

The Osteopathic Physician

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Volume VIII.

CHICAGO, OCTOBER, 1905.

1905-5

Shaw, Forbes & Co. Put Janus to Blush in Fetid School Scandal

The osteopathic profession has in the past few weeks been subjected to one of the most astounding exhibitions of piracy, treachery, fourflushing, gall and misrepresentation that ever beset unsuspecting victims of crooked business practices. The scene has been laid, first at Des Moines, then at Los Angeles; the Pacific College of Osteopathy and a certain body of transferred S. S. Still College students have been the victims; and the role of the heavy conspirator has been played by Col. A. B. Shaw, who, it now appears as clear as daylight, has had large experience interpreting that part before.

The Lesion is Found

Incidentally, an immense amount of friction and nasty internecine warfare that has transpired between Kirksville and Des Moines in the past is explained. With such a spectacle as we have witnessed when Colonel Shaw turns his attention from an old to a virgin field of endeavor and where the stage-setting and plot are entirely of his own choice and making, it suddenly seems as clear as revelation that his fine Italian hand has carved out most of the uproar, strife, acrimony and bickering that we have known to exist between our two largest schools in recent years, and we begin to understand, after all, that our friends at Kirksville have not been such aggressive scrappers as it was made to appear.

We know, for instance, that the California Osteopaths were men and women of peace, who dwelt in fraternity and exhibited uniform amity, good will and cooperation until Colonel Shaw fell among them. What he did to them—now a matter of court record—is sufficient to interpret all else he may have done while directing his efforts against the A. S. O. to upbuild himself.

Poor dear old alma mater and Dr. Charley Still—how we have quarreled with you in the past and scolded you for carrying chips on your shoulders and seeming ever on the alert to jump on hard-working, industrious, attending-strictly-to-his-own-business Colonel Shaw! How we have preached live-and-let-live to you, saying that Colonel Shaw had a right to earn his bread in the sweat of his eyebrows while advancing the same glorious cause as you at Kirksville and all the rest of us hold dear, and that no doubt he was doing as fine work for education and the profession as his handicaps would allow!

Still College Graduates Wise All Along

Well, fellow Osteopaths of all colleges alike—and particularly you who are graduates of the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy, for you will know best of all how slow some of us have been to interpret the real motive and art of the Colonel Shaw school of acting, and you will now be the first to rejoice that the colonel is getting his true rating in the professional estimation—we can only record our gratitude now that fate has swept the colonel from his old intrenchments in the Mississippi valley into a brand new field where his acts can speak for themselves against a new and untarnished background. It would not have been possible to understand him in any other environment.

So, all Osteopaths, of all schools alike, must now rejoice that the man who has played the dark role has now come to the end of his rope and stopped himself with a short jerk. Let it go down in history that we are bad prophets if he has not purged the osteopathic profession of himself forever. If you don't think that Colonel Shaw has crowded himself out on the last cliff overlooking the Pacific ocean and then jumped

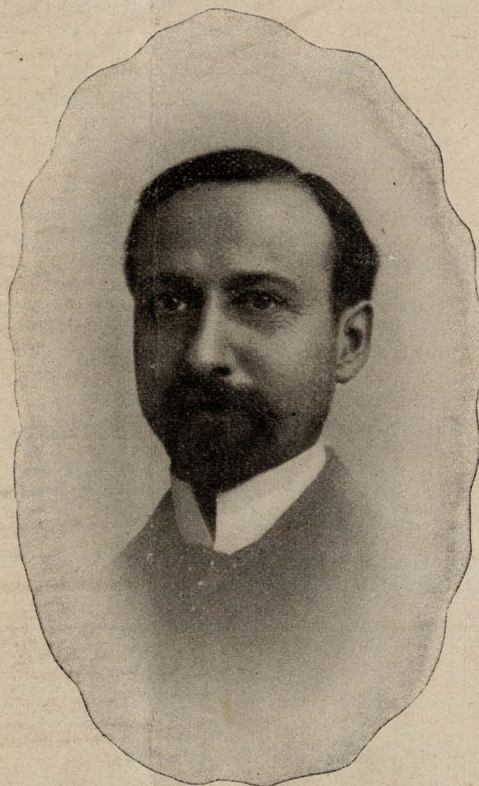
in, pulling the cliff after him, pray read the quotations from the bill of complaint in the injunction suit now on in the Superior Court of California and let the record of his deeds convince you.

A Conspiracy and Its Flat Fall

What all has happened?

Well, so very much that it is hard to know just where to begin.

First, Colonel Shaw and his friends tried to wreck the Pacific College of Osteopathy at Los



Dr. C. E. Thompson, President of Still College of Osteopathy, Des Moines

Angeles, and in the attempt have given the profession the record of as contemptible a piece of business treachery and two-faced dealing as one ever sees. You must read the text of the bill of complaint as far as quoted in this issue to get this full story. It is your duty to your profession to read it through patiently. You will want to know these facts in the future. It's interesting, too. It won't bore you. And don't criticize "The O. P." because the facts make a nasty osteopathic muss. We didn't create those facts. If you object to knowing the truth and believe that rows should be suppressed at any price, then don't read any further.

Second, the plot failed.

Third, Colonel Shaw and his friends are trying to start up a new school, Phoenix-like, on the ashes of the old—even before the structure was successfully burned.

Fourth, this step also looks like a fiasco, as the Circuit Court has been prayed to grant an injunction—which, if allowed by the court, would stop this school and temporarily at least deprive osteopathic education of the serv-

ices of Colonel Shaw and his company of players.

A Dirty Deal to Transferred Students

Fifth—and this is one of two phases of the situation that we must all alike deplore—two score or more of well-meaning, honest-intending students who were lured across the continent by false promises of the oily Shaw, are now marooned in Los Angeles, with promises unfulfilled and unfulfillable, and which, it is only too apparent now, were based absolutely on misrepresentation and fraud, and were never intended to be fulfilled within the walls of the Pacific College of Osteopathy. What these students can now do and will do will be a matter of solicitous concern to us all. The wise course clearly, after discovery of their betrayal by Colonel Shaw, would be to join forces with the Pacific College of Osteopathy and do the best they can as to requirements for graduation, with the loss of as little further time as may be avoided.

When the Fourflushing Commenced

The unfolding of this drama has occupied about six months in all. No sooner had the Colonel Shaw-Dr. Forbes overtures to "buy" the Pacific college begun than it was calmly announced verbally and through the colonel's press agency at Des Moines that a four-fifths interest in the school had been bought for \$40,000. These stories were printed in various newspapers and came to "The O. P." as news reports and were repeated by us in good faith.

At once the Pacific college denied the report and said not one share had been purchased. Colonel Shaw had merely asked for a verbal option and Dr. Whiting of the school had merely promised to try to get the stockholders to offer for sale the desired amount of stock. In their kindness the Pacific school authorities did not brand this report of purchase as the "fake" that it was, but said merely the report was "untrue" and "premature."

Second Stage of the "Con" Game

Next thing the profession knew, Colonel Shaw and Dr. H. W. Forbes printed a catalogue alleging to be the Pacific College of Osteopathy's new catalogue, and including themselves as the president and secretary of the corporation, and filling the chairs with themselves and the Drs. Spencer. Again the profession supposed the deal had been consummated. Colonel Shaw bought space in "The O. P." to give this announcement of the school's arrangements for 1905-6 good attention, which we printed with no suspicion that it was not correct and that Shaw was an impostor.

Again the officers and directors of the Pacific college gave a polite but firm negative to this Shaw-Forbes trickery, by repudiating the catalogue. It had never been heard of by the Pacific college authorities, they said, until a bundle of these fake catalogues arrived from Des Moines at the local express office. Not only had Shaw and Forbes taken possession of the Pacific college "on paper," on the strength of a mere option to purchase promised them—which they had ignominiously flunked on making good on by admitting that they had no money to buy with when it came to a show-down—but, after exploiting themselves and the Spencers as the greatest in the profession in this same fake catalogue, they also dished up each of the members of the Pacific college faculty with guff and fulsome praise, to the complete disgust of our modest and sincere friends of the Pacific.

Creating Prejudice Against Dr. Tasker

One instance of this sort is important enough to mention here. Dr. Dain L. Tasker was among those thus "honored" by what was apparently "his own catalogue." Among other things, this catalogue said Dr. Tasker was vice president

of the A. O. A.—which he was not, having served in that capacity a year earlier. It developed that Dr. Tasker had not even been consulted as to whether he would be willing to give his time to the school the coming year as a teacher. After this catalogue was repudiated by the school, but its repudiation had not as yet been widely advertised, this same exploitation was mentioned to the detriment of Dr. Tasker in the A. O. A.'s informal councils considering heads for the two tickets to be put in nomination by the association.

Furthermore, the report came direct from Colonel Shaw that Dr. Tasker was very busy on the coast advocating his own candidacy for president of the A. O. A. just before the Denver meeting—which was one of the most contemptible stabs that even Shaw ever gave a victim, for everybody in the profession, not only on the coast, but even this far east, knows that Dr. Tasker is not in the slightest degree a self-seeker and is one of the last men in the profession to covet office.

At this time, while placing proper responsibility at the Shaw door for various things that have not made for professional unity and progress, it is well to digress from the main story long enough to set these points of history down in writing. Shaw did not show up at that Denver meeting, either. The profession on the coast ought to know what estimation the profession in the middle west places upon the colonel. It may save still further complications.

Persisted That They Did Own the School

With their catalogues out, but repudiated, Shaw and Forbes then began some adroit playing to save their faces—claiming all the while, if current report is to be trusted, to the S. S. Still college students that they actually had bought a controlling interest in the Pacific school and were in control of the institution and in a position to make and redeem promises.

"The O. P." then became aware that there was rank fraud going on somewhere and wrote to Dr. Whiting of the Pacific college to get the facts. We learned that Dr. Whiting had succeeded in securing promises of the stockholders to part with a controlling interest if Shaw and Forbes would put up an agreed sum, but the Des Moines financier-educators had just wanted the stock, without any of the liabilities attaching thereto. The holders of course refused to sell and retain any liability. It was after that four-flush about buying a controlling interest in the school that the Shaw-Forbes fake catalogue was issued.

Forbes Finally Got His Coterie Jobs on Commission Basis

A telegram from the Pacific school to Des Moines after the fake catalogue was received took Dr. Forbes out to Los Angeles in a hurry. He wrestled and plead for "recognition" and a "just deal," and "to be allowed to save his face," and put up such a bluff that the Pacific educators made a new agreement to hire him and Shaw and the Spencers to work for the school on a commission basis, salaries dependent wholly upon the new business they would bring to the school. This contract was formally made and ratified after the arrival of Colonel Shaw on the scene. Its text is printed in full in this issue. Read it yourself and see what basis Shaw and Forbes have had for making the representations attributed to them by the Des Moines students whom they took west that they "owned" and "controlled" the Pacific school.

Shaw and Forbes Invest Just \$1 Each

Just what stock interest Shaw and Forbes did have in the Pacific school, after the making of this contract and up to the present time, will doubtless prove a matter of great interest to the students who have believed their fairy stories about controlling the institution. The sum total

of their holdings are TWO SHARES of the par value of \$1.00 per share—one dollar each!

Misrepresentation in Joint Letter

In connection with this "corporation control" by the purchase of two shares of stock and being hired in addition to work for the college strictly on a commission basis, this claim, sent out in a letter over the names of Colonel Shaw and Drs. Forbes and Spencer September 10, looks just like all the rest of the crooked work connected with this transaction of grafting on the Pacific college. This letter said:

* "We trust you know us well enough to realize that we would not, after past experience, again enter into college relation. EXCEPT IN FULL CONTROL, and therefore SECURELY and PERMANENTLY."

"Full control," "secure" and "permanent," obtained on two shares of stock, is something that Colonel Shaw may now unfold to his class in "business methods" at his leisure. After repeated reports and declarations that they actually had bought out the Pacific school, the import of this letter to create the same impression without actually saying so is evident to everybody.

Where the Gall Tactics Fell Down

Gall availed Colonel Shaw and Dr. Forbes to obtain all but the confiscation of the Pacific college. They got let in at the front door, and, despite their crooked work, were assigned to positions of usefulness and trust in the corporation and faculty. But there was one important point where bluff, bluster, oily words and politics would not work and where the Shaw-Forbes pledges had absolutely to be broken.

