

The Osteopathic Physician

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The Osteopathic Physician

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Number 6

Infantile Paralysis—An Acute Case Presented Before the San Francisco Bay Osteopathic Society

D. C. Farnham, D. O., San Francisco

ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS is called an infectious disease by practically all authorities. The infection is not yet proven, or at least the germ has not been isolated (although one investigator has inoculated the 20th animal from the first without new culture). Neither is the question of contagion determined as yet, though many apparent epidemics have recently been reported, and the isolation of the patient is undoubtedly a wise precaution. A remarkable feature is the fact that rarely is more than one in the same family attacked.

The case under discussion is interesting for several reasons. In the first place the young man is nearly 21 years of age, of exemplary habits, and has had no infectious diseases since early in childhood. He weighed before his attack 175 pounds, in gymnasium, and has been quite active in athletics for several years—especially as a basketball player.

I may remark in passing that like many athletes whom I have examined, especially those who have done much strenuous work before their bodies were fully developed, he has a decidedly zig-zag or irregular spine; this condition was present previous to his illness, as I have known him for several years.

A second feature in this case is the history of the attack: About the middle of July, 1910, while playing a game of baseball, he made a base by sliding, got up feeling perfectly normal, and while crossing the grounds turned his head to reply to some one who called to him from the grandstand, and found himself unable to turn his head back—in fact, it was so securely locked that it required nearly an hour's work on the part of his fellows to straighten out the kink.

Again during the evening the same thing occurred, and half an hour was consumed in straightening his neck this time. On the following day there was no untoward symptoms except a slight catch in the neck, but on the morning of the third day (Tuesday), upon arising from bed, the left arm hung helpless by his side.

There was no difficulty with the legs until Friday, the sixth day, when, after having arisen and walked a few steps the left leg began to wobble, and by Sunday (the eighth day) both legs were completely paralyzed.

The bowel and bladder activities were completely paralyzed for several weeks and the sexual reflexes were profoundly affected at first. Gastric and intestinal disturbances were marked for about eight weeks.

Fever lasted for several days, rising to 102 degrees F. Paralysis was profound, left arm and both legs being absolutely helpless, when case was first seen by me August 7, just three weeks after the initial attack.

The legs and the arm were in splints to keep down contraction and lessen the pain, both of which were very severe. The patient was unable to sleep except under opiates. Atrophy was marked and extreme; both thighs, which

normally measured about 22 inches, measured 15 inches on September 1st, after six weeks' illness.

Six regular physicians had examined the case, and all had pronounced it hopeless, their unanimous verdict being that he would never be able to walk or follow his vocation again.

The principal lesions found were:

1st to 3rd Cervical approximated, axis rotated posteriorly on the left.

5th Cervical posterior right.

7th Dorsal posterior left.

THE DOCTOR WHO WON'T ATTEND THE PROFESSIONAL MEETING

THE man who knows it all and gets nothing from the society, reminds one of that little dried-up miniature of humanity, the prematurely senile infant whose tabetic marasmus has added old age to infancy.

¶ Why should he go to the Society and hear Dr. Jones on gastric relations of neurasthenia, when he can get it so much better out of the works of Einhorn or Ewald? He is weary of seeing appendices, and there are no new pelvic viscera for demonstration.

¶ It is a waste of time, he says, and he feels better at home—and perhaps that is the best place for a man who has reached this stage of intellectual stagnation.—From writings of Dr. Wm. Osler.

2nd Dorsal posterior right.

10th and 12th Dorsal irregular; rotated and twisted or tilted. Right innominate rotated anteriorly.

The lesion at the 5th Cervical was the most marked—in fact, almost a dislocation. Its severity may be judged by the fact that a surgeon found that there was trouble there. The only treatment possible at first was gentle inhibition given in the cervical region, resulting in seven hours sleep without opiates—the first since he was stricken. Second treatment consisted of inhibition to spine generally, and a decrease of pain in the limbs was immediately perceptible. At the present time, seven months after the attack, the patient is able to walk without the aid of a cane, but uses a crutch, mainly for street walking. On February 1st he resumed his

work as Clerk of the United States District Court. Thumb and forefinger of left hand are still weak, but sufficiently strong for work on the typewriter.

The left thigh now measures 20 inches and the right 17½ inches. Patellar reflex fair in left limb and faint in right. Some muscle groups will probably regain most of their normal activity, while others are extensively and permanently injured.

While this is not a conventional case of anterior Poliomyelitis, still there are so many factors of the disease present that we are probably justified in pronouncing it a typical case. However, many authorities hold that most cases are mixed, and doubtless this is a mixed case. Undoubtedly there was infection here, either from toxins already in the system, or some specific infection which entered the system coincident with the injury.

The relations of the lesions to the case, I think, are pretty clearly shown by the history of the case: its slow inception and the course of convalescence.

If we bear in mind two things we will see the force of this: First, the principal circulation of the spinal cord is from above downward from the anterior and posterior spinal vessels, augmented, of course, by the lateral spinal vessels of cervical, dorsal and lumbar regions. Second, many authorities believe that the infection enters through the throat structures. We have had marked lesions of 5th and 7th Cervical and 2nd Dorsal involving the cervical enlargement of the cord, and the left arm is the first member attacked. Later the legs are involved and the lesions from 10th to 12th Dorsal affect the lumbar enlargement; therefore, the unusual involvement of bladder, rectum and sexual organs. Again the right innominate lesion indicates the difference in recovery of the legs, as both limbs were equally severely involved, and though the right began to recover first, the left has far outstripped it in progress, and will always be the better limb.

The patient is, of course, disabled, but there is still a steady gain in the strength and usefulness of the most of the muscle groups which will probably continue for a year or more, and he will be able to continue his vocation.

How do we account for the immediate improvement under osteopathic treatment? To answer this question we must understand conditions present in the spinal cord. There was congestion of the cord itself, and of the roots of the nerves; undoubtedly a great deal of inflammatory products were present, which, through pressure and toxine present irritated the nerves, thereby causing the pain and contraction.

Of course there was extensive destruction of nerve cells upon the initial attack, and probably this destruction continued for some time, both from toxins developed and from starvation through disturbances of trophic functions. The effect of treatment no doubt was to relieve the congestion, absorb the inflammatory products and save many cells from destruction, which otherwise would have been destroyed.

The question arises, what would have been the outcome had he been under osteopathic treatment from the beginning? Surely much better than without it. The fact that when this case was seen three weeks after the beginning of the

trouble recovery began at once and indicated that nature was simply waiting for an opportunity to rally and did so at the first offered. Certainly very much could have been done to relieve the congested spinal cord, and thereby save many cells which were destroyed from pressure and lack of nutrition, and many others that survived the initial attack could probably have been aided in their fight against the persistent attack of the toxins.

One of the interesting problems of this case is the progression of the attack. Why should it take eight days for development when usually twenty-four hours is the limit, and rarely is forty-eight hours required for complete attack? Without attempting to solve the problem, I offer this suggestion: First, the supposition that the infection gains entrance through the throat; second, the circulation of spinal cord as men-

tioned; then, in either case of toxins from within or infection from without, the course would be from above downward and the fifth cervical lesion would provide a fertile field or nidus for the disease; then later sufficient infection would be carried to the lower segments and the progressive character accounted for, bearing in mind that a grown man would probably have much greater resisting power than a child, and therefore withstand a much stronger attack, thus the slowness in reaching the maximum would be explained.

I do not believe I have ever seen a case which demonstrated more decisively the tremendous effect of osteopathic treatment on the fine and more delicate structures of the body, especially when we consider the complicated circulation dealt with in the spinal cord and roots of the nerves.

The Bony Lesion, the Foundation of Osteopathy

By Glyde W. Bumpus, D. O., East Liverpool, Ohio.

NUMEROUS have been the articles and discussions on this subject, and many have been the inferences drawn from such discussions.

The value of the bony lesion in the cause and curing of disease has been discussed more in the past two years than in all the history of osteopathy. Even though it is the basis of all the work of our venerable founder, Dr. Still, and the point upon which we have largely been able to build up and maintain a new and complete system of healing, there are practitioners within our profession who have stated that they considered such lesion of secondary importance in the curing of disease.

Changes in the personnel of the faculties as well as repeated changes in the curriculum of our colleges have had a great deal to do with this. Little can we realize how great is the influence of a teacher on Practice on the future efforts of his students when they are in the field. Their school work is the basis of their life work.

Although there has been more or less rivalry between the different graduates of our colleges, I believe there are as competent practitioners come from one school as another. These questions occur not only in the field, but in the school, members of every faculty meet these questions and have the same obstacles to surmount. Therefore you need not expect me to say that the teaching of any particular college is above reproach. We may all be especially competent in some line, but we all have our weaknesses and the colleges are no exceptions.

I believe it is very important to our future success that we know the position of the profession upon the importance of the bony lesion. As it is now, some practitioners will inform their patients that the bony lesion idea is a back number and that they depend entirely upon the relaxation treatment, while others inform their patients that the bony lesion is the basis of osteopathic practice and without the primary correction of such lesions we could not accomplish the phenomenal results we do. To the world we have been known as expert anatomists and mechanics of the first order. Today, due to the different views of practitioners, they are at a loss to know where to place us and are continually confusing our worthy system with such side issues and imitations as massage, mechano-therapy, Chiropractice and other unworthy imitations and incomplete systems.

Now I say that we have no one but ourselves to blame for this. Had it not been for the bony lesion, we would not have been practicing today. Results are what count. And to prove this beyond doubt, go to the most successful practitioners we have, and you will find that they are "Lesion Osteopaths," give specific treatments, and that they have never been able to obtain satisfactory results with the adjuncts in vogue. They treat the bony lesion and use only such palliative mea-

as are ours by right of possession.

The progress and investigations of our system are being closely watched, not only by the laity, but by the medical profession as well as the fake systems who hope to gain points or find room for condemnation by such developments. At present we have two diploma mills (Chiropractice and Mechano-Therapy), that are trying to tell the public that we have given up the bony lesion theory and that our system is then little more than massage. I say these diploma mills are reaping this great harvest from the unsuspecting public, because we have been negligent in not circulating good osteopathic literature, (*Osteopathic Health* is second to none), to such an extent that they would have by this time been educated as to the worth and competency of our system and practitioners. None of you can deny that the publishers of such literature have rendered us a great service. Do we appreciate it enough? I fear not.

The ultra-conservative, "non-advertising" Drug Doctors have been exceedingly busy of late in circulating propaganda to educate the masses to the serum idea, "606," and any other new project by which they can hope to regain and hold the grasp upon the laity that has almost been lost to them. Magazine articles and paid "write ups" in papers are aimed at us and we must let the people know the real motives back of these literary activities of the M. D.'s.

Our osteopathic colleges are teaching surgery, chemistry, pathology, bacteriology, and all other subjects taught in any school, in the most thorough manner. Materia medica is covered under the "Fallacies of medicine." Anatomy and Physiology and kindred subjects are being taught more thoroughly than in any other colleges in this country.

Now why this thorough instruction on these points, and of what value is it to us? Is it not to enable us to find the lesion and to how to correct it?

An osteopathist must be competent or he will not get results and besides there is danger of incompetents doing harm. Any masseur can give a "rubbing," but as soon as the public thoroughly realizes their lack of knowledge, their limitations for doing good, and the danger of harm from them if they attempt to give osteopathic treatment, the better it will be for all mankind. The sooner legislatures enact legislation to do away with all these imitators, and to compel all persons to conform to uniform requirements as to proficiency, the higher esteem will the laity have for practitioners of all schools.

Great fuss is sometimes made about osteopaths using such measures as diet, heat, cold, surgery, and other methods that have been in use for all time. Why can't and why shouldn't we use them? We have the right to use them, they do good, and above all they are of a common heritage. What our ancestors used surely we can use without the right of being questioned. You will wonder why

I get away from the heading. It is to show you that with these measures that are of a common heritage, we have the most complete of all systems of treating disease. But why discuss these palliative measures when we have the right and are really expected to use them? An osteopathist should use hot and cold, pressure bandages in sprains and similar conditions and think nothing of it. They are a part of our system and their use should not be questioned.

Some may say "Oh! Why mention the bony lesion? Every osteopath knows about it." Yes they all know about it, but I am sorry to say, too few use it. I contend that if the practitioner spends very much time in relaxation treatment, that he is going to neglect the bony structures. I say this from experience with a few thousand cases in my own practice and by watching methods used by other practitioners. It has been discussed as to whether the bony or muscular lesion was primary in that large percentage of cases where both exist. While in the fevers and other non-traumatic cases the muscular lesion would quite likely appear first, I am firm in the belief that the bony lesion is more frequently encountered in our regular work than is the muscular. As to reductions of such lesion and the results therefrom, I consider the bony lesion of far more import. Why? Because if you take two cases that are almost identical and in one just relax the soft structures thoroughly, and in the other ignore the soft structures and reduce the bony subluxation, the latter treatment will show greater improvement in the patient. And further the bony lesion in the former case is not so likely to become reduced itself as is the muscular lesion in the latter case where the bony structures were primarily adjusted. The scientific osteopath will correct both but he will not neglect the important lesion and correct the muscular.

Another danger of the relaxation treatment is the danger of "routine treatment" or overtreatment. I believe in the seven or ten minute treatment, reduction of gross lesions, and making treatments infrequent enough that nature will have time for repair between times. Overtreatment is far more harmful in some cases than is infrequent treatment. Hour treatments, "stock treatments," and bad diagnosis and advising use of adjuncts, have done and are doing more to hinder osteopathic progress than is all medical opposition.

Osteopaths are killing themselves off by "muscle shooting" instead of giving specific treatment. The profession is not increasing as it should in number. We need hundreds of good lesion osteopathists all over the country. So don't get selfish and try to shut some good live osteopath out of your city, he will build up a practice, but he will not take yours. Instead he will help you to educate the people in osteopathy and thereby bring you additional work at once. Dr. Carl P. McConnell has well said, "Osteopathy wants no apology; needs none; but the profession needs osteopaths. Osteopathy has made an unparalleled record because its principles are in harmony with life, in fact a part of it, and thus the osteopathist's work has been elemental, original and creative."

I am in favor of our colleges teaching all subjects taught in the best medical colleges, but the osteopathic lesion theory should be so well ground into the student's mind that they couldn't get away from it. They should be taught that the medicinal part of the work is to be an aid in diagnosis and to show the little value and dangerous effects of drugs.

To see the superiority of osteopathic treatment over drugs you need go no further than to note how many M. D.'s who have studied osteopathy, are now practicing it instead of using the old worn out, unreliable drug method.

The idea of adjustment is as old as time, but it has taken the scientific osteopathic physician to apply this natural principle perfectly. It is nature's own, but it is ours, because we were the first to apply it. No hard and fast rule can be made as to the frequency or severity of treatment,

the degrees of success attained by any individual practioner will depend entirely upon his ability and inclination to apply osteopathy as a law of nature.

