

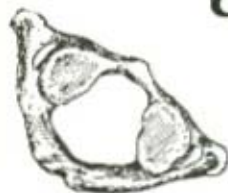
VOL. X

NUMBER 9

The Bulletin of



Atlas & Axis Clubs



DEVOTED
TO THE



SCIENCE OF OSTEOPATHY

MAY, 1909

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The Bulletin

OF THE ATLAS AND AXIS CLUBS.

VOLUME X.

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“MOTHER STILL.”

JESSIE L. CATLOW, D. O., BOONE, IOWA.

“Mother” is a genuine Saxon word with an import common to the race of man. In all the English language there is no word fraught with more tender meaning. To the individual it's interpretation may vary and yet to all it is the symbol of patience, self-denial, love, long suffering and sacrifice.



“MOTHER STILL.”

One of the first persons the so-journer or osteopath desires to meet when coming to Kirksville is “Mother Still.” All that the word implies you find personified in this woman. To presume to speak of her one should possess the tongue of a Demosthenese; to write of her, the pen of Shakespeare or Emmerson. It has been said, that the happiest women, like the happiest nations, have no history. Therefore, it is a difficult task to write of Mother Still. It has not been easy to get details of this beautiful life. Always modest and retiring, keeping self always in the back ground, it is impossible to draw her out to talk of herself.

Mother Still was born in New Field, Thompkins Co., New York, September 24, 1834. Her mother's maiden name was Phylancie Williams. Her father, Hon. Chas. M. Turner, M. D., was a physician of some note and at one time a member of the Legislature of New York. Although her mother died when Mother Still was two years old, leaving her with one sister, the mother of the late Guy D. Hulet, she was given the advantages of a college education and became a teacher. She was married Nov. 26, 1860, at Lanesville, Kans., to Dr. A. T. Still. During the war heart and hand were full in helping to care for the wounded soldiers. As the wife of an army physician she immediately began her life work of assisting her husband in his chosen profession, over and over again demonstrating that "Woman is the highest, holiest, and most precious gift to man."

Mother Still has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since childhood and the motherly face now to be seen at worship on Sabbath morning has cheered and blessed many a lonely heart.

The writer of this sketch will never forget one lonely day in Kirksville, when at the "Old Doctor's" invitation, "Come up home with me, I want you to meet Mother," she was brought into the presence of the silver haired, sweet faced old lady whose low, musical voice soothed and rested her and as the dear, old Mother talked of things nearest the heart, the lonely girl when she arose to go, felt uplifted and ready to resume the burden of student life at Kirksville.

Mother Still is a woman of rare business ability, of which even age has not deprived her. How often our regard for the "Old Doctor" has been increased by hearing him praise "Mother." She it was, who, while rearing her family believed in and assisted him in the early years of struggle and sacrifice, when times were hard and comforts few. While the "Old Doctor" labored, apparently alone, to give osteopathy to the world "Mother Still" has stood at his side, always true, always to be relied upon, proving that "No man ever reached the heights unless he felt the touch of some good woman's fingers, and no man's life has been strong unless he knew of that sweet sculpturing. From the day of his birth to the gate of his grave that hand is his ministering angel. It unlocks the door of glory and bids him win those honors for which fame keeps the key. It reaches out across the dark to touch him with gentle consolation and thrills him with his sweet tenderness. Holding to that offered hand man has climbed from the depths step by step blessing the gracious womanliness that offered it."

WHAT OSTEOPATHY CAN DO IN DISEASES OF WOMEN.

DR. GEO. M. LAUGHLIN.

(A lecture, in part, delivered before the Atlas Club, April 10th.)

The reason I have chosen this as my subject this evening is because this is the most extensive branch of our practice, particularly are our office patients mostly women hence, we most often treat diseases peculiar to that sex.

Mrs. Foraker once said that for relief given to women alone osteopathy has a right to exist as a school to itself.

In taking up this subject I do not mean to be uncomplimentary to the practice of surgery, as many cases cannot be cured otherwise. It is a valuable adjunct when skillfully applied. So we should know when it is indicated. However, there are thousands of women sacrificed, unnecessarily, to the knife. They should have had our method of treatment and thus escaped the surgeon's knife. But most of the cases operated upon in our Hospital here are sent by osteopaths. I have had many cases come to me who have had operations elsewhere and who have not been relieved and many not benefited at all. So when a case can be relieved by osteopathy it is by far the best and safest method of treatment.

I will enumerate some of the common disorders with causes and treatment for same. One of the most common of the ailments peculiar to women is irregular and painful menstruation, which is most always relieved by osteopathic methods, but this depends upon the cause of the trouble. There are hundreds of things which may act as causative factors, but among the more common causes are diseases of the ovaries and uterus. Also very frequently we find trouble at the 10th dorsal and 5th lumbar. Thousands of cases can be relieved by adjusting spinal and rib lesions, relaxing the muscles—in general, corrective spinal treatments. Lesions of the innominates, I believe, are most common of any causative factor of female disorders, and it often occurs as an anterior innominate. The limb affected is usually longer, there is tenderness over the sacro-iliac articulation, pain down the limb, at hip and over the anterior superior spine. Hence, by correcting the existing spinal muscular and innominate lesions relief can be given when, otherwise, surgery would be resorted to.

Another fairly common cause is tumor, which is not always relieved by osteopathy. Fibroids cause painful flooding. Malignant tumors cause irregular, painful and copious menstruation. Misplacement of the uterus is not as common a primary cause for these troubles as those

given above, but occurs frequently. There is in connection, however, most always some dorsal, lumbar or innominate lesion. Also prolapse is often found as a result of a large heavy congested uterus and weakened perineal floor which is often caused by lacerations at time of childbirth. I have seen a few cases of complete prolapse. In these cases, usually, are found spinal lesions, which should be corrected.

Of the versions and flexions of the uterus I find retroversions to be the most common. Where these tip back onto the rectum they cause constipation. One of the principal disturbances caused by these conditions is irritation to the sympathetic nerves, causing exhaustion of the entire nervous system, pain in the head and neck, weak eyes, etc. Individuals so effected are often neurotic in temperament. There are a very few who have such stable and resisting nervous systems as to not show any of these sympathetic symptoms. Anteversions often cause cystitis and frequent micturition. Most of these conditions are readily cured by osteopathy. There is another condition, however, less readily cured and that is where there is a tip of the uterus and adhesions have formed from inflammation, setting up constant irritation. In this type of cases surgical intervention is necessary to break up the adhesions and straighten up the uterus to better position. Surgery is also indicated to repair old lacerations of the perineum to strengthen the perineal floor and of lacerations of the cervix to remove the scar tissue which includes nerve terminals and causes reflex irritation. These operations are not difficult nor serious.

Nine out of ten of your cases can be cured by osteopathy. Examine carefully, and do not overlook the innervation to the parts. You will probably never see a case without some spinal abnormality. It will not always be primary, but it will be there just the same, and most cases can be cured without much local treatment if there are no adhesions and the flexures and versions are not too bad. Of course the more severe cases require local treatment, but do not give this too frequent. If it is applied judiciously, however, it is very good often relieving pain—curing headache, vomiting, hysteria, etc. I cured a case of severe vomiting by simply replacing uterus once a week for several weeks. I find that the bimannual method, with patient on her side, usually is sufficient to replace the uterus; but frequently it's good to put patient in knee-chest position, hence allowing the uterus to resume its normal position.

Instruments are sometimes needed. The "Old Doctor's" lever is very helpful in some cases. I use it about once in three months. Great care should be taken if sounds are used, as an unexperienced person may produce perforation and hence set up peritonitis. I have used this instru-

ment about a half dozen times in my practice. Occasionally the uterine dilator may be indicated. I will cite a case, which also illustrates the presence of the bony lesion in association. I had treated a young lady about two years who had severe pain each month at menstrual period, would go to bed for a week almost insane—often could not eat nor drink, it was a very bad condition. She had a bad right innominate which lesion I would fix and it would be out each time. Finally I found atresia. We gave the girl an anaesthetic and dilated the uterus, which cured the condition without another treatment, and has been well ever since. About a half dozen of a thousand cases need to be treated in this manner.