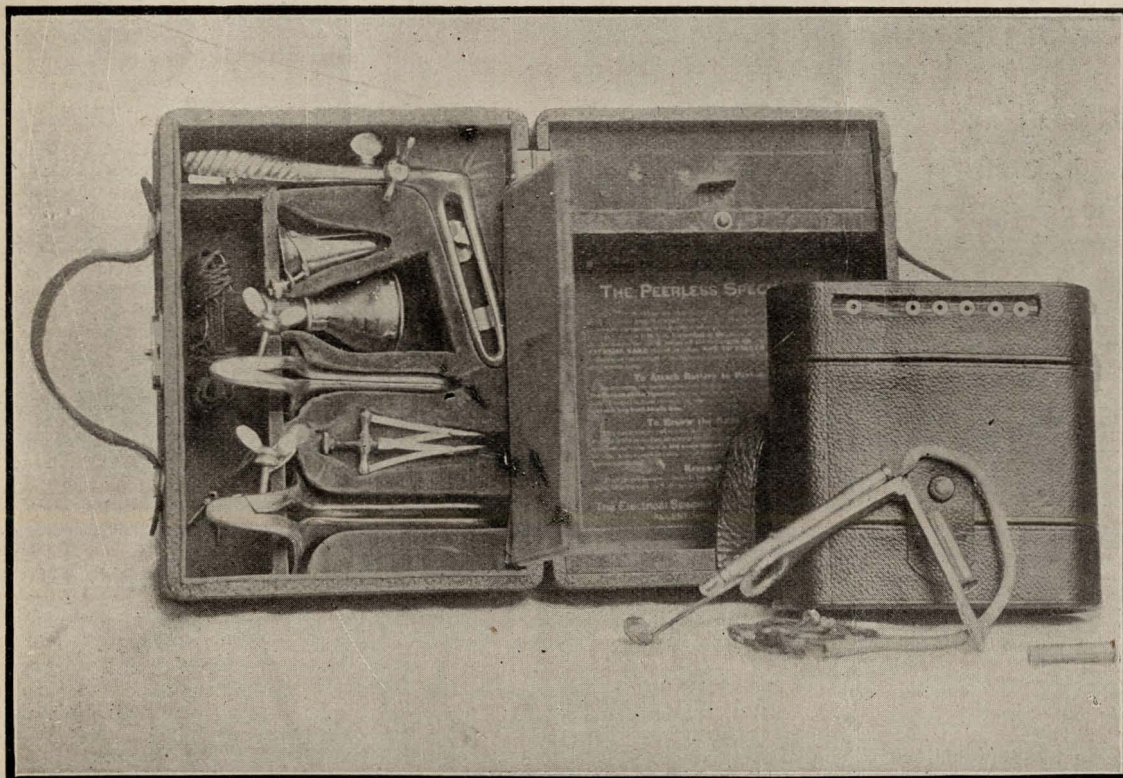
Promised Three-Year Diplomas for Short-Term Work

It is said they promised Still College students who would go with them—and, mind

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you, Shaw and Forbes had already received the A. S. O.'s money to use their best endeavors to get these same students to transfer to Kirksville—that those able to show ten months of work would be graduated from the Pacific college with the three-year diploma on completion of the 20-months course! This point is worthy of especial consideration by everybody in the profession. Read the contract hereafter printed between the Shaw-Forbes-Spencer company and the Pacific school and you will see it is set forth in black and white, signed, sealed and dated that no favors were to be shown those students who were transferred to the Pacific college by the invaders in regard to the qualifications for graduation. This was an express agreement by Shaw and Forbes in advance, that all students whom they brought would have to pursue the full three-year course that is now demanded by the Pacific institution. Notwithstanding this agreement, these Des Moines "wreckers" deliberately promised students, it is said, if they would follow them to the coast that they would graduate them at this three-year institution after completing twenty months of work!

Of course this will now give Shaw and Forbes and the Spencers something to explain, with the records in print to show the want of any foundation for such promises and showing, in fact, that the coterie were signed up to a legal contract that made such a course absolutely impossible from the outset.

The only explanation that this company can make to square themselves with these duped students is that they meant all along to bust up the Pacific school—which is only too evident!—and knew that as soon as that was accomplished they could redeem their pledge in a new school of their own! It is a choice for them to admit whether they made deliberate misrepresentation to these students, or were in a deliberate conspiracy all along to betray and wreck the Pacific college! Whatever choice they make, the profession will hold them responsible for both betrayals.

Forbes Promised 3-Year Diplomas for 20 Months Work

Dr. Whiting, in answer to our various questions, writes:

"Dr. Forbes told me himself that these students brought from the east had been promised the three-years diploma of the Pacific College of Osteopathy on the completion of their 20-months' course. He was told very plainly that this could not be done; but in our anxiety to have everything harmonious, we did finally agree to allow those students who had done at least one term's work in the Still College to complete their course here and to receive a special diploma stating the conditions under which the degree was granted. It was explained both to Dr. Forbes and Col. Shaw that this diploma would certainly not be recognized in this state, and its value elsewhere would be doubtful. They agreed, however, that as a result of this concession, they would straightway cause the registration of their students, but we have since learned that at the very time they entered into this agreement, they were planning for work elsewhere, and these various little matters were brought up one after another simply for the purpose of securing delay while they were perfecting their plans for a new institution. In other words, these two members of our Board of Directors, one of them president of the board, where using this building of this corporation simply as headquarters for the establishment of another institution which they fully expected would cause the ruin of the one with which they were already connected."

Questioned about the present status of the Pacific College after this trial by treachery, Dr. Whiting answered:

"We shall undoubtedly manage in some way to come out of the muddle without serious injury. I wish that Dr. Forbes might be able to do the same, but I fear that the course he has pursued will be a permanent injury to him. I am wasting very little sympathy on Col. Shaw. He is not and never has been an educator in any sense of the word. I think that Osteopathy would be very much better off with Col. Shaw on the other side of the fence. If this were done and poor Forbes could fall into the hands of some honest man who would direct his labors, he might be useful to the profession. In spite of the terrible blunder which he has

made, I still have a warm place in my heart for him.

"As a matter of fact, we have serious financial problems to solve, but I believe that these problems will be solved in the future and I feel no serious concern about the stability of this institution. I am aware that this last statement is mild in tone, but I mean just what I say. We are about as safe as any institution can be whose success is dependent upon public favor. We only lost two or three of our freshmen by the defection.

"I inclose a copy of a sworn statement made by Dr. Amy J. C. Rowse. This shows the treachery of our friends from Des Moines, when they were attending a reception given in honor of the students whom they brought west."

Sworn Affidavit of Treachery

On the evening of September 21, 1905, I attended a reception tendered by the Board of Directors of the Pacific College of Osteopathy, to the entering class. This reception was held in the building of the Pacific College of Osteopathy.

During the evening I heard Dr. Jennie B. Spencer say to a number of students who

were present and who came from the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy, Des Moines, Iowa: "We have students enough and we have a sufficient number of teachers to form a faculty for a new institution, and it will be best for us to have a school of our own." While these may not be the exact words used by Dr. Spencer, her remarks were strictly in harmony with the thought before expressed. I feel certain that she was using this occasion as an opportunity for furthering the project of a new college. (Signed) AMY J. C. ROWSE, D. O.

Exhibited Treachery in A. S. O. Deal

A little investigation has made it very plain that Col. Shaw and Dr. Forbes were not wholly amateurs at treachery when they set out to bunco the Pacific College. They had entered another contract before quitting the school business in Des Moines to sell out the S. S. Still College to the A. S. O. and to turn over not only the corporation and real estate, but good will, etc., and use their endeavors to have the A. S. O. reap the full benefit of its purchase. How well they respected the principles of a bona fide sale and delivery of goods will be shown by this affidavit from Dr. W. S. Carpenter, of Des Moines, now secretary of the new Still college:

This is to certify that the undersigned was appointed chairman of a committee at a meeting about three months ago by the board of trustees of the Commercial club of Des Moines, Ia., to either organize a new school of Osteopathy or to induce the one now in Des Moines to remain.

Our first efforts were directed towards inducing the faculty at that time of the Dr. S. S. Still College and Infirmary of Osteopathy to remain in Des Moines, and, of course, our efforts were directed especially towards Col. Shaw as manager and Dr. Forbes who was then considered the leading professor in the institution.

We had such a meeting and secured the attendance of Dr. Forbes, in which he asked us, if we wished him to remain in Des Moines to give him and "one who would be associated with him" \$10,000 bonus "for what they could deliver." The committee, consisting of myself as chairman, I. Friedlich and F. C. Hubbell, informed him at once that we would not give him and his associate, whoever he might be, one cent as bonus. Therefore, we organized a faculty, and have not asked Col. Shaw nor Dr. Forbes to remain with us. There was NO OFFER of \$50,000 by the club or the citizens of Des Moines, NOR FOR THAT MATTER ONE CENT to those who are now going to California, to remain in Des Moines.

Signed:
W. S. CARPENTER.
Des Moines, Ia., June 28, 1905.

The point of this little story is that after accepting a price from Dr. Charlie Still and Dr. Warren Hamilton for "what they could deliver" in the school line, and in a business contract having sold out even their right to re-enter Osteopathic school work in a defined territory, this pair, through Dr. H. W. Forbes, tried to sell some of the same thing over again to the committee of Des Moines business men who were seeking to retain the college for the sake of the city. This simple act is better understood now after what happened in Los Angeles.

How Forbes Forfeited the Confidence of "The O. P."

Dr. Forbes told the editor of "The O. P." in this office, on returning from the last Indiana Osteopathic state meeting, two things which have since been repudiated and on good testimony are shown to be utterly untrue. One was that this citizen's committee had offered him and Shaw a good money bonus to remain in Des Moines and conduct a new college. Dr. Carpenter says this is absolutely untrue and that not one cent was offered them, but that they solicited it and were given a flat refusal.

Dr. Forbes also told the editor that the A. S. O. was very anxious and had made all kinds of offers to him to get him to come to Kirksville and join the A. S. O. faculty, but he refused as he didn't like the climate and preferred to live in California. This was printed in good faith by us. The awful roar of indignant denial that Dr. Charlie Still sent up made the welkin ring for a time. I did not understand why "Charlie" was so mad at the time, and, besides branding the report as an untruth whoever started it, also resented the report—to use his own words—as

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Dr. R. H. WILLIAMS

617 A NEW RIDGE BUILDING

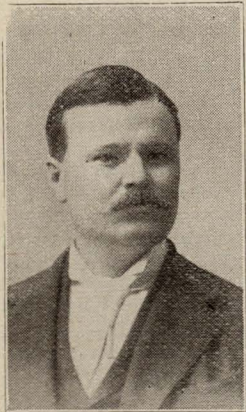
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Dr. Harry Still Keeps Tabs on Osteopathic Health

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NEW YORK, October 1, 1905.

I WISH to receive a 100 copies of **Osteopathic Health** on the yearly contract plan. I have been "keep-



ing tabs" on this journal for about three years and find it a great work for the field—not only for the practitioner's purposes, but to help the patient as well. I can highly recommend **Osteopathic Health** as a useful and profitable thing

to all practitioners in the field.

Very truly yours,
HARRY M. STILL, D. O.

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Satisfied With Well Enough

I feel sure that I have had a few patients as a result of using "Osteopathic Health"—no amazing number, but the results have been satisfactory. Your July and August numbers are excellent.—Homer D. Bowers, B. S., D. O., Newberg, Oregon.

"slanderous" to the institution. His position seems clearer now.

In addition Dr. Still and Dr. Hamilton have offered ample proof that Dr. Forbes did directly, and indirectly through Col. Shaw, apply and solicit repeatedly for a job at the A. S. O. and was turned down absolutely. The editor brought Dr. Forbes and Dr. Charlie Still together at the last Illinois state meeting to reconcile these two diametrically opposite allegations. The craven way in which Dr. Forbes listened to Dr. Still telling him "how many different kinds of a liar" he was for making such a claim after his abject failure to connect with the Kirksville payroll, would leave no doubt in any man's mind that Forbes knew he had made a monkey of himself and had not the courage to defend in any manly way his own representations.

The amount of faith and respect the editor of "The O. P." has had for the word of H. W. Forbes since these two personal experiences with him, and thus having abundant proof submitted that he wilfully deceived me, his staunch friend, is limited. No editor will give the least credence to a man who has once deceived him. And it is but a little while, too, alas! since we believed that Dr. Forbes was one of the strong and promising men of our profession, and when we were carrying his banner proudly! These earlier revelations now make plain the preposterous doings at Los Angeles.

Forbes Regarded as Weakling on Coast

A correspondent at the Pacific College writes: "Forbes seems to be a very weak, helpless sort of a fellow and as I see more of him I feel sorry for him. He seems to require a daily dose of laudation in order to keep up steam. Shaw supplies the patting on the back in proper dosage. Shaw's promise all along has been to give him a 'national reputation.' The Spencers seem to feed on the same kind of food. I am sorry that Forbes has not had the good sense to see the bad position in which Shaw has placed him. As president of the college he received what he asked for and now turns traitor after all his agreements have gone legally on record. I'm at a loss to know what could make a man take such a step."

Those of the profession who have until now shared my golden opinions of Dr. H. W. Forbes and felt a pride in what we believed was his very meritorious work for Osteopathy cannot feel any more disappointed and dejected than the editor over the developments of the last three months. But let the truth be told at any cost!

Secretary Leslie M. Shaw, U. S. Treasury Dept., Vindicated

It beats the band how that fraudulent story that one Colonel A. B. Shaw is (alternately) the brother, son, nephew, cousin and uncle of Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw follows the advertising colonel around wherever he engages in the business enterprise of osteopathic education. We used to read it in backwoods papers in Iowa—at times when Secretary Shaw was a long way from home! Now in the midst of the new activity to which the colonel has addressed himself in the California courts we read this naive falsehood in the Los Angeles Examiner of September 23:

* "Eighty students of the abandoned college, * headed by Colonel A. B. Shaw, A BROTHER * OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREAS- * URY," etc.

Will the most gullible member of our profession imagine that this continual false hanging of the colonel on the wrong family tree comes by chance? Do you imagine that reporters write such things if they are not told? Well, they don't!