The osteopathic graduate of today is more proficient than was the graduate of ten years ago. But the latter with his ten years of experience is the more proficient today. It is the experience of the field practioners that is putting our system upon the scientific foundation. Such faithfuls as Drs. Geo. J. Helmer, C. M. T. Hulett, Hazzard Teall, Hildreth, Geo. Laughlin, and others of their kind have done more to prove the bony lesion theory of osteopathy than all laboratory work put together. Results are what count. And who get results equal to the genuine ten fingered osteopath?

I think we have all been negligent to a degree in filing case reports. These reports will be of untold value in the future.

Compiled statistics are of value in any line of work, but especially so in our own since it is practically a new system and such statistics will be of great value not only to ourselves, but to the public at large, as it will aid us in making a more positive prognosis in all of our cases. Increased recognition comes only after proven worth.

Technique is different with each practioner as it is in the handling of each individual case. No two cases can be treated exactly alike, nor will two osteopaths view the cases in the same way, but we are mechanics and as mechanics in any line we must work always for the adjustment of structure and the proper functioning of the parts affected.

As an osteopathic creed I would suggest the following: Take part in all movements that are for the uplift and betterment of conditions and people in your community.

Deal fairly with yourself and as well with your brother practioners. Guarantee to cure nothing. Death and taxes are the only sure things. Accept only curable cases, unless doubtful ones are taken with restricted prognosis. It is better to get more results than were expected. We can expect to be treated by our patients in the same way as we treat them. Honesty and respectability can lead none astray.

The office should be a place of business and no loafing should be allowed. When work is done, go to the club or country for recreation.

Don't talk shop away from the office, but never miss a good chance to strike a good blow for osteopathy.

Comply with the laws of the state, but if they don't suit you try for better ones. God helps those who help themselves.

The bony lesion should always be looked for. Remove the muscular lesion, advise regulation of diet or any other helpful measure, but don't forget that they won't do the work of scientific manipulation in adjusting subluxations.

Ours is a complete system of therapeutics and should command the highest degree of respect at all times. Accept second place to no other system.

Osteopathy comprises the future field of mechanical therapeutics and especially the bony lesion theory. This should be firmly impressed upon the public mind.

Use your knowledge of surgery to diagnose the case and if then you are not equipped to handle it, refer it to an osteopathic surgeon who is.

No practioner can be a specialist in all lines.

When the development, standing, and achievements of our profession are at stake, be as energetic, painstaking and unselfish as has ever been our venerable founder and leader, Dr. A. T. Still.

Fickle Popularity.

"You started with the full confidence of your constituents and now you are criticised on every hand."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "my experience has been very much like that of a man who good-naturedly consents to umpire a ball game."—*Washington Star.*

Plans for Big Chicago Convention Progressing Famously— Arrangement Committee Chairman Make Reports for Information of Profession

From the Chairman.

WE wish to announce to the entire profession and their friends attending the A. O. A. Convention that the Arrangement Committee through the Information Department has made provision for distributing your mail during convention week.

A United States mail clerk will be in attendance every day, and will be assisted by the Information Committee and others, if necessary, in promptly delivering your mail. Please notify any who may wish to reach you by letter, telegram or telephone to address you in care of the A. O. A. Convention, Headquarters Hotel La Salle, Chicago.

No matter where you may room during the week have your mail addressed to headquarters to insure its prompt and safe delivery. *J. R. McDougall, D. O., Chairman Arrangement Committee.*

From the Secretary-Treasurer.

Letters I have received from many osteopaths read as follows: "Yes we will be at the convention in Chicago and will help all we can to make it the best one ever held."

Our committee has arranged to entertain 2,500 or more.

Come Monday July 24th so that you can meet with the States that will have their meetings here.

You want to be here for the reception Monday night and meet your old friends and fellow workers. We shall expect you. *Fred W. Gage, D. O., Sec'y and Treas., Arrangement Committee.*

Concerning Banquet.

The dinner on Friday evening is planned as a fitting climax to our meeting, in which fun and relaxation will take the place of the serious program of the week.

We shall give this on the top floor of the Hotel La Salle, in the largest, best ventilated banquet room in the city where the acoustics properties are perfect. The dinner, we want an annual love feast of good cheer and merriment, in which every one may have a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

The La Salle has furnished the majority of all large functions during the past winter in the city, so we shall be equal to the emergency of our large banquet.

We will announce the list of speakers in the next issue of the Journal. *Alfred W. Young, D. O., Chairman Banquet Committee.*

Clinic Material Ready.

The Committee upon Clinics can report that their work is well under way.

The Osteopathic Clinics at Bethesda Mission have furnished a wealth of material, and those cases typifying conditions in daily practice will be selected for demonstration at the Convention. To insure their presence at the appointed hour, an automobile has been impressed to transport the patients.

We trust the clinicians will accompany all demonstrations with a complete and minute explanation of their every act.

Aware of the fact that the clinical feature, in the past, has not been a marked success, this year an especial attempt will be made to so introduce the work that each and every individual, in all parts of the convention hall, can easily discern and interpret the methods peculiar to each clinician.

To give new ideas to the isolated practitioner is the endeavor towards which our efforts are bended, and ample time has been allotted for a

free discussion at the termination of each session.

We wish to demonstrate the verity of Shakespeare's taunt:

"How much the fool that hath been sent to Rome

Exceeds the fool that hath been kept at home."—*Frank Farmer, D. O., Chairman Clinic Committee.*

Full Publicity Promised.

The Press Committee is doing its full part to give the widest possible publicity to the A. O. A. Meeting through the Chicago newspapers, and ultimately, will do so through the Associated Press. Good, careful reports will be prepared and furnished both to morning and afternoon papers, all through convention week. In advance of the meeting, data will be offered to the Chicago newspapers, as the time for holding the meeting approaches. Photographs of the officers, etc., are being arranged to be delivered to the newspapers, if they will use them, through the courtesies of Dr. Frank Baird, who is connected with a local photographic studio.

It will be the aim of the Press Committee to utilize this great event in osteopathic history to the full as a means of education and advertising for the joint benefit of the profession and those of mankind who need osteopathic attention. *Henry Stanhope Bunting, D. O., Chairman Press Committee.*

Information Wanted and Supplied.

Your Information Committee respectfully requests that those desiring to secure rooms outside of the loop district for lodging during the convention will kindly forward to us at once prices they wish to pay, and distance governed by time to be consumed in reaching the Convention Hall. Further, that Secretaries of Alumnae Associations, Sororities, and Fraternities, will kindly forward to us names of their representatives who expect to attend the convention, it will greatly facilitate locating all such members during the meeting.

Any further suggestion as to the efficiency of this Committee will be gratefully received by the Chairman.—*F. E. Dayton, D. O., 3327 W. Jackson Boul., Chicago, Chairman Information Committee.*

Registration.

Every osteopath attending the convention will be required and requested to register at the registration booth upon arrival at the Hotel La Salle. This booth will be found on the 19th floor of our headquarters. The place will be designated by a conspicuous sign so that every one will be spared the necessity of looking for it. Next to this booth will be the Information Bureau. Blanks will be on hand both at the Registration Booth and the Information Bureau. Everybody should get one as early as possible, fill out in full and hand in immediately to the attendant in charge of Registration Booth.

Co-operation in this matter is of great and vital importance and we ask that you be prepared to fill out the blank in full. Thank you in advance. We may not have the time later to do so, but we shall mean it just the same.—*A. P. Kottler, D. O., Chairman Registration Committee.*

Reception Committee Ready to Receive.

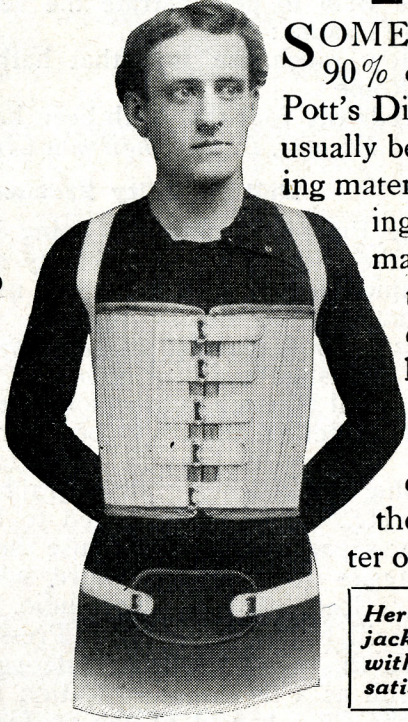
The Reception Committee assisted by Information and Hall Committees will be on duty in the lobby of the hotel Monday and Tuesday.

Dr. F. D. Cunningham, chairman, Monday, and Dr. G. R. Boyer, Tuesday.

Owing to many trains and stations it is impossible to meet all as we would like.

Dr. Edwin M. Spates, 81 E. Madison St., chair-

As a Matter of Comparison



SOME form of support is a necessity in 90% of the cases of Spinal Curvature, Pott's Disease, etc. These supports have usually been made of rigid, hard, unyielding material, which, while perhaps supplying the required support have many undesirable features, making the remedy almost as bad as the disease. Restricted respiration and heart action, hindrance to growth and development, muscular atrophy, scalded skin, etc., are some of the minor ills that accompany the wearing of jackets made of plaster of paris, sole leather, steel, etc.

Here are a few of many hundreds of old jackets and supports we have replaced with the Sheldon Appliance to the infinite satisfaction of physician and patient.

Here's the Comparison

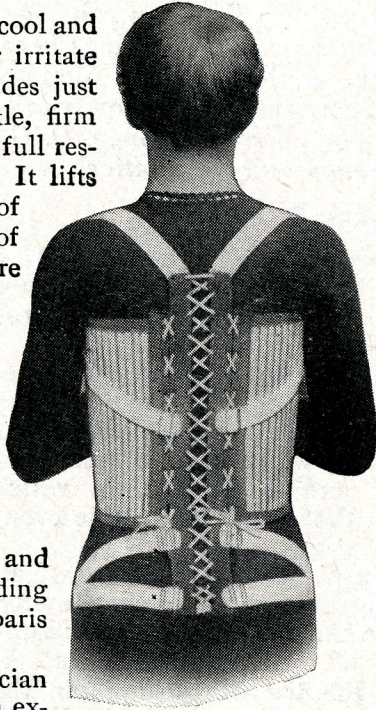
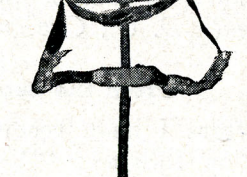
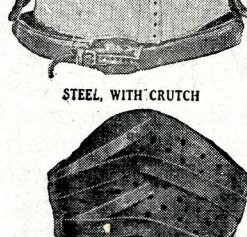
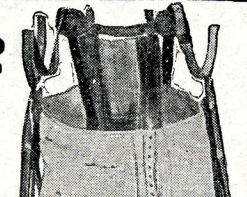
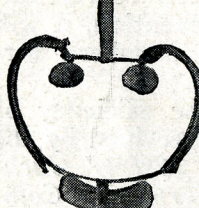
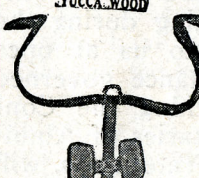
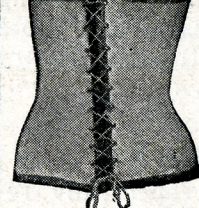
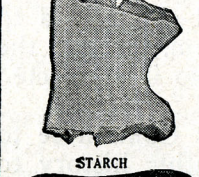
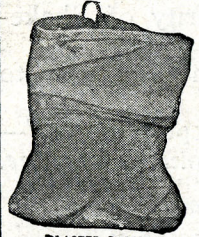
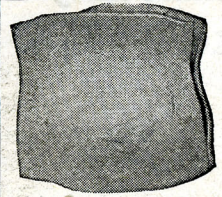
THIS Sheldon Appliance is humane, cool and comfortable. It does not chafe or irritate even in the hottest weather. It provides just the required support, exerting a gentle, firm pressure where needed, yet permitting full respiration and proper muscular action. It lifts the weight of the head and shoulders off of the spine and corrects any deflection of the vertebrae. It weighs ounces where other spinal supports weigh pounds.

Every Appliance is Made to Order to fit the individual requirements of each patient in accordance with measurements taken by the physician. It is as easy to take off and put on as a coat. It cannot be detected through the clothing. In over 15,000 cases, this Sheldon Appliance has produced results and given comfort to the patient far exceeding that derived from the usual plaster of paris or other unyielding jackets.

We will be glad to send to any physician our plan for mutual co-operation which explains in detail just how the Sheldon Appliance is adapted to all forms of Spinal Curvature, Irritation and Pott's Disease.

We have fitted grandparents of 80 and over, and babies of a year and less.

Philo Burt Mfg. Co. 141 6th St., Jamestown, N.Y.



charge of hall A. O. A. meeting Wednesday, Dr. H. H. Fryette, chairman; Dr. W. Elfrink; Dr. Chester Morris; Dr. W. C. Carter.

In charge of hall A. O. A. meeting Thursday, Hall Committee Ladies' Day, Dr. A. J. Fogarty, chairman; Dr. F. B. Butcher; Dr. E. L. Robey; Dr. A. J. Browne; Dr. E. E. Sandus. In charge of hall A. O. A. meeting Friday, Dr. W. Burr Allen, chairman; Dr. Edwin Thawley; Dr. E. W. Herrick; Dr. J. H. Baughman.

The committee will try to keep order and quiet so that the speakers will not be disturbed, and so that all attending the meeting will be able to hear the different speakers without difficulty.

Ample rooms will be supplied with equipment for the different State Meetings as well as the various Committee Meetings, so everybody come and have a good old-fashioned Osteopathic Feast.—E. R. Proctor, D. O., Chairman Hall Committee.

For Social Entertainments.

Don't forget to reach Chicago in time for the reception Monday evening, July 24th.

We are planning it especially for you who are to come and shall feel greatly disappointed if you do not attend.

The cultivation of friendship and unity among us is just as important as are the discussions of technique.

So be sure to come!

Also, it is our desire to have meeting places for all fraternal organizations planning reunions.

Will the officers of such organizations write us concerning their plans?

Remember, we are looking forward to shaking hands with you Monday evening, July 24th, in the beautiful reception rooms of the La Salle Hotel.—Blanche Mayes Elfrink, D. O., Chairman Entertainment Committee.

Dr. Beitel Has a Few Words To Say

UNDER the heading "Is Dr. Brice Wrong" in the current issue of the "O. P.", Dr. C. W. Young takes a quiet little fling at "yours truly" for my stand for "straight osteopathy". Well, believe me, just so long as I can get results with pure straight, unadulterated osteopathy I am not going to ring in any of the old obsolete and unreliable methods and I GET RESULTS. He seems to be in doubt as to whether "The Old Doctor" is the author of the platform I quoted but if he will take the trouble to glance on pages 14 and 15 of Dr. Still's latest book he can see for himself the chapter that the old doctor has labeled "OUR PLATFORM," and I am for every word and letter in it.

