

THE
BULLETIN
of the ATLAS CLUB

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DECEMBER, 1921

VOLUME XXII

NUMBER 3

The Still-Hildreth Osteopathic Sanatorium

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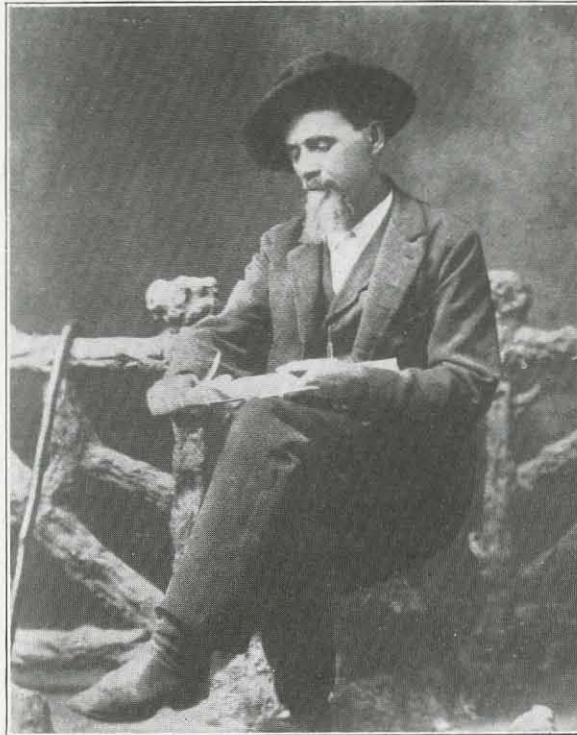
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CONTENTS

December	73
When "Pap" Was a Boy	74
A. T. Still, The Seer	74
The Old Doctor	76
The Spiritualist	76
A Soliloquy	77
In Memoriam	80
The Atlas Man	91
An Historical Sketch of the Club	93
"The Boys"	94
Dr. Abrams Laboratory	107
History of Osteopathy—Booth	110
Clippings	112
Field Notes	113
Editorials	118
Club Notes	126
Locations and Removals	138



"THE OLD DOCTOR"

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DECEMBER is a noteworthy month in the calendar of any Atlas Man—noteworthy for three reasons. In the first place its snowy days and early twilights bring to mind the approach of that glad season of the year when we celebrate the birth of the Savior and bestow our gifts upon others, even as we have been most bountifully blessed ourselves. Secondly, we remember with gratitude the VISION of those who, early in the life of our profession, banded themselves together in this sacred month and laid down the foundations and ideals of our organization. And last of all, we tenderly cherish the memory of him who struggled against the greatest of odds to give us Osteopathy—our glorious profession—and who came to the end of the trail in this hallowed month. May the simple beauty of his life's symphony enter into ours: "To be worthy, not respectable and wealthy, * * * ; to study hard, think quietly, talk gently, act frankly; to listen to stars and birds, to babes and sages, with open heart; to bear all cheerfully, do all bravely, await occasions, hurry never; in a word, to let the spiritual, unbidden, and unconscious grow up through the common."



WHEN "PAP" WAS A BOY

"I was born in the State of Virginia. My father was a Methodist Preacher and Physician. He owned a farm, a saw, and grist mill. We had a good house, good grub, good clothes and plenty of them. My father took a transfer from the Virginia Conference to Tennessee about the year 1834. I was born in 1828.

"In about the year 1839 the Tennessee General Conference appointed and commissioned my father as Missionary to the State of Missouri. During the years we lived in Tennessee my father practiced medicine, preached the gospel, and conducted the farm successfully. After receiving his appointment as missionary to Missouri, he sold out his farm, house, barns, and stock and bought two new wagons and six head of fine horses. We loaded in our household goods, and fell in line for Missouri. There were eight of us children. At St. Charles, we met a brother preacher, Rev. Harmon. My father had \$900.00 in gold and silver, as I remember. This was considered a large sum at that time and in this section of the country. His salary as a missionary was \$60.00 a year. While at St. Charles, this Methodist preacher borrowed \$700.00 out of the \$900.00 that my father had, under the promise to pay back the money at the next Conference, which was four months ahead. My father never saw a dollar from Harmon for nine years. We had \$200.00 when we left for Macon County, Missouri. We paid \$50.00 for a squatter's claim with a little house on it, and \$60.00 for two cows. About this time our shoes and clothing began to show signs of wear. We did the best we could, left destitute by that deceiver who claimed to be an honest man and a teacher of righteousness. We scratched along somehow. I want it distinctly understood that I had been used to comfortable living until the time when the St. Charles preacher confided my father. In my devotional hours I say, Oh Lord, damn the confidence man in the pulpit or in any other pit! Amen!"

A. T. STILL, THE SEER

"You want to know why I left the death dealing drugs, to destroy and torture the rest of the world, to take up a purer science, a more humane science myself?

"Well, I had a VISION. (WHERE THERE IS NO VISION, THE PEOPLE PERISH!) I'm a visionary fellow anyway, so the drug doctors will tell you. I had a VISION, I tell you. I was dreaming and all before me passed the wonderful, yet magnificent panorama of war. I

saw the battlefields, the corpses, and the charging thousands rushing on each other, destroying each other—for what? To abolish slavery! That was what for. Then I saw the end of the strife, and saw next in my vision a race of people arise from the chains of slavery, and heard a voice cry, 'All is free'. But as I looked I saw that there were yet slaves in bondage, as awful as ever contemplated. I saw a man, and he was a white man this time, with his feet shackled and bound in huge weights. What do you suppose they were? Aha! They were bags, drug bags, bags filled with quinine, whiskey, opium, calomel, paregoric, ipecac, belladonna, all the nasty concoctions of the apothecary's shop. They sickened the very air with their stench, and were fastened tightly about the poor creature's legs.

"The work of emancipation is not yet done, I said to myself in my vision, and when I woke up, I set about to find that remedy and the magic that would set the poor fellow free. Osteopathy is that magic. It is none of your popyrot of laying on of hands, nor of hypnotism nor clairvoyance nor of a second-sight—none of these at all. When I was a heap younger than I am now, I ran an engine out in Kansas. I ran it long enough to find out, that in order to go, that engine had to be taken care of. Each part had to be studied, and each part given a chance to go ahead.

"As you find him now, man is the dirtiest animal that lives. How do I know that? Because he has the biggest gall bladder. Don't that stand to reason? Take the deer and the sheep and the horse. Their gall bladders are smaller than ours because they are cleaner animals. All that civilized, modern man seems good for nowadays, is to take in poisons and get rid of them.

"In looking at the situation closely, I began to search about to find out what sort of an engine man resembled. Look at the brain, with its two lobes, and see the currents of electricity—science calls them nerves—running down either side of the spinal column. The currents of electricity run down on either side. One is positive and the other negative. Man is a splendid, magnificent electrical engine, that's what he is. Everywhere through the body you'll find the positive and the negative currents supplying life. Cut off either of these currents, what happens? The part deprived will die. Take an arc light and cut off the circuit, what happens? The light goes out, don't it? The same way with all beautiful working centers of the human frame. I studied and toiled, and wasted my time for years with the old school. When any of the currents of human electricity got out of gear, or any of the delicate structures slipped out of place, I filled the poor patient's stom-

ach with calomel and quinine. If his legs got twisted a trifle, I rubbed on some liniment, and if this did not do, I cut the leg off entirely. If I ever tried to get the leg back into its proper place, I felt a good deal like the Indian doctor in the same place. Ever heard that story? Well, there was an old Indian medicine man, preparing to set a dislocated thigh. 'How will you do it?', asked a soldier who was watching the sufferer and the wizard. 'I'm going to drive a stick in the ground, tie the man to the stick, fasten a rope to his leg, hitch a pony's tail to the rope and then drive the beast.' 'But will that set the leg?' asked the soldier. 'I don't know, admitted the doctor very candidly. Sometimes it will; and then again, sometimes it pulls the stick out, sometimes the leg, and sometimes the tail.'

"There you have the whole system of modern drug doctoring in a nutshell. They don't know what is to come when they dose their opiates and poisons. Perhaps it will be the disease and perhaps the patient's life. The chances are the latter. These little bunches of sense set me to thinking pretty hard, and when I think I generally go to the bottom of matters or bust. I haven't busted yet. Osteopathy is the result of my thinking or d—m foolishness as you call it."

THE OLD DOCTOR

"A tall, thin sunburnt man appears at the inner door and bows rather abruptly to the crowd. He is dressed in the commonest of clothes, the three outside garments being mismated and the vest minus half its buttons. A dirty shirt with a blacker collar shows at the neck; and no tie relieves the landscape, over which a rather stumpy mass of chin whiskers brushes with every motion of the head. An old soiled, dusty, dented army hat is thrown carelessly over his crown of grizzly hair. A gold watch chain dangles from one end of the buttonless buttonholes and is lengthened by three inches of soiled ribbon."

THE SPIRITUALIST

"Having spent many years of my life in the study of the anatomy of the physical man, of his bony framework and all thereunto attached, I have also tried to acquaint myself with the real spiritual man when he bids a final farewell to mortality.

"By the use of the knife and the microscope I have traced for lo these many years, the wonderful and perfect work therein found, care-

fully inspected every fibre, gland, and all parts of the brain; I have observed in his construction the parts and their uses; I have seen that which has passed beyond, in my mind, the simple forms and functions of this whole existence and have come with increased desire to know Him, who has been the constructor of this most wonderful of all machines known to the human mind; to know whether it be a spiritual personage or a principle that has produced such great results as I have found man to be. Let me say right here I feel as a hungry child seeking the milk of its mother's breast. I am hungry mentally, absolutely hungry beyond description to obtain a more thorough acquaintance with that substance or principle known as human life. This hunger has been with me many years. I have nothing so precious that I would not give to have it satisfied. I want an undebatable knowledge, a better acquaintance with life and whether it be a substance or a principle that contains the many attributes of mind, such as wisdom, memory, the powers of reason, and an unlimited number of other attributes. This short statement is to honestly acquaint you with my object in devoting all of my time far beyond a quarter of a century to the study of man, his life, his form and all his wisely adjusted parts, both mental and physical. I have explored for a better knowledge upon this important subject. My daily prayer has been 'Give me that knowledge that will light up the human body in whom we find a union of life with matter and the combined attributes of this union.' I have listened to the theologian. He theorizes and stops. I have listened to the materialist. He philosophizes and fails. I have beheld the phenomena given through the spiritualist medium. His exhibits have been solace and comfort to my soul, believing that he gives much, if not conclusive proof, that the constructor who did build man's body still exists in a form of higher and finer substances, after leaving the old body, than before."

A SOLILOQUY

"Life with all its attributes that are as numerous as the sands of the sea is the exhibit that we see every day in the show cases of the mineral, the vegetable, and the animal kingdom. Every case has a different showing. We proceed by heat and other methods to separate the specimen under consideration from its outer covering which prepares it for the microscopical examination. The birth of the real substance is by this process, completed. The child is born, the delivery is complete. We have something and we do not know what name to give it. We call in the Wise Men from the East, they proceed to analyze this substance.

We expect by the chemist's analysis a report that is worthy of the amount exacted for such services. Suppose, in your anxiety, the chemist should take the specimen and say: 'Great is the mystery of Godliness! The secrets of God are past finding out!', and charge you a dollar for his wisdom; how would you feel under such circumstances? Would you call him a fake who would take your money without giving you value received?

"Here I wish to make the application of my allegory. We find another substance with whose attributes we desire some acquaintance. These substances come in organized bundles, generally five or six feet in length, with a head, neck, and a cylindrical trunk, with arms and legs attached. We take this to the chemist for analysis. He reports all the chemical substances found in earthly matter but fails to offer a satisfactory explanation of its powers of motion. He says: 'You must go to a chemist that is prepared to go further in his analysis. The subject of motion or action is out of reach of my methods. I am sure there is a substance in that specimen, man, that neither fire nor chemicals can unfold.' I inquire, 'To whom shall I go Mr. Chemist?' He kindly replies: 'I have heard there are men who give such thought to life, the soul of man. You will find them in all villages and cities. You will recognize a great number of their laboratories by noting the cross surmounting them. Others are marked 'M. E. Church', 'Baptist Church', etc., all claiming to be able to give you the necessary information. They are the men to give a proper analysis of your specimen and set your mind at ease'.

"I saddled up my ass and journeyed with my specimen, man, to other cities and called upon these chemists to analyze what I had found. I had been travelling from office to office for many years in search of the chemist who could analyze the human body and tell me whether life is a substance or a principle. Thus far I have received no satisfactory answer to the great question. From my youth I have listened to the rantings and unsatisfactory assertions of the theologians, they have contributed nothing to my store of knowledge on this one question: What is the soul of man? Patiently, yet with earnest desire, I await the answer for which I have paid all charges."

LET US PRAY

"Oh Lord, Thou knowest Thy book says, 'Ask and ye shall receive'. Thou knowest that man is mentally far below an ass, or Thou wouldst not have sent an ass to council and advise Thy chosen people. Wilt Thou not send us an up-to-date ass quickly, one of pedigree! We want

no Clydsdale. We want a live, wide awake ass, that will tell us some facts about life, whether it is a substance or a principle. If a substance, how fine that chemical compound has to be made before life, motion, and mind, with their attributes, were the absolute results of that chemical effort? Oh Lord, we do cry piteously from morn till night. Canst Thou not hear our groans! Dip Thou our heads deeper into the rivers of reason. Let all the wrinkles of stupidity be soaked out. Push our heads far under; hold us there till we blubber, Oh Lord. Let Thine ass bray steam in our ears, free from his compassionate lungs. Send him forth from Thy stable, stir him up soul and body, fill him full of energy, for Thou knowest he has a big job before him, so warm him up and send him, on fire, into our camp. He will have a Jericho-job with us. He will have to go around us more than seven times before our wall of superstition gives way.

"O Lord, grease our heels with the oil of energy. Put it on strong, so that we may slip forward a little. Keep Thou all grease from off our toes; we want them dry and sharp, so they will hold fast to every inch of progress that our greasy heels have gained for us. O Lord, don't forget our dear professors. Oil their spines with Thy most precious oil of Thy sunflower of light, and spank them with the paddle of energy.

"May that oil run down both arms and purify their hands to that degree that they will not accept anything whatsoever that is handed down by tradition, unless it be the chemically pure gurglings from Thy great jug of wisdom.

"Show them the cecum, the vermiform appendix; give them their uses, and speak to them as Thou didst to Abraham: 'Put up your knife and let Isaac go; he has no appendicitis.'

"Now, Lord, we ask Thee once in a great while to pummel our heads with the hailstones of reason. Make our eyes snap with knowledge like a toad's in a hailstorm. Be merciful to the beginners, for Thou knowest their feet of reason are tender and flat as the negroes' were before Abe Lincoln set them free. O Lord, the instep of the negro did rise with freedom, and Thou knowest the instep of the young osteopath will rise with his freedom from the old theories. Amen."

May 27, 1909.

"PAP."

[EDITOR'S NOTE: Talk about Billy Sunday!]

The wise man always throws himself on the side of his assailants. It is more his interest than it is theirs to find his weak point. Where there is no vision, the people fail.

IN MEMORIAM

ANDREW TAYLOR STILL

(Reprinted by request from the memorial address of Brother Dr. Hildreth on the second anniversary of the Old Doctor's death.)

Heaven's brightest guardian angels must have guided the footsteps from the moment when mortal life began until the last final step of him whom we come today to honor. It seems at each turn of the way in his active life all influences combined to enrich and ennoble and make better the lives with whom he came in contact, and to aid him in selecting the pathway that led up to his life's achievements. True, he was mortal and like men of all ages earthly, but in this instance when mistakes were made, or the longing of the flesh dominated for a time, in the end it seemed to redound to greater efforts on his part and redoubled influences and greater gain in all things that counted most. The world in its evolution that time has wrought has during all stages of its unbelievable progress produced characters whose influences have brought about wonders in the ages in which they lived, men who stand out in history's pages as the men who have accomplished most for the benefit of our race, who have done most in the aid of humanity, and who have achieved much that the world might be better, that humankind should and could be greater blessed by their having lived. Such a man was Doctor Andrew Taylor Still, one of God's noblemen, one of, if not the greatest discoverer of his time. His discovery has revolutionized the theory and practice of medicine.