In this connection this more correct item concerning just who Colonel A. B. Shaw is we clip from a paper nearer home—the Cedar Rapids Republican of September 29:

"The Osteopaths of Des Moines have had a split and eighty of the bolters will organize a new school. Colonel A. B. Shaw, formerly of this part of the state, is at the head of the

bolters. And they say the colonel isn't even a doctor. He used to be a printer and a politician."

A Testimonial from Shaw's Home

A Des Moines practitioner wrote us August 15 under "strictly personal," so we cannot use his name:

"The curse of Osteopathy to-day is its use as a commercial commodity. Col. Shaw employs an M. D. as his family physician, but uses the D. O. for getting the \$\$\$\$\$. He is a recognized grafter here at home. Old Still College juniors are promised a three-year diploma by Shaw and Forbes if they will go to the Pacific College for this additional ten months—thus promising to deliver a three-year diploma for 25 months' attendance! Again I say, commercialism is the ban of Osteopathy!"

Sympathy for Two Good Fellows Amuck

Considerable sympathy and commiseration are felt for Dr. Charles Spencer and Dr. William R. Laughlin by their many sincere friends in the profession for the mess that they have been engulfed in. Every one believes that Dr. Spencer had been sincere in his representations and that if he said his coterie had bought the Pacific school at any time he honestly believed it. It is altogether likely that he believed everything Shaw told him. Now that the true rottenness of the deal has been exposed in court Dr. Spencer will have the choice of retaining these good opinions of his friends by getting from under the Shaw hulk or making his choice to share the Shaw rating throughout his professional career.

As for Dr. "Billie" Laughlin we are truly sorry for his plight. "Billie" is no politician and never was one, and in the hands of men like Shaw is like a child. He has, we doubt not, again and again had cause to regret that ever he listened to the siren song of Forbes and Shaw and allowed himself to be lured from a good berth where he had established a first-class reputation and was prosperous. No doubt he, too, went west believing that Shaw and Forbes "owned" the Pacific school. It was but natural that Dr. Laughlin should follow them over to the seditionary camp later on, having for the time being so unreservedly entrusted his future to the Shaw-Forbes keeping, but as soon as "Billie" wakes up to the tune that Shaw is piping and sees what sort of a deal he has framed up for Billie himself, for the students he took west with him, and for the Pacific College of Osteopathy, we know just what Billie will do. He will quit the combination "cold" and settle down in Los Angeles at private practice. Dr. Laughlin is no schemer, no traitor, no man to break his word or to condone these things in others and—mark the words of "The O. P."—he will promptly quit the seditionary spirits who lured him to the coast—if indeed he has not done so already—and will take his stand with the rest of the profession on the coast against such malign personality and practices.

Petition for Injunction Under Consideration

A petition for injunction against the Shaw-Forbes coterie is now before the Superior Court. Liberal quotations from it tell the following story:

ANATOMY IN A NUTSHELL

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Story of a Bunco Game *o o o* *o o* Set Forth in Court Petition

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES. THE PACIFIC COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY, A CORPORATION, PLAINTIFF, VS. H. W. FORBES, A. B. SHAW, CHARLES H. SPENCER AND JENNIE B. SPENCER, WIFE OF CHARLES H. SPENCER, DEFENDANTS.

The bill of complaint sets forth: That the defendants on or about the 20th day of April, 1905, entered into correspondence with the Pacific College, the plaintiff, with the expressed purpose of obtaining a controlling interest in the school by the purchase of a majority of the issued stock, and for the further purpose of becoming officials of the school and members of the faculty in order to direct and control and manage the school in all its educational and scientific teaching and work; that said defendants and each of them FAILED TO PURCHASE A CONTROLLING OR ANY INTEREST WHATEVER, after repeated efforts to that end; that defendants on the 20th day of April, 1905, were instructors in the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy, at Des Moines, Iowa; that said defendants were exceedingly anxious to get a controlling interest in the Pacific College and in plaintiff's work in the city of Los Angeles, California, and in all the territory of southern California.

The said defendants, the bill recites, having failed to obtain an interest in plaintiff, FRAUDULENTLY RESOLVED AND DETERMINED TO BECOME OFFICIALLY CONNECTED WITH THE WORK AND LIFE OF THE PACIFIC COLLEGE, and, in order to do so, ENTERED INTO A FRAUDULENT SCHEME in the month of July, 1905, by which fraudulent scheme the said defendants agreed each one with the others to obtain representation on the official board of plaintiff and also to obtain positions as instructors in the faculty of plaintiff, with the fraudulent purpose and intent to

injure, break down and destroy the Pacific College and plaintiff's interests as an educational institution, and to erect and build up upon the ruins of plaintiff an institution of their own within said city of Los Angeles, which said institution the said defendants and each of them could control, direct and manage according to their own desires and inclinations; that in the furtherance of said fraudulent scheme and agreement said defendants made overtures and propositions to the plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining employment from plaintiff as instructors in the faculty of plaintiff, beginning with the school year 1905-06 and of becoming officers of plaintiff in order that said defendants might learn, with a view to their appropriation by said defendants, all of the inside workings and management of plaintiff, and with the view of coming in contact officially and as instructors with plaintiff's students who would enter the session beginning in September, 1905, in order that said defendants might use said knowledge and information to the great and irreparable injury and damage of plaintiff in the building up of a rival college of Osteopathy in the said city of Los Angeles. The Pacific College, not knowing the fraudulent intent and bad faith of the said defendants, recites the bill, but with the sole purpose of taking the said defendants into both the active working life of plaintiff and in the school of instruction, and with the sole purpose of building up the interests of plaintiff in the making of as strong an institution for Osteopathic instruction in the said city of Los Angeles as possible, accepted the overtures and propositions made by the said defendants, and, as a result of said negotiations, plaintiff, through its board of directors, at a meeting of its board held on the 1st day of August, 1905, by resolutions unanimously adopted, entered into an agreement with the said defendants and each of them, which said resolutions unanimously agreed upon by said board are as follows:

Text of Shaw-Forbes Contract *o* *o o o o* As Made and Violated

* "Resolved, First, That Dr. Harry W. Forbes be appointed professor of Osteopathic practice in the Pacific College of Osteopathy for one year, his service to begin September 3, 1905, at a salary of fifteen hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars, to be paid as hereinafter provided.

* "Second. That Dr. Charles H. Spencer be employed as professor in the physiological department (his special work to be assigned) at a salary of eight hundred (\$800.00) dollars per year, and that Dr. Jennie B. Spencer be appointed professor of obstetrics, at a salary of seven hundred (\$700.00) dollars per year, such salaries to be paid as hereinafter provided.

* "Third. That Col. A. B. Shaw be appointed secretary of the college, at a salary of fifteen hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars per year. Such salary to be paid as hereinafter provided, his duties to begin August 5, 1905.

* "Fourth. Said appointments are subject to the proviso that said four persons shall, through their united efforts, bring into the college during the year September, 1905, to June, 1906, at least 32 new students not heretofore in correspondence with the Pacific College, and that said four persons comply with all rules and regulations of this school and with the provisions embodied in this resolution.

* "Fifth. Namely, that all students pay one hundred and fifty (\$150.00) dollars tuition per year cash, or if approved by the board of directors, notes, so indorsed as to be rendered safe.

* "Sixth. That the salaries above mentioned are to be paid from the tuition of the students whom these four persons bring to the Pacific College of Osteopathy. They shall receive cash if the same is delivered. If only thirty-two (32) students arrive they shall take whatever thirty (30) of these bring, cash or notes. In case more than fifty (50) students are brought into the college by these four persons, during the term beginning September 5, 1905, then thirty per cent. (30%) of the tuition paid by all students above the number of fifty (50) shall be paid for additional salaries; namely, ten per cent. (10%) of said tuition to Dr. H. W. Forbes, and ten per cent. (10%) of said tuition to Col. A. B. Shaw, and five per cent. (5%) each to Dr. Charles H. Spencer and Dr. Jennie B. Spencer. These additional salaries to be paid with students' notes brought by said parties, to be selected by lot.

* "Seventh. Said parties to dedicate themselves entirely to the service of the college

* and to co-operate their best toward making the school pay its expenses and enabling the same gradually to pay all its indebtedness. * To this effect said four parties to help in making the clinic department a source of substantial profit for the school and to agree to abstain from any private practice and solicitations for any private practice, at least within the school premises, and in no case to divert legitimate clinical cases to any one's private practice.

Bonus Offered for a Square Deal

* "To encourage and compensate any marked service in this direction, at the end of the year, for each one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars reduction in the total indebtedness of this corporation, the board of directors to cause same fifty (50) or more shares of stock of the corporation to be issued and divided among the said four persons in whatever portions the board of directors think best. The intention being that if by the faithful unsparring efforts of said four persons, the school is enabled to pay off all indebtedness, the above mentioned donations would reach in their total between two-fifths (2-5) and one-half (1/2) of all the issued capital stock.

* "Eighth. It is understood that the catalogue issued by the board of directors of the Pacific College of Osteopathy would be used for the purpose with such appendix that the addition of said mentioned four parties be given full and complete recognition.

* "Ninth. That in the further consideration of the employment of Dr. Harry W. Forbes, Dr. Charles H. Spencer, Dr. Jennie B. Spencer and Col. A. B. Shaw by this college as hereinafter set forth, neither of said parties shall engage, directly or indirectly, in the work of establishing or building up any other college or school of Osteopathy within the state within a period of three years from this date, it being distinctly understood that the employment of said parties is for the purpose of building up this college only."



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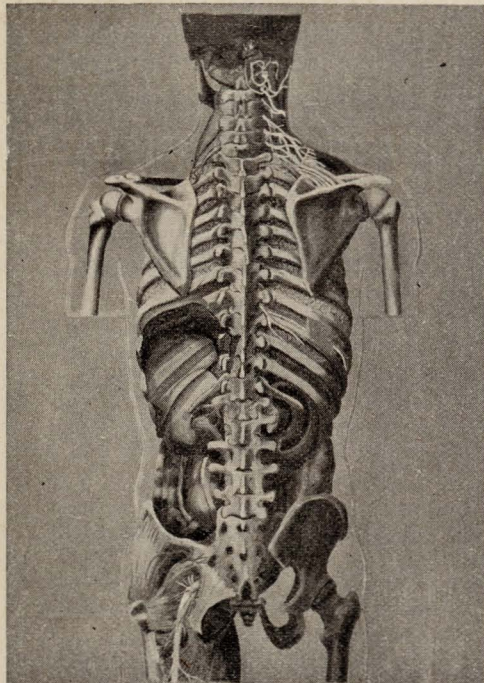
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**How Shaw and Forbes Betrayed
Pacific College of Osteopathy**

The bill of complaint further sets forth:

That defendants H. W. Forbes and A. B. Shaw were present at said meeting of the board held said August 1, 1905, and assisted in the framing of each and all of the aforesaid resolutions, and then and there consented to each and all of said resolutions in every part and particular, and then and thereafter acted thereunder; that it was also agreed between plaintiff and said defendants that the president, George F. Burton, would at once resign the office of president of plaintiff and that defendant H. W. Forbes would be at once elected to the office of president of plaintiff, and that defendant A. B. Shaw would be elected at once business agent of plaintiff, with the appellation of secretary of the college; that with the view of carrying out the agreement and understanding arrived at between the plaintiff and said defendants at said meeting of August 1, 1905, President George F. Burton offered his resignation at a meeting of the board held August 3, 1905, as president of plaintiff; which resignation was duly accepted at said meeting of August 3, 1905; and said defendant, H. W. Forbes, was duly elected director and president of the said Pacific College at said meeting of August 3, 1905, and at said time assumed his duties as director and president of plaintiff; that at said meeting of said board of August 3, 1905, defendant A. B. Shaw was duly elected director of the board to fill the place of Director Keyes, whose resignation as such director had been accepted at said meeting of August 3, 1905, and said defendant A. B. Shaw then and there assumed his duties as director of plaintiff; that at said meeting of August 3, 1905, said defendant A. B. Shaw was duly elected secretary of the Pacific College and there assumed the duties of said office; that said defendants, H. W. Forbes and A. B. Shaw, fully and apparently without reserve accepted the terms and conditions of the said nine resolutions, and each of them; that said defendants, Charles H. and Jennie B. Spencer, accepted the terms of the agreement as embodied in said nine resolutions, and each of them, and under and by virtue of said agreement said defendants, Charles H. and Jennie B. Spencer, began their work with plaintiff on September 12, 1905, as professor of physiology and professor of obstetrics, respectively; that defendant, H. W. Forbes, assuming the duties of the office of president of plaintiff, presided as president of plaintiff and the board of directors of the plaintiff at the board meetings held September 7 and September 14, 1905; that the minutes of the board meeting held on the 1st day of August, 1905, were read and approved on August 3, 1905, and the minutes of the board meeting held on August 3, 1905, were read and approved on September 7, 1905.