Moreover, I don't care a tinker's cuss what any M. D. or any one else thinks about our science and how it could be improved—from their standpoint—but I do know this, that the closer we stick to the fundamental principles as laid down by the founder the more success we are going to have with our cases and the less likely we are apt to be swallowed up by the medical profession because we are aping their methods or adopting drugs solely because we are ignorant of our own science. If our graduates would read less about osteopathy as medics and others see us and study osteopathy itself harder, and from the osteopathic standpoint we wouldn't have to fight so damned hard every year to maintain our independence as a separate school of healing and be less likely to lose our independent Boards of Osteopathy Examiners and we would have real osteopaths that would be a credit to the science and to the profession. Fraternally; W. L. Beitel, D. O.

(I'd rather stick that D. O. behind my name with my conception of osteopathy than all the M. D. degrees put together.)

A Warning Heeded.

"I once heard your wife recite 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight,'" said the reminiscent friend. "Yes," responded Mr. Meekton, with a smile of confident approval. "And I take notice that the curfew has gone out of business."—Washington Star.

man of train committee, will be pleased to meet any one who wishes to be met.

The Frank Parmelee Company, authorized railroad transfer, have their uniformed agents on all trains entering Chicago, who will issue checks for baggage to hotels and residences for visiting members. The service is prompt and efficient. The charge for same is as follows: One trunk and ride in bus for passenger to all hotels in loop district, 50c. Each additional piece of baggage 25c.

The management of this company have kindly consented to have their employees act in unison with the Local Committee of the A. O. A. in giving information to visiting delegates at all railroad stations in Chicago.—Furman J. Smith, D. O., Chairman of Reception Committee.

Halls, Ventilation and Seating.

The Hall Committee has about completed its arrangements for the several State Meetings, which will be held on Monday, July 24th, 1911, the day prior to the A. O. A. meeting at La Salle Hotel, Madison and La Salle Sts., Chicago.

The Committee in charge of the Illinois Osteopathic Association, regarding the seating and keeping of order, are Dr. M. P. Browning, Dr. T. S. McCall and Dr. Wm. Hartford; committee for the Indiana Osteopathic Association, Dr. J. H. Baughman; committees for South Dakota, Wisconsin and Missouri will be named as soon as we hear from these states.

In charge of hall, A. O. A. meeting Tuesday, Dr. Geo. Carpenter, chairman; Dr. J. C. McGinnis; Dr. F. J. Norris; Dr. C. R. Palmer. In

Osteopathy of Today

By P. R. Hubbel, D. O., Flint, Mich.

IN PERUSING over the articles found in THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN every month one is at first amused and then depressed at the frequent articles concerning the conflict between the first principles of osteopathy and those which are being taught and practiced today. There have been many articles published which permeate with pioneer principles and pioneer education until one is sometimes led to think that the chief aim of our system was simply pioneering.

As I am among the number of later graduates, and also among those who are endeavoring to deal successfully with present conditions, I should like to advance the principles and education of our time as applied to our present system of osteopathy. We of the present generation are grateful to our ancestors for the truth they discovered when they termed it osteopathy. We are proud of the courage, perseverance and fortitude which they have manifested in developing the inheritance which we at present enjoy. We wish to honor their names and work by not simply practicing their system, but by carrying it forward and developing it to greater efficiency for all mankind.

We know that the adjustment of structure is the fundamental principle of osteopathy. It has been my privilege to attend two of the best colleges of the country, and in both of them I was emphatically taught this principle. I also learned that osteopathy could be taught in more than one school. I simply mention these facts because there is a strong tendency on the part of some contributors to criticise unjustly the methods of some of our modern schools.

We are all aware that in pioneer days it was necessary to use the ten fingers for every purpose. That was all they had. Much good work was accomplished. In very ancient times people drank their soup and picked their bones of meat by using only their ten fingers. Most of us at the present time, however, prefer the improved method of using a spoon for our soup and a knife and fork for our meat, and we are not upbraided by our brothers for using adjuncts or persecuted for not getting the meat from the bone. In the mode of eating we have made some advancement; so have we made some advancement in our mode of practice.

Our fundamental principle is always to adjust structure. We, however, are practicing various improved methods of getting the same result. For instance a vibrator is sometimes used to relieve a chronic congestion preparatory to adjustment. Sometimes we are using a therapeutic light to allay acute congestions, thus deriving the benefits of heat and light which are conducive to adjustment. Some are using a mild anaesthetic of some sort to alleviate pain in extreme cases until the adjustment can be made. Some are using various forms of electricity to alleviate conditions until an adjustment of structure will overcome the pre-disposition. We are using various forms of diet to help our adjustments, and also to maintain them after they are corrected, and we are testing out serumtherapy to see if it will help present conditions until we are able to make our adjustment of structure. However, we are forever and eternally endeavoring to adjust structure.

I am in hearty sympathy with an article by Doctor Proctor in which he urges that we, as a profession, must take our places as "osteopathic physicians," and not as "mere osteopaths with limitations."

I believe the schools of the present day are endeavoring to carry out this principle; and it does seem idle time that such much space in our periodicals and so much time in our conventions be devoted as to whether we are all in the right pew. We all know we are in the right church, and although some of us at least who have recently joined the profession will not be held down by ancient orthodox creeds, we all agree in

principle, and if trivialities produce some confusion among a few of our fraternity may they not have them courtesy to settle it among themselves, and not burden the whole profession by a publication of the same?

Advocates Greater Recognition of Other Non-Drug Methods

HAVE just read Dr. C. P. McConnell's ebullitions in the May number of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. It is certainly next to amusing to a sober mind to hear his raving and ranting in behalf of "ten finger osteopathy." He certainly has the right to the enjoyment of his own convictions as long as he is sincere in them and their enjoyment don't interfere with the rights and enjoyments of other human beings who live and breathe and walk the surface of this old earth. Because he happens to believe in a certain modus operandi in applying osteopathic principles, that doesn't prove that his methods are best or even true, nor that every one else who may differ with him is false in his methods. Let him grant to others the same privilege which he professes to enjoy.

I believe that in his deductions from experiments with cats and dogs, billy-goats and guinea pigs (this list may be too numerous), he has come to the august conclusion that vertebral lesions do not change the foramina to the extent that blood or nervous impulses are seriously interfered with in their passage through these bony windows. If this be true, it seems that adjustment (and I take it that he means osseous adjustment, in denying all adjuncts), has lost much of its glamour and, in fact, necessity.

When one seems to be so afraid that a system is going to topple over or be absorbed by some other system, the thing looks as if it had a lesion, weak back, or something else that had to be bolstered up and couldn't stand with its competitors. There is little danger of the truth collapsing. It is error that generally, in the long run, crumbles. Why do osteopaths use these adjuncts? Is it not because they secure better results with them than without them? It is results that people are after. If adjustment is so much, why is it scarcely worth while to take notice of "hygiene, diet and sanitation"? It is admitted there is something of value in these auxiliaries. Now if these observances can be of value, it is barely possible that vibro-light, heat, hydro, or mud-therapy might have some remedial effect when properly applied along with adjustment, and secure results which the latter alone would not secure.

Osteopathy, unless it is broadened in its definition and application as presented by some, is not the whole thing, never was and never will be. Let's get out of that hide-bound jaundiced condition and broaden our horizon till we can see some virtue in some other measures than "ten-fingered" osteopathy, and where experienced and scientific minds will have a little more respect for us. Yours for fair play.—R. S. Shepherd, D. O., Seattle, Wash.

1912 Convention Wanted at Atlantic City

HERE'S a notice to the country at large and the osteopathic profession in particular that the A. O. A. Convention for 1912 is wanted in ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., and the State societies as well as the local ones in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania are all lined up for the great event.

Why not! Every section of the country has had that convention with the exception of the East and we have a big bunch of osteopaths who ought to be considered, so get busy and boom the greatest resort in America for that convention and give us fellows in the Far East a chance.

I know Detroit wants it too. But Detroit is

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too doggone close to Chicago and putting it there next year would be too much of an encore, so let us have it this time and we will all turn in and boost Detroit for 1913.

Yours for Atlantic City in 1912.

—W. L. Beitel, D. O., Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania Has Great Meeting. Program Full of Fine Features. Progress in Legislation Highly Satisfactory

THE grand old Keystone State is certainly to the front in things osteopathic. They have set up high standards and big ambitions, and they are making progress that is highly gratifying. They are doing things; keeping right abreast of the progressive movements of the day; alive to matters of public and professional interest, and as a result are entrenching themselves more and more firmly in public esteem and confidence. At the twelfth annual meeting of the State Association, held at Philadelphia June 9th and 10th, a proposal was made to establish and maintain a modern, thoroughly well equipped osteopathic hospital, to be located in Philadelphia. Dr. H. M. Vastine, president, was authorized to appoint a committee of ten to meet and confer with a committee of the same number from the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy. This combination committee will go over the matter in detail and report. If the proposition goes through it is intended to make the hospital an institution that will bring credit and prestige to osteopathy. The report of the Legislative Committee was received with much satisfaction. It showed that splendid work has been done with excellent results. Among the big things accomplished were the putting through of some desirable amendments to the osteopathic law; securing absolute exemption from the operation of the new Medical Bureau of the Department of Public Instruction, created under a new law just signed by Gov. Tener (this is the famous "one-board" measure as it finally passed in modified form), the defeat of various measures designed to license irregulars and to legalize "neuropaths." The beauty of it all, too, was that it was done with little noise or fuss. Undoubtedly, the man to whom especially great credit belongs for this showing is Dr. Harry M. Vastine, of Harrisburg. He was on the job literally day and night during legislative sessions, and at all times, in season and out of season, was alive to every chance to promote the cause of osteopathy. He had hearty support and help, but the profession in Pennsylvania has reason to congratulate itself upon having in its ranks such a whole souled, indefatigable, astute worker as Dr. Vastine.

The convention program as carried through was decidedly valuable and interesting. The address on "Food Dopers and Their Methods," by Harry P. Cassidy, special agent, Philadelphia County, Dairy and Food Division, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, and Prof. Chas. H. LaWall, department chemist, was followed with intense attention. *Hampton's Magazine* for February contained an article by Cleveland Moffett entitled "Cassidy and the Food Poisoners," which has been pronounced literally true by those familiar with the facts. Mr. Cassidy in his address played up some of the incidents related by Moffett in a most dramatic manner. While modest and unassuming, Mr. Cassidy is square-jawed and determined and has the "hang-on-ness," characteristic of the man who never lets up. His talk made a great impression and was much appreciated. In handling his subject, "Osteopathy and Orthopedic Surgery: Their Important Relations and Their Vital Divergences," Dr. Ralph Kendrick Smith, of Boston, gave some demonstrations of incipient spinal curves in school children that proved most spectacular. Of eight children, not selected for abnormality, but taken at random, all showed round shoulders, markedly winged scapulae, and six functional scoliosis, one in the transitional stage to structural. Dr. Smith claimed that fifty per cent of all school children of ten to twelve, and ninety per cent of girls have scoliosis. Addresses of special importance and interest were "Our Problems Outside the Operating Room," by Harry L. Childs, editor of the *Journal of the A.*

O. A.; "Emergencies," by Dr. Joseph Ferguson, of Brooklyn, and "Conservation—Patient and Operator," by Dr. Charles C. Teall, of Fulton, N. Y. Among other subjects discussed were: "Diagnosis by Methods Other Than Physical Examinations," Wallace L. Roberts, Germantown; "Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis," by Julia E. Foster, Butler, read by J. C. Foster; "Vaccination, Favorable and Unfavorable Aspects," Arthur M. Flack, Philadelphia; "The Practical Application of Anatomy," this subject was assigned to Dr. Ionia Wynne Hoeffner, but upon short request a paper was read by Dr. Nettie C. Turner, Philadelphia; "The Osteopath as a General Practitioner," Dr. Warren A. Sherwood, Lancaster; "Where and How Osteopathy Scores," Dr. Clara E. Hough, Philadelphia; "The Black Plague," Harry E. Leonard, Philadelphia; "Talipes or Flat Foot; Address and Demonstration of the Author's Recently Invented Scientific Adjustable Arch Supporter," Dr. Alfred Marshall Smith, Hagerstown, Md.

The "Fraternal Luncheon" was a most enjoyable affair, good spirits and humor prevailing. Toasts were responded to by Dr. C. C. Teall, Dr. H. L. Childs, Mr. H. P. Cassidy, Dr. C. J. Muttart, Dr. Clara Morrow, Dr. Mary G. Couch, and Dr. Arthur M. Flack. The old officers were re-elected, with the exception of two members of the executive council, Dr. Virgil A. Hook succeeding Dr. Wm. Rohacek, and Dr. Irving Whalley taking the place of Dr. W. L. Beitel.

Old School Doctors Busy "Rediscovering" Osteopathic Truth

The Lumbosacral Articulation as an Aetiological Factor in Lumbago.—Displacement of the sacroiliac joint as a cause of lumbar pain has been and is at the present time overlooked by the general physician. This is no doubt due to the fact that injury of this joint, owing to its strong ligaments, is supposed to be a medical rarity. Such, however, is not the case, and through the studies of Goldthwaite, of Boston, attention has been recently directed to the comparative frequency of dislocation at this articulation as the real seat of trouble in many of the obscure cases of so called lumbago. The patient usually gives a history of having lifted a heavy object, thereby straining his back, followed by severe lumbar pain, which necessitates the summoning of a physician, who, after a more or less thorough examination, diagnoses the trouble a sprained back, bruised muscles, etc.; whereas, if trouble had been taken thoroughly to investigate the sacroiliac articulation, there would have been no difficulty in determining mobility of the joint to be the cause of the pain. In some instances the displacement is marked and not at all difficult to ascertain, while in others the separation is very slight and extremely hard to detect. Therefore, advises the *Maryland Medical Journal* for April, 1911, in every instance of sacral pain do not fail thoroughly to investigate the sacroiliac synchondrosis as the probable seat of the trouble.—*New York Medical Journal*, May 27th.

I observed the above article in the *New York Medical Journal*. It shows that the self-styled "regulars" are waking up at last and are "re-

discovering" Dr. Still's discoveries of over a quarter of a century ago and trying to palm them off as their own. Osteopathy has surely passed through Professor James' "Course of Truth." This article makes mighty good osteopathic reading to me.—*H. H. Somers, D. O., Cottage Grove, Ore.*

Ye Doctor.

