

The Osteopathic Physician

April 1904

Vol. 5, No. 5

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE ORGAN OF NEWS AND OPINION FOR THE PROFESSION.

ENTERED JANUARY 20th. 1903, CHICAGO, ILL., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS MARCH 3d, 1879.

Volume 5.

CHICAGO, APRIL, 1904.

Number 5.

OSTEOPATH WINS SUIT TO COLLECT FEE.

D. O.'s May Recover "on Contract" in Any State.

A GOOD LEGAL POINT TO KNOW.

Dr. William Snell Was Not Willing to Let a Patient, Small Enough to Dead-Beat a Bill on a Technicality, Go Without Paying.

Dr. William Snell, D. O., Tacoma, Wash., sued a delinquent patient for Osteopathic services and won his case in court.

As it may be of interest to many Osteopaths who are afraid to go to law to collect just accounts, I send you the following synopsis of the modus operandi and court proceedings:

Dr. Snell's complaint alleged services rendered at an agreed price, making it a simple matter of contract, regardless of "value of services."

Defendant demurred, claiming that complaint did not state cause of action, because plaintiff "was not a regularly licensed physician;" that he was practicing medicine unlawfully; therefore, not entitled to recover for unlawful services.

This demurrer was overruled by the court. The defendant then answered, setting up practically the same defense used in the demurrer.

To this the plaintiff demurred on the grounds that the answer did not state facts sufficient to constitute a defense, and argued that the plaintiff "was not engaged in the practice of medicine," as the term is defined in our statutes and court decisions of this and other states; that the services rendered were of an agreed value, therefore a simple matter of contract between the parties.

This demurrer of the plaintiff was sustained by the court.

To avoid record of a judgment against him, the defendant then paid the bill without the case coming to trial.

Please notice that the suit was brought "on contract," and not on the usual plea of "value of services"—an important point. The defendant, before treatments began, had been informed that Dr. Snell's services would cost him \$25 per month, which he agreed to pay.

Fraternally,

F. J. FEIDLER, D. O.

Seattle, Wash., March 29.

Court Victory In Florida

Dr. C. E. Bennett, of Pensacola, Fla., who has been waging a contest single-handed against medical persecution and an inelastic statute that defined only two classes of physicians—drug doctors and vaudeville specialists who peddle magic cures on street corner has at last won a vindication for himself and our science. After being classed with the voodoo doctors and quack itinerants, who are taxed \$100 to do business in that territory by the Pensacola courts, and after having this levy made upon him by Mayor Welles, "as a license more than as a fine," but taking the poor boy's money just the same, and all the added cost of fighting added—yes, after all this, Dr. Bennett has won.

Judge Beggs, of the Criminal Court, rendered

[Continued to Page 8.]

It Brought Drs. Bragg and Ryan Twenty Patients

We want to tell all our friends of the profession what "Osteopathic Health" has done for us. Last month's issue, which was a boomer, containing "Most Diseases of Spinal Origin," by Dr. Bunting, positively brought us twenty new patients with diseases of spinal origin!

We say, according to our views of Osteopathic literature, that the Osteopathic Health is the best in the world, and we would recommend it beyond any other form of advertising. The patients bring it with them when they come to the office, and have the page marked or leaf folded where it refers to a disease similar to their own or their friends' ills, and sometimes they ask if we have an old number that we do not want, or if we have one containing an article on such and such a disease; their grandfather, or



Dr. Warren B. Davis, of Milwaukee

uncle, is so troubled, etc., and they want to send it to him.

Will say further, that every hundred of the "O. H.'s" that are mailed out will easily reach 150 or 200 persons and families before they are destroyed. Many hand them around. Copies sometimes, travel for a month. That is as we find it. If you want to see the enthusiasm of some of these new converts we will enclose a poetic inspiration sent to us in the form of a letter by one of these grateful patients who was first brought in by "Osteopathic Health."

Wishing you every success in your laudable undertaking of helping Osteopathy get to the front and stay there, we remain,

Fraternally yours,

BRAGG & RYAN.

Atlanta, Ga., March 21.

A New Lease of Life

This tells of a lady who the rheumatism had, And as it was rainy she had it very bad.

[Continued to Page 8.]

GREAT VICTORY IN KENTUCKY.

The Memorable End of a Six-Year Conflict.

A VERY GOOD LAW ENACTED.

Our Kentucky Practitioners Are Now Celebrating a Peace Jubilee in Which Every Member of the Profession Will Join Most Cordially.

After bitter travail in past years—and despite Dr. J. M. McCormack, the medical Herod of the American Medical Association, who has been bidding for glory among his colleagues for the past six years as the ruthless slayer of the Infant Osteopathy, and despite Colonel-Judge Toney, sah, who gave birth to that celebrated asinine decision that Osteopathy was a fake, and later repented and sued out an injunction to prevent the McCormack party from using it as campaign slander—yes, despite these things, verily, verily, Kentucky says unto the world that Osteopathy is medicine, on equality with other schools of practice, and worthy of the same privileges and at the same time equal restrictions!

Kentucky has passed a law. It was called a compromise law—that because it did not override all identification and association with other medical systems and follow up a credited advantage by passing an independent statute creating an independent Osteopathic board. In the opinion of "The O. P." this new compromise law is one of the best that has come out of the mill of law-making.

It calls Osteopathy the science of medicine, first of all—regards its exponents as physicians, not as some sort of toilet adjuncts or especially clever masseurs. We are doctors in Kentucky, sah. "The words 'practice of medicine' in this act shall be held to include the practice of Osteopathy," says the text of this new Kentucky law. That's plain enough for anyone.

It creates a state board of health and puts an Osteopath on it.

It provides for good Osteopaths to get licenses, and makes it impossible for fakirs to use the title. A diploma from a recognized school is necessary.

Banjo-playing, ventriloquizing, swamp-root doctors who sell by the light of the sputtering torch on the street corners and our own Osteopathic physicians are no longer classed as "other than regular practitioners" in Kentucky! They practice under different auspices in the state of Henry Watterson. An Osteopath must be recognized by his own or he is not recognized by the state of Kentucky. The banjo, punch-and-judy brand of healers are taxed \$100 per month, as in Florida and elsewhere—but the Osteopath is not thrown among them either as persecution or for want of intelligent discrimination by jurists and statutes.

Hurrah for Kentucky!

Don't you say so, too?

Let us invite Governor Beckham to come to St. Louis and "have one on us"—if "Pap" is willing and will let us violate Osteopathic traditions just once and make a visit to the Louisiana-heuser Busch soda fountain!

There should be more laws like Kentucky's. More such victories—fought to the last ditch,

RESP. DEDICATED TO THE FACULTY AND STUDENTS OF THE
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY
KIRKSVILLE MO.

A.S.O.
MARCH

COMPOSED BY
F.A. PIPER JR.
PUBLISHED BY
F.A. PIPER JR.
KIRKSVILLE MO.

THIS MARCH WILL BE SENT BY THE AUTHOR UPON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS, ADDRESS, KIRKSVILLE.

Louisville and recommended Drs. H. E. Nelson, Louisville; K. W. Coffman, Owensboro, and H. C. Boaz, Henderson, to Governor Beckham for his choice of an appointee.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Dr. K. W. Coffman, president; Dr. Frank Collyer, vice president; Dr. H. E. Nelson, secretary and treasurer; board of trustees, Drs. J. R. Collier, W. C. McManama and Mrs. F. P. Bush. The association was favored with an excellent paper on "The Possibilities of Osteopathy," by Dr. Mary E. Brewer, and a talk by Hon. James K. Todd, who was our counsel at Frankfort in our battle with the legislature.

After the adjournment the Louisville Osteopathic Association entertained the visiting delegates with a banquet at Benedict's. Everybody left feeling that a great deal had been accomplished in the work of bringing Osteopathy up to a high standard in this state.

Yours respectfully,
G. W. BARNES, D. O.,
Sec. Louisville Osteopathic Association.

How It Stands in North Carolina Today

Editor Osteopathic Physician:

My attention falls upon an article in the last issue of your paper in which a Dr. (?) Biggs reports the success of his case before the supreme court of North Carolina. In plain statement of fact, the Biggs article is accurate; in inferences, it is wrong. In order to set the North Carolina situation forth clearly before the Osteopathic profession a few preliminary statements are necessary.

In the year 1902 Harry Peck McKnight, who exhibits a diploma from the defunct Columbia School of Osteopathy, was indicted, and in the supreme court won his suit on the old contention that Osteopathy is not the "practice of medicine," and therefore, under the then existing statute, required no license for its practice in this state.

In March, 1903, the legislature enacted a very

faultily drawn and amended bill, one provision of which provided that Osteopaths should "be examined only on subjects taught in Osteopathic colleges, to-wit: (here follows a list of subjects taken from a catalogue of the American School of Osteopathy)." While the act provides an examination only on subjects taught in their respective colleges for all schools of therapeutics, it is the Osteopaths alone whose curriculum is named in the law.

Dr. Biggs, under the act of 1903, was indicted as a non-medical healer, and in his defense disclaimed being an Osteopath. In his case the supreme court, through Justice Clarke, rendered a very spicy opinion, one which the M. D.'s of this state resent very much. It is the finest thing ever written by such an authority on the legislative methods and practices of the M. D. fraternity. Yet, in this same opinion, the court refuses to pass on the validity of the 1903 act as regards Osteopaths, "because the defendant disclaims being an Osteopath and therefore the question is not before the court for consideration." The inference seems clear from the opinion that the law is invalid as regards our practice. But no D. O. in the state (and there are only two at present) feels sure that he will not be indicted and compelled to take his case to the supreme court in order that the M. D.'s may know exactly what to demand of the legislature at its next session in 1905.

Four Osteopaths tried the examination before the state board of medical examiners in June, 1903, but not one was granted a license. Of the eight Osteopaths who were eligible to membership in our State Osteopathic Society in April, 1903 all but two have since left the state, presumably through fear of the law of 1903. I have also had one or two letters from students looking for locations, asking if the law of North Carolina did not admit Osteopaths on presentation of diploma and five dollar fee for registration. A wide publicity of this letter might save such inquirers some future trouble. I am reliably informed that the M. D.'s of this state have a bill drawn for the next legislature which they believe will stand before the supreme court, and which in its main features is like the present law in force in Massachusetts. A representative of the American Medical Association is working up interest in the bill, and the attitude of men who stand for the next legislature will be known before they receive the support of the M. D.'s of their district. In other words, the whole fighting force of the North Carolina M. D.'s is at work now, and nothing but the best combined efforts of Osteopathy within and without the state can save North Carolina for our science. Since Dr. Calvin H. Grainger, of Winston, N. C., and myself, are here alone, we feel impotent. We are willing to advise with or receive suggestions from any who may have the interests of Osteopathy in their hands.

I will say in conclusion that I value highly the privilege of having such a paper as "The O. P." in which to communicate with the profession, but a little more pains on the part of the editor to secure all the news before publishing such letters as Dr. Briggs' from men who are not of us would not be amiss. Very truly,

C. W. BARNES, D. O.,
Ex-Sec.-Treas. North Carolina Ost. Society.

Asheville, N. C., March 8.

[Note—Glad to hear from you, Doctor, and to stand corrected. It is not to be wondered at if the editor gets only half truths in some instances if the D. O.'s of any state leave him absolutely to his own resources to gather data. Surely, the situation in North Carolina has been interesting enough to report about from time to time all along, yet, until your good letter above, we have had little or no information except what outsiders have sent us from the Tar Heel state. "The O. P." has been inviting information from every state in every issue, and even as small a representation as two practitioners is still big enough to be heard from now and then. We hope the profession will take your situation to heart, Dr. Meacham, and help retain North Carolina as Osteopathic territory.—Editor.]

Who are the Charlatans Wanting Legislation Referred To?

West Virginia's allopathic doctors seem about to take the saddle to execute a charge upon our Osteopaths, if the plain meaning of a letter just mailed to every member of the profession means anything. Either that or swamp root vendors and wizard oil dispensers are very bold, to be trying to pass a new medical law in the state of West Virginia. I guess they mean the Osteopaths all right. Judge for yourself.

