

The Osteopathic Physician

February 1910

Vol. 17, No. 2

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The Osteopathic Physician

Volume XVII.

CHICAGO, FEBRUARY, 1910

Number 2

Our D. O. Degree Sufficient If Educational Qualification Is Made Second To None.

H. H. Fryette, D. O., Chicago.

THE growth and development of the science of osteopathy has been such that it would have been interesting to almost any outsider.

It has certainly been doubly interesting to those of us who are active in the profession. At first we did not know just what we had. The "Old Doctor" said he had the "squirrel by the tail," and he would leave it to us to pull him out.

I suppose the "Old Doctor" was right about its being a squirrel. He usually is right, but as we have progressed from the wonder of what seemed to be miracles at first, on down to the present time I have wondered sometimes when I have scented the strife and jealousy in our association and among our schools, if that was really a squirrel.

We had an awful time in our periodicals and at our meetings over "surgery and lesions," and then we had some more of the same kind of a time over "pure osteopathy" and "adjuncts," and recently we got a scent of these same adjuncts wafted to us again, and now we are entering upon another difficult problem in our development; the four-year course and the degree that shall be granted.

It is very easy to criticise the past, but it is my opinion that we got started wrong. We started and have developed much the same as other systems, but the fact remains that it was wrong. The osteopath needs a better education than any other physician, needs to spend a longer time in acquiring it, because it is a much harder system to master. We need to know everything that is worth knowing that is taught in the old schools, and a whole lot that they never did know.

Some of our colleges appreciated the fact that osteopathy could be made a complete system of physiological therapeutics ten years ago. They attempted to lengthen the course and get legislation on that basis, but were opposed by others. It is familiar history that when the majority of the colleges decided on a three-year course that the minority refused on the basis, I believe, that if they put in the three-year course they would expect an enrollment of about 70 students, whereas if they stuck to the two-year course they would expect an enrollment of about 200 students. They saw their error later, however, and corrected it.

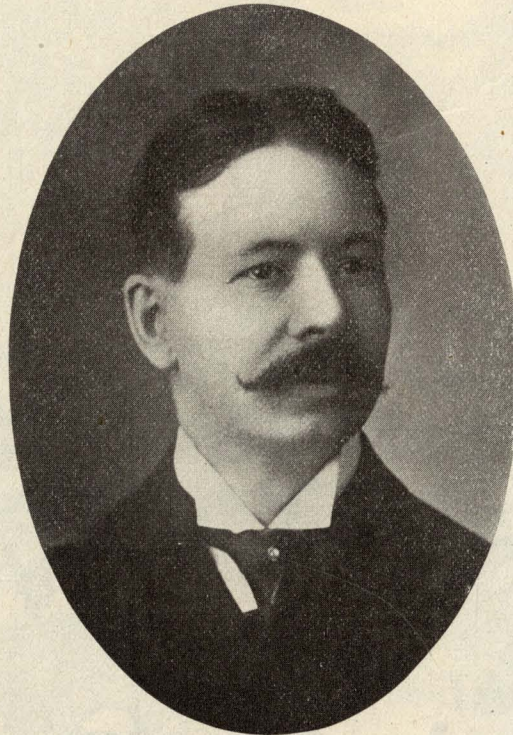
The time is here when every osteopathic college ought to require a course of four years of nine months each year. Some have an optional course of that kind, but it should be compulsory. The same old objections would be raised as to the falling off in attendance, but I am strongly of the opinion that the attendance at our colleges would be increased much more by raising the course to four years than it was when it was increased to three. Not only would the enrollment in our colleges be increased, but the personnel of our students would be bettered.

A great many students would take up the study of osteopathy if they had the assurance that when they graduated they would command the respect of the community and not be looked down upon as a short course specialist that is prevented by law in most states from becoming a family physician in that he is not qualified and has not the right to take care of all sorts of cases, be they what they may.

It is time for the colleges to consider the four-year course seriously.

If the colleges would give a four-year course that is as good or better than that given by the old schools I believe the question of legislation would be greatly simplified.

The osteopaths have branded themselves as inferiors in most states by the laws they have sought. A law that forbids an osteopath to do anything that in his judgment is the best for his patient at that time, certainly is not what it should be. Every osteopath is qualified to take care of contagious and infectious dis-



Dr. F. D. Parker, of St. Paul, Minn., Who Made a Brilliant Success as Organizer for A. O. A. (Page 9)

eases, attend obstetrical cases, do all minor surgical operations, and use antiseptics, anesthetics, and antidotes for poisons; but how many laws give them this privilege? In most of even the best laws the clause "but shall not use drugs internally or externally" is put in. This is an implication and should be omitted. It implies that we are lacking something, and would use drug medications, if we could, which is erroneous.

If we are properly qualified, why should we not be recognized as physicians and use our own therapeutics as does the allopath, homeopath, or eclectic?

Since the A. O. A. meeting at Minneapolis, there has been much discussion over the degree that shall be granted by the colleges.

I have always been of the opinion that osteopathy should be a complete system of physiological therapeutics. If that is true, it for-

merly seemed to me that the osteopath who has completed a four-year course which included major surgery should be granted the M. D. degree, as that degree means doctor of medicine, i. e., doctor of the healing art, and not doctor of drugs, as most people infer; but now I am of the opinion that it will be better, not from a technical standpoint, but from a practical standpoint, to keep the D. O. degree straight through, because the degree of M. D. would be misleading to the average layman. It has meant doctor of drugs to them so long that it would be confusing to them used in any other way.

It would also be better for the profession, as practitioners, to retain the D. O. degree because a patient is looking for a D. O., he is not looking for an M. D.

We are a distinct and separate system. We have made our reputation as such and I believe it is to our advantage to remain so as completely as possible.

At this point I wish to supplement what I have said above. It is not a question of degree. It is a question of qualification. It is not that we should make the degree of D. O. as good from an educational standpoint as the degree of M. D. but better.

The majority of medical colleges do their work in seven and a half months each year. Our colleges should work their students as hard and require four years of nine months each year.

For reasons stated above it would be difficult to make legislators understand why they should pass a law granting an osteopath complete recognition on an M. D. degree from a college that did not teach drugs, although technically it should be done; but, on the other hand, almost any legislator could see the justice of giving complete recognition to the D. O. degree provided the educational qualifications were as high or higher than required by the old schools, the only difference being in therapeutics.

In my three campaigns at Springfield the legislators have told me repeatedly that they were in favor of osteopathic therapeutics, but would not recognize the system on the same basis as the other schools until our educational qualifications were the same, and why should they?

To conclude: The colleges, associations, and practitioners, should realize that what is best for the science in the future is best for them individually, now. That if we are to become

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Full Information in next Issue about the Big California A. O. A. Convention.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

a complete and independent system of therapeutics our educational qualifications must be second to none. That in order to get legal and popular recognition of the kind we want and deserve we must have as thorough a college course as any system. That the degree of D. O. seems far more practical for us under the circumstances than the degree of M. D., which would be misleading and have no better standing than the former, if the former was backed by as good or better educational qualifications.

Old and New Things in Osteopathy

Glyde Wade Bumpus, A.B., D.O., East Liverpool, Ohio

THAT osteopathy is fast being recognized as a new and complete system of therapeutics, there can be no doubt. At an early day, before legal recognition was afforded us, our practitioners treated only chronic conditions. Today the osteopathic physician treats more acute than chronic diseases. The osteopathic physician of today finds that he must answer questions regarding diet, exercise, psychology, anti-toxin, Pasteur treatment, filtration, and in fact everything that is asked any up-to-date physi-

cian. He must have a common sense knowledge of these subjects to answer intelligent persons on them. It is to the field of preventive measures that he is especially adapted. He is the Twentieth Century physician.

Dietetics has its place in our practice, but in the treating of disease, can be carried too far by some of our practitioners. First, we should treat our patient and remove any mechanical interference and then we should be in a position to at least advise our patient as to a diet that would not be harmful, if it did not help his condition. We must look to treatment first and then to palliative measures. Osteopathic treatment is of paramount importance in all cases.

Psychology has grown in great favor in the past few years and no one can doubt that it is a great aid in the treatment of disease. This is a field in which we can all well afford to spend some time and study.

Exercise in all its forms is of great import to us and every osteopath should be quite well versed regarding these measures. We all realize the value of them and we further realize that our work is just practically a continuation of them. We do for our patients what they can not do for themselves. There is no question but that fresh air, wholesome food, applications of heat and cold, and other methods used by our

ancestors, are osteopathic and we should not hesitate to use them where indicated as they are a common heritage to all.

As to Serum-therapy, I think the profession as a unit is opposed to the method, but let us not condemn until we have investigated. None of us are perfect in this world and we should not doubt the sincerity of any person until we have positive cause. It is my opinion that these methods should be thoroughly investigated by the profession before our stamp of approval or disapproval is placed upon them. You know it hurts us to see osteopathy condemned without investigation.

As has been stated before, we must be able to explain the value or harm in these different methods, no matter whether we are opposed to them or not. Reading standard text books of these subjects will be of great value to all of us in helping to devise better methods of life, public and private, in our community. This is not especially to make us better osteopaths, but it makes us more valued citizens in our community, because, as a physician we are more competent to advise than is a layman.

When I say that a lesion (bony or otherwise) of short duration is easier to reduce than one of long standing, I feel you will agree with me. Noting the success attained by our early D. O.'s,



Seaside View in California. You Can Enjoy This When You Take in the Convention at San Francisco.

Full Information in next issue about the Big California A. O. A. Convention.

it is to be readily seen that they were especially competent operators. They treated only chronic conditions and the worst ones at that. Where did these D. O.'s become competent? Right under the eye of Dr. A. T. Still. He taught them mechanics, anatomy, physiology and common sense. He kept them at work until they became competent. He could not let them go before, for their competency meant the future of the system.

Today we frequently hear the young D. O. say that the old practitioner is not up to date in technique. There is where he is mistaken. No school of osteopathy today is giving a more thorough course in Mechanics and Principles of Osteopathy than was given at the A. S. O. twelve years ago. The early D. O. is successful wherever you find him. He reduces lesions, gives five minute treatments and gets results without resorting to pills. Why is this? I think it is because he studied the body as a machine and mastered his subject.

Today the osteopathic student is taught so much unnecessary information that he loses the idea that the body is a machine. He is taught the use of the knife, the test tube and the microscope, but does he get enough of the genuine osteopathic principles and practice?

Subjects discussed in our publications and meetings as new are electricity, drugs, serumtherapy, psychology, diet and hydrotherapy, but are they new?

In looking over the osteopathic publications of ten or twelve years ago we find these same subjects being discussed by such persons as Drs. Smith, Hulett, Bolles, Littlejohn, McConnell, Hildreth, Still and many others.

The September, 1898, *Journal of Osteopathy* contains an article in Dr. A. T. Still's department, under the caption, "Medical Osteopathy," extracts from which follow:

"Many uniformed persons are asking themselves the question, should drugs and osteopathy go together? Those who ask this question are of the class but little posted in the science of osteopathy. If drugs are right osteopathy is all wrong; if osteopathy is anything in the healing of diseases it is everything and drugs are nothing. This may seem a bold assertion but there is not a true osteopath living who will not back up the assertion. The man who pretends to be an osteopath and at the same time uses drugs wants the dollar and is neither an M. D. nor an osteopath. If he must depend on his drugs at all, why not be honest and depend on them wholly and not attach D. O. to his name in order to draw custom.

"Osteopathy and drugs are so opposite that one might as well say white is black as speak of medical osteopathy. You can no more mix medicine and osteopathy than you can oil and water. The man or woman who has this science deeply imbedded in his or her heart and head, who understands its principles, would blush for shame to be called a 'medical osteopath.'

"Nevertheless there are certain schools which

pretend to teach medicine and osteopathy. They are said to be the Medical Osteopathic Institutions, which like the bat are neither bird nor beast, and have no classification. They are mongrel institutions, snares, set to capture the unwary and unthinking. No true osteopath can believe in medicine, the very evil it is to regulate. If one wants an osteopath to treat his ailments he wants a true osteopath and not one who is a half and half. If one wants a medical doctor he will secure a graduate from a real medical college, not some half and half who is nothing.

"If you are going to be an osteopath don't be a sham, but a genuine osteopath. Put all your time on the study of the science in some reputable school and when you have graduated have a diploma of which you will not be ashamed, and which the law will recognize and give you its protection.—(Signed) A. T. Still."

Now do you or do you not practice Dr. A. T. Still's osteopathy? If you do, your views are in entire accord with the above quotation.

Braces and swings are found in many osteopaths' offices. They may be of value to the



View of Yosemite Falls. The Plunging Torrent Falls in Three Giant Leaps, 2,600 Feet—a Half Mile.

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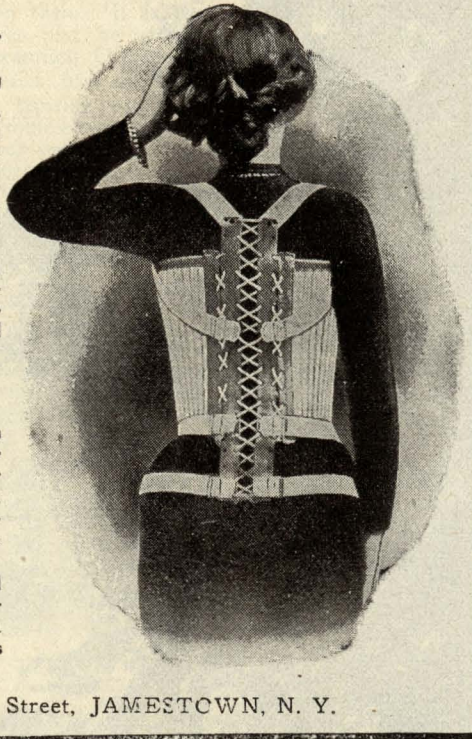
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delicate lady practitioner, who couldn't hurt a patient if she cared to, but to the average D. O. they are of no value. He can't tell how much traction he is getting on a joint nor can he tell how much force he is using when he treats a patient with them. I think the use of these contraptions should be roundly condemned as should the use of electricity and other useless adjuncts. We know the little value of them in treatment and we must not get sidetracked and believe they are superior to or a part of osteopathy.