Ye Doctor, on his faithful nag,
Rides all ye country round,
And in his saddlebags great store
Of physic may be found.
He cups and bleeds with right good will,
With pill and drench doth ply,
Until his patient must get well,
Unless he first doth die.
Ye ancient steed is seen no more,
Ye doctor telephones
An absent treatment or, perchance,
Manipulates ye bones.—*Exchange.*

Registration at the Chicago National Convention

AN effort will be made at the fifteenth annual convention of the American Osteopathic Association at Chicago, in July, to make the registration of osteopaths in attendance not only more complete and accurate than heretofore, but also to make it a basis for some very interesting and valuable statistics. A special loose-leaf registration blank has been compiled, and by the use of a carbon sheet a duplicate can be made at the same time that the original is filled out. The original sheet will be bound in book form, alphabetically, and the duplicates will be arranged by states. We reproduce herewith the registration blank in reduced size. It will be seen that it provides for very complete information concerning the person registering, and when these blanks are bound in book form, alphabetically and also by states and towns, they will give the secretary of the A. O. A. data concerning the membership of the association which he should have, but which it has been very difficult to ascertain accurately heretofore. Of course, every person attending the convention, in order to enjoy full privileges, *must register*, and it will require but a few minutes extra time to fill out the blank *in full*, so the Committee of Arrangements earnestly hopes that every osteopath in attendance will co-operate in this matter by taking time to fill out the blank carefully and in full. These blanks will be handed out by the Registration Committee at the Hotel La Salle headquarters, and this information is given so that you may become familiar with the form and know what it is for. You will be expected to take the blank, fill it out properly, and return it to the Registration Committee at the earliest possible moment.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION

Chicago, Illinois, July 25th to 28th, incl., 1911

Name A. P. Kottler D.O.
City Chicago State Illinois
Office Address 816 Madison St. Phone No. Central 4099
Residence Address 933 Cleburn Pl. Phone No. Lake View 1780
Graduate of S. S. Still College, Class of June 1905
Member of fraternities or sororities _____
Member of A. O. A. Yes State Ass'n I.O.A. District or City C.O.A.
Stopping at La Salle Hotel, Room No. 1807
Accompanied by: (mention relatives, etc) Wife
Notice. Please fill out in full and oblige, The Committee.

View of Beautiful Detroit, Michigan—Active Candidate for Next National Convention



Osteopaths of the State of Michigan, in general, and of the city of Detroit, in particular, are out after the 1912 A. O. A. National convention for Detroit. The Detroit Society is carrying on a persistent and vigorous campaign and, judging from the energy they have put into the proposition, it is pretty safe to say that if the convention is voted for Detroit we will get a dandy meeting there next year. Detroit is a beautiful city and a great convention town, and has excellent hotel facilities as well as splendid railroad connection. There are good opportunities for social and entertainment features. In view of the enthusiasm that has been displayed by Detroit osteopaths over the proposition to entertain the national organization, we believe the A. O. A. will act wisely if it votes to accept the proffered invitation.

Osteopathic Treatment in a Case of Eclampsia

C. E. Abegglen, D. O., Ritzville, Wash.

I BELIEVE the time has come when we as osteopaths ought to tell what is being done by the profession. Our medical brethren when they have scored a victory in a certain case or series of cases, see to it that it is published in all the journals throughout the length and breadth of this whole country. Why shouldn't we do the same? Of course, it is necessary for us to be modest in our claims, and not have the case sound as though it was for a patent medicine concern.

I have a case that I wish to report, and in so doing do not take the credit to myself, but to the system we are practicing. Any reputable osteopath no doubt could have secured the same results. We can usually succeed if we think we can. I wish to report a case of eclampsia. According to Edgar, we have the following definition: "By the terms eclampsia, puerperal eclampsia and puerperal convulsions, is meant, in modern medicine, an acute morbid condition, making its advent during pregnancy, labor or the puerperal state, which is characterized by a series of tonic and clonic convulsions, affecting first the voluntary and then the involuntary muscles, accompanied by complete loss of consciousness, and ending in coma or sleep. Eclampsia may be gestational, intra-partum, and post-partum, or puerperal eclampsia proper."

On November 29 last I was called to see a patient, a very large woman, one who would weigh about 300 pounds, age 38. The day I was called she had some of the premonitory symptoms; pain in the back of the head, numbness of one side, was dull of speech, and forgot what she was trying to tell me. I gave her a treatment and told her to remain in bed for a few days, but the next morning she got up as usual, and as she was returning to the bedroom she fell to the floor and was unconscious for some time. They managed to get her to the bed and sent for me. During the severest of the convulsion they had to hold her in bed; she bit her tongue and threw her head backward and forward. Her legs were flexed upon her abdomen. She did not become rational until late in the evening. I then discovered that she was pregnant and suspected eclampsia at once. I

studied her case and the symptoms were that of a typical case of eclampsia. Her urine was heavily loaded with albumen and urea. In fact, I never saw urine so heavily loaded with albumen.

This was my first case and I did not know whether or not to continue on the case, as I was aware that the patient might die, but why should we shift responsibility? I wrote to several of my osteopathic friends concerning the case, one an M. D., D. O., and here is part of what he said: "Yours at hand this evening, and will answer at once for the reason that you are in serious danger. It is surely a case of eclampsia, and they are bad cases. If I were you and it is possible for you to shift the case to some one else without showing the white feather I would do so. If they insist on you taking care of her prepare them for the worst, for death often comes and a horrible death at that. But you have an opportunity to work on her for a month and may ward off the danger, and you can do that better than the medical men, for they can do nothing but give chloroform at the time of attack and give veratrum veride." I wish here to thank the doctor as he gave me much encouragement later in the case, and offered to come and assist me in the case at the time of delivery.

Then I wrote to one of the professors of obstetrics of one of the osteopathic colleges, and here is part of what was said: "You certainly have all the symptoms leading up to a serious time at the time of labor, if not before. Sometimes these cases surprise us by behaving beautifully at the last, but more often they give us all the trouble we are looking for and then some. I certainly would not advise any physician to undertake a case of this unless he has consultation he can call to help when needed, for I have found that there is plenty to do for two."

I studied over the case very carefully, and then explained the case to the husband, and told him very plainly what might happen in the case. He told me that he was aware of the seriousness of the case, and knew what might happen as his wife's sister had died from the same kind of trouble, and that he wanted to make no change as he was sure if the osteopaths could not save her there was no one who could. So with his assurance that he wanted me on the case, I went to work with a might, and the outcome of the case justified us in the work. I could only treat

her but three times per week. The treatment was directed largely over the kidneys and the liver, and had her take three or four hot baths per week. I put her on an almost exclusive milk diet, and did not allow her to eat much food with the starches, and made her remain quite quiet. Her younger children were sent to the country so that she might be as quiet as possible. At first she did not want to comply with my requests, and I had to tell the husband that unless his wife would comply strictly with my instructions that I would not assume the responsibility of the case. So my instructions were carried out. We expected the confinement to take place the 15th of January, but was surprised to get the call on the 2d of January, at which time I delivered a seven-pound boy. At first the baby was quite weak, but soon rallied and today is strong and hearty. Both mother and child are doing fine. Once or twice while I was treating the case she thought that another spell was coming on, but they were always warded off by the treatments.

This is the sixth child born into this home, and the husband told me that his wife never got along better than she did this time. Can we say that it was due to the osteopathic treatments? There can be no doubt about it, and I am sure osteopathy scored a big victory.

M. D. Says Osteopathy Is Too Hard Work

I HAVE read "Osteopathy and Drugs" in THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Sometimes "The O. P." has good things, and sometimes better, and this is one of the latter class. I have advised all my friends to read it. The article quotes facts and puts them in words capable of being understood. It is an insight into the real osteopathy; ten-fingered osteopathy some call it, but that if properly applied includes, I believe, more cerebrum than any other therapy in existence, together with no little muscular exertion.

The latter calls to mind a statement made to me by an M. D. of twenty-three years' practice, who has studied osteopathy. He said, "Osteopathy certainly does the work. Medicine is not in the same class, but you work too hard. It is much easier to write a prescription." Fraternally yours. —L. Ludlow Haight, D. O., Los Angeles, Calif.

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MORE MEDICAL ABSURDITY.

Last month the M. D.'s of Wisconsin introduced in the State Legislature a bill which incidentally makes it a felony for anyone to suggest to a friend that he take a Turkish bath for a pain, or to prescribe a cup of herb tea, and imposed as penalty for the offense a fine of \$500 or one year imprisonment, or both. The bill was introduced quietly, but its ridiculous provisions leaked out and the local papers got after it hot and heavy. There seems to be no limit to which the drug doctors will not go in their efforts to get a monopoly in the "healing" business.

THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

A booklet on the A. T. Still Research Institute has been issued and distributed to the profession by Dr. C. M. Turner Hulett, of Cleveland. These booklets are to be supplied in quantities for circulation by individual osteopaths. The object is to get funds from outside the profession for the endowment of the institution. The success or failure of the plan depends on the individual efforts put forth. It is a big, important undertaking of vital interest and value to the entire profession. It should be vigorously pushed. Are you doing your part? Have you secured a supply of booklets? If not, *get busy*. Forget individual prejudices and preferences. Help to do this thing because it counts for *osteopathy* as a whole, now and for future time. It means progress toward scientific dignity, permanency and prestige.

ENCOURAGING NEWS.

In view of the disappointing results from legislative work in several sections it is refreshing to turn to Pennsylvania and note the substantial results achieved there. Bills to legalize imitation osteopathy have been knocked out; the independence of the osteopathic board has been maintained, notwithstanding the efforts of the "one board" advocates, and further, the state osteopathic law itself has been strengthened and improved by amendments. There has been no "fireworks"

and little friction. The ends accomplished are the result of careful, persistent, concentrated efforts. We congratulate Dr. Harry M. Vastine, president of the state association, on his successful administration, and all the loyal supporters and workers who have helped make this progress possible. Those in other sections who are discouraged over legislative results should look to Pennsylvania and take new heart and encouragement. If we work together harmoniously, energetically, and intelligently, we *can* get the recognition that is due us. It may take longer in some states than in others, but with Loyalty and Persistence everlastingly on the job we will finally prevail.

ANYTHING BUT OSTEOPATHY.

The drug doctors are rapidly coming to recognize and endorse manipulative therapeutics, but not until the last ditch will they grant due credit to osteopathy. Out in St. Louis an M. D. is advertising that he gives chiropractic treatments and explains how it relieves nerve impingements, and permits prompt flow of blood and vital fluids. Chiropractic is but a crude imitation of osteopathy, and lacks its scientific foundation and broad philosophy, but nevertheless the M. D. is willing to take up and proclaim the usefulness of this narrow system and ignore osteopathy which has established its claim for scientific recognition. Evidently, the main thing is to get the practice osteopaths are enjoying, and so any superficial system that looks something like it is appropriated and approved. Some day we shall have to insist that M. D.'s, as well as all others desiring to practice manipulative therapeutics be compelled to take a four years' course before being entitled to a license to do so.

HO! FOR CHICAGO.

In another part of this issue we print some reports from various committee chairmen of the Arrangements Committee of Chicago having in charge the details of the National A. O. A. convention. From these reports it will be seen that each committee has its work well in hand. Nothing is being left undone or unprovided for that will make for the convenience, comfort and enjoyment of the visitors. The program as prepared by Dr. Carl P. McConnell and officially authorized is without question one of the strongest, if not indeed the strongest, ever offered. It should develop addresses and discussions that will command attention of scientific and professional people everywhere, as well as in our own profession. It's a program, too, that will be of immense practical value to the active practitioner. Just the information, advice and inspiration that busy osteopaths need. To attend this meeting means spiritual, mental and physical refreshment. With so much offered, and its being so easy to get there, what excuse is there for staying away? Shut up your office and borrow car fare if necessary. You will do better work when you get back and be in shape to do more of it. Both the cheapest vacation you can take and the best investment you can possibly make is to attend the Chicago A. O. A. convention.

THE NEW DIRECTORY AGAIN.

Referring to notice in our last issue we have received a number of inquiries asking where to send names and addresses for the new directory. The directory will be issued under the auspices of the American Osteopathic Association and all communications concerning it should be addressed to Dr. H. L. Childs, 462 Main street, East Orange, N. J. At the best the preparation of a directory is a laborious job and difficulty in getting correct information makes it more so. Do your part in this matter promptly and let us have the largest and best osteopathic directory yet issued.

Old "Doc" Pessimist to Have an Automobile—His Chances of Election Bright

EVER since my last piece in THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, business has been fine and I am thinking very hard about buying a automobile. In the old days when us fellers used to start out and earn more money in a month than we had ever saw in a year before, we always hiked to the city and got measured for our diamonds, but now the real thing is a devil wagon.

You remember I wrote about ole Miss Jackson's gall stones, and how well I got along with 'em. Well, it made quite a hit and Doc Pillson got it good and plenty because he always had to use his little dope gun. Folks don't always like that and when they seen that I could do the trick without it they just rushed in and I can't yet decide what kind of a cart I'll buy.

Pillson has a little ole one-lunger and I'm going to have one that will run rings around his just as I am running circles about him in practice.

It's strange how small a thing will influence business but the people in my town are dead set against morphine.

I heard old Dr. Still said it was better to suffer pretty bad for a short time than to run the risk of stirring up some latent tendency which later would bite like an adder and sting like a serpent. There seems to be a right smart sentiment among the better class of M. D. doctors against the permiscuous use of morphine too, but somehow our fellers with leanings toward the little black bag can think of nothing but the fact that a cruel law forbids 'em to give the shot. The fact that they are daily relieving conditions which under regular treatment would call for it, does not compensate for that longed-for privilege.

One M. D. writer says our insane asylums and jails are filled with the results of criminal and indiscriminate using of morphine by M. D. doctors.

You see when they are called at about 2 a. m. and there is a horrible pain it is so easy to give the shot and get back to bed that they do not stop to figger out what really is wrong.

Now with us fellers it is different. We are up against it and have to work and we do and as many times we relieve the case—even if not in bed quite so quick; but the patient next day does not have the effects of scientific medication to work off. To be sure there are times when morphine is a blessing as in cancer, gangrene, etc., but really it only prolongs the agony for the patient would the sooner be relieved by the inevitable end.

Honestly when the accounts are cast up on high, I doubt if morphine can be said to have been a benefit for while the agony may have been lessened, it is also lengthened, so the sum total is about the same.

I was talking to my woman D. O. friend about it and she said, "Limitations of osteopathy—land sakes, the M. D. reach theirs just as often as we do. Look at the cases they are up against where even anodynes are powerless! We seem to think that M. D. spells 'omnipotence,' but it does not by a good sight. When they get a critical case see how they call in help from all sides and how often the patient is told there is no help. We get into a hole and we have to work out of it as best we can. The fact is most people have to die sometimes and that is about all there is to it."

I can't get over this fact. Osteopathy is a protest against drugs. Old Dr. Still went through the whole proposition and then invented this system for the sole purpose of getting rid of internal medication, which had proven so complete a failure. What must be that old man's sorrow to see some of his so-called converts straying off into forbidden ways and howling for discarded and useless methods.

A friend sent me a *Bulletin of Health Journal*

last week in which a feller howls loudly at the intolerance of the osteopaths. Seems like this: Some one has dared to protest at the mixing of pills with osteopathy.

My brethren think of the combination after the precept laid down by the Old Doctor. But this feller says we are going to the damnation bow-wows unless such combination is allowed. Just what does intolerance mean? Of food, one can't keep it on his stomach and b'gee I can't keep down such stuff. Mebby intolerance means adhering to a principle which is as plain as the sun at noon day; if so it becomes loyalty to a principle. Is it possible that there are degrees of honesty like Mr. Shakespeare says:

"'Tis a sin to steal a pin,
'Tis a greater to steal a 'tater."

We are taught that "Thou shalt not steal" and no mention is made of the amount. Is it possible that there are degrees of virtue or must we be, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion?