Osteopathy treats tumors. With other methods it is the rule to operate when any tumor appears of the uterus, ovary or breast. This, however, is not the osteopathic rule. In later life tumors in these regions are more likely to be malignant, hence the necessity for early operation in such cases. But in younger women a great many can be cured by osteopathic methods. For instance, we can cure a great many cases of fibroid tumors of the uterus. Nine out of ten come on slowly, hence giving us a chance to work on the condition. I would advise any woman to try osteopathy for a year before resorting to surgery. I am now treating a woman who, six weeks ago, had a tumor as large as an egg. I gave her one local treatment and treated spinally for a month, at the end of which time it was no larger than the end of my finger. This case showed lesions at the 10th dorsal and at 5th lumbar. This tumor had, perhaps, been there several months or years. Then for treatment, first correct the spinal lesions then break up adhesions, if there be any, and lift up the uterus as high as possible and in most cases results will be very satisfactory. If you cannot cure the case you can build up the general strength of the patient that she will be more able to undergo surgical operation. One great interference in operating is adhesions, which can be overcome to quite an extent by osteopathic treatment. In cancer we can relieve pain, but cannot cure the condition. I have treated a number of cases, and faithfully too, but the only cure I know of is very early operation, remove the cancer before metastases occur. But it is your duty to treat these cases if they will not submit to surgical treatment, hence you must know what you can do, and you should inform your patient, or friends, that you only expect to give temporary relief from pain. Some of the most illustrious men in the medical profession do not cure the largest per cent of cases, but they understand the conditions with which they meet. Osler doctored Tom Reed who died, but Osler knew that Tom Reed had Bright's disease. He knew what every practitioner should know, and that is the limits of his system.

When you get into practice do not be in too big a hurry to resort to surgery. Among the diseases of women there is practically only one condition in which you are justified in doing this, and that is in case of cancer. As most of the cases you get will be in women in the earlier part of life do not be in a hurry to resort to the knife, but treat them from three to six months and if you know your business you will relieve a large per cent of these cases.

I wish to say just one more word before closing and that is in regard to the status of osteopathy to-day. An alarm has been sounded, saying that osteopathy is going to the bad. This is a mistake. Business among our practitioners is better, and we are getting better results, we can teach better and we know more than we ever did before. Hence, there is no cause for alarm. Where there are sick people they will call you to treat them. Any man here, if he studies and tries, can make for himself both a name and a living.

* * *

TETANUS—A CASE REPORT.

DR. CHARLES F. KENNEY.

The case I wish to report was one to which I was called one morning about nine o'clock.

A woman about thirty years of age had, two days previously, been attacked with locked jaws and difficulty in swallowing, followed, a few hours later, by opisthotonus and impossibility of swallowing.

I was called by the husband's employer and sent to the house of the afflicted woman, neither she nor her husband having had experience with osteopaths before.

During the preceding two days mentioned the woman had been under the care of an M. D., who, as far as I could learn, had administered strychnin and morphin hyperdermically, and had not made a diagnosis.

On arriving at the house I found the patient on her abdomen with the upper part of her body raised upon her elbows. Her jaws were set about a quarter of an inch apart, her head drawn back, the entire anterior group of neck muscles contracted, temperature was 101 degrees, was perfectly conscious, and, apparently, not suffering much except at time of attacks. There were no other contractures except those of the jaw and neck. The attacks, or convulsions, consisted chiefly in an involvement of the muscles of the upper part of the trunk. Also she raised up on her hands, making desperate efforts for air.

I inquired first as to a history of an injury that might have caused tetanus, which was negative. I examined for traces of a wound, which was

also negative. I eliminated meningitis for several reasons, chief among which was the absence of hyperaesthesia. I inquired as to the dosage of strychnin, as the condition closely resembled strychnin poisoning, but as the first attack had started before the strychnin had been injected, and only one or two injections had been used, I eliminated strychnin poisoning. I also noted that the convulsions were not brought on by any external agents as excitement, my entrance to the room, etc., and that the jaws remained permanently locked and the hands and feet seemed free from the convulsive attacks. I next took up hysteria and was long in coming to a conclusion, as there was a history of a previous attack which assumed the form of a Bell's palsy, conferring itself to one side of face and suddenly disappearing, and of much neighborly troubles which might have been exciting causes. Her heart was about as would be expected. She had not urinated for twelve hours, nor drunk water for twenty-four hours.

I treated her neck and back generally which greatly relieved her. I ordered a tepid bath given, after which she was able to swallow a little hot water.

I was called again at one o'clock and found her worse. I treated her again, with temporary relief, and left but was called again at five o'clock and I determined to stay by the bedside. From five until seven o'clock the convulsions increased in frequency until but slight intermissions intervened between attacks. At seven she sank into a coma, with heavy breathing, with jaws still locked. In this condition she lay until nine when she gave a gasp and died.

I considered the case one of exceptional interest and decided it was an Idiopathic Tetanus, and write of it here chiefly for its diagnostic importance.

The M. D. on the case called once just as I did and, on seeing me, refused to do anything for the woman, or even stay, notwithstanding the husband begged us both to do what we could for the woman.

* * *

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD QUESTIONS GIVEN APRIL 15, 1909.

CHEMISTRY.

- 1.—How would you distinguish between HCl and H₂SO₄?
- 2.—What is a chemical symbol? Give ten.
- 3.—Name the elements found in the body.
- 4.—Enumerate the uses of Bismuth in urinalysis.
- 5.—Give uses of nitric acid in urinalysis.
- 6.—What is an element? Atom? Molecule?
- 7.—Define valency, as used in chemistry.
- 8.—Give valence and atomic weight of O, H, Cl, Ag.

9.—Name the elements found in normal atmosphere.

10.—Name contents of gastric juice.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1.—What are the uses of the Eustachian tubes?

2.—What influence does the Vagus exert on the heart?

3.—What is normal pulse-rate at birth? In adult? In old age?

4.—Give effect of exercise on respiration. What is the differences between inspired air and expired air, in repose?

5.—What are enzymes and name the most important ones in the body?

6.—In what two ways may absorption take place in the small intestine?

7.—Give fully the innervation of the stomach.

8.—Describe coagulation of blood.

9.—State the normal ratio of heart beat to respiration, in the adult.

10.—In what way does the vaso-motors regulate the temperature of the body?

ANATOMY.

1.—What is segmentation?

2.—How is fibrous connective tissue developed?

3.—What are the lacteals and what are their functions?

4.—Give origin, insertion, action, and nerve supply of the subscapularis.

5.—Describe the carpus.

6.—In Pott's fracture, what ligament is ruptured?

7.—Name all ligaments of the hip joint.

8.—What are the terminal branches of the great sciatic nerve?

9.—Name the cerebral branches of the internal carotid artery.

10.—How may cervical vertebrae be distinguished from others?

HYGIENE.

1.—What would you say of milk as a factor in the spread of disease?

2.—What are some food adulterations that are harmful?

3.—What about the role of insects in the transmission of disease?

4.—What can be said about the hygienic measures of sunlight?

5.—What are dangers of drinking contaminated water?

6.—Mention any bad result of defect in plumbing.

7.—Give effects of damp and poorly ventilated sleeping-rooms.

8.—Discuss dangers of eating meat and fish.

9.—Name some food preservatives that are deleterious.

10.—What are the effects of breathing vitiated air?

HISTOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY.

1.—What is meant by neuro-epithelium?

2.—What are nerves and their function?

3.—What is the structure of the red blood cells? Number of them?

4.—Describe mucous membrane and tell where found.

5.—Describe a syphilitic gumma.

6.—In what way does the origin of the olfactory nerve differ from that of other nerves?

7.—Give pathology of varicose veins and where generally located?

8.—Give morbid anatomy of acute lobar pneumonia.

9.—Give the structural and pathological changes in acute and chronic appendicitis.

10.—To what pathologic condition is icterus due?

SYMPTOMATOLOGY.

1.—Give symptomatology of chorea.

2.—Give symptomatology of alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver.

3.—Give differential diagnosis of scarlet fever and measles.

4.—How would you differentiate between renal colic of the right side and appendicitis?

5.—Differentiate cancer of the stomach from ulcer of the stomach.

6.—Give the cardinal symptoms of exophthalmic goitre.

7.—Give the symptoms of plumbism' or lead poisoning.

8.—Name the different dislocations of the hip joint, and symptoms of each.

9.—Give the symptoms of general peritonitis.

10.—Give the symptoms of follicular tonsillitis.

ONTARIO ASSOCIATION MEETS.

On Monday, April 12th, the eighth semi-annual meeting of the Ontario Association of Osteopathy convened in the parlors of Hotel Royal, Hamilton, Ontario. The following program was carried out:

MORNING SESSION.

9:30—Invocation, Rev. Dr. Williamson, Pastor of Emmanuel Street Methodist Church, Hamilton, Ont.

Address of Welcome—His Worship, Mayor McLaren, of Hamilton.

Response—Dr. R. B. Henderson, Pres. O. A. O., Toronto, Ont.