The best of them are adjuncts and we must consider them as such.

The ophthalmoscope, the X-ray, the stomach pump, the stethoscope, and phendoscope should all be used frequently in diagnosis by the osteopathist. He should make urinalysis tests in every case where there is a constitutional condition. We, too, frequently get busy and forget these valuable aids in diagnosis.

The osteopath of today is a general physician; the D. O. of ten years ago was a specialist, treating only chronic conditions; today he treats all diseases in all classes of people, and being considered a general physician, he must conduct himself as such.

Our national, state and city meetings are of great help to us. Every osteopath should belong to these associations and reap the great benefits to be derived therefrom. The reading courses started by the A. O. A. and several district associations are a new feature and should prove to be quite profitable where good directors of the different subjects are secured.

Our schools are to be complimented for the rapid strides they have made. Without endowments, courses have been lengthened, faculties have been strengthened and entrance requirements have been raised which bring a better class of students and that in turn will make a better class of practitioners for the future.

Almost all the colleges have hospitals in connection, where in the student ward, the seniors may acquaint themselves with the treatment and nursing in the acute diseases as well as in the post-operative and obstetrical cases. Better dissection facilities are had and students have more time for actual osteopathic research.

A large number of early graduates are return-

ing for post-graduate work, and those who have not visited their Alma Mater for years should do so, as they will see many new things to brighten both the mind and the eye, and make them more competent to cope with their opponents. Those who think our schools are not progressing are sadly mistaken.

Before osteopathy was well established we had to explain to each patient how the former drug treatment was wrong. Today I think it a better plan to say nothing of former treatment and go ahead and give a better treatment and get results. This will save time and the M. D. and patients will have greater respect for us.

I recently lost a patient because I only treated her a few minutes while her former D. O. had treated her an hour, she said. It was just a case of correcting lesions, and over treatment would have been injurious I deemed. I would rather lose an occasional one than be called a masseur. It doesn't take a machinist long to look over a machine, or should it take us long to find lesions and correct them.

Surgery is being taught more thoroughly in our schools than ever before. Is it a benefit to us except in diagnosis? Can we all be surgeons? Are there any of you who will say that the general practitioner has any right to perform an operation? I think not. Unless a man is operating every day so that his touch with the knife is so acute that he can tell the condition of the structures he is severing, he has no right in the operating room. You all know that, by remembering when you returned from your summer vacation your touch was not so acute for a few days.

We need surgeons in our profession, but let them not be called "butchers" as are surgeons in the medical profession. At Kirksville the surgical course is very thorough, but mind you Dr. George Still does not advise operating until manipulative measures have failed. Surgery as a last resort and the operator to be especially competent, seems to be the best method of handling that question for us. Drs. George Laughlin, McConnell, F. P. Young, and others are making great strides in the modified Lorenz and other orthopedic operations. Their articles on this subject in the different osteopathic publications should be read by each of us.

In fact orthopedics are our great specialty and we are more competent than other physicians to handle these cases. Treatment in these cases is simple and can be given by any competent osteopath. We must have confidence in ourselves or others will not have confidence in us.

In some quarters we hear noise sounding like an M. D. degree coming from an osteopathic institution. Just imagine that noise, isn't it awful? The Los Angeles College of Osteopathy and the A. S. O. seemingly have the most thorough courses in surgery and we hear the least from them. Why can't others give us that same instruction without endangering the integrity of our system? That is surely what it means if our colleges are to grant the M. D. degree. I think the quotation from Dr. Still in this article covers the idea fully.

If the laws of some particular states do not allow the osteopath to do major operations, why not get together and get a better law? Wouldn't that be better than to cater to the old school laws and hinder the progress of our system? Let us get together on these matters and have these privileges for all D. O.'s and not for just those holding that seemingly much sought degree of M. D. Surgery is taught thoroughly in our colleges and why shouldn't we practice it if we so desire?

The osteopathic principle is as old as time; to make anything new out of it is impossible. The principle is a perfect one and it is nature's own. None of us are perfect, but we can become more so if we will continue to study the great principle of adjustment. We are all fifty years behind the "Old Doctor," and if we try ever so hard, I doubt if any of us are ever as competent as he. We must study, and continue to study anatomy, physiology, and the principles and practice of osteopathy, if our great system is to be shown to the world in its full worth.

Osteopathic Offices in the Middle West

F. D. Parker, D. O., St. Paul, Minn.

I RECENTLY made a trip covering several cities in the middle west and was greatly impressed with the many offices of our practitioners and their relation to business.

Taken as a whole, I think it safe to say that the offices of the osteopathic physicians excel those of the medical profession which I have chanced to visit. Still there is room for improvement. While in all cities I found handsome offices, at the same time I also ran across others which seemed to me were driving patrons away; not because they were not elegantly furnished, but on account of uncleanliness and bad taste in furnishings. The latter may be looked over, as we are not all artists, but there is no excuse for uncleanliness.

Again, there is no excuse for a practitioner locating in a dirty and ancient building whose reputation is not of the best and where patrons generally are not of the better class. The expense of some of the more modern buildings may be slightly greater, but the difference is a mere bagatelle compared with the difference possible in the incomes. Every one of the uncleanly, dingy offices lowers the standing of the practitioner and our profession in the eyes of the public.

As suggested, I found nice, cleanly offices and beautiful ones, at most all points, but I was greatly impressed with the offices I visited at St. Louis. For good taste and cleanliness, as a whole, I have seen nothing to compare with them. They are located in the best office buildings in the city and are as well selected as any in the buildings. Some are commodious and beautifully furnished and in nearly every instance there is good taste displayed and above all, scrupulously clean, with an air of prosperity and refinement which can

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. Orren E. Smith Makes Notable Addition to Works by Osteopathic Authors

DR. ORREN E. SMITH, of Indianapolis, Ind., is a man with progressive ideas and his ideas have often forced him into the arena of discussion in our osteopathic meetings and publications. He has just issued a contribution to our literature entitled "Manhood—A Study in Male Vitality," which will take a prominent place among works by osteopathic authors. The book treats a subject that is receiving constantly deeper, wider, and more earnest consideration, both by the general public and the medical profession, and Dr. Smith's handles it in a scholarly manner highly creditable to himself and the educational attainment of the osteopathic profession.

Dr. Smith has a heavy practice and consequently is a very busy man. To produce a book of this kind under such conditions is a labor of love and his volume is the product of research, investigation and compilation con-



Dr. Orren E. Smith of Indianapolis.

ducted in odd moments extending over a period of five or six years. Much can be accomplished in one's so-called "spare moments" if the efforts are rightly and consistently directed. As Dr. Smith says: "there is always something for one to do if one will to do it."

While Dr. Smith has now been in practice eight years, is today a most successful osteopathic physician and an ardent advocate of its principles, he was one of those who espoused osteopathy only after a long period of stubborn skepticism and after osteopathy's merits had been demonstrated to him personally by rescuing him from physical weakness and almost continuous illness that had beset him in early childhood. It made him sound and strong and fitted to do a man's full part in the world's work.

When ten years old Dr. Smith suffered an attack of measles which left him in impaired health. From that time on for seventeen years he made a constant fight for health. Efforts to complete an education were frustrated and he was forced out of college several times. Many old school physicians took the case in charge, from time to time, only to succeed in giving temporary relief and finally leaving the patient more despondent than ever. On two occasions Dr. Smith matriculated in

Every D. O. in the Land



has at least one curable case of Epithelioma in his territory, which is anxiously waiting and looking for a cure, for which he is willing to pay any price within his means. You may expect at least one curable case each year, and it is your duty to be prepared to cure his most horrible disease. These cures are not only curative in this stubborn disease, but in many other troublesome affections: Eczema, Acne, Lupus, Ringworm, Pruritis, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Wens, etc.

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J. O. Day, D. O., : : Mayfield, Ky.

but appeal to the patrons of the different offices.

Of course the ability and personality of the practitioner has to do largely with prosperity, but in my opinion, the appearance of the office must be given consideration as well.

Another point, office girls! There are office girls and office girls. In one office on this trip, had I been a patient and treated as I was and as I saw patients treated, I should certainly look up the other doctor if I thought him equally capable. This young lady did not know but what I was a patient and I assure you it was a great condescension on her part to advise me that I could eventually see the doctor.

She could hardly have employed better tactics had her intention been to drive me away.

I met others who made it their business to see that I was kept busy and in a good humor until the doctor could be seen, which "will be in just a few moments." In one case where I thought I could use the time to advantage and return later, I had a hard time to get away from the young lady until I had explained fully that I was not a prospective patient. That kind of young lady is valuable.

Her Trouble.

Old Mrs. Smith was a chronic complainer and was constantly sending for the family physician and giving him a list of her fancied ailments. He always listened quite patiently, but was getting a little tired of hearing the same things over and over.

One day when the old lady considered herself in an unusually bad way she sent for the doctor, and after going over the usual list, ended by saying: "Really, doctor, I do not know what in the world is wrong with me. I can neither lay nor set."

The doctor looked at her a moment, then said in a solemn tone: "Madam, you must be a rooster."

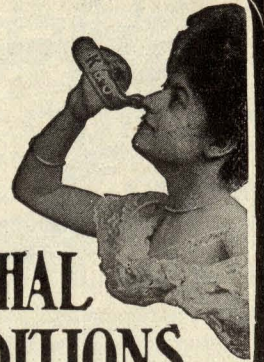
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Victim of Delusion—Doctor, I'm awfully afraid I'm going to have brain fever.

Doctor—Pooh, pooh, my dear friend! That is all an illusion of the senses. There is no such thing as fever. You have no fever; you have no br—h—m—no material substance upon which such a wholly imaginary and suppositious thing as a fever could find any base of operation.

Victim—Oh, doctor, what a load you have taken from my—from my—I have a mind, haven't I, doctor?—Chicago Tribune.

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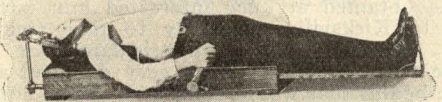
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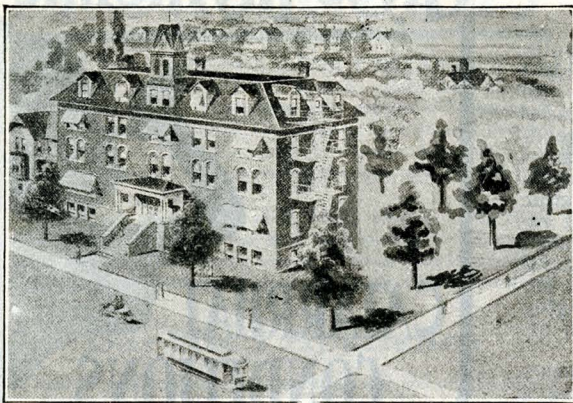
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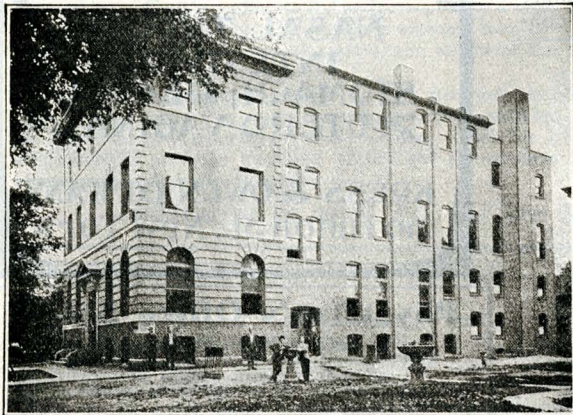


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DES MOINES, IOWA

a medical college but his condition was so bad that the doctors could not "patch him up" long enough to attend lectures, so he had to drop out each time. To find a way to escape from illness became the supreme object and effort of his life.

Osteopathy proved to be the right way. Fortunately for Dr. Smith it happened in the course of events that his mother took some osteopathic treatments. The very satisfactory results obtained at once interested him. He went to Kirksville, primarily to take treatment, but incidently he matriculated for a course in A. S. O. He was very doubtful as to the benefit that would come to him and considered the course of study simply "a side issue to kill time." To him the system seemed meagre and the contention that the practice of osteopathy could embrace the whole range of curable diseases he considered even ludicrous.

But the unexpected came to pass in his case, as in so many others of physical wreck in which osteopathy came to the rescue. At the end of his two years at Kirksville, Dr. Smith had largely regained his health and was able to graduate with the class he matriculated with, something the medical schools had utterly failed to do for him.

Dr. Smith was born in Indiana in 1874. He graduated from the A. S. O. with the June, 1903, class. He practiced in Washington, D. C., for about nine months and then returned to Indiana on account of the illness of his father. He located in Indianapolis in October, 1904, and has practiced there continuously ever since.

Dr. Smith is one of the stalwarts in the ranks of association workers. He is active in his efforts to advance the cause and is in demand as a speaker at state and national gatherings. His home state registered its appreciation of his sterling qualities by electing him president of the Indiana Osteopathic Association in 1908.

He is a member of the Atlas Club and of the A. O. A.

At present Dr. Smith is also a prominent member of that notable Indianapolis organization, the Bachelor Brotherhood. Membership in this society is precarious at the best and we would not like to hazard a guess as to how long Dr. Smith will enjoy the freedom of the lodge rooms of the order. As is well known the enemies of this order are in themselves almost irresistible and they have the assistance of a god, small in stature but mighty in power.