Next Demand Short-Term Graduations

On September 14, 1905, at a meeting of the board of directors, the defendants, H. W. Forbes and A. B. Shaw, both of whom were present and acted as directors, having failed to register or allow to be registered in the college the students brought from the east by them, demanded of the college that the students brought by them from the east and who had spent one year in said S. S. Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines, Iowa, should be allowed to graduate from plaintiff's college with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy after one additional year's instruction in the Pacific College (or after 20 months' instruction), and representing that if said concession was made by the school to said students that they, the said defendants, were to register and allow to be registered at once in the Pacific College the said students brought from the east by the said defendants; that the board of directors of plaintiff at said meeting, as a matter of compromise with said defendants, and in order to get said students registered at once, that

the work of the college might not be further hampered, and in order to meet the last objection the said defendants had put forward to their entering fully into the work of the college under their said agreement of August 1, 1905, voted unanimously, the said defendants, H. W. Forbes and A. B. Shaw also voting, that the defendant, H. W. Forbes, as president of plaintiff, and C. H. Whiting, as chairman of the faculty of plaintiff, gave the following notice to students, which said notice the said parties, as such officials, did give on the 14th day of September, 1905:

**Forbes Offers Dupes Short-Term Diplomas
"NOTICE TO STUDENTS."**

"At a special meeting of the board of directors, held on September 14, 1905, it was decided to permit students who have spent at least one term in the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy, of Des Moines, Iowa, to register in the Pacific College of Osteopathy for the completion of the course for which they registered in Des Moines. On the satisfactory completion of this course, they will be graduated with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy and will receive a diploma which will plainly show the work done to secure this degree.

"All students are requested to register at once.

(Signed) Harry W. Forbes, Pres, Board of Directors.

(Signed) C. A. Whiting, Chairman of Faculty."

Left Invaders No Excuse for Betrayal

That the course of instruction in plaintiff's college leading to the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy was on the said 14th day of September, 1905, and is now the period of three years; that said concession upon the part of plaintiff, relative to said students from the Des Moines College, was made by plaintiff with the view of completely meeting the wishes of said defendants and in order that said defendants could not have or present any further objections or detail to the registration of said students in plaintiff's college; that the understanding and agreement by plaintiff and the said defendants at the time plaintiff employed said defendants as aforesaid, was that no distinction was to be made in the amount of work to be done by the regular local students of plaintiff and those to be brought by the said defendants from the east in order to graduate from plaintiff's college with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy; that the aforesaid demand by said defendants on said September 14, 1905, was not in good faith upon the part of said defendants, but was in the furtherance of said fraudulent scheme on the part of said defendants to injure and damage plaintiff by causing disturbances if possible among the faculty, officers and students of plaintiff; but plaintiff was at that time ignorant of said defendants' bad faith and fraudulent intent to injure and damage plaintiff; that said defendants, even when said concession as to the graduation of said students was made by plaintiff, did not intend that said students, or any of them, should register, and, furthermore, the said defendants and each of them determined to prevent said students and each of them from registering, and the act of the said defendant, H. W. Forbes, in signing said notice was not in good faith; that contrary to the letter and spirit of said notice to said students and contrary to the letter and spirit of the agreement between plaintiff and said defendants at said board meeting of September 14, 1905, the said defendants, H. W. Forbes and A. B. Shaw, prevented any of said students from registering.

Reveal Plot and Spread Sedition

That the session of plaintiff for the year 1905-06 began on the 5th day of September, 1905, and that on said day each of said four defendants was engaged in and assumed in good faith, so far as plaintiff knew or had reason to believe, their respective duties as officials and instructors in plaintiff and so continued until the 22d day of September, 1905, when said defendants first made known to plaintiff their fraudulent scheme and agreement to injure and damage plaintiff by calling the students, which they had brought from the east to plaintiff's institution and all freshman students, in the students' room in the Pacific College building on the morning of said September 22, 1905, and stating that they, the said defendants, had been preparing and planning for another college of Osteopathy in said city of Los Angeles and that they would no longer be connected with plaintiff as officials or as instructors or at all, and that they, the said four defendants, desired that all of said students remove with them to the other institution which they had planned for and which was then ready to begin active

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operations in said city of Los Angeles; that defendant A. B. Shaw declared at said students' meeting that he believed plaintiff would become bankrupt and would be unable to fulfill its obligations to students, which said statement created great uneasiness on the part of student body; that said defendant A. B. Shaw intended by said statements to and did falsely misrepresent plaintiff; that said defendants fraudulently failed to register or to allow to be registered the persons they brought with them from the east, who came to said city of Los Angeles with said defendants with the view of becoming students in plaintiff's institution of Osteopathy; that said defendants, in the furtherance of said fraudulent scheme and agreement, and with the intent to defraud, injure and damage plaintiff, used plaintiff's name, franchise, property, place of work and learning, and while in the employ and as officials of plaintiff, as headquarters for perfecting and carrying out their said fraudulent scheme and agreement.

Attend Reception After Rival Reception Is Arranged For

The petition further sets forth that said defendants and each of them concealed from plaintiff their said fraudulent scheme and their bad faith even to the morning of said September 22, 1905, that on the evening of September 21, 1905, the said defendants participated in a reception given at the college in honor of the freshman students by the board of directors; that it has come to the knowledge of plaintiff since filing the original complaint herein that the said defendants were engaged for some days prior to the said 21st day of September, 1905, in preparing a reception for plaintiff's freshman students and the persons brought by the defendants from the east, to take place on the night of September 23, 1905, under the management of said defendants, and not in any wise connected with plaintiff, and that said defendants, prior to said 21st day of September, 1905, had invited said students of plaintiff to said reception for the evening of September 23, 1905, and all without the then knowledge of plaintiff; that said defendants planned said reception of September 23, 1905, in order to carry into execution their fraudulent scheme and agreement to break down and irreparably injure and damage plaintiff; that while said defendants were apparently working for plaintiff they were covertly and fraudulently scheming to irreparably injure and damage plaintiff and thereby did irreparably damage and injure plaintiff; that all of said acts by the said defendants occurred while said defendants were officers and instructors of plaintiff.

At Length Get to Their Goal

That said defendants and each of them, in furtherance of said fraudulent scheme and agreement, have begun a school of Osteopathy in the city of Los Angeles, California, known as the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, with office at the Los Angeles Sanitarium, 2033 East Fourth street; that said defendants have begun said school in violation of the agreement each of said defendants had and has with said plaintiff and for the purpose of irreparably injuring and damaging plaintiff; that said defendants and each of them, by the terms of said agreement with plaintiff and as a further consideration of their employment by plaintiff, agreed not to engage directly or indirectly in the work of establishing or building up any other college or school of Osteopathy within said state of California within the period of three years from said August 1, 1905; and that it was distinctly understood between said plaintiff and each of said defendants that the employment of said defendants by said plaintiff was and is for the purpose of building up the Pacific College of Osteopathy, the plaintiff herein, only.

Resignations Not Accepted After Infamy

That defendants, H. W. Forbes and A. B. Shaw, placed before plaintiff on September 25, 1905, at a special meeting of the board of directors of plaintiff, their resignations as officers of plaintiff, but that plaintiff refused and still refuses to accept the resignation of either of said defendants, Forbes and Shaw, as directors of plaintiff; that the refusal on the part of said four defendants and each of them to register in the Pacific School of Osteopathy as students the persons brought by said defendants from the east, was for the fraudulent purpose and with the fraudulent intent to prevent each of said persons, and did prevent each of them, from becoming thus attached to the Pacific School and from being obligated in any particular to plaintiff.

That plaintiff by reason of the fraud practiced by said defendants and each of them upon plaintiff, and by reason of the fraudulent acts of said defendants already committed, and also attempted to be committed, and by reason of the acts that said defendants and each of them are threatening to carry into execution, as hereinbefore set forth, has been damaged in the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00); that unless defendants and each of them are restrained and enjoined from carrying into execution their fraudulent scheme and agreement to erect and build up a rival institution, as hereinbefore set forth, and from carrying out

their and each of their threats to build up such rival institution and to thus injure and damage plaintiff, and from violating their agreement with plaintiff and betraying their trust as officials of plaintiff and from their attempts to break down plaintiff as an institution, plaintiff will be irreparably injured and damaged; that plaintiff has been irreparably damaged by the acts of defendants as hereinbefore set forth; that, if said defendants are allowed to carry out their fraudulent scheme against plaintiff and thus violate in all and every particular their agreement with plaintiff, it will be utterly impossible to ascertain the amount of damages in money to which plaintiff would be entitled, and, in fact, as plaintiff is an educational institution founded with no purpose of pecuniary profit to the stockholders, plaintiff could not be compensated in money for the injury and damage so done and threatened to be done by the defendants; that said defendants are not, nor is either of them, able to respond in damages to plaintiff; that a judgment for damages against the defendants obtained in this court could not be collected from defendants, or any of them; that before it will be possible for this court to hear the defendants in answer to this complaint by virtue of an order for the defendants to show cause why an injunction should not issue against them and each of them forever enjoining them and each of them from committing the acts and carrying out the threats as hereinbefore set forth, the said plaintiff will be irreparably injured and damaged by reason of said acts and threats.

Damages of \$10,000 Asked

Wherefore, plaintiff prays judgment against the defendants and each of them as follows:

1. For the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) damages;

Ask Injunction Against Starting School

2. That said defendants and each of them, to-wit: H. W. Forbes, A. B. Shaw, Charles H. Spencer and Jennie B. Spencer, and their agents, servants and employes, be restrained and enjoined, until the further order of this court, from continuing their attempts and efforts to build up a college or school of Osteopathy or any place where Osteopathic instruction is given in the said city of Los Angeles or elsewhere within the state of California;

Pray to Enjoin From Further Betrayal

3. That said defendants and each of them and their agents, servants and employes, be restrained and enjoined until the further order of this court from committing any act or acts of whatsoever character, in violation of their and each of their agreement of employment, as in the complaint set forth;

4. That it be adjudged and decreed that said defendants and each of them have violated their and each of their agreement of employment by and with plaintiff;

Ask Permanent Injunction

5. That it be ordered by this court that said defendants and each of them be directed and ordered to show cause at a time to be fixed by this court, if any cause they have, why the temporary restraining order issued as herein prayed for should not be permanent, and further to show cause, if any they have, why a permanent injunction should not issue against the defendants and each of them;

6. For costs herein expended;

7. That plaintiff have such other and further relief as to this court may seem meet and proper in the premises.

JONES & DRAKE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Late Developments

The status of affairs as we go to press is that the Shaw-Forbes-Spencer coterie, with their students, are temporarily at least conducting classes under the name of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy at a local sanitarium, without college equipment, while the Superior Court has under advisement the Pacific College's prayer for an injunction.

The court granted the Pacific college a temporary restraining order September 28th, and ordered defendants to show cause October 6th why it should not stand. This temporary restraining order was then dissolved, followed by further argument on the petition for injunction October 20th, when the court took the matter of issuing an injunction under advisement. No decision had been handed down up to October 23d, when we went to press.

Two or three weeks ago the editor wrote Col. Shaw reciting the various and sundry acts of bad faith laid at his door, and asking him to make a statement about them in time for this edition. He did not reply.

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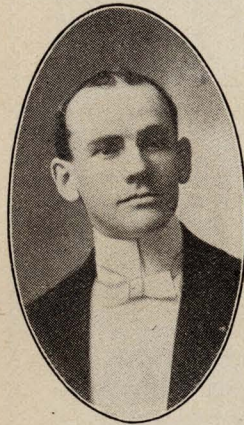
Address for Magazine, "To-day in Osteopathy," or for Catalogue which gives detail particulars,

C. E. THOMPSON, A.M., D.O.
PRESIDENT
DES MOINES, IOWA

Pennsylvania's Minority View View Four-Year Law as Peril

By Dr. Harry M. Vastine of Harrisburg, Pa.

LEGISLATION has been pretty well aired in most of the states the past year, and in a great many the problem has been solved by securing either a provisional or stable law. Pennsylvania comes in neither class, having twice asked for regulation and as many times failed. Our first attempt was made at the session of 1903, when, after thwarting the passage of an adverse law, we introduced a bill requiring the applicants for license to have completed a three-years' course of nine months each. After considerable discussion the bill was called for final passage and failed. Yet we felt we had made considerable progress, having carried on a vigorous campaign of education. We also incorporated the state society, giving us a much better basis for telling work in the future.



DR. H. M. VASTINE

At the last session, 1905, history partially repeated itself—especially as to adverse legislation. This time in the form of a trick amendment to the regular medical bill, which originally had made no reference worth considering to other systems of healing. The change was wrought after it was referred to the appropriations committee. This met determined opposition and was stricken off before it appeared for final passage. Now as to our own bill.

A majority of the state society having voted to present a bill requiring a four-years' course, citing as supporting it two other Osteopathic colleges aside from the Philadelphia College, which was said to be ready to meet the requirements of this bill. This did not look plausible to me and at all meetings of the society I opposed this movement, apparently alone (although my opinion was shared by a number, yet it was unexpressed), asking finally that if the society were determined on this course that the bill be made to read three years for the regular practitioner and that the fourth year be provided for those who should practice major surgery, contending if we must be required to meet conditions exacted of competing schools of medicine, that we shall also be granted equal privileges with them. I argued further that since we had barely entered upon the three-year basis, it must necessarily put a grievous and unnecessary burden upon our colleges, the president of one writing me that such a law would in all probability cause them to close their doors.