The most wonderful monument of the ages could not hold the names of the earth's greatest discoverers, or the greatest gallery ever conceived could not begin to display the portraits of the world's greatest benefactors, or those who deserved the people's lasting, eternal gratitude. Architectural skill with all the facilities of this remarkable age could not construct a fitting monument to all the world's great characters, but ah! their own work, the far-reaching influences of their life's deeds and acts have been so indelibly stamped in the hearts of the people of their time, that history bears on and will throughout all ages in a way so beautiful that the children of all men of all ages shall share in the glory of their usefulness. Time rolls on, as ages multiply and pass, the memory of his great life's work, the splendid, beautiful influences engrafted into the world's progress through his having lived will grow sweeter and richer and be more fully appreciated. It seems to me that all the eloquence of all the world's greatest orators of all ages would sound tame in trying to express the

volume of love, esteem, gratitude and appreciation that we have in our hearts for him today, and that should live forever in the lives of men an everlasting monument to his worth.

Our knowledge of what his life has been and the influences already derived from the same, places us in a position to know of what we speak, and yet could he have his say today, could he speak from his own mortal lips one request would be to refrain from heaping glory upon his head for the deeds of his accomplishment; he would ask that he might share and share alike with you and me in all of that great harvest of good things made possible by his having lived. He sought not power, nor glory, nor honor; he struggled to do in his own fashion the work given him to do and upon the simplicity of his methods is due largely in my judgment the wonderful achievements accomplished during his lifetime. His work should stand a living monument in the hearts of men throughout all time as the most wonderful in loyalty to truth and principle; nothing could shake him from his one high purpose after once grasping the great vision which he possessed of nature's own infallible law; he never for one instant lost sight of that great truth so indelibly stamped into his own brain; he could not be shaken from his high purpose to make the people of the earth understand the perfection of the divine law within themselves, and the never failing power of that law to overcome diseases and to rectify its own interferences when given a chance. His position that the reign of the artery was supreme, that the human body contained the most perfect laboratory which could be conceived by the minds of men, that the human body was the most perfect machine; that disease was discord; that health was harmony; that the machinery of natural law as demonstrated in the human organization had the necessary power and could reproduce all needed remedies for its own upbuilding, that foreign substances were as a rule hindrances and not a help—all of these things he saw, and more, in that great vision of his in his understanding of life and natural law and it was with this knowledge before him that he built his wonderful profession, from this foundation that he reared the superstructure of osteopathy, he undertook to give and did give to the children of men a better method with which to cure their ills, and it was due to his ability to know and understand the great life principle within us that gave him the strength to withstand all contending influences, to live up to the truth as he saw it that immortalized his name and gave to you and me the noblest calling of this age, and to humanity its greatest and best relief from suffering. There is no question in my mind, nor could there be a question in yours could you have lived in close intimate touch with him and his work in its beginning stages,

that he not only comprehended the truth of the great law of life, but that he was divinely guided, and that his life had been given to the world for a high purpose; could you have known of his struggles to maintain the truth as he saw it, to stand for a principle with a whole world deriding him, you would have known more of his indomitable will power, his loyal devotion to truth and you would have realized more fully the real worth of the science that he gave to the world, and you could have had a better understanding of why those of us who were privileged to stand in close touch with him in those days were so loyal to him and to osteopathy. Many came to Kirksville in the early days who expected to make light of, and ridicule his work, but in this instance like the disciples of old, those who came to scoff remained to pray; hence, to those of us who knew him and knew of his environments and surroundings, it seemed there was a power behind his work, unseen, far-reaching in its influences, guided, guarded all the way by unknown forces; to many of us there seemed no question but that unseen influences gave him the power and the strength to give to the world Osteopathy, a lasting benediction to mankind, a science that will ever surround his name with a halo of glory, indestructible. The remarkable part of this to me is the fact that it was all brought about in such a simple manner. Could there be a way to emphasize this fact more fully it seems to me it would be to emblazon in the hearts of his followers and humanity in general the word, RESULTS, RESULTS, RESULTS. Yes, it was results that counted and made us what we are and made him what he was, one of the world's greatest benefactors. This calls to mind one of the remarkable cases that had so much to do in placing Doctor Still before the people in the right light in Kirksville years ago when he was called to treat the daughter of a minister, the late Dr. J. B. Mitchell of this city, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at that time. This young woman had a spinal disease—then they would have called it a bad spinal curvature—that had baffled all skill. The patient had been lying in bed for a number of months until the mother, as well as the daughter, became nearly distracted with her suffering. The father who felt that in Doctor Still was to be found the embodiment of Satan himself in his teachings and in his works, was naturally bitterly opposed, in fact would not even consider the thought of letting Doctor Still enter his home, much less let him put his hands upon his suffering daughter, but the mother determined, sought ways and means to have Doctor Still see her. Doctor Still then was much discredited, called a crank and quack and infidel and everything else, but what he really was, one of the world's greatest men, humble yet and undiscovered. Mrs. Mitchell sought him, con-

sulted him, with the outcome that Doctor Still came to see the daughter, was taken up the back stairs, since people at that time did not even want him to enter their homes by the front door, and taken into the room where he put his hands on a badly curved spine with the result that after two or three visits the daughter was able to get up and walk down stairs. After the results had been obtained to a sufficiency where the mother felt safe in telling the father and husband what had brought about this miraculous change, she told him what she had done, just what had occurred, and he could not help but acknowledge the decided change. After listening to his wife's story, Doctor Mitchell sat for some minutes in deep study and finally said, "Well, the good Lord has many mysterious ways in which his wonders to perform." This was one of the results that turned the tide of public sentiment toward Doctor Still and the real worth of his discovery. From that day on no truer friend of Doctor Still and Osteopathy could be found than Doctor Mitchell; his influence and aid brought to Dr. Still influences which were needed; this case and its results cemented an added link in the great chain of public thought that had much to do in moulding sentiment in favor of Osteopathy.

The above incident was only one of many, many hundreds of instances that could be related where the great man that he was could bury personal feeling and pride for the sake of proving the real worth of his wonderful discovery. Taken up the back way into a home when he knew that his presence was objected to by the head of the family; everything was overlooked, forgotten, for the sake of fulfilling his high mission—service to suffering humanity. Here, you could see it was results that counted and the beauty of the results he obtained was that they came in such a simple way, brought about by those hands of his in the readjustment to normal of the divine human structure, with which he was dealing, a knowledge of which laid the foundation for his splendid life's work.

His was a life devoted to an ideal worked out through service. Can you conceive of a higher mission or one more sublime? The beauty of it all came through the wealth of his work well done, the far-reaching influences connected therewith, influences that began by the relief from pain in some deformed, seemingly hopeless, human body extended to another, yet another, until reaching the thousands it touched your life and mine, and opened wide the gate of opportunity to all those of us who are to carry on through service as yet but guessed at, but rarely understood, the world-needed discovery of his able brain. By leaps and bounds his great work has grown, spread, until today even in its infancy,

it has become a world factor for good. How can we express our appreciation of it all? He has left to his followers and to mankind a heritage rich, rare, and more priceless than gold, more valuable to the children of the earth than all else combined, and with his bequest there has been placed upon your shoulders and mine a responsibility so grave that it can only be met through a thorough realization of our obligations to duty and a full knowledge of all that he was trying to give to the children of men. His example of stability of purpose, loyalty, devotion to a principle, should be an inspiration to all osteopaths throughout all times. His example combined with a full knowledge on our part of the privileges we are enjoying; the blessings so lavishly showered upon us through him must give courage, strength and the power to meet and fulfill all the obligations that have come to us from him.

Osteopathic therapeutics stand today without a peer, the only real demonstrated, scientific therapeutics of intrinsic value for the cure of the diseases of the human race.

In this connection I want to quote from the little book of Prof. Lane, entitled, A. T. STILL, FOUNDER OF OSTEOPATHY, wherein he says: "There is no general therapy today, there never has been a general therapy, excepting osteopathy, based on these two great generalizations of Andrew Taylor Still—the law of the general immunity of organisms to so-called disease, and the law of the spinal lesion as the main ultimate etiological factor in that great tribe of animals called the vertebrates." Here, you see, Prof. Lane tells us there never has been a general therapy excepting osteopathy, and he is giving us his findings of long years of experience in the chemical laboratories of some of the greatest colleges of our country. As proof of our responsibility and as one of the absolute conditions which confronts us, those of us whose one high ambition is to perpetuate this profession in its purity, to give it to the world from the standpoint of Doctor Still's vision, I quote again from Doctor Lane's work because he states facts better than I could, and here is what he says: "This original theory of A. T. Still has been steadfastly taught to the young osteopaths that have been trained in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville. It has been instilled in their minds at that school from the beginning. It has been consistently taught them during the years I have been myself a teacher in that school, AND WHEN IT CEASES TO BE TAUGHT THERE THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY WILL BE NO LONGER A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESSENTIAL AND FUNDAMENTAL THOUGHT OF ITS FOUNDER. NO SCHOOL THAT DOES NOT MAKE THAT THEORY THE MAIN SPRING AND PURPOSE OF ITS EXISTENCE CAN BE CALLED OSTEOPATHIC WITHOUT FALSE PRETENSE and the moral and

scientific obliquity that false pretense of any kind implies. AND WHEN OSTEOPATHY LETS GO OF THAT PRIMARY TEACHING IT CEASES TO BE." No greater truth has ever been uttered by any man in relation to the progress of our system than where Prof. Lane says that "No school that does not make that theory," meaning the theory as taught by Doctor Still, "the mainspring and purpose of its existence can be called OSTEOPATHIC without false pretense and the moral and scientific obliquity that false pretense of any kind implies. And when osteopathy lets go of that primary teaching it ceases to be." This is the part we should face squarely; this is the position that all osteopaths should understand and then fortify themselves accordingly. Let me repeat once more, "And when osteopathy lets go of that primary teaching it ceases to be." This should give to you and me a full conception of our duty to our profession, and what is true of the school and its future teaching is equally true of every osteopathic physician, namely, when he strays from the fundamental principle as taught by A. T. Still he loses his identity, wastes his influences and ceases to be an osteopath.

Outside of his work Doctor Still has left as a part of his heritage some rich, rare gems of thought, that as time passes will crystallize and become more brilliant, better understood and more truly valued. In this instance I want to quote a few of what are to me his best sayings as compiled by Webster in his work CONCERNING OSTEOPATHY. Many of you may have read them, but they are worth repeating:

1. "I first saw tracks of God in the snow of time. I followed them."
2. "I felt I must anchor my boat to living truths and follow them wheresoever they might drift."
3. "Osteopathy walks hand in hand with nothing but Nature's laws and for that reason alone it marks the most significant progress in the history of scientific research."
4. "God's pay for labor and time is truth and truth only."
5. "When all parts of the human body are in line, we have perfect health. When they are not, the effect is disease. When the parts are readjusted disease gives place to health."
6. "Man, the most complex, intricate and delicately constructed machine of all creation, is the one with which the osteopath must become familiar."
7. "Osteopathy is the practical knowledge of how man is made and how to right him when he gets wrong."
8. "Find it, fix it, and leave it alone."
9. "The osteopath's business is to know the plumbing of the house of life."

10. "I am sure that no man of brilliant mind can pass this milepost and not hitch his team and do some precious loading."

11. "An osteopath should never speak until he knows he has found and can demonstrate the truth he claims to know."

12. "Knowledge is the result of the training of our mental faculties in the school of Nature. Knowledge is Nature understood. He who knows the most of Nature is the wisest man."

13. "To the osteopath, his first and last duty is to look well to a healthy blood and nerve supply. He should let his eye camp day and night on the spinal column, and he must never rest day or night until he knows that the spine is true and in line from atlas to sacrum, with all the ribs known to be in perfect union with the processes of the spine."

14. "When Harvey solved by his powers of reason a knowledge of the circulation of the blood, he only reached the banks of the river of life."

15. "The most that any physician can do in treating disease is to render operative the natural forces within the patient's body."

16. "Osteopathy is knowledge, or it is nothing."

17. "On every voyage of exploration, I have been able to bring a cargo of indisputable truths, that all remedies necessary to health exist in the human body."

18. "Has chemistry ever detected a failure in the normal processes in the fluids of life? Has it ever found imperfection in the fluid itself, or in any part or principle of the whole economy of life?"

19. "A fact may and oftentimes does stay before our eyes for all time powerful in truth, but we heed not its lesson."

20. "Since the child Osteopathy has grown to full manhood, it has received a hearty welcome, just in proportion to the capability of the intelligent man or woman to comprehend enough of the physical laws to know the reliability of Nature."

21. "Use no man's opinion, accept his works only."

22. "We love every man, woman and child of our race so much that we have enlisted and placed our lives in front of the enemy for their good and the good of all coming generations."

Here we may glimpse just a little of what was in his heart, his love for every man and woman and child was his inspiration, it was his great life purpose to so live that other lives might be made happier and better.

23. "This is a war not for conquest, popularity or power. It is an aggressive campaign for love, truth and humanity."

Here again blooms the flower of his life purpose—his was indeed a life spent for love, truth and humanity.

24. "I have long believed that an engineer of the human body was the sick man's only hope."

Quotations from some of our leading osteopaths show their realization of the worth of Osteopathy: again we are indebted to Dr. Webster's book, CONCERNING OSTEOPATHY, for these quotations:

1. "Osteopathy is the knowledge of the structure, relation and function of each part of the human body applied to the adjustment or correction of whatever interferes with the harmonious operation of the same."—G. V. WEBSTER, D. O.

2. "Tie a string around your finger—tight. What will follow? die, and perhaps in consequence you will die too. No treatment external, material or mental, can save your finger so long as the string remains. The only thing necessary is the removal of the string. This in a crude way illustrates the principle which is the basis of Osteopathy. This principle is that anything which interferes with blood currents or with nerve impulses must be overcome in order to secure health of the parts affected."—E. M. DOWNING, D. O.

3. "The starting point of medicine is further back in history; the starting point of Osteopathy is further back in Nature."—E. E. TUCKER, D. O.

4. "Osteopathy is not a remedy. It is not a part of medicine or surgery. It is not a treatment for some particular class or group of diseases. It is a complete system of therapeutics applicable alike to all curable diseases."—PERCY H. WOODALL, D. O.

5. "A person walking over an uneven walk, may unexpectedly step in a depression and twist the spine. There is momentary pain that is soon forgotten. The injured place remains. The tissues become thickened. The movement of the joint is practically lost, the vertebral foramina are partly closed, and there is disturbance of function of everything in relation. The person may not be aware that it is tender until some osteopathic physician presses directly on the spot."—M. E. CLARK, D. O.

6. "The recognition of pressure as the cause and continuation of disease, and the adoption of manipulative measures for the relief of such pressure, are the essential characteristics that differentiate Osteopathy from all of the other therapeutic systems. Adjustment is the keynote of Osteopathy."—J. W. BANNING, D. O.

7. "Osteopathic treatment is scientific in that it recognizes the relation between cause and effect in disease, and seeks to remove the cause rather than to treat symptoms—the effects of the disease."—ORREN E. SMITH, D. O.

8. "In Osteopathy not only was there an evolution but there was a revolution. Every system of treatment previously developed had been designed primarily to combat effects. Dr. Still's great work lies in the determination of cause, and through a knowledge of that cause, the application of an effective treatment."—G. D. HULETT, B. S., D. O.

9. "Merely to be able to manipulate no more constitutes an osteopath than the ability to hold a knife makes a surgeon."—ASA WIL-LARD, D. O.

10. "After all has been said, after all theories have been spun, no matter by what school, the very kernel of the healing art is simply what can you or I do to assist Nature."—C. P. McCONNELL, D. O.

11. "A point that appeals strongly and is particularly gratifying to the osteopathic practitioner is that not a certain line of diseases only is treated more successfully by osteopathic work than other diseases, but that the entire field of medicine is covered by osteopathic therapeutics."—C. P. McCONNELL, D. O.

12. "Osteopathy has had its necessary growth and development amid surroundings that tested its right to existence at every step."—GEO. E. MORAN, D. O.

13. "Osteopathic diagnosis means but one thing: find the cause; Osteopathic therapeutics has to do with but one thing: the removal of the cause."—G. W. RILEY, D. O.