Secretary W. A. Fletcher, of the West Virginia Osteopathic Society, sends a copy of this letter, saying:

"Enclosed find copy of letter sent out by the West Virginia Medical Association. You can see they are trying to elect a legislature they can use as they like, and they are going to make a strong fight on all the men up for reelection who voted against their bill last legislature. There is a fight on against our senator here, but I think we will win."

Circular Letter

From the President of the West Virginia State Medical Association

Charleston, W. Va., March 17, 1904.

To Every Physician and Surgeon in the State of West Virginia.

Dear Doctor: Please consider this a personal matter and enter into the spirit of this letter. The medical profession of this state, as well as that of most of the states, has to look after its own affairs and interests. The laws that regulate the practice of medicine are framed and passed by the legislature and passed upon by judges. The purpose of these laws and regulations is to protect the public from being victimized by ignoramuses and charlatans and quacks, who are scheming to take human life in their hands for a money consideration, and who desire to do so on the same conditions as those enjoyed by the educated physician, who, when thoroughly prepared and fitted for the practice of his profession, has an investment of time and money that also entitles him to the emoluments of his business, and to the exclusion of those same aforesaid ignoramuses and charlatans from competition with him. The laws governing the practice of medicine in this state are fairly good, but need broadening and such specifications that there can be no doubt as to who are entitled to practice. If enforced, our present laws would be fairly adequate, but a strong movement is on foot to get better laws, and it is plain to us that in order to secure such laws as we are entitled to, we must take a hand in the selection of candidates for the offices that make and execute the laws.

I hope that every physician who gets this letter will consider himself a committee to call upon those in his county who are seeking nominations for the legislature, and learn how they stand on the enactment of laws to elevate the standards of knowledge of persons who seek to practice the healing art in this state, and secure a flat promise to favorably consider any legislation emanating from the State Medical Association, bearing upon this matter. It is very necessary to impress upon them the fact that the organized societies in the state and counties are going to stand solid in the support of candidates whom we can depend upon, and to oppose those who are loose in their ideas and who are the suspected tools of the aforesaid ignoramuses, charlatans and quacks so busily engaged in securing the passage of laws giving them the same privilege we have earned by years of study and tests of knowledge that science and experience the world over has shown must be attained before the delicate human organism can be tempered with.

The time for effectual work in which the whole medical profession can take a hand is in the nominations and elections. So I earnestly appeal to you to be on the alert now, when nominating conventions and primaries are being held, and then during the campaign to find what nominees are favorable to our legislation. I will appreciate any information gathered by you upon the subject. Let us, as a medical profession, stand

together and labor to raise the standards of excellence among ourselves and to exclude such competitions as the unsuspecting people are unprepared to discriminate.

Do you see the importance of the careful and thorough organization of the medical profession, and do you not think the least you can do to help along is to join a county medical society and, through it, in the state association? If this comes to any physician already a member of a county society, may it stimulate him to redoubled zeal in furthering the interests of the same. If you are in a country with no organization, and enough can be gathered to make one, ask the state secretary, Dr. Golden, of Elkins, for a sample constitution, and adopt it and send him in your name. If you cannot organize, why, join the county medical society nearest you. Thus

banded together, and in touch with each other, we can get anything we go after.

Hoping to see you at Fairmont at the May meeting of the State Medical Association, I am, your obedient servant,

Signed) T. L. BARBOUR, M. D.,
President of the West Virginia State Medical Association.

Come to the Illinois State Meet

If you think the Illinois clan does not propose to have a good time at the state meeting, May 1, at Springfield, just glance at this bill of intellectual, social and business fare—and then come:

Morning—9 o'clock.—Address of welcome—James M. Graham. Response—J. J. Schmidt. President's address, "The Outlook for Osteop-

THE ANÆMIAS

yield readily to organic, or true animal iron treatment.

A resort to *inorganic* iron preparations or tonics, serves only to stimulate corpuscular proliferation without supplying sufficient nutrition to mature the blood cells.

A preparation of **TRUE ANIMAL IRON** that will supply every deficiency in the blood, and assure the proliferation of *all* the corpuscles to a full and sturdy maturity, is found in

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It is readily absorbed by the tissues, requires little or no digestion, is prompt and reliable in stimulation and support, and is a nutrient of the very highest value.

BOVININE administration causes quick increase of the leucocytes, and a consequent arrest of all pathological processes.

BOVININE is advertised to the Profession only, and is a strictly ethical physician's preparation. Its formula is open to all.

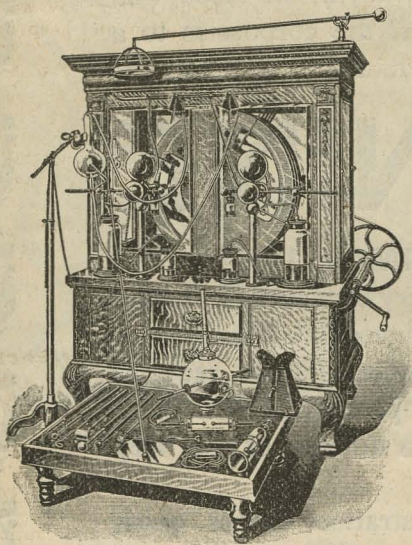
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About Private Laboratory Equipment

I wonder if any practicing Osteopath has failed to get my interesting batch of literature on therapeutic measures and appliances other than drug, every page of which will prove of interest to the Osteopathic profession? I wonder if my instructive and attractive price list and descriptive catalogue have failed as yet to reach every practitioner's office within the Osteopathic profession? If so, it is a pity. These matters could not fail to interest and help any practitioner of Osteopathy, or any other system, who received it. I know that this literature and my price current have gone to many, perhaps most, Osteopaths of the country since I began announcing them through the columns of "The Osteopathic Physician," but I want them to reach all the profession. If you have not gotten in communication with me earlier, Doctor, will you not now write me for this line of descriptive literature, which I will gladly send you for the asking?

You have doubtless learned from former announcements that my firm makes and sells everything Osteopaths use, from specula to X-Ray machines. Also that my goods are the best and my prices are right—the very lowest of any maker or dealer. I save you the profits of all middle men by selling direct from the factory. In proof of this, just consider what I offer you in X-Ray machines. How's this for \$190?



It's a beauty, surely, and just the same as others sell for \$400. No wonder, you will say, that Betz gets the business, and you are right—there IS no wonder about it. His goods and prices are his unrivaled, unchallenged advertisement.

When it comes down to laboratory outfits, such as the up-to-date Osteopath maintains in order to make scientific diagnoses in urine, blood, sputum, etc., etc., I can rig you up in a way to delight your love of research and increase your income wonderfully. Why not correspond with me and find out what I have to offer and on what terms? If there is anything you use and I don't make it, let me know and I'll put it in stock for your profession.

Frank S. Betz & Co.
35-37 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

athy"—J. D. Cunningham, Bloomington. Intermission. Business meeting. Election of officers and selection of next meeting place.

Afternoon—2 o'clock.—Open session. Music. Invocation—Rev. Hugh T. Morrison, Springfield. Paper, "Osteopathic Aids for Digestion"—Frank D. Bohannon. Discussion led by Ida M. Fox. Music. 2:30—Paper, "Osteopathy in Acute Diseases"—Fred Bischoff. Discussion led by Loretto L. Lewis. Music. 3:00—Paper, "Typhoid Fever"—William Hartford. Discussion led by Canada Wendell. Music. 3:30—Paper, "The Atlas and the Eye"—Clara L. Todson. Discussion led by W. C. Swartz. Music. 4:00—Paper, "Neurasthenia"—Fannie E. Carpenter. Discussion led by R. M. White. Music.

Evening—8:00—Banquet at the Leland hotel. Toastmaster, Joseph H. Sullivan. Toasts: "Leaving Thine Outgrown Shell by Life's Unresting Sea"—Vinton J. Clark, Springfield. "The Old Doctor"—Ethel Louise Burner. "Our District Societies"—William A. Atkins. "The Gentlemen"—Mary E. Noyes. "The Ladies"—Elmer L. Longpre.

No April Fool's Joke, Either

The annual meeting of the Illinois Osteopathic Association will be held at Springfield, Ill., May 30, 1904. Every Osteopath in the state is urged to be present. An excellent programme—to be announced later—will be presented, and matters of vital interest to every progressive practitioner will be discussed. No Osteopath can afford to miss our state conventions.

LOLA L. HAYS, Secretary.

Wyanet, Ill., April 1.

Second Illinois District

The Second district held its quarterly meeting at the offices of Dr. Denniston, in DeKalb, Ill., April 7. We had a very interesting meeting, good papers and a clinic. It was decided to hold our next meeting in Dixon, Ill., August 11, the preparing of the programme being in charge of Dr. Noyes, of Ottawa. The attendance was the largest at any previous meeting, and in August we hope to have every D. O. in the district present.

E. M. BROWNE, D. O., Counselor.

April 8.

Maine Osteopaths are In Harness

The first regular meeting of the Maine Osteopathic Association convened in the office of Dr. J. D. Howe, the Somerset, Portland, Me., on March 26. A majority of the members were present to hear a very able paper on "Some Benefits Derived from a State Association," by Dr. Sophronia Rosebrook, and a paper was read by Dr. D. H. Coburn on "Constipation." Both papers were duly discussed and commented upon, and each member felt greatly benefited from this meeting. Our next meeting is on the last Saturday of April, with Dr. George H. Tuttle, 686 Congress street, Portland, Maine. Visiting Osteopaths are cordially invited to attend our meetings.

FLORENCE A. COVEY, Secretary.

Portland, Me., April 4.

Texas State Meeting

The Texans will hold their state association meeting at San Antonio April 21 and 22, which is the date of the "Battle of the Flowers Carnival," low rates obtaining.

Missouri State Meeting

Owing to the big convention, the big fair and the big summer post graduate course at St. Louis, the Missouri Osteopathic Association will have a brief business meeting only this year, on July 13, following a day after "Osteopathic Day." Missourians—rally.

Buffalo Monthly Meeting

The Buffalo Osteopathic Association met in monthly conclave March 7 at the office of Dr. Bissonette, and business clinics followed.

The Massachusetts College of Osteopathy

BOSTON

Established 1897

Incorporated 1898

The present course of study consists of THREE YEARS OF NINE MONTHS EACH (no option).

The THREE YEAR COURSE was inaugurated September, 1902. Next term opens September 14, 1904.

No mid-year class. No student admitted except on acceptance of application.

The individual instruction to students, the rest periods during the term, a YEAR of clinical demonstration and practice, Osteopathic and Surgical, and the dissection privileges, make the course ideal.

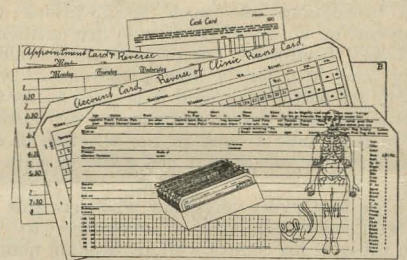
To TWO YEAR GRADUATES wishing extended work, a residence in BOSTON of a year, with its numerous Hospital opportunities, and the exceptional Osteopathic clinical practice afforded by the college, will be of untold value. A year's experience in our clinic is REAL PRACTICE.

Tuition \$150.00 per annum, including dissection, in regular three year course. Write for Application Blank, Catalog, College Journal and information to

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APPOINTMENT CARD ruled for one-half hour or twenty minute intervals. You need it.

ACCOUNT CARD, simplest and best: A necessity.

CASE RECORD on back of account card, the proper place for it. No case record complete without record of treatments. A few scratches tell the story.

Did you fail to get samples or did you misplace them? Send for more.

Either system sent in box container, express or postage prepaid:

Account and Case Record.	Appointment Cards.
100 with index. \$1.15	60 (year's supply). \$0.50
200 with index. 2.00	100. - .75
300 with index. 2.75	Cash Card Gratis.

Accessory Prospective Patient System.

500 prospective patient cards, 150 disease cards and two indices, \$2.50
Additional hundreds, 25 cts.