To this a deaf ear was turned, and the committee, backed by powerful political influence and with the head of medical opposition pledged to keep hands off, decided to go ahead. I then withdrew my support to the measure, hoping that laterly the committee would deem it wise to make these essential changes, or decide on a three-year bill. After weeks of argument with myself, using every effort to convince myself of the righteousness of such a four-year bill, if possible, and in my intense desire to support the society and its committee, hoping against hope for this change, I at last deemed it best to adhere to what I was firmly convinced was and still is the right, and so I arrayed myself with our national committee of legislation against the bill.

I took the ground that legislation of this character was of the spurious, malignant or destruc-

tive type, inimical to our best interests and could not but clog the wheels of progress for the profession as a whole, striking directly at the machinery upon which we so much depend for the proper exposition of our science—the colleges. These, with one or two exceptions, were arrayed in vigorous protest against the bill, counting it as ill-timed and totally uncalled for. It would be obviously just as reasonable to attempt to compel by a statutory law the height, weight and girth of boys of nine years to be six feet, 180 pounds and 40 inches respectively!

Statutes are not purposely intended to develop sciences, systems or corporations, but to regulate them for the mutual protection of the citizens of the commonwealth and the representatives of these systems as well. Osteopathy is too great and is developing too fast to need the goading of a statute of this order, which would seek to force growth faster than it could come naturally and healthfully.

The attitude of the medical fraternity was interesting and instructive, to say the least. They had been consulted and the head of the leading school withdrew opposition. This man, Dr. Henry Beattes, president of the state allopathic examining board, when the bill was in the house judiciary general committee and ready to be reported out for final passage, personally appeared before that committee, went over this four-year Osteopathic bill in detail, suggesting a few minor changes, which were made, and then recommended it for final passage, which was accomplished. When a hearing was held before the governor, however, this same man appeared and spoke at length in opposition to it! That is how much support we are to expect from the regulars, even when we let them dictate our bills for us. Oh, fudge!

This bill was vetoed by the governor. Probably it was well thus to feel the strength of the enemy, and yet I can scarcely arrive at the point of seeing by whose supreme authority censorship of our acts was granted to these from whom we can expect nothing!

Probably this arose from the statement of a member of the allopathic school in his address before the committee of the house of representatives in an appeal for a bill introduced by them to govern all systems. He said, in substance, that medicine was so old that it was their God-given right to supervise all discoveries along this line, since it was only a part of the system as a whole and that Osteopathy was and should become legally an integral part of medicine—the "hand maiden of materia medica," as some M. D.'s have termed our system, evidently bent on the ravishment of our system in the same way that some prior systems of natural treatment have been betrayed!

We are glad that we need so little argument to convince ourselves that this is not a truth, and that as a thoroughly independent system, we must be regulated by an independent law. We congratulate the colleges, the profession and the A. O. A. upon the establishment of the three-years' course and upon the tendency toward thoroughness in all branches—and especially upon raising and enforcing the requirements for admission. This has been flagrantly disregarded. It is very gratifying, in this connection, to note that a large percentage of candidates for entrance to the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy were recently refused matriculation in consequence of insufficient preparation.

And now, when we have achieved so much, we cannot allow any such alien and exotic legislation to disturb this level. Laws ought to foster but not force growth. The profession and its schools are better judges of what we need than the presidents of allopathic societies. No state can exact certain conditions without guar-

anteeing certain rights, and if we practice surgery, which we most surely will, I would not favor the addition of one year to our present curriculum, but two or even three years! No surgeon can become proficient in one year's training.

But let us meet that issue when it comes.

During the recent agitation letters, petitions and telegrams from individuals and schools from all quarters of the United States flooded the governor, the house of representatives and myself, opposing the bill, Dr. A. T. Still himself telegraphing. It was incompatible with our traditions and conditions and at variance with the existing status of our colleges, and is now commanding opposing thought in all sections of the state, as letters to me say their authors will not support such a movement again. I have learned of one whole district in northern Pennsylvania revolting. The A. O. A., which represents the consensus of our best opinion, has fashioned a standard after the most careful thought and has re-pledged itself at the recent Denver convention in the form of a uniform law to meet this standard. I was glad in an official way to have supported this move, since it has been our plan for the past two or three years to aim to secure some sort of uniformity in all our laws, and I trust that those in authority in Pennsylvania will see the wisdom of its adoption before the next session of legislature and not compel a repetition of the recent awkward situation.

No Longer a Doubt

You may send us 20 copies of the October number. There is no longer a doubt that Osteopathic Health does the business.—Drs. Herman & Neal, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Prove "Chiropractics" an Imitation in Wisconsin Court

A NEW way by which fakirs—not willing or intelligent enough to spend the necessary time to qualify at an osteopathic college—avoid the legal requirements to practice in states where we have laws is to set up as "chiropractic" doctors. This is a proposition which comes out of Davenport, Iowa, and you can learn it and get a beautiful diploma at the cost of a short absence from one's usual avocation and a sufficient number of dollars. The proposition, in its analysis, seems to be to fit cut-rate and cut-time "Osteopaths" to flourish by providing them with a new title.

No, Marcus Ward, D. O., has nothing to do with it. Its prophet is a sage by the name of Palmer. It claims to be "all the bean but the armor plate," so to speak, that is, lesion Osteopathy, pure and simple, with no stimulation or inhibition frills on it.

Praise the Lord, and all credit to Dr. A. U. Jorris, they have made a beginning at exposing this sort of thing and bringing the impostors to justice.

At La Crosse, Wisconsin, last week the first osteopathic prosecution of chiropractic conduct was prosecuted for infringement of copyright, with the result of convicting the counterfeit. The defendant, "Dr." E. J. Whipple, of La Crosse, in partnership with "Dr." G. W. Johnson, has been practicing what he called "chiropractic." It was the case of another rose which smelled like the Kirksville sweetness and Whipple was arrested charged with having really practiced Osteopathy without a state license. Dr. A. U. Jorris, the osteopathic member of the state medical board, was the complainant.

Dr. Franklin Fiske, of Portage, was the expert witness called by the county court to define whether chiropractic was an infringement of Osteopathy or not.

The district attorney contended that treatment of disease by adjustment of the spinal column is Osteopathy, whether so called or not, and that in the hands of an incompetent is dangerous, the same as drugs in the hands of an incompetent. Hence those practicing it under whatsoever name, he argued, must be amenable to the state law

requiring examination and license, for such practitioners.

Whipple admitted giving certain treatments, admitted he had taken no state osteopathic examination and had no state license, but claimed the treatments he gave were not osteopathic and therefore no action could lie against him under the state law.

The only point in the case being as to what Whipple's treatments really were, the district attorney called Dr. Fiske to define the theory of Osteopathy and describe its mode of treatment. Dr. Fiske was on the stand nearly two hours, counsel for the defence trying unsuccessfully to break down his testimony in cross-examination. Dr. Fiske gave his opinion that Whipple's treatments, as described in the testimony of the patients, had been in fact the practice of Osteopathy. The jury took the same view. It returned a verdict of guilty after but five minutes of deliberation.

That this test case will be appealed is a foregone conclusion, as "Dr." D. D. Palmer of Davenport, Iowa, founder of the school of "chiropractics," who was one of the expert witnesses for the defence, is determined to fight to a finish. He testified that the science of "chiropractics" is quite different from Osteopathy.

Now, let our good osteopathic people take the cue and determine in court in every state where we have laws just what the rights of representatives of this pseudo-Osteopathy known as "chiropractics" really are. Give 'em no quarter. They are faking our science and ought to be held to strict accountability.

Dr. Jorris writes:

"A chiro is an enthusiastic spinal lesion Osteopath with the education left out. Of course they are frauds, and perhaps the D. O.'s ought to let 'em die a natural death, but I don't like to see the mainstay of osteopathic theory adopted bodily, under another name. Why, any Osteopath who failed to meet the requirements of the state law could write 'chiropractic' over his door and laugh at the state regulation of Osteopathy. I have sent you an account of trial and of Dr. Fiske's excellent part in it. Give him the credit due him. He is certainly an expert on lesions."

10 YEARS HENCE

When called upon for exact data concerning the patient you are now treating, where will you find it?

In what forgotten book?

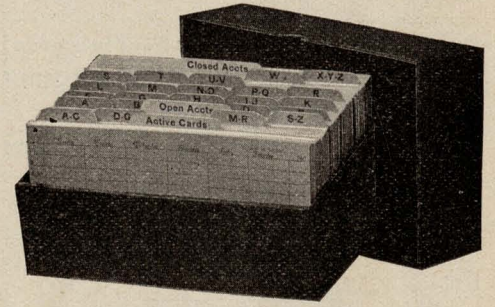
In what forgotten nook?

Case and account records probably widely separated.

I was called on for this data not quite so far back. You may be.

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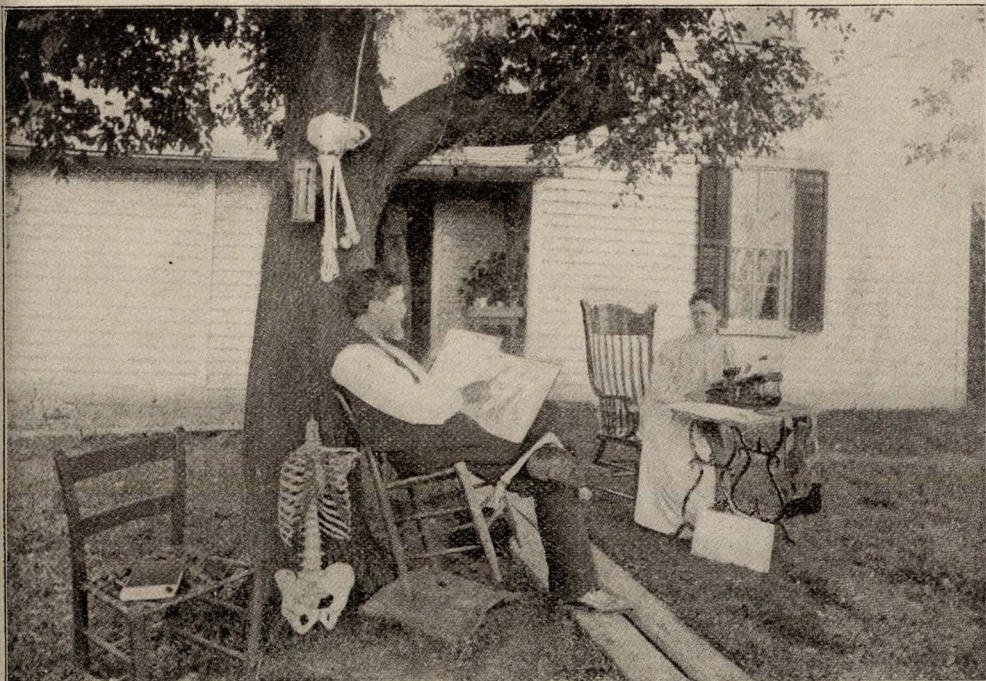
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Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL.

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

It is an old saying and true that if you deal with a crooked man you lose, whether you win or lose.

We don't doubt a bit that Dr. S. S. Still needed a summer abroad after finishing a seven-year engagement with Colonel Shaw.

Dr. Charles Spencer and Dr. "Billie" Laughlin still have time to save their professional standing if they repudiate Shaw and quit his camp and foreswear his methods forever, but they will ruin their excellent reputations as workers for Osteopathy if they delay uncton too long.

How long do you suppose it will take the students whom Shaw is making a cat's-paw of to rake his chestnut out of the fire to discover that Shaw is not an educator or an Osteopath, but a "financier," and that all he wants of them is to use them for suckers, just as he has all other friends and allies? It can't take them long if they read the Los Angeles county court records, or else they are unusually blind and heedless.

One potent reason why the students who have been shanghai'd and marooned out in California by the Shaw machine ought to lose no time entering some reputable college of Osteopathy is that they will want professional recognition and the right to joint professional societies after a while, and those benefits demand a college pedigree. After Shaw's record in osteopathic education it may well be imagined that the "next college" he founds is not going to be a great favorite in the profession or its associations!

Shaw's Family Physician an M. D.

We are informed from Des Moines that all the time Colonel Shaw was exploiting himself as a great educator and gathering graft out of Still college, that he employed an M. D. as his family physician and was at heart no more an Osteopath than Lydia Pinkham. We have no doubt this is literal truth. His want of sincerity in all he did to "advance" Osteopathy is now apparent after reading his record in "advancing" the Pacific College of Osteopathy. Osteopathy has no room in its outer precincts for grafters, knaves or hypocrites. California Osteopaths—fumigate!

How to Join the A. O. A.

We have had numerous requests from practitioners about requirements for membership to join the American Osteopathic Association, and how to join. Here is the answer. Requirements—Candidates must be men and women of good moral character, graduates of recognized colleges of Osteopathy, who subscribe to the constitution and ethics of the association—which is not hard

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

to do in the case of any conscientious, sincere and well-meaning person. Next, candidates must make application, sending \$5 to Dr. Mack F. Hullett, treasurer, Wheeler building, Columbus, Ohio, or Dr. H. L. Chiles, secretary, Metcalf building, Auburn, New York, or Dr. Charles A. Upton, assistant secretary, New York Life building, St. Paul, Minn. The association officials will report in due season if you are regarded as a worthy candidate. The order now has over a thousand members, and every loyal Osteopath should be in the ranks.