In the "Book Review Corner" of this issue "Ye Review Editor" goes through his usual procedure of ripping books up the back and in this instance he pays compliments to the author as being more than a good fellow. Those who would like to know something of the scope of Dr. Smith's book can get a good idea from the review. Alert members of the profession will have this book in their libraries.



Dr. George Still, of Kirksville, Mo. From Pen Sketch by R. M. Augur.

Representative Miller of Iowa Will Issue Book on "Medical Trust"

O STEOPATHS will be pleased to know that the intensely interesting and important articles on "The Medical Trust—The Meanest Trust in the World," by Representative M. C. W. Miller, of Iowa, which appeared in the National Magazine last summer, are to be published in book form.

In his crusade against medical monopoly Mr. Miller is doing a great and unselfish work. He has suffered physical violence and financial loss because of his devotion to the interests of the people and the cause of humanity.

Osteopaths everywhere should be with Mr. Miller in this fight, heart and soul.

There is grave reason to believe that the issues of the National Magazine containing this series of articles were bought up or suppressed. Of course, it is not admitted, but it is very easy to surmise that certain interests would be very glad to prevent the public from reading the articles and becoming conversant with the facts set forth, and it is a fact that copies of the magazines of the months covered by the articles were exceedingly hard to get either on the newsstands or by direct order.

To overcome this apparent coup and to supply the demand known to exist, Mr. Miller has assumed the expense of publication in book form. Every osteopath should help to get it distributed, not only for the good it will do in itself but also to assure Mr. Miller reimbursement for the expense of the undertaking.

The price for single copies is 25 cents, but very low figures will be made for quantities. Dr. J. U. Jorris, of La Crosse, Wis., has already placed his order for 300 copies. Get your order in early and help push this good work along.

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TABLES TABLES TABLES

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Dr. Geo. T. Hayman, 317 Mint Arcade, Philadelphia



Gratitude

Miss Josie J. Klaphake, Pittsburg, Pa.

Hurrah girls, I'm back again,
Come on—let's take a swim
For I am now quite well again
And feeling full of vim.

Oh thank you girls, so nice of you
Indeed I missed you too—
And now I need no sympathy
But how are all of you?

Had I much pain? I'll tell you girls
And don't think me a bluffer,
Extracting eyeeteeth can't compare
With what I had to suffer.

The physicians filled me full of drugs
Until I saw green monkeys,
And was so blind I could not tell
Three kittens from six donkeys.

This seemed to me an outrage
And filled me full of wrath,—
Then some kind lady told me of
A clever Osteopath.

Though I was half incredulous,
I called this famous man
And said, "will you take up my case
And do the best you can?"

Well with his quick, deft fingers
He began manipulations,
And soon my throbbing nerves enjoyed
A quite relaxation.

It only took five treatments, which
You'll surely think quite few,
To bring me back to health again
And fix me up like new.

And as he worked I did not feel
Embarrassment or fear,
It seemed he just considered me
An engine out of gear.

So girls, you may be sure that I
Do now and always will
Respect a faithful follower
Of Dr. Andrew Still.

No more will I take liquid drug,
No powder and no pill
My health will now be guided by
The laws of Dr. Still.

Indeed I'm grateful to the man
Who brought my cure about;
His name is—oh excuse me—for
He said "Please leave it out."

So finally I wish to state,
My faith and my good will
Goes out to all disciples of
Old Dr. Andrew Still.

Osteopathy

George W. Reid, D. O., Worcester, Mass.

Come! Let us one and all,
Our science great extol,
Osteopathy!
United let us sing,
Our grateful tribute bring,
Our hallelujahs ring,
Osteopathy!

We ever will be true,
Loyal and faithful to
Osteopathy!
We will thy worth proclaim,
And thus extend thy fame,
For great shall be thy name,
Osteopathy!

Proficient our watchword,
Thankful that we have heard
Osteopathy!
Thy healing truths may we
Able exponent be,
Suff'ring mankind set free,
Osteopathy!

Great God of Truth, our King,
To Thee our cause we bring,
Osteopathy!
Since Thou dost never fail,
Our science will prevail,
Tho' all the world assail
Osteopathy!

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Kansas City, Mo.

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HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., M. D., D. O.,
President and Manager.
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Entered as second-class matter April 7, 1903, at the Post-office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XVII. FEBRUARY, 1910. No. 2

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL

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

A. O. A. SHOULD HAVE ORGANIZER.

The tremendous success of Dr. Parker on his recent trip as field organizer for the A. O. A. has conclusively demonstrated the fact that personal solicitation is the method by which the association can be extended and made to include practically the entire profession.

The splendid work started by Dr. Parker should be followed up vigorously. With the whole profession united in a harmonious and progressive organization osteopathy will make unprecedented advancement.

By all means let us put a permanent organizer into the field at once.

FAKE SCHOOL OFFERS COURSE FOR \$7.50.

The Hudson College of Osteopathy and Electro-Mechano-Therapy, of Union Hill, N. J., is offering a full course in osteopathy for \$7.50. The course is said to take from two weeks to three months according to the ability of the student, and a diploma "good in any state" is promised on completion of the course.

Can any one doubt the need of a popular educational propaganda for osteopathy when such rank and grotesque fakes are successfully preying on the ignorant, credulous and uninformed?

At present we are powerless to put these disreputable institutions out of business, but their baneful influence can be mitigated to some extent by keeping the public informed as what osteopathy really is; the course of preparation required in the legitimate schools; and the educational qualifications for its practice proscribed by law in various states.

The following letter shows how unscrupulous parasites make the success of osteopathy a means to turn a golden stream into their pockets.

The Osteopathic Publishing Company, Chicago. Dear Sirs:—Kindly send me full particulars regarding the Hudson College of Osteopathy and Electro-Mechano-Therapy of Union Hill, N. J., as the president and secretary of that institution told me that this college diploma is good in every state and they are willing to give me a full course for \$7.50 and guarantee that I will complete same in about two to four weeks; it depends on the student's ability, as some take the course from one to three months, and it can be taken by correspondence and with a few demonstrations at the secretary's office.

The reason I am writing this to you is because my landlord, who has taken osteopathic treatments from an osteopath and received marked benefits, told me to take up the study, as it is a great thing and that I could make more money at it than clerking. At one time I accompanied him to the osteopath, and while waiting for him read a paper called *Osteopath Health* and also *THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN*, in which latter paper I read about a Metropolitan College in Chicago being a fake, and

thought best to write to you about the Hudson School and find out more about it.

Dr. Henry Behm, the president, and Dr. F. J. Schwarz, the secretary, say that they have studied at Kirksville, but that if I went there it would cost me a great deal of money and that they are saving me time and money and guarantee to give me a diploma with the degree of doctor for the special price of \$7.50 if I start right away, as they want to start a class with 500 new students, otherwise it would cost me \$40. Besides I can study at home and not leave my position, as one can learn by correspondence, and that they have many graduates in every state.

I believe in exposing all fake schools so a person may know just where he can get a good course.

I spoke to the osteopath that treated my landlord, and he told me to go to Boston or Philadelphia and take a three-year course, but that I am unable to do. He suggested that I better write to you about the Hudson school and then I could read about it in *THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN* the next time he gets it. He says he will show me the paper so that I can read it for myself and be convinced of what he told me.—J. Benson, Jersey City, N. J. January 26th.

New York Times Hits Prevalent Adulteration of Drugs

THE New York Times of February 2d contains the following editorial on the drug situation in the United States. Fortunately the people are coming more and more to understand that osteopathy affords a sure relief from sickness without recourse to unreliable and unsatisfactory drugs.

A Peril to the Sick.

An evil more dangerous, because more insidious, than that of patient nostrums lies in the fact that the drugs called for in the prescriptions of doctors in the United States may be, and often are, of unknown quality, not to be relied upon to cure sickness and to prevent death.

This is a severe, even a sensational statement. We wish it were not true. But it is the testimony of Dr. Henry Kraemer of Philadelphia, a member of the Committee on Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia, an eminent pharmacognosist, whose authority on the constituents of drugs regularly employed in medicine in this country is unassailable. The American Druggist of January 24 prints Dr. Kraemer's recent address before the City of Washington Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, in which he observes that "about 70 per cent of the articles included in the United States Pharmacopoeia are vegetable drugs"; that the Pharmacopoeia not only lacks definitions and descriptions of the official vegetable drugs adequate to establish their identity and efficiency, but that we in this country "are more or less indifferent to the nature of the drugs which we employ." This has been the case since 1890, when last the descriptions and standards in the Pharmacopoeia were properly revised. Moreover:

That this condition, or worse, still prevails, is shown by the expressed desire to eliminate standards for crude drugs.

The bare statement of this "expressed desire" is sufficient to brand its proclaimers with infamy. It is hardly necessary for Dr. Kramer to add:

It is not reasonable to suppose or believe that a good fluid extract or tincture can be made from a poor drug any more than to suppose that good malt can be prepared from a poor quality of barley grains or a good extract of beef from a poor quality of meat.

He continues:

If there is any class of articles included in the Pharmacopoeia which require a purity rubric it is the vegetable drugs, as they vary in medicinal activity from practically zero up to ninety-nine per cent.

Such variation is, of course, unpardonable—criminal. He says further:

*There appears to me to be no reason why the whole subject of the purchase and sale of vegetable drugs should not at least be on as satisfactory a basis as that of spices and food products. * * * Why shall 40,000 druggists be worried about gross adulterations and admixtures when these can for the most part be detected at the point where the drugs enter commerce, and where such pressure can be brought to bear upon the collectors abroad as well as in this country as will cause them to remedy deficiencies in their knowledge of the drugs or plants from which they are derived and prevent continued carelessness in their collection?*

What sinister and baleful influences are at work in the Committee on Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia which prompt Dr. Kraemer to protest against the passage of resolutions, "which would tend to bind the hands of the Sub-Committee on Pharmacognosy, and prevent them from doing their best work" in providing standards of quality for drugs administered at the sick beds of this nation? Why the "expressed desire" to eliminate standards? Why the opposition from The American Druggist, the very periodical that prints this arraignment by Dr. Kraemer of the official system of standardizing drugs, against the standardization of all drugs prescribed by the various schools of physicians for the healing of the sick?

These questions demand an answer. And in their answering may be found the answer to that other question—why the people, as a whole, are losing faith in drugs and the profession of medicine is dwindling.

Men of A. S. O. Football Team Are Awarded O's.

IN Assembly Hall of the A. S. O. on January 19 the official block O of the A. S. O. was awarded to the gridiron warriors of the football team, establishing a precedent for the public awarding of the initial.

Dr. Charlie Still, beloved vice-president of the A. S. O., addressed the students and presented the O's.

For the first time in the history of the A. S. O. a third O was awarded to one player—James Taylor Slaughter, class 1910, left halfback for the seasons of 1907, 1908 and 1909, and the backbone of the team. Besides this distinction he has made the record of scoring more touchdowns than any member on the team, and making a name for himself as a clean, gritty, brilliant player.

Elmer Smith, the captain and quarterback of the team, Hill, Ford, Orrison, and Minear won their second O.

Those awarded O's were: James T. Slaughter, left halfback; Elmer Smith, captain and quarterback; Lowell A. Orrison, center, and Hubert C. Erwin, all of class 1910; P. A. Hill, right end; Aura B. Ford, right tackle; Arthur V. Benedict, right guard; Eric Pape, left tackle, and James Minear, sub end, all of class 1911; Hess, left guard; Otto Gripe, left end; Thomas Reid, right half back; Palmer, fullback; Allabaugh, sub center, and Wise, sub guard, all of class 1912.

The boys were heartily applauded as they responded to their names and received their sweaters from Dr. Charlie.

"Some achieve honors—but some have honors thrust upon them." It has long been customary to present the team's manager with an O (differing in size from official O), but this Ralph Baker, class 1911, did not know, and had to be literally forced to accept his honors, to the huge enjoyment of the assembled students.

Dr. "Charlie's" address was particularly inspiring in that it held up the record of past achievements as a stimulus to future efforts. He received the history of athletics at the A. S. O., and recounted the world's records made by Pettit, Crowley, Dobson, and Meyer, and the days when the intercollegiate championship for the State of Missouri was held by the A. S. O. Dr. Charlie especially emphasized the necessity of proper training in order to attain to any degree of athletic efficiency.

After the O's were awarded, the students unanimously demanded a speech from Dr. William Smith, who responded, giving the students an excellent talk on "athletics as a character builder," with his characteristic splendid vocabulary and ready wit.

He praised the work of the team individually and collectively, even though they had not always been victorious, and congratulated them upon the reward of their long hours of practice and training by receiving their O's. In commenting on various phases of college athletics as cultivating unselfishness, endurance and courage his allusion to the remarkable grit, endurance, self-sacrifice, and devotion to the team, and the A. S. O. of two members of the team—Slaughter and Orrison—who played with broken bones through an entire 70 minute game, was received with enthusiastic applause by the students.

After lustily cheering the team, the students dispersed, yelling the ever-inspiring *Oskie Wow Wow*.

The O men then assembled in North Clinic Hall and elected Thomas Reid, class 1912, right halfback, captain of the team for the season of 1912.

Elmer Smith, the popular captain of the team, and president of the Athletic Association, introduced an innovation in awarding football diplomas to the men awarded O sweat-

ers. The diploma is on heavy white parchment with a crimson block O in the center, across which is printed in black (carrying out the A. S. O. colors), the name of the player, certificate of his being awarded the O, seasons played in, position on team, and personal description.

The diplomas bear the signatures of the dean of the A. S. O., the president of the Athletic Association, the president of the Board of Control of the Athletic Association and all the members of the A. S. O. faculty. The idea of the "Football Diploma" originated with President Elmer Smith, who was assisted in the designing and painting by James T. Slaughter and R. M. Tugur. The diplomas have made quite a hit with the team, who plan to have them adorn their future office walls.