A. STILL CRAIG, D. O.
IOWA CITY, IA.

Pacific College May Leave South Pasadena

[From the Los Angeles Times.]

The Pacific School of Osteopathy has secured the services of Prof. A. W. Hussey as teacher of anatomy for the new school year. The new building will probably be located in Los Angeles, despite the fact that the citizens of South Pasadena raised money to purchase a site for it here. Dr. Phinney, who has long been connected with the school, has gone to Colorado for the benefit of his health.

Preferred Osteopathic College to Social Life

David C. Bangs, postmaster at Nashville, Tenn., well known as an author, reader and impersonator, recently obtained a divorce from his wife, who is a student at Still College of Osteopathy, on the grounds of desertion. Mrs. Bangs charged her husband with cruelty and sought divorce first. The couple were social favorites and were married in San Francisco in 1898.

Wife of Osteopathic Student Takes Her Life

Mrs. Susie Hartford, a girl bride of a few months, wife of William S. Hartford, a senior at the Illinois College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Chicago, took her own life by asphyxiation the last of March, because she believed her husband was not giving as much time to her as he should, and she felt neglected. It appears that Mr. Hartford was preparing for a state board examination and had been attending quizzes until late each night for two or three weeks in addition to attending classes. Mrs. Hartford left a pathetic note to her husband saying he was going out so much that she feared he no longer loved her.

We're a Little Old for Re-Christening

[Special Dispatch to the Herald.]

Albany, N. Y., Monday.—By legal enactment it is proposed to change the name "Osteopathy" to "Osteotherapy" and to legalize its practice in this state. Senator Fitzgerald, who represents the Bowery district of New York city, introduced to-night a bill having this purpose in view.

The measure gives the reason for the proposed change of name, together with the Greek words from which each variation of the title is derived. In the original Greek the word "Osteopathy" means "bone suffering," while the word "Osteotherapy" signifies "bone nurture."

Who is pushing this enterprise, anyhow?

We don't mind being legalized, but we are a little partial to our name. It suited A. T. Still—and it's good enough for the rest of us.

Son to Study Anatomy with Father's Bones

Dr. August F. Reinhold, editor of the magazine, "Nature Cure," died at San Francisco last month of pneumonia. His widow said he had willed verbally that his body be given to a medical college for dissection, and the skull later to a New York phrenologist. Mrs. Reinhold offered the remains of her spouse to the California College of Osteopathy, but as detectives were investigating the death at the instance of the coroner and some of the regulars, and perhaps out of sentimental regard for the widow, the gift was refused. Not successful in giving her husband's clay to any other medical college, the San Francisco Examiner says she hired a janitor of a medical college to clean the bones and articulate them, so that her two-year-old son, who is dedicated to natural medicine, may study from his father's spinal column when he reaches collegiate age! What do you think of that?

Philadelphia Society Elects Officers

The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia County Osteopathic Association was held at

The Atlantic College of Osteopathy

Has removed to
1331 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

A superbly equipped and thoroughly progressive institution.

Clinical Department is unsurpassed for abundance and character of material and constant supervision of student work. The Clinics draw from an available population of over 500,000.

Personal Instruction, Constant Drill and Abundant Actual Experience are the Keynotes of Our Instruction.

In grading, system and personal, practical instruction, our curriculum is unequalled.

Tenth Session Opens Sept., 1904.

For CATALOGUE and Information Address

EDGAR D. HEIST, D. O., Sec'y.

the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Tuesday evening, March 1, with Dr. C. J. Muttart in the chair. The object of the meeting was the election of officers, with the following results: Dr. C. J. Muttart, president, the secretary casting a unanimous vote for the house. Dr. Irving Whalley was elected vice president, also by unanimous vote. These officers were then elected by ballot: Secretary, Dr. Abbie Jane Pennock; treasurer, Dr. Ira S. Frame; executive committee, Dr. Wallace Roberts, Dr. S. W. McGurdy and Dr. Mawson. After election Dr. E. D. Burleigh read a paper entitled "Pathology of Pneumonia," which was listened to attentively.

Fraternally,

ABBIE JANE PENNOCK, Secretary.
Philadelphia, March 10.

Nashville Likes the Informal Gas Meeting

Nashville, like Milwaukee, has the right idea of informal monthly sessions. Dr. Shackelford gives this version of the good Nashville meetings now in progress:

"We first met and drafted a set of by-laws for our little society. We thought best not to have regularly elected officers, as our society was small. We hold our meetings in the offices of the different members; in this way we all get to meet and visit each other's offices. The presiding officer is the one with whom we meet and he appoints the place of the next regular meeting, and is its executive officer until the next meeting. The presiding member appoints one or two members to prepare papers for the next regular meeting. When these are read the subjects are discussed by all the members of the society. We meet the first Tuesday night in every month. We find these meetings very beneficial. Any special or unusual case we have can be discussed, and in this way all get the benefit of the experience of each.

"I hope that every city will organize such a local society, for there is no better way we can keep in touch with one another and keep down all little personal feelings."

The work of keeping the records of the society alternates quarterly among the members. Their by-laws conclude with this section:

"This society is Osteopathic in the broadest sense for the alleviation of suffering humanity by rational, natural methods, but is not medico-Osteopathic."

[Note—Doesn't the society mean, rather, not drug-Osteopathic? Medicine is not drugs, although drugs may be a part of medicine. Let us preserve the word medical in its broad and pristine meaning.—Editor.]

Denver Osteopaths on Adjuncts

Much interest has been shown by Denver Osteopaths at their semi-monthly meetings of late over the discussion of adjunctive treatments, pro and con. The consensus of opinion is reported as favorable to the removability of Osteopathic lesions, first by manipulation, but if that needs supplementing, then by any non-drug method that is legitimate and rational. Manipulative methods are naturally preferable, but hot fomentation, vibration, hot air baths, X-rays, surgical aid and anything else that is rational and desirable is to be made use of at the discretion of the Osteopathic physician. In other words, the Denver practitioners seem to believe that adjuncts have their place in Osteopathic practice and ought not to be discredited.

Detroit Discusses Adjuncts

Detroit Osteopaths had a warm discussion over adjuncts or no adjuncts in adopting their local society constitution at the March meeting. The issue came up in interpreting the clause "pure Osteopathy as taught by A. T. Still." Some favored interpreting this clause to mean the exclusion of vibrators, hydrotherapy, etc., and others opposed making that interpretation. A rousing good debate followed, which was full of good fellowship, but no conclusion was reached and the clause was finally adopted as it read, with-

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out having any interpretation put on it. The Detroit society is in good shape.

Our Members Try the New Idea at Milwaukee

At the call of three of the lady D. O.'s of Milwaukee, the Osteopathic physicians of that city assembled at the Hotel Pfister on March 31 at 8 p. m. and proceeded to organize the Milwaukee Osteopathic Society.

This society has a constitution and by-laws, but is unique in having no permanent officers. At each meeting a committee of two is elected to prepare the programme for and preside over the next meeting, one to act as chairman and the other as secretary. This committee for the first meeting, May 3, consists of Dr. J. K. Schuster and Dr. Harriet A. Whitehead. Milwaukee has 16 Osteopaths within her borders—enough to make the monthly meetings of the M. O. S. interesting and profitable.

The idea is taking well.
Try it.

New York D. O.'s Will Not Be Called Osteotherapists

To the Editor of O. P.

In your last issue you print a clipping from a Buffalo newspaper to the effect that we are to attempt legislation this spring to eliminate quacks from the state. The Buffalo paper is incorrect. True, we need such legislation, but it did not seem good policy to ask for such a bill at this time. The Buffalo paper is again wrong when it says that our bill was defeated last year. There was no bill, for or against us, before the legislature a year ago, and none has been introduced by either side in the session now about closed. A bill was introduced March 21 to legalize the practice of Osteotherapy. Pretty nearly the same terms are used defining it as are usually used regarding Osteopathy. The bill makes mention of the fact that there are Osteopaths, but on and after the passage of this act they are to be known as Osteotherapists. Think of it—and take a day off and pronounce it!

Well, we have it where we shall not have to change our names for the year to come, anyway. This was the measure both allopaths and Osteopaths agreed on fighting.

The profession in New York is getting on smoothly. We need a bill, but think best not to ask for it until we feel that we are pretty safe to get it, and get one something like we need. It appears to us that no law is preferable to what some states have been forced to accept.

H. L. CHILES, D. O., Secretary.

Auburn, N. Y.

Are You Going to the Convention?

This is a question all Osteopaths should decide in the affirmative. And, do so now. Then work to it and be there.

Another thing you should do, and at once, is to reserve your rooms at the "Inside Inn," the Osteopathic headquarters from July 11 to July 15 inclusive.

You must attend to this reservation if you wish to be cared for comfortably—and do it now. You must remember St. Louis will be crowded with visitors; but you will be cared for right if you will only attend to your part of the work.

Every effort possible is being made by the local committees to make a splendid success of our World's Fair meeting. Everything is now assured for the success of the greatest Osteopathic gathering the world has ever known, if the profession will only do its part. There will be no reason why everyone should not be well cared for.

Over one hundred rooms have already been reserved by our people—meaning more than two hundred attendance already pledged. This is a splendid showing. From other sources we also have assurances of over one thousand who are making arrangements to attend the convention. We want all cared for nicely, and know you will be, if you secure rooms at once.

By order of the Local Committees.

An Unusually Attractive Post Graduate Curriculum

All the fun and benefit attaching to the St. Louis meeting will not be exhausted with the adjournment of the A. O. A. sessions. In fact the attractions will just be under way then. Those who can stay ought to do so. The great fair will run right along, day and night, after the Osteopathic meeting closes, and so will the post-graduate school of the profession! It is announced from Kirksville that a six weeks' summer course will be given at the A. T. Still Sanitarium at St. Louis, following the custom of a year ago, and this will begin immediately following the last session of the big national meeting.

How ideal! To brush up professionally part of the day and spend the evening in a Venetian gondola with one's best girl, or, in company with the boys, to browse along the Midway from Street of Cairo to Old Vienna. Nothing could be arranged more to the liking of the Osteopath away for a rest and to strengthen his professional equipment while enjoying needed recreation. Don't miss the chance if you can spare the time.

A splendid course is being arranged and some well known names are on the list. This information has just been sent out by Dean Laughlin

Announcement of Post-Graduate School

To Be Conducted in St. Louis, Mo., by the American School of Osteopathy for a Period of Six Weeks. Beginning July 18th and Ending August 27th.

Last summer an experimental summer course was given at the new A. T. Still Sanitarium in St. Louis. The remarkable success of this experiment, coupled with the large number of Osteopaths who will be attracted to St. Louis by the A. O. A. convention and the world's fair, have resulted in extensive preparations on the part of the A. S. O. management for an elaborate summer school, extending over a period of six weeks, beginning immediately after the close of the A. O. A. convention in July. The following outline will give an idea of the great value of this course. The course will be strictly a post-graduate one and all graduates of reputable Osteopathic schools are eligible to attend.

The following courses will be given:

- *Obstetrics—Dr. M. E. Clark.
- Gynecology—Dr. M. E. Clark.
- Surgery—Dr. F. P. Young.

Dissection, with daily demonstrations on the cadaver—Dr. F. P. Young.

Principles and Practice of Osteopathy—Dr. G. D. Hulett.

A daily general Osteopathic and surgical clinic will be conducted by Drs. A. G. Hildreth, C. E. Still, G. M. Laughlin, F. P. Young and others.

The school will open July 18 and close August 27. Post-graduate certificates will be issued to all who complete the work and pass satisfactory examinations. An abundance of clinical material of all kinds is assured, as it has already been provided for.

All classes will meet six days each week.

Preparations are being made to accommodate between 200 to 300 students.

The price of tuition is as follows:

Matriculation fee, \$5; obstetrics, \$15; gynecology, \$10; surgery, \$10; dissection, \$20; principles and practice of Osteopathy, \$10. No charge for attendance at daily clinic to students taking at least one course; fee for certificate, \$5. No fee for certificate will be charged to students taking two or more courses, or for students taking dissection.

*Complete arrangements have not as yet been made for this course. For further information address George M. Laughlin, D. O., Dean, Kirksville, Mo.

