past fifty.

Since Des Moines hasn't put up any bonus but  
words up to date it begins to look as if we would  
just settle down to business at the old stamping  
grounds and stay at Kirksville.

If our unethical brethren, one and all, could  
be brought to realize that fake advertising does  
not pay any Osteopath, it would be easy to prevent  
the recurrence of these printer's ink out-  
rages.

By all means, fellow Osteopaths, let us adopt  
the Educational Committee's report on "Ethics"  
this year at St. Louis. Let it not be said the  
Osteopathic physician's ethics are inferior to any  
man's.

We are officially informed that Mine Host Da-  
vid R. Francis, of the greatest show on earth,  
will not make, or allow, any extra charge for  
pinks this year at the Osteopathic banquet.  
Hooray!

Being young, as a profession, with our reputa-  
tion as ethical physicians still in the making, we  
must be doubly careful not to do those things,  
such as fake advertising, which will call down  
reproach upon us.

No one can appreciate the opportunities of  
school work like the old grad out in practice,  
so this A. S. O. feature of post graduate sum-  
mer lectures promises to become a big factor in  
professional interest.

Correspondence with hundreds of our patrons  
the past three years gives ample record that  
money wisely and liberally spent for such good  
literature, as "Osteopathic Health" is really  
money back in pocket for the doctor.

Dr. Asa Willard is having a mail order clinic,  
so to speak, on gall stones. He is to talk about  
them at St. Louis. He has asked 200 Osteopaths  
to join this experience meeting. Help him if  
you can. He will give us something good, "The  
O. P." warrants.

Blue and green trading stamps seem to be  
about the only cheap commercial catch-penny  
dodge that have not yet been tried by those few

D. O.'s in the limbo of the profession who don't  
care what they do trying "to make business."  
Who will be first to institute this novelty?

Two of the most precocious scholars who have  
registered for the A. S. O. summer school at  
St. Louis are Drs. Carl P. McConnell and Dain  
L. Tasker. You know these post graduate san-  
gerfaests are good things when our foremost  
practitioners find them both enjoyable and help-  
ful.

Boston wants the next A. O. A. meeting—has  
set her heart on it. Why not? New Yorkers  
say they want it first—but do our Gotham  
friends forget that New Yorkers themselves  
can't stay at home for the heat in midsummer?  
Let us think first of the comfort of delegates.  
Boston sounds good to me.

Practitioners are finding out that it is a capi-  
tal stunt to have a set of Helmer & Merton's  
anatomical-Osteopathic charts on the walls of the  
consultation or treatment room, and to be  
graphic in explaining slipped vertebrae, etc., by  
pointing it out on the chart, so the patient will  
understand it. They never forget such a les-  
son.

Osteopaths are lucky to possess a system that  
will bear constant repetition and re-explaining  
without losing interest for the public. That is  
where we have the advantage, in a business way,  
over the drug doctors. There is nothing about  
their systems to explain—nothing that appeals  
to reason. The less people know of drugs the  
better for the doctors.

Our Mr. R. C. Cash can hardly wait till he  
gets to St. Louis to give the glad hand to all his  
friends in correspondence throughout the profes-  
sion. You see, Secretary Cash has been with  
the Osteopathic Publishing Company since be-  
fore its incorporation—in fact, since the first  
edition of our papers—and he knows nearly every  
member of the profession by name, and most of  
them, probably, by letter, so it will seem queer,  
after three years of this sort of acquaintance, to  
meet them face to face. Indeed, there will be a  
lot of pleasure for many Osteopaths to be meet-  
ing for the first time members of the profession  
and schools whom they know only as names and  
sources of energy up to date.

### A Spring Poem by Our Mr. Cash

Little drops of H<sub>2</sub>O,  
Little grains of Sand,  
Each "O. P." sub—50c.  
Helps to play the band.

### An Ideal Picnic

I. The St. Louis Exposition.  
II. The A. O. A. meeting.  
III. The A. S. O. big-tent summer school.  
This is better than any three-ring performance.  
What else could you wish for? Why, nothing!  
Come!

### What Disease Just Now Claims Most of Your Thoughts?

We would respectfully invite each Osteopathic  
practitioner in the United States and Canada  
who has a pleasing idea concerning Osteopathy,  
and a facility for expressing it, to put it down  
on paper within the compass of 500 to 750 words  
and send it in this month as an entry in that  
competitive award of "Osteopathic Health." So  
few have really entered this prize essay contest  
this year that somebody is going to have a walk-  
over for some valuable books. Why not make a  
stab at it yourself?

### Attention Secretaries of Osteopathic State Boards!

By request, "The O. P." will carry hereafter  
the names and addresses of the secretaries of the  
various Osteopathic state boards of registration

and examination—if the secretaries themselves  
will take the trouble to send in their names and  
addresses to us for this department. Do it now.  
You will forget if you delay it.

### Uncle Dobbyn Gets Brash

Uncle Dobbyn says he has turned over copy  
for the "Year Book" to his printers, and if it  
isn't a fine job we can go to the devil and do it  
ourselves next time. We fear that our Uncle  
Dobbyn is a bit "het up" with the exercise of  
writing this catalogue, but his words have the  
ring of honest independence about them that we  
all like, and we know we shall admire his handi-  
work.

### The College Lights That Fail!

When two late officers and professors of ac-  
credited Osteopathic colleges, in different states,  
within the same month, go before the public in  
bizarre and odious fake-doctor advertising cam-  
paigns, is it any wonder, brethren and sisters,  
that many well-meaning but misguided persons  
take it for granted that our profession as a whole  
are more or less professional renegades? Not a  
bit. Of course, many have a motive in slander-  
ing our profession, but others who have not  
may see abundant reason in the acts of a few  
for misjudging us honestly.

### Let Us Adopt the Proposed Code

The paternity of our proposed code of ethics is  
not important. The fact that it is a good code is  
what signifies. Since one Ten Commandments  
are sufficient for all Christendom, and one  
Declaration of Independence and Constitution  
were adequate for all the United States, so one  
code of ethics ought to apply and regulate the  
conduct of all self-respecting, fair-dealing and  
science-avowing schools of the broad profession  
of medicine. Adopt the excellent Medical Code  
just as our Education Committee presents it to  
us—with such few and unimportant modifications  
as better regulate our internal economy, in view  
of the physical differences of our system of prac-  
tice.