Listing Two Offices in Year Book

Quite a number of doctors have made request to have their names listed under both their office addresses, where a branch office is mentioned, in the forthcoming official year book, several offering to pay a reasonable charge for the accommodation. These were at first answered that as the style of the directory and its arrangement called for but one address for each individual, and owing to the exigencies of doing even that much correctly, it would not be possible to give anybody "a double entry." Some were not satisfied to be thus disposed of, however, as they considered it to their financial advantage to have both offices given, and they offered to pay \$1.00 as a fee to have their wishes duly regarded. Upon taking the business view that these people wanting this extra service are willing to pay for the extra work and expense they put us to in accommodating them, we have decided to offer a double entry in the directory—that is, putting in two office addresses under the alphabetical list, and registering the doctor again under two geographical addresses—for whomsoever orders it and is willing to pay 50 cents for the service. If there should be 50 or 100 persons who want this feature that would raise that much postage or help us pay some of the salaries it is requiring to prepare this directory. If you want two entries send in 50 cents with your instructions. All will be treated alike. If you want it, you can get it.

Vale, Vale, Colonel A. B. Shaw!

Our unstinted sympathy goes out to the Osteopaths of the Pacific coast for the scourge that fate has visited upon them. Heretofore the California family of D. O.'s has been a pattern of family harmony and good-will. Every new Osteopath of whatever school whose lines have fallen among them has written east how uniformly generous, sympathetic, fraternal and helpful the Osteopaths of California are to all newcomers bearing the D. O. degree.

Colonel Arvin B. Shaw of Des Moines has now inoculated the body professional on the coast with a new germ, tricksterno bigrumpus, calculated to breed discord, strife, plunder and hate with enormous prodigality, but we hope the good osteopathic leucocytes will eat up these seeds of disease and that the professional emunctories will throw out the poison; and that Shaw will be as powerless to break into and infect the as yet untouched D. O.'s of the coast with unethical and ungodly strife as he now would be to hurt Osteopathy, were he again to return to the Mississippi valley.

Colonel Shaw has shown his hand to you with the blood-red stain of discord and strife upon it—fellow Osteopaths of California! It is plainly written down in your court records. There is no excuse for you now if any of you remain blind to his wiles and his true attitude toward the osteopathic profession—as, alas! too many of us, and for too long a time, did here in the east. We recommend you to be steadfast and stand together, to support your local school in its hour of trial, and to throw off the Shaw infection as you would resist an invasion of the Asiatic cholera.

There are now two things left to Colonel A. B. Shaw since his osteopathic career wound up with a short jerk known as injunction proceedings in the county of Los Angeles, and both happily contemplate that he will no longer exploit himself, as a great educator, and Osteopathy as a graft.

(1) The colonel may retire to his lemon ranch, purchased with what he made out of osteopathic education in Des Moines, which is said to be about thirty miles out of Los Angeles.

(2) Or the colonel—as has been suggested—may climb out on the tallest overreaching crag that totters over the Pacific ocean, jump in and pull the crag in after him.

The profession won't care much which he does.

Our profession in California may help him to choose which by timely declarations in their societies of what they think of the way Shaw has treated Osteopathy on the coast.

And it is to be hoped that the students whom Colonel Shaw has victimized will wake up to their plight before he has garnered in their notes for tuition up to the stage of graduation and has them where they can't quit him if they want to. Those who hang on to the scuttled ship after all that has transpired will deserve what they come to and cannot complain later that the profession did not throw them spars and life lines by which they might have saved themselves if they would.

Editor Hamilton's Year Was '04'

Editor R. Emmett Hamilton, of the Journal of Osteopathy, is a graduate of February, '04, class of the A. S. O., instead of June, '05, as was stated by inadvertence last issue.

Keep Them Coming In

Enclosed please find my renewal contract for Osteopathic Health. I have about all I can do but I want to keep them coming, and "O. H." surely does it.—Dr. John W. Pay, Milbank, S. D.

Independent Law Wanted in Jersey

At the fifth annual meeting of the New Jersey Osteopathic Association at Newark October 14, the Osteopaths decided to again go before the New Jersey legislature at its next session and fight for straightout osteopathic legislation with a separate osteopathic examining board. Dr. Achorn, who reviewed the legislative situation, strongly recommended this course. We hope to present his able address in our next issue.

Dr. Craig Praises Helmer-Merton Charts

Iowa City, Ia., Sept. 20, 1905.

Dear Dr. Helmer:

Your charts are certainly finely executed and for their purpose, which I take it is to illustrate the osteopathic lesion, they are far ahead of any on the market. I liked the set I received as "O. H." prizes at Denver when I first saw them, but after getting home and studying them critically, I like them better and better. With best regards, I am, fraternally

ARTHUR STILL CRAIG.

Wants Two Listings in Directory

I am anxious to be enrolled, or listed, in the official yearbook as maintaining a branch office at Pennsylvania avenue and Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J. There are many quack D. O.'s here and unless patients from other D. O.'s, who come here for a trip, etc., are directed to a reputable D. O. they are very apt to drop into the hands of one of the quacks. That D. O.'s may know of my office at Atlantic City, the same should appear in the official directory. I am entirely willing to pay if a charge will accomplish two listings.—Very cordially, O. J. Snyder, Philadelphia, Pa. (Two such listings in The Osteopathic Directory for 1906 can be secured for 50 cents.—Ed.)

Nebraska Association Meets

The Osteopaths of the state held their annual convention October 6 at the Y. M. C. A. building, Omaha. Routine business took up the forenoon and the afternoon was given to addresses of a technical character. Two of the most instructive addresses were by Dr. C. E. Still, of the American School at Kirksville, Mo., and Dr. C. E. Thompson, head of the Still college at Des Moines. Lincoln was chosen as the place for the next meeting. It will be

held in September and the date will be set by the executive committee. The former committee on legislation was instructed to use its efforts to secure representation for the Osteopaths on the state board of health. The committee was commended for its work during the last session of the legislature. Officers were elected as follows: Dr. C. B. Atzen, Omaha, president; Dr. Bowers, Lincoln, vice president; Dr. Runyon, Seward, treasurer; Dr. C. W. Farwell, Omaha, secretary.

Annual Indiana Meet

The regular annual meeting of the Indiana Osteopathic Society was held in the Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, October 6th, with an attendance of about 35. No business of importance other than the election of officers, as follows: Dr. J. B. Kinsinger, President, Rushville; Dr. E. C. Crow, Secretary, Elkhart; Dr. Kate Williams, Vice President, Indianapolis; Dr. Elizabeth M. Crow, Treasurer, Elkhart. Also the following Trustees: Dr. O. E. Smith, Indianapolis; Dr. W. C. Hall, Indianapolis; Dr. W. A. McConnell, Marion; Dr. F. A. Turfiter, Rensselaer, and Dr. Alice E. Houghton, Kendallville. At the afternoon session a clinic was held, and general discussion, and Lafayette was selected as place of holding the next semi-annual meeting, which will be next May.—Fraternally, E. C. Crow, Secretary.

Idaho's Second Meeting

The second annual meeting of the Idaho State Osteopathic Association was held September 28 in Boise. There were sessions in the forenoon at ten and in the evening at eight o'clock. In the forenoon there was a programme and various members of the association presented clinics. In the evening election of officers and general discussion. The following officers were elected: President, H. D. Novis, Boise; vice president, E. G. Houseman, Nampa; second vice president, J. L. Callaway, Mountain Home; secretary, J. Horace Bodle (re-elected), Boise; treasurer, Mary A. Kingsbury (re-elected), Boise. Mrs. F. P. Smith, Caldwell; Dr. J. C. Edwards, Wallace, and Mrs. Dr. Maxwell, were appointed members of the programme committee. Drs. Callaway and Houseman on the legislative committee. There are 16 members in the association at this time. Almost as many more in the state, who do not belong. Our next meeting will be in June, at which time we expect at least 30 members.—Yours very respectfully, J. Horace Bodle, D. O., secretary.

Montana's Annual Meeting

The following officers were elected at the fifth annual meeting of the Montana Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Asa Willard, Missoula; vice president, Dr. Elizabeth V. Strong, Helena; secretary, Dr. Charles W. Mahaffey, Helena; treasurer, Dr. K. Virginia Hoggsett, Butte.

The first event was the address of President Willard, who interestingly discussed "Increased Recognition of Osteopathy; Duty of Practitioners to Public, Profession and Self."

This was followed by a report on the work of the national association meeting, by Dr. Hoggsett of Butte. There was a symposium on "Bright's Disease," by Dr. A. A. Allison, of Anaconda, Dr. I. F. Rosencrans of Kalispell and Dr. Henrietta Lorton of Butte, this being followed by a general discussion. Dr. O. B. Prickett of Billings presented a valuable paper on "Methods of Disinfection and Sanitary Precautions in Smallpox," and reports of cases of epilepsy were made by Dr. D. D. Rieger of Red Lodge and Dr. Strong of Helena. Dr. Charles Mahaffey of Helena conducted a clinic on "Spinal Irregularities." The members of the association took the usual ride to the Broadwater and there concluded the day's program with a picnic and luncheon.

The examination of applicants for certificates to practice Osteopathy in the state was concluded by the state board of Osteopathy recently. There were four applicants, all successful. The list follows: Dr. Celia Bowker, of Great Falls;

Dr. J. F. Stephens, of Dillon; Dr. J. Rieger, of Red Lodge; Dr. Cramb, of Butte.

Hot Toasts in Sioux Valley

The Sioux Valley Osteopathic Association met in annual session October 5 at the office of Dr. U. S. Parish, Storm Lake, Iowa. Papers read and discussed were: Dyspepsia, Dr. A. W. Leard, Spencer; brachial neuritis, Dr. Ella Gilmour, Sheldon; very ably discussed by Dr. A. W. Peterson, Hawardin; tuberculosis, Dr. U. S. Parish; spinal lesions, Dr. Charles Ray, Le Mars; after which the meeting adjourned to a natty gasoline launch upon the lake, where a very pleasant hour was spent.

Supper was served at 6:30 at the home of Dr. Parish, where the following toasts were responded to: "Osteopathy as a Financial Proposition," Dr. C. D. Ray; "Bluff and Brains in Practice," Dr. A. W. Leard; "Backbone," Dr. A. W. Peterson; "Prophylaxis and the Doctor," Dr. U. S. Parish; "Presenting the Bill," Dr. Ella Gilmour.

The discussion of state organization was then taken up, a paper being read from Dr. S. B. Miller, president of the state association. After considerable discussion, resolutions were passed favoring the division of the state into eight association districts, such districts to correspond to the eight health districts of the state. Also resolutions favoring support of Iowa Osteopaths to a strictly osteopathic college in the state.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Dr. A. W. Peterson; vice president, Dr. A. W. Leard; secretary and treasurer, Dr. U. S. Parish; program committee, Dr. Leard, Dr. Ella Gilmour and Dr. Mathel Bolks. Board of directors: Three years, Dr. D. P. Putnam; two years, Dr. C. H. Gilmour; one year, Dr. C. D. Ray. Altogether, a very enthusiastic meeting was held, and all went away determined to do everything possible to promote better local and state organization, believing that necessary before a perfect national association is possible.—Fraternally, U. S. Parish, secretary.

Big Minnesota Association Annual

The Minnesota State Osteopathic Association held its fifth annual meeting Friday, September

8th, at the Y. M. C. A. Building, Minneapolis, Minn. The meeting opened at nine a. m., with the transaction of business and the election of officers. About seventy Osteopaths were present. The constitution was amended so that the dues hereafter will be but \$3, instead of \$5, when paid in advance. Steps were taken toward the establishment of an association library. Dr. Geo. E. Huntington was indorsed by the association for reappointment on the State Board of Examiners.

President H. H. Moellering, in his annual address, reported a prosperous year for the association, its activities having been varied and profitable. He urged more interest on the part of practitioners in the field in getting young men and women of the right kind to take up our work at the colleges. Dr. C. W. Young made an enthusiastic report as state delegate to the A. O. A. meeting at Denver. Dr. A. G. Hildreth read a short paper on "Genuine Osteopathy," and then was kept busy for about an hour demonstrating treatment for "Rib and Upper Dorsal Lesions" and answering questions.

Dr. James B. Littlejohn did a Lorenz operation for "Congenital Dislocation of the Hip" on a child two years old at the Lawrence Sanitarium. The case had been under Osteopathic treatment for several months. Patient was under anesthesia about thirty minutes. Rapidity and deftness characterized the operation. Dr. J. M. Littlejohn read a scholarly paper on "Physical Diagnosis of Diseases of the Heart," illustrated by clinical records of twenty-three cases. Dr. Littlejohn is very optimistic as to the ability of an impaired heart muscle to recover itself under favorable treatment. The paper will be published.

Dr. Charles E. Still kept the session very much interested in his discussion and demonstration on "Cervical Lesions and Hip Dislocations." Besides, the doctor spoke with overflowing enthusiasm on Osteopathic methods in obstetrical cases. He was opposed to the habitual anaesthetizing of the patient in these cases, declaring that Osteopathy made it unnecessary.