Staff Photographer In Lively Stunt— Catches Victims In Woolley West and Snaps New York Bunch In Effete East

OUR "Snap Shot" man while wandering in the erstwhile "Woolly West" caught two well known D. O.'s out on a ranch in Washington State, and sends us the result of his effort.

The picture was taken at the country home of Dr. F. C. Jones, Knarf-Yar-Glime Villa, Roselawn Ranch, and shows Mrs. F. C. Jones, Dr. S. S. Still, of Des Moines, Ia., and Dr. F. C. Jones, of Sunnyside, Wash.

From Virile West to Effete East.

"Governor" Bill Smiley, Charlie Hazzard, and "Bill" Buster, who were "shot" by our artist while hunting osteopathic celebrities a few months ago, enjoyed the experience so much that they were "just dying" to get into the limelight again (or even flashlight, for that matter).

Hearing that our sleuth was gum-shoeing in the East they got themselves elected officers of the New York Osteopathic Society feeling sure the "official family" would be corraled sooner or later, and so, here they are again!

The picture shows all the society officers with the exception of the vice-president, Dr. Hugh Russell, of Buffalo.

From left to right they are: Dr. Grant E. Phillips, of Schenectady; Dr. Clarke F. Fletcher, of New York; Dr. Chas. D. Berry, of Roch-



Dr. S. S. Still, Dr. F. C. Jones, Mrs. F. C. Jones.

ester; Dr. "Gov." Bill Smiley, of Albany; Dr. J. H. McDowell, of Troy; Dr. Charlie Hazzard, address unnecessary, and Dr. "Bill" Buster, of New York.

Officially they are: Dr. "Bill" Buster, otherwise known as "Dutch," is president of the society, and as his smile indicates, his cares rest lightly on his shoulders.

Dr. Charlie Hazzard is chairman of the advisory committee, and is getting to be an adept at posing for his picture. Dr. Grant Phillips is secretary. He is a new man in the harness, but is making good. He has no nickname as yet, but he will get one if he trains long in his present company.

Dr. McDowell, familiarly known as "Mac," hails from the ancient town of Troy, and is keeper of the strong box, and "Mac" isn't slow if he does come from Troy.

Dr. Berry is one of the directors, and while new in the harness of the state society is an old standby. His reputation is varied, however. Of late he has been acquiring a great reputation as an automobilist by contesting the right of way with the trolley car. Get him to tell



James Taylor Slaughter, of Kirksville, Three Time Winner of A. S. O. Football "O."

you about it. He is always delighted (?) to relate his experiences.

Dr. Clarke Fletcher, or "Fletch" for short, is the sporty boy in the crowd with his velvet hat. Take it from me! Don't let that unsophisticated look on his face fool you!

Dr. Bill Smiley, the "Governor," like Hazzard, needs no introduction. He is all wool and over two yards long, and then some. He is hard to beat any way you take him. If you don't believe it, ask Buster.

Maximum Membership for A. O. A. Assured If Live Organizers Are Put in Field

DR. F. D. PARKER, of St. Paul, Minn., has completed his trial trip as field organizer for the A. O. A. and the results accomplished are most gratifying to the association and highly creditable to Dr. Parker.

The trip extended over three weeks, covered ten cities, and produced 100 applications.

The places visited were: Chicago, Peoria, and Springfield, Ill.; St. Louis, Kansas City, and Excelsior Springs, and St. Joseph, Mo., Lincoln and Omaha, Neb., and Des, Moines, Iowa.

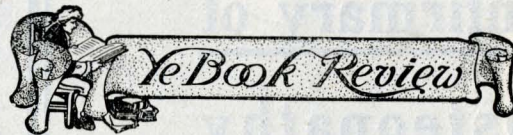
In Lincoln and Omaha all the non-members were enlisted, seven and nine respectively. Fourteen members were secured in Kansas City, and ten in Des Moines. In the latter place better results would have been gotten

but for the fact that many of the osteopaths were out of the city.

In one of his letters Dr. Parker says:

I think it is safe to say that the trip has proven that the plan is right and that the membership to the association may be limited only by the number in our profession if the field work be properly handled. At least 90 per cent of the profession seen were persuaded to make application, if not a greater percentage. Many were away at the time of the visit. If we can prevail upon 90 per cent becoming members, the balance will "fall over" themselves to join the association.

The members of the profession outside of the A. O. A. can be reached only by a promise of a sincere and determined effort on the part of the association to try and do something for the general good of the cause, to drop all personalities, as well as all wrangling and work in harmony. In fact, wash the slate, commence over again and rise above many of the things which we have allowed to disturb general harmony.



[Notice to Publishers! If you have a book worth reviewing that you want praised or blamed on its merits in this column, send a copy to Dr. Ernest E. Tucker, at 18 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York City, and be sure he will give it the hooks if it deserves censure. The publisher expressly disclaims responsibility at law for Ye Book Reviewer's sins of omission, commission or permission. You've simply got to take chances with his dyspepsia.]

Manhood—A Study in Male Vitality. Orren E. Smith, D. O. Sentinel Printing Co., Indianapolis.

Dr. Smith is favorably known to the osteopathic public through numerous contributions to osteopathic publications, and his book is insured a good reception throughout the profession. In an interesting chapter on mechanical treatment he discusses what osteopaths will recognize as osteopathy. Dr. Smith does not call it osteopathy, in fact, only once does the word "osteopathy" appear in the text, and then in referring a quotation to Hulett's Principles of Osteopathy. The fact that the author introduces himself as an osteopathic physician might be supposed to cover this point, but it would have been better beyond the possibility of question, had he called osteopathy osteopathy, and not mechanical treatment.

The work covers a wide field, but is mainly as its title implies, a study of sex phenomena in their broader significance. The literature



Drs. Grant E. Phillips, Clarke F. Fletcher, Chas. D. Berry, William Smiley, J. H. McDowell, Charles Hazzard, William Buster.

on this subject is increasing vastly and is meeting with a more tolerant reception as the deep importance of the subject comes to be more and more recognized in the awakening consciousness of the race. This country is

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awakening to the fact that the subject of sex relations is a fit subject for ideals of a national scope, that the race may be unified and uplifted by a frank and unbiased study without prudishness, of this most fundamental of the problems of civilization. To this Dr. Smith's book is a contribution.

No good book is original from cover to cover, and Dr. Smith's work is not; in fact, the proportion of the book that is made up of quotations would be represented by a fraction with a small denominator. But in that, it truly represents the normal progress of any idea, which must be largely old ideas, rearranged for a new purpose or with a new conclusion; or old facts restated with the new ones added to show the relation of the new to those that we now have. If we would make any criticism at the author's expense it would be that he emulates too consistently the style of Knickerbocker's famous History of New York, which begins with the dawn of creation and brings the narrative down to the settling of New Amsterdam in order to get the perspective that the author feels the importance of his subject requires. But then, one would not care to read the work of a man who was not entirely possessed by the importance of his subject. His is an idea, too, that can easily be carried too far, and we believe he has done that very thing; but he is entitled to a hearing.

Dr. Smith has a gift of phraseology which enables him to get around the debated points, and makes a definition that will be satisfactory to all parties. Thus, he does not speak of bony lesions as "pressing upon and irritating" nerve tissue; instead he says:

"Bony tissue encroaching upon nervous tissue creates a mechanical stimulus to the nervous system which causes *fluctuation in function*, etc." (Italics our.)

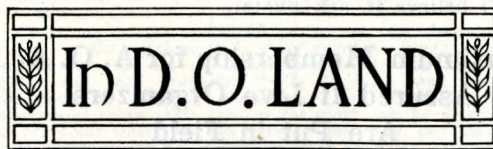
The burden of this work may be summed up in these sentences quoted from M. S. IV, (M. S. with the number heads each chapter; what it means the author might have explained), p. 95:

"It seems safe to say that we have by no means realized our vast possessions hidden away in the pelvic organs—especially is this so of the male. We are a race of dwarfs, intellectually, as compared with what we may be when these resources are unlocked and utilized to the best advantage of the organism." This is the idea, that has forced Dr. Smith into the arena.

"We do not possess our ideas but are possessed by them.

They master us and force us into the arena, Where like gladiators we must fight for them."

His idea carries him through all the arenas; even to those of high spiritual significance and his sincere earnestness carries the reader along with him.



New Jersey Bill Recognizes Osteopaths.

A measure introduced in the New Jersey legislature February 1st, provides for an osteopathic member of the State Medical Board, conditional upon his having successfully passed the regular examination of the board.

North Dakota A. O. A. Delegates Chosen.

Dr. E. E. Bayse, of Fargo, and Dr. Orr Sanders, of Grand Forks, have been selected as delegates to the A. O. A. convention at San Francisco, by the North Dakota Osteopathic Association.

Osteopathic Treatment Wanted in Cologne.

Dr. Julia S. Ross, of Champaign, Ill., writes us that she has a lady friend living in Germany who will shortly remove to Cologne. She has spinal trouble and is anxious to take treatment of a good osteopathic physician. If you know of an osteopath in Cologne send us the name and address so that we can make a record of it and inform Dr. Ross.

Officers Re-elected.

At the annual meeting of the St. Louis Osteopathic Society, January 20th, the old officers were re-elected. They are: Dr. Minnie Schaub, president; Dr. Elizabeth Ingraham, vice-president; Dr. Arlowyne Orr, secretary and treasurer.

Denver Osteopathic Association.

The Denver Osteopathic Association held its regular monthly meeting at the Dispensary, February 5th. The paper of the evening was by Dr. C. C. Reid, subject, "Appendicitis." It was followed by a general discussion. Many points of value in diagnosis and treatment were brought out.—Cora G. Parmelee, D. O. secretary.

Many Subjects Discussed at Kansas City.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Northwest Missouri Osteopathic Association was held January 20th at Kansas City. The program included "Laboratory Examinations in Osteopathic Practice," by Dr. Alma Kinney, of Kansas City; "Treatment of Pus Formations," by Dr. F. P. Walker, of St. Joseph; "Uterine Displacements and Their Sequelae," by Dr. Sanford T. Lyne, of Kansas City; and "Neuritis," by Dr. Bessie Lathrop, of Iowa.

Osteopaths Eligible as City Physicians.

Under an opinion given by Attorney General W. P. Bell to Dr. Elmer E. Heg, secretary of the Washington state health commission, an osteopath is a physician, and is eligible to hold office as county, city or town physician. This is the first time a ruling has been made on this point, as it has usually been accepted that an osteopath was not eligible and few have made any attempt to hold such offices.—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

Attention, New York and Pennsylvania Osteopaths.

The New Jersey Osteopathic Society will require a petition of at least one million names. New York and Pennsylvania Osteopaths, having friends and patients in New Jersey, are requested to send their names and addresses to the chairman of the Osteopathic Educational Bureau, Box 816, Asbury Park, N. J.

Please extend to us your support in every way, as the fight is on to a finish. Cordially yours, J. B. Buechler, D. O., Chairman.

Two Openings in Montana.

An osteopath is wanted at Townsend, Mont., address Mrs. Eva M. Collier, Townsend, Mont. Also at Havre, Mont., address the proprietor of the leading hotel, I do not remember his name, nor the business name of the hotel, but that address will reach him. He is a prominent man there and wants to take treatment, and as Havre is a growing town an osteopath should do well there.—W. C. Dawes, D. O., Bozeman, Mont.

District of Columbia Measure Opposed.

Washington, D. C., Homeopaths and allopaths are in a coalition to defeat the proposed bill establishing an osteopathic board. The bill in its present form was approved by the old board of commissioners but was sent back from Congress as a matter of courtesy to the new commissioners. Dr. Wilbur L. Smith, chairman of the legislative committee of the District of Columbia Osteopathic Association is watching developments and working vigorously for an early and satisfactory decision.

Washington State Examinations.

The January Medical Examination of Washington was held in Spokane, January 4th, 5th and 6th, with 110 applicants, of this number four were osteopaths, two of whom passed. Of the 110 in examination 83 passed. The next examination will be in Seattle, July 5th, 6th and 7th. Applications must be in at least two weeks prior to this date, according to the law. We have many good towns from 1,500 to 6,000 with no osteopath.—W. T. Thomas, D. O., Tacoma, Wash.

Receive Diplomas at Philadelphia College.

Commencement exercises were held January 14th in the College Hall of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy for the January class of 1910. Diplomas were presented by Dr. Charles J. Muttart, dean of the faculty, and the doctorate address was made by Dr. Earle S. Willard. The college orchestra, augmented for the occasion, furnished instrumental music.—Philadelphia North American.

Next Pennsylvania State Examination.

The Pennsylvania state semi-annual examination for license as osteopathic physicians will be held in the Capitol at Harrisburg February 1 to 4, under the direction of the Osteopathic State Board of Examiners. Dr. O. J. Snyder, of Philadelphia, president of the board, says that quite a number of recent graduates have signified their desire to take the examination.—Philadelphia North American.

Northeastern Pennsylvania Meeting.

The Northeastern Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association held its monthly meeting January 15th. Dr. Edna Mae MacCollum, of Dorranceton, gave a paper on "Gall Stones"; Dr. W. J. Perkins, of Honesdale, gave some case reports, and Dr. Virgil C. Hook, of Wilkes-Barre, gave a paper on the "Sixth Dorsal Vertebrae." The papers were well discussed and a good meeting enjoyed.

Missouri State Board Meeting.

At a meeting of the Missouri State Board of Osteopathy at Jefferson City, February 2nd, Dr. James B. Cole, of Columbia, was elected president; Dr. Victor H. Greenwood, of Buffalo, secretary; and Dr. A. G. Hildreth, of St. Louis, treasurer. Dr. A. L. McKenzie, of Kansas City, made one of his periodical demands for an investigation but the resolution was laid on the table.

Dr. Pauline R. Mantel Exonerated.

