

The Osteopathic Physician

June 1903

Vol. 4, No. 1

Reproduced with a gift from the Advocates for the American Osteopathic Association (AAOA Special Projects Fund) and Michigan Auxiliary to the Macomb County Osteopathic Association

**May not be reproduced in any format without the permission of the Museum of Osteopathic
Medicine SM
(formerly Still National Osteopathic Museum)**

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION.

Entered January 20th, 1903, Chicago, Ill., As Second Class Matter, Under the Act of Congress March 3rd, 1879

Volume 4.

CHICAGO, JUNE, 1903.

Number 1.

NOTABLE BOOK

IS DR. TASKER'S.

Distinctly Scientific in Its Methods,
Is "Principles of Osteopathy."

DISPUTES INVARIABLE LESION THEORY

Adds Valuable Argument to the Live Discussion
About Lesions—Book Well Written,
Illustrated and Printed.

I have never read as delightful a book of science as the "Principles of Osteopathy," by Dr. Dain L. Tasker, vice president of the Pacific School of Osteopathy. To me it is a satisfying book from cover to cover. First of all, it is "ably" printed. Printing counts for much in my enjoyment of a book. This work is gotten up with as much art as the American Text-Book of Physiology or Pathology. It is beautifully illustrated with a lot of original photographic work, from photomicrographic views of cells to clinic views of kyphosis, while to this good art has been added special borrowed drawings, somewhat modified in the main, to illustrate anatomical points and Osteopathic deductions. So much for a nice piece of the illustrator's and printer's art.

Secondly, Dr. Tasker's book is satisfying because it is written in clean, concise, forcible, plain English. His style is as good as Dr. Byron Robinson's—so much complimented in the latter's treatise on the "Abdominal Brain"—and is much in the same vein—short sentences and absolutely plain conclusions in every paragraph. The author is never muddled. If he is in deep water he swims gracefully; if in shallow water, he wades without splashing. He "makes good" in a logical, scholarly way every dispute into which he invites the reader; and, while it is certain that many Osteopaths will take issue with him on points of doctrine, it is yet to be proven that they can meet Dr. Tasker's array of facts, deductions, arguments and the principles which take form out of his scholastic forging, for no other attempt has yet been made to cover the subject in this same scientific way in the form of a text-book. That is what Dr. Tasker's book is—a text-book from cover to cover—not general essays, mere notes, or hastily transcribed lectures; but a college text-book, well worthy of comparison with anything presented in the text-book field by our brethren of other schools of medicine. It is a scientific book throughout.

Thirdly, its subject matter will inspire the students of science and delight and aid the thoughtful practitioner. It is a somewhat new presentation of our beloved science, building it up, as it were, out of its component parts, piece by piece, fact by fact, theory by theory, until the whole structure stands out the synthetic system of therapeutics, known as Osteopathy—a pyramid whose basic sides are anatomy, physiology and pathology, a foundation framed so broadly that were it to be upset the structure would yet tower higher toward the truth than before.

Dr. Tasker begins to study Osteopathy in the laboratory with a microscope. Step by step he goes through biology, histology, physiology and,

lastly, anatomy, until he arrives at the perfect man. When man is imperfect—when pathology is added to this group of phenomena—he but retraces his steps along this same evolutionary highway to see where faulty workmanship, or disregard of the working pattern, or some abuse of the completed organism crept in to pervert structure or function, to cause disease. In this graphic way the author helps the student to understand the real import of disease as interpreted Osteopathically better than could be done by generalizations or empirical declarations. It appeals to the reasoning faculty of the student—but that has already been attended to in saying that the method of handling the subject matter is scientific.

The one characteristic of Dr. Tasker's book which stands out first and foremost in my mind after one reading is the exaltation of physiology as an interpretation and defense of Osteopathy. While Dr. Littlejohn and others have written ably about Osteopathic medicine from the physiological aspects of health and disease, it has remained for Dr. Tasker to give us the first text-



Dr. J. Arthur Linnell,
President, Chicago Osteopathic Society

book which has so assimilated demonstrable physiology that it actually has become an incorporated part of our theory and practice. Since Dr. A. T. Still worked out the anatomical side of Osteopathic therapeutics so admirably and completely that the best we have done after him has been but to work over his ideas and accept his teachings literally, it is but natural that the best development of the Osteopathic theory that has followed in the wake of laboratory investigation should have enlarged and clarified the physiological conception of our system. That

[Continued on Page 15.]

WHAT WILL HAPPEN AT CLEVELAND!

Seventh Annual Meet of the A. O. A.
to Be the Best.

DATE IS CHANGED TO JULY 15-18.

Biggest Convocation of Osteopathic Practitioners Ever Gathered Expected to Be There—How to Get Special Information—Doctors, Come.

OPEN SESSION WEDNESDAY EVENING,
JULY 15.

MUSIC.

Call to Order—By President Charles C. Teall.
Invocation—By Rev. Charles D. Williams,
Dean of Trinity Cathedral.

Address of Welcome—By Hon. Tom L. Johnson,
Mayor of Cleveland.

Address of Welcome—By D. C. Westfall, President
of the Ohio Osteopathic Society.

Response to the Address of Welcome.

MUSIC.

The President's Address—"Therapeutic Fallacies,"
by Charles C. Teall, New York.

MUSIC.

Informal Reception.

THURSDAY, JULY 16—MORNING SESSION.

8:30 Order.

Preliminary Remarks by the President.

Reports of Local Committees.

Appointment of Special Committees.

Report of the Secretary, Mrs. Irene Harwood
Ellis, Boston.

Report of the Treasurer, M. F. Hulett,
Columbus, O.

Report of the Board of Trustees on Publication
Matters.

A Half Hour With the Osteopathic Publishers:

"The School Journal," George M. Laughlin,
Kirksville, Mo.

"The Scientific Journal," J. Martin Littlejohn,
Chicago.

"Field Literature," Henry Stanhope
Bunting, Chicago.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00 Clinics and Discussion.

3:00 "Possible Injuries from Misapplied or
Over-Treatment," Carl P. McConnell,
Chicago.

Discussion thirty minutes.

3:50 "Congenital Dislocation of the Hip," Nettie
H. Bolles, Denver.

4:25 "The Osteopathic Consideration and
Treatment of Paralysis Caused by Intracranial
Lesions," R. W. Bowling,
Franklin, Ky.

Discussion.

EVENING SESSION.

8:00 Symposium on Frequency of Treatment,
Sidney A. Ellis, Boston; Edgar D. Heist,
Berlin, Ont.; George J. Helmer,
New York; Miss D. Ella McNicoll,
Frankfort, Ind.; W. J. Novinger,
Trenton, N. J.

FRIDAY, JULY 17—MORNING SESSION.

8:30 Unfinished Business.

New Business.

9:30 Educational Hour.

Address by Mason W. Pressly, Philadelphia.

Discussion by N. Alden Bolles, Denver;
S. S. Still, Des Moines; W. E. Harris,
Boston; C. E. Still, Kirksville; J. Martin
Littlejohn, Chicago.

11:00 Report of Trustees on Educational
Matters.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00 Clinics.

3:00 "Some Experiences With Diseases of
Women," Miss Clara T. Gerrish,
Minneapolis.

Discussion thirty minutes.

Are You Going to Cleveland?

- 3:50 "System of Mechanical Therapeutics; A Comparative Study," Fred Julius Fassett, Boston.
Discussion thirty minutes.
- 4:40 "The Mechanism of Recovery from Acute Infections," Harry W. Forbes, Des Moines.
Discussion.

EVENING SESSION.

Banquet at Hollenden Hotel.

SATURDAY, JULY 18—MORNING SESSION.

- 9:00 Unfinished Business.
Report of Board of Trustees on Legislative and Other Matters.
Report of Special Committees, Resolutions, Necrology, etc., etc.
Fixing Place of Next Meeting.
Election of Officers.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

- 1:30 Clinics.
2:15 "Infantile Paralysis," C. W. Proctor, Buffalo.
3:00 "Misplacements of the Uterus and Their Correction; A Demonstration," by Mrs. Ella D. Still, Des Moines.
3:50 "A Study in Neuroses," M. C. Hardin, Atlanta.
Adjournment.

Write for What You Want

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN: You might say in writing up the convention that those at a distance are asked to write any of us here for information on any points not covered in the announcements relating to local arrangements and we will be glad to answer. Write us to engage rooms if so desired. At the Hollenden, which will be the headquarters, rates for room are \$1.50 (or \$2.00 with bath) up, European plan. Some of the other hotels are \$2.00 up, American plan.

Commencing Monday morning of convention week we will have a Local Bureau at the Hollenden, to which inquiries of any kind may be sent, and which will attend to any kind of commissions from individuals, schools or alumni associations, involving preparations for the meeting. Persons on arrival in the city should come at once to the Hollenden, whose officials will cooperate with our Bureau to help them get located. Yours truly,

C. M. TURNER HULETT, D. O.

May 23.

Come One, Come All

The entire profession is cordially invited to attend the sessions of the Cleveland convention, though only members of the association may participate in the business of the convention. It is open, however, to all to become members, and those who are not members should forward their applications to the secretary, and on their election they will be entitled to all of the privileges not only of the convention at Cleveland, but of the convention of 1904 as well.

W. F. LINK, D. O.

Knoxville, Tenn.

You Are Cordially Invited

An impression seems to obtain in some quarters that nobody is expected to attend the annual convention of the association except the members thereof. This is a great mistake. Every practitioner in good standing who is a graduate of a recognized college of Osteopathy is most cordially invited and earnestly urged to be present.

While only members of the association may participate in the business of the convention, its sessions are open to all practitioners.

Of course every member of the Osteopathic profession ought to be a member of the national organization.

If you doubt this proposition come to Cleveland July 15-18 and it will be demonstrated to your entire satisfaction.

You will then return to your practice with new ideas and new enthusiasm and in every way will be better fitted for the great work you have espoused.

W. F. LINK, D. O.,
Chairman Publication Committee.**Change of Date for Cleveland Meet**

Owing to the ruling in regard to the sale of R. R. tickets for the Epworth League at Detroit it has been necessary to change the date of the A. O. A. convention at Cleveland to get the benefit of those rates.

The opening will occur on the night of the 15th of July and continue during the 16th, 17th and 18th, and will give all Osteopaths traveling via Detroit the benefit of the Epworth League rates, viz., round trip for one fare.

Tickets will be sold to reach Detroit the morning of the 14th, so no haste will be necessary to reach Cleveland in good time.

Many side trips have been arranged at the same rate from Detroit, so a vacation can be planned after the meeting in a reasonable way.

CHARLES C. TEALL, Prest.

Brooklyn, May 18.

As In a Looking Glass

Michigan Celebrates Victory

Michigan Osteopaths are jubilant over their recent great victory in obtaining an independent law creating an Osteopathic Examining Board of five members. Dr. Frederick H. Williams, of Lansing, writes:

"The message from Michigan is an Osteopathic victory. The line of battle was cleverly drawn by the regulars, but on the day that the Nottingham bill was offered in the house of representatives there was a meeting of the legislative committee of the Michigan State Osteopathic Association at the office of Dr. Williams at Lansing, and a committee met Dr. Nottingham to inform him that their bill could not pass without being amended, as it was aimed at the Osteopaths. At every point from the time of the joint hearing to the time of the passage of the bill the Osteopaths were winners. After seeing the overwhelming strength of the Osteopaths the medics very cleverly turned in to help the Osteopathic measure along, so as to insure safety for their own measure. Gov. Bliss promptly signed the bill and it became law."

As the whole machinery of the profession of regular medicine was organized against the Osteopaths, it is a great triumph.

What's Doing In Minnesota

This letter has been sent to all Osteopaths in Minnesota:

"Dear Doctor: At a recent meeting of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, held immediately after the commissions from the governor were received, Dr. E. C. Pickler, Minneapolis, was elected President; Dr. Geo. L. Huntington, St. Paul, Secretary, and Hon. H. H. Horton, St. Paul, Attorney.

"June 22 is set for the examination of all Osteopaths who practiced in the state prior to March 1, 1903, said examination to begin at ten o'clock in the state capitol building, St. Paul. The law provides that all who so practiced must apply for licenses within sixty days from the passage of the act. Therefore your application accompanied with the twenty-dollar fee must be in June 21.

"Notice of the above action of the board was published in the Twin City dailies May 9 and 10.

"With the compliments of your board, we inclose a copy of the Minnesota Osteopathic law, approved April 21, 1903. Read carefully and become thoroughly conversant with same. It will do you good to know that the state of Minnesota has chosen to confer upon Osteopaths the widest possible range of privilege in the practice of their profession and stamped the science with the dignity it deserves.

"There has been some misunderstanding about the requirement of the law respecting examinations. Sec. 2 clearly sets forth the fact that an examination is imperative and names the subjects in which the applicant must be examined.

"Commenting upon the law relative to both diploma and examination, I wish to say that the board will meet the Osteopaths of Minnesota in a spirit of the most eminent fairness.

"Congratulations are certainly in order for the Osteopaths of the world upon the splendid achievement of our legislative committee in Minnesota, of which Dr. J. B. Bemis, of St. Paul, was chairman.

"Inclosed find application blank, which please fill out and return with fee at your earliest convenience. Respectfully,

"GEO. L. HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

"St. Paul, May 15."