14. "Ignorance, the mother of intolerance, bigotry and superstition, the arch enemy of all progress, is responsible for a great deal of this world's suffering, including many of the disorders of childhood."—GEO. W. REID, D. O.

15. "Osteopathy possesses the greatest therapeutic agent known to science. That agent is simply nothing more than the adjustment of structure."—GEO. M. LAUGHLIN, D. O.

Emerson has said: "Every institution is the lengthened shadow of one man." Doctor Still's shadow has already encircled the globe and is today radiating in all directions in humanity's aid.

Doctor Still's philosophy of human life when analyzed and understood was undoubtedly the most beautiful thing that has ever been given to the children of men. It was so simple in its enunciation, so correct in its detail and so beautifully molded in connection with natural law that even a child could understand it. Also his philosophy of immortality was sublime. He reasoned from the basis of natural law and all it leads up to, that the mortal existence was only the preparation field for greater usefulness in the world to come. He was indignant when a life was snuffed out before its time, and blamed ignorance as its cause, but to

the man or the woman who lived out their full allotted time on earth, to that man Doctor Still claimed had come the fulfillment of the divine plan of natural law. They were advancing a step higher in the progress of the soul of man. Death held no fears for him—it was God's law, hence his law—and welcomed in his own individual case as an advanced step in life's progress.

Doctor Still's method in the explanation of cause and effect was simplicity itself and it has always seemed to me that this was one of the strong factors in the establishment of osteopathy, his individual ability to so explain and analyze the case that was brought to his attention in such a way that all could understand it; his explanation of diseases and their cause was so real and so true that only the most ignorant could fail to comprehend his meaning. The substance of it all lies in the fact that he was in touch with the law with which he was dealing, that he had mastered it, that he realized its beautiful, divine perfection and the unfailing power that supplied the demands and the needs and the wants of every function of that wonderful organization. You may speak of the harmony produced by the masters in the musical world of all ages, you can bring yourself in the closest possible touch with their wonderful, beautiful, lasting influences; yet there is nothing anywhere that can begin to compare with the delicate sublime harmony of a human body in health. Its perfection is beyond the comprehension of the average mind, its beauty of function can only be comprehended by minds of the vast vision of him who gave our science to the world.

I am indebted to my personal friend, Albert Lehr, and his Missouri School Journal, of which he is the editor, for what seems to me to be the most beautiful eulogy to all those who fight life's battles squarely, and seemingly to me also very appropriate to Doctor Still and the battles he fought. This article is entitled:

The Battle Glorious

"THE GREATEST Battles of the world are not the Marathons, the Waterloos and the Marnes. The Greatest battles are those silent, ceaseless conflicts which rage in the individual consciousness between the better and the baser self. They are those mighty wrestlings of the spirit, the heroic efforts to make the better choice, the right decision, when sensual desire and selfish interest clash with Duty and Righteousness in a contest for supremacy. It is here that the destiny of the individual and of the world is determined; for it is here that a man makes final choice as to what his life shall be.

WHEREVER these conflicts are waged, there are the decisive battle-

fields of the world. Whenever these battles are won or lost, then is advanced or retarded the well-being of mankind. Silent and alone, uncheered by martial music or sounding drum, these soldiers must fight and wrestle,—not with weapons carnal nor against flesh and blood, but against principalities and powers and the prince of darkness.

THESE are the conflicts splendid, the battles glorious. These are the victories divine, or the defeats tragic. And though no tears be shed for the defeats, and no bugle note announce the victories; even though the heedless throng take no thought of the momentous struggles, yet the battles are not unknown nor do the fighters want for audience,—for heaven itself throws on its flashlights and angels watch the conflict."

We believe that our great preceptor was so watched over and guarded and applauded. God grant that the men and women of our profession upon whose shoulders his great mantle of truth has fallen may take up and fight life's battle in the above beautiful way, his way. I have every confidence in you, my brothers, and in the good judgment of the majority of our great profession. I have an abiding faith in the same good God that gave Doctor Andrew Taylor Still as the instrument through whom Osteopathy should be given to the world, and I firmly believe that the same divine power will still continue to guide our beloved science to its highest possible success and purpose—this must be for his sake and for the sake of humanity. His example of what may be accomplished by one man whose life work was dedicated to truth as he saw it regardless of all contending influences, the battle that he fought out all alone should ever be a living, undying inspiration to every living osteopath now and throughout all time; and the results he obtained should and will stand forever an indestructable monument to his glory. And, ah, better still, the influences created by his example, and his results, are the sublime achievement of it all, for like the God-given, glorious sunshine that lights the entire inhabitants' globe, and with its warmth kisses into renewed existence the grass, the flowers, the trees and a wealth of mother earth's best provision for the children of men, so to Dr. Still's discovery, Osteopathy is destined to bring back rosy cheeks to faces paled by disease, and kiss into existence through knowledge a harmony of health for the benefit of all the ages yet to come.

"Much can be said in silly abuse of medical doctors, medical trust etc., but he who howls the loudest is generally the least to be trusted; nine out of ten such men are old wolves that sneak around to find a rail off and get into the pen and eat some sheep. I say, let the doctor alone—he is not so bad as he is often called."—A. T. S.

THE ATLAS MAN

A. S. BEAN, '04

We solemnly pledge ourselves—"To live honestly, honorably, sincerely, decently, and uprightly before our fellowmen; to respect the laws of the land as far as they do not curtail the personal liberties pledged to us by the federal constitution; and to make the pursuit of scientific truth, the development and advancement of osteopathy, and the elevation of its standards, the first and foremost endeavor of our lives."

These, in short, are the requirements of the club, of the epiphyses, who are to become ossified into the grand skeleton; they are plainly and emphatically laid before them, even before the sphincter muscle has closed behind, before they have commenced to ossify. Such epiphyses are the ones found in the Atlas men; such epiphyses make up a grand skeleton, free from lesions.

Though these qualities are in language hard to misinterpret, an added thought on some points may be helpful, not with the idea of adding other qualities, but to impress on our minds these already assumed.

We do not expect every Atlas man to be a "star" student necessarily, nor, on the other hand, do we expect him to hold first place as a "flunker." The extreme is not insisted upon in either direction, nor even tolerated in the latter case. We do expect him, however, to work hard, to master as much of the science as is possible, with the amount of gray matter he possesses. There are those who learn easily and always stand high; we desire such men. On the other hand, there are those here who can master the daily apportionment of anatomy, chemistry, principles and the like, only after a hard struggle, but they do master it, through hard work and by the use of much midnight oil; we welcome such a member into our club, one who shows he is here for osteopathy and will get it if hard work avails anything.

We expect an Atlas man to be loyal to Osteopathy, pure and unadulterated, a specialist in Osteopathy. In our study of the various organs of the body and their functions, we find each organ can do its work in the normal condition, but when it must assume the work of another organ, its own work suffers. The average man should make a successful osteopath, if he confines himself to his own science, but when he assumes the title of masseur, eclectic, or M. D., he finds his own original science slipping away. He learns dearly, the lesson that "no man can serve two masters."

Not the least in importance is the fact that we expect every Atlas man

to be a man in all the term implies. Perhaps it is too high an ideal to expect every Atlas man to be a Christian man, though I surely think every osteopath should be, but we have the right to expect pure, noble manhood from all. We demand sobriety, morality, and a fraternal spirit among our brothers. By sobriety, I don't mean a man going around day after day with a funeral face, never indulging in a smile, but I mean, sobriety in the broader sense, temperance in all things.

We have a right also, to expect a man to be too much of a man to be anything but a moral man, one who will not stoop to such practices, which his own common sense and conscience tell him is not only wrong before man, but a sin in the eyes of God.

We expect our Atlas brother to be honest with himself, with the club and his profession. A man who deliberately plans to get an "E" by the power of the "crib" in his pocket, or the helpful assistance of a near neighbor, is lacking in one essential quality, fundamental in the anatomy of an Atlas man. He is cheating himself, is false to his brothers and the club, and is in a fair way to be a failure as an osteopath. An osteopath has no time to look over his "pony" at the bedside of a sick patient.

We felt the need of help in our work here, and so have banded ourselves together for mutual benefit, to ourselves and our profession. A welcome to your home, a hearty, cordial handshake, or a slap on the back, will lift burdens that sermons could never remove. How true these words:

'A little word in kindness spoken,
A motion or a tear,
Has often healed the heart that's broken
And made a friend sincere.'

We expect a fraternal feeling among our Atlas brothers, but above all and in all places we do expect Atlas men to be men, not narrow and contracted with as many lesions in their character as there are holes in a sieve, but we expect them to be broad-minded, willing to live up to their highest ambitions. We expect them to hue to the mark every time, let the chips fall where they may.

"Though some would ignore it, and some would deride it—
No principle yet can hold station beside it.
Like adamant stands the Old Doctor's injunction—
PERFECTION OF STRUCTURE—PERFECTION OF FUNCTION."
—"THE OSTEOPATHIC MIDGET."

AN HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE ATLAS CLUB IN ITS EARLY DAYS

Selections from an article in The Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 4

By FRED J. FASSETT

The organization was first planned at a meeting held in the rooms of Messrs Reagan, Strait, and Dwiggins, at 201 N. Main Street, Kirksville, on November 27, 1898. The nature of the proposed undertaking was a national organization, combining the social features of the typical college fraternity with the intellectual requirements of the Phi Beta Kappa. At the above named meeting the following men were present: Woolery, Mattison, Reagan, Strait, McIntyre, Webber, Dwiggins, and Smith. The record notes that "Bunting was not present at this meeting but was a prime mover." At the following meeting the names of Drs. Wm. Laughlin and Charles Still were added to the list of charter members. The Club, to quote from the records, "went into permanent organization at 9:25 P. M., December 10, 1898," and a temporary constitution and ritual were prepared. The records continue: "The following men were initiated: Fassett, Kerr, Ross, Vastine, Loudon and Teall." The officers elected at this meeting were: President, H. S. Bunting; Vice-President, Homer Woolery; Secretary, Karl K. Smith; Treasurer, Norman Mattison; Corresponding Secretary, T. E. Reagan; Chaplain, Forrest Webber; Escort, Harry B. McIntyre; Seer, Dr. Wm. Laughlin; Great Osteopath, Dr. C. E. Still. The next meeting was memorable because of the initiation of a large number of the faculty of the school and a prolonged and enthusiastic discussion as to the possibilities of the Club. This meeting, and the two or three preceding, were held in a small room which now is part of the bacteriology laboratory. The next meeting called for larger quarters and North Hall was employed. During the month of April, the rooms over Kent's Furniture Store were secured as headquarters.

The first anniversary of the founding of the Club was celebrated on Monday, November 27, 1899, by a rousing meeting in the Atlas Hall. The address of the evening was given by Dr. E. R. Booth—a brief review of the Club's progress and prospects. During the following winter, a number of valuable talks and papers were presented before the Club. One of the most helpful and encouraging of these was the one given by Dr. Hildreth on January 15th, wherein he exhorted the student to be thoughtful and specific in his treatments and not to use vain kneadings as the heathen do, who think they will be rewarded for their much treating.

“THE BOYS”

“Has there any old fellow got mixed with the boys?
If there has, take him out, without making a noise.
Hang the Almanac’s cheat and the Catalogue’s spite!
Old Time is a liar! We’re twenty to-night!

“We’re twenty! We’re twenty! Who says we are more?
He’s tipsy—young jackanapes!—show him the door!
‘Gray temples at twenty?’—Yes! white if we please;
Where the snow-flakes fall thickest there’s nothing can freeze.

* * * * *

“Then here’s to our boyhood, its gold and its gray!
The stars of its winter, the dews of its May!
And when we have done with our life-lasting toys,
Dear Father, take care of Thy children THE BOYS!”

* * *

T. E. Reagan, A. S. O., January, 1900

We understand Brother Reagan is out of practice, owing to a stroke of paralysis. His home is in Indianapolis, Indiana.

* * *

Hiram H. Strait, A. S. O., January, 1900

Engaged in practice at Minneapolis and Cambridge, Minn. After practicing Osteopathy three years, returned to former occupation, i. e., Dentistry.

MESSAGE—The past 21 years have been fruitful and helpful in experiences, both pleasing and otherwise, each experience seeming necessary to the unfoldment of how to live and be happy and contented. Doing the thing we best know how to do, because it’s the highest and noblest, is a motto for each one of us to adopt here and now.

* * *

Walter E. Dwiggin, A. S. O., January, 1900

Indiana leads as “Mother of Presidents,” as far as the Atlas Club is concerned, for Dr. Walter E. Dwiggin was also a “Hoosier.” He was born at Waynetown, Indiana, July 17, 1874. He graduated from High

(ED. NOTE: This is the first installment of a reunion, in the Bulletin, of all Atlas Brothers. Will the future numbers be worth while? Send that check!)

School, 1893, and entered the mercantile business, which he conducted until coming to Kirksville in 1898, to take up Osteopathy. He was the third in order of Noble Skulls and one of the prime movers in the organization of the club. His practice has been an extensive one both in Illinois and Indiana.

* * *

Homer Woolery, A. S. O., 1900

Dr. Homer Woolery graduated from Indiana University in June, 1897, and entered the A. S. O. the following September. He was one of the promoters of the Atlas Club and the second to fill the high office of Noble Skull. Upon graduation he located in his home city, Bloomington, Indiana, and there carried on a most successful practice until his death.

* * *

Norman K. Mattison

Renounced Osteopathy and was expelled.

* * *

H. B. McIntyre, A. S. O., June, 1899

Studied medicine and became Lieut. Col., U. S. A. M. C. Specialized in urino-genital work. Now in New York City.

* * *

Forrest Webber, A. S. O., January, 1900

When last heard from, Brother Dr. Smith was practicing in Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

* * *

Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. S. O., June, 1900

He was born at Galveston, Texas, 1869. He graduated from Southwestern Presbyterian University, (Tenn.) in 1891. He then did editorial staff work on Chicago papers from 1892 to 1899. He received his D. O. in June, 1900, at the A. S. O. He studied medicine at Harvey Medical College, 1890-'91. He edited the Journal of Osteopathy in 1899. Further than this we need not go, since “HSB,” the “OP,” and “Osteopathic Health” speak eloquently enough by themselves.

* * *

Fred J. Fassett, A. S. O., June, 1900

Born at Rochester, Vermont in 1875. He graduated from St. Johnsbury Academy in 1894 and from Yale University in 1898. He received

his D. O. in 1900 and then taught Physiology in his Alma Mater. He was an excellent singer and contributed greatly to the success of the Glee Club and other musical organizations. He has since become an M. D.

* * *

C. V. Kerr, A. S. O., 1899

When last heard from he was practicing in Cleveland, Ohio.

* * *

C. A. Ross, A. S. O., 1899

When last heard from he was practicing in Cincinnati, Ohio.

* * *

Harry Montis Vastine, A. S. O., 1900

General city practice at Harrisburg, Pa. Twice President, Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association. Member Board of Trustees, A. O. A., three years. Vice-President, A. O. A., one year. Present Grand Noble Skull.

MESSAGE—Congratulations to my classmates of February 1900, which seems to have had unqualified success which, I believe, is due to the thorough grounding in the underlying principles that were taught then.

* * *

Guy E. Loudon, A. S. O., 1899

When last heard from he was in practice in Burlington, Vermont.

* * *

Charles C. Teall, A. S. O., January, 1899

General practice at Brooklyn, N. Y., and Fulton, N. Y. President, A. O. A., 1902-03. Inspector of Colleges, 1906-14. Colaborator, McConnell & Teall, "Practice of Osteopathy." Many magazine articles. Dean, A. S. O., since 1917.

MESSAGE—As the inventor of the term "Ten-fingered Osteopathy," I still stick to its teachings. Follow it and your success will be certain. Do not mix, be an Osteopath, there are lots of others to do frills—the public wants the real thing.

* * *

William Ashton Atkins, A. S. O., February, 1901

Held the position of Pylorus about 1900. Carries on a general practice at Clinton, Illinois.

* * *

M. A. Barr, A. S. O., 1901

President of the Second District Iowa Osteopathic Association. General practice at Muscatine, Iowa.