The evening was marked by a social supper, at which Dr. L. M. Rheem toasted "Our Guests," and the guests responded in happy vein. The guests were elected to honorary membership in the M. L. O. A., and Dr. A. T. Still was sent a congratulatory message.

The following officers were elected: President, B. F. Bailey, Minneapolis; Secretary, H. C. Camp, St. Paul; Treasurer, Victoria Anderson, St. Paul; Legal Adviser, J. C. Crowley, Minneapolis; Librarian, Katie J. Manuel, Minneapolis; First Vice President, C. W. Riches, Anoka; Second Vice President, Arthur Taylor, Northfield; Third Vice President, Wm. O. Flory, Minneapolis; Trustees, C. W. Young, H. H. Moellering, E. A. Mecay, St. Paul; Malie A. D. King, Fergus Falls, and J. A. Herron, Minneapolis.

What Is Doing at Kirksville

IT WAS the pleasure of the editor to visit both Kirksville and Des Moines for a few hours the past month in connection with gathering year-book data.

Old Kirksville was smiling like the rose and on all sides showed energy, progress and development. The roof of the new A. S. O. hospital is about on. This handsome structure stands at the corner just west of the school and reaches all but across the little gulch by the school. It is modern, substantial and complete in its arrangement throughout and will likely be the finest hospital in the state of Missouri when it is finished. A feature will be a continuous afternoon clinic in the basement, which Dr. George Laughlin will conduct, somewhat on the "continuous vaudeville" plan—that is, as to time. It will run from one o'clock all afternoon, and students may drop in or out as they please. For instance, let us suppose, if there is to be a match game of football on at two p. m., students

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who are dead in earnest can listen to Uncle George from one to a quarter to two, then attend the game and get back to hear the finishing touches in the afternoon!

Elevators will make it very easy to bring patients out of each room and ward in the hospital to this clinic. A ward for obstetrical cases will insure all the experience in that line that the seniors could desire, and it is planned to bring each of these obstetrical cases that present interesting developments before the class every day until the cases are discharged. As nothing will be charged for board or treatment of certain of these obstetrical cases, and as they are accepted in the hospital just for clinical purposes, and since, once there, they can hardly get away, it looks plain that the A. S. O. seniors will get all the obstetrical cases they want in the future.

Another improvement is locating a heating plant behind the college building, which will heat the college, hospital and several residences on the Yaryan plan. This allows utilization of the entire basement for other purposes. Also windows are to be cut in the roof of the main building, and the entire top story is now to be utilized as a dissecting room, which will give immense space for this purpose.

It was a pleasure to drop in and hear the professors, new and old. The old ones have grown in their places very gratifyingly in the years that have intervened and the new ones who have been added to the faculty are all distinct additions of strength and really strong men. The A. S. O. faculty was never before so strong and well disciplined a body of scientific men and it is gratifying to see attainment and teaching efficiency at the old school increase hand in hand with building and equipment advantages.

Among the pleasures of the visit was a look in upon the Hoffman-Still laboratories, which are fitted up for all kinds of laboratory tests and examinations and which have begun to do a lot of this work for doctors in the field.

Visit to Still College

At Des Moines the editor did not have the opportunity to attend any classes, as none were in session at the time of his call at Still College. But the scene at the college was animated; students and patients were present in good numbers and it looked much like the old days.

The editor called upon President Thompson in his sanctum and had a very pleasant half hour with him, learning his ideas and policy as to conducting a college and receiving his sincere assurances that the new Still college meant to build for the future and become a factor in Osteopathic education.

Over at Brother Bowling's residence, two doors from the school, another very pleasant chat was enjoyed. Dr. Bowling is one of our strong men, mentally and morally, whom it is always a pleasure to meet and discuss Osteopathic matters with and I never spend a half hour in his company without feeling great benefit. He stood the transplanting from the southern climate well and has no fears for the Iowa winter.

Dr. Carpenter was out of the city.

Dr. Ruddy and Dr. Nettie Olds-Haight were full of their work and enthusiastic for the school's future, as were others of the faculty whom I met.

The school reports an entrance class of ten freshmen at that time, which it was pointed out was doing very well, considering that the deal to obtain the school property was negotiated so near the beginning of the school year. The fact that Dr. Carpenter's claims for their prospective enrollment in the three upper classes has been more than made good, was a source of evident gratification to all. Everybody at Still College seems desirous of eliminating acrimony and bitter rivalry out of the field of our college work, and it will be a surprise to me if the old-time friction that long existed between Kirksville and Des Moines in the days of Arvin B. Shaw is ever renewed. Let us hope it will not and cannot be.

Dr. Hildreth Against Pyrotechnical Programmes

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 9, 1905.

My Dear Doctor Bunting:

I have intended to write you before this and congratulate you and the profession as well upon the very able article appearing in the August "Osteopathic Physician" entitled "Let Us Dispense with Flapdoodle in Our Programmes." The justness of your position can not help but appeal to every individual practitioner in our profession, and I sincerely hope that no such a mistake will ever occur again at one of our national meetings—not, at least until we have record enough back of the operation to know and not guess as to the outcome of such cases.

In the first place, as you so truthfully state, such operations are not Osteopathic, but strictly surgical, and second, the responsibility is too great for our profession to shoulder at this time. We have enough mistakes made in our own field of therapeutics without seeking to burden our profession with added responsibilities that properly and justly belong elsewhere. This, in my judgment, is a matter that should be handled carefully, but firmly, by the American Osteopathic Association.

The men who have promoted this work are unquestionably seeking conscientiously to do good for afflicted humanity; but they should not be permitted to present this work as Osteopathic until it has at least been proven to be correct. In other words, the risk and responsibility should not be put upon the Osteopathic profession at this time, but left where it belongs—with the individual.

Very respectfully yours, for the best good of the profession,

A. G. HILDRETH, D. O.

Philadelphia College All Right!

Philadelphia, Oct. 11, 1905.

Dear Sir: Please allow space in your valuable paper for the correction of an erroneous report which has in same mysterious manner gained circulation to the effect that the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy is about to close its doors, or merge with some of the other colleges, as some of the weaker colleges have wisely done.

Allow me to say emphatically that the Philadelphia college never showed more signs of robust health than it does to-day.

Our freshman class is as large now as any previous year, notwithstanding the three-year requirement, and promises to be larger before the books close. This does not include several applicants who were rejected on account of lack of preliminary education.

We also have with us this year students who have transferred from the Buffalo college, S. S. Still college, Southern and American School of Osteopathy, and so far as we can determine, in no case has our school suffered by comparison.

Our school has, like all schools and other organized bodies, had from time to time lesions which temporarily disturbed its function, and the last of these has only been recently removed. This accounts for the name of a man appearing in our late catalogue who is not now connected with our college, as was correctly stated in the September number of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association, but the consensus of opinion is that the school is the gainer thereby.

We are teaching Osteopathy pure and simple, and living up to the high standards set by the American Osteopathic Association.

The Pennsylvania Osteopathic hospital is now being organized and is backed by all of the progressive Osteopaths in Philadelphia. The intention is to make this an osteopathic hospital in every sense of the word, and from the enthusiasm and unanimity displayed by nearly every Osteopath in the city its success is already assured.

CHARLES J. MUTTART, D. O.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery

(Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Illinois.)

Member Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

This College is chartered to teach Scientific Osteopathy applied to the healing art in all its branches. Its charter requires us to preserve the OSTEOPATHIC THEORIES and to apply them in therapeutics, surgery and obstetrics as an INDEPENDENT PHYSIOLOGICAL SYSTEM.

Courses:—General osteopathic; for physicians; post-graduate in surgery, obstetrics and specialties.

Special Facilities:—Each student must dissect one lateral half of a cadaver—material free. Clinical practice for all students at the Infirmary for ten months, with attendance at Cook County Hospital for one term free to students.

Infirmary Treatment and Surgical Work a Specialty.

Send for copy of the Catalogue and other Osteopathic literature free.

The College, 495-497 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

New Term Begins Sept. 1, 1904.

WANT ADS.

Note.—Wants of all sorts printed in this department for five cents the word. We "key" your ad. for you, using an assumed name, receive answers and forward to you, if you wish to keep your identity concealed to all except your correspondents. Send remittance with ad.

FOR SALE.—POST GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP in A. S. O., Kirksville, Address Pl, care "O. P."

FOR SALE.—PRACTICE IN MICHIGAN CITY at price of furniture. No opposition; 12,000 inhabitants. Address Mu, care "O. P."

OSTEOPATH WILL SHARE WELL- equipped office with four treating rooms with Osteopath or dentist. Apply 805 Steinway Hall, Chicago.

WANTED.—VOLUMES I. AND II. OF THE Osteopathic Physician to complete my file. Who can supply them? Ada A. Achorn, 178 Huntington avenue, Boston, Mass.

WANTED.—NO. 1, VOL. 2 OF THE JOURNAL of the American Osteopathic Association. B. Hilton, 8 First avenue, Denver, Col. I will be glad to pay for the above number.

PRACTICE FOR SALE.—IN BEST TOWN IN Indian Territory; population 7,000, no negroes; growing rapidly; good location for two. Address Dr. Charles K. Garring, Durant, Ind. Ter.

SACRIFICE.—\$2,400 PRACTICE, STEADILY increasing; best location in Colorado Springs. Sell for value of furnishings. Pay from practice. Will furnish references. Failing health. Address Xi, care "O. P."

WANTED.—ASSISTANTSHIP TO EXPERIENCED Osteopath (east preferred); 14 months' field practice; Kirksville graduate; best references. Want wider experience before locating permanently. Address Omicron, care "O. P."

FOR SALE.—FURNITURE AND PRACTICE to an experienced Osteopath who desires to locate in the best small city of the west. Best resources and chance for profitable investment of any western city. Practice worth \$150 to \$300 per month. \$200 cash takes it. Other interests demand attention. Address Rho, care "O. P."

A HIGH-CLASS OSTEOPATH WITH BEST references and who is interested in an Osteopathic sanitarium plan can find exceptional opportunity. \$5,000 cash required, and I will guarantee, with security, that first year's business is worth at least \$6,000. If you lack the right qualifications or the money, do not write. Address "Sanitarium," care "O. P.," Chicago.

FOR SALE.—OFFICE EQUIPMENT, PRACTICE, lease, \$500 cash or part time. Furniture and apparatus will inventory \$800, consisting of one reception and two operating rooms completely and finely furnished and equipped. Lease gives exclusive right to practice in the most central and modern office building in city, nearest competitor doing a business of \$1,000 a month. Waite & Bartlett six-plate static machine, Betz tissue oscillator, Betz hot-air apparatus, urinalysis case, cupping outfit, Faradic battery, electric fans, typewriter, two operating tables, the best equipped, furnished and located offices in the U. S. A snap for one capable of handling a large practice. No license or certificate required. Will introduce successor to a clientage of the best people of the city and will continue a personal active interest in the success of the office. Extensive real estate interests cause of retirement. This is the best offer in this line ever made to the profession and must make a quick deal, as practice is being neglected. Address H. Trumbull Craig, Suite 509-10 Commercial National Bank building, Fourteenth and G streets, Washington, D. C.

Gallery of Osteopathic Pioneers Hoffman-Still Laboratories

President Thompson of Still College a Born Educator

DR. C. E. THOMPSON, president of Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines, is in Osteopathic education because he belongs there. He is to the manner born and to the position of head of an educational institution has been trained and educated. He was dean of the former Still College organization and in the new institution was agreed upon by all interests as the logical man to assume the presidency.

Dr. Thompson is one of our scholars in the profession to-day. He graduated with the degree of Master of Arts from Ewing College in Illinois. He filled the chair of Greek and Latin in that institution for six years thereafter. Then he was called to the presidency of the Baptist College at Decatur, Tex., and later he served two years as a teacher in the Mary Nash College at Sherman, Texas.

After deciding to make Osteopathy his life work Dr. Thompson entered the S. S. Still College at Des Moines, where he graduated in 1902. He was made professor of chemistry and allied subjects in the college at the time of his matriculation and he filled that position most acceptably until the purchase of the corporation by the A. S. O. During the greater part of this period he was also dean of the S. S. Still College.

As a man, as a school officer and as a teacher Dr. Thompson has endeared himself to all with whom he has come in contact. He is admired for his intellect, for his sterling qualities of worth and moral force and for his genial heart and generous sympathies, which mark him as a type of the ideal man, gentleman and friend. No wonder that all the graduates of the S. S. Still College feel endeared to him as they do, and will say without equivocation when questioned about him: "Doctor Thompson is a man without guile."

In the new Still College organization Dr. Thompson is professor of chemistry, analysis and toxicology, lectures on the diseases of the circulatory and renal systems, is clinical demonstrator of the same, and is director of the chemical and analytical laboratories. So, with his duties as president and teacher, his day is no doubt well rounded out with duty.

The man who calls upon President Thompson at Still College and looks into his clear blue eyes as he unfolds his ambition to build a big and creditable school of Osteopathy at Des Moines, knows that his soul is in his work and that he believes every word he utters. His care to refrain from invidious comparisons with others, or to criticize the shortcomings or mistakes of others who have been in school work in his field, is wholly commendable and cannot but win him friends.