This here proposition resolves itself down to about one thing; we either are or we are not. If we give drugs we are *not*, and it is time right now to say the word.

Feller was in from down East yesterday. Says I: "What is intolerance?" "Well, I'll tell you a story," says he. "Once I was called in to a hospital in my town to see a case. Somehow I got onto the nerves of one of the M. D. doctors, and very soon was invited to stop my visits. That was intolerance. A while after this same M. D. doctor sent me a case of sciatica which got along bully. That was repentance. He was pleased and as he did surgery I sent him a case and that was reciprocity. Later he came himself for treatment and that was recognition. The whole thing means we all have our limitations."

Some more in this *Bulletin of Health Journal* was that there was anonymous pieces printed about the mixers. Gee, when truth is told it don't make no difference about the author, for it's only where its hearsay gossip that a name is needed. Anyhow, I have always signed mine.—*A. Pessimist, D. O.*

P. S.—Pledges have come in fine and it looks as if I would be it all right. This nix-pill osteopathy idea, is a winner.

students. We compliment him on his result. In one or two places it appears that he has not forgotten the other side of the psychology of students. The following sentence is calculated to impress them with the fact that they are "learning something."

"The term irritability signifies the property or attribute in consequence of which living animal tissue may be made to manifest or modify its regular functional activities under the influence of external agencies or stimuli."

Why Osteopathy Forges Ahead.

Success comes to those who with energy and intelligence, carry on a propaganda.—*The Philadelphia Inquirer.*



New Portraits of Prominent Osteopaths

We have a lot of verile, up-to-the-minute people in Michigan and Dr. T. L. Herroder, of Detroit, president of the State Association, is a worthy representative of the progressive spirit of the profession in that section. He is clean, healthy, and hearty, and always ready to help a good thing along. He is liberal with his time for association work, and has held offices in the local Detroit association, as well as being a former vice-president of the State Association. Last month Gov. Osborne appointed him a member of the Michigan State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, to succeed Dr. Edythe F. Ashmore, resigned. Dr. Herroder located in Detroit in 1906; He has worked up a splendid connection and enjoys a good practice.

Regarding Railroad Rates to the Big Chicago Convention

THE fare and one-half rate will apply to all sections except the Pacific Coast.

The Pacific Coast rate has already been established. It is about \$72.50 round trip, and the days for leaving most convenient for the convention will be July 19th and 20th.

The certificate plan will not apply to the Pacific Coast people, but will apply to all other sections, and we again request everyone whose fare is over \$1.00 to be sure and announce to their ticket agent that they are to attend the American Osteopathic Association Convention and secure a certificate with their ticket. This certificate must be presented to me at Chicago for verification. If one is in a small town where certificates cannot be had, buy a local ticket to the nearest station where the agent does issue them.

We are going to have a big attendance and we want all to come right and go home happy. Fraternally.—*Joseph H. Sullivan, D. O., Chairman Transportation Committee.*



We Call the Doctors—and Yet We Die

Frank R. Heine, D. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Neath a heap of clay in the Potter's field,
Unmarked by even a stone of gray,
Lies a wasted form; nor yet has kneeled
One sorrowing soul to weep or pray.
Not even a place to lay his head,
A friend in need, or aught beside,
Had the sickened beggar. The verdict read:
"He had no doctor, and so he died."

Neath a flowered mound in a sun-kissed plot,
In her last, long sleep rests a four-year-old;
And ever and often this gave is sough
By grief-bowed parents—nor has time consoled.
An only child—yet, when racked with pain,
A half-score eminent doctors vied
Each with the other—but all in vain—
They called the doctors—and yet she died.

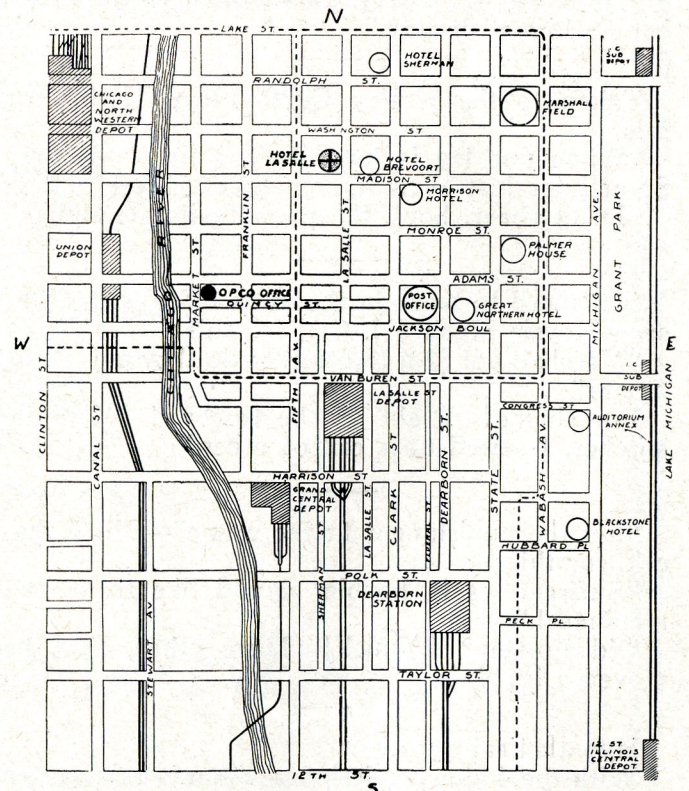
In a granite tomb, in a bed of bronze,
Crumbling to dust does a banker lie;
And bereaved ones offer their orisons,
And torture themselves with the question, "Why?"
A surgeon was called to save his life—
"Successful," he said, with an air of pride,
When he'd finished work with his oft-used knife—
They called the surgeon—and yet he died.

Tombs! Mausoleums! O what are these
But monuments to a doctrine wrong?
For, remedial forces to cure disease
The body tissues alone belong;
And as Nature must cure in Nature's way,
Just so long as physicians these truths deny,
The world will still be forced to say:
"We call the doctor—and yet we die."

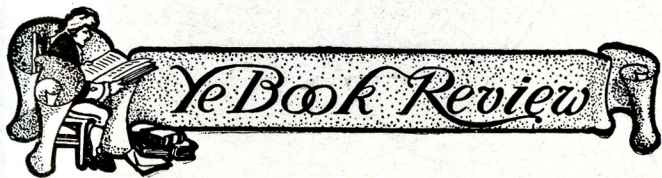
So it has been, and so it will be,
So long as Nature is counted as nil;
So long as physicians are wont to see
But knife and physic for every ill.
But let us live and labor and pray
That God our efforts will ever guide,
And that Future never more shall say:
"They called the doctors—and yet they died."

"The O. P." Aeroplane Snap Shot of Chicago

WE show herewith in reduced size "The O. P. Co." aeroplane snap shot of Chicago. Showing "Where It Is" and how to get there. This map is being distributed to the profession for convenience when visiting Chicago, particularly in connection with the A. O. A. convention in July. If for any reason you fail to get one, or desire extra copies, you will be supplied upon request.



Map of "Downtown" Section of Chicago.



[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 desrevs 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.]

"The True Significance of the Times is Reflected in Its Books."

Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System—By Sedgwick Mather, M. A., Professor of Neurology, The American College of Neuropathy. Published by John Joseph McVey, Philadelphia, Pa., 1909. Price \$1.50 net, Postpaid.

A neat volume from the press of John Joseph McVey. Study is very much easier from a pleasing text.

Sedgwick Mather, the Professor of Neurology in the American College of Neuropathy, has prepared a volume suited to his first classes. It is essentially a volume for beginners; but in glancing over the text we are impressed with the fact that we are probably all of us beginners, in the study of Neurology. To graduates the volume is valuable as a review of the subject. The author starts with a very definite purpose—that of making a vast and complicated subject as simple as possible, and furthermore, making it also appear simple, for the encouragement of

Sense and Nonsense Vie at Western Pennsylvania Meeting

THE western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association held its regular semi-annual meeting at the Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburgh, May 20th. The principal speaker at the afternoon session was Dr. Ralph H. Williams, of Rochester, New York. Dr. Williams gave an address, with demonstrations, on "Immobilization and the Pressure Bandage." Dr. Williams' pleasing personality and his exceptional ability as a speaker made a most favorable impression on our members. It was the consensus of opinion that his was one of the best *practical* talks the society had ever listened to. Dr. R. H. Miller, of Washington, read a paper on Ethics, and Dr. Mae Hawk Van Doren, of Pittsburgh, one on "Our Law in Relation to Antitoxins and Vaccines." A banquet was held in the evening. Dr. Williams gave one of his Chauncey Depew-Simeon Ford-Joe Cannon post prandial classics, and Dr. E. N. Hansen, of Pittsburgh, gave a report of our legislative activity during the spring session of the assembly. Miss Blanche Hilliard, the popular Pittsburgh soprano, was the vocalist of the evening. Her songs were most enthusiastically encored. Next followed the "Talkfest." It had been announced that anyone who tried to get serious would be fined. The program committee had hypnotized "Scamp" Heine, and suggesting that his dignity was merely a pose, they ordered him to write some "Daffydils" and parodies on popular songs. The result is another example of the evil effects of hypnotism. Everyone sang "hellariously."

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. C. C. Wright, Charleroi; vice-president, Dr. O. O. Bashline, Grove City; secretary, Dr. Mary Compton, Pittsburgh; treasurer, Dr. Silas Dinsmoor, Pittsburgh.—Ionia Wynne Hoeffner, D. O., Sec'y.

The following items are taken from the banquet and "talkfest" program:

Supplementary Senseless Chatter.

"Blue, and in line—bet your chips, call nor lay, Bill."—*Bunting.*

Bury your dignity,
Try hard to smile;
Let us be fools again—
Just for a while.

Let's get Daffy. "Delighted." Here goes:
Sentenced to take a chiropractic treatment—Julien Foster, for this (he's got a brain the size of a microbe's egg):

"In a Beauty Contest would Ionia Wynne? Answer Tomorrow."

"He is lost!" the Captain shouted, "Nless they handle him with care."

Taken to the Keeley Cure—Lloyd Irwin, for this:

"When one leg is long do you find a Heine? Sometimes just Wright, sometimes Heyer."

"Don't cheer, boys, the poor devils are dying."

Sentenced to work in the same office with Hansen—Noysie Husk (N. G.), for this:

"Marshall got \$2 a treatment; do they pay Dinsmoor?"

For shame! Right on the balcony! "Cut the stitches, I sewed up a can of ether."

"Let the punishment fit the crime"—Bill Rohacek, for this:

"Suffragettes in hobbles would like to see all meningial."

Did Fo-ster? "Quick! More ether, Doc, he moved a leg!"

Hypothetical question:

With the following lesions: "Perforating ulcer of the sock," "false passage of the vest," "hairy

mole of the shirt-cuff," "idiopathic atrophy of the pajamas," "sloughing of the posterior foramen of the collar band," "prolapsis trouseri," "ichthyosis of the shoes," "Addison's disease of the shirt-front," and "inoperable volvulus of the necktie," what should be prescribed—colloid silver or the gold cure?

Two minutes and forty-nine seconds before the coroner was called Silas Dinsmoor lisped:

"If a man had wandering kidneys would his spinal column?"

"Willie, bring the hammer, there's a fly on papa's head!"

All I get from the iceman is ICE.

Try This on Your Piano.

Sing softly, father wants to sleep.
BILL-TH'-OSTE'PATH. (I love even his sesamoids.)

(Tune: *Jimmie Valentine.*)

When your pulses are all leaping,
And you cough and sneeze and chill,
And your fever up goes creeping,
It is time for Doctor Bill.
He can cure your lights or liver—
Yes, a cunning way he hath—
You just can't stay ill
If you call in Bill.
Call in Bill—th'—Oste'path.—BUT—

CHORUS:

Look out! Look out! Look out for Bill—th'—
Oste'path.
A cunning way he hath—a scientific crook,
With a touch that lingers in his well-trained fingers
He can find the combination to your pocketbook.
Look out! Look out! For when he finds a jagged spine
That's the time to jump right up and shout
"HELP!"
He'll cure your aches and ills—but then, O mercy!
Ouch! His bills!
For Bil—th'—Oste'path—LOOK OUT.

"And still the wonder grew:
That one small head could carry all he knew."

AN M. D.'s SOLILOQUY.

(Tune: *Put Your Arms Around Me, Honey.*)
Patients all a-going' to the Oste'path,
My job's now just holdin' down this chair;
Worried I am growin', system's filled with wrath;
It's just about as much as I can bear.
Some one now is asking all about this fake;
No more hesitating, I must keep awake;
I'll knock it now—I know just how—
This is what I'll say:

CHORUS:

"They put their arms around you and they squeeze you tight,
Throttle you and pummel you with all their might.
Oh, sir, you don't realize they are fiends in human guise!
They don't think they're workin' 'less they break your back;
They hurt you somethin' awful when your neck they crack.
Oh, sir, I greatly fear it is too severe.

THE SONG OF THE FAKIR.

(Tune: *Call Me Up Some Rainy Afternoon.*)
Come around just any time o'day,
I'll arrange, sir, to treat you right away;
I'm a busy man you know,
But you see I want the—chance to talk of mother.
It's the same with appendix as with gall,
Liver, spleen, heart and lungs—I treat them all.
Help along, come around—if you're well or if you're sound—
Charge the same—well or lame—TWO PLUNKS.

The Wisconsin Association News Column

This column is maintained by the Wisconsin State Osteopathic Association and is furnished by the publishers of the "O. P." in return compliment, the Wisconsin Osteopathic Association having adopted the "O. P." as their official paper for the ensuing year, furnishing one year's subscription to every member whose dues are paid according to the requirements of the constitution.

Until further announcement, items for this column will please be sent to Dr. Edwin J. Elton, secretary, 306 Matthews building, Milwaukee; Dr. Olds having requested him to act temporarily.

That we may better acquaint ourselves with the presiding officer of our association, we present herewith a cut of Dr. E. M. Olds of Green Bay. Dr. Olds is married and has one child.

On Thursday evening of the convention we attended an illustrated lecture upon the subject of Tuberculosis, given in the Assembly chamber of the Capitol.

Three new members were elected at the annual meeting, viz.: Dr. David Bell, of Platteville; Dr. K. W. Shipman, of Janesville; Dr. Nellie M. Fisher, of Wauwata.

The secretary has requested the State Board of Health to supply every D. O. in Wisconsin with literature pertaining to the work of that department. A list of practitioners has been furnished the secretary of the State Board.



Dr. E. M. Olds, of Green Bay, Wis.

Considerable enthusiasm was created at the Friday morning session of the convention, a message being read from Dr. Jesse E. Matson, temporarily located in Minneapolis. Dr. Matson expressed regret at the necessity of being absent but wired a subscription of \$100.00 to the A. T. STILL RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

Wisconsin has not as yet come to the front in the matter of subscriptions to this enterprise, but we have already several good subscriptions and will soon be placed where we belong.

It is regretted that the lecture of Dr. H. H. Fryette was not properly reported. Come students of the business college at Madison were in attendance and attempted to "take" the same, but they proved to be unused to scientific expressions and the management of the college wrote the secretary expressing their regret that such was the case.