### Who Is the More Fatally Ignorant, After All!

The American Medical Association has framed  
this definition to medical practice, and hopes it  
can make everybody in time stand a state exam-  
ination in materia medica who comes within its  
scope, whether mechano-therapeutists, faith heal-  
ers or what not:

"To practice medicine is to offer services and  
assume the responsibilities of treating deformi-  
ties, diseases and injuries."

But how much more important that we should  
get the state to compel all who come under the  
definition to perfect themselves in our knowledge  
of the healing resources native to the body it-  
self than that the drug schools force us to per-  
fect ourselves in either of the systems of drug  
poisoning, all of which we repudiate!

### Our Best Friends in Disguise

Dr. J. N. McCormack, of Kentucky, the self-  
appointed Herod of the American Medical As-  
sociation, whose continuous vaudeville for a  
decade, entitled "Slaying the Infant Osteopa-  
thy," has won him so many banquet encomiums  
and field brickbats, is really one of the best  
friends Osteopathy ever had—but "Dr. J. N."  
doesn't know it. Judge Toney is another. (He  
knows it now.)

The sweat and dust roar of such zealots are  
the seed of the new system. One day the A. M.  
A. will "tumble" to this fact, pull "J. N." out  
of politics and realize that the fool-friends of alo-  
pathic medicine have done more to kill it in the  
confidence of the people than even the rapid  
dawn of lay reasoning.

What a pity for Osteopathy that every state  
in the union hasn't a J. N. McCormack, M. D.,  
and another Judge Toney!

"God moves in a mysterious way,

His wonders to perform"—

But a rational, true system like Osteopathy will only bound forward like the football every time some one aims a kick at it.

[Journal of the American Medical Association please copy.]

**When Osteopaths Become Henchmen to Non-Professional M. D.'s— Too Bad!**

Dr. I. A. Santee, late professor of pathology and symptomatology at the Atlantic College of Osteopathy, seems to have got his trolley on the wrong wire at Boston. He is advertised as a sort of back-on-the-shelf understudy for the eminent 3-column, scare-head, Sunday-newspaper advertising "Dr." W. F. Blair, founder and propounder of "The Blair Medico-Osteopathic Institute," which bids for deaf cases especially, saying it will cure them all with the certainty of fixed law.

Now, how can an Osteopath with a fair idea of decency and delicacy tie himself up to a scuttled pirate craft and sink into the Sea of Oblivion—when he could just as leave do the other thing and like himself better?

I don't know.

Ah, me! that a good man like Santee should go wrong!

**Has He No Shame?**

An 8x14-inch hand bill, printed in stud type on cheap paper, such as auction and fire sales use, is the noisome way that Dr. J. S. Oldham, one Kentucky Osteopath, has of proclaiming his "professional" services unto reluctant humanity. No wonder the people shrink—and that he finds practice a "dead proposition." No wonder the M. D.'s of his section object to Osteopaths calling themselves doctors and physicians, if they take Dr. Oldham's act as representative of us!

For the moral of it we append the text of this hand-bill:

"A reduction in prices of Osteopathic treatment! I will make a reduction, for a short time, in the regular price for Osteopathic treatment to \$15 per month. All wishing treatment should take advantage of this price. I have had seven years experience in the practice of Osteopathy, was one of the founders of the Southern School of Osteopathy at Franklin, Ky., also president of school and superintendent of infirmary. Osteopathy cures many cases where all other treatments have failed. If you are a sufferer do not give up until you have tried this treatment. Diseases of all kinds are treated, both acute and chronic. For further information, call at office. Consultation and examination free. Office in residence, No. 1131 College street."

These were thrown in yards and on door steps.

Has Dr. Oldham no shame?

**Prize Essays All But Petered Out!**

Notwithstanding the valuable prizes which "Osteopathic Health" offers for good, snappy, short essays of from 500 to 750 words, the profession simply isn't trying to be in on the contest at all. What's the matter? Aren't credits of \$30 worth of books with the best medical publishing house in the United States—P. Blakiston's Son & Company, Philadelphia, of course—any consideration to our good Osteopaths? Don't they own and read books and want more? Are they too voluble to state a clear proposition concerning only one disease at a time in the ample scope of five to seven hundred words? Then what is the matter? Why don't they enter? There aren't enough in line yet to call the award a contest. These awards will be announced at St. Louis. You have just convenient time left to step in and win a set of Deavor's Anatomies, or something just as valuable in the book line, if you set about it this month. Will you do it? Why not? It's easy money. Try your hand. Make the winners of this contest feel that they have actually done something. Nobody cares for

a walk-over. Send us in a good, simple, popular article on whatever subject now holds your chief attention.

**Being Young as a Profession, We Are Judged Severely**

We, as a profession, should realize that the world will give us credit, not for our ideals, but for what we do. If one per cent. of our membership heralds its personal skill and the virtues of Osteopathy on printed hand-bills, in newspaper fake-doctor advertising, and in league with renegade M. D.'s who are Ishmaelites from their own schools, be assured of it, dearly beloved, that it will unfortunately attract more unfavorable attention and do more to brand Osteopathy as a quack proposition than whatever the ninety-and-nine can reclaim by demeaning themselves decently and professionally.

This should not be so, but it is. That is because a lot of those who do not wish Osteopathy well are on the qui vive to find faults in us, to magnify abuses and pretend that charlatany is the reigning spirit of our school—which, thank God, is untrue. But it behooves us all to be watchful and careful. Let us put down the enemies to the good name of A. T. Still and his teachings who arise from within, or at least who hover on the outskirts of our profession. Let the ninety-and-nine find ways and means to handle the one stray member, or else divorce him from fellowship and put the brand upon fakery that it justly calls down upon its own head.

**Old Men, Brace Up! The May "Osteopathic Health" Tells 'Em How to Do It.**



**It Also Tells of "Osteopathy's Blessing to Childhood." It Tells Other Good Things. Order Now.**



**They Never Tire of Slandering Osteopathy**

In the Medical World of recent issue, under the title "Physicians and Massage," Dr. J. Madison Taylor stated that two masseurs applied to him for work, claiming to be graduates of Dr. Still's School of Osteopathy, and saying that they had not learned anything from Dr. Still that they had not known before. Our doughty Dr. Jose C. Howell, of Vineland, N. J., who always carries a chip on his shoulder for the one that tries to belittle or traduce our science, rushed into a subsequent number with a denial and challenge to forfeit \$25.00 for each and every A. S. O. graduate whom Dr. J. Madison Taylor or anyone else could produce under oath as having made application for employment as masseurs. "Dr. J. Madison" hasn't answered the bluff up to date. Money talks, it would seem. Also, of all boisterous bluffers, the M. D. who tackles Osteopathy seems about the first to quit and cry "nuff!"