P. S.—If you expect to attend this school, please notify us as soon as possible; also please state the courses you desire to take.

Court Victory In Florida

[Continued from Page 1.]

a decision March 15 by quashing the information against Dr. Bennett as furnished by the Escambia County Medical society, which waged a vicious prosecution.

The court holds that Osteopathy is not the practice of medicine proper and the state laws do not cover the case.

A New Lease of Life

[Continued from Page 1.]

The weather being cloudy, and a great deal of rain, She suffered the most excruciating pain.

She received a paper called "Osteopathic Health"—

Of interesting reading it had a great wealth; The editor told her, with evident reason, The way to get well was get rid of her lesion.

So she to the Osteopath doctors went, And her husband said it would take every cent Of his salary—and more—to supply The demands of these doctors, for their charges are high.

They placed her on the table to straighten her form, And their kind of treatment certainly makes one warm.

They twisted her this way and turned her that— Then turned her over and thumped her in the back.

They pulled her head up, and pulled her limbs down, Then made her lie on her face while they twisted her around;

Their fingers were in every sore spot in her back. And the way they torture makes one think of the rack.

Still she persevered, and went every day, And after awhile—it's strange to say— This twisting and turning and pulling around, Her back it grew straight and the swelling went down.

And now, when this lady is seen on the street, Her figure is so straight and looks so neat; Her carriage so fine, people stop to gaze, And after awhile they fall in amaze.

To think that this lady who had suffered such pain

Was now able to be up and around again. It was the Osteopath doctors cured her of her ills, And she didn't have to take any calomel or pills.

Now her advice to all people suffering with pain Is to try these doctors again and again.

They will most surely cure you; they work—they don't lag,

And the name of these doctors is Ryan and Bragg.

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Gallery of Osteopathic Pioneers

Dr. Warren B. Davis Gave Us Legislative Recognition in Wisconsin

To Dr. Warren B. Davis, of Milwaukee, is due the credit of saving the day for Osteopathic legislation in Wisconsin and of securing the very satisfactory legislation which has been in force there for two years. A brief statement of how Dr. Davis turned defeat into victory, because he would not surrender after being defeated, will interest the profession and may help others to persevere until victory is achieved.

After making the fight for recognition in the Wisconsin assembly for 1901, and to no purpose, our Osteopaths returned home, with our attorney, and gave up the fight. Dr. Davis was nettled by the apparent defeat at the hand of the M. D.'s, and determined to go to Madison at once—where he had done considerable lobbying earlier in the season—to beat the medical bill, if possible, although it did not hit the Osteopaths. But he knew how to pull the legislative wires, and felt something still might be accomplished by way of giving the Osteopaths recognition.

After two days of hard work Dr. Davis succeeded in killing the medical bill in the house. Then for the first time the M. D.'s recognized Osteopathy as a factor, and came to Dr. Davis and proposed a compromise. Of course this was what our champion was after—but there he was, all alone. There was nothing else to do but meet the responsibility offered him and to act. So Dr. Davis met with Dr. Curreur, president of the Medical Board of Examiners, and Dr. Stevens, a member of the board, in a long hotel conference, and, after several hours of work, succeeded in getting up a bill which was passed. In this way Dr. Davis really became the author of the law recognizing and regulating Osteopathic practice in Wisconsin.

Of course this law is not all that the profession wanted, but it was the best we could get, and opinion is now general that it has worked better and given Osteopathy a better standing than to have secured our independent board of examiners. There is an Osteopathic representative on the board.

Dr. Davis' good work was recognized in Osteopathic prints at the time, but I think no one outside of the state really knew what a David and Goliath contest it was, and that one determined fighter won the day for Osteopathy after defeat was accepted.

This sort of spirit and energy characterizes all that Dr. Davis has attempted in the advancement of his profession. Before matriculating at the Northern Institute of Osteopathy, at Minneapolis, in 1897, he was assistant cashier of the Sutherland State bank, at Sutherland, Ia. His parents owned a farm near Faribault, Minn., and his boyhood knew all the healthy activities of farm life from summer duties in the harvest field to winter work and final graduation at the town high school. The Northern Institute was giving a twenty months' course at this time, but as the last term was devoted altogether to clinics it was sometimes allowable, it is said, for seniors to go out and work under a D. O., and get their clinic experience in this practical way, then returning to pass final examinations and graduate with their class. Mr. Davis got such a permission and went to Milwaukee, where he became associated with the Drs. Cherry. This led to the founding of the Milwaukee College of Osteopathy by the Drs. Cherry and Mr. Davis, of which Mr. Davis became secretary, treasurer, dean and professor of physiology.

Starting a second rival college in the northwest did not seem to be to the liking of the Northern Institute, and it refused to carry out the plan which Mr. Davis said had been agreed upon, and his diploma was not then issued to him. Facing either process at law to force giving his diploma or matriculating in his own college for the last term, Professor Davis chose the latter course, receiving his transfer from the Northern Insti-

tute for fifteen months' work. In February, 1899, the directors of the Milwaukee college granted Dr. Davis his diploma. Later on, after Dr. Davis had made a record to be proud of in the profession, the Northern Institute published his name as a graduate and gave it along with its regular graduates to the S. S. Still College, which issued Dr. Davis a certificate the same as to all regular graduates. But no diploma was ever sent Dr. Davis, and he is content with having his sheepskin from the Milwaukee College of Osteopathy.

Dr. Davis' regularity of graduation has been questioned in a sub-rosa way on occasion, and it is only due him that the facts be stated. His record throughout his professional career, from his college work as student, teacher and officer, to his professional work as practitioner and professional worker, has nothing in it to hide, and everything to be proud of. Osteopathy is largely what it is to-day for having men and women

in it who have the sterling stuff in their characters which is liberally the endowment of Dr. Warren B. Davis.

After securing the present law in Wisconsin, it became evident at once that the Milwaukee College of Osteopathy would have to be abandoned, as it could not then meet the requirements of a three-years' law in competition with the two-year colleges. Drs. Davis and Cherry decided to close the institution, therefore, when it was just entering upon a successful future. The work done by this institution was good while it was in operation.

Dr. Davis has been most interested and a hard worker in all the professional meetings and organizations. He was present at the first meeting of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy, and was secretary for this organization in its second and third years. He was present at the first A. O. A. meeting open to students at Kirksville in 1898, and has attended every meeting since. He has been on the educational committee for the last three years. All who attended the Milwaukee convention will remember the close race Dr. Davis' popularity gave "Father" Tealle for the presidency of the A. O. A. at that meeting.

Dr. Davis deserves credit also, I believe, for the sensible move which changed the cumbersome old name, American Association for the Advancement of Osteopathy to the shorter, better name of to-day. The members consulted said the change could not be made at this late date, but Dr. Davis presented the change in a motion, it appears in the records, and it carried without a murmur.

Dr. Davis stands for a higher and higher educational standard in the profession, until matriculation requirements are a high school education and graduation, a four-year course—so that Osteopathic institutions shall equal the best of medical colleges, where a physician is taught all that he should know, only having Osteopathy taught as therapeutics instead of materia medica. He believes we should push surgery in our curricula, to give our doctors the benefit of thorough knowledge in surgical diagnosis, and all it offers in opportunity and limitations. But, with this advanced stand, Dr. Davis is conservative in the rate of exacting requirements of our colleges, for, having been a practical college manager, he knows how fast they can grow, how much they can stand, what they can actually do with the resources available.

"It is all right to criticize our colleges," said Dr. Davis to me recently, "but we must look on both sides of the question and realize that the college can only do the best it can do, after all, regardless of ideals and legislation. Our colleges are not making money, and they must have time to work up gradually. There is probably not a D. O. interested in colleges to-day who could not make more money in practice. So, we must help practically to improve college standards by co-operation and consideration and patience, as well as laying down requirements. Still, I insist, our college standards must improve, and already the three-year course is a necessity. Some of our A. O. A. members do not seem to appreciate this and have criticised me for leaning toward the college side, but if we do not advance standards in a practical way our college will go under financially—and then, where are we?"

In practice Dr. Davis has been able to exceed his fondest expectations. He has an influential clientele and as much practice as he is able to care for. His sister, Dr. Abbie S. Davis, is now his assistant. On May 1 Dr. Davis will move into a large, handsome suite arranged especially for him in the new Wells building, the finest in Wisconsin. His suite will be 302-306.

As Faithful in Service as Jacob

On its merits, Doctor, isn't "The O. P." worth 50 cents a year? We don't want your money if we don't earn it. Perfectly willing to earn it twice and then make you a present—so long as we only agree in the end. Are you a life subscriber to "The O. P." who has remitted for the current year?

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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. V. CHICAGO, APRIL, 1904. No. V.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL.

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

How is our directory coming on, Uncle Dob-
byn?

Help along Dr. Ashmore with those case re-
ports.

This is still a good text: "Fewer Colleges and
Better!"

Put Osteopathy into print whenever you get a
chance.

The best literature will bring you the best
patients.

The wise doctor uses his energy doing his own
patients good, and not abusing his competitors.

Schedule yourself full time off for the St. Louis
family meeting and the five-day session of the
A. O. A.

Osteopaths should never lend their influence
to putting restrictions upon original thinking and
scientific discovery.

At the last moment before going to press word
had not been received that the A. S. O. had
moved to Des Moines.

Why not sprout an Osteopathic mushroom
school under a glass case at St. Louis, just to
show 'em how we do it?

What's doing in Alabama these days? Will
Kentucky offer any encouragement for a new
line of battle at another session?

The Milwaukee girls of our profession show
us a new wrinkle in monthly entertainment
which no doubt will be popular.

It behooves Osteopaths to be fair-minded, lib-
eral and generous, since the latest school of
medicine should in all respects be the best.

Our practitioners must begin to keep case and
office records better. Justice to themselves and
our science demands it. Use proper system.

Organization is better than disunion. When
will you join your state society and come into
the A. O. A. fold, Doctor? Why not now?

If you have not joined the American Osteo-
pathic Association before now, it is a good time
to join now, and be in the push at St. Louis.

Our St. Louis brethren are working hard to
make the national meeting at St. Louis a mem-
orable reunion. Come and see the clan all to-
gether.

Dr. Bass—any more indications of Osteopatha-
phobia in the medical board of Colorado? Seven
hundred dollars' worth of cure ought to vouch-
safe a chronic case absolute recovery.

Our city, state and national societies are mak-
ing one big fraternity and sisterhood out of the
profession, and those who stay out and away
are missing a lot of the best there is in life.

For good, healthy activity our various city
and state societies and the National Osteopathic
Association are as healthy a bunch of young
organizations as one would hope to find any-
where.

Greetings, Gov. Beckham of Kentucky! You
signed a good law, sir, and your proud state sets
a good example to some that have not yet out-
grown professional monopoly and chartered per-
secution.

"The O. P." for one is very proud of the record
of success the profession has been achieving the
past year for organization, unity, advancing
standards, broad, liberal ideas and legislation.
Keep it up.

"The O. P." hereby invites the next annual
meeting of the American Osteopathic Associa-
tion either to Chicago or Hailey, Idaho. Both
are good, live places, each having special points
in its favor.

With all our reforming, we should reform in
our advertising abuses. Some D. O.'s print out-
rageous advertisements to get business—even
trying to skin the hides off of competitive Osteo-
paths of good standing.

The man who will read, but won't subscribe—
well, he is not a bad fellow, after all. If he reads
long enough, one day "The O. P." will win his
heart and he will then both subscribe and pay
up his back dues to boot.

"Live and let live" is the motto for professional
people. Build up a fellow Osteopath instead of
tearing him or her down. Lend a helping hand.
Show your associates how to be ethical and en-
courage them when they are ethical.

"Pap" and I have arranged a quiet little
junker down the Midway one night after the St.
Louis meeting adjourns and before post-graduate
work begins—will you go along? Freshmen will
not be admitted. Strictly for adults.

I'll bet that Bowery statesman who wants the
New York legislature to change the name of
Pap's child to "Osteopathy" has a "gold
brick" in his valise and is subsidized by the
American Osteopathic Association. The very
idea!