Emmon R. Booth, A. S. O., June, 1900

President A. O. A., 1901-02. Inspector Osteopathic Collages, 1903. Member Ohio Osteopathic Examining Board, 1902-17. President Ohio Osteopathic Society, 1912. President Miami Valley Osteopathic Society, 1914. General City practice Cincinnati, Ohio. Author of "History of Osteopathy" and Twentieth Century Medical Practice "

MESSAGE—"Stick to A. T. Still Osteopathy."

* * *

Carl B. Canfield, A. S. O., February, 1900

Locations at Philadelphia, Penna., and Collbran, Colorado. with a general practice. Now Cashier, Producers Exchange State Bank, Palisade, Colorado.

MESSAGE—Keep up the fight for unadulterated Osteopathy as taught by the "OLD DOCTOR."

* * *

George Dexter Chaffee, A. S. O., February, 1900

Locations in Wisconsin and Chicago, with a general practice.

MESSAGE—What has become of "Stubby" Blanchard, "Dandy" Eaton, Samuel D. Barnes?—"Regal" Shoes Chaffee. Where is Harry P. Whitcomb? I have three boys, 13, 11, and 3 and one girl 7; all osteopathic babies, none vaccinated, and all husky—except me, I'm skinny.

* * *

Edward C. Crow, A. S. O., June, 1901

Held the position of Pylorus, 1901. City and country practice at Elkhart, Indiana. Arrested and convicted 1905—bill through Legislature same year.

MESSAGE—Stick to "Simon-Pure" Osteopathy. Don't try to be everything to everybody. Specialize in finding and removing the lesions. Dr. Harold Hain of the A. S. O. is one of my converts.

* * *

John D. Cunningham, A. S. O., June, 1901

President Illinois Osteopathic Association, 1903-3. General city practice, Bloomington, Illinois.

* * *

S. A. Ennis, A. S. O., June, 1904

Receptaculum Chyli-1903. General city practice in Illinois and Houston, Texas.

Richard R. Elmore, A. S. O., February, 1900

Hohmeran Medical College and Hospital (Chicago) 1903. Medical Dept., University of Louisville, 1904.

Held minor office in Atlas Club. Engaged in a general city practice at Louisville, Ky., since 1903.

MESSAGE—Good luck.

* * *

Chas. M. Graham, A. S. O., January, 1901

M. D. Degree, 1908, College of Medicine, Los Angeles, Calif. One year course under Dr. T. J. Ruddy. Specializing in Ear, Nose, and Throat. Practice in Illinois and Inglewood, Calif.

MESSAGE—Do not advertise as M. D., D. O.—MIXER.

* * *

Wm. Allen Gravett, A. S. O., January, 1901

"Ran for Noble Skull but Paul Peck, San Antonio, beat me." President Ohio Osteopathic Society, 1918. Managing Editor, A. O. A. Journal. Engaged in general practice, Dayton, Ohio.

MESSAGE—F * * F—and leave it alone.

* * *

At that glad reunion of Atlas men another story was told definitive of the respective authority and functions of Dr. Gravett and Dr. Chiles in their double-headed administration of A. O. A. affairs. Both are Atlas men and the speaker was praising them for pulling so harmoniously together in the national organization's traces.

"How do you do it?" Secretary Gravett was reported to have been asked. "Who actually is at the head of affairs—you or Chiles?"

"Well," the Secretary was quoted as explaining, "it is simple enough when you understand it—just like the blend in Rabbit Sausage. There was a man in our state who built up a reputation by advertising Rabbit Sausage. He sold it by the train load. The federal food inspector came along and said to him:

"What do you make it out of? We know there aren't rabbits enough in the state of Ohio to furnish so much meat. You must be using some adulterant?"

"Well, we do use some other meat—just for a filler," said the magnate.

"What kind?"

"Horse meat."

"Well, there's nothing wrong with horse meat, providing the horses are healthy. What proportion do you mix it in?"

"Fifty-fifty," replied the sausage maker. "We use one rabbit to one horse!"

"Now that's just about the way Dr. Chiles and I divide our responsibilities," the speaker reported that Dr. Gravett had said—"fifty-fifty—I'm the rabbit!"

—The O. P.

* * *

Arthur Grant Hildreth, A. S. O., 1894

First class matriculated on earth October, 1892. Member of Faculty and Dean, A. S. O. President, A. O. A., in 1909. President, Missouri Osteopathic Association. President, St. Louis Osteopathic Association. Twice elected to represent Adair County, Mo., in the Missouri Legislature, being a member from 1900 to 1904. Engaged in city practice at St. Louis, Mo., for 11 years; Macon, Mo., for 7½ years. Founder and President of the Still-Hildreth Osteopathic Sanatorium, Macon, Mo. Father and Mother came to Missouri in 1857. "I was born near Kirksville in June, 1863—a native, and booster for Missouri and Osteopathy."

MESSAGE—Twenty-nine years as student, teacher, and physician has only added to my practical knowledge of Osteopathy as a science—and given me unbounded confidence in its future. There can be no greater field of usefulness and service than that offered through our God-given vocation.

* * *

Work at Still-Hildreth

This institution was opened on the first of March, 1914 for the sole purpose of treating nervous and mental diseases osteopathically, specializing along the lines of mental.

Years ago it was the belief of the Founder of Osteopathy that osteopathic treatment would in time prove to be the one treatment of real intrinsic value in the cure of insanity. Dr. Still always claimed that from the beginning of his practice, the institution at Macon was the first opportunity given to our profession wherein this class of patients could be handled under proper conditions with the right kind of environment, surroundings, etc. In other words, it is the pioneer institution of its kind on earth, just as the A. S. O. at Kirksville is the pioneer school of Osteopathy on earth.

After seven years and a half at Macon we are very glad to be able to report that the results have measured up to what Dr. Still claimed years before. We point with pride to our record of a little more than fifty per cent of cures, which means that osteopathy in this new field has been tried and not found wanting; it also means that Dr. Still's

position in this matter, as in many others, has been proved correct. It was the thought of Dr. Harry Still and Dr. Charlie Still, and others associated with myself, that if we could cure even ten percent more than were being cured in other institutions, or in institutions for the care of the mentally afflicted, that it would give to our profession another added field of usefulness, and could the profession and the public know, as we have learned during our few years of experience here, the dire need of cures with this class of patients, they would realize the value, as they could in no other way realize it, of osteopathic treatment for the mentally sick.

There is no field which needs help more than this line of work, there is nothing so deplorable, no condition so grave as the loss of one's mind and the restoration of that mind is certainly a rare privilege and in my judgment, after these years of experience, it is the one treatment thus far discovered that is going to prove of real intrinsic value in the cure of insanity. The facts are we know now that if we can cure fifty per cent, taking them as they come, there should be no reason why, after studying along these lines and following them more closely and specifically, that with added years of experience, we will not be able to do even more than we have accomplished thus far.

At the time of opening this sanatorium there was scarcely a state institution in the United States that would even permit an osteopath to come inside its doors and examine a patient, much less treat him. That being the fact, it was also our belief here at Macon that if we could establish a record of cures for insanity greater than any other record made, in time there would be found a way to treat those in our state institutions who were unable to pay for treatment in a private institution. Missouri has already passed a law that will permit the relatives, or legal custodian of a patient, to have osteopathic treatment in our state institutions, provided the legal custodian or guardian pays the expense of the same. Thus, you see, our work at Macon has already borne fruit in our home state and as the years roll by and our worth is proven, there is no question but what the way will be found wherein greater numbers of these sorely afflicted people may be treated osteopathically. Neither is there any question but what osteopathy will prove to be of the greatest value of any treatment yet discovered in this necessary field.

WHERE THERE IS NO VISION THE PEOPLE PERISH!

* * *

Robert E. Hamilton, A. S. O., 1904

Dean of Faculty, A. S. O., 1908-11. Physician in Charge, A. S. O. Specialty Hospital, 1918-21.

General practice in Missouri. At present specializing in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Has family—wife and two children.

MESSAGE—My motto "Service."

* * *

Charles Hazzard, Ph. B., A. S. O., 1897

President, A. O. A., 1903. Board of Trustees, Research Institute, first four years, also one of its founders. General practice, New York City, since 1903. Author: "The Principles of Osteopathy" (3 editions), "The Practice of Osteopathy" (3 editions), "The Better Way to Health" (a brochure).

MESSAGE—Hello Boys! Stick to A. T. Still Osteopathy.

* * *

Chas. H. Hammond, A. S. O., June, 1902

Practiced for a time at Rushville, Ill. Then back into old business of Furniture and Undertaking in February 1905. Scope of Practice: Surgery—Repairing Broken Chair and Table Legs—Burying the dead. No time to write a book. Prospective Osteopaths: Three grandsons aged two months, one and a half, and three years.

MESSAGE—Best wishes. Hope you all like the work better than I did. I disliked it and got out of it as soon as possible. But—Osteopathy is all right and has a great place in therapeutics.

* * *

Ralph V. Kennedy, A. S. O., June, 1900

General practice, Charleston, S. C., since leaving school.

MESSAGE—We need more Osteopaths in Charleston. A good Osteopath can make GOOD—ANYWHERE. Best wishes.

* * *

Fred C. Lincoln, A. S. O., June, 1900

Taught freshman anatomy, 2 years, in old Atlantic College of Osteopathy. Treasurer and Director, Atlantic College of Osteopathy.

President, Secretary, and Treasurer, Western New York Osteopathic Society. Now President of Rotary Club of the Tonawandas. General office practice with some acute work, Buffalo, N. Y. Came out of college without anything. Borrowed \$500 to start practice. After six years married an Osteopath. Has two children, one boy in college this year. Has home and property worth about \$25,000 today.

MESSAGE—Osteopathy has justified its existence. Its greatest weakness is in its practitioners. Get Osteopathy ground into your back-bone, and you will never depart from its ways.

F. P. Millard, A. S. O., 1900

General practice at Worcester, Mass. Now located in Toronto, Canada. Founder and President of National League for the Prevention of Spinal Curvature. Author of book on Polio-Myelitis. Designer of water marked paper with spine as symbol. Book in preparation on Lymphatics, illustrated by author. Editor of the Journal of the National League for the Prevention of Spinal Curvature. Originator of the League Clinic idea and of the special Prize Contest of best spine in North America.

MESSAGE—Tell the boys I am an Atlas man first, last, and always; also an axis and every other vertebrae man. Stick to the teachings of the "Old Doctor" and you will have health, wealth and happiness.

* * *

Carl P. McConnell, A. S. O., 1896

Member of Faculty, A. S. O., 1897, 1898 and 1899. General practice at Chicago, Ill. President, A. O. A., 1905-06. Present Editor, A. O. A. Journal. Co-Author, McConnell & Teall "Practice of Osteopathy." Editor "Clinical Osteopathy."

* * *

P. K. Norman, A. S. O., 1901

President Texas Osteopathic Association. President Texas State Board, 1910 to 1920. General Practice at Birmingham, Ala., and Memphis, Tenn. Withdrawn from practice and engaged in automobile business. Entirely out of touch with things Osteopathic now.

MESSAGE—Still as enthusiastic as ever about Osteopathy and its value in the healing art.

* * *

Paul M. Peck, A. S. O., January, 1901

After being City Editor of Kankakee, Illinois papers for five years, he left this for Osteopathy. He was active in school affairs, being Manager of the football team for two years, meanwhile securing the first paid coach for the A. S. O. and the first real publicity for the school in the line of athletic activities. After graduation he remained as a member of the Operating Staff of the Infirmary. He served the Club as Noble Skull in the fall of 1900, and has since been president, secretary, and trustee of state and county associations, and a member of the state board of examiners of Texas. He has carried on a general practice at Livingston, Montana, and then at San Antonio, Texas. (Seems to us we've heard those Texas State Boards were pretty hard!)

David S. B. Pennock, A. S. O., January, 1901

Professor of Surgery at Philadelphia college and chief surgeon of the Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital. Married. Three children.

* * *

Charles Willis Proctor, A. S. O., January, 1900

Professor of Chemistry and President, Atlantic School of Osteopathy, 1904-1905. General practice at Pueblo, Colorado, 1902. Now located at Buffalo, N. Y. Author: "Elements of Chemistry," "Physiological Chemistry," "Notes on Nervous Diseases."

MESSAGE—A grown and married son and daughter and three grandchildren share with myself and wife the affections, joys, and hopes of the home life. Can't be beat! I have tried to practice Osteopathy conscientiously, but without bigotry, and the effort has been fairly successful.

* * *

Jesse Allen Root, A. S. O., January, 1901

President, Erie Osteopathic Association, 1907-08. General city practice. Five years President, City Planning Commission. Son and daughter collegians. Latter osteopathically inclined.

MESSAGE—"Frequently my thoughts drift back to the class room and I imagine I am looking into the faces of my fellow workers in the cause of Osteopathy. Alas what a change has taken place in these twenty years! Many of those that I had learned to love have answered the 'roll-call' that eventually all must answer. Well, here's my very, very best!"

* * *

Tristram W. Sheldon, A. S. O., 1900

Practiced in Vallejo and San Francisco, Calif., for a year and a half. Since then in San Francisco, Cal. President of California State Association, 1903.

* * *

Hermon K. Sherburne, A. S. O., 1899

Practiced in Fitchburg, Mass.; Keene and Littleton, N. H.; and since 1903, at Mead Bldg., Rutland, Vermont. President Vermont State Board of Examination and Registration since 1905.

MESSAGE—Kindly greetings: I find the principles of Osteopathy all right.

* * *

Frank Hunter Smith, A. S. O., February, 1900

General practice at Chicago, Ill., Kokomo, Ind., and now located in Indianapolis, Ind. President-Secretary, Indiana Osteopathic Socie-

ty, at one time. Son now taking pre-medical work preparatory to his studying Osteopathy.

MESSAGE—Get the enthusiasm and loyalty for Osteopathy, first of all. Then “dig in” and put your training into practice. Know your work, your possibilities, and limitations, and do NOT be ashamed to be called an OSTEOPATH.

* * *

John Fletcher Stevenson, A. S. O., June, 1901

“THE BIG CLASS.” Post-Graduate, 1912-1913.

Held office of Sacrum 1900-1901. Committee Editing and Printing Ritual, etc. Located at Harrisburg, Pa., July, 1901. Since 1913 at Lock Haven, Pa., in general practice.

* * *

S. S. Still, A. S. O., 1897

Dr. S. S. Still is now the patriarch of the profession. He is just the same grand old man as ever. Those who know him well will appreciate how pleased he was this summer to receive two rock maple pointers from Mt. Katahdin sent by Brother Enright, Jan. '25. He uses blackboard and stereopticon a great deal in his classes and so finds the pointers indispensable. As a tribute to his geniality we reprint a dear little poem by Brother Dr. Mills from the 1921 Osteoblast:

“There’s a gentle old teacher at school these days

Who has the most pleasant of manners and ways;

His face, it is brightened with smiles every day

And he blinks both his eyes in a queer little way,

Whenever your answer you know to be wrong

He says, ‘Yes,’ and then smilingly goes right along

And tells you just where, what is what, and then why,

You study the muscles, and he’ll lecture on eye;

But then, of his fun we cannot get our fill

And we all have fond memories of old S. S. Still.”

* * *

Francis Augustin Turfler, A. S. O., 1902

Field Lecturer for Chicago Osteopathic School, one year. Held office of Left Clavical in Atlas Club, 1901-02. Demonstrator and Lecturer, National Societies, State Societies, New England Society, Chicago Society. City and country practice at Seward, Nebraska. Now at Rennselaer, Ind. Married Dr. Anna Francis, Osteopath. Oldest boy is going to study Osteopathy. I have three boys.

MESSAGE—Correct the lesion.

(ED. NOTE: Read This! It’s Good!!)

Asa Willard, A. S. O., January, 1900

Engaged in practice at Dillon, Mont., for four years, since that time in Missoula, Mont., except when anybody shows up to sell me oil stock—then I’m out of town, having already been stung. Done some special work in diseases of women and children.

Positions held in Atlas Club: Knee-chest position, with members of Club using barrel staves. The initiations were more dignified the first year than they are now.