Never let these willful or unconscious slanders go unanswered and unrebuked within the range of your influence, readers of "The O. P."

When such an active campaign is always on hand to besmirch our practice and make it ap-

pear as mean and insignificant as possible, isn't it a convincing argument for the Osteopathic practitioner to be ever faithful in the monthly circulation of "Osteopathic Health," that sure antidote for medical and all other misrepresentations of our faith and works?

**Treatment Coupons and Trading Stamps to Boom Practice**

By accident one "W. E. Reid's" name got enrolled in the published list of A. S. O. graduates—this man temporarily dwelling in Boston. Traveling on that circumstance and having a functionally stiff nerve and plethoric gall supply, this party offered himself to the discriminating public of Boston as one of the appointed of A. T. Still. He located at 431 Marlborough street, and, to boost business, sent out his card with this "free offer" and a coupon attached:

"Have you ever tried Osteopathy? If not, you are cordially invited to tear off the coupon at the right, and present at my offices. It will entitle you, without charge, to a consultation, examination and thorough complimentary treatment, to illustrate how and why my methods will apply to your particular condition.

"Coupon: Present this coupon at my office, 431 Marlborough street, and receive a thorough explanatory treatment with compliments of W. E. Reid, D. O."

Boston doesn't take kindly to fake professional methods, and the Bostonians gave this "W. E. Reid" the cold shoulder. The local Osteopaths found him out and gave him worse. The next day it snowed! Then he got out, but that is another story.

We print the coupon as another example of horrible taste in trying to boost practice. Next, some fakir will give green trading stamps with each treatment.

Note—Do not confuse this person with our legitimate and worthy Dr. W. E. Reid, who is an A. S. O. graduate and is in Fitchburg, Mass. He was formerly at Hiram, O., and Marion, Ill. It was doubtless due to there being a Simon-pure by that name in the fold that Dr. Quinton, keeper of the roster, etc., at Kirksville, got confused and admitted the wrong person.

**On Pushing the Tale of Osteopathic Books Among Fakers**

Dr. Ida F. Rosencrans, of Kalispell, Mont., calls our attention to two advertisements of Osteopathic books appearing in "suggestion" and "health" periodicals which carry the impression that they are to instruct the lay reader in the art of giving Osteopathic treatments, and she asks if this is not a great mistake for our profession to make offering its literature in popularized form in such a way as to make him suppose he can easily become an Osteopathic practitioner. We think this is unquestionably true. Neither should our authors of Osteopathic texts advertise their books to the health-seeker as a "home course in Osteopathy, self-taught and easily practiced"—or anything implying such an idea—nor should they permit their publishers to do so on their own responsibility. We do not see how this mistake can fail to be responsible for a lot of these uncouth grafters who pretend to practice Osteopathy wherever state laws will let them.

We do not share the views of some Osteopaths that our science should write its literature in cypher, intelligible only to those who have the key. We do not believe in shrouding science in mystery under any circumstances. Cults can deal in mysteries, but sciences, never! Science is an open book and he who pursues it in any branch as a sincere seeker after truth is entitled to have the best knowledge possessed put before him in the simplest, shortest, clearest English possible, because all truth, once learned, is the common heritage of mankind. The world of thinkers has already learned the most ponderous truths and the most obtruse systems of science, philosophy and art may easily be reduced to short, terse, concrete sentences, and that thinking men and women think not the less profoundly for being

able to speak and write with economy of time, words and gray matter. So, popular text-books are taking a great lead over old-style, dig-deep, dig-hard and dig-dubious text books such as our poor fathers had to wrestle with. We, as Osteopaths, are entitled to this same advantage in our growing literature and every new truth simply and forcibly presented for our science is a new victory over our enemies. We say, therefore, Godspeed to the era of modern Osteopathic text-books, and may our tribe of authors increase in skill and numbers.

—But! That is a very different thing from advertising and pushing the sale of these books which belong to physicians and people of scientific training, among lay readers, health-cranks and ignorant "healers" of all grades and pretensions, with the unavoidable consequence of putting hundreds of them into the field every year as pseudo-Osteopaths to discredit our science and practice.

Dr. Rosencrans is right, and we think our Osteopathic authors should see to it that this advertising campaign of their works as "setting forth fully the various manipulations of the Osteopathic art," etc., is promptly squelched.

### What We Do to Faker's in New York

The author of the phrase "Osteotherapy" and sanctifier of the late legislative spasm to swallow up Osteopathy in New York state under that new bizarre cognomen is discovered.

Worse than that—for him, and better than that, for the public, he is jailed and is expected to try a term in prison.

Incidentally we have here to record a mighty good act by the Medical Society of the County of New York. Sometimes these dignified bodies of the older wings of the profession of medicine spend their whole time persecuting the younger schools, like Osteopathy, and their acts are greatly to be condemned. But just now, the energy of this ancient and honorable society—the oldest medical body in the United States—which is represented in the courts by Mr. Champe S. Andrews, a brainy and hard-fighting young attorney of Gotham—is directed toward rioting out fakirs, root and branch. Good Osteopaths of New York will say amen to this and would probably chip in—if this reverend body were to pass around her bonnet for assistance.

"Dr." Charles Conrad, alleged and so-called, is the perpetrator of "Osteo-therapy." He ran the "Platen Institute, Incorporated," at 56 West 65th street, New York. He ran branches also. While Conrad offered himself as an educated physician, and had four diplomas in Latin, agents of the ancient and esteemed Medical Society of the County of New York aver that he is an ignorant Norwegian sailor. He claimed the power both to cure and issue diplomas for cash. He offered to make a woman detective, so affidavit says, a bully-good Osteopath for \$100, or a full-fledged M. D. for just \$550, time not being necessary to the ordeal.

He prospered.

Mr. Andrews ran down the evidence and secured a sentence of imprisonment for Conrad under Recorder Goff.

The titles which the sailor assumed will throw some light on his pretensions, as well as elucidating the term "Osteo-therapy"—which we presume, may now be considered officially dead and buried. Here are just a few of the titles he gives himself:

Founder, President and Medical Director of Vetus Academia Physio-Medica; Vice President of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons; Lecturer on Psychology and Physiology in the Old Physio-Medical College; Founder of Osteotherapy and President of the New York Society of Osteotherapeutic Physicians.