I wonder what that celebrated medical junket
from Kentucky to Kirksville, half a dozen years
ago, which gave Judge Toney the law and the
fact for his now historic and histrionic decision,
thinks about the new law regulating medical
practice!

It is a hopeful sign when all our "performers"
at the St. Louis meeting go into training as long
in advance as they are doing to get a good grip
on their subjects. We ought to find new and
helpful ideas floating through the convention hall
as thick as microbes.

As a young profession we should all feel it
incumbent upon us to circulate good wholesome
information about our science very generously,
and for accomplishing this purpose and the in-
crease of practice it brings there is nothing so
good as "Osteopathic Health."

Any man that advertises in newspapers that
every other Osteopath who practices in his com-
munity is a son-of-a-gun may be sure that
his community will give him the cold shoulder

and consign him to oblivion—and it ought to.
The best people will, that's a cinch.

Osteopathy is jumping ahead like a jackrabbit
ahead of a coyote. Every jump counts—there
isn't any lost motion—no discount for friction—
and absolutely no disposition or incentive "to
throw the race." Of course, we'll win. Come
to St. Louis and see one more heat.

Dr. C. A. Upton, secretary of the Minnesota
Osteopathic Association, is throwing hot shot
into the ranks of the non-members in the shape
of general letters, and if any Minnesota Osteo-
path doesn't join the state and national societies
and go to St. Louis, it won't be his fault.

Well, well, Des Moines—what about that
bonus? Money is a wonderful measure of ap-
preciation, sympathy, cooperation. As the poet
says, "Money talks." How much "talking" are
you willing to do on this line, Des Moines, to
get the parent Osteopathic institution?

It looks as if Judge Toney had put us under
lasting obligations after all. Misrepresentations
never fail to hurt the misrepresenting party, and
to work a power of good for the person, party,
principle or proposition misrepresented. The
first boomerang ever thrown was a lie.

It is better to be on good terms with the prac-
titioners of other schools than to antagonize
them needlessly. We can help them—they can
help us. There is no need and no gain from
either side trying to hurt the other. The golden
rule in practice will make us all neighborly and
better contented with living.

Secretary Hezzie Carter Purdum Moore, of the
Oregon Osteopathic Association, has issued, in
neat pocket edition form, the minutes of the sec-
ond annual state meeting, roster of members and
officers, constitution, by-laws and code of ethics.
It is a good idea and would be a good plan for
any state association to emulate which does not
now employ this plan.

There is a concern doing business in Chicago
known as the "Osteopathic Medicine Company."
It is in the Auditorium. It is reported to sell
a line of bottled goods said to remove certain
lesions. Well, what do you think of that? Next
we will be hearing of a newly discovered, non-
intoxicating, strictly-salubrious temperance, or
teetotaler, whisky.

Father Teall advertises for a proper party to
conduct the eye clinic at St. Louis. Why don't
Dr. Charles G. Darling come back from Ger-
many in time for this assignment? He has been
looking at the eye through German spectacles
for a year past, and with an Osteopathic optic
nerve behind the prism he ought to show sights
to delight the profession.

Once the profession was weak and disorgan-
ized, with very little unity of purpose or available
resources, but now things are different and "The
O. P." begins to feel like the profession is strong
enough to-day to tackle any buzz-saw that our
friends, the enemy, will set up. Victories like
Kentucky's make us feel that the end of perse-
cution is promotion, popularity and prosperity.

Do You Read Publisher's Chat?

"A place for everything, and everything in its
place." We have a "Publisher's Corner" now,
where we talk publicity, promotion, plans, pub-
lications, prices and prosperity. Look back at
the "Publisher's Corner." Plain business items
every issue that it will help you to know.

**Last June and July "O. P.'s"
Wanted!**

The Osteopathic Publishing Company is in
trouble! We find that we have not a copy of
"The O. P." in the office for the issues of June
and July, 1903. We want a double set of these

to complete our files. We will gladly pay for them. Will some friend who has these on hand favor us?

Wanted, Adult Labor in the A. O. A.

If there is anything about the A. O. A. that doesn't fulfill the highest ideals, in your judgment, just come along to St. Louis, get into line, pay your dues, and help to do things properly. There is yet room inside—sitting room—for a least 1,000 robust adults who know how to do things and will lend a helping hand. Don't kick and then renig when work is to be done. You can get busy doing good for the cause if you only want to. Come along.

Do You Talk Shop, Doctor?

If you like the articles on "Shop Talk with Practitioners," which "The O. P." has now added as a permanent feature, and if anything said suggests a new line of thinking that will interest the profession, send it in. We will keep this department going regularly now, every month. Good, helpful suggestions and criticisms of interest to our practitioners, both old and new, will find ready welcome.

Dr. Laughlin Gives Rockefeller a Home Run

Dr. William R. Laughlin, like John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is winning fame now as an expositor of the Scriptures to his Sunday school class. He is credited with explaining the Sea of Galilee as merely "an aneurism of the Jordan," and the wail of a lost soul referred to in Mark 5:13 as "bruit le diable." We believe Billie can give young John pointers already, although John had four years the start of him. Young John is a metaphysician, all right, but handicapped because he has no technical acquaintance with this temple of the flesh to aid him in framing choice figures of speech.

Failure Would Bring the Only Kick

There is no height of school success to which the "powers" of the A. S. O. may attain which will be begrudged by any single member of the profession. The only way these stalwarts can make enemies among our practitioners is to fail to succeed grandly. But just let them "fall down" in their laudable efforts to place the name of the A. S. O. as high on the scroll of fame as it ought to be ten years hence and they will hear the awfulest roar of wrath and indignation that ever went up from a wronged populace. We want it at the top as a perpetual monument to the science and A. T. Still.

To Help Our Isolated Osteopaths

When an Osteopath attends a love feast and experience meeting, such as the Chicago Osteopathic Society enjoys monthly with about thirty present, he is sure to feel sorry for the isolated brethren and sisters of the profession for whom it is impossible to enjoy these monthly "getting together." "The O. P." proposes in the future to devote part of each issue to carrying some of the good ideas and helpful chats, such as are passed around at these pow-wows, to these remotely situated Osteopaths. They constitute the majority of the profession and we do not propose that their enjoyment of fellowship shall be confined in the future entirely to attendance—if they are lucky enough to be in attendance—upon state and national meetings. We began this series of "Shop Talks" in our last number.

Trusts in Professional Enterprises

The smallness and selfishness of which professional men are sometimes capable—notwithstanding their wide scientific horizon, was recently well shown in the boycott of the University of Indiana's first two years of the medical course, established on the broadest and best basis, with the highest entrance examinations in the state, to help the youth of the Hoosier state both acquire a university course and at the same

time lay the foundations for becoming doctors. No third and fourth year course is given, expecting these same youth to finish off in medical colleges. The Medical Board has balked on recognizing these two years of work as "adequate preparation," because, it says, "it would hamper the two medical schools in Indianapolis in securing students." Talk about trusts!

Progress In X-Radiance

Chicago X-ray experts declare that Dr. Rome V. Wagner's invention of the adjustable focus Crooke's tube is almost as noteworthy a step forward in radiography as the original invention of Prof. Crooke's, or its adaptation by Prof. Roentgen. Be this as it may, when X-radiance applies in diagnosis or treatment a perfect focus is better than a haphazard focus, so we are pleased to inform the Osteopathic field about the new invention in this number.

It was an editorial error stating that Helmer & Merton's Osteopathic charts are printed on linen. They are on heavy paper. Dr. Helmer calls our attention to our error and asks us to correct it. It is a great set of charts, just the same, and every Osteopath ought to have them in his office.

When You Attended Clinics



DO you remember how the truths of Osteopathy stole over you gradually until you got so saturated with it at length that you wanted to get up and whoop?

Put the people in the same psychological attitude of attention, observation, reason and conviction. You can give them a dose of "Home Clinics." "OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH" will fill the bill if sent to any family regularly all the year round. Give them knowledge and they will become enthusiastic.

Somebody in every home is logically an Osteopathic patient at some time during the year. "O. H." tells them so. Use it systematically.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.,
171 Washington St. Chicago.

Congratulations, Boulder Sanitarium

Gratification should be felt over the progress made by the Osteopathic Farm Sanitarium at Boulder, Col., in which a good many practitioners are interested as stockholders. In the January report Secretary N. A. Bolles states that by putting a first mortgage of \$6,000 on the property the property was entirely paid for and title secured, a concession of \$600 accrued interest being obtained for settling a year before final payments were due. Additional money needed was supplied by stockholders and a second mortgage held by a trustee protects these parties. It is proposed to sell off unneeded portions of the acreage and build up a sanitarium slowly and conservatively. More treasury stock remains to be sold to help lift the mortgage and secure this development. As most everybody felt at the outset the enterprise was quite experimental, it is a pleasure to see it making progress this way on a good business basis, and Dr. Bolles and his associates deserve our congratulations.

Caution, Friends of Oregon

Our Oregon brethren and sisters seem to be throwing down the gauntlet to the M. D.'s pretty boldly, if the newspapers report the situation at all fairly. We assume they know their own situation best, and "The O. P." has no knowledge of this situation on which to base an opinion, but if the Osteopaths got ready to ask for legislation in most states by letting the newspapers proclaim boldly what they wanted, what they were entitled to and what they meant shortly to

get, it is certain the M. D.'s would rise up and retaliate by turning some of our victories into defeat. It is not well to shake an osteopathic red-flannel shirt at the medical bulls just as we begin legislation. It is risky. We can usually proceed better without organized antagonism. Caution, brethren and sisters of the coast! We admire your brave hearts and fearless pluck, but we will have greater confidence in your entire success if you go at the legislature without too much fan-flare and showing of your resources and war-maps. Get your guns loaded and when you do shoot them at the legislature shoot hard and straight and victory will perch on your banners!

Advise No Present Contest Over Title of Doctor

I am in receipt of a communication from Dr. Nowlin, of Farmer City, asking if the I. O. A. would do anything in his case, should he be arrested for using the title "doctor" or "physician." I wrote him I could not promise any action without a meeting of the trustees of the association, and personally I thought to antagonize the present law would be detrimental to us in the future, as we would probably ask for recognition in the next legislature. While we would all lend our influence, as you kindly consented to do through "The O. P.," it takes influence and money to go to law, and the association is not financially blessed at present. I think the better plan is to let the association act on this matter at next annual meeting. Yours fraternally,

J. D. CUNNINGHAM, D. O.,
Pres. Illinois Ass'n.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 27.

The Difference Between News Matter and Confidences

Several doctors have written the Editor that they did not expect to have to prove certain things which they wrote him and that they did not expect him to put them on record for their utterances. Now this moves the editor to say several things:

First, "The O. P." is a newspaper and invites correspondence with Osteopaths about newsy matters all over the country. When it gets news by letter that meets the editorial requirements for interesting the profession, it is ordinarily used, whether or not the writer knew it was news when he sent it. It does not have to be branded "news matter" to get editorial attention. Hence, when you are writing "The O. P." in ordinary business or personal correspondence, do not write anything you would be afraid to stand for. Never put anything on paper that you do not believe to be true and just to everybody.

Second, "The O. P." can keep a secret, if there is any reason for doing so. You can write the editor in confidence if you mark the letter "confidential." He does not put all the personal matters in print that are brought to his notice, by a good deal. He does not print personal and confidential matters confided to him without full authority to do so.

But ordinary correspondence with editors and newspapers is not regarded as personal and confidential and is not held as such unless it is expressly stipulated by the writer that it is to be so taken. In matters of ordinary news and opinion matters, therefore, do not write the editor what you do not know to be true and are afraid to utter over your own name and then defend, if it need be.

No Right to Republish Copyrighted Articles

Our attention is directed to the habit which some of our practitioners have of reprinting extracts and sometimes articles from "Osteopathic Health" in their home newspapers, without asking our permission. This is not right and is unlawful. "Osteopathic Health" is fully protected by copyright each issue, and no one can

make private use of this matter without obtaining our consent, any more than to reprint Kipling's stories or Lanier's verse.