First Secretary of Osteopathic Board of Examiners of Montana. (This was 1st Independent Board Law). President, Montana Osteopathic Association, 1902 to 1905. The last date I remember well was for a Hallowe’en party with Ola Wolf, nee Jonas. She is still the Club’s friend. Wrote a few more or less mediocre articles: “Morphinism,” “Vaso-motors and their relation to Diseases of Women,” “The Spine and its Importance.” Been Contributing or Associate Editor, A. O. A. Journal, A. S. O. Journal, and Osteopathic Truth.

As to my family, I’ve never heard of a Willard who was an idiot or in jail—though we, here and there, have produced a darned fool. The family seems to have been uniformly successful in keeping out of jail in spite of close shaves. I had an aunt once who paid a fellow a lot of money to look up our ancestors but it cost her considerable more to persuade him to burn the manuscript which recorded his discoveries. It is a fact that Carrol of Carrollton, who signed the Declaration of Independence, is my grandfather, a few grands removed, but ancestors cover a lot of territory after you work back a few generations and my advice to all who would bank too strongly on their ancestry, because they know they had one good one a few generations removed, is to stick to that one guy and conduct no further investigations.

MESSAGE—Beware of oil stock. If you feel that you must have some, write to me and I’ll give you some.

* * *

George Day Wheeler, A. S. O., 1899

Instructor in Physical Diagnosis and Practice of Osteopathy, Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, for about ten years. Post Graduate, S. S. Still College, Des Moines, Iowa, and Special Course under Dr. Deason, Chicago, Ill. Practiced for a number of years in Boston and vicinity.

MESSAGE—I have lost my hearing so am pretty much out of practice. Spend my winters in Florida and summers in Northern Vermont.

I have a son, Dr. Harry E. Wheeler, who has assumed my old home and practice and is doing good work. I thank God for the gift of Osteopathy and that I have been able to practice this great profession for over twenty years.

* * *

Gilman A. Wheeler, A. S. O., 1899

General practice at Boston, Mass. and Brookline, Mass. President, Massachusetts Osteopathic Society. President, Massachusetts Academy Osteopathic Physicians.

* * *

Richard Wanless, A. S. O., February, 1900

General practice at Geneva and New York, N. Y. Worked as a member of the Osteopathic Hospital and Clinic Committee which was the committee responsible for the New York Osteopathic Clinic—my best work for Osteopathy. This is not a ONE man clinic.

President, Osteopathic Society of the City of New York, 1915-1916.

MESSAGE—Magnify OSTEOPATHY and minimize self in your professional life.

* * *

William H. White, A. S. O., 1899

Practice at Moberly, Mo., and St. Louis, Mo., specializing in Obstetrics. Graduated in Pharmacy, 1896; Osteopathy, 1899; and Medicine, 1905.

* * *

Alfred Wheelock Young, A. S. O., February, 1902

Noble Skull, Atlas Club. President, Chicago Osteopathic Association, 1906. General practice, Chicago, Ill.

MESSAGE—Concentrate upon the development of specific treatment and practice. Less work but BETTER.

ED. NOTE: More "dope" next time. Is it worth it? See page 123.)

There is no cream like that which rises on spilled milk. Where there is no vision, the milk sours!

To overcome the present with a heart that looks beyond—is triumph! Where there is no vision, the people perish!

Life does not consist in holding a good hand—but in playing a bad hand well. Where there is no vision, the game is lost.

DR. McMANIS VISITS DR. ABRAMS' LABORATORY IN SAN FRANCISCO

This last summer, I spent the month of June in San Francisco and while there, much was being said in the local newspapers, about Dr. Abrams' parentage test, by which it was possible for him to take the blood of a man and the blood of a child and tell whether or not the man was father of the child.

I thought that while I had the opportunity, I would like to investigate, so I went up to Dr. Abrams' office, and handed in my card. Being an osteopath, I wondered how he would receive me. To my surprise, he greeted me with the best of feeling and showed me every courtesy possible. As a result of this, I spent several hours each day for a month, visiting him in his laboratory, and watching him make his electronic blood tests.

The first case I saw examined was one of tuberculosis in a young woman. When this young woman came in, Dr. Abrams said to his nurse, "Secure a sample of her blood. It will give me an opportunity to demonstrate to Dr. McManis how I make a blood test." The blood was secured on a piece of white filter paper, a splotch about the size of a half dollar. This was placed in an instrument, called the "dynamizer," from which led an insulated wire, at the end of which was an electric plate.

Dr. Abrams employs a young man, whom he calls his subject, in making these tests. This young man is supposed to be perfectly healthy. Dr. Abrams stood him facing west and his feet were placed upon grounded metal plates. The man's abdomen was bared. Dr. Abrams sat down in front of him and percussed it. After having done this, he asked me what the peculiar note sounded like and I told him it sounded like "normal abdominal tone". He said, "You are exactly right". Then the electronic plate was placed upon the boy's back and the energy from the patient's blood was transmitted down the wire, from the dynamizer, through the electronic plate, into the boy's body. To my surprise, this caused a dulling in the percussion note, in the boy's abdomen over the small area, just beneath the umbilicus. Dr. Abrams turned the Ohmeter on and off a number of times and, as he did so, this dullness would appear and disappear. Then he said to me, "The area that dulls here is what I call the tubercular area, not that the girl has tuberculosis here, or that the boy has, but this is the area through which I test for tuberculosis. This is indicative of tuberculosis". He said further, "The next thing we want to know is how far advanced this case is". He ex-

plained that tuberculosis is a form of energy which never reaches more than 15 Ohms in intensity; so, while the Ohmeter was turned on, he moved the dial to 15 and the dullness disappeared, through the boy's abdomen. Gradually the dial was brought back to 7, and the dullness reappeared. Then he said, "The girl has 7 Ohms of tuberculosis". He then made three marks on the abdomen, with a flesh pencil, and called my attention to the fact that these areas were indicative of tuberculosis in various parts of the body. For example, he said that if the first area he marked turned dull, in his percussion note, it showed that the girl had bone tuberculosis; then if the second area turned dull, it would mean intestinal tuberculosis; and if the third area turned dull, it would be indicative of lung tuberculosis. To my surprise, when the dynamizer was turned on, the only area that showed a dullness was the area cited as the lung area. Then by a similar process, he was able to determine on which side the diseased lung was located.

I cite just this one case to show what procedure Dr. Abrams takes. I have seen Dr. Abrams make hundreds and hundreds of blood tests for various conditions, such as lues, malaria, pus infection, etc. I have also seen Dr. J. W. King of Bradford, Pennsylvania, who is reputed to be one of Dr. Abrams' brightest pupils, make these same tests.

One thing that was very interesting to me, as an Osteopath, was Dr. Abrams' view of the effect of small pox vaccine. He claims to have discovered that small pox vaccine has, within itself, the virus of what he calls "bovine syphilis" and that all people, who have been vaccinated for small pox, have more or less of bovine syphilis. Dr. Abrams maintains that small pox vaccination, in so far as it makes the body more resistant to the ravages of the disease, is a good thing; but he insists that before it is used, it should be subjected to a blue light, for a period of time, said light destroying the bovine virus, without effecting the potency of the vaccine.

During the time I visited Dr. Abrams in his laboratory, he demonstrated to me the effects of concussion of the 7th cervical and 2nd and 3rd dorsal, upon the spleen. He maintained that concussion of the 7th cervical produces a marked dilatation of the spleen; that this dilatation produces an aspirating effect upon certain infectious germs that may be within the body, and draws them out into the blood, and eventually into the spleen; that this dilatation of the spleen may be maintained for several hours, if the 2nd and 3rd dorsal are concussed. He further demonstrated that the concussion of the 2nd lumbar produces a marked constriction of the spleen. He also called my attention to the fact that osteopaths often treat the lower cervical and upper dorsal spine and,

at the same time, give the lumbar region a vigorous adjustment. He said that sometimes this defeated the purpose of the treatment, in so far as the spleen was concerned. He intimated that we would be able to give a more scientific and accurate treatment, if we understood the reflexes better. When he was explaining these things to me, there ran through my mind what the Old Doctor had said: "Find it, Fix it, and Leave it Alone", which is a pretty good thing after all.

Dr. Abrams has a rather unique method of treatment for certain conditions. To illustrate this, we will take a case of tuberculosis of the lungs. He said that tuberculosis is an active process, with which I think we will all agree; that this process is a form of energy, different from the energy manifested by normal tissue; that, being a form of energy, it must have a vibratory rate peculiar to itself; that in order to exist and manifest itself in the form of tuberculosis, this vibration is essential. Then he cited the fact that soldiers are not permitted to march over a bridge in step, a fact with which, I think, we are all familiar. This has been a rule in military tactics ever since the Manchester Bridge was destroyed in England years ago, by the regularity or rhythm of marching soldiers.

Now, Dr. Abrams has developed an instrument which he calls his "Oscilloclast". This instrument is so constructed that it produces, electrically, the vibratory rate. For example, Dr. Abrams has discovered exactly, from a mathematical standpoint, what the rate is in tuberculosis. Now in the treatment of tuberculosis, he applies his Oscilloclastic plate to the area affected and turns the dial to 5, which is the rate for tuberculosis. It will be understood then, that this rate gets in vibration with the rate of the disease, and produces the same effect upon the disease, as the soldiers had upon the Manchester Bridge. In other words, it breaks the disease down by destroying the harmony of the vibratory rate.

The beautiful thing about this, in so far as I have been able to observe, is that it is true.

This osteopathic thought came to my mind during my observations of Dr. Abrams' work: the brain and spinal cord are generators of what we have been calling nerve impulses. They are nothing more than vibrations. If these vibrations are carried to the periphery, to the lung, for example, without being impeded in any way in their transmission, the result is that the lung tissue vibrates normally, thereby giving us a picture of what we call health. Now we know that these spinal conditions, which have been observed by osteopaths for years, impair peripheral tissues. It strikes me that this may be due to an interfer-

ence with transmission of vibration from the brain and cord, resulting in a change in the vibratory rate of the peripheral tissue. In other words, an impaired area in the lung is really a manifestation of altered vibration. The spinal conditions that impair the nerve and blood supply to a part, alter the vibratory rate of the part, resulting in an impairment of tissue; therefore, impaired tissue is the picture we get there from the change in the vibratory rate.

To me, the study of these methods is very interesting—really the practical application of physics to the anatomy and physiology of the body. It is getting to be a general belief among scientists that there is just one element in matter; that the difference in appearance, or rather the difference in physical and chemical properties of matter, is due to the vibratory rate of the electrones, the sphere of movement in energy, and the grouping. As someone has said, "Color is sound made visible"; "sound is color made audible".

I hope to be able to write more intelligently on this matter in the near future.

J. V. McMANIS, A. S. O., '05.

(ED. NOTE: Drs. J. V. and Lulu F. McManis have gone to San Francisco to take the course in Electronic Diagnosis and Treatment, given by Dr. Albert Abrams under a special concession and agreement.)

HISTORY OF OSTEOPATHY AND TWENTIETH CENTURY MEDICAL PRACTICE

By E. R. BOOTH, Ph. D., D. O.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

(ED. NOTE: Through the generosity of the author, the Axis Chapter has secured a copy of this interesting book for its library and herewith presents a slight review in recognition of the gift. It seems especially timely in view of the historical interest of the book and of this month.)

Some years ago Bro. Dr. Booth thought that a book should be written about the life of Dr. A. T. Still and others most intimately connected with the origin and early development of the science of Osteopathy. He was requested by several of his professional friends to undertake the work, which he did with reluctance. He felt a great responsibility resting upon him. Once thoroughly entered upon the work, the magnitude of the task became evident; but the richness of the mine of truth in which he was delving made the search one of constantly growing interest.

The direct information was obtained from Dr. A. T. Still and from

many who were intimate with him before Osteopathy was known and during its process of development. Many of the facts were drawn from the author's personal knowledge; and others were from tradition or unwritten history, which has become the common property of scores who were acquainted with the development of Osteopathy and of those who knew Dr. Still for years.

In order that Osteopathy might be seen in its true relations, and its independent position in the science and art of healing be fully understood, it seemed necessary to present a few facts concerning present medical practices. This was the more imperative because of the vilification and constant misrepresentation of Osteopathy by the established medical profession. Whether Osteopathy is either technically or legally the practice of medicine is left for the reader to decide. That it is a complete system of healing, is evident, and to present Osteopathy historically without showing its relation to, and differentiations from, other systems would be to omit an essential historic feature.

Credit has been given, in the body of the work, to the sources of information; and the exact words have generally been quoted, rather than a re-statement of the facts with reference to the authorities. This was for the purpose of giving the reader the original information upon the subjects presented.

A vast amount of material is available which has not been used in this compilation. It is hoped that all Osteopathic literature, including journals, pamphlets, circulars, charts, books, proceedings of associations, etc., will be carefully preserved and placed in the archives of the American Osteopathic Association where it may be available for future use. Each state and local society should also see that all bearing upon the introduction and growth of Osteopathy within its boundaries is carefully systematized and preserved. If this is done the future historian will have the material at hand which will enable him to prepare a work worthy of the cause.

Dr. Booth tells of the beginning of Osteopathy, development, and rapid spread of the science; of the Osteopathic legislation in all states, Canada, and some foreign countries. The author says of a criticism of Osteopathy, "that it would require a past master of the order of Ananias, and Baconian terseness, to condense a greater number of falsehoods in so short a space."

This book contains many interesting illustrations which may not meet with the approval of some; but they express too much that is transpiring in the ranks of those interested in the present practice of medicine to be overlooked.

This is not the writer's first experience in advocating a cause unpopular with a profession. He remembers how he and a few of his friends were looked upon with disdain, and even ridiculed by his professional brethren, for advocating manual training. Twenty-five years ago there were not half a dozen educators in Ohio who were advocates of that new element in education; now there are not half a dozen, who value their reputations, who would dare raise their voice against it. So today the author is one of the very few of the great aggregate of physicians of all schools who openly advocates Osteopathy; but he expects to live to see the day when not a half dozen physicians, who value their reputations, will dare to raise their voices against it. Intelligence is too widely disseminated for any profession to ignore progress.

Reviewed by Lamoine C. F. Miller, June '22.

CLIPPINGS

THINK IT OVER

While we are convinced that the profession as a whole are satisfied that dignified publicity has its place, still the wrong kind of publicity may act as a two-edged instrument. In other words, advertising that carries the elements of notoriety, sensationalism and buncombe is certain to prove a boomerang, not only to the individual but to the profession at large. Such license should be discouraged in no uncertain terms.

After all is said and done, there can be no better publicity than conscientious work performed in the office or at the bedside. If the work of either an individual or profession is meritorious the laity quickly finds it out. But at the same time the laity are pleased to see solid, dignified and professional notices and articles which are really educational.

Here are a few worth while excerpts taken from a letter to the Editor:

Do those who have advertised have greater practices? Those who advertise in _____ do not do as well as those who have not advertised. What is by far the most important, neither do they enjoy the ethical prestige held by those D. O.'s who have abided by the conventional code, not that written by either the M. D.'s or the D. O.'s, but that general opinion held by the laity, which does not hold the advertising professions in highest repute. Present arguments as you will, this fact remains and has for hundreds of years and will hold for some time to come as it looks now.

Dignified professions do not call attention to themselves by advertising. Members of a profession must know by precedent that adver-

tising is not the way to advance the finest interest of a profession. Empiricism, advertising, just clinical evidence, are foundations of sand. But when we actually contribute to science, by original research, we build on a rock.

* * * When we look to advertising for our growth, when we make technic the first and last thought of our meetings, national, state, local, we are making a lost art of thinking.

Now, mind you I am not finding fault. I am not criticising if the profession see the light in this direction, and if the majority wish it I say "Go." But, the profession must not forget to save for the future. What really draws interest, what really is the long time deposit, is our contribution to science.

The Hall of Fame isn't going to "place" the profession built on advertising, nor just that particular member of our profession who has built a 5 figure practice on advertising, nor the member who has contributed nothing but a "gift of gab." What is recognized? Who are placed in the Hall of Fame? I need not answer. Everybody knows.

Think it over.

—A. O. A. JOURNAL, 11-'21.

FIELD NOTES

THE PENNA. SITUATION

By DR. CHARLES C. TEALL

Some months ago, Dr. O. O. Bashline, '07, and three other osteopaths were arrested for practicing medicine and surgery without a license from the medical board of examiners. Of the other three nothing need be said as they do not enter into the story. After months of preparation by the defense the trial was set down for October 31 in the little town of Mercer, county seat of Mercer, and fourteen miles from Grove City where the offence charged was said to have been committed. Appeal was made to the A. S. O. for help and I was sent to represent the school as Dr. Bashline is a graduate from here.