We congratulate our ancient sister, the Medical Society of the County of New York, on hitting a good honest trail in the right gait when she goes out to rid Gotham of fake pretenders to all schools and to no schools of practice. If she keeps up that pace steadily the next thing folks know our New York Osteopathic Society will be

passing laudatory resolutions and cooperative measures for the dear old lady. Then we may get to holding joint revivals and all that!

But, we do trust the ancient and honorable will stick to running down fakirs and not try to annoy, or discredit, any Osteopathic physicians who are properly credentialed by their own profession, for that would surely lead to a coolness between us—and these family estrangements are always unfortunate for the whole profession—especially our dignified elders.

Can't we keep good friends, Auntie?

### Says Massage Cured Complete Transverse Myelitis

A recent issue of The Chicago Sunday American gave a front page supplement, profusely illustrated, to a most interesting account of a cure of paralysis at Des Moines by a masseur. The story reads so like an Osteopathic case that we were at once led to wonder did not the masseur use Osteopathic measures to treat his patient? We are not arrogant enough to say that peripheral treatments alone, such as a masseur would give, might not cure a case of paralysis, but all our reason and experience as Osteopaths would make us believe that a deep vertebral lesion would very likely be responsible for such a condition as this case evidently presented.

We know nothing of the case beyond the newspaper report—and everybody knows Hearst's Chicago American!—yet we present the story briefly as recounted.

Miss Lulu Murphy, graduate of Drake University, artist and teacher at Drake University, suffered from neuritis, then typhoid fever, had a relapse, then six weeks later became paralyzed in the lower extremities, sensation and motion both being gone. It is alleged that two years of treatment—allopathic, homeopathic and Osteopathic, all failed to give help! Physicians gave no hope. They pronounced the case "complete transverse myelitis in the lumbar region." Then a young masseur, called Dr. Milton H. Berry, took the case. He put her in the Iowa Methodist hospital, under strict regimen. The massage treatment required three hours each day for over two months; then was reduced to one hour a day. Three weeks—no improvement. Then a toe wiggle, "which effort threw her into a violent chill, from which it took two hours of the hardest kind of work to get her back to her normal condition again." From that day forward gradual improvement. Toes moved more and more; then ankle; then knee; next she could sit upright; at length, walk and return to work, completely cured.

Commenting on this cure, following a complete summary of the case, the Iowa Medical Journal concluded with this paragraph:

"This case is reported for the purpose of showing what persistent and intelligent massage will do in this class of patients. Whether the conditions will remain permanent or whether there may be a relapse is a question for time to decide. A month has passed since

the patient was discharged and she has shown every indication of improvement rather than retrogression."

It would interest our profession to know more of this case, and it might help us if some Des Moines Osteopath would run it down and report it carefully in the journal of the Association. It would especially be interesting to know how much Osteopathic attention the case received—if any—from whom, at what time in the course of the malady and its recovery, what the Osteopathic diagnosis and prognosis were, etc. It is just possible that Osteopathy may have removed a deep lesion and had something to do with the cure. On the other hand, merely peripheral massage—three hours daily—may have removed the lesion and may deserve all the credit for it. It would be like the average medical journal to credit massage as fully as possible for a cure if perchance Osteopathy was concerned in it.

Certain paragraphs of the interesting report printed would suggest that perhaps mind cure played a chief part in the case. The case flavors of suggestion. The patient did not walk finally until imperatively ordered by the young masseur to do so. Then the patient, after being cured, is alleged to have taken a great aversion to her restorer and to have proven ungrateful.

How about it, Des Moines Osteopaths? What are the facts? Is the case worth investigating and reporting upon?

### They Say Osteopaths are Busy as Beavers

This plaint from the Journal of the American Medical Association, of April 2, 1904, on "The Recognition of the Osteopaths," is worth our careful perusal:

"Much as we may wish to ignore the Osteopaths as a school of physicians, they are securing followers in such numbers, and are demanding recognition from legislative bodies with such positiveness that they have gained firm footing in spite of our protests. We have contented ourselves with passing resolutions in our Medical societies, while they have labored night and day with great earnestness. We have merely referred the matter to our legislative committees while they have made pilgrimages to state capitols and have bearded the legislators in their dens. In Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Michigan and Minnesota the Osteopaths have been accorded state recognition and select their own examiners. In Alabama this was prevented only by the vote of the lieutenant governor (who chanced to be a doctor) after the bill had passed the house and had gained half the votes in the senate. In Kentucky and Mississippi the Osteopaths are putting up a bitter and determined fight, and stand a good chance of securing favorable laws in next session of the legislatures. They are working day and night, summer and winter, week days and Sundays, while the medical profession of the various states pass resolutions or refer to committee and then sink back into their apathetic state.

"In Illinois, we are told, the Osteopaths will demand recognition again in 1905. The systematic work is now on; their opposing forces, the medical profession of the state, is doing little in preparation for the fray. Twice in the past have these disciples of the Sage of Kirksville succeeded in passing bills through both houses of the Illinois legislature. Laws recognizing Osteopaths in Illinois would be on our statutes to-day had the action of the medical profession of the state been depended on to check them. In the administration of the late Gov. John R. Tanner one bill passed both houses and was promptly vetoed by the governor, though far more pressure was brought to bear on him to sign the bill by the Osteopaths than to veto by the medical profession.

"The last Osteopathic bill was killed only by the vigorous veto of Gov. Richard Yates. The time may come when the state of Illinois will

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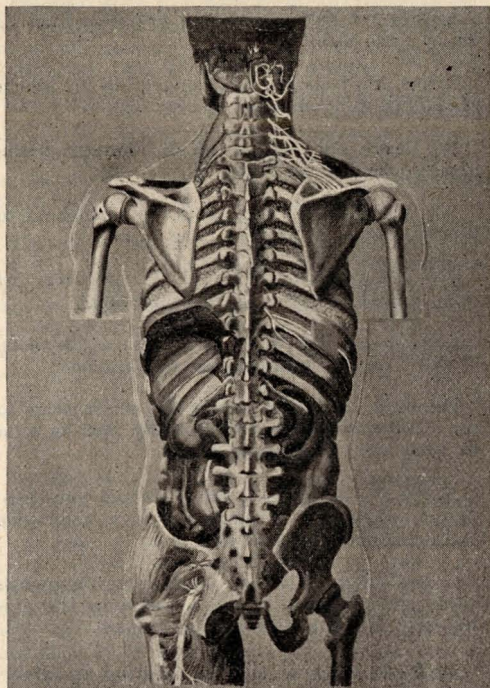
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Deaver's Surgical Anatomy, in three royal octavo volumes of more than 600 pages each, containing 499 full-page plates, including 610 figures, nearly all from dissections made for the purpose. Three volumes now ready. Full Sheep or Half Morocco (Green), Marbled Edges, \$24 net.