Dr. Pauline R. Mantel, of Springfield, Ill., whose name was mentioned by Mrs. Mary Rutledge, of St. Louis, Mo., in her suit for divorce and \$50,000 settlement, has been completely exonerated. At a hearing in St. Louis Mrs. Rutledge, on the witness stand, admitted that she had no reason to suspect any wrong between her husband and his cousin, Dr. Mantel.

Arrested on Serious Charge.

Dr. W. H. Easter, of Longmont, Colo., named as an osteopath but not on our records or listed in the osteopathic directory, has been arrested with two other Longmont men on statutory charges preferred by H. A. Hartman, probation officer, and F. M. Lowe, father of a girl not yet thirteen years of age, who is the alleged victim of the prisoners. One man pleaded guilty. Dr. Easter and the other man, deny the charges.

Fourth District Illinois Meeting.

The Fourth District Illinois Osteopathic Association met February 5th at Bloomington. Dr. M. E. Clark, of Indianapolis, Ind., who was to have been the principle speaker, was unable to attend. However, a banquet was served and an interesting meeting enjoyed. Dr. Dudley H. Shaw, of Decatur, and Dr. Edgar Q. Thawley, of Peoria, conducted clinics. Officers were elected: President, Dr. Edgar Q. Thawley, Peoria; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. D. Stewart, Fairbury.

H. T. Root Replies to Dr. Sharon.

I am very sorry to note the inconvenience and embarrassment suffered by one of our practitioners while using one of my swings. These swings are used in the infirmary at the A. S. O. and certainly are subjected to as severe usage as they would be by any physician in private practice. This is the first and only swing that has not given entire satisfaction, and even in this instance when trying to reason with the doctor, and admitting that perchance there might have existed a flaw in the material in this particular swing, I stated that if he would send back the parts I would cheerfully replace with a new swing, but to no avail. It appears to me that the swing must have been improperly used, hence the accident.

The Third District Illinois Osteopathic Association Election.

The Third District Illinois Osteopathic Association held a regular meeting at Galesburg, February 2nd. Officers for the year were elected: President, Dr. Ada H. Chapman, Galesburg; vice president, Dr. Cora Hemstreet, Galesburg; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Irving J. Mosier, Kewanee. The program rendered included "Innominate Lesions" by Dr. Walter Preston of Aledo; "Dietetics," by Minnie Baymiller, of Abingdon; and "Neurasthenia," by Dr. F. G. Thiele of Galesburg.

Polk County (Iowa) D. O.'s Install Officers.

The Polk County Osteopathic Association met with Dr. C. F. Spring, the retiring president, at 218 Hawkeye building, Des Moines, January 11th. Officers were installed for 1910: President, Dr. Kathryn B. Ridgway; vice president, Dr. James A. Still; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Jennie Still; censor, Dr. C. F. Spring. Dr. S. S. Still conducted a question box, which brought out discussion on pellagra, eczema, appendicitis, etc. At the next regular meeting Dr. P. B. Grow will address the association.—*Des Moines (Iowa) Capital.*

The Osteopathic School of Anatomy.

January 14th, in Common Pleas Court, No. 1, Philadelphia, the Harvey School of Anatomy was granted a state charter. The school is composed of osteopathic students and physicians and will work in close connection with the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy. It is proposed to secure recognition from the State Anatomical Board so that bodies can be obtained upon which to give practical demonstrations of anatomy. This added facility will enable the Philadelphia College to present a much better course of instruction than heretofore.

A. S. O. Seniors Form Quiz Class.

Seniors at the American School of Osteopathy have formed a quiz class for the purpose of preparing for the state boards and their final examinations. They meet in the evenings in the hospital pit where quizzes are given by Dr. George Still. All the subjects taken up by the state boards will be covered by the time school lets out, and as this is entirely separate from the regular school work, and in addition to it, those taking the quiz course are expecting to have easier sailing with the state boards next spring. Altogether about sixty-five have entered the course.

Dr. George Still Does Much Traveling.

Dr. George Still was in Manchester, Iowa, seeing some cases for Dr. N. D. Wilson during January. He was also in Des Moines, Iowa, seeing some patients for practitioners there, twice during the month, and was also in southern Illinois one Saturday, and in St. Louis one day. Altogether since the beginning of the school year in September, Dr. George Still has traveled on professional business, either lecturing or operating or seeing cases, nearly half the distance around the world. On one trip going over 3,500 miles and on one only going 28. He is getting so that he knows the railroad time connections like a postal clerk.

Vaccination Cause of Tuberculosis.

Dr. Hendrick Olson, Rochester, N. Y., sends us the following translation of a Stockholm (Sweden) item appearing in a Swedish paper:

In a letter to the King, sent the other day through the

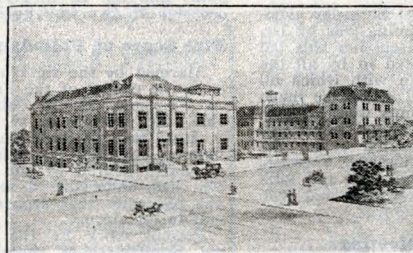
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Next class will begin
January 25, 1910



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civil department, Officer John Ekengren asks for permission to withhold the vaccination of his children until it is determined that the procedure does not embody the great risk to their lives that Mr. Ekengren believes it does.

Especially does Mr. Ekengren hold that vaccination lessens the individual's resistance to tuberculosis, and he seeks proof in the fact that tuberculosis is constantly spreading despite the energetic war waged against it, with constantly improved methods that physicians have at their disposition.

Denver Association Has Good Discussion.

The Denver Osteopathic Association met Saturday evening January 15th. The paper of the evening was by Dr. Payne—subject, "Constipation." The discussion was led by Dr. Bertha Hilton and was participated in by all the members present. As this is a condition with which all have had experience both successful and otherwise much interest was shown and many valuable points were brought out in regard to location of lesions, abdominal treatment, local treatment, diet (fruit being advocated as an exclusive diet) suggestion, solar plexus massage, exercise, enemata. In regard to the latter hot molasses and milk was recommended, also an emulsion of kerosene and soap in water.—*Cora G. Parmelee, D. O., Sec'y.*

Boston Osteopathic Society Meetings.

At the December meeting of the Boston Osteopathic Society Dr. Agnes Pearson of Bangor, Maine, made an address on Osteopathy in Maine and her method of treatment. Dr. George E. Smith of Boston demonstrated on atlas lesions and their relation to deafness. At a meeting held January 26th in Faulton Hall, Dr. Franklin Fiske, of New York City, addressed the society on "Osteopathic Technique." He dwelt at length on the necessity of correct diagnosis and demonstrated the mechanics of adjusting lesions. He treated a number of patients in a very skillful manner. A number of the faculty of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy as well as students were present by invitation of the members.

Proposed District of Columbia Osteopathic Board.

The District of Columbia Health Commissioners will make another effort to obtain legislation from Congress for the regulation of osteopathy. Corporation Counsel Thomas has prepared a bill which has met with the approval of the commissioners, and will be introduced in Congress. It went to the District Committee of the House yesterday. The proposed bill creates a board of osteopathic examiners to be composed of five physicians in good standing, each of whom must have practiced osteopathy in the District at least two years prior to appointment. All persons desiring to practice osteopathy must file application with the board and pass an examination. Penalty for practicing osteopathy without a license is fixed at not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or imprisonment in the District jail for not less than ten nor more than ninety days for each offense.—*Washington (D. C.) Herald.*

Lively Contest Expected in Ontario.

The Medical Council of Ontario, the *News* learns, will offer strong opposition to the application for the incorporation of a College of Osteopathy by the legislature. The

farthest the College of Physicians and Surgeons is willing to go, the *News* is informed, is to have some arrangement by which the osteopaths will conform to the standard set by allopaths and homeopaths on the subjects in which all agree, such as anatomy, physiology and chemistry. For their own particular subjects they would be allowed to appoint their own examiners.

To any independent organization with its own standard for all subjects and having the right to confer degrees, the "regular" doctors are rigidly opposed and there promises to be a lively time when the subject comes up in committee.—*Toronto (Ont., Can.) News, January 29th.*

The *News* has shown a fair disposition toward osteopathy and Dr. R. B. Henderson, in an open letter, took occasion to express appreciation of its attitude.

Fire Scare at Philadelphia Osteopathic Dispensary.

Alarmed by the sight of big volumes of smoke pouring from the chapel of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, on Fairmont avenue, above Sixteenth street, Philadelphia, the patients in the Osteopathic Dispensary, which is just east of the church, started from their beds, January 4th, and raised an alarm of fire. Great columns of smoke poured by the window of Mrs. Mary Strong, who had undergone a serious operation recently, and it was her cries that aroused the doctors and nurses, who sent in an alarm.

Prompt work by the firemen confined the blaze to the Sunday-school room. As soon as the physicians knew of the fire they devoted themselves to calming the excited patients, and bulletins of the progress of the fire were brought to the patients as the firemen gradually got the flames under control. None of the patients suffered from anything worse than fright, and they all calmed down when they learned definitely that they were in no actual danger.—*Philadelphia (Pa.) Telegraph.*

Minnesota Quarterly Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Osteopathic Association was held January 22d, at the Hotel Ryan, St. Paul. Dr. George L. Huntington of St. Paul spoke on "Inefficient Mastication," and declared it to be one of the primary causes of disease. Dr. Clement A. Woolson spoke on the diseases of the eye, and Dr. L. S. Shepard on "Odds and Ends."

Osteopaths Should Support This Hospital.

A new hospital is to be erected in Memphis, Tenn., at a cost of \$500,000 and to be known as the Baptist Memorial Hospital. An agreement has been reached by which osteopaths will have the same official recognition as members of other schools. In speaking of the proposed hospital Dr. H. R. Bynum of Memphis, says: "The hospital is Baptist in name only, the Jew works with the Gentile, the Methodist with the Baptist, the Alopah with the Osteopath, all for the good of the common cause. In this, I believe we have an opportunity that we cannot afford to pass by, and I would like to see a fund raised to endow an osteopathic ward in this institution, and to make history for our profession."

Faker Circulates Weird Story.

J. E. Bigelow, an irregular of Chelan, Wash., who claims to be a "graduate" of the Metropolitan College of Osteopathy, seems to think that as the college itself is

largely imaginary he might as well manufacture some college "history." He says that the sons of Dr. A. T. Still mixed drugs with osteopathy at the A. S. O., and so the old doctor withdrew from Kirksville and founded the "Metropolitan College" at Chicago. Bigelow was in Washington two years before the passage of the law and applied to the state board for license. On the advice of the attorney general they refused to grant him a license since he did not have a diploma from a legally incorporated college. He took the matter into the supreme court and won out against the state board. The state board appealed and the case will be heard in the supreme court this spring.

North Dakota Favors Combined Association.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the North Dakota Osteopathic Association was held in Fargo, January 4th. The meeting was well attended and enthusiastic.

In addition to the transaction of the regular routine of business resolutions on the death of Dr. Chas. W. Basye, which occurred September 21st, were passed and the secretary instructed to forward copies of the following resolution to the secretary of the national association and osteopathic journals. "Resolved that the North Dakota Osteopathic Association believe the National, State, and District Associations should be combined and the dues should be ten dollars yearly, divided as follows: Five dollars for the national, three dollars for the state, and two dollars for the district, associations. In case of no district association the two dollars shall go to the state association." Dr. Jos. W. Tarr of Lidgerwood, N. Dak., whose term as member of the Examining Board expires in May, was unanimously endorsed for reappointment.—*Orr. Sanders, D. O., secretary.*

Town Wants Osteopath.

Washougal, Wash., is calling for an osteopath. We are informed that an osteopath locating there could also cover Camas, which is about three miles distant, both towns being about twenty-five miles northeast from Portland, Ore. If interested write Mrs. C. A. Woodworth, Washougal, Wash., for further particulars.

Good Meeting in Philadelphia.

The December meeting of the Philadelphia County Osteopathic Society was held in Odd Fellows Temple, December 16th. Dr. Walter L. Beitel made some comments on infractions of the osteopathic law, and urged the members of the society to take cognizance of these matters, and determine a method of investigating these infractions. Dr. W. S. Nicholl told of his experiments with Fletcherism and reported generally good results from those who had practiced the method for one month or more. Dr. George A. Still, of the American School of Osteopathy, lectured on infectious diseases of the abdomen. His well chosen subject was very ably presented, and all his auditors expressed pleasure at being present to hear him. A rising vote of thanks was extended to the speakers of the evening.—*Cecilia G. Curran, D. O., Sec'y.*

International American Congress of Medicine and Hygiene.

The International American Congress of Medicine and Hygiene of 1910 in commemoration of the first centenary of the May revolution of 1810, under the patronage of His Excellency the President of the Argentine Republic, will be held May 25th in Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic. In order to facilitate the contribution of papers and exhibits from the United States, there has been appointed by the President of the Congress, Dr. Eliseo Cantón, and the Minister of the Argentine Republic at Washington, a committee of propaganda of which Dr. Charles H. Frazier, of Philadelphia, Pa., is Chairman, and Dr. Alfred Reginald Allen, of Philadelphia, Pa., is Secretary.

The Congress has been divided into nine sections: Section 1—Biological and Fundamental Matters; Section 2—Medicine and its Clinics; Section 3—Surgery and its Clinics; Section 4—Public Hygiene; Section 5—Pharmacy and Chemistry; Section 6—Sanitary Technology; Section 7—Veterinary Police; Section 8—Dental Pathology; Section 9—Exhibition of Hygiene. It will not be necessary for one contributing a paper or exhibit to the Congress to be present in person. Arrangements will be made to have contributions suitably presented in the absence of the author. The official languages of the Congress will be Spanish and English.

Judgment Reserved in Case of Dr. Henderson.