The Indiana Osteopaths Had Fine Meeting

The Indiana Osteopathic Association held its semi-annual meeting in the parlors of the Denison hotel, Indianapolis, Ind., May 21, 1903. Nineteen practitioners of the Hoosier state were present and the meeting was thoroughly enjoyed by all. We were fortunate in having Dr. Hildreth with us, whose talks are always practical, embodying that which is highest and best in Osteopathic practice. Each one reported cases of success and failure, and the discussions of the causes of failure were not only interesting but very helpful and constituted the educational feature of the convention. Dr. Hildreth was

made an honorary member of the Indiana Osteopathic Association in recognition of the high place he has won in the profession by his unswerving devotion to duty, his lofty ideals of Osteopathic philosophy and practice and his untiring efforts in the work itself. He thanked the association for the compliment implied in its action and expressed the hope that he might be able to attend its meetings. Two sessions were held, afternoon and evening, and the convention adjourned about 9:30 p. m., to meet the second Wednesday in November.

GEO. TULL, D. O.

Indianapolis, June 1.

Illinois Bill Was Vetoed

The Illinois Osteopathic bill was vetoed by Gov. Yates, after passing both houses. The bill provided that one of the examiners of the board should be an Osteopath. The governor is quoted as saying that "There is an attempt to run the entire machinery of the state government by societies."

The regulation for practicing Osteopathy in the state remains as before; taking an examination prepared by the State Board of Health for those not using medicine internally or externally.

Application blanks and dates for the examination may be obtained by writing the secretary of the board at Springfield, Ill.

MARY E. KELLEY, D. O.,
Secretary, I. O. A.

Chicago, June 5.

Wisconsin's Legal Status

The new Wisconsin medical law went into effect May 29.

According to this new law, Osteopathic physicians, graduates of twenty months' course, will be granted license to practice, subject to examination, until January 1, 1906. After which time, length of course of study must be three terms of eight months' each, no two courses taken within any one year. After 1909, college must conform to the curriculum of other medical colleges, viz.: Four courses, of seven months each.

Fee for examination is \$15.00, with \$5.00 additional for a license, if issued.

Write A. O. A. Officials for Information

Reciprocity is granted to any Osteopath holding license from any other board imposing requirements equal to Wisconsin board—without examination. Fee, \$25.00.

Penalty for non-compliance with law.

We feel that this places Osteopathy on a par with other schools of medicine to the extent of harmonizing all interests. Osteopaths taking the examination before the board are not singled out as Osteopaths, and are given the same privileges and opportunities as students of the other schools, and examination the same on same subjects.

The subjects which Osteopaths are required to take are anatomy, histology, physiology, obstetrics, gynecology, pathology, urinalysis chemistry, toxicology, dietetics, physical and general diagnosis, theory and practice of Osteopathy.

Wisconsin therefore offers fine opportunity for practice. Graduates looking for good fields, look over Wisconsin, and do not fear the examination because the board is composed largely of former opponents to our science. All is harmony now and fair examination given.

E. J. ELTON, Secretary.

At the Iowa State Meeting

The fourth annual convention of the Iowa Osteopathic Association will be held in Convention hall, at Still College, June 25 and 26.

The programme will be as follows:

THURSDAY MORNING.

- 10:00—Opening Song.....Glee Club
- Address of Welcome.....Dr. S. S. Still
- Response.....Dr. M. D. Cole
- Address.....President Proctor
- Report of the Board of Trustees.
- Appointment of Committees.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

- 2:00—The Osteopath as a General Practitioner.
Dr. Geo. A. Martin
- Discussion
- 2:45—Clinics.....Dr. H. W. Forbes
- 4:00—Election of Officers and Other Business

THURSDAY EVENING.

- Banquet
- Col. A. B. Shaw.....Toastmaster

FRIDAY MORNING.

- 9:00—The Relation of Tides to Life and Death
Dr. S. B. Miller
- Discussion
- 9:45—The Osteopathic Arc....Dr. A. Still Craig
- Discussion
- 19:30—Physiology of Diet—Dr. Marcus E. Brown
- Discussion
- 11:00—Some Obscure Causes of Neurasthenia
Dr. L. O. Thompson

Discussion

- 11:45—Unfinished Business

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

- 2:30—Endometritis.....Dr. Ella D. Still
- Discussion
- 3:15—Some Fakes We Have Met
Dr. W. C. Burd
- Discussion
- 4:00—Anaemia.....Dr. W. J. Ford
- Discussion
- 4:30—Neuralgia.....Dr. Moore
- Discussion
- 5:00—Clinics.....Dr. H. W. Forbes

Arkansas Board Appointed

The governor has appointed the following as the state board of Osteopathic medical examiners:

- B. F. Morris, Little Rock;
- C. E. Ross, Fort Smith.
- Lilian G. Higinbotham, Pine Bluff.
- Jessie Gildersleeve, Texarkana.
- Elizabeth Broach, Hot Springs.

How It Stands in Virginia

The present status of the law in Virginia pertaining to Osteopathy is: We succeeded in securing an amendment to the "Harvey Medical Bill," exempting those who began the practice of Osteopathy in Virginia prior to January 1, 1903, and those coming in after that time will be subject to the regular medical examination, excepting on materia-medica.

The American School
OF
Osteopathy

KIRKSVILLE
MISSOURI

DR. A. T. STILL

Founder of the Science President

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

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

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

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

American School
of Osteopathy

KIRKSVILLE - MISSOURI

The bill asking for two Osteopaths on the State Medical Examining Board has not yet been introduced, owing to the fact that the present session has been recessed until November 12.

Yours truly,
EDWIN H. SHACKELFORD, D. O.
May 21, 1903.

Oklahoma D. O.'s Gather

The following was the programme enjoyed at our meeting, June 6, at Oklahoma City:

- Paper—"Progress of the Healing Art"
E. M. Bailey, Purcell, I. T.
- Paper—"Professional Ethics"
J. A. Ross, Oklahoma City
- Paper—"Some Lesions Causing Pelvic Troubles"
J. M. Rouse, Oklahoma City
- Paper—"A Broader and More Intellectual Osteopathy"
J. W. Slade, Blackwell
- Paper—"Loyalty"
Clara Mahaffay, Oklahoma City
- Paper—J. A. Price, Perry.

We had a dandy state meeting.
Fraternally,
J. A. ROSS, Sec'y.

Oklahoma City, May 25.

California Board Election

The Osteopathic Board of Examiners of the State of California held their annual meeting in Los Angeles, April 14. The board elected Ernest Sisson, D. O., of San Francisco, president, and J. S. White, D. O., of Pasadena, secretary, for the ensuing year.

California State Meet

The annual meeting of the Osteopathic Association of the State of California will be held in Los Angeles July 1 and 2. The association is in a prosperous condition and all look forward to an interesting and profitable meeting.

AGNES G. MADDEN, D. O., Sec'y.
San Francisco, June 1.

Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting, Editor of Osteopathic Physician.

Dear Doctor: At a recent meeting of the California State Board of Osteopathic Examiners a decided step was taken in regard to the lengthening of the Osteopathic course of study to three years; by three years was meant twenty-seven months or more. The following motion was unanimously carried: "Resolved, That this Board shall not grant certificates on diploma to graduates of any College after the graduating of the class entering in February, '03, who have not had a three-year course."

We think that this action will encourage colleges to adopt the three-year course; it will put Osteopathy in a more favorable position among the professions, and as our present course of study is hard more time will lessen the tendency toward "cramming" in the schools; legislative trouble will grow less as our course lengthens. Yours fraternally,

J. S. WHITE, D. O.,
Pasadena, Calif., April 30. Secretary.

New York City Well Organized

On May 15 was completed the formal organization of the Greater New York Osteopathic Society, which began informally last December, by the adoption of a constitution and the election of officers. The constitution marks an epoch in Osteopathic progress, because of certain clauses adopted. It was decided that "Candidates for admission to this Society shall practice Osteopathy in its purity as taught and practiced by Andrew Taylor Still, without the use of any collateral system of treatment." Dr. C. E. Still was present and gave an explanation of what the old doctor thought of such action. The general sentiment was heartily in favor of such a clause, the opposition being from a very few, who apparently believed that an Osteopath should be unhampered in the use of electricity or any other method he might deem fit. The final vote to adopt the clause stood 25 to 4.

All persons eligible to membership in the A. O. A. may join the society. While the membership is largely in Greater New York, sev-

You Should Not Be Without It

Graduates, Send Us Your Address

4

THE OSTEOAPTHIC PHYSICIAN

eral from New Jersey have also joined. Twenty-nine signed the constitution as charter members.

The Society will hold nine meetings per year; on the third Friday of each month, from September to May, inclusive. The next meeting will occur September 18, 1903, at 8:00 p. m., at No. 45 West Thirty-fourth street, Manhattan. All persons who are to affiliate with this organization are requested to communicate with the secretary. The meetings consist of clinics, papers, etc.

Dr. C. E. Still gave a clinic at the close of the business meeting, which was greatly enjoyed.

The following officers were elected:

President: Horton Fay Underwood,
40 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Vice President: Guy Wendell Burns,
156 Fifth Ave., New York.
Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs. Cornelia A. Walker,
56 West Thirty-third St., New York.
Directors: Earle S. Willard,
688 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. C. H. Whitcomb,
392 Clinton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
CORNELIA A. WALKER, D. O., Sec'y.
New York, June 1.

Chicagoans Organize Good Society

After several abortive attempts at organization by Chicago Osteopaths in past years a good society has now been formed and put in the hands of the younger practitioners which promises to be a hummer. The Greater New York society will have to look to its laurels or be eclipsed. The preliminary meeting was held on May 19 at the office of Drs. Switzer, McConnell and Darling, which resulted in the formation of a local organization with the following officers: President, J. A. Linnell; vice president, Mary A. King; secretary, Alfred Wheelock Young; treasurer, Agnes Landes.

A committee on constitution and by-laws con-

sisting of the following was appointed: Drs. Linnell, Melvin, D. Littlejohn, Landes and Macauley, also a programme committee, consisting of Drs. Sullivan, McConnell and J. M. Littlejohn. A paper on Ethics by Dr. Fisher, and one on organization, by Dr. Logan, were promised for the next regular meeting, to be held at the Sherman house, June 9.

It is greatly to be desired that every legitimate Osteopath in Cook county or vicinity meet and join with us that we may make this society the help and power it should be to our great science.

First Regular Meeting

The first monthly meeting of the Chicago Osteopathic Society was held at the Sherman house parlors June 9, with thirty present. The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws report was adopted and permanent organization was effected. Dr. Albert Fisher read an interesting and able paper on "Ethics," which was followed by a general discussion. The meeting was enthusiastic, and every member present left with pleasant impressions of the meeting and the great work before the society. A closer personal acquaintance among Chicago Osteopaths will be brought about through this agency. The July meeting will be held at the Sherman house parlors July 30, at 8 p. m.

ALFRED WHEELOCK YOUNG, D. O.,
Secretary.

Kansas City D. O.'s Sign and Dine

The Osteopathic Physician:
The Kansas City Osteopaths met on April 13th, 1903, and organized "The Kansas City Osteopathic Association." The object of the association is to promote the science of Osteopathy in every honorable way, to encourage sociability among the members, to advertise in a general and legitimate way and to be prepared to meet emergencies as they arise.

There were 16 in attendance, who signed the constitution and by-laws as charter members.

The officers elected were Dr. J. W. Parker, president; Dr. Mary E. Harwood, vice president; Dr. George Moffett, secretary, and Dr. J. R. Collier, treasurer.

The first function of the association was to give a dinner at the Midland hotel in honor of Dr. C. E. Still, of Kirksville, which took place on the evening of April 17th, and was greatly enjoyed by all. Dr. Still made an address. Toasts were responded to in part by Drs. A. L. Mackenzie, J. W. S. Parker and W. J. Connor. Those present were Drs. Collier, Brown, Ashlock, White, Harwood, Whiteside, Charles E. Still; Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Fellows, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. S. Parker, Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Mackenzie, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Connor, Dr. and Mrs. Moffett and Dr. Clark Bunting.

GEORGE MOFFETT, D. O., Secretary.

Kansas City, April 20.

New Sanitarium for Bostonians

Dear Sir: The following information tells the story of a new Osteopathic sanitarium in New England:

Name, Cambridge Osteopathic and Surgical Sanitarium. Wilfred E. Harris, D. O., 1010 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, Mass.; Francis K. Byrkit, D. O., 755 Boylston street, Boston, with other associates, are the founders and promoters. Incorporated. They purchased what has been known as the John Brown estate, at No. 15 Craigie street, Cambridge, Mass. The estate is in one of the best portions of Cambridge, a delightful spot near the Longfellow home. Grounds, large, shaded with stately trees and set with great variety of beautiful shrubs, fruit trees, grape vines and garden. House, large, commodious, splendidly suited to the purpose and at present undergoing necessary changes. The need of such an institution has long been felt by the profession and patients in New England. Opportunity will be given Osteopaths to buy stock in the corporation. Sanitarium is expected to be open in the near future for reception of patients, where Osteopaths

The Pacific School of Osteopathy

Incorporated

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Member of Associated Colleges of Osteopathy

...Established in 1896...

Well equipped chemical, histological, bacteriological and anatomical laboratories, together with unsurpassed clinical advantages.

The work throughout is thorough and is based upon laboratory methods.

The faculty is composed of specialists in their several lines, who have had wide experience in teaching.

The course of study includes that prescribed by Associated Colleges.

Upon completion of the two years' course the degree—Doctor of Osteopathy—is conferred.

Upon completion of the three years' course the degree—Doctor of the Science of Osteopathy—is conferred.

Excellent opportunities are offered for Post Graduate work.

Tuition, one hundred and fifty dollars per year, payable in advance.

Write for catalogue and further information.

can bring their patients and prescribe their care and administer treatment to them. Dr. W. E. Harris will reside in the house and have charge of the Sanitarium. Surgical cases will have the attention of one of the most skillful surgeons in New England, who for several years has performed such work for the Osteopaths. Sanitarium will not accept for treatment or care insane patients. Yours truly,

F. M. SLAGLE,

Boston, June 1, 1903.