Representatives from other schools were also present as this was looked upon as a test case and no expense spared to bring out the best evidence. The court room was packed to capacity. Such interest is seldom shown in a case of this sort but I soon found that almost to a man they were friends of the defendant who has been doing wonderful work surgically and osteopathically for about ten years in this locality.

They explained it was for using anesthesia and pre- and post-operative morphine that the charge of giving drugs was based upon.

The case occupied two whole days and during the entire time it rained dismally outside. The only bright spot was a lovely dinner to the witnesses and council at the beautiful home of Dr. Bashline in Grove City.

The Commonwealth was represented by four men and the case conducted by an Asst. Attorney General so it was looked upon as important. The case had narrowed down to the one point; can surgery be practiced under the Penn. law regulating the practice of osteopathy. The first law of 1909 specified minor surgery while it was amended in 1917 to read surgery and the whole clause reads "to practice osteopathy as taught and practiced in reputable, incorporated colleges of osteopathy etc.." Our contention was that surgery is a part of osteopathy as shown by the original charter of A. S. O. and by the writings of the Old Doctor.

The Judge was eminently fair and, in fact, the whole conduct of the trial free from mean insinuations and personalities. Much to our surprise the jury found the accused guilty as charged.

By agreement this was to stand as a test case and the others were nolle prossed no matter what the verdict. It will be carried to the superior court and we hope for a different result when passed upon by a court instead of a jury of country men and villagers. What should be done is to go to the legislature and get the rights of osteopaths settled once and for all. This was also the advice of the Attorney General privately given.

It does make an M. D. sore to have an osteopath come in and get all the business and this case is the result of such a condition.—A. S. O. "NEURON," Nov. 10, 1921.

* * *

UNTAMED WILDCATS EXAMINED CLOSELY AFTER EVERY GAME

ALL APPLIANCES OF MODERN SCIENCE DONATED BY DR. H. B. MASON, '07

One of the most loyal supporters of the Temple Wildcats is Dr. H. B. Mason, who devotes all of the time necessary to keeping the team in shape, and without charge. After every game the osteopathic physician goes over every player for any little injury that might develop into some thing more serious.

Dr. Mason's careful and successful attention to keep the boys in perfect physical trim is much appreciated by the players, who are never quite so happy as when they can recover from an injury quickly and get back into the game. The policy of careful inspection after every game and thorough treatments of their muscles meets with warm ap-

proval with the team and puts new confidence into the men. It is this part of the training, perhaps, as much as anything else, that "makes the wildcats wild"—puts stamina and vitality into the "untamed."—TEMPLE DAILY TELEGRAM, Temple, Texas, Nov. 19, 1921.

* * *

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR OSTEOPATHS

COURT RULES IN FAVOR OF PRACTITIONERS WHO USE NO MEDICINE

Canton, Mo.—The long talked of case of the medical doctors of this county against the osteopaths, came to a climax in the court at Monticello Thursday and Friday of last week.

The friends of osteopathy will be glad to learn that both cases were decided in favor of the osteopaths. This was expected to be a hard fought legal battle, yet it only took a few minutes in each case for the osteopaths to show that they were practicing within their rights as physicians and surgeons.

In this case the M. D.'s caused the arrest of Dr. T. O. Pierce, '17, the charge being "practicing medicine and surgery without a license." The osteopaths proved to the court that they were taught medicine and surgery and were practicing within the rights of all osteopathic physicians and surgeons and that they are licensed to practice what they are taught in the osteopathic schools, which teach every subject that is taught by the old school.

It is hoped that this will end the jealousy existing between the two schools in this county.

* * *

\$200.00 IN GOLD OFFERED FOR OSTEOPATHIC PAGEANT BY A. S. O.

Dr. Geo. Still announced the above prize for the best pageant showing the history of Osteopathy, to be presented at the A. O. A. Convention, celebrating the semi-centennial anniversary of the discovery of Osteopathy, to be held in Kirksville, Mo., in 1924. Contest expires, June 1, 1922.

* * *

CAMPAIGN FOR HOSPITAL

During the past month a campaign to raise \$50,000 for improvements to the Rocky Mountain Osteopathic Hospital, Denver, Colo., has been conducted by a committee of six osteopaths and a citizen's committee of 100 leading business men, headed by Governor Shoup. The hospital has been open a year and has so far made expenses. The

large number of patients, however, is necessitating an addition to increase the capacity of the hospital. Several laboratories, a complete x-ray equipment and other improvements also are needed. The hospital committee in charge of the campaign includes Dr. George W. Parrin, '04.

* * *

Dr. E. R. Sluyter, for the past eighteen months Roentgenologist at the Detroit Osteopathic Hospital, has resigned to start practice in Royal Oak, Michigan. Dr. E. L. Frappier, late of Kirksville, has been appointed interne.

* * *

At the New York State Osteopathic Convention, \$1000 cash was offered for a perfect back—but, alas, only the ladies are eligible.

Carl D. Clapp, '05, made the announcement in Syracuse last week where the State Convention was held. The prize was offered by the National League for the Prevention of Spinal Curvature.

He also announced the establishment of four scholarships in Osteopathy for High School Seniors writing him the best essays on the subject "Osteopathy" and in addition a prize of \$500 for the most perfect child's back.

* * *

Dr. George W. Riley, '04, of New York City, has recently returned from a vacation cruise, including a trip along Iceberg Strait, and the land of the midnight sun.

* * *

Dr. T. J. Ruddy, '02, of Los Angeles, recently made an extended tour of the East, attending seven conventions, spending twenty-eight days lecturing and demonstrating, performing more than 500 operations in addition to examinations and treatments, and incidentally catching the biggest fish in the Saw Tooth Range.

* * *

Dr. Curtis H. Muncie, '10, Brooklyn, has moved his offices to No. 195-205 Hicks Street, where he has increased his capacity and equipment for the exclusive practice of Operative Constructive Finger Surgery of the Ear, Nose and Throat. He recently restored the hearing of William Rockefeller, in spite of the latter's eighty years.

* * *

Dr. A. S. Bean, '04, is specializing in clinical diagnosis in greater New York.

Dr. S. B. Pennock, '01, is chief surgeon of the Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital.

* * *

Dr. C. J. Muttart, '02, is specializing in diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract with hospital facilities, in Philadelphia.

* * *

Dr. L. J. Dellinger, A. S. O., 1910, is taking some P. G. work at C. C. O., meanwhile making his headquarters with the Hyoid Chapter.

* * *

Dr. P. E. Roscoe, '12, is diagnostician and gynecologist, and Dr. L. R. Rench, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist at the Roscoe Osteopathic Clinic in Cleveland.

* * *

Dr. J. P. Schwartz, '19, is urologist and proctologist; Dr. J. L. Schwartz, staff physician; and Dr. H. H. Leffler, chemist, at the Taylor Clinic, Des Moines, Iowa.

* * *

Dr. E. O. Millay, '04, is specializing in 100% examinations and the "find it, fix it, and leave it alone," kind of Osteopathy, with good hospital and clinical facilities, in Montreal.

* * *

Dr. C. J. Muttart, '02, is specializing in diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract with hospital facilities, in Philadelphia.

* * *

The Bulletin is in receipt of an interesting little booklet entitled "Some Differences Between Osteopathy and Chiropractic," written by Brother Dr. E. F. Pellette, A. S. O., '09. He is a graduate of the A. S. O. and of a Chiropractic School and so is in a position to know what he is talking about. Starting with the statement that Chiropractic is one and the same principle as Osteopathy, since it was borrowed originally from the Old Doctor—or better stolen—the author goes on to compare the founders, the sciences, the schools, the educational requirements, the technique, the conception of disease, the diagnostic methods—or lack of such, the treatment, and the results, to be found in the two camps—all this to the discredit and decided condemnation of Chiropractic. Certainly a most enlightening and educational booklet to have in one's office or distribute among one's friends and patients.

At least now that the marines are guarding the mails, you can feel safe in sending your contribution to the Bulletin Fund.

THE BULLETIN

OF THE ATLAS CLUB

HAROLD I. MAGOUN, Editor

FLOYD A. FREEMAN, Bus. Mgr.

Published monthly, October to June, by the Axis Chapter, Kirksville.
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Members should send the Editor prompt notice of address on making first location, and on making any change in mail address thereafter.

Copies lost through change of address without notification can generally be furnished by the Editor.

The Bulletin is issued on or before the fifteenth of the month. The forms close approximately one week before the date of issue. To insure incorporation in the current issue, material should be mailed by the first of the month.

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI, DECEMBER, 1921

EDITORIALS

If Santa Claus gets wedged in your chimney it is our fault, for we over-loaded the dear old fellow with hearty good wishes for every one of you. And when you are just about crazy with that tin horn, remember that once—and for a **Merry Christmas!** **Happy New Year!** whole year—you were a ten-year-old kid, yourself. May the New Year bring joy of every kind, quiet inner satisfaction for days well spent, and a never-failing vision of larger things beyond! Where there is no VISION, the people perish!

* * *

With the approach of the new year and the prospect of a new semester before us in most of our schools, are we thinking and planning for the future of Osteopathy in a practical way, i. e. **Those New Students** securing fresh recruits for the ranks. The time is all too short for the proper selection, for we should use the utmost care in so important a matter.

“In every calling and profession there are always those who are entirely out of place where they are and only bring discredit on what they are trying to do. How nearly is it possible to select young people to send to Kirksville, or to Des Moines, or to Los Angeles or to any other osteopathic school—to select them for their fitness, their personal presence, magnetic force, brightness, sympathy, sincerity? If you should be asked to pass in your idea of what qualifications are necessary for an

ideal osteopathic physician and those qualifications should be posted before us, how many of you could dare to stand up and claim your possession of all those qualifications—and yet you are the pick of the osteopathic profession. * * * I am led to ask why allow just anybody to train for osteopathy who happens to want to? Why not discourage the indifferent, under-qualified type of students from wasting time in years of training, thus later bringing no credit to the profession? Why not set up such standards for admission to the osteopathic schools that such a class of students are not admitted? I believe something wrought out along that line would mean much for osteopathy in the near years to come.”

And what is more—when you send a man of this sort, let the chapter know about him! If he has been influenced by your example he will want to be an Atlas Man, too!

* * *

A famous Kentucky horse breeder found himself in a state of impecuniosity, and felt that the continuance of his paddock depended upon capturing the purse at the impending races. Spitfire, the best of all his trotters, had been carefully trained and gave great promise. By the unfortunate decree of fate the jockey fell dangerously ill the night before the races and no substitute could be found. The colonel was completely crestfallen that he should be denied even a chance to go down to defeat, fighting like a man. An inspiration came in the person of Sambo, the stable boy. So the Colonel said to him: “Now, Sambo, there isn’t time to train you as a jockey but the only horse I am afraid of is Arizona, so you keep Spitfire right behind Arizona and, on the last lap, let her out and win!”

The next day, adorned in brilliant breeches and shirt, Sambo set forth. After the heat had been run off, he came back to report.

“Sambo, how did it go? inquired the Colonel.

“Well, sah, I done sit on Spitfire’s back while dey led me out on de track and den som’pin’ go bang and, Lordy, Colonel, how we done go! I picks out Arizona, like you done tole me and holds Spitfire right close behin’ all de time till de las’ lap and den I riz up in de stirrups and give old Spitfire a wallop on de flank. I lets loose on de reins and sort o’ talks to her in de ear lak and we jus’ done sail across dat line way ahead o’ Arizona!”

“Well! Well! Sambo! So you won the race!”

“No, ’deed sah. Done bin seben horses ahead o’ Arizona!”

And the moral is—don’t follow the wrong horse!

Take for instance the question of Chiropractic versus Osteopathy. It is a horse race and **THE BEST HORSE WILL WIN!** We feel confident that we have the best breed of horse-flesh but a few of our jockeys are so busy fighting—and advertising—the Chiros—so intent on following “Arizona”—that they have forgotten to do much for Osteopathy.

Don't follow the wrong horse!

At this anniversary when we are thinking of the fundamentals laid down by the Old Doctor and the basic truths to which the original Atlas men pledged their support, we wonder how many are following the wrong horse. It is with a feeling of pride that we quote such a clarion call as this:

“If it is possible for an osteopath to practice 20 years and more and never use a n adjunct, give a hypo, or write a prescription and yet treat as many as 73 a day at \$5.00 rates, why need any osteopath dabble in adjuncts and give his strength away giving long muscular treatments?

“O’ ye of little faith and works! Rise up and unfurl the A. T. Still banner, and never drag it in the mire again. Hang me alone if you will, if I may but take my beacon light and place it above the gibbet, but let the world know that I, for one, have never been untrue to the man who gave to this world the greatest therapeutic agency ever known.”

Three to one on this horse! Even more if the “jockey” would send in one of those seventy-three five dollar bills to the Bulletin Fund!

We have VISIONS! *He sent three! (7.27.11)*

* * *

The Spartan mother's advice to her son who feared that his sword might be too short was—Add a step to it! She had VISION! Our pledge as Atlas Men is “to make the development and advancement of Osteopathy, and the elevation of its standards, the first and foremost endeavor of our lives.” Have we that vision? Some time ago an imbecile child was cured by an Osteopath, simply because he made a thorough examination—a thing which the other doctors had failed to do—and found a chronic obstruction in the child's rectum, which was no more nor less than a generous wab of rags which the child had swallowed. Did this Osteopath make a plain statement as to his discovery and show up the best of the M. D.'s? No. He let it be understood that Osteopathic treatment had worked the cure. Did personal glory possibly befog his vision? Something made him shortsighted. He followed the wrong horse. He failed.

It is easy for us to let petty differences and jealousies send up a mighty cloud of smoke in our professional life. Therein we fail. Oc-

asionally one is forced to the conclusion that in some cases the public believes more in Osteopathy than in the doctor who is practicing it. Tragic failure! But enough of this! Talk is cheap!

It is far better to do something worth writing about than write about something worth doing. Well, give us time. At present the VISION that looms large is that of Osteopathic Hospitals. Where there is no vision, the people fail! Look to Detroit, for instance, and GET THE VISION! Brother Doctors, is there no one in your practice who might not be a Mr. Gray, if he caught the vision, too? Brother Students, have you the vision of a hospital some day—an Osteopathic Hospital—operated by Osteopaths who have the vision—not Atlas Men alone—but Osteopaths? Do you fear that your sword is too short? Add a step to it! Has fate dealt you a poor hand? Play it well! We have it from Mr. Gray himself that the institutions to assist in putting Osteopathy on the map along with the cooperation of laymen, will be available just as rapidly as the profession puts itself in readiness to make the right use of such backing. A sincere institution worthily worked out, will find friends to back it!

HEAR THE CHALLENGE!

“Your profession needs you, and even though you can prove that you have a splendid paying practice back home, I am unable to discover just how that gives the profession the help it needs and has a right to demand of you. The profession needs you with your courage, your daring, your vision and your sacrifice. Will it pay? Is it worth while? Don't ask such questions. I am fascinated with what your profession already is, with so much of the attached human equation—indifferent—dragging it and keeping it from coming into its own, and I am interested beyond measure in what your profession will become; what great contribution you will make to humanity when the attached working force, the human equation, gets the vision that is there and harnessing it up, puts it at work.

“You are new, you are young, you are largely untried and lamentably unknown and misunderstood as yet. Other schools have a long start on you, but sure as fate, you are going to cut down that distance, but not without effort from all.”

GET THE VISION!

“Has God blessed you with a vision? Then put it at work. Don't bundle it up and shelve it for a more convenient season, for later, when you take down your bundle to use it, there will be nothing in it. Muscles and visions need using and exercising to keep them fit and alive.

“Sometimes people think and act a generation ahead of their time

*Quoted
Q.O.A.
Journal*

and the world struggles on, perhaps finally catching up to the advanced vision. To the masses there is only a 'flesh pot' vision and no look ahead. The world is suffering today for intelligent leadership not so much for those with a vision for a generation ahead as for those who can see for tomorrow—for next year—and even for a generation or more ahead, and I am aware that to be consistent I must put those visions at work. I feel as though something has been working a little already."