In Judge Morson's Chambers this morning Mr. J. W. Curry, K. C., on behalf of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, insisted that the case brought by the College against Dr. Robert Henderson, of 189 Cottingham street, for practicing osteopathy be proceeded with. Mr. O. Glen Oster, on behalf of Dr. Henderson, tried to have the case postponed, because there was a bill now being prepared for the Ontario Legislature to legalize the practice of Osteopathy. "That bill has been threatened for three years, your Honor," said Mr. Curry, "and we are bringing this case to hurry it up." "But there is no use in your pressing this case if the bill is passed," said Judge Morson. "You know when the evidence is all in I can reserve judgment until the bill is passed, and then some more time until the case is entirely forgotten."

"I know," said Mr. Curry, but we will at any rate hurry up the bill." "Well, go, on," finally ordered the judge. "I can't prevent you."

After listening to arguments on the part of the two lawyers supporting their various contentions, his Honor decided to reserve judgment.—*Toronto (Ont., Can.) Daily Star, February 4th.*

Oregon D. O.'s Have Big Meeting.

The eighth annual meeting of the Oregon Osteopathic Association was held at Portland, January 8th. There was a good attendance and well prepared program. A banquet was served in the evening at the Hotel Oregon. Officers elected were: President, Dr. R. B. Northrup, Portland; first vice president, Dr. Lynn E. Hewitt, Union; second vice president, Dr. H. D. Bowers, Newberg; secretary, Dr. Lillian Baker, Portland; treasurer, Dr. W. L. Nichols, Portland; association editor, Dr. H. C. P. Moore, Enterprise; trustees, Dr. Lena R. Hodges, Seaside; Dr. E. T. Parker, Portland; Dr. M. T. Schoettle, Portland. The program included the following papers with discussions:

"Acute Anterior Polio Myelitis" (clinic case), Dr. B. H. White, Salem; "Rib Lesions Diagnosis and Corrective Technic," Dr. Lena Hodges, Seaside; "Importance of the Osteopathic Lesion," Dr. F. E. Moore, Enterprise; "Distinctive Features of Osteopathic Obstetrics," Dr. Olive Waller, Eugene; "Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment of Subluxation of the Sacro-Iliac Articulation," Dr. W. L. Nichols, Portland; "Cerebellar Ataxia Differential Diagnosis and Treatment with Clinic," Dr. M. H. Sharp, Hood River; "Osteopathy in Acute Diseases," Dr. Geo. W. Zimmerman, La Grande; "Diabetes Mellitus—Case Reports and Deductions on a Series of Cases," Dr. G. S. Hoisington, Pendleton.

Arkansas Osteopaths Have Talk-Fest.

The annual meeting of the Arkansas Osteopathic Association was held at the offices of Dr. C. A. Dodson, at Little Rock, February 1st. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in the state. The article by Dr. Dodson in the January number of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN was made the subject for discussion and the contentions of the article were sustained by the majority. Dr. L. Cummins of Hot Springs, Dr. Lillian Mohler of Pine Bluff and Dr. C. A. Dodson of Little Rock, were recommended for the Osteopathic State Board of Examiners to fill the places of three retiring members.

A special committee consisting of Drs. Whitney, Dodson, Kaiser, Berrow, and Fagan, was continued on the legislative committee to prepare and present to the next legislature a bill for passage which will raise the requirements for practicing Osteopathy in Arkansas, equivalent to those of either the homeopathic, eclectic, or allopathic boards. With increased requirements greater privileges are expected. Officers elected were: President, Dr. A. W. Berrow, Hot Springs; first vice president, Dr. L. Cummins, Hot Springs; second vice president, Dr. Charles E. Ross, Fort Smith; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Lillian L. Mohler, Pine Bluff. The resources of Arkansas have never been developed. There is an excellent field for osteopaths with first class qualifications, who have enough mental and physical energy to succeed anywhere, but the state is no place for ignorant or lazy doctors.—C. A. Dodson, D. O.

Colorado Osteopaths Hold Two Day Convention.

The Colorado Osteopathic Association held its annual convention January 7th and 8th at Denver. There was a strong gathering and much enthusiasm prevailed. Legislation, ways and means, was one of the chief topics of discussion. Dr. M. C. Hardin, of Atlanta, Ga., was a guest of honor and delivered several addresses. The program included many helpful papers. "Diseases Caused by Innominate Lesions," Dr. E. Wm. Cadwell, Canon City; "Occipital Lesions and their Terminology," Dr. M. C. Hardin, Atlanta, Ga.; "Chronic Bronchitis," Dr. Martha A. Morrison, Greeley; "Osteopathic Treatments of Colds," Dr. W. Frank Bates, Fort Collins; "Gleanings of a Year," Dr. Lillian Friend, Wray; "Osteopathy versus Massage," Dr. M. C. Hardin, Atlanta, Ga.; "The Family Doctor," Dr. J. H. Hardy, Lamar; "Scoliosis-Adjuncts," Dr. Riley D. Moore, Grand Junction; "Osteopathic Lesions," Dr. M. C. Hardin, Atlanta, Ga.; "Abnormal Obstetrical Cases Handled Osteopathically," Dr. Hettie H. McCall, Paonia; "Another View of the Lesion Theory," Dr. M. C. Hardin, Atlanta, Ga.; "Epilepsy," Dr. C. J. Christenson, Boulder; "The Functions of the Spine," Dr. M. C. Hardin, Atlanta, Ga. Officers elected were: President, Dr. John T. Bass, Denver; vice president, Dr. J. H. Hardy, Lamar; second vice president, Dr. Riley D. Moore, Grand Junction; secretary, Dr. C. C. Reid, Denver; treasurer, Dr. Jeanette H. Bolles, Denver.

Twelfth Annual Meeting of Wisconsin Osteopaths.

The Wisconsin State Osteopathic Association will meet at Appleton on February 21st and 22d. Dr. Geo. Still, of Kirksville, has been secured to lecture on "Cholelithiasis," a subject on which he has specialized from an Osteopathic standpoint. He will also conduct clinics in orthopedics and surgery. Nuff sed!

There will also be two illustrated lectures on psychotherapeutics by Dr. E. J. Bartholomew, of Chicago. His subjects will be "The Effect of Thought Upon the Physical," and "Force, How Generated and Controlled." He will also conduct clinics in mental and nervous diseases.

Our "Problem and Progress Club" has carried out an unique plan in securing a record of our failures and successes, and will conduct a symposium with a view to correlating one's failures and another's successes, and vice versa. Eight applications for membership are on file. "Still there's more to follow." All Wisconsin Osteopaths, whether members or not, are welcome and expected to be present. A cordial invitation is also extended to the members of the profession located in the northern peninsula of Michigan. "All aboard for Appleton."—L. A. Nordhoff, D. O., Sec'y.

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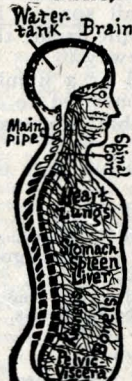
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Practical Psychology Illustrated. A Scientific Mind and Body Health-Book. 225 pages. Explains the origin, development and office of the Mind of Soul—Its relation to the Body. The interdependence of Mind and Body. How possible for an expectant mother to give birth to a criminal, genius or saint—How the Majority of Diseases (especially Nervousness) is produced Through The Mentality, and How to recover your health in a Natural Way without the use of drugs. Study The Picture: The body compared to an Office Building. One Tenant can be deprived of water [life] by a pressure upon the pipe [nerve] through which he receives his supply. All the Tenants can be deprived of water [life] by a Leak in the Water-Tank. Man is Diseased in Like Manner [in Two ways]: Pressure upon a nerve [see picture] Will Disease the Organ or Part which it supplies with nerve-force [energy]. A "Leakage" of nerve-force [brain-fluid] from the "Human Tank" [the brain], due to "Mental-Weeds" [such as hurry, worry, envy, anger, hatred, resentment, over-indulgences, etc.] Will Disease The Entire Body. "Man, Woman—Know Thyself" is a ready-reference health-book for both the Home and Physician's office. It explains the Cause of disease and tells in a simple way How to Get Health and How to Keep it. Price \$2.00 post-paid. Address the author.

DR. E. J. BARTHOLOMEW, 161 STATE ST., CHICAGO

Spinal Curvature Appliances.

Various devices in the form of braces have been introduced to assist in overcoming spinal curvature and other spinal malformations. Many of these have been cumbersome and heavy, so much so as to defeat the object for which they were being used, and many a person has been allowed to go through life with a deformity that might have been overcome if the right appliances had been used. In this connection we call attention to the Sheldon Spinal Appliance. In this appliance the pressure is so evenly distributed that irritation and soreness is prevented. The muscles are allowed free action, thus preventing atrophy by disuse. It yields only so much and at such places as is necessary to ease and comfort, and yet sustains and strengthens the weak parts so gradually to restore them to normal formation and development.

The average weight of the Sheldon Appliance is only 16 ounces. It is durable, capable of easy, accurate adjustment, and is not noticeable under the clothing. Every appliance is made to conform exactly to individual measurements. The Philo Burt Manufacturing Company, Jamestown, N. Y., will gladly send a book of information about spinal troubles and best method of cure.

Nurses Graduate at Kirksville.

In Memorial Hall of the A. S. O., January 13th, the senior class of the training school for nurses of the A. S. O. Hospital held its graduating exercises. This is the third class to graduate from the training school, its members are Mrs. Anna Lee, from Carlisle, Kentucky, Miss Cora Tipton, from Summit, Mo., and Miss Maude Griggs, from Clinton, Mo.

To the strains of march music by an orchestra of A. S. O. students, Charles Dearden, class 1911, conductor, the nurses entered the hall, the Junior class in the hospital's neat and attractive uniform of pale blue with white aprons and caps, preceding the Senior class in white uniforms. The platform was massed with floral tributes from their many friends, above it was the class motto, *Au devoir toujours fidele* (always faithful to duty), surmounted by a large copy of the class pin from which were draped streamers of lavender and white, the class colors. The superintendent of the training school and head nurse of the hospital, herself a graduate of the school, Miss Bessie Ammerman, presented the class. The address of the evening was delivered by Dr. Frank Pratt in his characteristic enthusiastic and vigorous manner. He spoke of the nobility of the calling of nursing and of its help to humanity. He spoke of the excellent training the graduates had had and commended their individual work during the course. Dr. George Laughlin awarded the diplomas.

Joint Meeting New York Societies.

A joint meeting of the New York Osteopathic Society and the Osteopathic Society of the City of New York, was held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York City, on January 14th and 15th. I am sorry to report that Dr. Fiske was not with us, owing to the death of his baby, but the balance of the programme was carried out as arranged. The papers were all intensely interesting and brought out good discussion. Although the most severe storm of the season raged all day Friday the attendance was good, which shows that the New York Osteopaths have not lost their grit. It is reported that many of the New York City members remained down town all night and that some of the Brooklynites had cold feet, but at this writing there are no casualties reported from up state. The most disastrous results occurred over in Jersey where, it is said, the bills of the pesky "Skeeters" were so badly frozen that they have all been amputated. Please remember this when planning your summer vacation. Program in part: "An Unusual Case of Septicæmia," Dr. Ernest M. Herring, New York; "The Application of Physiological Physics to Therapeutics," Dr. O. J. Snyder, Philadelphia; "Pellagra," Dr. L. Mason Beeman, New York; "A Demonstration of Osteopathic Technique:—The Occurrence, Action and Correction of Osseous Lesions," Dr. George J. Helmer and Dr. Charles E. Fleck, New York, using Dr. Fleck's special articulated skeleton; "Professional Poisoning," Dr. Greenwood Ligon, New York; "Neuritis," Dr. Virginia White Graham, Batavia; "Open Parliament, Technique and Practice," Dr. Franklin Fiske, New York.—G. E. Phillips, D. O., Sect'y N. Y. O. S.

Spite Work in Illinois.

Illinois papers recently printed an item to the effect that the State Board was demanding that the body of a boy who died from the effects of an injury sustained in a football game, be exhumed and an inquest held because the death certificate was signed by an osteopath. It develops that the facts were not correctly reported. The demand for an inquest did not come from the State Board, but from two or three local M. D.'s who made a complete failure in handling the case. Commenting on the situation Dr. William Hartford said:

I made out the certificate and sent it to the board. I reported the cause of death as paralysis, contributory cause, traumatism, subluxation of neck from an accident. The State Board wrote me and asked if the coroner had taken any action in the case. I answered that he thought it not worth while there having been a post-mortem held which had confirmed the diagnosis. The coroner got busy some thirty days after the burial of the boy but the father objected and went to Springfield to interview Dr. Egan, who assured him that it was not he who was urging an inquest by the coroner but that it was the three M. D.'s who had handled the little fellow's case. Their diagnosis was ridiculous. They first treated him for lagrippe; then, after consultation between the younger Dr.

Lindley and his father, they treated the boy a few days for pneumonia; then they called Dr. Parish from Decatur and the three pronounced it cerebro-spinal meningitis. The boy got worse and worse; then after the patient was in convulsions, they called me. I immediately saw what it was and called for Dr. Replogle and my son, Dr. William S. Hartford, and they diagnosed it the same as I had and we gave him the proper treatment for his trouble osteopathically and the little fellow's convulsions ceased and he had the first night's rest since he had been sick. The boy was unconscious when we were called and did not gain consciousness until the following Tuesday and was able to tell his mother all about how he had gotten hurt. He was conscious and seemingly better until Thursday morning, when the fever subsided and he was paralyzed immediately. We have learned since that the coroner wanted the father to permit him to exhume the body and not to let any one but the Drs. Lindley and Dr. Parish be present at the inquest. The father lost all his religion and cursed the insignificant little coroner to all that he could think of and when he is aroused he can do a good job without calling any neighbors to assist.—*William Hartford, D. O., Champaign, Ill.*



Second Double Edition in Two Months Is Made Necessary by "The Osteopathic Primer"

OUR Christmas Number was such a spontaneous success that a second edition had to be printed to supply the demand, which even then was not fully satisfied.