10:00—Business Session.

11:00—Address—"Nobility of the Profession of Osteopathy," Dr. Hugh L. Russell, Buffalo, N. Y.

12:30—For the Good of Our Science,—Informal discussion.

1:00—Luncheon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00—Paper—Things that Help and Things that Hinder the Progress of our Science, Dr. Asa Gordon Walmsley, Peterborough, Ont.

Discussion led by Dr. W. F. Hilliard, Haileybury, Ont.

2:30—Clinics—Cortex Lesions, by Dr. H. L. Russell, Buffalo, N. Y.

3:00—Osteopathy in Diseases of the Heart, Dr. Geo. Wenig, Hamilton, Ont.

3:30—Appendicitis, Dr. J. T. Atkinson, Beauford, Ont.

4:00—Prophylaxis, Dr. W. O. Lewis, Hamilton, Ont.

Discussion led by Dr. Durnan of Toronto.

4:30—Methods in Examination—Sacro-Iliac Lesions, Dr. F. J. White, Louam, Ont.

Fifth Lumbar Lesions, Dr. J. N. McRae, Galt, Ont.

Discussion led by Dr. J. S. Boeh, Toronto, Ont.

God Save the King. * * *

CASE REPORT.

KATHERINE McLEOD SCOTT, D. O., COLUMBUS, O.

Only four days remained of my visit in the little coast town in Canada, where I had spent the summer. I considered my work there done, for that season, and was saying farewell to the eager patients who had made the most of my summer with them, knowing it might be years before another osteopath visited that remote town.

A lady limped into the treating room wishing consultation. She had been unwillingly persuaded to come by her daughter (home from college). She thought osteopathy a fad—therefore useless in a severe case like her's.

As I proceeded with the examination she caught the idea, saw the reason for it, and as I passed unbidden on to treatment she exclaimed, "What a fool I have been!"

She was 45 years of age, emaciated and extremely *sallow*.

Had been ill eight months with "Rheumatism." Examination showed soreness over all pelvic joints. Primary lesion: Slipped left innominate. (Anterior superior spinous process up and back.) Secondary lesion: Posterior lumbar spine—accounted for by constant pain in left sciatic nerve, from hip to heel. Apparent shortening of left leg was nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. History of constipation since a child.

I did not wish to attempt the case as I was leaving town so soon but she was anxious for me to do what I could.

Treatment as follows, given four times. Placed 3 inch fulcrum under posterior superior spinous process, then forcibly adducted, abducted and extended leg. After setting the innominate and giving all the correction possible to lumbar region, I ordered perfect rest with light nourishing food.

Report three months later says: "Gained 10 pounds, constipation cured, all pain gone, walking all right." Bless him—Dr. A. T. Still.

THE BULLETIN

OF THE ATLAS AND AXIS CLUBS.

HOUSTON A. PRICE EDITOR

C. B. MORROW BUSINESS MANAGER

STAFF EDITORS:

MRS. I. F. CRAIG AXIS

DR. PAULINE R. MANTLE AXIS GRAND CHAPTER

Entered as second class matter, Oct. 12, 1903, at the post office at Kirksville, Mo., under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Readers of the Bulletin are urged to send the editor prompt notice of their addresses on making their first location, and on making any change in their mailing addresses thereafter. Only by doing so can the reader provide against loss of some of the copies.

When the Bulletin has been sent to the earlier address, through neglect to inform the editor of the change, the number may generally be secured by sending a stamp (within 30 days) to the postmaster of the place, with a request to forward it.

Copies lost through change of address without notification can generally be furnished by the editor at ten cents per copy.

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI, MAY, 1909

EDITORIALS.

Farewell. With this issue our official connection with the Bulletin is ended. We hope that it—not so much representing our literary ability as representing briefly our clubs and the principle for which they stand—has been made readable, and at least to some extent, interesting.

The Atlas and Axis Clubs are founded upon Simon Pure principles and it has been our aim and desire to conserve these principles throughout the extent of our publication.

Although contributions to the Bulletin this year have been limited we feel highly complimented to have had articles and extracts from lectures from some of the foremost of our profession.

To these and all of our contributors and all who have helped to make our burden lighter, we extend our sincerest thanks. Of these we would most especially like to mention Mrs. Mary Ewing and Mrs. I. F. Craig reporting the Axis Notes, and Dr. Pauline R. Mantle, of Springfield, Ill., reporting the Axis Grand Chapter Notes.

We would also like to express our appreciation to our advertisers. We cordially invite the readers of the Bulletin to patronage them, for surely we can do nothing less than patronize those who patronize us.

We hope you have not criticised too severely, as we have been but students and hence our time for literary pursuits has been limited. Naturally, we have depended upon those in practice to supply most of the scientific contributions, and, although these have not come to us in as large number as we would have liked, we realize that the practitioner is usually too busy to devote much time to such. We appreciate the more, however, what has come to us for publication.

If we have upheld the standard of the Bulletin set by our worthy predecessors, we feel that our duty has been performed, which has been, in a way, both pleasant and instructive to us. We appeal to you to continue your support to the Bulletin and to the Clubs, they deserve it.

Our Successors. To succeed us have been chosen very amiable and well qualified men. Mr. I. F. Craig, of the 1910 class, will serve as Editor and Mr. M. A. Boyes, of the 1911 class, as Business Manager for the next semester.

Mr. Craig is a man well fitted for the position to which he has been elected, being a wide awake business and literary man, having served for a number of years prior to entering the A. S. O. as assistant to the president of the Yellowstone Park Transportation and Hotel Co., and having had considerable newspaper experience. Moreover, he is an ardent worker and truly osteopathic in his beliefs and is eminently fitted for the editorship of the Bulletin. Mr. Boyes is as eminently fitted to the position to which he has been chosen.

A college graduate, a teacher and a business man combined insure that the business side of the Bulletin will be well cared for.

We ask that your continued support be given these men and we will vouch for a high standard Bulletin next year.

Farewell Reception On Friday evening, May 14th, the Atlas and Axis to the Seniors. Clubs gave their annual farewell reception to the graduating members of the two clubs, at the Skating Rink. The severe inclemency of the weather did not prevent a large crowd being present, and a very enjoyable occasion it was, especially to the senior members.

A delightful program was rendered consisting in music and speech making. Delicious refreshments were served and cards and dancing were indulged in.

Such features of the clubs are becoming more and more popular each year and they serve as means of acquainting the members of the two clubs more, and as a break to the old grind of study and work.

Dr. and Mrs. Franklin Fiske Received by the Students.

Dr. and Mrs. Franklin Fiske, who were married on the 14th of April at Bushnell, Ill., and who later visited his mother at Lincoln, Ill., arrived in Kirksville, over the "O. K." road Sunday, April the 25th.

Now, it had been rumored that there would be "something doing" when the Doctor and his charming bride returned to this city, and this rumor was verified soon after the arrival of the nuptial party.

The genial Doctor has been held very much in esteem by the students and faculty ever since he became connected with the school as a member of its faculty two years ago. This, however, is the first chance they have had to express to the favored Doctor their appreciation of him. So, Sunday afternoon, even before it was generally known that the party had arrived, a small crowd called on the couple, and really the Doctor got the first degree.

Early Monday morning witnessed many busy scenes, both among faculty and student body, and soon after eight o'clock several hundred students, led by the A. S. O. band, marched to S. Franklin Street, where the Doctor was captured, decorated with fancy white bows about the neck and arm, and a fetching sun bonnet placed upon his head, then placed upon a properly placarded wagon, which was drawn by students, and the celebration began in earnest. The procession marched through town to the tune of "Home Sweet Home" played by the band, up to, and around the square, back to Franklin Street, where the bride had been captured by the ladies, and being placed on a separate vehicle, was joined to the procession, which then headed for the Normal School. After marching around the campus and school buildings, giving the A. S. O. and Normal yells, and yells for Dr. and Mrs. Fiske, the crowd came to a stand on the banks of the Normal lake, under the shady pines. Prof. Kirk then came out and offered congratulations in a short speech from the wagon on which the groom sat. Short responses were made by Drs. Smith and Fiske.

The crowd then proceeded to the A. S. O., where much hilarity and speech making was indulged in. Thence to the home on Franklin street where punch was served, and the boys smoked at the Doctor's expense. The crowd then dispersed leaving the happy pair to their own designs and wishing for them a continuance of the joys of wedded bliss.

POP McCORMACK VISITS KIRKSVILLE.

On the evening of May 6th the American Medical Association's representative spoke to the people of Kirksville. Really if the students

of the A. S. O. had been absent from the audience it would have been a slim crowd that the ardent informer of the public would have had to hear him on "Some Things About Doctors that the Public Ought to Know."