A System of Physiologic Therapeutics, edited by Solomon Solis-Cohen, A. M., M. D., being a practical exposition of the methods, other than drug giving, useful in the treatment of the sick and in the prevention of disease. Eleven handsome octavo volumes, with colored plates, maps and other illustrations. All but Vol. VII, now ready. Price of set, cloth, \$27.50, half Morocco \$38.50 net.

Scores of other books of special interest to Osteopaths.

not have governors who are inclined to protect the medical profession so vigorously!

"A governor may come who will prefer to listen to the emphatic voices of the hundreds of determined Osteopaths rather than to the whispered protests of a handful of doctors! Then Illinois will pass favorable Osteopathic bills. It is not the Osteopaths alone who is concerned in the matter. The establishment of a precedent of recognizing all of the mongrel cults, one of which is born every month, will result in the establishment of a recognized medical paternity which will be no credit to the state, and which will be prejudicial to every reputable medical man in the state.

"It is not fair to expect that state authorities will close their ears to the pleas of thousands of voters who demand recognition of the Osteopaths and other cults when the medical profession manifests no interest in their own behalf. It is the duty of the legislators and the governor to serve the most of the people, and there can be no chosen few who will be given favoritism, as a matter of course, without even the form of asking."

Keep on organizing and clamoring, fellow Osteopaths, till we get what we are entitled to.

**A Good Chance for Somebody**

My Dear Dr. Bunting: I have decided to leave, in the near future, providing I can dispose of my office furniture and property. I thought probably you might give me some assistance through the columns of your worthy and newsy paper, "The O. P." This is a good city, 100,000 people, and growing rapidly. Osteopathy is on a pretty good plane here. I have been in — since October 18, 1897, and have made many good friends. My practice the past five years has averaged from \$5,500 to \$6,300 each year cash, and it has not fallen below that this year so far. I have a nice dwelling in a good location worth \$6,000, seven rooms, besides kitchen and bathroom and halls, with all modern conveniences, water, gas, electricity and heated by a furnace, and is just outside of corporation in the suburbs, on one of the best car lines, and commanding one of the finest views around the city. I will sell everything furnished and I believe I can turn all my practice and influence to a good man. I don't want it generally known I am contemplating a change, but think now I am going to St. Louis. So you arrange all inquiries through the editor of "The O. P." I would be glad if I could sell out by the time of the St. Louis meeting. Address "Success," care "O. P."

**WANT ADS.**

FOR SALE.—ONE AMERICAN ENDESCOPE, 7 attachments, new battery, \$8—sells for \$12; this one in splendid condition. One solid oak operating table—cost \$15—for \$9, f. o. b., and securely packed—good as new. One Brenne-man swing with one loop slightly burned, \$2.50. One Brenne-man swing in first-class shape, \$3.50. Three Williams Automatic, Self-Adjusting, Self-Regulating swings at \$7.50 each—regular price \$10. All new and best stock. Dr. R. H. Williams, 617 New Ridge Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE.—MISSOURI OSTEOPATH WITH cash practice running over \$4,000 a year is unable to do the work. Will sell for \$800 cash and 25 per cent. of first six months' business. This includes fixtures, which cost about \$400. The party has other business which he can attend to and will stay with successor as long as he desires. "Missouri," care "O. P."

CHICAGO.—HOURS TO RENT IN ONE OF the best known, best located, best arranged offices in city. Address "X," care "O. P."

FOR SALE.—PRACTICE AVERAGING \$250 per month in western Minnesota town, for \$300 cash. Possession July 1. Address "H," care "O. P."

A WOMAN GRADUATE OF THE STILL College of Osteopathy, Des Moines, post-graduate of the American College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Professor Physiology in American College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, would like position as assistant physician with some practicing Osteopathic physician. Address "A. H.," care "O. P."

**Kentucky Appreciation**

Inclosed you will find 50 cents for another year's subscription to the "Osteopathic Physician." I have found great pleasure and much profit in reading this paper and feel that every Osteopath should give thanks to the publishers for rendering so great a service to the profession.—Dr. Sarah H. Settle, Louisville, Ky.

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## Publisher's Corner.

### The Cost of "Osteopathic Health" On the Various Plans

We offer a choice of several plans for circulating "Osteopathic Health," endeavoring to give regular users as much saving in price as we are able to secure on our part from printers by having a large volume of work contracted for at lower rates. It saves us on the cost of our service to know months ahead how big editions we can contract for, and we simply give our patrons the advantage of this economy. Those who use a hundred a month on the yearly plan get their service 50 cents cheaper per month than those who order on the monthly plan. Those who operate on the six-months' contract save 25 cents a month.

We are pleased to serve patrons on any plan that suits them best, but recommend the annual contract plan for 100 copies a month—not so much because it enjoys the cheapest possible rate, than because systematic advertising, everlasting hammering at the desired end, is what gets the most glorious results. But, remember, single orders are always welcome and receive prompt attention. Here are the prices for our service on the various bases, carefully figured out, so that you can tell at a glance just what you want to know—namely, the total cost for your order on each plan submitted:

#### Prices on the Yearly Contract Basis

One hundred copies a month, with the professional card feature included, will cost as follows:

##### FIRST MONTH:

Fixed Monthly Cost.

100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.00
Printing card .....	.25
Extra charge first month only.	
Composition six-line card.....	
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$4.25

##### ALL SUBSEQUENT MONTHS:

The cost is \$3.25, including the professional card and good envelopes for mailing, plus expressage, which is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. Expressage varies with distance and railroad facilities, but to most points east of the Rocky mountains it is 35 cents per hundred magazines, with envelopes.

#### On the Six Months' Contract Plan

##### FIRST MONTH:

Fixed monthly cost.

100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.25
Printing card .....	.25
Extra charge first month only.	
Composition six-line card.....	
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$4.50

##### ALL SUBSEQUENT MONTHS:

The cost is \$3.50, including the professional card and envelopes. Expressage is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. See explanation under annual contract plan.