Colorado's Governor Vetoes the Medical Bill

A timely veto by Gov. Peabody saved Colorado having a new medical law that would have been so applied as to prove oppressive. The bill passed both houses containing the following essential features:

"The practice of medicine" was defined as including the use of the terms "Doctor," "M. D.," "D. O.," etc., "or any term used to indicate occupation as diagnosing disease and prescribing or recommending any form of treatment for the cure or alleviation of any physical or mental ailment." The old medical board was to be abolished and a new one to be appointed by the governor. The new board was to consist of nine licensed physicians, irrespective of school or practice. Graduates of colleges recognized by the board were to be admitted to practice without examination, all others to be examined in all the subjects common to all the schools. There was to be no examination in materia medica or therapeutics. No licensee was to use the name of any school or system in his practice, without certificate of qualification from the State Association of that school or system.

At the last meeting of the Colorado Osteopathic Association the motion was made and carried that we fight this law in the courts in case the governor signed the bill.

Massachusetts College of Osteopathy

Successor to . . .
Boston Institute
of Osteopathy . . .

BOSTON, MASS.

W. E. HARRIS, D. O., President
H. T. CRAWFORD, A. B., D. O., Vice President
F. K. BYRKIT, A. M., D. O., Secretary
F. M. SLAGLE Treasurer

DIRECTORS:

WILFRED E. HARRIS, D. O.
MARK SHRUM, A. B., M. D., D. O.
FRANCIS K. BYRKIT, A. M., D. O.
HOWARD T. CRAWFORD, A. B., D. O.
LOUISE A. GRIFFIN, M. D., D. O.
H. ALTON ROARK, D. O.
FRANK C. LEAVITT, M. D., D. O.
FRANK M. SLAGLE.

THE COLLEGE STAFF numbers Twenty-one members. That each instructor is a successful, active practitioner is an important advantage to the student. In view of there being a popular demand on the part of the profession at large for a three-year college course, and that such a move on the part of the colleges seems imperative for the future welfare of our science, the Directors have voted to increase our course to three years of nine months each, with a tuition fee of \$150 per annum, including dissecting material and all other privileges. Our fall class convenes September 16th, 1903.

With this additional time we can, with our unexcelled advantages, present a course of instruction, including one full year of clinical demonstrations and practice, Osteopathic and Surgical, which will be appreciated by all students, as well as practitioners desiring post-graduate work. For Catalogue, College Journal and all information address

Massachusetts College of Osteopathy

NO. 697 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON

We Want Your Location, June D. O.'s

THE PRINCIPLES OF OSTEOPATHY

An Invaluable Book for the Student and the Practitioner.

325 pages, 160 half tones and line drawings, printed on the best book paper, bound in silk cloth.

READY FOR DISTRIBUTION
JANUARY 1, 1903.

PRICE, - \$5.00

Address DAIN L. TASKER, D. O.,
701 W. 10th Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

A MANUAL OF OSTEOPATHIC GYNECOLOGY

By PERCY H. WOODALL, M. D., D. O.

PROFESSOR GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS
SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY.

Recommended by Professors in the Majority of Osteopathic Schools.

DR. ELLA STILL—Professor Gynecology and Obstetrics, Still College of Osteopathy: "I take pleasure in saying I can heartily recommend your Gynecology as being the very best osteopathic work of the kind. It is to be commended for its brevity and also for the information contained therein."

PRICE, PREPAID, \$2.50

Address all orders to

PERCY H. WOODALL, Franklin, Ky.

Illinois X-Ray and Electro-Therapeutic Laboratory

X-radiance has done more to establish the scientific accuracy of Osteopathic diagnosis than any other agency. It has proven that deep bony lesions do occur and that Osteopaths are able to make diagnoses many times where all other systems fail.

We make a specialty of X-Ray diagnosis for Osteopathic physicians, knowing by experience what points they seek to establish, and can refer by permission to such practitioners in Chicago as Drs. Switzer, McConnell, Darling, Bunting and Stewart for the excellence and reliability of our service.

If you have a difficult case, doctor, send it to us and we will back up your diagnosis with a good radiograph. Electricity can see further than the best trained fingers.

Our Laboratory is equipped with the best and most complete X-Ray and Electro-Therapeutic apparatus made. Radiographs made of all conditions demonstrable by the X-Ray. Expert testimony rendered in Medico-Legal cases.

Special attention given to the treatment of Cancer, Lupus, Eczema, Tuberculosis, etc., by the X-Ray.

Every courtesy and facility extended to the medical profession

Inspection of our work invited. Correspondence solicited. Fee table on application.

EMIL H. GRUBBE, B. S., M. D., Manager.
126 State Street, Champlain Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

The bill was vetoed by Gov. Peabody April 16th. The text of the veto is, in part, as follows:

"A careful consideration of the bill meets with the conclusion that many of its provisions are unjust and oppressive, and that its general effect would be to curtail rather than to expand the means applied to the alleviation of the ills human flesh is heir to.

"Guided by the late experience of similar legislation in other states, the conclusion is irresistible that all such legislation has a tendency to restrict the citizen in the employment of whomsoever he pleases in the treatment of his disease, and it also has a tendency to build up under the protection of the state a trust or combination of certain schools or systems of medicine, to the exclusion of all others, equally meritorious.

"In my judgment this bill invests the board with powers which might, and probably would, become autocratic and oppressive.

"The principal objection to the bill lies in the fact that in the treatment of contagious and infectious diseases the practice of religious tenets shall not be indulged in, which is clearly contrary to our bill of rights."

We are very glad indeed the measure failed.

Very Truly yours,

J. R. CUNNINGHAM, D. O.,
Corresponding Secretary.

Jolly On a Rough Road

A. U. Jorris, La Crosse, Wis.: You are the most persistent fellow I ever saw, and I therefore enclose, herewith, 50c, and get you to place my name upon your subscription list.

§ § §

O. G. Stout, Dayton, Ia.: Peace, happiness and prosperity to the Osteopathic Physician for its fairness, freedom and fearlessness.

§ § §

F. W. Hannah, Indianapolis, Ind.: I am enjoying "The O. P." It is a spicy little publication that meets a long-felt want in the Osteopathic profession.

§ § §

Edythe F. Ashmore, Detroit, Mich.: "The O. P." fills a most enviable position, for it can express itself fearlessly, and in uplifting the banner of the profession, will not hesitate where needed, to tread on the toes of the sluggard and the haughty.

§ § §

Drs. Dysart & Dysart, Mason City, Ia.: Enclosed please find subscription to "The O. P." We are most assuredly interested readers of "The O. P.," and it is in our opinion the best Osteopathic Newspaper we receive.

§ § §

C. L. Sheppard, Des Moines, Ia., Student S. S. Still College: I like the sensible way which questions are handled by "The O. P.," and it is with pleasure I take advantage of your students' rate for both journals.

§ § §

Maud M. Sanders, Racine, Wis.: We appreciate The Osteopathic Physician. Nothing published can take its place.

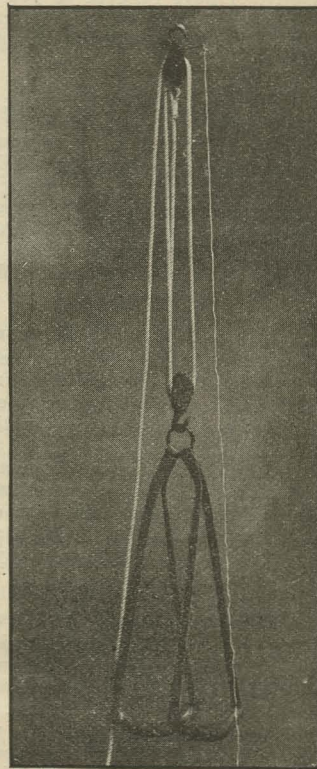
§ § §

Peck & Noonan, San Antonio, Tex.: You certainly deserve credit for your persistency, if nothing else, and I herewith inclose check for 50c for subscription to "The O. P.," with pleasure. I like the little journal and always enjoy reading it.

§ § §

D. H. Elliott, San Diego, Cal.: Enclosed find 50 cents—my subscription to "The O. P." for one year. I admire the magazine very much and your energetic, businesslike method of conducting it.

The Williams Automatic Self-Adjusting Self-Regulating Swing



No straps to adjust; can be regulated to the fraction of an inch. It will save time, labor and do away with climbing on the table to change adjustment. Either cord catches itself whenever you let go. Large cord raises it, small one lowers it. Spine can be stretched in an easy, uniform manner.

DO YOU USE ONE OF THE OLD SWINGS?

If you do, send it to me and I will allow you a reasonable price for it on an exchange. Any of the old models taken up if in fair condition.

SPECIAL

I have just made the finest lot of Swings ever put on the market. The leather is selected stock and will be an ornament to any office. If you order a Swing and mention this magazine I will pay express charges. If at the end of thirty days' trial you are not perfectly satisfied with the Swing send it back and I will refund your money by first mail. I ask no questions, but refund the money as cheerfully as I get it. The Swing is sold for \$10.

Dr. R. H. WILLIAMS

New Ridge Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Heart to Heart Talks With Osteopaths

No Quarter to Delinquents

Editor, "THE O. P.": Your "black list" article in the April number expresses my sentiments exactly. I have believed as you do ever since becoming an Osteopath. Go after them! Fraternally, Eugene Pitts, D. O., Bloomington, Ill.

§ § §

Introspection Is Helpful

Allow me to congratulate your publishing house on the "newsy" features of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Dr. Bunting is certainly doing the profession good by giving it a little wholesome introspection. Wishing you continued success, I remain, yours sincerely, Dain L. Tasker, D. O., Los Angeles, Cal.

§ § §

Stimulates to Better Organization

You are doing a grand work for the profession in "THE O. P.," and the news from the legislatures which you give with such excellent analysis as to the causes operative in these defeats will doubtless be stimulating to the profession. It will make for the better organization of the profession and a more harmonious policy in seeking legislation. Keep up your editorial lightning. Everyone likes it.—A. B. Shaw, Secretary of S. S. Still College of Osteopathy.

§ § §

Would Cheaper Dues Be Better?

Enclosed please find my subscription for "THE O. P." for one year. I like your paper and must confess that I ought to have subscribed for it long before. I always intended to. I have a suggestion for the A. O. A. which I offer because I believe what you say about poverty keeping many practitioners out of the A. O. A. is literally true. Three thousand D. O.'s at \$1 apiece in the A. O. A. means twice as much money as 300 at \$5 apiece. This is just by way of a suggestion that it might be an advantage to reduce the fee—how about it?—Wm. A. Saxon, D. O., Worthington, Minn.

§ § §

Whipped 'Em Out in North Dakota

Here you are—50 cents enclosed for THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN for one year. When time is up again jog my memory for another half. You know we have fought the North Dakota medical trust for six years single-handed and with never a dollar from any Osteopath in or out of the state to help us. It has cost us into the thousands. But we have been lucky enough to beat the M. D.'s to a standstill every time. Now they say they will never make another fight against us. We hope the fighters in other states will stay with the M. D.'s until they have won out also.—Drs. Basye and de Lendrecie, Fargo, N. D.

§ § §

Negligence of Delegates Embarrassed His Finances

Your article concerning Osteopaths as money-makers came right home to me, as I must confess I am among the ones who are merely making enough to keep my head above water—and I know there are others! It may be my own fault to some extent, but none the less it is a fact. I think I am as loyal an Osteopath as anyone, but sometimes it takes money to show loyalty—just as you hinted in "THE O. P."—and this I have been unable to do so far and pay my honest dues. I duly appreciate the A. O. A. and attended the convention at Milwaukee and derived much benefit from it; but I found that through the neglect of so many who come to take out railroad certificates that I was doomed to pay full fare both ways and thus took all the money I had to spend, so I did not then, and have not since, joined the A. O.

A., as I would like to do if I could spare the money.—Name withheld by request.

§ § §

West Virginians Value Printer's Ink

The Osteopathic Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.—Gentlemen: Enclosed find names and addresses of all members of our State Society. I hope that all of them are subscribers of "THE O. P.," as I think every Osteopath ought to get that paper. I have used about 1,500 copies of O. H. in the last nine months and have found them of great benefit to me in my practice. We expect at our next state meeting to make arrangements to mail "O. H." to every legislator in our state for the ensuing two years, and if we do so we then expect to pass an Osteopathic bill without a struggle. All our legislators want is to know something of our science, and we think OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH will best of all give them that information. Fraternally, W. A. Fletcher, D. O., Sec'y., Clarksburg, W. Va., April 19.

§ § §

Wants a Job as Understudy

Editor, "THE O. P.": I have received the following in the mail which has a filled address on a printed typewritten letter, so it must have been circulated widely in the profession:

Morgan Park, Ill., April 22, 1903.

J. A. Linnell, D. O., Chicago, Ill.—Dear Sir: I am taking a home study course in Osteopathy and am seeking a position as assistant to some Osteopath. I have learned some of the movements and manipulations and have experimented with them at home with excellent results. Have taken a deep interest in the study and like it very much. Have also been a student of physical culture for the past year with success as an amateur teacher. Am a married man, 28 years of age. My present work is that of a stenographer. Can give you best of reference as to my character, etc. Can you offer me anything? Yours truly, J. C. Myers, 10736 Walnut St., Morgan Park, Ill.

There is too much of this rot mail course Osteopathy and post office doctors and I trust that no member of the profession will encourage the custom to the extent of hiring one of this ilk as an understudy. Faithfully yours, J. A. Linnell, Chicago.