At least two recent osteopathic graduates intend to locate in Wisconsin. Dr. Olds advises that his brother will enter practice in Green Bay; Dr. Arthur Brockway will probably locate in Milwaukee. They both "take the Board" in July.

Twenty-eight osteopathic physicians were at the Madison meeting. There should have been at least forty-five. Although Madison is well located, and should have been the means of more being present, we "pooled" railroad fares and thus every one was under the same expense. We will do this again next year.

The legislative committee have selected Dr. F. N. Oium as representative from this state as delegate to the A. O. A. legislative council. Regular delegates to the Chicago convention were announced in the May issue of this paper.

Two years ago this association voted to assess each member 50 cents per month for the purpose of creating a fund for future legislation if need. The convention this year voted to continue this assessment for the current year. It is possible that some do not appreciate the value of raising this money in advance. To any such will say that had you been in Wisconsin ten years ago you would appreciate the value of having had ready cash with which to meet demands at that time. Those who were in that fight put up \$40.00 each beside much valuable time. We are proud of this, however, and do not regret it.

We will, of course, never see the same conditions as existed ten years ago, in regard to legislation, but it is the consensus of opinion that it is well to be prepared for an emergency. All of the money collected by assessment may not be needed. It may also be insufficient. At all events members may rest assured of the fact that the same will be wisely dispersed or refunded. Therefore, let us all gladly enter into the proposition with confidence.

Let every Wisconsin osteopath feel an interest in this column and send items for publication. We will thus commune with each other during the year and become better acquainted. Short, concise notes of interest are wanted and should be sent to Dr. Elton not later than the 5th of each month.

Opportunities for Osteopaths

Dr. Leslie S. Keyes, secretary of the Minneapolis State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, informs us that there is a good opening for an osteopath at Lake City, which is situated on the Mississippi river and has a population of 2,877. There is also a desirable location at Waseca, population 2,838.

There are favorable openings for osteopaths in South Dakota in the towns of Webster, Andover, Waubay, Faulkton, Gettysburg, Flandreau, Dell Rapids, Hot Springs, Arlington, Springfield and Tyndall. Further information concerning these locations can be had from Dr. Mary Noyes Farr, Pierre, S. D.

There are good openings for practice in Wisconsin in the towns of Grand Rapids, Stevens Point, Marshfield and Waupaca.—Dr. L. H. Noordhoff, Oshkosh, Wis.

A well known osteopath of Virginia informs us that there are three splendid openings for good osteopaths in

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that state, and the right kind of applicants can be put in touch with osteopathic patients who will give them a hearty welcome and make them well acquainted with the best people of the community. For information concerning these openings address A. B., care "Opportunities for Osteopaths."

Dr. C. A. Kaiser, who has taken the practice of Dr. George H. Pontius at Lockport, N. Y., writes us

that he will relinquish the practice at Herkimer just as soon as a competent D. O. can be found to take care of the office. In the mean time Dr. Clara H. Kaiser is keeping the practice together. This is an exceptionally good opportunity and any man or woman wanting to locate in New York state should correspond with Dr. Kaiser, 45 Farmers and Mechanics Bank building, Lockport, N. Y., at once.

Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy

THE FIRST AND ONLY OSTEOPATHIC COLLEGE which has complied with all the requirements of the Board of Regents of New York.

THE ONLY OSTEOPATHIC COLLEGE which requires all students to pursue a four years' course of eight months each.

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For Catalogue and further information address the Registrar.

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Illinois Annual Meeting at Chicago

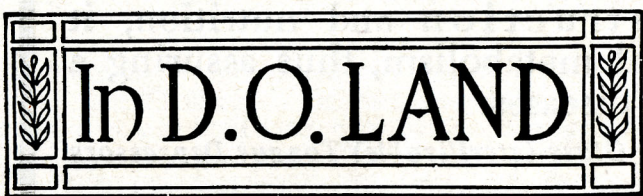
THE Illinois Osteopathic Association announces its annual meeting July 24th at the La Salle Hotel.

All Osteopaths practicing in Illinois are herewith extended a cordial invitation to attend this meeting.

Business of importance will be transacted. It will be devoted mainly to the legislative situation in this state; papers will be read and by thorough discussion every angle and phase of the subject will be threshed out.

Come and take your part in it. Say what you think and help by your presence and activity to make this meeting one of profit to yourself and the profession.

You will be made welcome whether you are a member of the association or not. If you are not—you will become one after you see what there is in it for you in belonging. And we will be glad to have you become a member. We also need you. *Come.—A. P. Kottler, D. O., Secretary and Treasurer.*



Alchemy, astrology, augury, palmistry and allopath medicine are all one. None is scientific, for none is founded on Nature.—*June Philistine.*

Interesting Cases Discussed.

At the May meeting of the A. T. Still Osteopathic Association of Massachusetts, Dr. John J. Howard presented a case of asthma and Dr. F. A. Dennette a case of congestion of the liver. Both were interesting cases.

New Member on Missouri State Board.

Gov. Hadley of Missouri has appointed Dr. W. J. Deeming, of Brookfield, a member of the State Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration, to succeed Dr. A. L. McKenzie, of Kansas City.

Nebraska Examinations.

The Nebraska State Board of Osteopathy will hold its next state examination at the state capitol at Lincoln on Friday and Saturday, July 7th and 8th. For particulars address the secretary, Dr. C. B. Atzen, 412 Omaha Nat. Bank building., Omaha, Neb.

Graduation Exercises at Still College.

A class of thirty students was graduated from the Still College of Osteopathy, Des Moines, Iowa, May 24th, when appropriate exercises were held. Dr. C. W. Johnson, Dean of the college, made the presentation address, and Dr. S. L. Taylor, president of the college, conferred the degrees.

Meeting of Northeastern Pennsylvania Association.

The regular meeting of the Northeastern Pennsylvania Association was held May 13th, at Scranton. Papers read were "Malaria," by Dr. Margaret Evans, of Wilkes-Barre; "Cancer" by Dr. Perkins, of Scranton; "Nasal Trouble" by Dr. McCullum, of Dorranceton. Refreshments were served and a pleasant social session was enjoyed.

Washington State Meeting.

The second annual convention of the Washington Osteopathic Association was held June 3rd at Spokane. A number of good papers were presented on the program. Officers elected were: President, Dr. H. F. Morse, Wenatchee; vice-president, Dr. Frank Holmes, Spokane; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. E. Caster, Spokane.

Vermont Examinations.

The Vermont State Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration will hold its next meeting in Barre, July 20th and 21st, for the examination of applicants for certificates to practice osteopathy. Application should be made to the secretary one month before above named dates.—*Lewis D. Martin, D. O., secretary.*

Test Case in Indiana.

Dr. A. W. Tindall, of Hartford City, Indiana, has been arrested under charge of practicing medicine without a license. The local drug physicians are back of the suit and it is being made a test case. Dr. Tindall will have the support of the State Association, and he feels confident that the charge against him will be dismissed.

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Kansas Special Train to Chicago Convention.

The osteopaths of Kansas will have a special car from Kansas City to Chicago for the National Convention. It will leave Kansas City at 7:30 p. m. July 23d, over the Santa Fe, and arrive in Chicago 9:15 a. m. on the 24th. All that can join at Kansas City from the neighboring states will be welcome.—*G. B. Wolf, D. O., secretary.*

Philadelphia June Class Festivities.

Commencement exercises of the June class of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, Philadelphia, were held June 1st. Rev. Dr. Francis C. Putnam, of Wayne, Pa., delivered the doctorate address, and Dr. Charles J. Muttart, retiring dean of the college, conferred the degrees. There were thirty graduates. A special prize of twenty-five dollars in gold donated by Dr. J. Ivan Dufur was awarded to the members of the class who took the best set of notes on the lectures on Osteopathic Symptomatology and Practice during the year.

Pacific College Exercises.

Exercises for the June graduating class of the Pacific College of Osteopathy, Los Angeles, Calif., were held June 15th. The address to the graduating class was by Dr. Olive Clarke, and the degrees were conferred by Dr. C. A. Whiting, president of the college. A very nice musical program was carried out. There were twenty-two graduates.

Claims Big Damages.

A suit has been commenced against Dr. O. F. Heisley of Salem, Oregon, by one B. B. Herrick, Jr., claiming \$10,000 damages as a result of burns received during an alcohol treatment for rheumatism. The plaintiff alleges that Dr. Heisley, in using an alcohol lamp in connection with a treatment, permitted the alcohol to become ignited, severely burning the patient.

Justice Putnam's Decision Affirmed.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York State sitting in Brooklyn, May 12th, affirmed the judgment of Justice Putnam in refusing to grant Dr. Charles S. Bandel, a mandamus to compel the recognition by the city Board of Health of a death certificate signed by an osteopath. The case will be carried to the Court of Appeals by Congressman Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Dr. Bandel.

Boston Meeting and Election.

At the annual meeting of the Boston Osteopathic Society, held June 3rd, Dr. C. R. Clemens gave a demonstration of "Specific Technique." Dr. Julia C. Clarke and Dr. George W. Goode each discussed one of their most interesting cases. Officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. George W. Goode; vice-president, Dr. Mary A. Small; secretary-treasurer, Dr. W. A. Smith; curator, Dr. Frank M. Vaughn; directors, Dr. John J. Howard, Dr. Kendall L. Achorn.

Southwest Michigan Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Southwest-Michigan Osteopathic Association was held May 6th at Kalamazoo. Program subject—Rheumatism. "Diagnosis and Prognosis," Dr. Frances Platt; "Sequelae," Dr. R. B. Peebles; "Diet," Dr. Guy C. Lathrop; "Treatment," Dr. R. A. Glezen. We are glad to note that the district meetings are being better attended, but there are still a number who never attend any meetings of district or state.—*Frances Platt, D. O., secretary.*

Osteopathic Testimony with Skeleton.

Acting as expert witness in the case of Mrs. Christina Haines against the Rock Springs Park Company and the East Liverpool Traction and Light Company, Dr. Glyde W. Bumpus, of East Liverpool, Ohio, made a demonstration in court of the nature of the injuries claimed to have been sustained by the plaintiff, by means of a skeleton which was brought into court for his use. Mrs. Haines is suing for \$25,000 for injuries sustained from a fall on a flight of steps at Rock Springs Park, September 19, 1909. Dr. Bumpus' testimony was to the effect that the injuries sustained will be permanent.

A. S. O. Exercises.

The June graduating class of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., numbers one hundred and eighty-seven members. There were also nine graduates from the post graduate course. John T. Barker, of La Plata, Speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives, made the address to the graduating class. On May 29th one hundred and forty-seven members of the class took the Missouri State Board Examination, the examination being conducted by Dr. J. B. Cole, Columbia, president of the board; Dr. V. H. Greenwood, Buffalo, secretary; Dr. A. G. Hildreth, St. Louis, treasurer; Dr. W. G. Deeming, Brookfield; and Dr. John Bell, Hannibal.

Georgia Convention.

The eighth annual convention of the Georgia Osteopathic Association was held June 2nd and 3rd at Savannah. Among those who contributed to the program were Dr. W. Banks Meacham, of Ashville, N. C., Dr. C. E. Lorenz, of Columbus, Dr. Ida Ulmer, of Dublin, Dr. F. Muir Turner, Savannah, Dr. W. H. Bowdoin, of Atlanta, Dr. M. C. Hardin, of Atlanta, Dr. W. G. Waters, of Athens, Dr. Mary M. Lucas, of Thomasville. Officers elected were: President, Dr. F. Muir Turner, Savannah; vice-president, Dr. W. H. Bowdoin, Atlanta; secretary, Dr. G. M. Phillips, Atlanta; assistant secretary, Dr. James Gorin, Savannah, Dr. J. W. Elliott, of Cordele, was chosen as a delegate to the A. O. A. convention.

Dr. Jenette Bolles, of Denver, on Busy Tour.

Dr. Jenette Hubbard Bolles, of Denver, returned the latter part of last month from an extended trip to Washington, D. C., New York, and other eastern cities. While in Washington she attended the national meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also the Inter-National Child Welfare Congress as a delegate from Colorado. As chairman of the State Child Hygiene Committee of the Mother's Congress, she read a paper before the Child Welfare Congress on "The Rights of the Baby." On her return trip she was a guest of the Ohio Osteopathic Association at Columbus, and delivered an address before that society. At St. Louis she visited Dr. Hildreth and later spent a day with the "Old Doctor" in Kirksville.

Iota Tau Sigma Enters Littlejohn College.

The Sigma Upsilon Fraternity of the Littlejohn College and Hospital, of Chicago, is pleased to announce that it has been absorbed by the National Osteopathic Fraternity, Iota Tau Sigma, as Zeta Chapter. Three national officers, Dr. J. K. Goodrich, Dr. Thomas K. Richards and Dr. Ninkle, of Alpha Chapter, Kirksville, did the initiation work. Dr. Hutchins, of Gamma Chapter, Los Angeles, was a visitor. Dr. W. A. Ford was elected president, Dr. O. W. Messick, secretary, Dr. Max Meyer, treasurer. There were fourteen charter members; Dr. W. A. Ford, Dr. James Scallon, Dr. Lucas, Dr. Allen, Dr. Early, Dr. William Goddard, Dr. C. W. Messick, Dr. O. W. Messick, Dr. L. Steward, Dr. George M. McGregor, Dr. Max Meyer, Dr. Wm. McGregor, Dr. Ira McCall and Dr. Proctor.

New York City Meeting.

The Osteopathic Society of the City of New York held their regular meeting May 27th at the Waldorf-Astoria. The lecture of the evening was delivered by Dr. L. von H. Gerdine, of Kirksville, on the subject "General Nerve Pathology and the Classification of Nervous Diseases According to Pathological Findings." Officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. N. D. Mattison, Manhattan; vice president, Dr. M. M. Henney, Brooklyn; secretary, Dr. Richard Wanless, Manhattan; treasurer, Dr. C. R. Rogers, Manhattan. A committee was appointed to select a site for an osteopathic hospital and clinic, and Dr. C. F. Bandel announced that as soon as proper recognition was given to osteopathy by the state a prominent New York City man has promised to build the hospital and give it an endowment of one million dollars.

Woodmen of the World Will Not Appoint Osteopathic Examiners.

Replying of yours of May 2nd, stating that you saw an article in *The Osteopathic Physician* to the effect that the W. O. W. included osteopathic physicians among their examiners. Several years ago I appointed two or three osteopaths as an experiment, but am not appointing any more.

I presume the article in question was authorized by one of the physicians appointed by us several years ago. It is really misleading if it is still being published. The question of appointing osteopaths has naturally been agitated considerably, but it has been decided that it would be unwise to appoint them.

I trust, however, that anyone who may experience a feeling of disappointment in this matter will understand there is no personal feeling in the matter whatever. Sincerely, *A. D. Cloyd, Sovereign Physician, Woodmen of the World, May 5th.*

Chicago City Meeting and Election.