The February number, "The Osteopathic Primer," has established another record. Sales ran so heavy that we were compelled to run a second edition. We seldom do this, but the demands for THE OSTEOPATHIC PRIMER were so urgent we just had to make arrangements for a new edition.

We made a generous edition while we were at it, and those who have not yet secured a supply of this unique number can be taken care of if orders are placed promptly.

Approves Conservative Tone.

I want to compliment you on your late issues of *Osteopathic Health*, especially the present February number, *The Osteopathic Primer*. One thing I appreciate very much is the conservative tone of all you say. That I think is all to the good as I find that patients won by results rather than big promises make the best sort of patients. I have seen some literature put out that I would want to censor before I let it go in the hands of a prospect or any intelligent person and that sort of stuff has never benefited osteopathy in the least. We can do plenty without making any claims that are not fully demonstrable.—*Leon B. Hawes, D. O., Adrain, Mich.*

Osteopathic Health Broadens Public's View of Osteopathy.

Most of the medical brethren here are friendly and send me some patients. I occasionally hand them copies of *Osteopathic Health*. I have been using *Osteopathic Health* for six years, not so much because it is a patient getter but with the idea of educating the people. I send it mainly to my patients and friends. It broadens their view of osteopathy and its scope. They pass it on to others.—*A. M. Breed, D. O., Corning, N. Y.*

NEW COVER DESIGN WELL LIKED.

I consider the new cover of *Osteopathic Health* an improvement. I like it much better than the old one.—*Ada Alexander Achnon, D. O., 687 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.*

The January *Osteopathic Health* is both good osteopathic literature and very attractively gotten up.—*Ionia C. Twitchell, D. O., Morristown, Tenn.*

The new cover design as used on the January number is even better than the cover used last year.—*Ethel S. Pearson, D. O., Earlville, Ill.*

I was very much pleased with Christmas number and my patients have said many nice things about it.—*Lewis F. Curl, D. O., Paris, Ill.*

I am very much pleased with *Osteopathic Health*. I like the new cover very much. It is neat and attractive, and all that helps. Keep them "a-coming."—*L. E. Hewett, D. O., Union, Ore.*

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

"Phagocytes," Policemen of the Body, Bear Witness to Osteopathy in March Osteopathic Health

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH for March has some mighty interesting discussions based on deductions of latest scientific investigations. The confirmation of the osteopathic principle disclosed by the discoveries of Prof. Metchinkoff is really remarkable.

"The Body's Natural Defenses Against Disease" reads like a story in a high grade popular magazine. Once started it is sure to be read to the finish. And its good straight osteopathic doctrine from first to last. It's bound to stimulate appreciation of osteopathy.

In the article "Osteopathy Helps While Drugging Hurts White Blood Cells," the investigation of our own practitioners are shown to confirm the theory that drugs are injurious to the life-saving phagocytes. It shows that osteopathy works in harmony with nature. These articles will do much to overcome the prejudices that osteopathy is not in accord with science, and to acquaint the skeptical with the fact that the latest researches of eminent men of learning proves the destructiveness of drugs and the merit of osteopathy.

Arterio-Sclerosis claims many victims and the article on its cause, effect, and cure will be studied with avidity. Emphasis is laid on prevention—which is the watchword of modern medicine.

To the average layman this would seem a queer time to talk about hay fever, but it's the right time for treatments and this discussion makes clear the reason why. You can add greatly to your reputation and prestige by curing cases of hay fever but to be successful now is the time to commence the treatments. Get the March OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH into the hands of hay fever sufferers. It may cause you to have some very gratifying experiences with hay fever cases.

Asthma sufferers will find much of comfort and cheer in "Asthma—a Stubborn Ailment." In this complaint drug treatment is so notoriously inefficient that most victims come to regard themselves as hopelessly incurable and slaves to some form of temporary relief such as smoking cubebs or inhaling vapors. To such this talk on the osteopathic way of handling the complaint and the permanent cure that may usually be expected will be surprisingly good news.

Mothers and fathers with children subject to epileptic fits will be deeply interested in the view of their cause and cure set forth in "Epilepsy is a Nerve Storm." Osteopaths are particularly fitted to handle such cases with the greatest expectancy of favorable results. The people of your community should be informed of the fact. Give them an opportunity to read this article. That's what it is for! "New Light on Acute and Chronic Intestinal Disorders," gives a lot of information and thought for reflection in a small space. It's the kind of story that makes people decide that "osteopathy is worth a trial, anyway."

This March issue is the kind of a number that gets people reading and converted to osteopathy before they realize that any argument for it is being made.

May we count on you to help circulate this helpful magazine?

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUB. CO.,
191 Market Street,
Chicago.

I want to thank you for the splendid service rendered the profession the last year in *Osteopathic Health*. It has been most satisfactory.—*Ruth M. Wright, D. O., Charles City, Ia.*

Osteopathic Health shows a marked improvement. I wish you all success.—*Dr. S. P. Ross, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Osteopathic Primer a Big Hit—Brief Comment From the Profession

I have just finished reading your February *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer" (illustrated). I wish to compliment you on the way this work explains osteopathy and permit me to say that I consider it the best piece of field literature it has ever been my pleasure to read. No one knows better than yourself, my conservativeness in the distribution of literature. You have often asked for my opinion and you know it has always been one more or less of criticism. I must say that this time I highly approve of this "brochure." It should be distributed by every practitioner as no other piece of knowledge was ever distributed. It is so written that the layman, man, woman, and child, may readily understand; it states facts that never were nor never will be controverted; undeniable truths of Nature. It presents osteopathy to the scientist in such a way that he will read the second time, then stop, study, and reason. Will you accept my order for FIVE THOUSAND?—*Dr. E. M. Browne, Dixon, Ill., President Illinois Osteopathic Association.*

Send me 500 copies of "The Osteopathic Primer," the February number of *Osteopathic Health*, in addition to the 250 just received. This is certainly one of the best issues you have ever sent out.—*Dr. Charles H. Whitcomb, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Send me 100 copies of the February number of *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer." I think it very good.—*Dr. George J. Helmer, New York City.*

The February *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer," is by all odds the best and cleanest written magazine you have ever published. It sets forth the principles of osteopathy in such a clear and concise manner and in such comprehensive language as I know will appeal to the public in a manner that no other magazine has done.—*Dr. George H. Merkle, New York City.*

Please send me 300 copies of the February *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer." It is very good. Print card on the back cover as usual.—*Dr. Ada A. Achorn, Boston, Mass.*

"The Osteopathic Primer" idea is good and this February number of *Osteopathic Health* is one of the best yet.—*Dr. E. M. Downing, York, Pa.*

Send me 50 copies of "The Osteopathic Primer." It's a corker.—*Dr. Spencer T. Williams, Boston, Mass.*

"The Osteopathic Primer" is all right. Send me 200 copies. After this month continue 100 copies a month for a year.—*Dr. H. E. Leonard, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Please send me 500 copies of the February *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer." "The Primer" appears so good that it ought to cause an "anastomosis" of patients and friends, beneficial to every osteopath who circulates them.—*Dr. F. C. Lincoln, Buffalo, N. Y.*

The February number of *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer," is, I believe, the best pamphlet to explain osteopathic theories and practice for the beginning patient or the prospective patient that I have yet seen.—*Dr. A. J. C. Saumer, Los Angeles, Cal.*

I like the get-up of "The Osteopathic Primer" very much. The illustrations are a big aid in making things clear to the laymen.—*Dr. A. F. Haag, Evansville, Wis.*

I must have *Osteopathic Health* for another year. My contract was out last month, but I want to renew. I was taking only 50 copies, but I want 100 a month through the coming year. I cannot well do business without them. This is a great osteopathic country, but I want to make it more so.—*Dr. A. E. Hook, Cherokee, Iowa.*

This February number of *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer," is the best piece of literature I have seen yet to put into the hands of the laity.—*Dr. W. F. Aydelotte, Charleston, Mo.*

The February issue of *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer," arrived yesterday. The combination of colors on the cover is very effective, and it seems to be suggestive of the select material on the inside. I am well pleased with the issue.—*Dr. Ionia C. Twitchell, Morristown, Tenn.*

"The Osteopathic Primer" is the best yet.—*Dr. Van B. Smith, Lincoln, Neb.*

Just received the February *Osteopathic Health*. "The Osteopathic Primer" must be seen and read to be appreciated. Please send me 200 copies more.—*Dr. G. E. Thompson, Elmwood, Ill.*

The February number of *Osteopathic Health* teems with good things.—*Dr. Ella G. Harrison, Nashville, Tenn.*

I find *Osteopathic Health* the very best educator in the field, and it is a good patient-getter also.—*Dr. S. M. Kellogg, Rocky Ford, Colo.*

I have just received my sample copy of the February *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer." It is very good—just what I have been wanting. Send me 100 copies.—*Dr. Mary E. Alspach, Topeka, Kan.*

Osteopathic Health for February, "The Osteopathic Primer," is the best ever. Please send me 200 copies.—*Dr. Robert I. Palmer, New York City.*

I believe the February number of *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer," is the best yet. In fact, I do not think its equal has ever been published.—*Dr. J. T. Gilbert, Paducah, Ky.*

"The Osteopathic Primer" idea, with its short, clear applications of osteopathy to particular conditions, certainly ought to fill a long-felt want. It looks like a winner to me. I must have 200 copies.—*Dr. E. P. Beadle, Port Chester, N. Y.*

The February number of *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer," is a mighty good issue.—*Dr. Norman D. Wilson, Manchester, Iowa.*

Send me 100 copies of the February *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer." I am buying these for future use, as they are too good to pass up even if I cannot use them just now.—*Dr. H. H. Somers, Duluth, Minn.*

Have just finished reading the February number of *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer." It surely makes the basic principles of osteopathy very clear.—*Dr. James R. Moseley, St. Augustine, Fla.*

February *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer," just received. It is very good. Send me 100 more right away.—*Dr. H. A. Price, Alexandria, La.*

The February number of *Osteopathic Health*, "The Osteopathic Primer," is one of the best yet. Kindly send your humble servant 100 copies. Wishing you every success, *Dr. Chas. C. Helmer, Montreal, Que., Canada.*

A New Year Card That "Warmed the Cockles of Our Heart"

DEAR DOCTOR BUNTING: My New Year's card to you will look like this:
100 O. H. twelve month.
1,000 O. H. January number.
1,000 O. H. November number.

So you see you are getting more than you asked for, but not half what you should have for those two numbers. The January cover is good enough, and as for the text itself—well, just right. Keep right on telling the people what Osteopathy is in your own peculiar way. While it may seem tiresome to the profession, yet it is just what the people want. I am glad to say I do not need to put out anything to "land" patients, as my work already done is doing that. I have all my time engaged, from 9 to 5. That is enough. But it is such a pleasure to hand out *Osteopathic Health* and lay the corner-stone for some of the other girls and boys, I just can't resist it.

Wishing you all the compliments of the season, I am, yours respectfully, *C. M. Karr, D. O., Vancouver, B. C., December 31, 1909.*

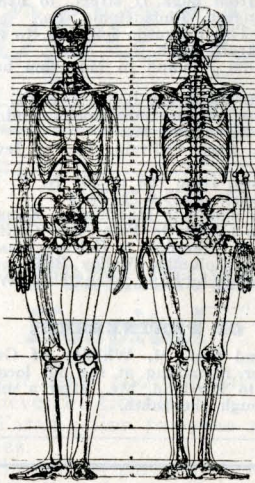
PERSONAL.

Dr. Norman C. Hawes, of Gouverneur, N. Y., was the fortunate holder of a ticket entitling him to a \$1,250 Buick motor car which was raffled at a Masonic fair held at Richville, N. Y., recently.

Dr. Ralph A. Sweet, formerly located at Providence and who was forced to discontinue practice, is back into harness again with offices on the corner of Main and Middle streets, Rockland, Maine. Dr. Anna M. Roberts remains in charge of his old practice in Providence.

On December 15th, Dr. George Laughlin of the A. S. O., held orthopedic clinics at Columbus, Ohio, before the Ohio Osteopaths' State Association meeting. On December 17th Dr. Laughlin held orthopedic clinics before Illinois osteopaths at Champaign, Ill.

Drs. J. E. Baker and Z. A. Nevins, of Brazil, Ind., have removed from the Knight block to 318 Citizens National Bank building, where they have much larger quarters and such modern conveniences as heat, water, toilet and elevator service. Dr. Baker says they could almost accommodate the next national convention, the rooms being 32x78, and formerly used for lodge purposes.



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Originally offered at a low price, this will be cut in half until stock is somewhat reduced.—Remainder of edition will then be sold at list price.—Now is your opportunity.—The little Skeleton Chart is most highly commended from the field.—Circulars sent.

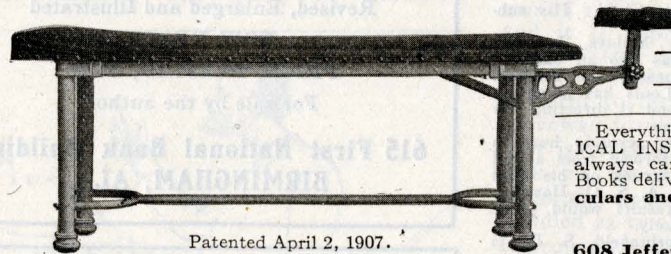
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SAVE YOUR BACKS, D. O.'S

while "breaking up" the lumbar spine. You need not lift the legs of that 200-pound patient off the end of the table and swing his feet in mid-air at the cost of your own strength.