DELIVER THE GOODS!

"How shall osteopaths reach out and up and command attention? I shall mention but two or three numerous vital points. First, have abundant, never-failing courage, though not of the dare devil type, and with fair consideration and restraint towards all opponents, reach out and up gamely, determinedly, always entrenched in your great truths and recognizing and allowing all truth the world over. Have faith in that which you have spent years in training for. Let your faith be an intelligent faith, not a blind one. Let your faith admit that osteopathy is vital. Surely you are not following technical school-day Osteopathy. Sacrifice, if need be, to get some form of post-graduate training periodically. Otherwise, your needed faith in your profession may warp and dwindle. And, again, don't brag. Members of the allopathic school have said to me, "Osteopaths are all right as far as they go," or "Osteopaths claim too much." To be sure, they are right as far as they go and a deal farther, and I don't think osteopaths claim enough. But know your limitations; know that you can't do everything. Work, manipulate, treat with your hands while always keeping a becoming and convincing silence with your lips when tempted to brag, or boast about personal achievement. I want to see osteopaths all over the country 'deliver the goods'; then the credit and the acclaim will take care of themselves without yelling for them. Deep, thoughtful, careful, intelligent work will surely land you in the hearts of a grateful and appreciative people. What more can you want?"

BE TRUE TO OSTEOPATHY!

"There is an osteopathic conscience. You must find it if you have it not. It is priceless. Having it, cling to it. Let its true, clean, upright, forward leading bring you on through the years of life, and you will have set in motion forces that can never die, because they are truth and the works of truth."

"PROGRESS IS THE LAW OF LIFE!"

"WHERE THERE IS NO VISION, THE PEOPLE PERISH!"

Brother Dr. Bolmer, Graduate Editor, writes, "The Old Bulletin looks like a real paper now. Something like its palmy days, if not even better. Ticked to death with the way you fellows are going after things." Yes, we've been going after things, but just now we're after money! Don't turn the page just because we mention money! Turn over a new leaf!! It is a question of two things. Either you must second Brother Bolmer's assertions by following his example and sending us a check or else let us know that the Bulletin is not worth while, by not taking any interest whatsoever. It is up to you! Shall the Bulletin continue or is this the last number? Is it a funeral wreath or a bunch of American Beauties? Say it with flowers!

There are two moments in a diver's life. One when, a beggar, he prepares to plunge; one when, a prince, he rises with his pearl. Call us beggars if you will. We have plunged. We have done our best. Shall we rise empty handed?

The Axis Chapter is backing us to the limit still. As gentlemen we cannot involve our club too deeply and we protest against the unevenness of the burden. We have big plans for the rest of the year. We are barely started. We have promised the Hyoid Chapter an anniversary number in January and we already have much for the Cricoid Anniversary Number in May. We think enough of the Atlas Club to devote a generous portion of our time and energy to the Bulletin. Do you think enough of your profession or your fraternity or Auld Lang Syne to do your share?

Obeys that impulse!

Send the Bulletin a Christmas present!!

Say it with flowers!!! American Beauties!!!!

* * *

The staff sincerely wishes to thank all those who were kind enough to supply information concerning the brothers listed as lost. This work is undertaken in connection with the directory which we hope to put in the best possible shape. Further requests for last year's directory cannot be granted because we have run out of them. More than this, they are hopelessly out of date and incorrect at the present time.

The Directory

BOOSTER PAGE

We are pleased to announce that TWELVE of our 1175 Field Members have proven themselves guilty of reading this, "The Booster Page" last month. Not only did they admit their guilt, but they also promptly responded to that impulse to "Do IT Now", and acted accordingly.

To date we have had the grand influx of nineteen contributions, totaling \$74.00, which is not quite sufficient to cover the cost of our October number. However, we have had a few boosts, so there is still reason to believe that THE BULLETIN may survive; but unless we have many more boosts, there is grave danger that it will not.

The Axis Chapter in guaranteeing the expense of YOUR JOURNAL does so with the belief that the great majority of the members in the field are sufficiently interested in their Club to support it and its undertakings, especially when such undertakings are of a nature to build up our organization.

The Axis Chapter and Editor Magoun are giving you the best that is possible at present. If you are interested and appreciate their efforts, let them know about it. If you have any suggestions send them along. If you are "broke" and would really like to help pay your share of the expense of your BULLETIN, perhaps the Chiro across the hall would come to your assistance, after you told him that you were going to do a little advertising for Osteopathy.

What we need to make THE BULLETIN all that it should be; what we need to make Atlas Club what it might be; what we need to make Osteopathy better known, is that "get together" attitude so well expressed in a letter, recently received from a real live Atlas Member, as follows:

"Congratulations on the new Bulletin, it's a Bear! To show you that I don't mean to act merely in the capacity of a long distance wind jammer, but that I do believe that money talks, I am inclosing my check for five dollars for the success of the Bulletin. More power to you and the whole Club, and if in any way I can be of further service to the Atlas Club, please let me know. Fraternaly,

(Signed) H. SLOCUM."

We acknowledge with thanks the following contributions to "The Bulletin Booster Fund," to date:

Dr. J. V. McManis of Kirksville, Mo.	\$25.00
Dr. C. E. Medaris of Rockford, Ill.	5.00
Dr. J. E. Bolmer of Washington C. H., Ohio	5.00

Dr. Howard I. Slocum of Middlebury, Vermont	5.00
Dr. Vern M. Bodmer of Pocatello, Idaho	3.00
Dr. J. J. Neuman of Jackson, Michigan	2.00
Dr. Alfred W. Rogers of Boston, Mass.	2.00
Dr. Howard A. Draw of Barre, Vermont	2.00
Dr. W. A. Gravett of Dayton, Ohio	2.00
Dr. C. S. Parsons of Sandwich, Mass.	2.00
Dr. Perrin T. Wilson of Cambridge, Mass.	2.00
Dr. H. W. Welch of Beardstown, Ill.	1.00

\$56.00

Previously acknowledged

18.00

Total contributions to date

\$74.00

—BUSINESS MANAGER

NOTE: Make checks for contributions payable to "The Bulletin, Atlas Club," and Mail to Box 431, Kirksville, Mo.

DR. LORENZ IS APPALLED AT NEED FOR AID

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Misery so poignant and so widespread greeted Dr. Adolph Lorenz, famous Austrian orthopedic surgeon, on the steps and in the halls of the hospital for joint diseases today, that he said he had almost decided to devote the remainder of his days to alleviating the sufferings of America's cripples.

Dr. Lorenz said at the end of his first "gratitude" clinic, that never in all his career had he been affected as he was by the sight of hundreds of maimed, distorted humans clamoring for his aid. And never, he added, had he seen a land so sorely in need of relief from spinal and other troubles superinduced by infantile paralysis.

Whether he will accept a 20-room hospital in Brooklyn, which M. G. Collins, an oil man, has offered to equip and to endow with the proceeds of a \$900,000 fund, or will accept an invitation to become consulting surgeon at the hospital for joint diseases, is yet to be decided, according to Dr. Lorenz's assistant, Dr. C. Weyman.—BOSTON HERALD, Nov. 26, 1921.

Comment: How about it, Brothers? Why is not that twenty-room hospital a reality in every large city among our profession?—We are not Lorenz's—No, thank God! We are Osteopaths!—You say we are visionary and impractical and all that? Agreed. BUT—where there is no VISION the people fail! That means YOU!

AXIS CHAPTER

205 N. Elson Street, Kirksville, Mo.

Practical work every Wednesday evening; business meetings and program nights alternate Saturday evenings.

* * *

The Axis Chapter takes pleasure in welcoming the following epiphses within the Grand Noble Skeleton. They are all of the June '25 Class. Appleyard, Esmond, of Glen Ridge, New Jersey.

Bohm, Elmer E., of Edwardsville, Illinois.

Sent by Bro. Dr. W. H. S. Bohm.

Krohn, Ted, of Warrensburg, Missouri.

Parham, Albert H., of Washington, D. C.

Smith, Eugene N., of Hoopston, Ill.

Welch, Howard A., of Webb City, Missouri.

Sent by Bro. Dr. M. S. Slaughter.

Of these two are collegians. The average age is 24, varying from 17-28. Previous to taking up Osteopathy they were in various occupations with salesmanship and study predominating. Interest is avowed in surgery and athletics. Two are engaged and three married. The best reason for taking up the study of our science follows, "Osteopathy has a very bright future, and by choosing it as my life's work, I can be of great service to humanity."

* * *

At a recent practical work meeting of the club, Brother Dr. McManis told how he had gone to the Pacific coast for a short stay, and had visited the laboratory of the famous Dr. Albert Abrams, founder of Spondylotherapy and author of a book on that subject. The latter showed Dr. McManis every courtesy, invited him to witness his work, and explained much of it to him. Dr. "Mac" says that Dr. Abrams is positively one of the biggest men of the age, that he diagnoses accurately and in a wonderful manner all sorts of diseases and cures them with his machines. However, if a disease were cured up by Abrams' methods, what is to prevent the disease from re-forming, if the lesion is not corrected? This is where osteopathy has its innings, permanent correction.

The substance of his talk appears in our columns elsewhere. Needless to say, the large assembly hall was packed to the doors and all were intensely interested.

* * *

The A. S. O. has felt the need of a mascot, now that the football and baseball teams have cleaned up on practically all opponents, so

Brother Dr. Halladay revived the one which the Old Doctor picked out years ago: the ram. Perhaps you remember that the picture of a ram is engraved on the top of your diploma, if you graduated from this school. We suspect that future opponents will try to "get our goat".

* * *

Brother H. J. Geis has collected over 40 men in school to form the parenchyma of a male glee club. Brother Geis is a professional singer, of great talent, and is also a very capable and experienced organizer of Clubs of this nature. He reports that he was both surprised and pleased at the unusual talent displayed.

At the same time the club minstrel show is going strong and promises to be the talk of the country in January, provided the Disarmament Conference is over at that time.

* * *

The A. S. O. is surely back on the map when it comes to football! We, as schoolmates of the victorious players, are proud of their victories. We, as Atlas Brothers, are especially proud of the splendid work done by our three letter men, Starks, Dooley, and Lindsey. Final scores are the best eulogy, and here they are:

Oct. 6	At Kirksville, Mo.	A. S. O. 41	Chillicothe 0
Oct. 15	At Kirksville, Mo.	A. S. O. 40	Mexico M. A. . . . 0
Oct. 21	At Kirksville, Mo.	A. S. O. 28	K. S. T. C. 6
Oct. 29	At Kirksville, Mo.	A. S. O. 20	St. Ambrose 0
Nov. 4	At Ft. Worth, Tex.	A. S. O. 0	Texas C. U. 7
Nov. 12	At Kirksville, Mo.	A. S. O. 42	Lake Forest 7
Nov. 19	At Kirksville, Mo.	A. S. O. 21	Central, Ia. 0
Total Points Scored by A. S. O.			192
Total Points Scored by Opponents			20

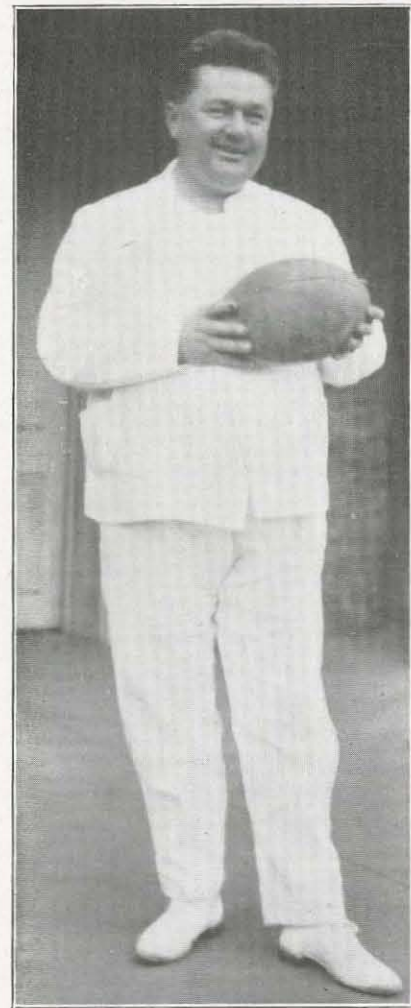
The Teachers' College game here was one of special interest because of the keen rivalry between the two schools. With a perfect day and with a royal bunch of rooters and with removal of green caps as a reward of victory to the Freshmen—you can imagine how old North Hall did ring at the pep meetings, how the old square re-echoed to the band, and how hoarse the editor is at the time of writing! Well of course we sewed up a tight little victory!

Several of the brothers put on an amusing stunt. They had a stretcher, carried by four of their number dressed in dissection gowns. On it was a plaster cast of a bulldog, the Teachers' mascot, bandaged and tied up in great style. Just before the game they performed an operation using such implements as a buck saw, hand ax, etc. Poor Teachers!

The string of victories far outweighs the lone defeat, especially when one considers that the team was working under the disadvantages of a foreign field, a temperature of 90 degrees in the shade contrasted with 46 at home, and the fatigue attendant upon such a long journey. We were especially elated over the defeat of Lake Forest College, because they held Beloit to a 28-14 score, and Beloit beat Northwestern. That's getting up in the world!

As for our own men, Dooley, the tow-headed Scotchman, lived up to his reputation of last year and maintained his position at left end in the face of three other men who had been heralded as stars. Although kept cut for a time by an injury, he came back strong and with lots of the right kind of kick. His offensive and defensive were unparalleled and at "spearing" passes he ranked supreme. He has two more years to go.

"Phoebe" Lindsey, the big but unusually fast right guard, held down his position in a way that astonished the football fans. He started in all but two games and then was only prevented from so doing by an injured knee. His defense work was of stellar type and at offense, Lindsey never failed to make holes for the backfield men. He also has two years to go.



AN ALL 'ROUND PLAYER

"Bob" Starks, our new brother, won his spurs on the varsity of Colorado University. With us he played full-back most of the time; but on account of his ability, he was shifted to half and quarter as the occasion demanded. In the last position he generalled the team in most

commendable fashion. Line plunging, kicking, and interference were his special features. Altogether, his playing was very consistent and dependable. With three more years to go he will be a most valuable man.

We should mention also the excellent work of our cheer leaders, Brothers McCulloch and Smith, in supporting the team, nor can we forget Brother Dr. Halladay and his A. S. O. Band, which has made an enviable reputation on more than one occasion. Osteopathy was given a practical demonstration to all visitors whenever any of the men were hurt, thereby—not killing two birds with one stone but advertising the profession and benefiting the players.

Interest in athletics is further indicated by the formation of a Varsity Club for the regulation of such matters as might come under its jurisdiction. Of more immediate interest is the fact that the Axis Chapter has voted to refund the dues of all men who make their letter in any of the major sports. This seems an excellent move to arouse enthusiasm in athletics and reward honest effort.



STARKS DOOLEY LINDSEY

HYOID CHAPTER

5412 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

Meetings every Tuesday evening; business and practical work meetings alternate.

* * *

Hyoid Chapter is very much pleased with The Bulletin and thinks it the best yet. As an organ of intercommunication it is a necessity. The November issue made a great "hit" and now everyone is primed for The Founders' Number and looking forward to The Hyoid Anniversary Number. Come on—EVERYBODY!!! Help Ye Ed!

Dr. Edgar S. Comstock of the faculty of the C. C. O. kindly accepted the invitation of the Practical Work Committee to address the Chapter on the "Physiology of Sex" and on the evening of November third gave what most of the brothers termed the most able presentation of this subject that they had ever heard.

It was the doctor's aim to deal with the sex problem in its physiological aspect and to bring in the ethical, not in contradistinction, but in its true physiological relationship. As such it was of vital personal and professional value.

"The greatest sex problem of today is the toddle," declared the doctor. "Present day dancing is not to music but to barbaric rhythm. With native orgies there was a promiscuous sex relationship which followed." Today the dances in which the boys and girls of high school are indulging are setting up a train of evils which, if not prohibited, will have a degrading effect upon the future generation. The inevitable sex stimulation can only result in unrelieved and unsatisfied pelvic congestion and sympathetic nervous irritation in the decent girl, whereas in the male nature has provided for relief.