In the main he did not have much to say about other systems, nor did he make any attempt while here, naturally enough it was, to investigate osteopathy.

Following we give a clipping from the Kirksville Journal of May 13th, which is headed Endorsed and Roasted.

"There seems to be a radical difference of opinion concerning Dr. McCormack, who lectured at the Normal, May 6th, under the auspices of the Adair County Medical Society. The following endorsement of the lecture was written by a prominent M. D., and is followed by an article from the druggists, who take an obverse view.

THE ENDOISEMENT.

"The Auditorium of Baldwin Hall was filled with a large and enthusiastic crowd last Thursday night to hear Dr. J. N. McCormack M. D., the representative of the American Medical Association.

"Dr. McCormack is an earnest and convincing speaker on subjects of vital interest to the public as well as to the medical profession, and is admirably qualified for the great work he is doing.

"His address, both entertaining and instructive, was received with intense interest and the community should derive much permanent good from his suggestions along the line of public health.

"His work is of great importance and any city so fortunate as to secure his services is to be congratulated.

"The Adair County Medical Society is to be commended for giving us this rare opportunity. M. D.

THE ROAST.

"On the evening of the 6th, inst. a certain Dr. J. N. McCormack of Bowling Green, Ky., lectured at the Normal Auditorium, ostensibly to tell the public 'some things about doctors which the public does not know.' This man is the paid 'Walking delegate' of the American Medical Association, which is at present engaged in a warfare with druggists, and his methods and character have been thoroughly written up by Henry W. Strong of the National Druggist of St. Louis, Mo. The real object of the work of Dr. McCormack is the securing of legislative power by the medical men of the country; he poses as the friend of the public and as only desirous of the health of the public. As a matter of fact it is much the reverse. He poses as a sanitarian, is anxious that Kirksville should be made more sanitary and so forth,—yet this very man in

February, 1903, was ordered by the Board of Public Health of the town of Bowling Green to alter existing conditions on an office building owned by him, the drainage from the water-closets of which was being run into an open drain. He promised to do so, but in the summer of 1907 it was found that he had done nothing. Four years of practical lying. The Bowling Green Board of Health then swore out three warrants for the arrest of him and his son, charging them with "permitting a nuisance, source of filth and cause of sickness to exist on their property." The case was set for September 25th, 1907, but owing to the absence of this "instructor of the public in matters of health," the trial was deferred to the 23rd of October. When the date came for trial the McCormack's turned in three pardons issued by the Governor of the state covering each of the three offenses, dated three weeks prior to the time set for trial.

"That is one of the things that McCormack did not tell the public at his meeting 'about doctors that the public ought to know,' it must have been an oversight, that is why it is now published.

"This same man in 1896 or '97 put up a bitter fight against osteopathy in Kentucky. He came here to Kirksville and visited the School of Osteopathy without saying one word as to his purpose, was actually in about three rooms, his entire visit not occupying over half an hour. Called upon one doctor in town who at that time was bitterly opposed to osteopathy and then went back to 'Old Kentucky' and told a very sensational story. He fought the case of Dr. Harry Nelson of Louisville to compel the State Board to allow him to practice and had lawyers come here and take depositions, then got his employers, the American Medical Association, to publish a lying pamphlet reflecting upon the school, its president and teachers. Judge Toney had decided against Nelson, that decision was included in that pamphlet. Later the decision was reversed by the supreme court, but neither McCormack nor his employers have ever withdrawn that slanderous pamphlet from the 'dear public' who so badly need enlightenment. When the attempt to get recognition of osteopathy in the state of Kentucky was made in 1900 McCormack made a great speech before the committee in charge of the matter. He was followed by Dr. Arthur Hildreth, and in his own state by the men who knew him and his methods, the bill legalizing the practice of osteopathy was passed unanimously. That is another thing he did not tell the public.

"Those interested in health, in the disgraceful conduct of druggists, in the overpowering desire of the American Medical Association in its utterly disinterested work of education are invited to send 25c.

to the National Druggist, St. Louis, Mo., and just ask for a copy of Mr. Strong's little book on 'The Machinations of the American Medical Association.' It will tell them 'some things about doctors that the public ought to know,' and in it they will find a fac-simile of one of the pardons issued to this wonderful, oily-tongued distributor of health knowledge."

B. F. HENRY DRUG CO.
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* * *

DR. SMITH AND THE PATRICK CASE.

The history of the famous Patrick case was reviewed at length in the Sunday, May 9th Editions of the St. Louis Post Dispatch and Kansas City Star. Patrick was convicted five years ago on a charge of murdering William Rice, a wealthy resident of New York City by administering chloroform and is now serving a life sentence in Sing Sing prison.

Patrick was convicted mainly on medical testimony. During the trial of the famous case the attention of Dr. Wm. Smith, now of the American School of Osteopathy, was called to the medical testimony introduced on behalf of the prosecution. After careful study of the testimony as produced at the trial Dr. Smith became convinced that Patrick was innocent of the crime charged and that Rice's death was the result of natural causes.

Dr. Smith became interested in the case and has since that time worked to secure Patrick's release on a pardon and is confident he will succeed. In reviewing the case the papers mentioned above printed letters received by Dr. Smith from a number of the celebrated medical authorities of Europe all agreeing with Dr. Smith's theory of the case.

The letters published were from Dr. Joseph Bell (Sherlock Holmes), Dr. Henry Littlejohn, Dr. John Chiene, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and Dr. William Turner who is recognized among surgeons as the worlds greatest living anatomist.

* * *

M. O. A. AND M. V. O. A. MEETS IN KIRKSVILLE.

The tenth annual meeting of the Missouri Osteopathic Association and the third annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Osteopathic Association will be held in this city, May 27th, 28th and 29th.

There will be a large number of prominent osteopaths from the middle west present and a most interesting program will be given, which follows:

MISSOURI STATE MEETING.

Thursday, May 27th.

- 9:00 a. m.—Opening exercises, music by A. S. O. Glee Club.
Prayer.
9:20—Address of Welcome by Dr. A. T. Still.
9:45—Address of the retiring president, Dr. Frank P. Walker, St. Joseph.
10:00—Paper—Subject: "Prostatic Disease," Dr. William C. Thompson, Kansas City.
General discussion.
10:30—Paper—Subject: "Osteopathic Mechanics," Dr. F. P. Pratt.
General discussion.
11:00—Paper—"Ethics," Dr. H. D. Bailey, St. Louis.
11:00—General discussion led by Dr. W. D. Dobson, St. Louis.
11:20—Subject: "Some of our Dangers," Dr. J. B. Shackelford, St. Louis.
11:30—Open discussion.
11:40—Paper—Subject: "Some of our Needs," Dr. R. J. Mavity.
Discussion led by Dr. Corine E. Larimore, St. Joseph.
Recess for Dinner.
1:30—Surgical Clinics at Hospital, Dr. George Still.
3:30—Paper—Subject: "Legislation," Dr. A. B. King, St. Louis.
3:40—Discussion led by Dr. R. E. Hamilton.
4:00—Clinics, some interesting cases, Dr. George Laughlin.
7:30—Illustrated lecture on Obstetrics and Obstetrical Surgery, Dr. William Smith.
8:30—Social and music.

* * *

M. V. O. A.

- 9:00 a. m.—Opening Exercises. Prayer. Music.
9:30—Paper—Subject: "My Successes and My Failures in Osteopathic Practice, and Why," Dr. J. S. Baughman, Burlington, Ia.
Discussion led by Dr. Furman Smith, Chicago, Ill.
General discussion.
10:30—Subject: "Field Experience with Diseases of Women," Dr. Bertha M. West, Washburn, Ill. Discussion led by Dr. F. M. Godfrey, Holton, Kan.
11:00—Open Parliament, subject: "The Liver, and Diseases peculiar to it, and Diseases of the Peritoneum," J. W. Holsess, Kansas City, Mo.

1:30—Paper—Subject: "Pneumonia," Dr. William J. Conner, Kansas City.

1:40—General discussion led by Dr. S. T. Lyne, Kansas City.

1:50—Open Parliament, subject: "Gastric Disturbances," conducted by Dr. John W. Hofsess, Kansas City.

3:00—Business.

Time for recreation.

7:45—Open Parliament, subject: "Summary of Points on Osteopathic Diagnosis and Technique with Additional Points of Interest," conducted by Dr. Franklin Fiske.

Followed by music and social. Opportunity is given to Club and Class members to re-unite.

Saturday, May 29th.