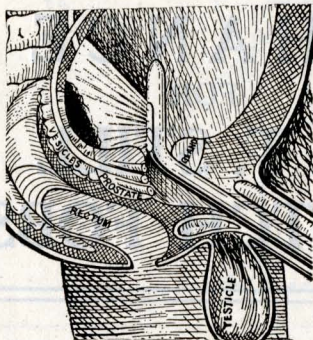
The Common Sense Treating Table and Adjustable Swing is still better than ordinary tables for many reasons. It saves you much needed strength—is light, strong, durable, portable, movable, comfortable, beautiful, and not an expensive table.



Patented April 2, 1907.

We also have a fine line of wooden tables in mission and fancy styles with or without the adjustable swing.
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608 Jefferson St. KIRKSVILLE, MO.



DR. OVERALL'S Book on The Non-Operative Treatment of prostate, sexual neuroses, impotency, gleet, etc., is intimately related to Osteopathic treatment of the spine and reflex irritation arising therefrom. The few Osteopaths whom the Author has met are especially interested in this book. An interesting brochure on this subject will be mailed for 6c in stamps, to pay for mailing.

Dr. Sour of Virginia, Minn., says: "Dr. Overall's book should be read by every up-to-date practitioner, for he will have conditions of the prostate that can only be treated in a sensible way by having a thorough knowledge of this book. Dr. Overall has worked out a system that is original, plain, practical and gives results that no other treatment or method can. He has drawn the curtain aside and there is no excuse for us not now curing these cases or knowing where to send them to be cured."

PRICE \$2.00. Illustrated circular sent upon request.

FOR SALE BY THE **ROWE PUBLISHING CO.,** 72 E. Madison Street Chicago, Illinois

We are glad to report that Dr. C. A. Upton, of St. Paul, Minn., has fully recovered from his late illness and is now again in active practice and feeling as well as ever.

Because Dr. Daniel Towner, of Brooklin, and his wife are believers in open air treatment they have become victims of some notoriety and have aroused their neighbors to a considerable pitch of indignation. Dr. Towner and his wife have twin babies. One, a boy, is healthy. The other, Dorothy, is sickly. On advice of Dr. Joseph Ferguson, who has attended her, open air treatment was adopted, and Dorothy was placed in a cradle on the fire escape. The neighbors alleged that it was out in all kinds of weather and that its pitiful cries disturbed them. The superintendent of the Brooklyn Children's Society was sent to investigate and reported no cause for action as the baby was kept comfortable and warm. So the "tempest in a teapot" subsided.

Dr. G. M. Wibley, who has been in partnership with Dr. W. F. Harlan at Grand Forks, N. D., has severed his connection with the firm and will resume practice in Portland, Me., where he was formerly located. He

will take a trip through the south and open his now office about April 1st.

Dr. Nettie E. Hoffman of St. Louis, Mo., is now officing with Dr. Bertha A. Buddecke in the Carleton building.

Dr. H. M. Dawson of New Castle, Ind., has been away on a needed holiday. He says, "Mrs. Dawson and myself spent the holidays with my parents at Jackson, Tenn. Also visited my brother, Dr. J. G. Dawson. Had the time of our lives and a necessary rest from business. Have felt almost ashamed to look a turkey, wild duck, quail-on-toast, or an egg-nog, in the face ever since."

Dr. Frank Baker of Waterville, Wash., was appointed city health officer, January 11th.

Dr. and Mrs. Franklin Fiske of New York City will have the sympathy of the profession in the loss of their infant son. An unfortunate accident caused premature birth, and while it was at first thought that the twin babies would do well, the struggle proved too much for both of the little fellows. We are glad to report that

Mrs. Fiske, although in grave danger at one time, is now up and progressing nicely.

Dr. C. A. Williams of Coldwater, Mich., has opened an office at Sturgis, Mich., and will practice there Wednesdays' and Saturdays'.

Dr. Ellen B. Nott of Boston is convalescing from an abdominal operation performed at Deaconess' Hospital recently.

Dr. Lillian V. Briggs has removed from Oelwein, Ia., to Jewell, Kans. She is well pleased with the new location. She has found the climate change beneficial and practice prospects fine.

Dr. Nannie A. Johnson has removed from LaBelle to Rolla, Mo., to secure better opportunity to educate her son and daughter. She considers prospects good, but says the people will have to be shown.

Dr. Sidney A. Ellis of Boston is a crack rifle shot. Adorning his office are many trophies of his skill. In upper Canada he is well known for his expertness in bringing down wild duck.

Dr. P. K. Norman of Memphis, Tenn., is enjoying a rapidly growing practice and has enlarged his office by adding a consultation and examination room.

Dr. H. C. Phelps of Palo Alto, Calif., is giving up his practice there with a view to taking post graduate work at Kirksville.

Dr. W. B. Edwards of Concordia, Kans., has moved into larger offices in a more central location.

Dr. Clinton E. Archom of New York was a visitor in Boston recently, and at a dinner party he told a number of his friends some interesting things about mining in which he is now connected.

Dr. Minnie Schaub of St. Louis, Mo., has resumed practice after a year's rest and a trip abroad.

Dr. W. C. Dawes of Bozeman, Mont., suffered a severe accident December 23rd. While playing the part of "Santa" his costume caught fire and his hand was badly burned. It is now getting along fine, but he is still unable to use it.

Dr. Ida Moore has removed from Ft. Wayne, Ind., to St. Louis, Mo., where she is practicing with her sister, Dr. Eleanor L. Moore.

Dr. C. O. Whiting, dean of the Pacific College of Osteopathy, Los Angeles, delivered a lecture in that city January 17th, before the Arroyo Guild. His subject was, "The Artistry of Anatomy."

Dr. Ella Still, formerly of Des Moines, Ia., has located at Kansas City, Mo. She has also an office in Lawrence, Kans., where she spends Tuesdays and Fridays.

Dr. Helen Rhoda Kinsell of St. Louis has given up her office in the Carleton building and is directing her time to her practice in Webster Groves.

Dr. Harry Still of Kirksville was severely hurt in an accident, January 10th. He was thrown from a sled by the tipping over of a seat, and struck on his head and shoulder. He was taken to the A. S. O. Hospital, where it was at first thought the results would prove serious, but he is now recovering nicely.

Dr. J. G. Follett, formerly at Springfield, S. D., is now at Osborne, Kan., and reports a splendid practice and continual improvement. Good! That's what we like to hear.

Dr. J. S. Martin of Xenia, Ohio, has opened a branch office at Jamestown, Ohio, where he will practice Tuesdays' and Fridays'.

Dr. Bertha A. Buddecke and Dr. Arlowyne Orr of St. Louis attended the "Two Georges," Review Week at Kirksville and report that the time was well spent.

Dr. J. A. Barnett of Rogers, Ark., recently made a big impression in his town by his successful treatment of a typhoid case. The patient was the pastor of the Congregational church and principal of the Rogers Academy, a man 60 years of age. Dr. Barnett broke the fever in twelve days and in twenty days the patient was setting up and taking solid food. The case was the talk of the town, as it was considered wonderful that an osteopath could do any good in a case of fever.

Dr. Elizabeth Ingraham of St. Louis, Mo., has recently acquired a certificate from the Florida State Board.

Dr. Lucius I. Bumstead of Delaware, Ohio, is planning to sail for Europe April 6th, to take the summer term in the University of Vienna, studying along osteopathic lines.

Have been so busy I neglected to give you the news of an eleven pound boy, who came to live at our home on December 15th. He, Lesley Ambrose, is a fine boy, and it is a marvel among the good women here, how smoothly Mrs. B. passed through it all, getting up strong and vigorous on the 11th day, without a drop of medicine at any time. I am proud to see Mrs. Barnett the mother of four healthy children, and stronger in every way than when she was married seven years ago, next March.—*J. A. Barnett, D. O., Rogers, Ark.*

REMOVALS.

Drs. Gordon G. and Cora G. Ives, from Ogden, Utah, to 147 Forsyth building, Fresno, Cal.

Dr. George M. McIntyre, from Grand Rapids, Wis., to 359 Main street, Kenosha, Wis.

Drs. Edward N. & Cora C. Hansen, of E. E. Pittsburg, Pa., have removed their east end office and residence from 4514 Forbes street to 315 Melwood street.

Dr. Chas. O. Hook, from Fort Worth National Bank building, to suite 220 Western National Bank building, Fort Worth, Texas.

Dr. Carrie A. Gilman, from 308 Boston building, to 2201 Kalia road, Honolulu, H. I.

Drs. Satterlee & Satterlee, from 323-324 Herald building, to 206-307 Herald building, El Paso, Texas.

Dr. L. H. Bell, from Emmetsburg, Iowa, to Lorimor, Iowa.

Dr. G. S. Nazor, from Ashtabula, Ohio, to Hunter, Okla.

Dr. J. M. Bornman, from 3022 D street, to 628 E. Allegheny avenue, Kensington, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. T. Herroder from The Ferguson building, to suite 212 Stevens building, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. W. L. Nichols, from Ashland to Marguam building, Portland, Ore.

Dr. Nannie A. Johnson, from La Belle to Rolla, Mo.

Dr. Charles M. La Rue, from Indianapolis, Ind., to 206 E. Jefferson street, Kirksville, Mo.

Dr. Lillian V. Briggs, from Oelwein, Ia., to Jewell, Kans.

Drs. Parker and Howard, from 708 to 304 N. Y. Life building, St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. J. B. Wright, from Salina to Hutchinson, Kans.

Dr. J. C. Goodell, from Covina to Palo Alto, Calif.

Dr. Edw. H. Jones, from Oakesdale to Colfax, Wash.

Dr. H. F. Morse, from Columbia Valley Bank building to the new Russell-Plough building, Wenatchee, Wash.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Drs. W. F. Harlan and Geo. M. Whibley of Grand Forks, N. D., the former remaining at the old location and the latter removing to Portland, Me., after a month or two of traveling through the south.

A Manual of Osteopathic Gynecology

By PERCY H. WOODALL, M. D., D. O.
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The Osteopathic Publishing Co.
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CHICAGO

MARRIED.

Dr. Charles M. LaRue, formerly of Indianapolis, Ind., and Miss Onida May Shepardson of Louisville, Ky., January 5th, at the home of the bride's parents. Dr. and Mrs. La Rue left immediately for Kirksville, Mo., where they will make their home.

BORN.

To Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Barnett, Rogers, Ark., December 15th, an eleven pound boy, Lesley Ambrose. An osteopathic baby in every way.

To Dr. and Mrs. Franklin Fiske, at their residence, Shelburne Hall, Morningside avenue, West, and One Hundred and Twenty-first street, New York, twin sons, Birth was premature, due to a strain, neither child long surviving.

To Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Lincoln, Buffalo, N. Y., a daughter.

DIED.

Dr. R. S. Collier, of Nashville, Tenn., at the home of his sister, Mrs. M. B. Norton, January 30th, after an illness of ten weeks.

Josephine Gravett, seven-year-old daughter of Dr. W. A. Gravett, of Dayton, Ohio, January 6th.

Franklin Wakefield Fiske, infant son of Dr. Franklin Kiske, of New York City, aged two weeks, six days, of inanition.

Oscar McIvaine Fiske, infant son of Dr. Franklin Kiske, of New York City, aged one week, due to failure of foramer ovale to close.

Cornelia Louise, infant daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Antes, of Ridgway, Pa., aged four months, January 25th. Death was caused by an acute toxic condition.

Mrs. Margaret E. Balfe, mother of Drs. Elinor, Anna and Susan Balfe, of Los Angeles, January 14th, aged 80 years.

WANT ADS.

WANTED—Good practice. Give particulars of practice and price. Address 170, care of "The O. P."

JUNIOR STUDENT American School of Osteopathy desires work as assistant to osteopath during summer vacation. Address Box 63, Kirksville, Mo.

FOR SALE—For price of furniture; practice netted \$2,500 the last year. Live town of 9,000; no competition; practice established 10 years. Reason for selling, going into other business. Address M. 6, care of "The O. P."

LADY OSTEOPATH, class '99, licensed in Idaho, Washington and Oregon, would like position as assistant, or to take charge of office for few months or permanently. References given and required. Address 171, care of "The O. P."

WANTED—By competent practicing osteopath, position as assistant. Best of references. Address 172, care of "The O. P."

TO RENT—Days or hours in furnished Chicago office; central location. Address 173, care of "The O. P."

FOR SALE—Lease Chicago office; 5 rooms; near Marshall Field's; established ten years; rent is very cheap, \$58.00. Reason, am moving to larger office. Address 175 care of "The O. P.," 191 Market street, Chicago.

WANTED—By a thoroughly competent osteopath of five years' successful practice, a position to take charge of practice, or as an assistant, from March 15th to last of September, or any part of this time. Would take position as private physician. Best references as to ability and character. Address "D. T. L.," care of "The O. P.," 191 Market street, Chicago.

WANTED—Location or position as assistant by A. S. O. man of four years' experience. Licensed in Indiana and Missouri. Address W. M. V., care O. P.

For Sale—A \$4,000 practice, in order to go East for postgraduate work. Address Dr. G. A. Gamble, 615 Boston Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

WANTED—An assistant to take charge of well established branch practice in good town. Must be a man with good references. Will pay \$75.00 per month and 10% of practice. This will amount to from \$90.00 to \$125.00. Address North Carolina, care of "The O. P."

WANTED—By Chicago osteopath, office hours in good down-town office, commencing May 1st. Address A. B. C., care of The Osteopathic Physician.

FOR SALE—Fine location; having other business interests, will turn over practice to osteopath for cost of my equipment. Address 174, care of "The O. P."

WANTED—An osteopath at Eagle Lake, Texas. For further particulars write to Mr. Ed. Ragland, Eagle Lake.

Consolation.

"Suppose, doctor, this operation does not succeed."
"My dear fellow, if it doesn't you'll never know it."

Customer (with a sneer)—I suppose that if any sick person takes your medicine it will make him well?

Druggist—No; but it's a mighty good medicine, for all that. I can truthfully say that if any well person takes it it won't make him sick.