#### On the Single Order Plan

Fixed cost, if professional card is wanted:

100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.50
Printing card .....	.25
Extra charge, at time of first order, if professional card is wanted:	
Composition six-line card.....	
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$4.75

Contractors must remember that we go to press on the 20th, and that all changes in orders or cards must be in our hands prior to that date.

If the professional card feature is not included the cost per 100 copies, including envelopes, on the single order plan is \$3.50. Expressage is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. See statement under annual contract.

We send no goods C. O. D. We cannot bother with the detail and take the risk of having the shipment refused by the consignee—an emergency that has not been unknown to us in the past. Single orders must be accompanied with the money.

**Express Rate Concession.**—Under a new ruling of the express companies we can now guarantee our patrons to most points east of the Rocky mountains, a rate of 35 for 100 copies, with envelopes. We can also secure a much cheaper rate on larger quantities to points within this territory. To some points 200 magazines and envelopes will go for only a few cents additional. Write us for special rates to your city.

To take advantage of this cut-rate it is necessary that we prepay the express charges, which we will do in each case, unless definitely instructed otherwise, and include the same in the monthly statement. Remittances for single orders must include express charges if they wish to take advantage of the rate.

**List of Diseases Printed if Desired.**—A patron using "Osteopathic Health" with his professional card therein may have the "List of Diseases Successfully Treated by Osteopathy" printed in the lower half of the same cover page without extra cost where the professional card does not cover over half the page.

When the professional card has to be reset and re-electrotyped to accommodate the insert of diseases treated, the contractor must pay whatever charges necessary to do this. You must order list of diseases included if you want it.

**Changes in Professional Cards.**—Every change of the matter or arrangement of your professional card, however trivial, necessitates some new composition and, if such change is made, a new electrotype, which cost, you, of course, must pay. Therefore, write your card carefully, typewriting it if possible, avoiding errors.

#### Things to Remember in Ordering

Remember that we are able to fill your order for "Osteopathic Health" any time during the month, and that the professional card feature may include either back numbers or the current edition as long as they last.

Remember that where patrons desire it we will address and mail out their magazines for them to lists furnished us, at the rate of \$1.25 per hundred—\$1.00 for postage stamps and 25 cents as our charge for addressing 100 envelopes on the typewriter, stamping, enclosing and mailing.

Remember that we will furnish instructions about how to prepare mailing lists, etc., and get the best results from one's campaign of education in his or her special field, if such advice is solicited.

Remember that with every order of "Osteopathic Health" we furnish envelopes for mailing.

Remember that you can use either a half-page professional card—which we recommend as the most ethical thing—or, if you prefer it, a full-page advertisement, or statement of any nature. The printer's charge for composition and electrotyping a full-page is \$2. Be sure and send your "copy" for professional card—if you want it—at the time of placing your order, giving full instructions—if you have any—so as to avoid the cost to you of resetting.

#### These Rules Are to Help You

These rules are made necessary for the protection of our regular patrons and to enable us to get the magazine out before the first of the month. To accomplish this requires the rigid adherence on our part to these rules. You will understand this when you comprehend that each order for 100 copies requires a special order to the printer, a separate count, separate binding, and a change in the make-up of the form, which has to be taken off the press each time and printed separately. In brief, each order is printed as a SPECIAL EDITION for you.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.,  
171 Washington Street, Chicago.

### Publishers' Notes

June "O. H." is right.

It pays to use the professional card feature.

Variety and spice are features of the May issue.

Is your "O. P." subscription over-due, Doctor? Every little helps.

"First of all, attend to business," is the motto of the "O. P." company.

We desire the locations of all February graduates reported to us promptly.

We will thank all Osteopathic practitioners to report changes in address to us promptly.

We desire the locations of all February and June graduates reported to us promptly.

Competitors for those prize essays are slow. Why? Are you not going to get into line?

February graduates cannot do better than to use "Osteopathic Health" liberally just as soon as they make their locations.

If you are in doubt or trouble about your promotion write us. Perhaps we have knowledge and experience that will help you.

Orders will be filled any time during the month while the edition lasts, either including the professional card, or without that feature.

Professional cards may be inserted in all orders sold at back number prices, just the same as in the current number, and at the usual rates.

The January number of "Osteopathic Health" may still be ordered with or without professional cards—price two cents a copy. A bargain!

February Graduates, Attention! Bargain in back numbers for January and March at two cents per copy. Order before the remaining supply is exhausted.

"Osteopathic Health" is now sending out advance sample copies as of yore instead of pre-printing its contents in "The O. P." If you are overlooked, please let us know.

Practitioners value business methods in correspondence, filling orders and carrying out instructions, and that is one reason why the Osteopathic Publishing Company has so many friends in the field.

By a recent concession in express rates we can guarantee most patrons a rate of 35 cents per 100 magazines to most points east of the Rocky mountains, and 200 magazines will go to near-by points without extra cost.

Any number of Osteopathic Healths less than 25 copies, cost 3 cents each for back numbers and 4½ cents each for current numbers, envelopes furnished, expressage or postage prepaid, "laid down in your office."

The reason why contractors must give notice of changes in orders or professional cards by the 20th ult. is that we print all the covers for special editions on that date, and therefore any changes would be impossible.

Have you sent in a 500 or 700 word prize essay to try and win that set of Deavor's Anatomies, in half morocco? It's easy to try—why not? Write about some acute or chronic disease that you have been giving a lot of thought to.

Order any way you like. We recommend the annual contract plan of 100 a month, because it is systematic, economical and effective, but if you like the monthly order plan follow it and we will serve you each month to the best of our ability.

Remember that keeping busy is the art of being well and properly advertised.

Now is the time to begin to boost up the old chronics so that you will not have any falling off of practice during the summer.

Practice need not decline in the summer if one handles his promotion properly. Indeed a lot of our patrons last summer wrote us that midsummer were their busiest months.

When "business" is duller the merchant scraps the hardest to get all there is offered. When practice is slack, the Osteopath should do his most vigorous campaigning to make all the new friends and patients possible.

Always to improve is a good motto. We follow it. This subject of making "Osteopathic Health" better and better each month is one that we have given a great deal of study and we are pleased to have our friends take up the problem with us and give us the benefit of as many viewpoints as possible.