§ § §

The Iowa Funeral Directors' Association has just closed a three days' session at Still College, Des Moines. This is a very thrifty organization of more than five hundred members, and it is doing much to advance business. In addition a two-weeks' course for embalmers was conducted at Still College. This was conducted by Dr. W. S. Carpenter, Still College, professor of Sanitation and Public Health. More than forty funeral directors took the course and immediately thereafter the state board examination for embalmers. In this way Still College comes in close acquaintance and relation with the great sources of dissecting material, and has been able to secure the necessary material to give every student who has graduated the same two full-quarters of dissection that is given in medical colleges. The undertakers in turn had the advantage of access to a number of bodies in the dissecting room of the college, and also had opportunity to witness a number of surgical operations in the clinical department of the college. Now that Still College has her new hospital surgical operations are reported by Col. Shaw to be of daily occurrence.

§ § §

Dr. S. S. Still, president of the Des Moines school, received the Master's degree in law at the Iowa College of Law, Drake University, Des Moines, May 20.

Any Standard of Membership Is Necessarily Somewhat Arbitrary

Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting—Dear Sir: In "THE O. P." for November the query is: "Why are you not a member of the A. O. A.?" and as it is directly applicable to me, and others I know of, I will hurriedly state the case: I am a graduate of the Rhode Island College of Osteopathy and have had a two years' training in a medical college previous to my entrance in said college. I understand that another graduate had looked into the matter and was met with the response that as the college was not recognized by the A. O. A. he could not become a member; as I am a graduate of the same college the answer applies to me as well. I should like to become a member and am willing to do all in my power in furtherance of the science, but it seems that I cannot embrace the opportunity so far as membership in the Association is concerned. I understand that the College had made application for membership in the Associated Colleges and that the party appointed for investigation was none other than the school's nearest competitor—rather an unfair thing to do—but Rhode Island was not admitted. I have other interests and am not in Osteopathy for the money there is in it—in fact, I am too philanthropic in the matter, having started in medicine in search of health for my family and found it in Osteopathy, and, after getting into the harness, I finished the course. As to the Rhode Island College of Osteopathy, a full curriculum was given and not every attendant was graduated. The only exception, which I received in the Boston Medical College, was dissection, which could not be given, as it was contrary to law—not even Brown University here can give it; the farmer folk are much opposed to it, and it is impossible to get any legislation upon that point. The course was complete and was superior to that given by many medical schools.

I do not believe in turning out a man unless he is thoroughly fitted for the work and the Rhode Island College believes the same. I claim I am competent. There are a few others of my class, too, but we are shut out from membership because of something technical in the matter of Colleges. Is it fair? Is it just? Will this be permanent? Is this broad professionalism? Is there no better standard of fitness and ability to practice Osteopathy than the accident of alliance with a college that is in political alliance with the others, or one that happens not to be? Fraternally yours, A. Memmert, D. O., Providence, R. I.

§ § §

A Protest Against Commercial Advertising

We are in receipt of a protest against "department store" advertising from Dr. L. A. Kissenger, lately of Clay Center, Kan., together with newspapers to back up his argument, who charges that Dr. W. K. Benneson, recently of Miltonvale, Kan., now of Clay Center, is pursuing a non-professional course of advertising, to the injury of professional standards, and other Osteopaths who will not use the methods characteristic of fakirs to get business. Dr. Kissenger's letter tells the whole story from his standpoint:

I started in practice at Clay Center on a capital of ten dollars and was getting along encouragingly, was growing and in time would have been comfortable. But Dr. Benneson moved in from Miltonvale, some 20 miles away, and began a very aggressive and unprofessional advertising crusade in the local newspapers. When I first arrived at Clay Center my funds were so low that I had to stay here, not being able to get away. Dr. Benneson's half-page ads. and claims of high percentage cures made my pa-

tients uneasy, but nothing brought him success until HE CUT THE PRICE OF TREATMENT TO FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER MONTH. In a short time I lost eight patients, and though they failed to remain long with him, he compelled me to treat at his price or starve!

I could not do some of the things he did, so I dismissed my patients finally, suggesting to them that they continue treatment under him, as I felt it would be better that they do so.

Dr. Benneson's course has been an ethical injury to the profession, as well as financial ruin to me. With school debts weighing me down and nothing to start on, and the guerrilla methods just mentioned, I have barely lived. I am now at Beloit, and my wife is yet in Clay Center. I believe I shall win in time, but it will be slow, I fear.

Now, I ask you to bring this before the profession and see if there is no remedy for this sort of guerrilla warfare on the part of our own people. I have experienced all the injury it can do me in this instance, but I would hate to meet it in another locality; and I would hate to think that every other struggling Osteopath would have to meet the same thing upon leaving college, for it would put the profession very quickly on the basis of a grocery trade or dry goods store business. If that is Osteopathy, we all ought to know about it so as to have an equal fighting chance. If that is not Osteopathy, what of the fellows who do as Dr. Benneson is doing? Is he entitled to membership in the American Osteopathic Association? And the Atlas Club, of which I believe he was an early member? And to the confidence and fraternity of his Alma Mater? Please put this before the profession, that we may have an understanding.

L. A. KISSENGER, D. O.,
A. S. O., January Class, 1901.

Dr. Benneson was a class-mate of the editor

STILL COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY DES MOINES, IOWA

DR. S. S. STILL
President

DR. GEO. E. MOORE
Vice President

DR. ELLA D. STILL
Superintendent Women's Department

375 Students in attendance; faculty of 17 professors, each a Specialist in his or her department, including 10 graduate Osteopathic Physicians.

Matriculations are already coming in for the special summer post-graduate course.

Full and free dissection to every student.

Its graduates have a record for the largest percentage of victories in State Board examinations.

Its course of study is purely and broadly osteopathic, but progressive and scientific.

Send for our magazine, the COSMOPOLITAN OSTEOPATH, which will be resumed under the old name and management April 1st.

Sample copies of the magazine will be sent freely to prospective students.

Address A. B. SHAW, Sec'y and Treas.

"We have just added a thoroughly equipped new hospital of twenty-eight rooms with steam heat, baths, surgical amphitheater, and all the modern appointments. Moderate terms will be made to Osteopathic physicians who have cases requiring hospital or surgical attendance."

and is a good fellow. But his two half-page display advertisements which Dr. Kissinger sends us are wholly unethical, undignified and unprofessional and unworthy of their author, as we view such matters, and as the American Osteopathic Association has laid down the law on such issues. It is up to Dr. Benneson to square himself with the profession and reform, or give his reasons for not wanting to do so and accept the consequences.

§ § §

What New Scheme Is This?

Editor Osteopathic Physician:

Dear Doctor: Enclosed find clipping from Louisville Evening Post of the 21st, which speaks for itself. There is no question as to the character of sanitary legislation they want, and the Osteos had better get a hustle on them and be prepared, for there is going to be hell. Yours truly,

F. J. HARLAN, D. O.

Louisville, Ky., March 26.

"Dr. J. M. McCormack, secretary of the state board of health, will go to Texas next month to organize state and county associations there. He will then take up the same work in other western states, the purpose being to organize the physicians all over the country in order to secure needed sanitary legislation in congress, and ultimately to secure the establishment of a department of health, the secretary of which will be a cabinet officer. This, it is thought, will be an improvement upon the present plan of the management of the national health department by a bureau of the treasury department."

§ § §

Gov. John H. Mickey, of Nebraska, who recently signed the new Osteopathic law of that state, has accepted an invitation to address the graduating class of Still College at Des Moines, on the evening of June 24. Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, has signified a desire to be present and introduce his friend, Gov. Mickey, but unfortunately the date conflicts with an address he is to deliver to his old alma mater in Pennsylvania. The week of June 22 to June 28 will be a strenuous one at Still College, including the graduating exercises on the 24th, the meeting of the Iowa Osteopathic Association on the 25th and 26th, and the beginning of the summer Osteopathic polyclinic on the 22d. On the following Monday, July 1 and 2, will occur the Iowa State board examination of medical and Osteopathic physicians.

§ § §

Dr. Ida A. Wood, of Janesville, Wis., has become matron of the Pacific School Sanitarium, at Pasadena, Cal. She is the aunt of Dr. Dain L. Tasker, manager of the institution. Dr. Tasker's mother, Dr. Anna E. Tasker, will also be on the staff of the infirmary. Quite an Osteopathic family, with two generations in the work, isn't it?

§ § §

Dr. Harry M. Still, a son of Dr. A. T. Still, and Dr. Charles Hazzard, of the faculty of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., have formed a partnership, and will go into practice in New York city about September 1.

§ § §

A Criticism Well Founded

Mr. Editor: "Who can refute a sneer?" The question-item in the last issue of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN referring to Dr. Booth's work of inspecting the schools as the "Pinkerton act" shows a radically wrong conception of the whole subject, does injustice to the schools, puts the A. O. A. and the A. C. O. in a false light, and would certainly embarrass Dr. Booth.

Some method of ascertaining what the schools are doing is necessary. Otherwise the requirements for membership in the A. O. A., of graduation from a reputable school, would be meaningless, and the trustees would have no guide in the election of members. This alone would necessitate occasional inspection, just as uni-

The Atlantic College of Osteopathy

WILKES BARRE
Pennsylvania

One of the most thorough and best equipped of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

Situated in the heart of Wilkes Barre, the center of the beautiful, historical valley of Wyoming; having a population of over 200,000.

We are surrounded by a healthful and picturesque mountainous region, very inviting for Saturday outings.

Students board in private Christian families. Ideal home life. Lawn Tennis, Glee Club, Y. M. C. A. Intimate personal relations between teachers and students.

We take especial pride in giving the best practical training in Clinic Demonstrations and Practice.

FOR CATALOGUE AND LITERATURE,
ADDRESS

J. W. BANNING, D. O., Dean.

versities inspect smaller colleges before receiving their graduates.

Conditions made the present a suitable time for an inspection. The changed relations between the A. O. A. and the A. C. O. resulting from constitutional changes adopted in 1901, which were formulated more in detail in the report of the educational committee adopted in 1902, embodied a general policy which needed for its completion just the work to which Dr. Booth has been assigned. This policy, consistently and honestly carried out, in hearty and genuine cooperation, will go far to remove one great obstacle we meet in efforts for a proper legal status.

But above and beyond these technical considerations is the interest and pride we should feel in the highest possible attainment and efficiency of our educational work. Broadly speaking, it should be a unit. If there are weak points, a candid sympathetic conferring together to locate them and to devise the best means of strengthening them, with due regard to limiting conditions in each case, and a whole-souled and sincere desire to help and encourage always, can but result in good to the profession.

"Pinkerton act!" For shame!

C. M. TURNER HULETT, D. O.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Correct, Doctor. Editorial levity will now and then "slop over." It is well not to trifle with too serious matters.

§ § §

Should Not Be So But Is

[From the Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald.

It is to be regretted that the homeopaths and allopaths cannot make up their minds to look with toleration upon the Osteopath, because they are all, undoubtedly, a great benefit to humanity; but it should not be forgotten that between the old and the new school physicians there is a difference of opinion that makes each the enemy of the other.

"Are You a Lesion Osteopath?"

Preserve Our Basic Principle

I am a "lesion Osteopath." When the first explanation of Osteopathy was made to me, nearly seven years ago, I became one. I said then: "If the theory of Osteopathy can be worked out in practice, then the cure of disease proves the correction of lesions." A famous sentence states my position exactly: "Penetrated with the sharpness and strength of that early impression, I have continued ever since, without the least deviation, in my original sentiments. Whether this be owing to an obstinate perseverance in error, or to a religious adherence to what appears to me truth and reason, it is your equity to judge.

We say that the body is a machine, and we intimate thereby that proper adjustment of its parts means normal functioning. Wise men of all ages have been calling this human organism the divinest work of the Infinite, a perfect mind in a perfect body. Now we know the Infinite made everything according to law. What law so good, so great, as that which rules the human organism? When God gave us a body, He meant that we should attain a working knowledge of its mechanism; therefore, it is a machine, and the laws of its action are within the powers of men. The key of knowledge of these laws was put in our possession by Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, but it will be a century or more after his death, perhaps, before we shall realize how great are the problems which only Osteopathy can solve. No man living is in possession of more than a molecule of what shall be unraveled in time.

In view of these facts, how greatly should we deplore the conceit and selfishness to be found in our midst to-day. One man says: "This is my way, and I believe it is the best." Was there ever a problem that had not two solutions? For example, a mathematical problem may be solved by arithmetic or by trigonometry. They are both branches of the same science, and yet their processes are different. So it is with the treatment of certain conditions: One solves the problem one way, another, another. Again there are some who would not reveal their solution for anything. In their instance, I always think of the great Boerhave, of the University of Leyden. He was the most famous physician of his time, and his cures were thought to be marvelous. His students and fellow practitioners begged the secret of his cures. He promised to leave it in a legacy, and he did. He willed them a book filled with pages all blank but one. On this page he had written the sentence: "Keep the head cool and the feet, warm, and the bowels open." A confession that his success was all luck, for he couldn't give one principle upon which he had performed a cure.

Osteopathy is not founded on luck, and the fellow who sits back and says: "I've been in practice years, and I know all there is in Osteopathy," will wake up some day and find he's way back at the tail-end of the procession. The Osteopath who is going to make the greatest strides for science (and himself, incidentally) is the one who will prove every step he takes, who will study the question from every standpoint, and who is willing to cast behind him what he knows to-day for something better he may learn to-morrow. By all means let us have open discussions and prove every theory as we advance.

When I say that I am a lesion Osteopath, I mean that I think there is a deviation from normal structure at the foundation of every disease, acute or chronic. In the former I think our treatment is mediate in every instance. In chronic cases, sometimes our treatment should be immediate, and sometimes mediate. Often the primary lesion cannot be corrected until the secondary lesion has been overcome.