8:30 a. m.—Surgical Clinics at A. S. O. Hospital, conducted by Dr. George Still.

10:30—Paper—Subject: "Data Collected from Twenty-five cases of diseased conditions in the Brachial Regions," Dr. J. T. Young, Superior, Nebr.

Discussion led by Dr. U. M. Hibbetts, Grinnell, Iowa.

11:00—Open Parliament—Subject: "Diseases Peculiar to Women," Dr. Ella D. Still.

2:00—Business Session, election of officers, etc.

3:30—Paper—Subject: "Osteopathic Diagnosis," followed by an osteopathic clinic along the lines of his paper by Dr. George M. Laughlin.

8:00—Music.

Open parliament, subject: "Obstetrics and experiences in the practice of the same with discussion along all lines, with discussion along all lines, with all kinds of music followed by a general good time.

Dr. M. E. Clark, Indianapolis, Ind.

ATLAS NOTES.

On Saturday evening, April 24th, the Club met in a social session. The following program was rendered:

Violin Solo—Mr. A. S. Hollis.

Paper—Mr. C. B. Morrow.

Reading—Mr. R. H. Prindle.

Case Reports—Messrs. Tabor, Prindle and Wilson reported cases of diarrhoea. Mr. Murphy gave report of case of lumbago and one of gonorrhoea. Mr. Morrow reported a case of convulsions.

At a social session on Saturday evening, May 8th, the following program was carried out:

Violin Solo—Mr. Hollis.

Vocal Solo—Mr. McMahan.

Address—Hereditary Influences by Prof. Harry Laughlin of the Kirksville Normal.

Vocal Solo—Mr. Prindle.

Talk by Dr. Cosner, Secretary of Ohio Osteopathic Association.

Prof. Laughlin's address was very interesting, and was along strictly scientific lines, and proved the Professor to be thoroughly conversant with the theories and facts as to evolution and hereditary influences.

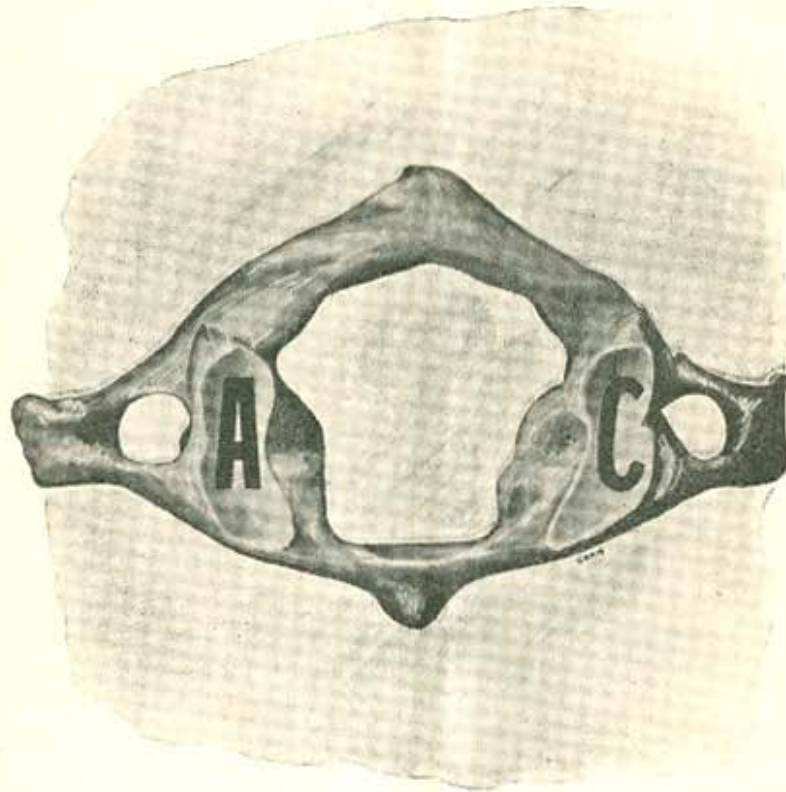
The club has appointed a committee to arrange for the making of a Court of Arms for the Club, which will be one of the most to be valued insignia of the Atlas Club.

The plan of the shield is about as follows: Mounted upon a dark stained Norman shield of oak, dimensions about 12 by 16 inches, will be a copper shield, of artistic design, about 1/4 inch thick, 8 inches wide and 9 inches long.

The matting will be of pebbled goat texture, on which there will be a raised ornamental feature overhanging, and falling to the sides of the rest of the arms proper, over the centre of which will be a right hand clasping the decoration.

The figures of the arms proper are all upon a raised and burnished plain, and are the ornamental crest, escutcheon—a burnished, beveled red and white enameled shield, upon, and in the centre of, which is raised an atlas emblem—and the motto "Toward each other, friendship; unto the world, health," appears below.

This outline of the shield has been presented for consideration, but will, doubtless, be modified and improved upon before the thing is in the actual making, and is to be protected by patent.



These can be furnished the members by them paying into the Club the price of the shield. What the price will be we do not know yet.

All of the preliminaries will, doubtless, be arranged by the committee during vacation and when the club reconvenes in September, the shields can be purchased and transferred to the members. A more definite plan can be laid before the field members at that time.

Mr. G. B. Waller, our former editor, is the originator of the plan as outlined, and deserves much credit for working out the details. He is chairman of the committee who has the matter in charge, and anyone wishing to make suggestions may write to him.

* * *

Dr. L. van H. Gerding sailed from New York, Saturday, May 5th, for Europe, where he will remain five or six months studying in the different hospitals and medical schools of that country.

* * *

Dr. Geo. Still will give a lecture before the Iowa Osteopathic Association, May 26th.

* * *

The Missouri Osteopathic Board of Examiners met in Kirksville, May 24-25-26, examining nearly a hundred applicants. Dr. C. E. Still is President of the Board, while another member is Dr. A. G. Hildreth.

* * *

The picture of the graduating members of the Club now hangs on the wall in our club rooms. It is made up of twenty-nine faces, two of which are post-graduates, Dr. A. D. Becker and Dr. Jonas Knight.

Mr. Solem, the photographer, is certainly to be congratulated upon his excellent work in this picture, it being one of the best, if not the best, specimens of the photographic art hanging on our walls.

* * *

Recently the club has purchased two large photographs of the Old Doctor, being of recent taking, one from life, the other from the large painting which hangs in the reception hall of the A. S. O.

* * *

At a recent date the club adopted a new and revised Constitution and By-Laws, provision being made for a number of new features which had not been legalized by the constitution before.

The club is certainly enjoying a New Era, and is going on to greater achievements in the interest of our great science.

* * *

The committee to arrange for life membership have under investigation a number of designs of certificates and will doubtless select some-

thing very attractive in the way of life membership certificate. These will be ready for delivery some time during this vacation. All field members caring to take up the proposition for life membership and receive one of these handsome certificates will note said proposition in last month's Bulletin.

* * *

On Saturday evening, May 22, the club will give a farewell reception to the graduating members—twenty-seven in number. On Friday evening the 14th, the Atlas and Axis Clubs gave a joint reception and the former club is following this with a smoker for our members. Both of these features are becoming prominent in the club's history each year, and the latter is becoming as much enjoyed by the members as the former.

* * *

Saturday evening, May 15th, the following officers for the ensuing school term were duly installed. Mr. F. A. Kerr acted as Grand Noble Skull, Mr. G. B. Waller as Grand Sacrum and Mr. E. C. Murphy as Grand Radius.

Noble Skull.....	B. H. T. Becker
Occipital.....	E. M. Geyer
Sacrum.....	P. S. Nichols
Stylus.....	J. F. Krill
Styloid.....	P. A. Morse
Pylorus.....	R. E. Cunningham
Receptaculum.....	E. S. Mitterling
Radius.....	F. E. Magee
Right Clavicle.....	G. R. Ingram
Left Clavicle.....	A. H. Smith
Editor.....	I. F. Craig
Business Manager.....	M. A. Boyes
Trustees.....	Drs. R. E. Hamilton, A. D. Becker and Mr. O. H. Cramer
Investment Board—	Drs. M. E. Clark, G. W. Riley, and F. P. Pratt and
Messrs. A. B. Ford and Russ Coplantz.	