The doctor stated that sixty to seventy percent. of nervous disorders in married life are due to sex reasons. A "nervous explosion" may result from a misunderstanding of sex impulses. The majority of dissensions in young married couples are due to just such misunderstandings.

The cases cited by Dr. Comstock which had been under his observation were very interesting. In each he outlined his treatment. There is no case which demands a more careful consideration, a clearer understanding, and as tactful treatment as one of this kind. "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." The physician himself must look out for pitfalls.

The crying need of the laity is education and it has been left for

the doctor to do it. Every Osteopathic Physician should be able to talk convincingly and intelligently before any audience or to any couple and give the truth.

* * *

Bro. H. A. Braithwaite gave an excellent demonstration of bandaging at the Practical Work meeting on the evening of November twenty-second.

* * *

There was a great exodus for the Thanksgiving recess but those left behind did not suffer from the blues. Steward Bailey provided everything from turkey to mince pie at the big feed and on the following evening a Victrola dancing party was enjoyed by the stranded ones.

At the regular business meeting of November twenty-ninth Brothers Hasbrouch, Thorburn, Trimble, and White were nominated for Noble Skull for next term. The matter of taking in Honorary Members was indefinitely laid on the table.

* * *

Hyoid Chapter wishes a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to her Sister Chapters and the Field Members.

* * *

Hyoid Chapter does not believe in letting its initiates off easy. The harder it is to win the prize the more appreciated it is when won. To our eleven new brothers Horatian tactics and Herculean tasks were mere trifles when the Atlas Club was the goal and we are proud of the fact that they acquitted themselves well. But to Brother C. Fred Peckham the knightly honors must fall. The following account on the initial page of The Chicago Daily News is explanatory. Incidentally its 400,000 readers had a thrill, Osteopathy some publicity, C. C. O. some recognition, Hyoid Chapter a boost, and the brothers a ripping good time at Brother Fred's expense.

This Count Puzzles 'Em

STRANGE AFTER-MIDNIGHT RITUAL PUTS INVESTIGATORS ON FENCE

It's All Cleared Up by Mathematics, Osteopathy and Mystic Symbol 700

Vital statistics: Lowville policemen do not ride in automobiles. They wear uniforms. A complete circle about the Y. M. C. A. College building at East 53d Street and Drexel Boulevard can be made in 400 paces. There are fifty-four benches along the Midway. A cell at the Hyde Park police station is seven feet square.

Detective Sergeant James O'Brien and Jerry Griffith of Hyde Park

station compiled these figures early today when they encountered Fred Peckham of Lowville.

Fred was scarcely discernible in the shadows of the fence about the Y. M. C. A. building. He was moving toward 53d Street and seemed unwilling to attract attention.

"A stickup," observed O'Brien. "Let's decoy this bird. You walk past him and get robbed and we'll have a case on him."

HERE'S THE STRANGE GOINGS-ON

So they alighted from their car and took their posts. Griffith passed the slinking figure. Peckham paid no attention to him. O'Brien sauntered by from the opposite direction. The suspect, still hugging the shadows, was not tempted to violence. Instead he mumbled in incoherent ritual to the fence and continued his slow journey. Puzzled, the policeman followed him. He turned into an alley. They were close at his heels. He circled the back yard and passed into a vacant lot on the other side of the house, regaining the street. Not once during the tour did he take his hands from the fence.

Then the detectives acted. They pounced upon Mr. Peckham and escorted him to their automobile. He was unarmed and indignant.

"You can't tell me you're cops," he informed the detectives. "I'm no Hick. I have lived in Lowville all my life and in my town the policemen wear uniforms and don't ride in automobiles. 'You can't kid me. Let me go now or I'll leave you flat.'"

But the detective sergeant took him to the Hyde Park station, where he was locked up.

An hour later the lieutenant gave him a hearing.

DOING PICKET DUTY

"I've got to get out of here," he protested. "I had counted 700 when these Sherlocks picked me up. And now I will have to start all over again and it will be daylight before I am finished."

"Count what?" demanded the astonished lieutenant.

"Pickets on the fence," replied Mr. Peckham. "I'm a student at The Chicago College of Osteopathy at East 52d Street and Ellis Avenue. I was being initiated into the Hyoid Chapter of the Atlas Club and I had to count all those pickets in fifteen minutes or pay a fine by counting all the benches along the Midway."—Chicago Daily News.

An article similar to the above also appeared in The Chicago Post. Thus it was through the police records and newspaper notoriety that we obtained a sterling Atlas man. Three cheers for Brother Peckham! (Of course the above article is subject to the usual newspaper contortions.)

CRICOID CHAPTER

Los Angeles, California

* * *

Greetings

Men of the field, it gives the men of the Cricoid Chapter great pleasure at this time to extend greetings to you. Another year has elapsed with great achievements to your credit, and in the coming year there are many of you who will have accomplished more. We are proud that you have been our predecessors and made such records. May we try hard to equal them.

Now "Old Father Time" is about to balance and bring the books of 1921 to a close, so with the infant of 1922 the Club sends its hearty wish of Happiness and Prosperity for the ensuing year.

(Ed. Note: Let us hear from you, either in person or with an article for "The Bulletin.")

* * *

The Cricoid Chapter takes pleasure, at the same time, in announcing the names of the new men who take up the ideals and obligations of the Atlas Club to carry them on to greater heights. In introducing these brothers to those who have gone before, we hope that the inspiration may be mutual—Osteopathy ever onward and upward!

Fox, Ernest, of Long Beach, California, Freshman.

Pringle, Lewis A., of Los Angeles, Freshman.

Pritchard, Wm. W., of Burbank, Calif., Freshman.

Pool, W. O., of Wynnewood, Oklahoma, Special.

The majority of these men are collegians and acknowledge musical, literary and athletic interests. Brother Pool is a graduate of the A. S. O. The consensus of reason for taking up Osteopathy may be stated—"the science of Osteopathy has, within its grasp, the best principles for the elimination of human ills."

By the time this issue is off the press these epiphyses will have been completely ossified into the grand skeleton, so we all wish them luck!

* * *

Business Meeting and Banquet

The regular meeting for November was held at the Y. M. C. A. Club House, Tuesday evening, Nov. 22. Following the business meeting, forty Atlas men, active and field members, and a number of guests, enjoyed an excellently prepared dinner, served in the Club dining room. The guests were epiphyses and pre-medical students from the University of California, So. Branch, who have become interested in Osteopathy because of the association with the eight Atlas men, who are enrolled in the same classes.

These men are all earnest industrious students, and it is natural that a science like Osteopathy should appeal to them.

After dinner we adjourned to the parlor where Bro. N. S. Gockley took charge and introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. W. Curtis Brigham, who spoke on "Osteopathic Education," for the benefit, especially of those who are interested but not yet enrolled in the Osteopathic College.

Following Dr. Brigham, short talks were made by Drs. Goode, Pool, Wallace, La Rue, Richardson, Copeland, and Hook.

The Chapter has these "GET-TOGETHER" meetings regularly and they are well attended by the field men, but there is still room for improvement, and we expect more of you in the meetings to come.

* * *

Osteopathy Among the Indians

"Hello, Doc.," was the greeting at my office from the Indian Chief of the Cupenos Reservation, who had driven seventy miles to see me. "I want you to give me a punch in the back and a twist. I hurted my back when lifting the rear end of my wagon." I invited him in and corrected a lumbar lesion and a posterior innominate. "Fine. Great Medicine. Good Bye. See you again."

It did not take long, possibly ten minutes, and you may wonder about the fee. Well there are no fees for Medical work among the Indians. For many years they have been cared for by the Government free of charge, so I give my services also. They certainly do need Osteopaths more than they do Medical men, and I have learned to like them and they, in return believe in Osteopathy, much more than in drugs. "Make feel like new man."

It is remarkable how these children of the desert respond to treatment. They live simply, out in the sunshine, and sleep out of doors most of the year, and when sick use plain herb remedies, and hate drugs and pills, which are forced on them by the Government Physicians, and which they rarely take. But they will follow to the letter plain treatment such as hydrotherapy and Osteopathy.

If I never get any fees they never forget me, and it may be a year or more, but some day the entire family will come, dressed in their best, and present me with an Indian basket, or other present that is the result of many days toil. "For you, Doctor. You are the friend of the Indians, and my friend." It warms one's heart, for they give the best they have, and with all the sincerity that only an Indian can show.

Osteopathy is American, so why not give it free to these true children of America.

BENJAMIN HAYWARD, C. O. P. S.

Osteopathy and Mental Diseases

Osteopathy must be a complete system of therapy, if it is to fill its place in the world, and if all of its principles are true, it must include all diseases and all conditions of suffering in its field of endeavor.

Mental diseases offer a rich field for the Osteopath, if by Osteopathy we mean removing the lesions and obstructions to nature, so that nature will be left free and unhampered to heal and normalize pathology, then psychiatry should, by all means, be included in the work of the Osteopath.

To this end these important points of the newer trends of psychiatry should be noted:

First: Orthodox medicine is rapidly coming to see the importance of emotions and ideas on bodily states and processes. The work of Cannon of Harvard and others has put this work upon a positive laboratory basis and proof.

Second: Psychiatry, since the time of Freud, though radically changing some of his views, is rapidly coming to view many of the nervous and mental disorders as due to psychogenic (mental) causes. Mind is conceived as the final integration of all the biological impulses, so that many factors, as the organic struggle for food, the struggles with the sexual problems, etc., all tend to contribute to the mental make-up. The inability to solve the problems of life as they arise; i. e., the inability to make an efficient sexuo-psychic-social adjustment, is the starting point for the psychoneuroses and many of the major psychoses. Dementia praecox, for instance, is now viewed as a schizophrenia—a splitting up of the personality—due to all sorts of complex repressions and inefficient reactions in the sexual field, all on the basis of a heredity that is constitutionally inferior.

Third: Due to the close relation of mind and body, all sorts of physical ailments are produced from disordered emotional states. In hysteria, for instance, the mental conflict is drafted off, so to speak, through some physical ailment. In dementia praecox, tuberculosis so frequently results merely as the result of the lowered body tone, and introverted activity.

Fourth: Since the nervous and mental conditions are primary, and the visceral disorders are secondary, treatment must primarily be directed to correct the psychic inefficiency. It is helpful, but not direct and to the point, to aid the bodily condition.

Psycho-therapy must be employed as the curative agent in these conditions, and particularly psycho-analysis, by which we may look into the patient's mind and discover and remove the psychic factors responsible for the blocking of the normal, outward relations to reality and life about us.

XIPHOID CHAPTER**1422 W. Locust St., Des Moines, Ia.****OFFICERS**

Noble Skull	Orin G. Chambers, '22
Occipital	Floyd Honstein, '22
Sacrum	D. R. Morris, '24
Stylus	Clyde E. Honstein, '23
Pylorus	Walter B. Gould, '24
Receptaculum	B. Mott Hudson, Post Graduate
Chapter Editor	Emmett Schaeffer, '23
Radius	L. Robert Loerke, '23
Trustees: Lewis H. Kuchera, Dr. H. J. Marshall, Chas. McMullen.	

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Membership	Clyde Honstein
Criticism	Bevan Ashton
Floor and Auditing	B. Mott Hudson
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Finance	J. J. Baird
Practical Work	Gerald W. Loerke
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Field Members in Des Moines

Dr. H. J. Marshall	Dr. Lyle G. Soule
Dr. Walter D. Peer	Dr. John Styles, Jr.
Dr. John P. Schwartz	Dr. H. C. Reynolds
Dr. J. L. Schwartz	*Dr. Robert Bachman
*Dr. M. E. Bachman	*Dr. G. Carr Taylor
*Dr. A. B. Taylor	
*Honorary Members.	

Post Graduates

Dr. Joseph Weaver, 1422 Locust St.
 Dr. B. Mott Hudson, 1555 23rd St.

Active Members Transferred from Axis Chapter

Dr. H. H. Leffler, Burlington, Vermont.
 William S. Holt, Payette, Idaho.
 Vern Holt, Payette, Idaho.
 Fred Ullrich, Lewistown, Pa.
 Morris Augur, Honolulu, T. H.
 Raymond L. Martin, Barre, Vermont.
 Elwin Honsinger, Alburg, Vermont.

Chapter News

First we wish to apologize for not appearing in the two previous editions. We have no excuse to offer, but wish to say that it was not because the Club is dead.

We have had two grand and glorious occasions, besides our regular meetings. First was a banquet in honor of the Freshmen. The active members looked few in the presence of forty nine freshmen and thirteen Honorary members. Dr. John P. Schwartz won the goat on story telling. The toasts were mainly instruction and advice to freshmen in choosing their fraternal associations.

Second, a Banquet in honor of Dr. M. E. Bachman, Dr. Robert Bachman, Dr. G. Carr Taylor, and Dr. A. B. Taylor, at which time the Doctors were properly initiated to honorary membership. They all spoke highly of the quality of the ceremony. Dr. A. B. Taylor being especially pleased because he was also made a "Little Yellow Dog." Dr. Robert Bachman as yet has not expressed his opinion, but we are of the opinion that any "Little Yellow Dog" will be a good Atlas man.

December 2nd was a gala night in the Club rooms when Dr. Robert Bachman lectured on and demonstrated technique. Dr. Bachman gets results without pawing (per Dr. John Styles) around. He not only gets results but he proved his ability to teach his technique, most movements of which are original.

* * *

We have rented a Club House and are moving in as fast as the rooms are being vacated. It is not large nor elaborate, but is just what we want.

DEATHS

At Pittsburgh, Pa., on October 5, Eva Nelson Goehring, wife of Dr. Frank L. Goehring. Mrs. Goehring was well known to many osteopaths, she having lived in Kirksville most of her life. At one time she was associated with the A. S. O. in a secretarial capacity for the Journal of Osteopathy.

Dr. Fred Wooley, C. O. P. S. 1917, 1314 Brogerick St., San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 14, 1921, at Santa Rosa General Hospital. Cause: Gastric Ulcer.

Mrs. J. J. Baird, wife of Brother Baird of Xiphoid Chapter, was instantly killed in an auto accident. She left her husband and two children. A sister of Brother Baird has taken the children to her home in Kansas City. Brother Baird has been very brave in his great sorrow. The Brothers wish to extend to him their heartfelt sympathy.

LOCATIONS AND REMOVALS

Bernard, H. E., from Fine Arts Bldg. to 91 Davenport St., Detroit, Mich.
 Blakeslee, Clarence B., from 410 Board Trade Bldg., to 1116 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Indiana.
 Bohm, Wilbur H., at 812 Broadway, Oakland, Calif.
 Clark, Marion E., from 410 Board Trade Bldg. to 1116 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Indiana.
 Coan, J. J., to 611 Osborn Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
 Drinkall, Earl J., from 1421 Morse Ave., and 27 E. Monroe St., to 1510 Kimball Bldg., 25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.
 Fechtig, Louis R., from 31 Madison Ave., New York City, to 86 Hardenbrook Ave., Jamaica, L. I.
 Gordon, Andrew R., from 1421 So. Berendo to 310 Ferguson Bldg., Los Angeles.
 Haviland, P. E., from 6719 Roosevelt Ave., to 2 Columbus Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
 Hurd, T. E., to Niles, Mich.
 Mills, Leonard W., to 312 Ardis Bldg., Shreveport, La.
 Popplewell, J. H., to 312 Ardis Bldg., Shreveport, La.
 Littlejohn, James B., from 17 S. State St., to Stevens Bldg., Chicago.
 Pritchard, William W., from Burbank to 419 S. Thomas St., Los Angeles.
 Strong, L. V., to 63 Hamilton Place, Tarreytown, New York.
 Whitfield, J. J., from 431 Lyon St., N. E., to 14 Jefferson Ave., S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.

MARRIAGES

At Sacred Heart, Minn., on September 24, Miss Huldah Nordstrom and Dr. George Armadale Townsend of Emigrant, Mont.

BIRTHS

To Drs. C. E. and Nettie Dove of West Palm Beach, Fla., a girl, Nettie Pauline, Sept. 10, 1921. Weight six pounds. Dr. Nettie Dove was formerly Miss Nettie Hauffman of St. Louis.

Bro. and Mrs. L. V. Strong, Jr. announce the arrival of Muriel Frances on October 8th. Dr. Strong is now located at 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

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