An Osteopath in taking a case should find a lesion—the lesion, if possible. I confess in the light of our present knowledge the latter is often impossible. Then, if the case is taken, no prognosis, or perhaps diagnosis, should be given until the lesion is found. I don't doubt that every Osteopath has cured cases, and couldn't tell how he did it. That case was a failure scientifically.

What we need are scientific successes, and secondly, a generous exploitation of every one of them. We have a journal for that very purpose, and our volumes of case reports should afford us a world of information.

What we need to-day is every shoulder to the wheel. There are great timbers to be hewn,

giant bowlders to be crushed along the pathway of progress ahead of us. Some day we shall be known as the "first Osteopaths." Then let us leave behind us such a record of noble, scientific striving that our professional posterity shall rise and call us blessed.

Detroit. EDYTHE F. ASHMORE, D. O.

Lesions Are as Manifold as Disease Symptoms

I am certainly one of the most ardent advocates of "lesions." Indeed, I feel that I have a more profound faith in anatomical disorganizations as the cause of disease than some who urge a so-called "specific treatment." However, we can not believe that there are no other causes for disease than anatomical irregularities; and, recognizing that other causes are to be dealt with, we must use means other than a corrective treatment to antagonize them.

I trust, therefore, that your columns will continue so clearly to outline the nature of this discussion that one will not be considered to be recommending unosteopathic measures when he advocates treatment in some cases that is not distinctly a corrective treatment. For example, we remove the symptoms and evidences of disability in cases of cirrhosis of the liver, by establishing a collateral circulation whereby the portal blood reaches the heart easily, and in accomplishing this effect we use measures other than those adopted for the removal of the predisposing causes of hepatic cirrhosis; and yet, I maintain, I am justified in taking such cases, even though I recognize the fact that the damage to the liver itself is done and is in great part irreparable—justified because I can remove the portal congestion and thereby the symptoms in the case. It is evi-

dent, therefore, that talk along the line that nothing but bony lesions can cause disease is all twaddle. Yet no one is entitled to call himself an Osteopath who does not believe profoundly in lesions—whether they happen to be muscular, nervous, fascial, vascular, functional, or what not, for all in turn apply and are found at the basis of disease; and each in turn must be dealt with by the Osteopathic Physician who is prepared to treat human sickness as it arises.

HENRY W. FORBES, D. O.

Des Moines.

A Lesion May Be Mental

"Are you a lesion Osteopath?"

My answer is an unqualified "yes." I know, however, that many cases present themselves to the average thinking Osteopath as somewhat at variance with the established findings of Osteopathic diagnosis, but in my own practice of three years I believe I can truly say, that while many cases have had what at first seemed exceedingly obscure lesion origin my final judgment, after careful treatment and study of the cases, has classed them in the lesion sort. For instance, I have an occasional patient who comes with a contracted stomach, and pain around the pyloric orifice, which is generally accompanied by bladder disturbance. He has a most normal appearing spine, and at no point have I ever found what could in my judgment prove sufficient cause, physically, for his trouble. But he is a great seeker after possible misfortunes. Disasters are always at his door ready to engulf him, and at the merest trifles, his wife says, he will grow despondent and the mood is followed by the condition I have referred to.

We all know how certain mental conditions affect digestion, and there is no doubt whatever, in this case, that the mental attitude of the patient is the cause (by poisoning the juices of the stomach) of the condition which becomes a lesion, and can always be removed by Osteopathic manipulation of the stomach without a touch upon the spine. Why is not this condition a true Osteopathic lesion, where it interferes with the normal blood distribution?

Another case, a woman, troubled for years with "heart disease," as she called it—and really with the most peculiar heart action I have ever met with—owed the condition to gas on the stomach. She chooses to eat at any time and whatever she likes, regardless of consequences, and at no time does she ever have any pain in the stomach, only this drum-like condition (which becomes the lesion) causing the most exaggerated heart action. The continuance becomes agonized, cold perspiration starts, and in former times several hours of agony would result ere the condition would pass away, to be followed by days of weakness. A steady pressure over the hypogastric plexus, accompanied by extreme flexion of the left leg over the abdomen, will start the gas to belching forth, and immediately, she says, her heart "gurgles" and the attack is over. She now can successfully treat herself.

Now is not this distended stomach a true lesion in this case, and the cause of the disturbed heart action? I believe it is, and that it should be so recognized.

The Osteopath of all other healers should give the broadest latitude to his definitions; and I am sure the principles of our beloved science as set forth by our beloved chief, A. T. Still, will cover the whole field of human ailments. The "lesion" study is of all others the most interesting.

HELEN DE LENDRECIE, D. O.,
Fargo, N. D.

True Blues Will Stand Together.

Since the report of the Milwaukee convention I have thought considerably about the stand Dr. Charlie Still took while there. The more I

Noted Osteopathic Books

Dan's Osteopathy

8 mo. volume of 851 pages,
72 full page illustrations of
the various manipulations
used, ½ morocco; prepaid, \$6.00

Barber's Complete Osteopathy

8 mo. volume, 566 pages,
illustrated; prepaid, - - \$5.00

Tasker's Principles of Osteopathy

8 mo. volume, 352 pages,
166 half tone illustrations;
prepaid, - - - - \$5.00

Riggs' Theory of Osteopathy

12 mo., 218 pages; prepaid, \$1.50

—SEND FOR CATALOGUES—

Chicago Medical Book Co.

Honore and Congress
CHICAGO

Don't Fail to Attend, Fellow Osteopaths

think of it, the more I would like to say: "Stick to it." I believe in making a distinction of "true blue" Osteopathy, and the Osteopath who is surrounded with electric bath robes, and this thing and that thing, as adjuncts to treatment. A man that went through the A. S. O. and received the proper thought, and who studied, don't need these side-issue appliances to carry on a good-paying practice. And this is the only kind of Osteopathy he learned at Kirksville, if he was there. This business of some student that went through school and learned something getting out and saying: "I know more than anybody; I can tell the Old Doctor things he never thought of!" makes me tired—when they know they owe primarily all they know about Osteopathy to him! It is all right to study, observe and improve, but stay in line with "true blue!" I have in my possession a communication from a party in Chicago that publishes some sort of a book, who claims he has treated Dr. Charlie Still, and who says his book contains things that the poor Old Doctor never dreamed of! Now, what do you think of that? This book includes medicine, suggestion and massage acquirements, physical culture, and about everything else you can think of, and—last, but not least—Osteopathy!

Now when these things come up for consideration at the conventions, and under the circumstances, we can't blame Dr. Charlie Still for taking such a solid stand, and he is sure to win, too. They made Osteopathy win in the first place, and Osteopathy will always come out on top!

You make the statement in the "O. P."—"Stand together! In union there is strength." Good enough! But are the brace-in-curvature fellows "standing together" with the rest of us? That sort of practice is not standing together. Let everybody stand for Osteopathy, and you will always find the A. S. O. and the Stills in the front of the procession.

Salem, O. WILL D. SIGLER, D. O.

Adjuncts to Osteopathic Manipulation

At the Milwaukee convention I reported four cases. First, Gallstone colic, relieved by hot colon flushing, after manipulative measures that I had successfully employed in a previous attack proved to be unavailing. Second, Regular bowel movements secured by Osteopathic manipulation and suggestion. An Osteopath who had been on the staff of the Kirksville Infirmary secured only one natural movement while treating this same patient for two years. Third, Consumption cured by dieting, physical culture, hydrotherapy, fresh air and Osteopathic manipulation. Fourth, Hemiplegia, wonderfully benefited by combining fasting with Osteopathic manipulation.

The September Journal of Osteopathy says I advocated methods NON-OSTEOPATHIC for the treatment of a few minor disorders, inferring, of course, that Osteopathy could not do the work. "It being well known to every one present that such was not the case * * * it made the remarks of the speaker appear quite asinine." My report is also characterized as a ridiculous performance.

At Milwaukee I learned to esteem Drs. Hazard, Hildreth and Charles Still very highly. They treated me with respect and consideration, although they differed with me, but The Journal of Osteopathy reminds me of the cry of "crank," and the motion to expel an honored member of the American Medical Association because he advocated treatment of pneumonia without drugs or whiskey.

Dr. A. T. Still has made, in my judgment, the most valuable discovery ever made by man. I realize that many Osteopaths unfortunately are inclined to neglect such marked attention to specific lesions as they deserve; but I think this tendency can best be corrected by unlimited kindness, by scientific breadth of vision and by rigid adherence to truth. I further believe that it is the physician's duty to use any agency or combination of agencies that are most effective to relieve the sufferings of humanity.

C. W. YOUNG, D. O.,

President of the Minnesota State Osteopathic Association.

A TIP THAT IS WORTH CONSIDERING

We call the attention of Osteopathic practitioners to the advertisement of the Illinois Peat Fuel Company in this issue. It is not often that professional men and women get as good an opportunity for investment as is to be found in this stock, now while the ground floor price of 25 cents a share prevails, and as the editor and manager of this paper have taken occasion to look into this concern somewhat exhaustively, we cheerfully record what we know for the benefit of whomsoever it may interest among our readers.

First, the people who have organized the Illinois Peat Fuel Company—with whom the editor feels lucky to be associated—include half a dozen of Chicago's best-known business men. It is a local company, and the editor knows personally and vouches unstintedly for all the officers and promoters.

Secondly, the proposition seems to be a very practical one, and, while somewhat in the nature of a gamble, because of the immense returns likely to be earned, it looks as if it were far less visionary than the average business proposition nowadays started. That peat exists in countless thousands of acres in this country; that it is a good fuel, and, by proper treatment can be made a most excellent fuel; that it is now extensively briquetted in most of the European countries, and holds an important place in the fuel trade; that there is a growing demand for fuel in this country; and that the patented machine and patented process of the Illinois Peat Fuel Company presents a great improvement over all other methods, American or European, are all abundantly proven.

Thirdly, inasmuch as this method is very successful in the small hand machines used to demonstrate this new patented process, and, as there is not the slightest difference of principle between these hand devices and the large machine now being built by the Illinois company to manufacture peat on a commercial scale, there is every reason to expect that this machine will be entirely successful. There are a dozen different machines being used successfully in Europe. This machine is simpler in several ways than any predecessor, and yet it turns out a product much finer and better. It is the only machine turning out a briquette with a hard, glazed surface, which is impervious to both air and water. This is a brand-new principle in the art.

Some of the shrewd business men concerned in this proposition believe this concern has a good possibility of making a record somewhat like the Standard Oil Company. The only gamble, as I said before, seems to be this—will this machine produce on a commercial scale the same sort of peat as cheaply as figured by the inventor? Everybody believes there is scarcely a doubt about these two things being answered in the affirmative. A machine is now being built which will answer the question definitely within 90 days—and when that question is answered affirmatively stock will sell at one dollar a share. It is now 25 cents. Do you like the gamble? If so, this is a pretty one, with everything recommending it, not least of which is the likelihood of immense profits.

Suppose, if you are interested in putting a few hundred dollars where it will do you most good, that you answer the advertisement in this issue, and get into correspondence with the Roanoke Investment Company, asking for their printed matter on this proposition. If this proposition proves to be as good as its promoters think it is, and you fail to take advantage of the ground floor price of stock, don't forget that the editor "tipped it off" to you, and gave you the advantage of his inside information at the earliest moment possible. This happens to be the first announcement printed by the Illinois Peat Fuel Company—so the Osteopathic field has the advantage of early information.

Believes All Curvatures Are Correctable

A word about braces and casts. I had a case of spinal curvature (double lateral) that had used both braces and casts. The patient was a woman, 49 years old. I told her I thought I could do very little for her, so she took the treatment more to alleviate the pain than anything else. At the end of the third month it would have taken an Osteopath to tell that she ever had had a bad back.

Another case of six years' standing had tried both braces and casts. Three months found her with a spine as straight as an arrow. The quick results I attribute to the use of the "swing." The case where the patient was 49 years old was the hardest one I ever tried, and I never expected to do much for her. The A. T. Still way is good enough for me, and after the appliances are tried I will depend on the swing, and do what the others can't do, too. Respectfully,

Kansas City. R. H. WILLIAMS, D. O.

Blame Self If Lesion Is Not Evident

I believe that we are altogether too prone to forget the lesions. One easily learns to manipulate empirically, and acquires the habit of doing so just because good results have been obtained from the same manipulations in other cases. If we are to make true progress in our science, we must never forget the principle that Nature will do her own work right if not prevented, and that it is our business to find and remove the hindrance. This idea should be our guiding star, and when it is so, stimulations and inhibitions will find their proper places, which, in my opinion, are very minor ones as compared with search for lesion. This search is apt to be superficial. Lesions are more frequently discoverable than we are apt to conclude, if we permit ourselves to make hasty and superficial examinations. If we fail to get the response we seek, we should blame ourselves and seek more diligently for the lesion, not once only, but again and again, until we are thoroughly satisfied that the lesion is beyond our perception or power to remove. Measures intended to alleviate merely are, in my opinion, thoroughly justifiable, if they are natural, and if we conscientiously adhere to the search for the lesion at the same time. To omit this last is to fail of living up to our high privilege.

Denver. N. ALDEN BOLLES, D. O.

Are All Curvatures Alike?

Why are not the contentions of both Dr. Forbes and Dr. C. E. Still right regarding the position of vertebral bodies in spinal curvatures in different cases? Do not both types of curvature occur? Are there not radically different kinds of curvature met with? I have a case with the bodies of the vertebrae demonstrably further from the median line than the spinous processes. Let us hear from others. MARCELLUS R. ELY, D. O., Rochester, Minn

The "Inevitable" Lesion a Myth

[From Osteopathic Success.]