* * *

The following committees have been appointed for the ensuing semester:

Program Committee—	R. Coplantz, M. A. Boyes, A. S. Hollis.
Library Committee—	H. C. Erwin, A. C. Hardy, A. B. Caine.
Finance Committee—	Ed. B. Carney, C. E. Robinson, F. H. Martin.
House Committee—	H. W. Lacy, E. C. Waters, G. P. Smith.
Practical Work Committee—	P. S. Nichols, A. B. Ford, Claude Wilson
Floor Work Committee—	J. H. Courmyer, K. B. Phillips, F. W. Morris

Committee on Criticism—L. J. Bingham, M. C. Hurd, B. McMahan.
Sick Committee—H. R. McLean, E. G. Carel, Ray M. Wolfe.

* * *

New Members.

The following new members have been initiated into the club recently:

Warren H. Judd, of Detroit, Mich.
Wellington K. Jacobs, of Goshen, Ind.
Chas. Leroy Shafer, of South Bend, Ind.
F. H. Martin, of Williamstown, Vt.
Bernard McMahan, Berkeley, Calif.
A. B. Caine, Racine, Wis.
A. W. Worley, Washington, Ohio.
Don C. Nye, Channeey, Ohio.

* * *

AN ATLAS CASE REPORT BOOK PROPOSED.

At the meeting of the Club on the evening of April 19th, a motion was passed instructing this committee to prepare a case report blank for publication in the Bulletin as an outline for field members to send in to the Club case reports which the resident members, with the aid of such members of the staff of the A. S. O. as may seem necessary, will arrange and correlate for publication in book form to be supplied to all members at cost of publication.

We have done this and submit the same on the opposite page.

The member's name and address must accompany each report and will be published, unless requested not to do so. We are sure that every Atlas man wants a part in this book which we believe will be the first volume of its kind to be printed and as the Club stands for everything good in osteopathy let us make it a book worthy of the name.

No matter if you are contributing to some other work of this kind send in reports of several cases. We will furnish you blanks for all you will report. The cases in which you were unsuccessful will be as interesting as those which you cured, so that testimonials are not required. Of course it is impossible to verify all these cases scientifically but as reports from Atlas Men to Atlas Men they will be of interest, and we hope will promote a closer relation between them.

If you have not begun to keep records of your cases would this not be a good time to begin? It may save you several dollars in case of a legal difficulty.

We at this end stand ready to obtain any desired information and

will be delighted to do so. Let us get together on this matter and learn what we are doing; also what we are not doing.

Give a few minutes to the blank opposite and if all send in but one case each your work is done.

H. S. BECKER,
A. Z. PRESCOTT,
F. A. KERR,
O. H. CRAMER,
M. A. BOYES.

Committee:

* * *

ATLAS CLUB CASE REPORT.

By Dr.....Office.....

1. Name..... 2. Residence..... 3. Age..... 4. Sex.....
5. Married..... 6. Years..... 7. Children and oldest and youngest..... 10. Occupation..... 11. Hours of work, and degree of fatigue.
12. History of case—(a) Family history; (b) accident or injury; (c) Previous illness (scarlet fever, measles, epilepsy, syphilis, gonorrhoea, serofula, etc.....
13. Inquiry—(a) Alimentary; (b) Respiratory; (c) Genito urinary; (d) Skin; (e) Circulatory; (f) Nervous; (g) Special Sense; (h) General Functions.
15. Osteopathic Lesions—(a) Change in normal spinal curves (b) abnormal spinal curves; (c) Cervical lesions; (d) Dorsal lesions; (e) Lumbar lesions; (f) Shoulder girdle and upper extremities; (g) Pelvic girdle and lower extremities.
16. Progress of disease and complications.
18. Treatment.
19. Results.
20. To what do you ascribe the success of or failure?

(Use this blank as an outline, writing upon any stationery or write to the clubs for blanks—gratis.)

ATLAS FIELD NOTES.

Dr. F. E. Moore, LaGrande, Oregon: "Announce that the next examinations before the Oregon Medical Board begin the first Tuesday in July, applications must be made two weeks prior to this date to Dr. R. C. Coffey, Corbett Building, Portland, accompanied by photographs of the applicant, fee ten dollars. Best wishes."

* * *

Dr. F. G. Cluett, Sioux City, Ia., will tell some of the needs of legislation at the Iowa state meeting of osteopaths in Des Moines, on May 26th.

* * *

Dr. H. C. Johnson, Barry, Ill.: "After May 1st I will be located at 230-231 Wells Bldg., Quincy, Ill., and will make this town twice a week. * * * * Good wishes to the Club. Am glad to see the good material you are acquiring."

<p>I. L. SOLEM</p> <p>Personally Conducts His Studio.</p>	<p>HIGH GRADE FOOTWEAR</p> <p>AT</p> <p>THE NEW SHOE STORE</p>
<p>Duplicate Orders Given Careful Attention.</p>	<p>MYERS BROS. S. E. Corner Square</p>

AXIS NOTES.

With this issue the present editorship ceases. Coming in connection with a heavy year's work and with housekeeping duties it has been somewhat of a task to prepare the matter for publication each month, and the editor must acknowledge that she is glad to lay down the burden.

Co-operation from the axis members in the field is not what it should be for the best interest of the Bulletin, nor has it ever been in the past, so far as I can ascertain. No doubt this is due to the press of business. However, do not let business make you lose sight, entirely, of the old club. We need you now just as much as in the days when you were attending school, and your experiences, now that you have been engaged in the work for which we are endeavoring to prepare ourselves, are worth a great deal to us.

Therefore, do not, at the time when the club needs you most, fail us.

The editor elect, Miss Lash, is in every way fitted for the position and we bespeak for her your earnest co-operation. We feel sure that if you will lend your assistance that the Axis department of the Bulletin will be the "best ever."

To those who have endeavored to make the work lighter during our connection with the Bulletin our heartfelt thanks are extended.

On the evening of April 21st Professor Wilson, the psychology teacher at the State Normal School gave a lecture on the subject of Suggestion, with demonstrations at the close of his lecture.

In his opening address Prof. Wilson asked that the women present be not in an antagonistic frame of mind, but rather enter into the spirit of the meeting and do all in their power to help the operator, also said that in order to get the most out of the lecture and demonstrations we must enter into it with earnestness of spirit and a desire to do whatever was in our power to throw light on this subject, which, he thought to be of growing interest.

He said in part:

"Psychology, as I understand it, is the science of the workings of the mind. Any phase of science which involves the mind or mentality is a psychological question. Suggestion is merely one of a great many. Psychology is a state of the mind, and being a psychological subject it is a legitimate question, and too, it is not of the spook order; it does not belong to the realm of mysticism, though there may be many things about the working of one's mind that we are baffled at understanding. There is nothing about psychology belonging to the black art, and I think it important to dismiss the notion that there is anything occult



about this science. There are astounding things connected with the mind's work, but they are all according to natural laws. Whatever we may have called miracles, I think, were not, as we childishly thought, contrary to law, but were phenomena which were not open to our scrutiny, beyond what we knew. I think all of these things are lawful. They proceed by virtue of law and not contrary to law.

The simplest thing about us is wonderful. The very fact of life is the most wonderful thing that I can think of. Then, from that point of view, all the manifestations of life are simply wonders. Psychical life is the most wonderful because, I think, it is the highest form of life. The manifestation of the spirit is the most wonderful mental manifestation. The spiritual life comprehending, feeling the mental and volitional. Now, I say all of these phenomena of suggestion are according to the laws which govern the mind. Some of these laws can be seen to be very simple. We learn them without ever studying a book on psychology, and we find what is the constant or regular thing is the law. That is, certain elements are always present in all cases x. y. or z. These are always there and these are the factors in the composite law. To get hold of the law is to find all of the things that do not shift and that do not change. When you study anatomy and your other studies, you study to detect the things which do not shift and which are always constant. You get the law, and then you can reckon with the variable. You would not think of treating a disease by a book recipe. Why not treat typhoid fever by a recipe? Because, I take it, that typhoid fever is a certain thing which is always represented in a particular person and that particular person presents a great many peculiarities that go along with the constant. You know the constant but you do not get all of the variableness of Mr. A. It is necessary to get the constants and then you can study the variables. So with the study of psychology and all the sciences.

The word used to be emphasized to designate that part of psychology that I am to use tonight, hypnotism. There has been associated in the mind of nearly every one of you certain peculiar and occult things with the word hypnotism and it suggests unknown things. The word was very unfortunate, being a combination of Greek words, meaning "sleepy suggestion." We know now, as we did not know in the beginning, suggestion does not mean sleep nor imply it, but the person's mind is thoroughly concentrated in one direction. If you shut in all of the sense of a person, if you focus all of the powers of the mind, and then work out through a single avenue, that would be a high state of suggestibility, and that is the state we refer to. It is not a state of sleep, but it might resemble sleep.