The regular meeting of the Chicago Osteopathic Association was held at the La Salle Hotel on Thursday, June 1st. It was decided at this meeting to send a special invitation to every osteopath in the state, to be present at the state and national conventions, and a request will also be made to the different osteopaths in the city to make arrangements, as far as it is possible, to close their office during convention week, and attend the different sessions, and assist us in the entertainment of our visitors, and it is hoped that every one will respond.

At the election of officers for the ensuing year, Dr. Walter E. Elfrink was elected president, Dr. D. Hunt Gallagher vice-president, and Dr. Arthur H. Tuttle, re-elected secretary and treasurer. To fill vacancies on the board of directors, Dr. Fred Bishoff was elected for three-year term and Dr. Almeda J. Goodspeed for one year term.—*Arthur H. Little, D. O., secretary-treasurer.*

California State Convention.

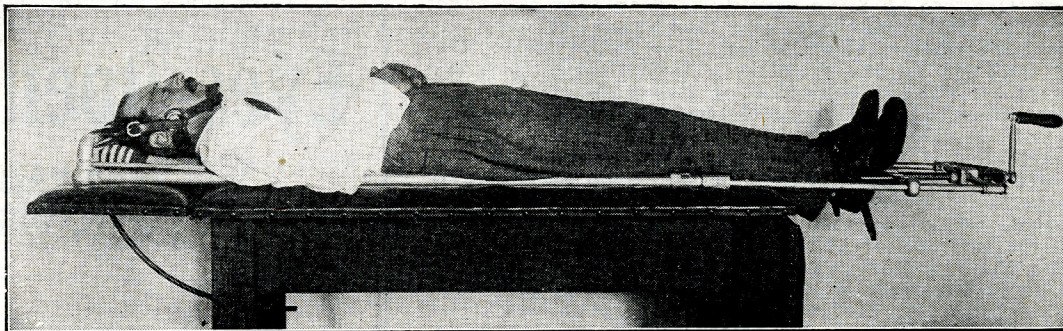
The tenth annual meeting of the California Osteopathic Association was held at Los Angeles, June 1st, 2nd and 3rd. It was one of the most successful conventions in the history of the Association, there being an attendance of something like 200 delegates. The program was full of interest and the illustrated stereopticon lectures were well attended. The illustrated lectures were given in Choral Hall of the Auditorium building. One was by Dr. Louisa Burns, her subject being "The Function of the Nervous System," another was by Dr. Curtis W. Brigham, his subject being "The Borderland of Pathology." The visiting delegates were royally entertained, the Chamber of Commerce taking parties out over the water and for trolley rides to the suburbs of the city. Officers elected were: President, Dr. L. L. Haight, Los Angeles; first vice president, Dr. Martha Barmby, Berkeley; second vice-president, Dr. E. B. Furgesson, secretary, Dr. E. E. York, San Francisco, treasurer, Dr. H. M. Frazier, Oakland; trustees, Dr. J. L. Adams, Dr. E. S. Merrill, and Dr. D. C. Farnum. The convention closed with a banquet at the Angelus Hotel, at which Dain L. Tasker acted as toastmaster. Responses were made by Dr. Susan O. Harris, Dr. L. L. Haight, Dr. Grace Schilling, Dr. A. B. Shaw, Dr. May V. Stewart, Dr. W. R. Laughlin, and Dr. J. T. Ruddy.

Annual Meeting Iowa Association.

The annual meeting of the Iowa Osteopathic Association was held May 24th and 25th at Des Moines, the Still College of Osteopathy being used as a meeting place. Dr. George A. Still, of Kirksville, was one of the principal speakers, his subject being "Osteopathic Treatment in Surgical Cases." Dr. Carrie B. Collier, of Clarinda, gave a paper on "Innominate Lesions and Their Effect

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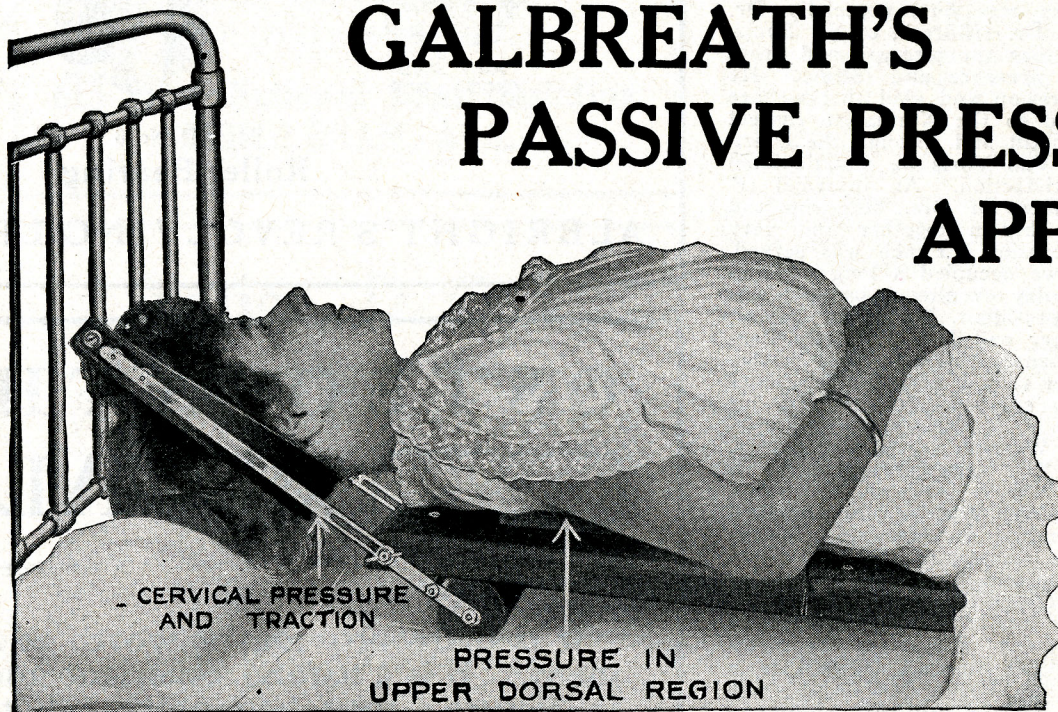


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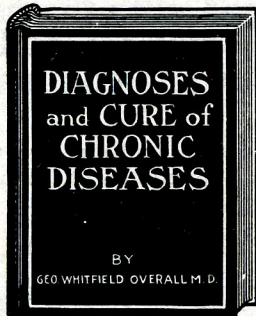
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IN his new book, now in press, the author lays great stress, upon correct diagnosis; and traces the sources of practically all chronic diseases to six different lesions. He has demonstrated that Rheumatism, Sciatica, Uric-Acid, Neuresthenia, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, etc., etc., are not idiopathic diseases, but they are dependent upon causes, and when these are located, or correctly diagnosed, and their sources are removed, then all the symptomatic conditions disappear, and from seventy to ninety-five per cent of all such diseases are curable.

There is but little science or skill in the treatment of acute, contagious or infectious diseases, as they have their course to run; but there is plenty of room in every town for one physician capable of diagnosing and curing of chronic diseases.

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Lest we forget! A. O. A. National Convention, Chicago, July 25th-28th, 1911.

A. O. A. National Convention, Chicago, July, 1911.

Upon Health." On the evening of May 24th a banquet was held, following which the association in body attended the commencement exercises of Still College. On May 25th Dr. G. W. Weddell, of Still College, gave an address on "The Significance of Osteopathic Factors in Gastro-Intestinal Disturbances," and Dr. A. W. Peterson, of Hawarden, read a paper on "Experiences With Renal Calculi." Important matters that came up for discussion were the legislative situation; the right of Iowa osteopaths to give treatment in the State hospitals, at Clarinda, Mount Pleasant, Independence and Cherokee; and the attitude of the Federal government in regard to the National Bureau of Health. Officers elected were: President, Dr. Della B. Caldwell, Des Moines; first vice-president, Dr. A. E. Hook, Cherokee; second vice-president, Dr. H. H. Hitchcock, Vinton; secretary, Dr. Carrie B. Collier, Clarinda; treasurer, Dr. L. O. Thompson, Red Oak; trustees, Dr. J. R. Bullard, Marshalltown; Dr. T. C. Stephenson, Cedar Falls; Dr. J. C. Baughman, Burlington, and Dr. A. E. Hook, Cherokee.

Kansas Wants National Convention.

The tenth annual convention of the Kansas Osteopathic Association at Emporia May 19th and 20th, was declared the best meeting in the history of the K. O. A. Prof. J. H. Glotfelter of the state Normal delivered the address of welcome, in the absence of Mr. William A. White, who was called out of town that morning. Response by Dr. Doane, of Parsons, was followed by address of the president, Dr. F. M. Godfrey, of Holton, after which we took up the regular order. The program was fine, especially Dr. Conner, of Kansas City, and Dr. Hildreth, of St. Louis. We can not emphasize too much the pleasure and profit derived from Dr. Hildreth's presence and lecture. He makes us proud of our profession and glad that we are osteopaths. We were invited to the Normal to inspect a \$700.00 papier-maché mannikin and through the courteous efforts of Prof. W. H. Van Voris we disarticulated and examined it to our satisfaction. An informal reception was given in the offices of Drs. Morrison and Pierson. The rooms were thrown together and very prettily decorated for the occasion. Punch was served. For luncheons and dinners we occupied a long table in the Whitley Hotel and Saturday evening a banquet was served. The newly elected president, Dr. J. H. Bower, of Salina, acted as toastmaster and Drs. Hildreth, Bennesson, Waters, Trabue, Doane, Morrison and others responded. Dr. W. J. Conner sang a verse of "Crutches for Sale," which all heartily enjoyed. The officers for the year are: President, Dr. J. H. Bower, Salina; vice-president, Dr. E. B. Waters, Wichita; secretary-treasurer, Dr. G. B. Wolf, Ottawa. The next meeting place is Topeka.

The K. O. A. joined with the Wichita and Southern Kansas associations in extending an invitation to the A. O. A. to come to Wichita, Kansas, in 1912. We will try our best to entertain them and we feel that we can. While we have not the attractions that some cities have, we are certainly conveniently located, as we are right in the center of the United States. Kansas is the birthplace of osteopathy and believe we are entitled to a convention. Wichita has a fine Forum that seats 6,000 people, good hotels and the best of railroad facilities.—G. B. Wolf, D. O., Secretary.

New England Association Meeting.

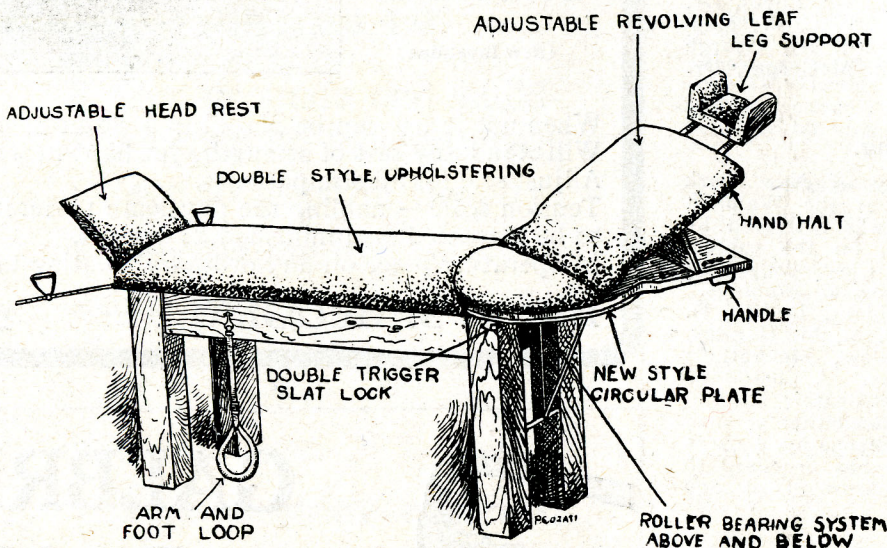
The seventh annual convention of the New England Osteopathic Association was held at the Bay State Hotel, Worcester, Mass., on May 19th and 20th. About 200 osteopaths were in attendance from the New England States, New York, and New Jersey. The program included:

"Demonstration—Physiological Exercise," Dr. George W. Reid, Worcester; "Peritonitis," Dr. Frederick W. Gottschalk, Boston; "Bronchitis," Dr. Effie L. Rogers, Boston; "Orthopedic Surgery and Osteopathy, Their Relations and Their Vital Divergencies," Dr. Ralph K. Smith, Boston; "Statistics," Dr. Florence A. Covey, Portland; "Relation of the Straight Spine to Human Efficiency," Dr. Martin W. Peck, Lynn; "Herpes Zoster," Dr. J. H. Corbin, Westfield, N. J.; "Hernia," Dr. E. F. M. Wendelstadt, New York; "Infantile Paralysis from a Personal View Point," Dr. Albert Fisher, Syracuse, N. Y.; "Treatment," Dr. Harry W. Conant, Cambridge; "Fourth Dimension," Dr. E. E. Tucker, New York; "Common Accidents and Their Treatment," Dr. Joseph Ferguson, Brooklyn; "Correction of Lateral Curvature," Dr. William H. Jones, Marlboro; "Conservation, Patient and Operator," Dr. Charles C. Teall, Fulton, N. Y.; "Treatment," Dr. George W. McPherson, Claremont, N. H.; "Publicity," Dr. John J. Howard, Franklin; "Arthritis," Dr. Kendall L. Achorn, Boston; "A Little Ramble Along Unfrequented Paths," Dr. E. M. Downing, York, Pa.; "Treatment of the Liver," Dr. Helen G. Sheehan, Boston; "Bright's Disease," Dr. Robert H. Nichols, Boston; "Problems Outside the Operating Room," Dr. H. L. Chiles, New York, Secretary A. O. A.; "Why?" Dr. Arthur M. Lane, Boston; "Intestinal Disorders," Dr. George W. Riley, New York; "Rib Lesions and Their Adjustment," Dr. A. McWilliams, Boston; "Diagnosis," Dr. L. Van Horn Gardine, A. S. O. Faculty, Kirksville, Mo.; "Lesions and Spinal Cord Diseases," Dr. A. H. Gleason, Worcester.

Officers elected were: President, Dr. Geo. W. Goode, Boston, Mass.; first vice-president, Dr. Geo. W. Reid, Worcester, Mass.; second vice-president, Dr. Margaret B. Carleton, Keene, N. H.; third vice-president, Dr. Sophronia T. Rosebrook, Portland, Me.; secretary, Dr. Eva G. Reid, Worcester, Mass.; treasurer, Dr. Clarence H. Wall, Providence, R. I.

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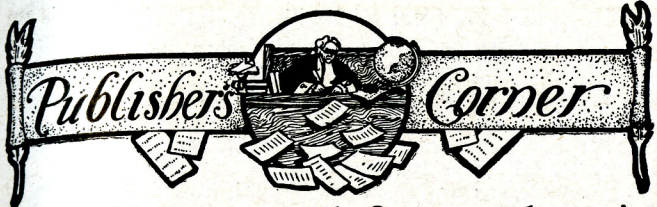
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By-the-way, remember! A. O. A. National Convention, Chicago, July 25th-28th, 1911. Headquarters, La Salle Hotel.