We note in one of our contemporaries a discussion on "lesions," in which individual practitioners are ranging themselves definitely and positively pro or con. As far as we ourselves are concerned we know that we have met many patients bearing marked evidence of actual demonstrable spinal lesions or abnormalities, which in our mind were the cause of morbid conditions in the individual, and the correction of which has secured recovery and restoration to health. At the same time we as certainly know that we have treated many patients who never presented a semblance of spinal abnormality or lesion elsewhere, and treated them successfully. We don't pretend to know it all, but our books for the past four years will compare favorably with those of any contemporary practitioner as regards the number of patients treated and cured, but that record isn't bolstered up by invariable references to the inevitable lesion. Not by a great deal. At the same time we know that dozens of Osteopaths will frown on such a lack of professional acumen, and insist that the lesion existed despite our inability to detect it. And just there the argument rests, while we smile back.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Official Bulletin of the American
Osteopathic Association.

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O., Editor.
W. M. BUNTING, Business Manager.

Published on the 15th of Every Month by The OSTEOPATHIC
PUBLISHING COMPANY, 705, No. 171 Washington
Street, Chicago.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 50 CENTS A YEAR.
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

Entered at the Chicago Post Office as matter of the second
class.

VOL. IV. CHICAGO, JUNE, 1903. No. 1.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL.

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

Dr. Tasker has made a noteworthy contribution to Osteopathic literature.

Ought to do the work? It DOES do the work! "Osteopathic Health!"

Dr. Lorenz is a great advertiser for Osteopathy. Bring us more like him.

Why be obscure when you can as lief be plain? Osteopathic Health! 100 a month—regular contract!

What did Dr. Booth discover on his tour of inspection? I can hardly wait for his report at the convention.

That strenuous life will strike you if you don't use proper promotion. "Osteopathic Health" is good promotion.

The Lord helps him who helps himself by using "Osteopathic Health" as a means of promotion when other helpers fail.

"Works while you sleep"—Osteopathic Health! Dose: One every month under the roof of every home where you wish a patient.

"What IS Osteopathic Health?" The best written and best printed field literature obtainable by the profession—enough said!

The smile that won't wear off is to be cultivated by using "Osteopathic Health" as the practitioner's field organ, and none other.

When in doubt about how to build up practice, use OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH on the plan of a yearly contract, 100 or more a month.

The best of anything costs more money than the cheapest—and there's the endorsement for "Osteopathic Health" in a nutshell.

"Oh, dear, what can the matter be?" Why, you forgot to cultivate your neighbors with "Osteopathic Health," that's all—not too late to begin!

You have one more chance at "O. H.'s" prize essay books. Send in a good article conforming to the requirements printed elsewhere and take a chance at it!

Speaking of bulwarks in Osteopathy, I do not know any fellow who is doing more for his profession than Dr. C. M. T. Hulett, and what is more he is so serious about it that he won't hear to any vaudeville sketches being run in on the clinic programme, either.

The starting of still other mushroom colleges alleging to teach Osteopathy should not only be discountenanced but regarded as a crime by the profession.

Founding Osteopathic colleges used to be good promotion, but it has been worked to a finish. The only good plan of promotion left is using "Osteopathic Health."

If John D. Rockefeller will be at his Cleveland home at convention time we will see what we can do toward making his hair grow and giving him a new stomach.

None genuine without the signature "Success." Osteopathic Health has success stamped upon every page and paragraph. Why? Because it convinces and brings in new patients.

Dr. Clarence V. Kerr and the editor crossed trails in Missouri recently. The Cleveland man says that the local committee are very busy preparing to entertain the convention.

Manager W. M. Bunting would like to enter correspondence with every Osteopath whose practice is not what it should be. This correspondence has helped many to fame and fortune.

We Are Coming, Father Andrew—five hundred strong—to the tune of "Yankee Doodle" and the waving of A. O. A. banners—and we're marching on to Cleveland. Will you meet us?

Be sure you pack your grip with three full days' change of linen when you start for Cleveland—not cutting the schedule; you'll need every minute of three days for the professional reunion.

The older our profession gets the more abuses crop out which seem to demand good ethical remedies. It is well to rush the profession's constitution and by-laws covering the subjects of professional behavior.

The wise virgins who trimmed the Lamp of Opportunity by using "Osteopathic Health" now have the laugh on the foolish girls who thought just any old printed matter would do for building up practice.

Osteopaths will confer a great favor upon the editor by sending in all the clippings, properly dated and credited, that might be of interest to the Osteopathic profession. Such co-operation makes good newspapers.

Three hundred Osteopaths who are figuring upon attending the convention at Cleveland would feel very much elated if "Pap" would be present and debate both sides of this query: "Pap, are you a lesion Osteopath?"

President Teall refused a trip abroad this summer with one of his swell patients in order to stay at home, finish his annual message and read it at Cleveland. Virtue may be its own reward, but Teallie deserves a monument.

The editor will start a department of personal news in "THE O. P." next issue. Send in personal news that is real news—not just puffs and flattery. We don't regard the statements that "Dr. Blow is enjoying a large and lucrative practice" as news at all. Send in a different sort.

The good work done by the standing committees of the A. O. A. at the Milwaukee convention puts a new phase upon the future of the Osteopathic profession. Go back to the Secretary's minutes and read over the reports on education, publication, etc. They stand for progress.

We have enough Osteopathic colleges founded for ten or twenty years to come. We would better consolidate most of them into just enough

to maintain healthy rivalry and devote our full efforts to building up the survivors into strong, efficient, thoroughly representative institutions.

Dr. A. L. Evans, of Chattanooga, should be extended professional clemency if he should happen to miss an issue of the JOURNAL OF THE ASSOCIATION just at this juncture. He has a boy at his house—came April 9th. Bring him to Cleveland, Doctor, and we'll make him an honorary member.

The "big" doctors, the "swell" doctors, the "rich" doctors, the doctors "talked about," have all been good advertisers. I challenge naming an exception. They did not use billboards, handbills or jostle grocery store ads out of newspapers, to be sure, but they advertised somehow. You have a chance also. Osteopathic Health! One hundred a month on a yearly contract! Now!

In case you wish your name to occur in the prize package of successful Osteopaths this year take time to send in a 50-cent subscription to "The O. P."—that's news; send a yearly contract for "Osteopathic Health"—that's to fertilize your practice; and join the A. O. A. at \$5 a year, getting the "Journal of the Association" included—that's for an alliance with ability, respectability and power.

Where medical boards and alleged State Boards of Health throw the hooks into Osteopaths by unfair and discriminating examinations, the best way to handle the abuse is to go direct to the city newspapers and state the facts to the City Editor, presenting him at the same time with a copy of both the medical and the Osteopathic examination questions for comparison. City Editors are always ready for a sensation, and an abuse of power of this sort is "meat" for a good news story.

If Not Organized, for the Love of Moses, Why Not?

If your state is not organized for Osteopathy, why not? Don't you believe in organization? If you want to get your state in line the easiest way to begin is first to see that every Osteopath in your state subscribes to THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Put this live editorial wire in his hands and his rapid connection with the general professional circuit is then a certainty and a swift certainty. No man or woman with a conscience can read it and not become a positive quantity for the profession.

Good Words from Editor Evans

[From the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association for May.]

Naturally, we can't all see alike. We differ with some of the views advanced by THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. But there can scarcely be any difference of opinion about the fact that it is a live, energetic, hustling newspaper, ably and fearlessly edited. It has its field and fills it worthily. It has done and is doing valiant service for Osteopathy and deserves the support of every friend of the cause. Every practitioner should send fifty cents to its publishers.

I Greatly Fear Me There Are Demises Pending

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN is fearful—from the number of colleges in the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy who plead too much poverty to afford a modest ad, in the pages of this official newspaper—that there are some helpless invalids among our schools and that more than one demise is to be expected in the official family at no distant day. Perhaps three or four weaklings telescoped together would make one college strong enough to keep up the race creditably—and carry a card in the official bulletin of the American Osteopathic Association!

And Use "O. H." in the Field

Osteopaths Should Be Ready for Examination

The day has come when the Osteopaths of any state who want recognition should be prepared to stand a fair examination in the basic branches of medical science excepting materia medica. To be sure, they have a right to be examined by an Osteopathic board, if they are to qualify on therapeutics, but where that is not yet possible, they should be willing to take the same examination in histology, anatomy, physiology, pathology, chemistry, physiological chemistry, toxicology, hygiene and symptomatology that the medics require of their own candidates—we should be prepared to do that or quit a lot of our talking about Osteopathic educational standards and all that.

It Takes Something to Make Colleges

Two or three Osteopathic diplomas, conferred without regard to the holders' mental attributes or previous fitness for educational work, never yet started a successful Osteopathic college and never will. It takes more than two or three graduates fresh from college to found and maintain a medical college—even a snide one. It requires many thousands of dollars—not only tens but the hundreds—many well-trained minds, ceaseless work and infinite patience to bring a new Osteopathic college into a successful career. If you don't believe it, ask a few of our retired college presidents who have tried it. Stop spawning mushrooms!

Concentrate Your Fire, Osteopaths

Instead of scattering support to a dozen miscellaneous publications the profession would advance its interests by focusing support to the most representative one of each class and enabling it to become greater, better, more representative of Osteopathy in every way. OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH created the health literature field for the Osteopathic practitioner and is far and away ahead of every competitor as the organ of propaganda for the profession. It is greater than all the rest put together. THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN created the field for news, opinion, professional politics, official documents, "shop talk" and organization and, not only is alone in that field, but will forever hold that field against all competitors. These are the pioneers in their respective fields—support them as they deserve.

The Cosmopolitan Osteopath Divorced

After six months of wedlock with the former Northern Osteopath, a dusky journalistic damsel of good parentage, but uncertain alliances in late months, the cavalier Cosmopolitan Osteopath has secured a divorce on the ground of non-compatibility, or some such trifle, and has quit making his home with his bride's parents. The gay young grass widower has returned home to Des Moines, and is to be greeted making his usual rounds with debonnaire air, as if nothing had happened. The stunning widow of the Twin Cities is losing no sleep either, but straightway blossomed out in a newness of glory, has taken to her bosom as spouse a heavy-browed, penniless chap named Journal of the Science of Osteopathy; and has changed the family name to Osteopathic World! For shame, such lax regard for the Sixth Commandment and the sanctity of the marriage bond! But, then, something is needed to break the monotony of life in a field which is not all green pastures, limitless editorial mileage and balanced ledgers!

(From the New York Times.)

Atlantic City, May 22.—A general fight against practitioners of merhanotherapy was started here to-day with the arrest of Dr. Harry Walters, head of the local institute, at the instance of the state authorities. He was held under bail for a hearing.

An Interesting X-Ray Showing

It has been the editor's privilege at various times to inspect the splendid X-ray work done in support of Osteopathic diagnosis at the Illinois X-ray and Electro-Therapeutic Laboratory in the Champlain building, Chicago, and I give in this issue a reproduction of one of the good pieces of work which recently came under my observation.

The radiograph shows a case of compound fracture of the tibia and fibula. The patient did not know the extent of the trouble until consulting an Osteopathic physician, who was careful enough to have an X-ray examination made



before he would undertake to treat the patient. This picture illustrates very clearly how the circulation of a part may be affected by a fracture. The dark parts show good or normal circulation, but the lower light area indicates very poor circulation. This illustrates a pathological condition not usually considered in the making of a radiograph.

Dr. E. H. Grubbe, manager, and Dr. Street, his assistant, being physicians and surgeons of excellent rank, and having come to entertain the liveliest interest in the merits of Osteopathic diagnosis, as it has shown up again and again in their laboratory under the X-ray, are in a position to give the members of our profession every assistance and courtesy in the examination of their cases. You can rely upon these gentlemen representing your interests faithfully, and no better radiographs than theirs are made in the United States.

Athletics in Missouri

The A. S. O. and Normal College boys captured the State Athletic meet at St. Louis the first of the month, in competition with the Christian Brothers' College. The Osteopaths swept the card with a score of 63 points, while the State Normal scored 29 points, against only 25 points by their competitors. It is a big victory for the "bone doctors."

Herman & Neal, Port Clinton, O.—"We inclose contract for six months. Last month we failed to use OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH and we feel the effect of our negligence on our practice. As a patient winner we think that there is no other Osteopathic publication that compares with OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH."

Osteopathic Health Is Getting Its Share of Credit

Mary A. Heard, Roxbury, Mass.—"OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH gives good satisfaction. I am much pleased with it."

Warren B. Davis, Milwaukee, Wis.—"The article on gynecology in the June OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is an excellent one."

G. W. Patten, New York City.—"I think the June number of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH a most excellent one. Kindly send me 100 extra copies for office distribution."

Dr. J. H. Hardy, Lamar, Col.—"I am greatly pleased with the results obtained from OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. My practice has greatly increased through the use of your literature."

W. A. Fletcher, Clarksburg, W. Va.—"I have used about 1,500 copies of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH in the last nine months and have found them of great benefit to me in my practice."

McDowell & McDowell, Troy, N. Y.—"Send us, express prepaid, 100 copies of June number of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. We have just received our regular monthly copy and think it is certainly fine."

A. J. Bumpus, Steubenville, O.—"I want 150 more copies of the June number. I think OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH a better magazine each month. The June number should be a patient getter. I like it very much."

Julia E. Foster, Butler, Pa.—"I am well pleased with the way OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is gotten up and the general impression it leaves with the reader. Please send me 100 copies additional to my former order for June."

J. S. Baughman, Burlington, Ia.—"The copy of the June issue of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is just such as we want in our office this month. We inclose to you our check for \$3.50, for which you will please send us 100 copies."

Dr. Guy E. Loudon, Burlington, Vt.—"I am well pleased with the way OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is gotten up. The attractive appearance calls for more than a cursory inspection before the magazine is laid aside. I desire to increase my order for June to 200 instead of 100."