As a matter of fact, we are ready to extend any reasonable courtesy in this line to our friends and patrons which will not interfere with the revenue of our business. We are glad to secure the widest publicity for this gospel of Osteopathy simplified, providing the doctor who is to reap the immediate benefit of it in his field is a regular contractor for "Osteopathic Health" on the 100-a-month plan. But it would manifestly be a poor sort of reciprocity if—after we take the pains we do to provide the field with the best popular literature and printed in the best of art—to have certain doctors contribute nothing to our support, while perhaps paying local newspapers for space to reprint part of our matter. We therefore cannot be expected to extend the use of our matter to any but our steady patrons, and not to these in such a way as will limit the usefulness or circulation of our own magazine. We print it for the very purpose of carrying the gospel of health without drugs into every city and hamlet in the United States. It welcomes local newspaper reinforcement and cooperation everywhere, but supplanting, never!

Please take note, Brother Osteopaths, and do not overlook the validity of Uncle Sam's copyright statutes, for they vouchsafe a copyrighted magazine the fullest authority over its own matter.

Editor Laughlin Touches Up Fake Methods

[From the Journal of Osteopathy.]

Another scare-head advertising poster comes to hand, bearing the name of a graduate of the American School. Its rankness is as offensive as its spelling and rhetoric are remarkable. While the Journal, as representative of the American school, is not authorized in regulating the conduct of graduates, it is certainly justified in vigorous protest against any form of poster advertising, and will refuse to give support or countenance to any graduate or other, who so brings the name of osteopathy into disrepute. This man hails from Minnesota and advertises himself as the "Famous St. Paul Specialist." We learn, however, that he is in that city no longer. He has probably joined the army of rovers, which perhaps is the best thing for him and for Osteopathy.

While it is disagreeable to have such things as this occur, we are somewhat consoled when we reflect that where there is one Osteopathic fakir of this type there are a hundred and more of those whose signatures bear the official emblem of membership in the medical fraternity. As with the latter, so with the followers of the Osteopathic system, the more intelligent of the people will distinguish at a glance the stamp of decency from the stigma of degeneracy.

Good work, Brother Laughlin. Touch 'em up again!

Support the Best—They Best Repay

One college, one scientific journal, one college magazine and one professional newspaper—all well supported and each reaching the highest degree of perfection and usefulness—would advance Osteopathic interests faster, better and surer than a dozen of each, all inadequately supported, none properly matured.

There is need of more than one college since the map of the U. S. is a big one; but it would be better to support one or two, and do that well, than to sustain a dozen inadequately.

The thinning out of publications the past year and the transition of college papers into bi-monthlies, or quarterly college bulletins, is ample proof that the publication field has been overdone and that publications adapted wholly to one field or another—papers that specialize as to functions—are surviving, succeeding and getting greater, while nondescripts—those of diverse feature and function—fail financially and drop by the wayside.

This is inevitable, with the growth of our profession. It is as it should be. It makes for greater progress in the future. Specializing of function and differentiation of form are basic principles in evolution. Following out this principle, the field should give "Osteopathic Health"—accepted by time and experience as the best popular exponent of Osteopathic practice—the widest support possible. It is exclusively a field magazine, is published as a patient-getter and to advance knowledge of Osteopathy with the masses, and for no other purpose; it has no other features; therefore, it deserves your support, in addition to being able to serve your interests best. Are you using 100 copies a month of this excellent periodical to spread the popularity of Osteopathy in your own locality, Doctor? Do you not think you should?

WANT ADS.

A WELL-LOCATED DOWN-TOWN CHICAGO OSTEOPATH with sub-rent hours or days. Apply to E. M. S. care "O. P."

FOR SALE—PRACTICE IN THRIVING WESTERN town for \$500 cash. Good location for either lady or gentleman. Apply "Alpha," care "O. P."

A PRACTICE IN A CITY OF 3,000 IN NEBRASKA for sale. Established three years. Paid \$3,000 last year. Write for particulars. Address Department "C," in care of Osteopathic Physician.

FOR SALE—FAIRLY GOOD PRACTICE OF two years development in town of 12,000, only Osteopath in city. Price \$200, if sold in 30 days. Going to California for wife's health. Address B, care "O. P."

WANTED TO SELL AN ESTABLISHED practice, five years old, in town of 175,000 population. Best location in the city. Reason for selling, going to specialize on ear, nose and throat. Write for particulars. Address X. Y. Z., care of the "O. P."

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constitute the best works of modern medical science. No physician's library is complete without them. Osteopathic Physicians find special delight in Deaver's unique and graphic Anatomies in three volumes, Morris' Anatomy—the new standard text book which is rapidly superceding all others as a college text, Solis-Cohen's System of Physiologic Therapeutics and many others of equal interest and value. Doctor, let us send you a copy of The Medical Book News, our descriptive catalogues and price list. You will be sure to find some volumes described that you are in need of.

Deaver's Surgical Anatomy, in three royal octavo volumes of more than 600 pages each, containing 499 full-page plates, including 610 figures, nearly all from dissections made for the purpose. Three volumes now ready. Full Sheep or Half Morocco (Green), Marbled Edges, \$24 net.

A System of Physiologic Therapeutics, edited by Solomon Solis-Cohen, A. M., M. D., being a practical exposition of the methods, other than drug giving, useful in the treatment of the sick and in the prevention of disease. Eleven handsome octavo volumes, with colored plates, maps and other illustrations. All but Vol. VII, now ready. Price of set, cloth, \$27.50, half Morocco \$38.50 net.

Scores of other books of special interest to Osteopaths.

About the Term "Short Horns"

Some of our Minnesota practitioners object to the term "short horns," as defined in a recent "O. P." The editor did not mean to hurt anybody's feelings and only gave a brief of the case as it was reported to him. This further explanation of the term and its adoption, by Dr. Bemis, will make the matter clearer and should be a moiety to any worthy doctor's feelings:

A paragraph notice of a slang phrase which appeared in a recent number of "The O. P." has stirred up a little excitement in the Minnesota Osteopathic association. It would, no doubt, pass unnoticed in any other newspaper, or under other circumstances, but everybody reads "The O. P." In order that a complete understanding may be had in regard to the phrase and its use, I hasten to make the explanation of it, that it may correct any false impression made in any quarter. I was not at the meeting when the matter came up and was not delegated to explain, but as, possibly, I know more about it than many others, and being desirous that we, as Osteopaths of Minnesota, have all and no more than is coming to us, I rise to "a point of order."

The term "short horns" was never used in a belittling sense, as to do so would be a libel on many of our oldest and best practitioners. During the formulation of our law, it was necessary in the draft to provide for every possible contingency which might arise, or was then present. One of the latter was, to provide for those who had not taken a 20-months' course. No especial school was to be provided for, as we have practitioners from ALL the older schools, many of whom graduated before the 20 months' course was incorporated.

In discussing "short terms" one day in my office, in connection with the text of the bill, a facetious D. O.—who, by the way, hailed from Illinois—dropped in, and said: "What are you discussing 'short horns' for?" Well, slang sticks; and this term stuck. But, had it been said as a slur, some of us on the committee would have been slurred, but we felt we were not. The term is not a distinguishing one and I have never heard it used since that time.

I regret the publication of the article, as it has caused some feeling where there are no grounds for it; and a good bit of time was wasted in an association meeting that could have been put to better use. I will read a copy of this letter to the association at its next meeting, and regret that I was not there to explain at the time. Fraternaly yours,

J. B. BEMIS, D. O.

St. Paul, Dec. 5.

The editor gladly prints this explanation and submits that his brief editorial allusion to "short horns" was good natured and not intended to poke fun at any worthy practitioner. Indeed it was expressly stated that some good people who are a credit to the profession come under this classification. The matter was reported to "The O. P." as a term in use for a situation in Minnesota and was so printed. Nobody's feelings should be hurt.

More Joy Over One Than the Ninety and Nine

Dear Dr. Bunting:

Enclosed find \$1 for subscription to "The O. P." past and present. I have never been a subscriber, but have always received it, and I think I ought to pay for it. As long as I receive it regularly I don't think much about it, but when a copy fails to reach me I feel as though there was something going on that I know nothing about. It leaves a gap in my Osteopathic life not to get it regularly. I want to compliment you on your perseverance and say that if Osteopaths would push in the right direction and had the stick-to-it-iveness in regard to their practice that you show in regard to your paper they would succeed.

With best wishes for your success.
W. H. ECKERT, D. O. St. Louis, April 4.

Shop Talk by Practitioners

System in Promotion

System is the keynote of progress. Having devoted much time to the study of office system, I think that a description of the system that I have been using for the distribution of field literature might be interesting to the profession.

I believe in the popular magazine. I believe it is essential. I believe it educates the people and that it pays the practitioner to use it. I believe, however, that a great deal of good literature may be wasted by not putting it out to the best advantage. Some magazines, or numbers of a magazine, are especially adapted for certain people. How shall we distribute them accordingly?

I use a small card for each name to whom I wish to send literature. These names are secured in a variety of ways, but in many instances from patients. They say: "I wish you would send some literature to Mr. Blank; he is troubled with dyspepsia." I at once fill out a card for Mr. Blank, recording in the proper space name, address, disease, date name is entered and whence obtained. Be careful to note the year. I have often been annoyed by its omission.

These cards are alphabetically arranged and include not only prospective patients but former patients to whom I may wish to send literature. Every piece of literature sent to a prospective is recorded on his card. With my box of cards at hand the question as to whom I shall send literature when the monthly package comes in becomes very simple indeed. I get the advance number of "O. H." and find out its contents. I like the method of the "O. H." in giving some of the principal diseases considered on the front cover. I have envelopes enough ahead and simply go through the list of cards, picking out such names as I think would be suitable, sending to some regularly and others only occasionally. I write the name on the envelope, stamp or write "April, 1904, O. H." on the card. When the magazines come everything is ready.

I do not send out all of any issue, but reserve

and file a number of each for special purposes, as required. I have a separate index and tinted set of disease cards. I find that this issue is especially good for dyspepsia and consumption. If I have no cards for these affections made out I make them out, noting the name of magazine and date. From this index I can find instantly any literature I have on any disease. Upon receiving the name of the prospective, Mr. Blank above, I did not file the card at once, but by means of this index sent him the literature appropriate and then filed the card.

The method is simple and requires little work. How one can get up a list otherwise every month to all to whom one should not fail to send magazines I cannot understand—at least, without much waste.

Besides this, there is considerable satisfaction in having a patient 'phone for appointment and being able to look him up in the card system and find something about him and what magazines have been sent to him.

These disease cards, in addition to having a column for the literature in which a particular disease is considered, also have a column for the names of patients whom you have treated or are treating for that disease, and also squares following the name blanks in which benefit or cure may be checked. Each patient should be recorded on the proper disease card, that we may the more easily obtain statistics which the profession will henceforth often demand.

There is a square on the improved account card where a check should be made when the name is entered on disease card.

I have been using and developing these cards for several years, but have not offered them to the profession. I now do so, however, as I think they must prove of as great benefit to others as they have to me.

You may see this offer in connection with my card system in another column.

ARTHUR STILL CRAIG, D. O.

Iowa City, Iowa.

NAME		
ADDRESS		ST.
NAME ENTERED	190	DISEASE
HOW NAME SECURED		
LITERATURE SENT		
190	190	190
190	190	190
190	190	190
190	190	190
190	190	190

PROSPECTIVE PATIENT CARD.

INITIALS OF MAGAZINE FREQUENTLY SENT MAY HEAD NARROW COLUMN AT LEFT. OCCASIONAL LITERATURE AT RIGHT.



A Snap Shot of Brother Evans Editing The A. O. A. Journal.

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Nearly 400 students from thirty-two states, Mexico and Canada.

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Students for February class may matriculate until March 1. This may be the last 20 month's class.

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Publisher's Corner.

The Cost of "Osteopathic Health" On the Various Plans

We offer a choice of several plans for circulating "Osteopathic Health," endeavoring to give regular users as much saving in price as we are able to secure on our part from printers by having a large volume of work contracted for at lower rates. It saves us on the cost of our service to know months ahead how big editions we can contract for, and we simply give our patrons the advantage of this economy. Those who use a hundred a month on the yearly plan get their service 50 cents cheaper per month than those who order on the monthly plan. Those who operate on the six-months' contract save 25 cents a month.