### Your Attention Is Invited, Subscribers

Subscribers to "The O. P." and Osteopathic Health will confer a favor upon us by remitting their subscriptions as soon as they know them to be due. It costs us a good deal to write repeated solicitations for these small amounts of 50 cents and \$1. It may even deprive us of the good there is in a subscription for us if we have to write several personal appeals for remittance. If you think your year is about up, Doctor, don't wait to be notified, but take a chance that your "hunch" is right; remit us; and if your year is not up we will credit you just the same beyond the next year.

### It Will Boost June Business

The June issue of "Osteopathic Health" is edited with a view to stimulating summer practice. It brings out into prominence several classes of "chronics" which ordinarily are overlooked and which can just as well as not be made to contribute revenue to the doctor's coffers incidentally to receiving a world of good.

"Brace up, old men!" for instance. How does that strike you? Well, it will surely interest old men and those who are just passing the meridian of life. It gives a cue on how frames are permitted to sag and warp needlessly which not only bends the body into a stoop but abates the natural vigor of life and dims the faculties. It is a cinch that every man in your community past 55 or 60 years ought to receive this article and it will make friends for you. We have been neglecting the old men in devoting so much rightful attention to women's ills, but now the old men will see that they are not forgotten—and this article will appeal just as strongly to old women also.

What about the children?

They must not be forgotten, either—nor are they! Every mother's ear is always alert to whatever affects the welfare of her little ones. How better get a mother's attention for Osteopathy—if she is not herself in any need of treatment—than to show her how it will do wonders for her little ones—prevent deformity, suffering and sickness? Well, there is no better way and that is just what this number will do—appeal to the heart of the mothers—God bless 'em—and bring them in. This article is entitled "Osteopathy's Benefit to Childhood," and is from the pen of Dr. Clara L. Todson. It shows how children get hurt at play and advises to have an Osteopath examine the spines of the little ones regularly to ward off mischief, just as the dentist examines their teeth. Good line of talk, too.

"Typhoid Fever Viewed Osteopathically," by Dr. Asa M. Willard, is all such an article should be. Dr. Willard is a clear-cut, interesting thinker, with fluent expression, and he has done excellently in this short article. In the good

old summer time, when water supplies are so wont to get low and bad, it is timely to have the people know that they can tone up their alimentary tracts so as to resist this disease.

Constipation—can we give them too much about that? This omnipresent malady, perhaps, touches more persons than any other and it is one Osteopathy seldom fails to benefit. It is always a timely discussion. This article, entitled "The Ethics of Constipation," is by the editor, and it is made the text for explaining Osteopathic theory and practice fully. It will make friends for every Osteopath.

"Consumption" is a sensible little article, by Dr. W. Banks Meacham, which presents the rational and hopeful side of this malady in its early stages and does not make claims that anybody need be ashamed of. The good old summer time is the time to get incipient consumptives to come out of their shells and take steady treatment of the Osteopath. In the winter they are afraid to go out of doors. This is another card to boost summer practice with a line of cases not usually available in the winter and many of which can be gotten in line if the Osteopath will campaign for them properly.

"Senator Beveridge a Convert to Osteopathy," will carry its own argument.

"Partial Paralysis Aborted as If by Magic" is a plain statement of two brief cases showing

### IT'S A REGULAR NEWSPAPER



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We want the address of February graduates. Please send in your new location at once.

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.  
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO

that Osteopathy cures in these cases. It is by Dr. Henry Phelps Whitcomb. It has no frills on it and is persuasive.

"Fundamentals" are three short paragraphs that have the ring of truth about them, by Dr. C. G. E. Sieburg.

"An Osteopathic Pioneer," by Dr. Charles Clayton Teall, is a brief sketch of Ben Franklin which shows that some of the basic ideas of our school are as old as common sense.

An invitation to the public to attend the Osteopathic jubilee at the world's fair the night of July 12 and rapid-fire editorials conclude the number.

Isn't the collation to your liking?

Have you ever seen a lay-out that you thought more timely or better?

What will your order be?

Now is the time to begin to boom summer practice. You can bring in a class of cases that ordinarily would not take treatment if you did not take extra pains to put their opportunity before them. Order at once.

Faithfully and fraternally yours,

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.,  
Chicago.

171 Washington St.

### "Straight Osteopathy"

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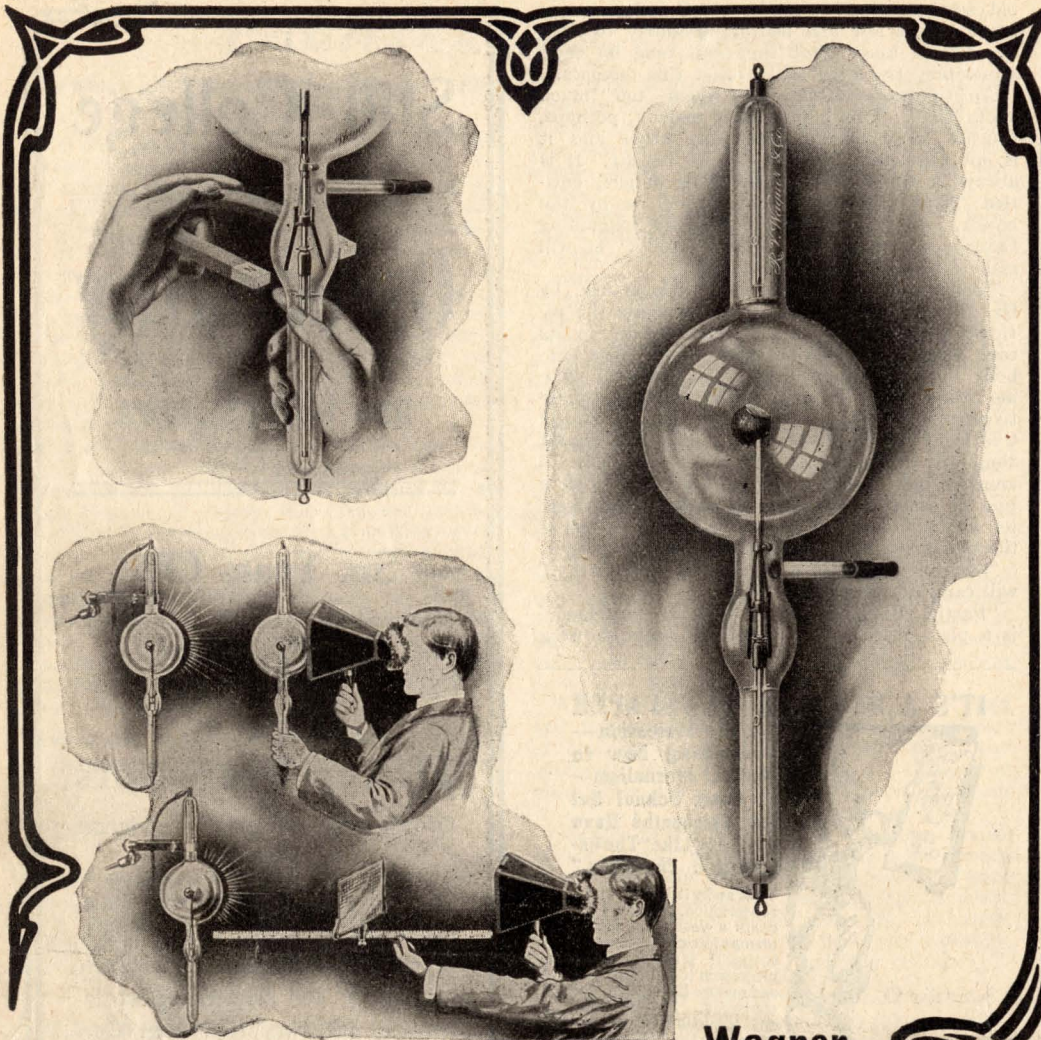
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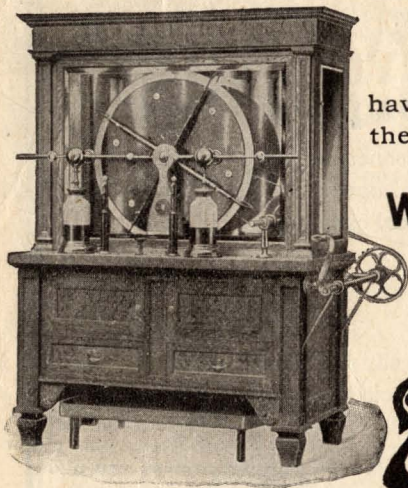
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### *The Presumption of Treating by Rubbing*