Mary A. King, Chicago, Ill.—"Hope I am not too late to get 100 of the June 'HEALTHS.' Had gotten 200 . . . and had not planned to get OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH this month, but after looking it over find it meets a long felt want better than anything I have found."

Drs. Coffman & Coffman, Owensboro, Ky.—"You may send us 350 for May. We think that OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is a great way to reach the public. All that the world needs in order to accept Osteopathy is to know more of it, and it seems to us that OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is as good a medium for that purpose as we can find."

E. C. White, Watertown, N. Y.—"The June number of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is fine. Would be hard to get along in my practice without OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. Please send me 300 more copies if possible of the June issue, and increase my monthly order to 300. Your journal is a great factor in getting and holding patients."

J. A. Linnell, Chicago, Ill.—"I have been asked several times lately for OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH containing an article concerning 'Os-

teopathy in Eye Troubles.' The people look to OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH for their Osteopathic information. I have been increasing my mailing list each month, which expresses my sentiment better than words. There is no other Osteopathic publication that compares with OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH for actual results."

* * *

Warren B. Davis, Milwaukee, Wis.—"Please make order for June number of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH 300. An article on gynecology is what I have been wanting and Dr. Bunting should know how to give us something good. It is difficult to tell how much good any form of advertising does, but this I know that when starting my present practice I used 500 copies of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH per month for a few months and since then have used 100 per month. My practice has steadily increased until now I have all I can possibly do."

* * *

H. E. Peckham, Colorado Springs, Col.—"I wish to say that I am sure there are only two legitimate forms of publication which should be recognized. One for the profession, like the Journal of the A. O. A., and the other for the people, like OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. All others that are published by the schools I consider worthless, because they try to straddle the dividing line between the professional and popular mind, and the result is that they satisfy neither. I consider OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH indispensable for a health practice and shall never regret the \$50.00 per year that I am putting into it."

* * *

A Splendid Issue of Osteopathic Health for July

Osteopathic Health will present another one of those "hummer" campaign numbers for July. It has been designed as a companion number for the June issue, which broke all records for orders. July is intended to be just as good. Its leading article is on Digestive disturbances—a branch of practice just as widely scattered as women's ills, perhaps more so, because men and women both have stomachs to get out of order. "A Message to Dyspeptics" is this excellent leading article. It is reproduced from the first number of Osteopathic Health, when this magazine began to appear under that name. It is repeated by requests from many quarters, as this article gave great satisfaction in the field more than a year ago; and, then, too many good articles explaining Osteopathy in Stomach and Intestinal disorders cannot be printed. They always find hosts of ready readers among the public.

"The Ideal Treatment of Neurasthenia" is a piquant and timely presentation of the Osteopathic method for reclaiming nervous breakdowns and brain-fags, without recourse to drugs. As it seems in our day and generation that nervous patients we have always with us, this subject, like discourses on dyspepsia, are always timely for one's patients, and prospective patients.

"What Osteopathy Has Done for the Afflicted" is a general bird's-eye view of the science, which talks in the language of the layman, and presents the claims and victories of our science pretty strongly, as laymen and women once converted are wont to do—yet the claims here are all true.

"Horrors of the Cocaine Habit" is a short quotation from a well-known Chicago specialist, which is an eloquent sermon against the use of strong drugs in practice.

The paragraph stuff is excellent. All in all, you will like the July number. Order at once, as it is not expected to print a second edition.

Dr. Herbert Edmund Peckham has been appointed all-around medical examiner for the Y. M. C. A. at Colorado Springs, Col., having supervision of over 300 in the physical training class.

The Growth of the "O. P."

The recent growth of the O. P., both in circulation and advertising, has fully demonstrated to the publisher that there was a field for such a publication, and that the profession would in time wake up to the importance of supporting a professional newspaper. That time has come, and May and June editions of The O. P. attest with what degree of success our judgment was correct. It took faith to plug away month after month, with few subscribers, and the half-hearted support of the profession. Nothing succeeds like success, and the rapid growth of The O. P. subscription list and the new advertising business has flowed in steadily. The O. P. has made a splendid fight for Osteopathy, and has helped to solidify and weld together the profession. Instead of a divided profession, we stand to-day practically united, and in happy accord.

The future is indeed bright for our profession, but we must work. Work unceasingly, if we should succeed and retain our integrity. Remember that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, for should we become over-confident and lukewarm, Osteopathy would surely be absorbed by the regulars, and added as a side issue or adjunct to their profession.

Will the profession stand together as a unit? If so, you must give your loyal support to The O. P., and sustain the official newspaper. We will in turn give the profession our best thought and care, and will ever be on the watch for any infringement of our rights, and keep the state legislation constantly before the profession.

June "O. H." Was a Record Breaker

An unprecedented demand was shown for the very excellent June issue of Osteopathic Health. Full 50,000 will be put in circulation. The initial order of 40,000 was very promptly exhausted, whereupon the manager was emboldened by the way orders were coming in to authorize a special edition of 10,000. Up to the day of going to press these had all been sold, but 2,000 copies, and orders were being received daily. If orders justify it, a third edition will be printed.

This June number was exceptionally good for campaigning. "What Dr. Still Did to Lessen the Pains of Women" has been praised on all sides as the best article on women's disease ever

written in explanation of Osteopathy. A splendid article on La Grippe is very timely, because of the prevalence of this disease, and the remarkable efficiency of Osteopathic treatment, "Health a Matter of Mechanics" also presents the Osteopathic view of the origin of disease with excellent felicity.

New graduates could hardly find a better number to introduce into their fields. You will be wise if you place an order for 100 of these June O. H.'s before the supply is exhausted.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Dr. William R. Laughlin, of Kirksville, Mo., to Miss Belle Cash, of St. Louis, on June 24, at Kirksville. Dr. Laughlin is professor of anatomy at A. S. O., and Miss Cash is a member of the sophomore class. "The O. P." extends congratulations to Dr. Laughlin and his bride. Dr. and Mrs. Laughlin will be at home to their friends at Kirksville after September first.

Dr. J. R. Bailey's book, "More Light," sells for \$1.00 in pasteboard and \$1.25 in cloth. An error was stated regarding price in our last issue.

Dr. Warren Hamilton, of Kirksville, made "The O. P." a pleasant visit last month.

Dr. J. C. Spaulding, of Boston, died May 12, after an illness of four months.

WANT ADS.

Kansas City Osteopath with splendid New York opening will sell practice for a small payment down and half of business first six months. K. C., care Osteopathic Physician.

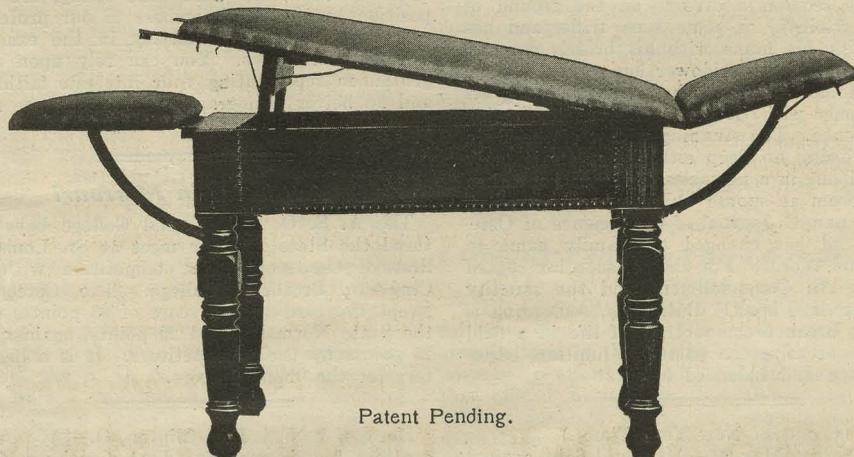
FOR SALE—Nicely located city office practice in Ohio for sale. Excellent opening for man and women. Reasons for selling—going abroad. Address "Abroad," care of The Osteopathic Physician, Suite 705, 171 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

PRACTICE FOR SALE.—Osteopathic Practice in a Western city of 40,000. Cash income of \$200 per month. Man and wife can do well, or a man forty years old. Good reason for selling, which will be satisfactory to buyer. Address "E. C.," care THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Suite 705—171 Washington St., Chicago.

The Osteopath Printing & Supply Co.

DES MOINES, IOWA

Sole Agents Bartlett Adjustable Gynecological and Osteopathic Treating Table



Patent Pending.

OSTEOPATHIC LITERATURE, PROFESSIONAL STATIONERY, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Etc.

Send for New Samples and Descriptive Circulars.

We have the most complete line of any Osteopathic Supply House in the Country.

For "The O. P." Directory

A Business Proposition

FOR BUSINESS MEN

Paying 50 Per Cent. On Your Money

The question of fuel, especially coal and wood, for household and commercial use is proving a serious problem, as has been demonstrated by the prices on coal during the past winter—and as there is no hope of coal ever again reaching as low a price as it was in the past, exhaustive experiments have been carried on during the past four years, to produce a fuel that would take the place of coal, wood, oil and gas, with the result that there has been formed

THE ILLINOIS PEAT FUEL COMPANY, who have secured from the United States Peat Fuel Company, the exclusive rights to manufacture in the State of Illinois

PEAT BRIQUETTES, which are conceded by the best authority in the world to be the

BEST FUEL ON EARTH, doing all that coal, wood, oil or gas will do, at a less cost, with none of the disagreeable features that these fuels have, as **Peat Briquettes give an intense heat with a clear white flame, ignite easily, burn completely, are easy to regulate, have no soot, smoke or harmful gases and very little ash.**

PEAT BRIQUETTES weigh within 10 per cent. of the weight of anthracite coal and will generate more steam or furnish more heat per ton than the best anthracite coal.

In comparison with bituminous or soft coal, **one ton of Peat Briquettes will equal nearly 2½ TO 3 TONS OF THE BEST SOFT COAL** in the generation of steam, or for any commercial or household use.

THE ILLINOIS PEAT FUEL COMPANY are now building their first machines and will erect their first plant very soon and the directors have decided to offer the

FIRST BLOCK OF STOCK AT 25 CENTS PER SHARE, par value \$1.00 per share fully paid and non-assessable, and as one plant having a capacity of 200 tons per day will enable the Company to pay

12½ PER CENT. DIVIDENDS on the par value of the stock, or 50 per cent. **ON THE PRESENT SELLING PRICE**, you can readily see what this stock will earn when 5 to 10 plants are in operation.

THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS of The Illinois Peat Fuel Company are composed of some of the leading business men of Chicago, who went into the Company after spending months investigating the United States Peat Fuel Co.'s patents for the manufacture of Peat Briquettes, which are conceded to be far superior to the German, or any other process, which should prove to you that this enterprise is exactly what is claimed for it and is worthy of your careful consideration as a safe investment and one which **will pay large returns on your money.**

As the first block placed on the market at 25 cents per share will only last a short time, it is advisable for you to make your application **at once**, if you desire to secure stock at this low price.

Send For Full Information

ROANOKE INVESTMENT COMPANY

109 Hartford Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

In the Eye of the Press

Sues Osteopaths for Death of His Wife

[From the Boston Globe.]

Burlington, Vt., April 8.—An important and somewhat noted trial was begun to-day in Chittenden county court before Judge Stuart.

It is a suit to recover \$10,000 damages for alleged malpractice by Osteopathy.

The plaintiff is John S. Wilkins, of this city, formerly of Montpelier, and the defendants are Dr. W. W. Brock and his assistant, Mrs. L. K. Rosselle, of Montpelier.

The Vermont legislature a few years ago enacted a law which allowed the system of Osteopathy to be practiced in this state. Since then many doctors of this cult have entered Vermont and advertised this method of treatment of patients.

The plaintiff, Mr. Wilkins, claims that during his residence at Montpelier his wife was treated for her illness by the defendants, and finally died as the result, he alleges, of severe pounding, bruising, etc., administered by the attending physician.

Mrs. Wilkins died at the Fanny Allen hospital, March 20, 1900, and suit was immediately brought by her husband against Dr. Brock. The trial was subsequently postponed at each term of court, but the plaintiff was determined that the case should be pressed, and it has finally come before the court.

Added interest is attached to the action because of the noted counsel for the defendant, Hon. William P. Dillingham, United States senator, and ex-Secretary of State Fred A. Howland, of Montpelier. Judge Seneca Haselton was also engaged for the defense, but he has since been chosen as judge of the supreme court of the state, and become ineligible.

Dr. Brock is a relative of Senator Dillingham,

and a son of Hon. J. W. Brock, of Montpelier, prominently identified with the business and financial interests of the town.

The defendants deny in their answer that they were at all responsible for the death of Mrs. Wilkins, and that what the plaintiff termed bruising, etc., was the method of treating by the Osteopaths.

Mr. Wilkins is a musician of some note, an insurance agent and speculator.

Expert witnesses will be called, and the trial will occupy several weeks.

Dr. Sherman Kimball Made Cure Equal to Those of Famous Austrian

[From the Bennington, Vt., Banner and Reformer.]

So much has been said in the papers throughout the country about Dr. Lorenz and his operation for congenital dislocation of the hip, and particularly upon the Armour child, of Chicago, that it may interest the readers of The Banner and Reformer to know that a similar case has been cured in our own town.

The patient was Ethel, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Green, of Pleasant street, who came here from Troy, N. Y., a year ago. She is about three years old, and the mother says had always been delicate. She could not walk or creep. It was pitiful to see her, and it was thought she could not live.