We are pleased to serve patrons on any plan that suits them best, but recommend the annual contract plan for 100 copies a month—not so much because it enjoys the cheapest possible rate, than because systematic advertising, everlasting hammering at the desired end, is what gets the most glorious results. But, remember, single orders are always welcome and receive prompt attention. Here are the prices for our service on the various bases, carefully figured out, so that you can tell at a glance just what you want to know—namely, the total cost for your order on each plan submitted:

Prices on the Yearly Contract Basis

One hundred copies a month, with the professional card feature included, will cost as follows:

FIRST MONTH:	
	Fixed Monthly Cost.
100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.00
Printing card25
	Extra charge first month only.
Composition six-line card.....	
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	\$4.25

ALL SUBSEQUENT MONTHS:

The cost is \$3.25, including the professional card and good envelopes for mailing, plus expressage, which is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. Expressage varies with distance and railroad facilities, but to most points east of the Rocky mountains it is 35 cents per hundred magazines, with envelopes.

On the Six Months' Contract Plan

FIRST MONTH:	
	Fixed monthly cost.
100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.25
Printing card25
	Extra charge first month only.
Composition six-line card.....	
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	\$4.50

ALL SUBSEQUENT MONTHS:

The cost is \$3.50, including the professional card and envelopes. Expressage is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. See explanation under annual contract plan.

On the Single Order Plan

Fixed cost, if professional card is wanted:	
100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.50
Printing card25
	Extra charge, at time of first order, if professional card is wanted:
Composition six-line card.....	
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	\$4.75

If the professional card feature is not included the cost per 100 copies, including envelopes, on the single order plan is \$3.50. Expressage is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. See statement under annual contract.

We send no goods C. O. D. We cannot bother with the detail and take the risk of having the shipment refused by the consignee—an emergency that has not been unknown to us in the past. Single orders must be accompanied with the money.

Express Rate Concession.—Under a new ruling of the express companies we can now guarantee our patrons to most points east of the Rocky mountains, a rate of 35 for 100 copies, with envelopes. We can also secure a much cheaper rate on larger quantities to points within this territory. To some points 200 magazines and envelopes will go for only a few cents additional. Write us for special rates to your city.

To take advantage of this cut-rate it is necessary that we prepay the express charges, which we will do in each case, unless definitely instructed otherwise, and include the same in the monthly statement. Remittances for single orders must include express charges if they wish to take advantage of the rate.

List of Diseases Printed if Desired.—A patron using "Osteopathic Health" with his professional card therein may have the "List of Diseases Successfully Treated by Osteopathy" printed in the lower half of the same cover page without extra cost where the professional card does not cover over half the page.

When the professional card has to be reset and re-electrotyped to accommodate the insert of diseases treated, the contractor must pay whatever charges necessary to do this. You must order list of diseases included if you want it.

Changes in Professional Cards.—Every change of the matter or arrangement of your professional card, however trivial, necessitates some new composition and, if much change is made, a new electrotype, which cost, you, of course, must pay. Therefore, write your card carefully, typewriting it if possible, avoiding errors.

Things to Remember in Ordering

Remember, that we go to press on the 20th preceding the month of issue and no changes in professional cards will be accepted after that time for our regular Time Contract Patrons. This is merely because all these orders are put into the hands of the printer on that date, in order to get them out on time, and most of these orders will be found to have been executed if changes are asked after the 20th inst. This restriction, however, does not apply to SINGLE ORDERS, which are received and filled any time while an edition lasts. Professional cards may also be obtained in these Single Orders any time in the month, and also in back copies.

Remember that where patrons desire it we will address and mail out their magazines for them to lists furnished us, at the rate of \$1.25 per hundred—\$1.00 for postage stamps and 25 cents as our charge for addressing 100 envelopes on the typewriter, stamping, enclosing and mailing.

Remember that we will furnish instructions about how to prepare mailing lists, etc., and get the best results from one's campaign of education in his or her special field, if such advice is solicited.

Remember that with every order of "Osteopathic Health" we furnish envelopes for mailing.

Remember that you can use either a half-page professional card—which we recommend as the most ethical thing—or, if you prefer it, a full-page advertisement, or statement of any nature. The printer's charge for composition and electrotyping a full-page is \$2. Be sure and send your "copy" for professional card—if you want it—at the time of placing your order, giving full instructions—if you have any—so as to avoid the cost to you of resetting.

These Rules Are to Help You

These rules are made necessary for the protection of our regular patrons and to enable us to get the magazine out before the first of the month. To accomplish this requires the rigid adherence on our part to these rules. You will understand this when you comprehend that each order for 100 copies requires a special order to the printer, a separate count, separate binding, and a change in the make-up of the form, which has to be taken off the press each time and

printed separately. In brief, each order is printed as a SPECIAL EDITION for you.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.,
171 Washington Street, Chicago.

Publishers' Notes

May is a strong number.

May is a cuckoo number.

It pays to use the professional card feature.

The April number is an issue of short stories.

Variety and spice are features of the May issue.

Some clinic cases are cited in April "Osteopathic Health."

Envelopes are not included in orders for less than 50 copies.

Is your "O. P." subscription over-due, Doctor? Every little helps.

"First of all, attend to business," is the motto of the "O. P." company.

We desire the locations of all February graduates reported to us promptly.

Competitors for those prize essays are slow. Why? Are you not going to get into line?

We will thank all Osteopathic practitioners to report changes in address to us promptly.

February graduates cannot do better than to use "Osteopathic Health" liberally just as soon as they make their locations.

If you are in doubt or trouble about your promotion write us. Perhaps we have knowledge and experience that will help you.

Orders will be filled any time during the month while the edition lasts, either including the professional card, or without that feature.

Professional cards may be inserted in all orders sold at back number prices, just the same as in the current number, and at the usual rates.

January and March numbers of "Osteopathic Health" may still be ordered with or without professional cards—price two cents a copy. A bargain!

February Graduates, Attention! Bargain in back numbers for January and March at two cents per copy. Order before the remaining supply is exhausted.

"Osteopathic Health" is now sending out advance sample copies as of yore instead of pre-printing its contents in "The O. P." If you are overlooked, please let us know.

Practitioners value business methods in correspondence, filling orders and carrying out instructions, and that is one reason why the Osteopathic Publishing Company has so many friends in the field.

The reason why contractors must give notice of changes in orders or professional card by the 20th ult. is that their orders are printed first and will be found to be done wrong if later changes are requested.

By a recent concession in express rates we can guarantee most patrons a rate of 35 cents per 100 magazines to most points east of the Rocky mountains, and 200 magazines will go to near-by points without extra cost.

Any number of Osteopathic Healths less than 25 copies, cost 3 cents each for back numbers and 4½ cents each for current numbers, envelopes

furnished, expressage or postage prepaid, "laid down in your office."

Dr. Herbert Bernard, of Detroit, says that a vigorous campaign of Osteopathic Health, 1,000 copies a month for several months, sent him over forty patients. Enough said. Is your practice what it should be?

Have you sent in a 500 or 700 word prize essay to try and win that set of Deevor's Anatomies, in half morocco? It's easy to try—why not? Write about some acute or chronic disease that you have been giving a lot of thought to.

Order any way you like. We recommend the annual contract plan of 100 a month, because it is systematic, economical and effective, but if you like the monthly order plan follow it and we will serve you each month to the best of our ability.

High water and washouts between the paper mills and our presses delayed a few of our orders this month, as the dealers could not send us enough white paper to complete our run. We regret this, and thank those who were incommoded for their Christian fortitude and patient good fellowship while waiting.

Osteopaths are beginning to campaign by cities on the cooperative basis. That is, six, ten or twenty practitioners club together, order a thousand or two thousand copies of "Osteopathic Health," on the annual contract plan. They all have their cards printed together in directory form on the inside corner page and campaign as an association for new business which naturally pro rata's itself among them all. A good plan. It is winning. Educate—and still we must educate.

We have some interesting and profitable correspondence with our friends every month relative to what features are desirable and what are undesirable in making the best of Osteopathic field magazines. We like suggestions and find criticisms helpful. This subject of making "Osteopathic Health" better and better each month is one that we have given a great deal of study and we are pleased to have our friends take up the problem with us and give us the benefit of as many viewpoints as possible.

Back Numbers Still Obtainable at Two Cents

Our files of back numbers stand as follows: December and February issues all gone. January, with "Pneumonia" as the leading feature, 1,000 copies left—2 cents per copy, including envelopes, express or postage extra. March, with "Most Diseases of Spinal Origin," 1,900 copies. Same price.

Your Attention Is Invited. Subscribers

Subscribers to "The O. P." and Osteopathic Health will confer a favor upon us by remitting their subscriptions as soon as they know them to be due. It costs us a good deal to write repeated solicitations for these small amounts of 50 cents and \$1. It may even deprive us of the good there is in a subscription for us if we have to write several personal appeals for remittance. If you think your year is about up, Doctor, don't wait to be notified, but take a chance that your "hunch" is right; remit us; and if your year is not up we will credit you just the same beyond the next year.

April's Novel Features Were Popular

April proved another winner. The editor's article on "How Osteopathic Patients Are Treated" seemed to fill a long felt want, judging by the appreciation expressed by the field and the way orders came in. The legal status of Osteopathy was another good feature. The discussion on anemia, heart and lung affections as chronic

cases, and allusions to cases treated was also a practical and popular feature. There are several thousand of the April number still available. You would do well to get some if you did not use this number.

A Great May Number

Ginger and good common sense runs through the articles in the May issue of Osteopathic Health. That is to say, every article is sprightly, readable, interesting and very practical in its lessons. The field will "cotton to it" with great interest. You will like it, too, before you send it out.

According to the editor's way of looking at it, a very helpful lesson is read this month to the public and old patients, alike, on the subject of the annoying and fatal sequela of la grippe and how to escape these penalties. You know what a really dangerous—not to say fatal—disease la grippe has become among certain classes of people, especially people in and past life's meridian. Truly, it has begun to rival pneumonia for fatalities. It is the forerunner of pneumonia, as well, often ushering it in. No one understands this so well as Osteopaths. They are not at loss to know why. Those chronic lesions of the spine are left and accumulate in malevolence after each attack of la grippe, until one day the patient is laid low. Osteopathy alone can save them.

This article makes people understand that la grippe has a very chronic aspect after all, and

IT'S A REGULAR NEWSPAPER



For the Profession—
Something New in
Medical Journalism—
No Other School But
the Osteopaths Have
Anything Like "The Osteopathic Physician."

That's why it deserves your subscription, Doctor. Fifty cents a year. A book of stamps is a convenient way to remit. It is helping the profession to get organized and mature its policies and standards. Full of news and opinions and valuable hints as to the best plans of using field literature.

We want the address of February graduates. Please send in your new location at once.

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO

when the acute attack is over the patient is not well—never really gets well again, unless those deep contractures and bony lesions both are removed. They will understand it.

This article will make those who have been sick the past winter with la grippe, pneumonia and fevers understand for the first time the great importance to them of having you treat them now, if they failed to have adequate Osteopathic treatment at the time, and to keep it up through the spring or spring and summer months until they are really cured.

This article does not thresh over old straw, but is the cap sheaf on the season's shock of la grippe, pneumonia, cold, bronchitis and fever literature which Osteopathic Health has printed as appropriate to the winter months.

Dr. Ernest C. Bond makes a very convincing presentation of Osteopathy as a natural system of therapeutics. It is the kind of reasoning that people understand. It is based on citations of practical examples and is the kind of literature Osteopathic practitioners must never quit circulating.

"Asthma Not Hopeless" is a good short story on asthma and hay fever by Dr. Henry Phelps Whitcomb. It gives the Osteopathic pathology of these ills and shows the rational cure is mechanical, manipulative, Osteopathic.

"Acute Diseases Yield to Osteopathy," a paragraph by Dr. J. F. Spauhurst, points out that

Osteopathy is better known for its application to chronic ills, but as chronic ills are usually but acute ills grown old, it is just as successful—perhaps more so—in treating acute diseases.