You are not concentrated now and I will show you this to be true in a very few moments. You are, in the main, conscious of what I am saying; and you are trying to think of what I am saying; you are conscious of being in company; you are conscious of sitting in a seat; you are conscious of the pressure of clothing, it may be the pressure of a shoe that is not comfortable; you are conscious of light and the presence of people, and from which you have not wholly cut yourselves away. In the most suggestible state there is a gathering up of these straying rays of consciousness, just as one would gather in streams and bring them into a tank or dam. The pressure would be great from the gathering in of the sundry avenues of discharge and the single discharge is intensified. In the state of mind, under suggestion, there is an intensification of the function involved. There is a deadening or lulling of all the other functions. What a wonderful result we would have in our work if we could bring ourselves into concentration. We try to concentrate our minds and when a child asks us a question we hardly hear him because we have concentrated our minds on reading and he can not get access. It may be, after a few minutes, there is a little relapse and then we ask the child what he said, and answer him. We put in a block, or allow a discharge in the other direction. This is the condition in which we do our best work.

You are interested, probably, in the relation this subject bears to healing. There were two schools of psychology and two dramatically different views held in regard to suggestion. One was that it was a diseased condition and those who were diseased were normal subjects, and those who were well were not; and out of this view would grow the belief that it was a weak mind which would take suggestion. It has been established that instead of a weak minded person being more subject to it they are less so. We cannot hypnotize a child. Daniel Webster tested and found himself to be a good subject. Such men were able to concentrate and do what they undertook to do. They could receive suggestion and follow it out. That it is not pathological is evidenced by the fact that all persons are susceptible; but all people are not alike susceptible of experiencing all of these states. It takes one child longer to read, but we do know that all children can learn to read, some slowly, others faster and some very poorly but we do not think of children not being able to learn to read. All persons are subject to suggestion and you are feeling the several stages to-day.

If it were not for suggestion man would not be the sociable animal that Aristotle defined him to be. Men would not live in communities, because one man's acts would not influence another man and there would

not be anything in common among men if it were not for the power of suggestibility. If you called it hypnotism it would not fit. Hypnotism is a bad word, because it signifies sleep, which is by no means fundamental. The patient is not asleep when he is in the highest state of suggestibility.

As to the use of psychology as a remedial agency, it can be used within certain limits. It has been over-valued and under-valued. Theoretically, it ought to be a cure-all, but there are a great many impediments in the way of its use as a cure. Everyone of you know that the attitude of the mind has a great deal to do with the condition of the body. The condition of the body has much to do with the attitude of the mind. So, I think, people who have bad stomachs have bad tempers and bad dispositions. Fundamentally this is what I see in suggestion. A thing is suggestion when it tends to actualize itself motorly. Any thing, or any idea in the mind, or any stimulus that tends to go out in action and tends to pass into the realm of consciousness, is suggestion.

Sensori-motor suggestions would be such as tickling of the face and getting the hand up to scratch it. In some cases that stimulation passes through consciousness without arousing it or being aware of it. When you are through scratching your face you may have been aware that you put your hand up because a fly lighted on the face, but you did not have to use any will power. You did not figure it out and carry the hand through the calculation to get it to your face. The will did not influence this act, but was merely a passive spectator.

Idea-motor suggestions. You get to thinking about the shape of your face, your figure, height, complexion color of your hair, and then think of the several bonnets which you tried on, and you begin to figure on the fitness of the thing the plumes, and of the dress which you are going to wear with the new bonnet—all these things weave themselves together. There are certain impressions which influence all of these other ideas. You may have seen a letter that a certain color has become to be quite in vogue. It may have come from a friend whom you are going to visit this summer. If that color is suggested to you and it begins to play an important part in your plans for that trip,—it is suggestion. This would be purely idea-motor suggestion."

The Professor further stated that "not only are the voluntary movements of the body under control of the will, but the blood vessels, respiration, glands, etc., are under control of the mind. Nature was too wise to have these under control of the will. They have so many times functioned again and again and have come to discharge themselves

so regularly that they have finally relieved the mind of its connection with them, though they are still under the control of the mind. For instance if you close your eyes and concentrate your mind upon the submaxillary gland, that gland will secrete upon the suggestion that your mouth is dry; the mouth is filling with the secretion of the gland and it is becoming more and more noticeable, and you will need to swallow, because the gland is becoming more active on account of the concentration of the mind on that gland. Is it not significant to you that these organs still functioning are not independent of the mind, and that the concentration of the mind determines their discharge? I believe that the highest, and perhaps the ultimate, creative energy in the world is mind. It is the influence of mind over the will that controls our acts. Our willingness to do is what makes us do. You are as impotent as a mere paralytic if you can not think. If you cannot think try to bend the arm,—it can't bend; it is inert. There is no energy resting in the arm, but it's center of business is in the cranial cavity from which there are radiating avenues of discharge, and when that conscious energy goes out the arm moves.

The muscles are contracted, and they can not be any other way. Your arm can not lift itself any more than the chair can rise up, except as the mind can control the movement of it. These things are simple but significant when we realize that the secretion of even a gland is governed by mind. Purpose has fitted everything in it's place, purpose is throbbing through everything."

In speaking of disease he said, "in case of paralysis or aphasia the doctor does not have to cut into the cranium to locate the condition. The trained surgeon sees just where the diseased condition is located. The body will be in condition or out of condition largely by virtue of the condition of the mind. We can not keep the eye on the body alone. If we do this we will not get to the cause of the disease. You will agree that some diseases are due entirely to the mental attitude. There is one class of disease that all schools of physicians recognize as being responsive to suggestion and nothing else—such as hysteria, epilepsy and neurasthenia. These are not worthless people by any means, and this class is curable along by getting at the mental attitude. Also habit and disorders of habit can be reached by suggestion.

Habit involves the elements which are antagonistic. Someone has called one habit, and the other an accommodation. Habit is the tendency to do what has been done before and to do it in the same way. Accommodation is the tendency to do a different thing from what it did before, or do a thing in a different way. Suggestion can get hold of habit

in a way nothing else can. It is the only avenue to the correction of a habit."

As proof of the above statement he had present two young men who had been inveterate cigarette fiends. They had, previous to coming to Prof. Wilson for suggestive treatment, been smoking between 30 and 40 Turkish cigarettes per day. They now, after two months treatment, smoke a pipe once per day, and they are able to concentrate their minds on their books. They bore the characteristic appearance of cigarette fiends, but Prof. Wilson stated they had both gained between 15 and 20 pounds in weight.

They were placed in a state of suggestibility by Prof. Wilson, and at his suggestions did a number of amusing things.

* * *

The club is in receipt of a letter from Dr. Eleanor R. Dashiell of the '08 class, who is located in Annapolis, Md.

The club looks forward to an article the doctor has promised us for the Bulletin.

* * *

Dr. Sarah L. Dilley sends a communication to the club this month and invites any of the Axis Sisters to call on her in the I. O. O. F. building, Coffeyville, Kans.

* * *

Dr. Julia A. Johnson, Jan., '06, now located at 507 Cookman Ave., Asbury Park, N. J., sends her regards to the club.

* * *

The club is in receipt of a note from Dr. Mary E. Alspach advising that she is now located in Topeka, Kansas, having removed from Denver, Colo.

We are pleased to note that she is going to send a case report for the Bulletin.

* * *

On Wednesday evening May 12th election of officers for the school term commencing next September was held and the following officers elected:

President	Mrs. Ida M. Rogers
First Vice-President	Mrs. Lydia Holmes
Second Vice-President	Miss Mary Sherrifs
Recording Secretary	Miss Harriett Sears
Corresponding Secretary	Mrs. Tryphena V. Haven
Financial Secretary	Miss Grace Wilson
Asst. Financial Secretary	Miss Margaret L. Loring

Treasurer	Mrs. Lucy M. Hull
Chaplain	Mrs. Julia Chase
Escort	Miss Lulu Hubbard
Janus	Mrs. May Emory
Librarian	Mrs. Mitterling
Editress	Miss Bertha B. Lash

* * *

Dr. Mantle's Mother Passes Away.

At 10 o'clock Saturday morning, April 24th, 1909, Mrs. M. E. Rutledge, of 819 South Douglas Avenue, Springfield, Ill., mother of our sister, Dr. Pauline R. Mantle of that city, passed quietly to rest.