Last fall she was taken to Dr. Kimball, the Osteopath, of this city and North Adams, who found both hips dislocated, the spine in a weakened condition and the legs undeveloped and entirely useless. After a few treatments to relax the ligaments, the doctor set the hips and she soon began to creep, and as the legs developed

she began to start and soon, with assistance, to walk, and for the past two months has been walking alone. She has improved in every way, and now is as bright and playful as any child, and the picture of health. The parents are delighted that their child has been made well and strong, and it would be hard to find a happier child than little Ethel, who is very proud of her ability to walk.

This seems to be a more wonderful cure than that of the Armour child, as she had been able to walk for two years, as her attending physician stated in a letter to a friend here, while the Green child had never walked.

Dr. Kimball is very modest about his success, but deserves a great deal of credit for the good he has done.

The Osteopathic method, like the Lorenz method, is manipulatory, but instead of etherizing the patient to tear the muscles and tissues to get the hip in place, and then applying a plaster cast to remain six months at least, the Osteopath relaxes the muscles gradually until the hip can be set, then the muscles are strengthened to keep the hip in place, in this way the operation is comparatively painless as well as bloodless.

Dr. Kimball states that this method has been used with success by the Osteopaths in this country for years.

Bennington is certainly fortunate that a physician of this school has located here.

Sight Restored Without Knife

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

Herman von Helmold, the seven-year-old adopted son of E. R. Coleman, proprietor of an apartment house at 3300 Arch street, who has been totally blind in his right eye for five years, has had his sight restored by Dr. Charles J. Muttart, an Osteopathist.

Dr. Muttart, who boards at Mr. Coleman's

Ball-Bearings Made THE DENSMORE And THE DENSMORE Makes Money for All Who Use It



REMEMBER . . .

"THE DENSMORE Does More"

. . . Than Any Other Typewriter

On Exhibition at

DENSMORE TYPEWRITER COMPANY

167 and 169 Wabash Avenue

CHICAGO

house, took an interest in the boy, and when an eye specialist pronounced the case incurable decided to try his treatment. He discovered that there was what he termed an Osteopathic lesion in the neck which greatly interfered with the circulation connecting with the retina. After four weeks of careful manipulation of the neck in the region of the lesion the little bone which had gotten out of place, and which had affected the sympathetic nerves connecting with the eye, was put back in place, Dr. Muttart discovered good signs in his little patient.

About two weeks ago, after having been treated six weeks, Herman one day surprised Mrs. Coleman by telling her that he could see with his right eye. A test showed that the boy's sight in this eye had been restored. It will take some time yet for the afflicted eye to regain its natural strength.—May 4.

Boy Nearly Cured of Spinal Disease by Osteopath

[From the Evening Wisconsin, April 8.]

Howard Bartlett, ten years old, the son of August Bartlett, of Oconomowoc, who has been at the residence of Dr. Warren B. Davis, 1920 Wells street, since Christmas for Osteopathic treatment for paralysis induced by a spinal disease, was so far improved that he was taken home yesterday in a wheel chair. He will come to the city two or three times a week for treatment. Dr. Davis said that he had hopes that the boy would completely recover the use of his limbs.

"He has improved wonderfully," said Dr. Davis. "When he came to the city last December he was brought here lying on a board, and was utterly helpless. The regular practitioners had given him up, and he was reduced almost to a skeleton. He had a curvature of the spine, and was deformed by having one shoulder higher than the other. The deformity has vanished, his functions are normal, he has regained the use of both arms and can move around in a wheel chair. Moreover, he can sit up and even move his toes, a promising sign in his case. He has a ravenous appetite, and is gaining strength every day."

Mrs. Bartlett, who has been here constantly nursing her son, said that the improvement in his condition had been so great as to give her strong hopes he would entirely recover.

REVIEW OF DR. TASKER'S BOOK

[Continued from Page 1.]

Dr. Tasker has done. We are grateful to him for it.

Now for the milk in the coconut. This book is given to the profession at a time when the theories and principles of Osteopathy have been debated as never before. With a profitable discussion going on at the present time as to the intent and extent of lesions, Dr. Tasker's text-book comes as a notable contribution to the literature of the physiological lesions controvertists—that is to say, those who believe that anatomical lesions are not invariably at the bottom of disease conditions, those who proclaim that they are not "exclusively lesion" Osteopaths according to the terms of the current discussion. By this book—if it were not already so from his ephemeral writings—Dr. Tasker has put himself at the head and front of those Osteopaths who do not believe the anatomical lesion to be the concomitant and omnipresent disease cause. He makes his argument mainly along physiological lines, and he will give a hard tussle indeed to the disputants who assail his position.

That Dr. Tasker's teachings will be assailed energetically in many quarters there is not the least shadow of a doubt, for many Osteopaths disagree with him; but I remind the doughty "lesion Osteopath," so-called, that Dr. Tasker has been six years in studying out this doctrine and compiling this book, so its vulnerable points are well protected. Therefore, have a care in rushing at him with lance set and no special

preparation. He will quickly unseat any disputant not as thoroughly scientific as himself. We may look for a great era of good debating to follow the issuance of this book. THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, as heretofore, has its columns open impartially to both sides of this dispute—and all legitimate controversies affecting the progress and well being of the science and profession are welcome.

Lastly, every college of Osteopathy should make Dr. Tasker's principles a text-book. I would have given a hundred dollars to have had that book fall into my hands on the day I first entered upon the study of Osteopathy. To my mind the work is adequate to the subject presented. That is saying enough, I think, to recommend any book.

Out of the Multitude of Witnesses

L. E. Oden, Covington, Ky.—"OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is certainly a great educator."

§ § §

Dr. Ernest C. White, Watertown, N. Y.—"Your magazine is certainly a patient getter."

§ § §

Alden H. Potter, San Francisco.—"OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH has proven itself valuable in my work."

§ § §

Dr. W. H. White, St. Louis, Mo.—"I find OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH the best medium for advertising."

§ § §

J. S. Blair, Owosso, Mich.—"You have at last succeeded in interesting me in OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, and if the following copies continue to be as good as the June number you may be able yet to count me as a regular customer."

Still College X-Ray Laboratory

Established 1899

Examinations and consultations given promptly at the usual business hours.

Osteopathic practitioners and others from a distance can come or send their patients without preliminary notice, relying upon prompt and satisfactory treatment.

We have been engaged in the work of making Fluoroscopic Examinations and X-Ray Pictures without interruption for more than three years. We have found, as have others, that one must make a specialty of X-Ray work to be sure of results. The operator must know his machine, his tubes and their peculiarities. We have a room full of pictures of all parts of the body, and can produce a good and well defined picture of any of the osseous structures of the average body promptly and reliably, as well as definite outlines of tubercular, consolidated and other infiltrated areas of denser structure than the normal.

We have now been making daily applications of the X-Ray as a healing power for cancers, eczema, tinea, lupus, syphilis, herpes, psoriasis, acne, and other skin diseases, for two years. We have cured, with apparent permanence, cases of all these diseases, and have failed in few where we have had a fair opportunity to give the treatment. We have burned or injured none. We have cases of typical carcinoma of the breast and of the uterus cured and in various stages of recovery for the inspection of our post-graduate students, and the profession generally. They have been examined by hundreds of the profession, both osteopathic and medical. We have never seen any better recoveries or any better radiographs than those of our laboratories.

We do not say these things boastfully, but so that the profession may know of them. Every courtesy extended to the osteopathic and medical professions. Address

A. B. SHAW, B. S., Director.

DR. S. S. STILL, President.

"We have just added a thoroughly equipped new hospital of twenty-eight rooms with steam heat, baths, surgical amphitheatre, and all the modern appointments. Moderate terms will be made to Osteopathic physicians who have cases requiring hospital or surgical attendance."

Back Numbers

Osteopathic Health of June, 1902,
and February and May, 1903,
Contain Good Campaign
Literature

If you want good Osteopathic literature cheap for distribution in your field for campaign purposes, write us for sample copies of back issues of Osteopathic Health of June, 1902, and February and May, 1903. All other issues are entirely exhausted.

We are selling these back numbers at 1½c per copy, with envelopes, delivered at the express office in Chicago. We guarantee you a printed matter express rate of 78c for 100 copies, if prepaid in advance. If magazines are sent collect at merchandise rate, it will cost you more, except to points near Chicago.

The June number is one of the best issues yet published, and contains the following articles: "WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH YOUR BACK?" "A RIGHT AND A WRONG WAY TO USE ACID FOODS;" "MODERATION AND OSTEOPATHY AS LIFE SAVERS;" "DO DRUGS CURE DISEASES?"

FEBRUARY OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is par excellence as campaign literature. It appeals strongly to the laity through the leading article, entitled, "MAN, A MACHINE; THE OSTEOPATH, THE MACHINIST." A brochure entitled "RHEUMATISM, GOUT, SPINAL CURVATURE AND HEADACHE" is convincing and interesting reading for the laity. "OSTEOPATHY A PROTEST AGAINST BLIND CUSTOM" will win many a patient for you if you will put this number of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH in the hands of thinking people.

MAY OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH treats of "OSTEOPATHIC RESULTS IN DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY TRACT," which includes such diseases as laryngitis, pharyngitis, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy and colds. The modern view of consumption is discussed and the Osteopathic method of treatment is given with results obtained. Chronic bronchitis is remediable with Osteopathic treatment. Splendid results are constantly being obtained by practitioners. "GROWTH OF THE DRUG HABIT," in the May number, will also prove valuable literature to put in the hands of your patients.

Back numbers mailed to any address for 2½c per copy.

REMEMBER, ALL BULK ORDERS for back numbers are 1½c per copy, with envelopes, delivered at the express office in this city. If you wish us to prepay charges, send:

18c for 25 copies.

38c for 50 copies.

78c for 100 copies.

Make remittance with your order.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.,
Suite 705—171 Washington St., Chicago.

§ § §

Editor, "The O. P."—

Enclosed please find fifty cents for one year's subscription to "The O. P." I like your paper very much, and think every D. O. should read it. Your method reminds me of a story I have heard. A business man once put a "Want Ad." in a paper for a boy. Next morning early, a young fellow came in, saying: "Sir, I see you want a boy, and here I is." "Well, my boy," replied the man, "what can you do and what is your motto?" The boy replied: "Oh, I can do most anything, and my motto is 'Push'—same as yours. I saw it on the door as I came in!" Your push ought and certainly will win. Send me 100 copies of the O. H. for June. Yours truly,

J. D. GLOVER, D. O.

Colorado City, Col., June 5.

With a pin-headed governor like Yates in the chair at Springfield, the Illinois Osteopaths need expect nothing else but a veto.

PROTOS

VEGETABLE FLOUR

Nourishes and Strengthens Weak and Rebellious Stomachs.

Does Your Food Give You Distress ?

Protos stays down in the weakest and the sickest stomach. Protos does not ferment—it nourishes. Do you know what Protos does? It agrees with any stomach, no matter how weak or rebellious. That is because Protos does not ferment. No matter how much the stomach has been abused, Protos will digest and send its rich nourishment into the system. Children who can not retain milk grow rosy-cheeked and healthy on foods made from Protos. Invalids who can not assimilate broths find Protos delicious, appetizing, and so nourishing that it gives immediate impetus to health and strength. Dyspeptics find relief, strength and satisfaction in Protos, and a permanent cure for their ailment. Fever patients, to whom other foods are a danger, grow strong and well quickly on a diet of Protos.

HERE'S WHAT DOCTORS AND USERS SAY:

Aurora, Ill., March 11, 1903.
Cero-Koffa Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—Have used the Protos with pleasing results. Very respectfully, JOHN S. MILLER, M. D.

Cook County Hospital, Administration Building,
Chas. J. Happel, Warden.
Chicago, March 15, 1903.

Cero-Koffa Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—We are using "Protos" in this institution with excellent results.
We find it non-fermentable, and in typhoid cases it has been used successfully, also in acute cases of stomach and intestinal troubles. Every sick room should not be without it. Respectfully yours,
CHAS. J. HAPPEL, Warden.

Chicago Foundlings' Home, March 6, 1903.
Cero-Koffa Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—We are using your "Protos Flour," combined with St. Charles Evaporated Cream for all of our weakest babies, and consider it (except mother's milk) the best food we have for infants. Sincerely yours,
HARRIETTE A. HOWE, M. D., Resident Physician.

The Visiting Nurse Association of Chicago,
79 Dearborn St., Chicago, March 2, 1903.
Cero-Koffa Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—The Visiting Nurses have used Protos in cases of typhoid and consumption, and found it valuable. We endorse it as a satisfactory food. Very sincerely yours,
HARRIET FULMER, Supt. of the Visiting Nurse Assn.

Automatic Electric Co., Chicago, March 6, 1903.
Cero-Koffa Co., Chicago.
Dear Sirs:—I have been using your food called "Protos," for constipation and stomach troubles with such wonderful results that hardly a day passes but that I have to relate my experience, and recommend it to some one. I have not been as well in a number of years—have not taken a cathartic of any description—have gained eight pounds in weight—all this since commencing the use of "Protos." Will not here relate the story of my wife's experience in the use of this food, nor of several of my friends, but if you have anyone who would like to hear the story, you are at liberty to send them to me, and I will take pleasure in "telling the story" to them. I most cheerfully recommend "Protos" to anyone who may be suffering from any stomach troubles. Wishing you abundant success in your good work.
Yours very truly,
M. C. CARR.

Protos flour is not malted or predigested. It is a pure vegetable product, unadulterated and unmedicated. It is not a medicine. It is a food for babies, invalids and well people.

Try One Package; It Will Prove Its Worth!

We guarantee that Protos will benefit and nourish any child or adult. The results from its use in cases of dyspepsia, fevers, intestinal ailments, etc., are such that all who use it are enthusiastic friends.

We do not praise it unduly. Try it for yourself; then you'll know. Your druggist has it, or we will send it postpaid, 35 cents per package. Just give it a trial.

CERO-KOFFA COMPANY, 1052 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.