"Diseases Peculiar to Men"—incontinence, impotency and enlarged prostatic glands—will attract the attention of a profitable class of patients for whom Osteopathy will do wonders.

"The Craze for Operations" is a short, strong protest against operating on every belly-ache for appendicitis, and it indicates what Osteopathy does to make operations unnecessary.

"Chronic Constipation" is given attention—enough to show those afflicted that they should delay visiting the Osteopath no longer.

"Headache" patients are told how they can expect to obtain relief. Their name is legion among women. Get the women in line. They are great boosters of practice. Women are loyal and help their friends and will go out of their way to do it. Doctor is woman's best friend if he helps her.

"Menstrual Pains Assuaged," another paragraph item, is the sort of an assurance that will help you increase your list of these loyal friends and workers. I say, again, get and keep the women in line—they are life's best boosters.

Rheumatism, spinal disorders and fever each claim attention.

Now, isn't that a splendid collation?

Would you miss circulating at least 100 copies of the May issue in your field for three times the money, if you couldn't get them on any other basis? You cannot afford not to use plenty of this May issue and to have some left over to keep on hand.

Order early and make sure you get your supply out of the first edition. We do not intend or wish to run a second.

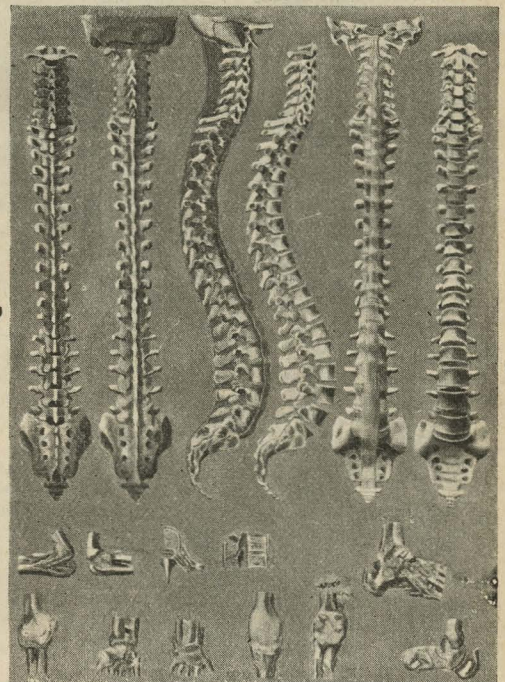
Fraternally yours,

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.,
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171 Washington St.

AS VALUABLE TO STUDENTS AS PRACTITIONER

From first to last term's school work these perfect charts will help the student grasp osteopathic anatomy. Hang them where you will see them every hour. Worth



\$25 a set of three charts. Cost but \$5. Will teach you anatomy unconsciously. Will be a valuable adjunct to your office when you engage in practice. Write for illustrated circular. Address,

HELMER & MERTON, 136 Madison Ave., New York

Peat Fuel An Apparent Success

For several weeks the inventors and builders of the new machine for compressing and searing a new marketable peat fuel briquette have been on the point of demonstrating their method in Chicago with a perfected machine. Naturally, when a new machine, built on absolutely unique lines and for a brand new purpose, is being made, it requires many weeks for adjustments, adaptations and getting it going. After these delays the Illinois Peat Fuel company's machine, at the plant of Weir & Craif, foundrymen and machine builders, Chicago, is now completed and ready to show its usefulness.

The machine has already demonstrated that it will make a perfect briquette, the best and densest on the market, by the cold molding process, and it is expected to have made a demonstration of the full process with the searing gear added by the time this paper reaches subscribers. Already, however, the machine has demonstrated that it is an admirable piece of mechanism and makes a perfect briquette. It is said to be practically sure, too, that it will make 100 tons per day—which is an important item. It is by far the largest briquette machine ever constructed.

This news will be welcome to a number of Osteopaths who are stockholders in the Illinois Peat Fuel Company.

Wagner Adjustable Focus Tube

Every X-ray worker who understands the requirements of a good X-ray tube will agree that in the past it has been practically impossible to

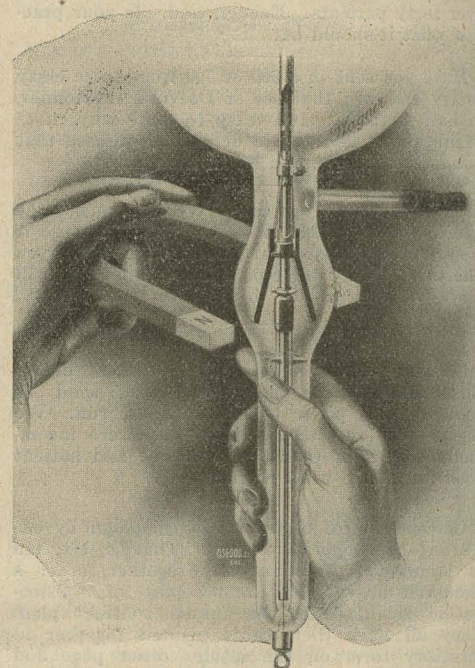
get any two tubes exactly alike, although they may be made by the same manufacturer, the same size, and even the same degree of vacuum. The work of any two tubes will not compare. One may show a very sharply defined radiograph, while the other shows one without definition, blurred and hazy in appearance, even though a large amount of light seems to penetrate the tissue.

The reason for this is that the tubes are not focused alike, i. e., the cathode ray, or stream, strikes the surface of the anode covering a very small area in the tube giving a good radiograph, whereas the cathode stream strikes the surface of the anode covering a large area in the tube, giving a poor radiograph. Compare the shadow cast by a light of large area to that cast from a light of small area and you will have the same difference in the shadow that you have in the radiograph from a poorly focused tube and a properly focused tube.

To get the anode or disc in the center of tube the proper distance from the concave disc or cathode has been practically impossible where an anode with solid stem has to be sealed in the tube by guess. It is like guessing at the distance of your lenses in a microscope without looking through the lense to obtain a focus. The tube cannot be tested until it is exhausted and completed, when in the old style tube there is no way of changing the position of the anode should it prove to be defective. Tubes made by this method are seldom in focus, and in this respect are good, bad and indifferent, no two alike.

The Wagner Adjustable Focus Tube is the first tube ever made by which the anode could be perfectly adjusted and focused while the tube is in operation. This is done by magnetically operat-

poorer the focus the nearer the screen must be brought to the surface of the fluoroscope; but the more perfect the focus the farther away the screen may be held from the fluoroscope toward the tube, and the mesh clearly distinguished.



A properly focused tube will show the holes or mesh of a No. 20 wire screen at least 12 inches away from the surface of the fluoroscope 24 inches from the tube. Another very important thing to be taken into consideration when selecting a Crookes tube is the thinness and quality of glass used for the bulb.

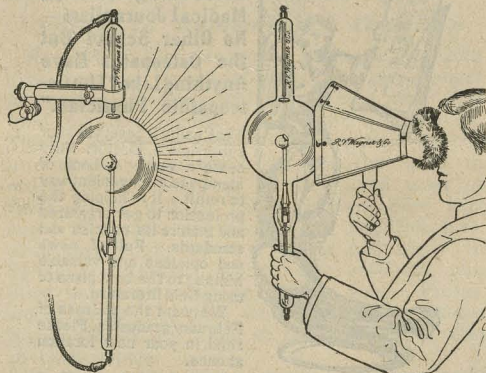
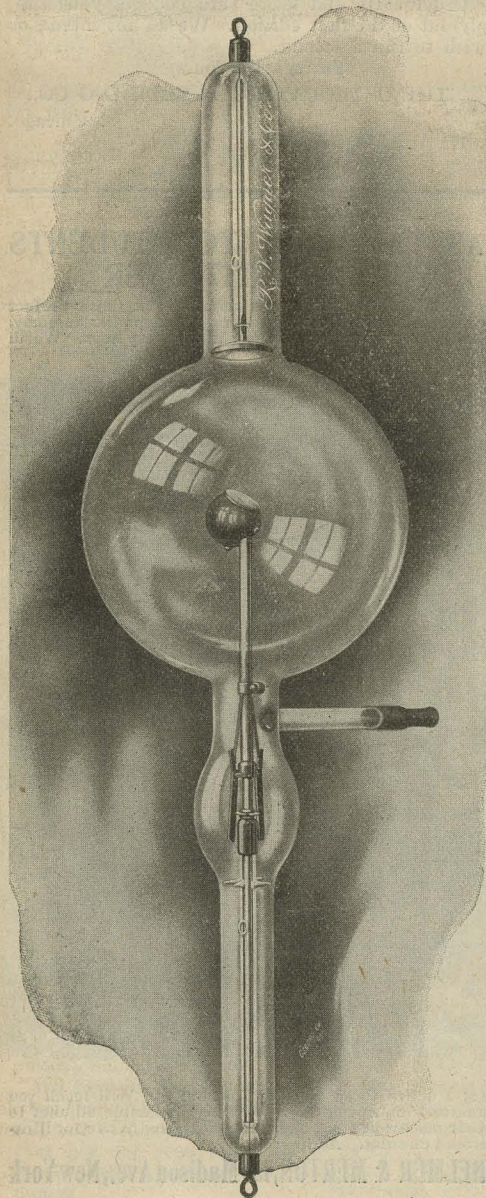
The X-ray emanates from the surface of the anode, and must consequently penetrate the glass forming the bulb; therefore if the glass be thin and of good quality, as to offer the least possible resistance to the ray, it will greatly increase the efficiency and penetrating power of the tube.

The best bulbs for tubes are hand blown, and the poorest ones are factory blown.

It is sad for the user of Crookes tubes that it is not cheaper to blow a bulb by hand than in a mold. If this were true there would not be so many worthless tubes in use.

To test a tube in regard to the resistance of the glass used for same: Examine it with the X-ray, using a fluoroscope in the same way as you would examine your hand, and you will appreciate the fact that a cheap, factory blown bulb throws a denser shadow than a good, hand blown bulb, which offers comparatively little resistance to the ray, consequently casting a very faint shadow upon the fluoroscope.

Don't overlook the fact that the only metal which will last, as the anode of a properly fo-

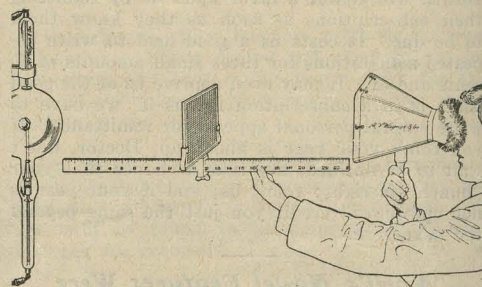


ing the threaded stem upon which the anode is mounted, screwing it up or down as may be desired so as to obtain the best possible focus, which, when found by actual test, is perfectly retained, as the anode is held in place by little clips which can only be moved by the use of a magnet.

Other attempts have been made to make the anode of a tube adjustable, but all mechanical means have failed because any movable connection through the glass caused leakage, destroying the vacuum of the tube. Gravity devices have also been tried, but failed because the adjustment was not fine enough, and could not be retained, so there was nothing but a slight amount of friction to hold the anode in place while the tube was being handled.

Wagner's magnetic way of moving the anode does not complicate the construction of the tube, makes no extra seal in the glass, and is as solid and durable in every way as though the anode were mounted upon a solid stem. At the same time, every tube may be focused alike, or may be even placed out of focus, if desired, for some therapeutical purposes.

The most important requirement of a tube is that it should be properly focused, and one of the best tests for a tube in this respect is to use a wire screen or sieve, holding the same between the tube and a fluoroscope 24 inches from the tube. It will be found that with a poorly focused tube the wire will have to be brought very near the surface of the fluoroscope, in order that the mesh be clearly distinguished. The



cused tube, is platinum. All tubes made with inferior metal for the anode, e. g., nickel steel, must have the same badly out of focus in order that the cathode stream shall cover a much larger area than it should, else it will break down the anode.

R. V. WAGNER, M. D.

308 Dearborn St., Chicago.