Some doctors of the "regular" school seem always eager to rush into print with the observation that "Osteopathy is a fad and will die a natural death," etc., and these oracles always wind up with some such statement as was made in The Philadelphia Telegraph of April 23d by "Dr. Beates, of the County Medical Society," who said:

"Meantime the Osteopaths have the impudence to pretend to be able to treat all diseases by the process of rubbing."

Which is a lie, Dr. Beates, of the County Medical Society, pure and simple—if, as men of science, we may be permitted to get down to a basis of agreed definitions, stated in good, terse

Anglo-Saxon. No Osteopath in the world ever said any such thing. None ever spoke from our ranks privately or publicly who did not refute this medical slander. The statement was borne of people who belong to your "county," "state" and "national medical societies," and it will probably be perpetuated by them until they grow wise enough to see that willful and malicious misrepresentations never hurt any just cause, but do make out those who practice such stupid warfare to be a pack of hair-brained monkeys.

Osteopaths do not treat by rubbing, you know better, sir.

We blush for you, our senile and impotent friends of the other branch of the medical profession. No wonder that drug-giving has worn out, become decadent and been repudiated by the people in the hands of men, like you, who care so

little for veracity and fairness. Now, when the hundreds of thousands of Osteopathic patients throughout this land know that Osteopathy is not rubbing, and tell all their friends so with persistency, what boots it to you, illustrious "regulars," continually to put yourselves in the light of being either ignorant or malicious by repeating the foolish yarn that "Osteopaths are impudent enough to pretend to be able to treat all diseases by rubbing!" The gall of you to insist on stating this to be the position of the Osteopath is worse than mere impudence. It is a pure, malicious mendacity—and that sort of a weapon—believe us, members of the county medical societies—is of no help to "regular medicine, no matter how earnestly you freight it with your hopes to blast the new science with ridicule.

You have followed this programme of misrepresentation for ten years, gentlemen of the county and other medical societies. What have you accomplished by way of entrenching yourself more firmly in the monopoly of treating human infirmities? Has it paid you? Have you stopped Osteopathy? Will you never learn by experience?

### *Iota Tau Sigma, an Osteopathic Greek-Letter Fraternity*

The idea of an Osteopathic Greek-letter fraternity originated in the minds of two or three freshmen at A. S. O. in the June class, 1904. They took into their confidence others of their class until there were seven of that same class. These then got one each from the January, 1904, and June, 1903, classes, which made nine original members. The organization was consummated at a meeting held in the room of W. C. Hall about the last week of October, 1902, after which time they held their meetings at the home of O. S. Miller, he being the only married man in the fraternity and, in consequence, could offer them room and comfort—or, rather, freedom—which they could not have in the boarding houses.

Iota Tau Sigma continued to meet here until February 3, 1903, when the fraternity moved into a beautiful home of its own, for which it paid a high rent because no one wanted to rent their house "to a gang of boys," as they expressed it. Since then the fraternity has grown steadily until now it is on a firm basis, in a new home, with furniture that it owns. The new house has eight bedrooms, a parlor, library, reception hall and kitchen, two bathrooms complete and good furnace.

Membership of Iota Tau Sigma is limited to 25 active members, and at Kirksville is 19 at present, 14 of whom are living at the Chapter house. There is also a Beta chapter in the Still school at Des Moines, composed of some of the very best students there, and Dr. Spencer, of the faculty.

The Alpha chapter of A. S. O. has an organized alumni association composed of seventeen graduates of A. S. O.—all competent and representative Osteopaths. The purpose of the fraternity is to study, practice and uphold the science of Osteopathy as taught by A. T. Still, to assist another and promote fellowship.

Mrs. Miller was elected "mother of the fraternity" and acts as chaperone at all social functions which Iota Tau Sigma entertains the elite of Kirksville's society. At a recent reception and banquet the fraternity entertained the entire faculty of the A. S. O. and their wives. Iota Tau Sigma is interpreted Osteopathically to mean—well you would have to join to find out, but it is fair to presume that it has no lesions. Iota Tau Sigma members will all join the A. O. A., it is said, and it is safe to predict for them a brilliant future because the club aims to gather in men who are good students and ambitious for the best and who work for the advancement of the science and profes-

### *Write Us If In Trouble*

We are pleased to correspond with those in doubt as to how to proceed with promoting practice.