Mrs. Rutledge was born in Jessamine County, Ky., April 2nd, 1836, and resided there until 18 years of age, when she moved with her parents to Bloomington, Ill. At that place she was married to Dr. Hiram R. Rutledge, Nov. 19, 1861. To this union were born five daughters, four of whom survive, namely, Dr. Pauline R. Mantle and Mrs. Geo. E. Ayers of Springfield, Ill., Miss Mildred Rutledge of Greencastle, Ind., and Miss Virginia Rutledge of Los Angeles, Calif. Also two grand children, Eloise and Wilberna Ayers, and one sister, Mrs. Lucy Dowell, of Higginsville, Mo., survive.

Deceased was a devoted christian and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church when a child. She was a charter member of the Douglas Avenue M. E. Church, as was her husband, who died Oct. 12, 1900.

The funeral was held from the Douglas Avenue M. E. Church, Sunday, April 25th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment was made in the Oak Ridge cemetery in that city.

The Rev. Lobis officiated, being assisted by the Rev. Ashbrook, of that city, and by the Rev. L. B. Kent, of Jacksonville, Ill.

We wish to extend to our fraternal sister, Dr. Mantle, and to all of the bereaved relatives and friends our sincerest sympathy in this, their hour of bereavement. May they be comforted in Him who doeth all things well.

* * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF THE AXIS CLUB. The May Number.

"Time swiftly wings away another hour, another day," until we come to the last issue of the Bulletin under the present management. The next number will appear in September with the new editor of this department, in the person of the new Secretary-Treasurer of the Grand Chapter.

The first year of any organization is always the hardest. This

year the books have had to be opened and the history of the organization recorded from the minutes of the meetings held which promoted the cause to its complete organization at the meeting held at Kirksville on the third of last August. How appropriate that this could be done at Kirksville, the home of osteopathy and the historical spot where the very beginning of the Axis Club was recorded!

This year the Constitution and By-Laws have had to be prepared for the printers, and rituals prepared, for our annual meetings. These are all things that will not fall again among the duties of the Secretary-Treasurer. It is to be hoped that letters, calling for the annual dues, will not have to be sent out every year. As new interest is awakened in the affairs of the club, there will be less neglect in the payment of dues.

The outgoing editor of this department wishes to encourage the new editor in every way possible. Plans will be developed at the annual meeting looking toward making the duties of the only hard worked officer in the organization, much lighter than they have been this year. The secretary-treasurer has been too busy to give the time required to work out the details necessary to perfect the organization as it should be. Each number of the Bulletin has contained something in the Grand Chapter Department, and most of them have had an article in the Scientific Department from the pens of our members, solicited by the editor of the Grand Chapter Department, but much more could have been done but for lack of time.

Our sincere gratitude is extended to those who have contributed articles and notes for the Bulletin during the year and to those who have replied to our letters.

Not a letter sent out has been returned, all having the return address upon them, shows that each one reached its destination.

Those who have not replied to personal letters are few, and we have been charitable toward them believing that they have been too busy to write.

This department can be, and ought to be, a great help to the editor in chief of the Bulletin. As it is the medium of interest between the Atlas and Axis clubs, the chapters of the clubs, and the individual members, it ought to be received with a welcome and read from cover to cover each month. It is possible for the Bulletin to become one of the largest and best periodicals that come to the desks of the club members. We count among the members of the Grand Chapter, many of the brightest minds and best practitioners in the osteopathic profession. With new interest, improved methods, and a new editor, the Grand Chapter department ought to be, and no doubt will be, much improved the coming year.

The Annual Meeting.

We hope to see every member of the Grand Chapter, who can possibly plan to go, at the annual meeting to be held at Minneapolis, Aug. — in connection with the A. O. A.

This will be the first grand reunion of the Axis Club family.

The A. O. A. is a great help and inspiration. These meetings fill one with new enthusiasm and take away the weary feeling a practitioner has before going. One evening of the convention will be given to club and society reunions. This year the Grand Chapter meeting will be free from the uninteresting features of listening to, and voting upon, the constitution and by-laws and the tiresome routine of completing the organization. Most of the business will be taken up in the meeting of the trustees and the executive committee so that the real meeting will be one of social pleasure with a good program to make it truly good to be there.

It is to be hoped that there will be a large attendance.

The Call for Dues.

Two hundred and six letters were mailed to those who had not previously paid their annual Grand Chapter dues. About forty have responded very promptly and it is to be hoped that none will neglect it, so that by the time of the annual meeting no one will be in arrears.

Extracts From a Good Letter.

One member enclosing her annual dues, writes, "Thoroughly ashamed to have been delinquent in every particular of Axis suggestions or requests.

We will forgive her for any tardiness, to get the good thoughts she adds which we take from her letter:

"If anyone can see a need the osteopaths I can—I feel it. We need further study—more review and development along the line of physical diagnosis until we have left all others away behind. Our fault lies in the peace of mind. I did not say peace of soul which is a necessary state. But peace of mind—never for a successful physician must it be allowed.

Will the Axis Club ever be a real factor for advancement with field members? Well, I trust so and am willing to try to do better in passing along anything I may have in the way of diagnosis or therapeutics, which might be helpful.

The trouble is dear Secretary-Treasurer that we lesser lights are afraid of giving something out as new which has already been known for years by the clever older practitioners."

LOCATIONS AND REMOVALS.

In this column we print the locations and removals of all those whose names we can secure. Each month we look over all the periodicals of the profession to which we have access, and note all the changes mentioned there. So, if we do not notice your change of address in an other periodical, or if we are not notified by the Postoffice department—who often assist us by notices giving place moved to,—or directly notified by you, we cannot be expected to keep up with you. **WE URGE YOU TO SEND US NOTICE** of your change immediately upon making any change in your address.

Abspach, Mary E., from 1345 Metton St., Denver, Colo., to 410-11 Commerce Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

Chappell, Willis F., 420 W. Akundgee, Muskogee, Okla.

Cookley, Mary, from Mexico, Mo., to Luddonia, Mo.

Harwood, Mary E., from N. Y. Life Bldg., to 1423 A East 8th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Johnson, H. C., from Barry, Ill., to 230-31 Wells Bldg., Quincy, Ill.

Martin, Frank L., 992 Page St., San Francisco, Calif.

McHolland, F. N., from White Bldg., to 512 Washington St., Olympia, Wash.

Miller, D. F., from Mt. Carmel, Ill., to Lawrenceville, Ill.

Reagan, Thos. E., 1710 N. New Jersey, Indianapolis, Ind.

Pennoek, L. N. and Daisy, from San Angelo, Tex., to 511 Wilson Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

Swift, N. L., Linesville, Pa. * * *

MARRIED.

Married—At Detroit, Mich., March 20th, Dr. Charles L. Severy of Detroit, and Mrs. Frances Spellman.

* * *

BIRTHS.

Born—To Dr. and Mrs. J. A. DeTienne, of 1198 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., May 4, 1909, a daughter.

Born—To Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Walker, of St. Joseph, Mo., April 21st, a son.

DEATHS.

Died—At Santa Rosa, Calif., December 11th, 1908, Dr. C. L. Oliver.

Died—At Otsego, Mich., March 28th, Mrs. L. F. Severy, mother of Dr. Charles L. Severy, of Detroit, Mich.

Died—At the home of her daughter, Dr. Pauline R. Mantle, of Springfield, Ill., April 24th, Mrs. M. E. Rutledge. Deceased was aged 73 years and 23 days. Deceased had been ill with attack of pneumonia, from which there was delayed resolution followed by pulmonary abscess. This complicated by a weakened heart and the advanced age of the patient rendered recovery impossible.

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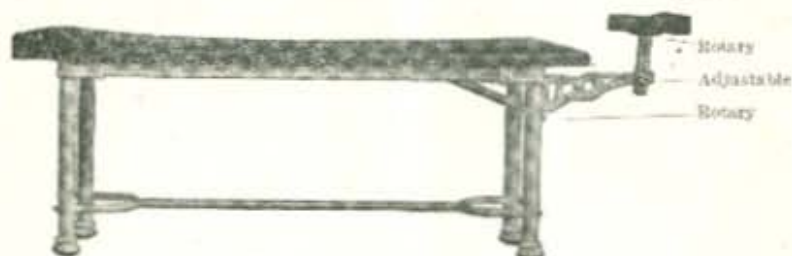
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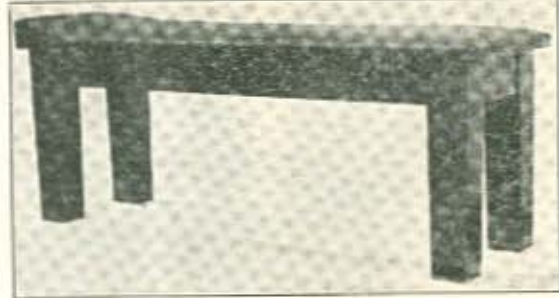
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