By-the-way, remember! A. O. A. National Convention, Chicago, July 25th-28th, 1911. Headquarters, La Salle Hotel.



Typhoid Fever and Osteopathy—An Exceptionally Interesting Popular Discussion Presented in July Issue of Osteopathic Health

THE July issue of *Osteopathic Health* is a new departure. Almost the entire issue is devoted to a discussion of typhoid fever, its cause and treatment and the special value of osteopathic therapeutics in combating the disease. Thinking men and women everywhere will be vastly interested in reading this exceedingly informative article. It puts osteopathy on a high scientific plane, and will help you immensely in winning the respect and support of intelligent people. Of course, many osteopathic practitioners do not take typhoid cases, their practice being confined to chronic cases, but the great value of the issue, from the publicity point of view, is that it demonstrates the merit of osteopathy in all curable cases; for if osteopathy is the most sane, safe and successful treatment for typhoid fever, as it is shown to be, then by virtue of that fact it logically follows that it is the most sane, most safe, and most satisfactory and successful treatment for a wide range of acute diseases; and further, if the osteopath is equipped and competent to combat these acute onslaughts, then surely he can be safely entrusted with the care of chronic cases with the highest expectation of gratifying results. This in brief is the scope and purpose of this exhaustive and painstaking discussion of typhoid fever. It is made a basis from which to prove the just claim of osteopathy for recognition as a broad comprehensive system. This July issue of *Osteopathic Health* makes the best kind of popular osteopathic reading for the summer. It is so interesting that people would read it at odd moments while at the seashore, in the mountains, or at any other summer resort, and without doubt your neighbors and friends who stay at home will appreciate it. The entire edition should be promptly placed in the hands of the public, for this is a real opportunity for effective summer publicity work. If you appreciate good literature and know the value of seizing the psychological moment, you will get busy at once and arrange to put copies of this July *Osteopathic Health* in the hands of your patients and prospects without delay.

RALPH ARNOLD, Assistant Manager,
THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY.



Dr. C. A. Kaiser, formerly of Herkimer, N. Y., has succeeded to the practice of the late Dr. Geo. H. Pontius, of Lockport. Dr. Clara H. Kaiser will continue the office at Herkimer until some good osteopath can be secured for that office. It is an excellent opportunity and we hope that the place will not be long vacant.

After an absence from active practice of a year and a half, on account of severe illness, Dr. Lewis W. Allen, formerly of Springfield, Mass., has re-entered practice, having offices at Suites 24-25 Davenport building, Greenfield, Mass. Dr. Allen says he feels that he has sufficiently recovered his health to make it safe for him to attack hard work again, and he feels that he has good prospects for success in Greenfield.

On account of rebuilding, Dr. Chas. E. Ross, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, has been compelled to remove his offices from the Grand Opera House building to the Merchant's National Bank building. He has, however, secured good quarters.

Dr. Mae Vanderburgh, formerly of San Francisco, has purchased the practice of Dr. Steen, Metropole building, Honolulu. It is a good location, being opposite the Royal Hawaiian Hotel.

HEADACHES! No Drugs!

G-H Headache Appliance relieves headaches, sick headaches, pains in and about the eyes, almost every affliction of head and face.

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Dr. V. V. Everson, formerly of Coffeyville, Kansas, has located at Toulon, Illinois. He is making preparations to cultivate a good acquaintance and work up a nice practice.

Dr. Matthew T. Mayes, of Springfield, Mass., has removed his office from 351 Main street, to 259 State street, which is one of the best locations in the educational center of the city. The corner is occupied by a fine twenty-room house, which Dr. Mayes has just purchased, and which he has fitted up for his residence and office combined. It is situated just five minutes' walk from the business center of the city. We congratulate Dr. Mayes on the success he has attained, both financially and as a physician.

Dr. Arthur Taylor and Dr. Lily Taylor have formed a partnership at Stillwater, Minn. Dr. Arthur Taylor has sold his practice at Northfield to Dr. Adam Baker, formerly of Dubuque, Iowa.

Dr. Dayton B. Holcomb and Dr. Anna L. Holcomb, of Chicago, have secured an office at No. 902 Stewart building, No. 102 N. State street, where they have a very desirable and convenient location.

Dr. W. E. Owen, of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., has just returned from an extended tour through the Southwest and Mexico, returning via the West Indies.

In our last issue a change of address of Dr. Howard T. Crawford, Boston, Mass., from 673 Boylston street, to 22 Hancock street, was recorded. This was an error. Dr. Crawford has not changed his Boston office, but has purchased a new residence at 22 Hancock street, in the suburb of Lexington.

Dr. George I. Spivey, of Corpus Christi, Texas, is staying in Chicago taking the McCormick special course in Oph thalmology and Dietetics. He will stay in Chicago long enough to take in the National Convention of the A. S. O.

Dr. C. Roy Clemens, of the last January class of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, has successfully passed the Massachusetts examination and will locate in Boston.

Dr. M. Hook of Hutchinson, Kansas, is taking a protracted rest and vacation at Manitou, Colorado. He says he is pretty well worked down, but that it is great out in that mountainous country.

A committee from the Faculty of the Hospital Medical College, of Atlanta, Ga., called on Dr. M. C. Hardin not long ago and offered him the chair of Physiology in their institution. Dr. Hardin declined as he did not feel that he had time to undertake the work. Dr. Hardin has also been honored by Vanderbilt University. At the recent commencement exercises of that institution Dr. Hardin received the post graduate degree of M. A.

Dr. John A. Bell, of Hannibal, Mo., has been elected president of the State Board of Examination and Registration.

Dr. Wilfred R. Harris, president of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, and his mother, have gone to the coronation in London. They will return in the early fall.

Dr. Ada A. Achorn, of Boston, is making a tour of Europe. She will be the guest of Dr. Georgiana Watson of London at the coronation exercises.

Dr. Carl L. Watson, of Boston, is now making his visit to his outside patients in a Ford automobile.

Dr. H. W. Maltby, of Chicago, has been promoted from Junior House Surgeon to Senior Surgeon at the Physician's and Surgeon's Medical College. This is the first time in the history of the institution that an osteopathic student has been thus honored.

The whole "Dahms" family appeared before Judge Goodnow in the Chicago Municipal Court, May 18th. They were there for the purpose of having him perform a double marriage ceremony. Miss Lillian M. Dahms became Mrs. Chauncey W. Ackley, and Mrs. Ida M. Dahms became Mrs. Isaac E. Ferguson. G. W. Dahms and A. W. Dahms were witnesses to the ceremony. Dr. C. W. Ackley is a well known osteopath of Chicago, having offices in the auditorium building.

Dr. Edward B. and Dr. Ida J. Hart, of 369 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., have engaged a cottage at Thousand Island Park, and will enjoy themselves there during the months of July and August, incidentally attending to the wants of suffering humanity on the Island as they may be called upon.

We are in receipt of a postal card from Dr. F. E. Moore, from Rome, dated May 4th, showing a view of a room in the basement of the Capuccini Church, which is entirely decorated from the ground to the ceiling with the bones of monks. There are some seven or eight rooms thus decorated, and it is said they are the remains of some 4,000 monks and were accumulated between the years 1627 and 1870. The bones and skulls are ranged in artistic patterns and make a very striking and weird appearance.

Dr. W. L. Laslett, whose residence office is at 16 Hastings street, West Roxbury, Mass., and whose city address has been at 755 Boylston street, Boston, has been obliged to change his Boston office for the reason that the building is being remodeled and the tenants have been ordered to vacate. Dr. Laslett goes to 673 Boylston street on July 1st, but there will be no change in his residence address.

Dr. H. A. Greene, who has been in practice at 202 McTownlee building, Knoxville, Tenn., has sold his practice in that city to Dr. George J. Gooch, of Owensboro. Dr. Gooch assumed charge of the practice June 1st. Dr. Greene has arranged to practice at Maryville, which is about sixteen miles south of Knoxville, but previous to taking hold of this new field he will enjoy a month's rest in the Smoky mountains.

Locations and Removals

- Dr. Clinton E. Achorn, from 25 Broad street, to 26 West 35th street, New York City.
- Dr. L. W. Allen, from Westport, N. Y., to 24 Davenport building, Greenfield, Mass.
- Dr. Adam Baker, at Northfield, Minn.
- Dr. Leland Guy Baugher, from 215 Pine street, to 217 N. Second street, Harrisburg, Pa.
- Dr. E. D. Barber, from Keith & Perry building, to 405 Hall building, Kansas City, Mo.
- Dr. H. H. Bell, from Kirksville, Mo., to Wilburn, Va.
- Dr. H. R. Bell, from Fort Atkinson, to Berlin, Wis.
- Dr. A. O. Brewer, from Bellingham, to Goldenate, Wash.
- Dr. D. H. Clouse, from Sterling, to Loveland, Colo.
- Dr. Wilbur H. Clark from Arroyo Grande, to 1140 Garden street, San Luis Obispo, Cal.
- Dr. C. J. Chrestensen, from Boulder, Colo., to 15 Y. M. C. A. building, Keokuk, Iowa.
- Dr. A. E. Cole, from Kirksville, Mo., to 311 Kinsey street, Richmond, Ind.
- Dr. Carl F. Chrestensen, from Brookings, S. D., to Trowbridge building, Waseca, Minn.
- Dr. Arthur E. Dewey, from 6th and Locust streets to 302 Utica building, Des Moines, Iowa.
- Dr. C. B. Doron, from Kirksville, Mo., to 33 Vick Park B., Rochester, N. Y.
- Dr. V. V. Everson, from Coffeyville, Kansas, to Toulon, Ill.
- Dr. G. A. Gamble, from 615 Boston building, to 608-609 McIntyre building, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- Dr. Ferd Goodfellow, from Lihue Kanai, to 60-61 Young building, Honolulu, T. H.
- Dr. Axel Emil Gibson, from Los Angeles, to Beaumont, Cal.
- Dr. Emilie L. Greene, from 1008 Trude building, to 1312 Lunt avenue, Chicago, Ill.
- Dr. Susan Orpha Harris, from 1459 Franklin street, to Maskey building, 46 Kearney street, San Francisco, Calif.
- Dr. Dayton B. Holcomb, from Steinway Hall building, to 902 Stewart building, Chicago, Ill.
- Drs. Clifford and Anna Gerow Howells, from Asbury Park, to 314 Verona street, Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.
- Dr. Bismarck Hoxie, from Washington, to Bound Brook, N. J.
- Dr. L. A. Harris, from Kirksville, Mo., to Waitsburg, Wash.
- Dr. O. R. Hurd, from Kirksville, Mo., to 4 Fargo building, Merriam Park, St. Paul, Minn.
- Dr. Gordon G. Ives, from Fresno, to Selma, Calif.
- Dr. M. E. Ilgenfritz, from Garner, to Osceola, Iowa.
- Dr. Elizabeth Johnson, from 132 W. Main street, to 405 Colcord building, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- Dr. F. B. Keller, from Elizabeth, to 18 Beach street, Arlington, N. J.
- Dr. F. E. Keebler, from Kirksville, Mo., to 702 W. Sewanee street, Fitzgerald, Ga.
- Dr. Chas. H. Lyke, from 700 Broadway to 348 Mint Arcade building, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Dr. G. B. Lord, from Mattoon to Marshall, Ill.
- Dr. J. B. Lenhart, from 956 Park View avenue to 1732 W. 48th street, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Dr. W. L. Laslett, from 755 to 673 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.
- Dr. Mathew T. Mayes, from 351 Main street, to 259 State street, Springfield, Mass.
- Dr. Coyt Moore, from Hammond, to Baton Rouge, La.
- Dr. E. B. Mitchell, from Atlanta, Ga., to Jonesboro, Tenn.
- Dr. L. B. Mason, from Dominion block to Sherlock block, Lethbridge, Alta., Can.
- Dr. W. C. McDonald, from Romney, to Hanging Rock, W. Va.
- Dr. A. J. Molyneaux, from Philadelphia, Pa., to 196 Academy street, Jersey City, N. J.
- Dr. G. M. McCole, from Kirksville, Mo., to Noblesville, Ind.
- Dr. Geo. W. Moore, Jr., from Kirksville, Mo., to New Hope, Pa.
- Dr. Geo. H. Newton, from Memphis, Tenn., to Tampico, Ill.
- Dr. Victoria Nash, from Titusville, Pa., to 969 Spitzer building, Toledo, Ohio.
- Dr. E. O. Peterson, from Hall's theater building, to Rooms 1-2 Scott building, LaPorte, Ind.
- Dr. Emma Purnell, from Lancaster, to 309 Arcade building, Harrisburg, Pa.
- Dr. Frances A. Perry, from Hudson, to 225 State street, Albany, N. Y.
- Dr. Mary A. Pruitt, from Henderson, Ky., to 4610 N. Robey street, Chicago, Ill.
- Dr. H. S. Richardson, from Los Angeles, to Bishop, Calif.
- Dr. Cyrus N. Ray, from Mansfield, La., to Abilene, Texas.

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- Dr. W. J. Stone, from New York, N. Y., to 108 Central avenue, Oil City, Pa.
- Dr. Arthur Taylor, from Northfield, to Torinus blk., Stillwater, Minn.
- Dr. D. Orval Thompson, from Beardstown, to Post Office building, Sycamore, Ill.
- Dr. Frances Hamblet Thoms, from 1521 15th avenue, to The Windsor, Sixth and Union streets, Seattle, Wash.
- Dr. Robert T. Tisdale, from San Francisco, to 2163 Grove street, Oakland, Calif.
- Dr. Mae Vanderburgh, from San Francisco, Cal., to Metropole building, Honolulu, T. H.
- Dr. O. M. Walker, from National Union block, to 29 East Blackwell street, Dover, N. J.
- Dr. A. G. Willits, from Syndicate building, to Warner building, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Dr. Chas. C. Wageley, from Union boulevard, to 202 Ozark building, St. Louis, Mo.
- Drs. Wolfe & Wolfe, from Carthage, to Aurora, Mo.
- Dr. Paul B. Wallace, from Oshkosh, to Omro, Wis.
- Dr. O. G. Weed, at 402 Corby-Forssee building, St. Joseph, Mo.
- Dr. John W. Wallace, from 1705 Oxford street, to 1703 Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Partnership Formed

Dr. Arthur Taylor and Dr. Lily Taylor, with offices at Torinus block, Stillwater, Minn.

Born

To Drs. Robert and Edna Ashcroft, Kingston, Ontario, June 9th, a daughter.

Died

Sadie Lucile, nine years of age, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. V. W. Sweet, Erie, Pa., June 7th, of acute Lymphatic Leucaemia.

Want Ads

WANTED—A. S. O. student desires position as assistant for summer. Address 254, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Office furniture, practice and residence in the largest town in N. E. Nebraska. Am only D. O. in the town and have been here seven years. Desire to take P. G. work. Address 253, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market street, Chicago.

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