"We are striving to build up a college upon merit and hard work," said President Thompson, "and we expect those factors to win success for us. As we have said from the outset, we have not fallen heir to any of the old-time acrimony, jealousy or strife that seems to have marked the relations of some other schools. We have inherited nobody's troubles and mean to stir up none of our own. We shall just keep along in our straight course and make sure that our students get all that we promise them in the way of competent Osteopathic instruction, and if we realize our ambition to that extent we feel that the material side of the school will be safe."

"Of course, the school has a business side that demands success. Any school must make a business success to become and remain a successful educating institution. But I wish to correct an impression that seems to have gone abroad that the capitalists who are backing Still College of Osteopathy are doing so simply to make money. That is not true. None of us are in this work for revenue only, but to make the

school a power in the Osteopathic field. Of course our backers expect to make a banking rate of interest on their investment, and, with modest success, their expectations will be realized, but they do not demand or expect more; and no school, of course, could live that did not do that much in the course of time. What our financial backers are ambitious to do is assist us teachers and practitioners to build up a great and permanent college of Osteopathy that will be a lasting monument for Des Moines and the state of Iowa, and with that accomplished they ask nothing beyond.

"So we have the felicitous combination of a trained, qualified and experienced corps of teachers and practitioners who wish to make a great success of this college as an educational institution and also a body of wealthy men who are ambitious to have the educators do that very same thing, and who are willing to back them as far as necessary with the money to do it. Surely, a rare and fortunate combination! We hope to merit the friendship and support of all the old Still College graduates and graduates of other schools, and we are glad to say that we hear only the kindest words of appreciation from the field."

I told Dr. Thompson that if he and his associates in Still College would adhere to their sworn policy of attacking nobody in competitive lines and of paying no attention to attacks—should anybody jump on them—but throughout live up to their avowed doctrine of good will and cooperation toward and for all who are working for Osteopathic advancement, that they cannot but succeed and that everybody will be glad to see them prosper and realize their brightest dreams.

Won \$50 in Gold

My Dear Dr. Bunting: I was greatly surprised, and as much pleased to



DR. GUY E. LOUDON

read in the August "O. P." that I had won first prize in the 1905 essay contest, and I much appreciate your check for \$50, which, by the way, I had no trouble in cashing in for gold at my bank. I never gave the prize a second thought after I sent in the paper, and was surprised when I found it was printed, and more so now, that it was deemed meritorious. It was a rainy Sunday morning's recreation. The whole thing—writing and copying—didn't take three hours' work. I thank you most heartily for having made such an effort possible, and I sincerely hope The Osteopathic Health, The Osteopathic Directory, The Osteopathic Physician, and the editor, whose motto is "Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness," may all have the success which they so much deserve.

I shall endeavor to give you an article for the coming year, just to show that there are no "hard feelings," and shall continue to use "O. H.," which I think never has had an equal as a popular magazine for general use in the campaign of education, which every young Osteopath in particular should conduct, if he desires "to get busy fast."

With many thanks to you personally, I am very truly yours,

GUY E. LOUDON.

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 5.

KIRKSVILLE, MO.

Make accurate chemical and microscopical analyses of any sort of pathological specimens at reasonable rates. Results from such common things as pus smears, spectrum or urine sent by return mail for one dollar each. We can do these so cheaply because we do a large number daily. For the same reason we can't help being accurate. More difficult specimens range up to \$50 or more. Our rates for medico-legal work and for holding postmortems are not high. We have a few collections of 50 and 100 pathological specimens, mounted for the microscope, at \$15 and \$25. For circulars, information or to send specimens, address George A. Still, secretary, H. S. Safety Box 304.

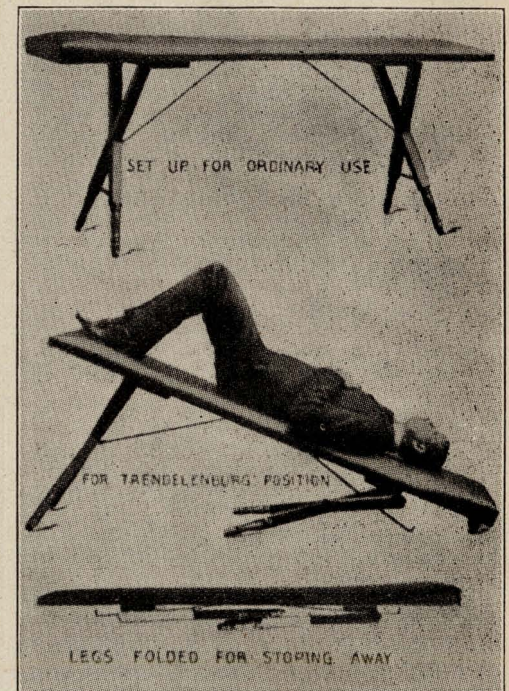
Treatment Gown Problem Solved

Just what sort of a gown to use in treating women is a problem for most of our practitioners. I have given this matter much study and, with the aid of a skilled modiste, after much experimentation, have devised an ideal treating gown. Every part of the body available for treatment without exposure. Spine can be treated directly. Perfect covering to patient, yet no obstruction to the physician's fingers. A set of two gowns with the privilege of having others made after a pattern, \$10 prepa'd to any address in the U. S. For further information address

DR. H. A. GREENE, 202 McTownlee Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.

A Back Saver.

EVERY Osteopath has from one to a dozen patients that he must, for various reasons, treat in their homes. Owing to this fact I have invented a handy little folding table which obviates all awkwardness, embarrassment and weariness connected with treating on low beds. It enables you to give your patient not a half, but a thorough treatment. It will get you extra calls and patients, save your time,



which means money, your back, which means your health, and add dignity to your practice and profession.

Just the thing for your branch office or home. Can incline it for Trendelenburg position, or fold flat to set in closet. An ornament to any room. Tell your patients about it and they will buy one. Several such tables will prove a necessity in your practice. Oak-turned legs, imitation cover, strong and solid. Price, \$7 each. For full description, address, A. D. Glascock, D. O., Owosso, Mich.

Publisher's Department

A Winner for November

THE editor regards the November number of "Osteopathic Health" as an exceedingly strong and interesting number for the lay reader. It aims to go out of the beaten track of anatomical and physiological expositions quite a good deal and to discuss things that the intelligent reader of daily newspapers is already discussing and to explain things which the lay man and woman often puzzle over. It discusses a number of health topics quite informally and personally to the reader and its articles are of such a nature and selection that they would be eagerly read in whatever publication they might be found. And yet there is no sacrifice of dignity and purity of English in this graphic and interesting informality.

For instance, who would not be concerned in finding out "Why a Locomotive Cured Deafness?" It is a true story—a locomotive did cure one case. "Pray—how?" will ask every lay reader, and he will read to find out. In this leading story of the issue, four pages in length, "Osteopathic Health" explains this case and a number of others and gives a rational Osteopathic explanation of the ill and the cure in each instance. To illustrate the scope and interest of this story and how many valuable Osteopathic truths it will impress upon its readers, I quote you here with the introductory paragraph:

Why a Locomotive Cured Deafness

Almost daily the newspapers tell of strange and inexplicable happenings to people which "baffle all medical and surgical understanding." A child possessing perfectly normal vision goes to bed healthy and wakes up blind. A man stone deaf since an attack of typhoid fever years ago is struck by a locomotive, thrown 30 feet and at once hears as well as he ever did. A woman slips and falls down stairs and is paralyzed from the hips down and yet "her back was not broken." One day improvement sets in, however, and in two weeks she is well. A neurotic notices that whenever he gets a sore spot in his back violent indigestion accompanies it and he believes, upon the "diagnosis" of his attorney, that his loss of health is due in some strange way to a street car fall months ago, for which he asks damages, yet his doctors cannot make a clear case against the company. A girl develops hiccoughs which continue for days and all drugs and medical resources are powerless to stop the malady. It is always stated that these mishaps are "a puzzle to the local doctors, who admit they are unable to do anything for the patient," etc., and mystery is the verdict.

These mishaps are elucidated from the Osteopathic standpoint in very entertaining and instructive style and the reader cannot but know a whole lot more about Osteopathy after finishing the article.

"Giving Dyspeptics New Stomachs" is a simple, short, convincing exposition of the fact that recovery from dyspepsia is the restoration of normal cell life and that as cells are rebuilding

all the time, one who is afflicted with chronic dyspepsia of a severe type must literally grow a new stomach by the revitalization of stomach cells before recovery is possible. How Osteopathy does this is made plain. It is not at all technical. Your local newspaper would likely be glad to reprint this article if you suggested it; and, if you are a loyal patron of "Osteopathic Health," you can probably secure that permission by asking for it.

"The Human Body Makes Its Own Drugs" is new proof of Dr. A. T. Still's teachings which has just been cabled over as a new discovery at the London College of Physicians and Surgeons in the "hormone" theory of Prof. Arnold. This is full of graphic and timely interest and it is a valuable time to explain that our medical friends are rapidly accepting Osteopathic teachings of disease.

"Who Best Understands the Spine?" is another similar tribute to osteopathic knowledge and skill from the editor of "American Medicine," who tells his own profession that the Osteopaths are the only physicians who know the spine and treat it intelligently. It is a message worth its weight in gold to all who suffer from "Backache" and its related miseries.

"What Is a Cold?" is a splendid and convincing article by Dr. John P. Chase, of Rochester, New York. Just the doctrine for November, when nearly every able-bodied man and woman has a "cold" aboard. It tells what a cold is, how it "catches," what it produces in the body and the way to get rid of it.

Another timely "season" story is "How Osteopathy Treats Tonsillitis." You see, "O. H." readers will know what to do this November and December when disease stalks over the threshold. This is a dandy osteopathic exposition and it argues not only for symptomatic relief but systemic cure.

"Why a 'Regular' Fought Osteopathy" is a short anecdote from the New York general assembly last winter, in which the "regular" gives his own reason for wishing to defeat the proper regulation of our practice by law: "Didn't I lose twenty of my best families to the Osteopaths last year?" There is no asperity or anger in this anecdote. We merely let the situation report itself, as it happened, and regret that it should be so, saying we, on our part, do not oppose any legislation that will help our brother M. Ds. to raise their standards and shut out fakirs. This short article will help in any state where legislation is to be attempted.

"No Time for Treatment" is only a paragraph of warning to those who think themselves too busy to take regular treatment. It is on page 1, too.

Rate Card for Osteopathic Health

- 25 copies per month delivered, with envelopes, \$1.10.
- 50 copies per month delivered, with envelopes, \$2.10.
- 75 copies per month delivered, with envelopes, \$3.10 on single order; \$2.90 on annual contract.
- 100 copies per month, with envelopes, on yearly contract \$3.00; on six months contract, \$3.25; on single order, \$3.50. Expressage extra. It costs 35 cents to deliver 100 copies to most points east of the Rocky mountains. Highest rate in United States, 78 cents.
- 500 copies per month, envelopes included, on yearly contract, \$12.50; on six months contract, \$13.75; single order, \$15.00; expressage extra.
- 1,000 copies per month, envelopes included, on yearly contract, \$20.00; on six months contract, \$21.00; single order, \$22.50; expressage extra.

To print your professional card on the inside front cover of your magazines costs but 25 cents extra per month for 100 copies and 15 cents for each additional hundred. To make your professional card there is an initial cost of \$1.00 for composition and electroplating of the six-line card. We print a half-page list of diseases successfully treated by Osteopathy under your card without extra cost if you request it.

Orders filled any time during the month, either with or without a professional card.

Regular contractors must notify us of changes in orders or cards by (preferably before) the 15th prox., as we send their orders to press then in order to deliver before the first.

We prepay express and charge to the account of patrons in order to secure the lowest express rates possible.

We do not wish our friends to think we are "jumping" on our M. D. friends in this number, for WE ARE NOT. But, surely, we have the right, and it is in good taste, and good business policy, to quote the thought and events of the hour in proof of the fact that we are what we say we are, and that our work as a profession is becoming universally recognized.

What is your order for November?

Keep Your Mailing List Correct

If doctors stamp their office address upon their magazine envelopes with a rubber stamp before sending them out, the post office will be sure to return any copies that cannot be delivered because of faulty addresses. This is a capital plan and we recommend it to everybody. One's mailing list—especially in cities—is apt to get antiquated quickly if not revised monthly, owing to frequent changes in address and even removals from the city, and what is the use of sending out good literature with the chance that it will not find the person to whom directed? There is no reason for it whatever. Maybe the two or three or four copies that thus go astray in your hundred would have been the very ones to land a patient had they been correctly addressed. The average of loss may become very much higher if you are careless in making up your list. We recently returned a dozen magazines to a Chicago practitioner out of a recent mail he sent out which the post office had returned to us, saying "no such party known at that number," etc. That is, of course, pure carelessness. Put a rubber stamp with return address on your envelopes and save any such loss. It will enable to keep your list clean and accurate.

Relieved Himself

Judge—You are charged with profanity.
Prisoner—I am not.
Judge—You are, sir. What do you mean?
Prisoner—I was, but I got rid of it.—Cleveland Leader.

Limitations

Teacher—Tommy, how many more times must I tell you to stand up straight and throw your shoulders back?

Tommy Tucker (in desperation)—I've thrown 'em back as far as I can, ma'am. They're fastened to me!—Chicago Tribune.

A Double Directory Entry for 50 Cents

In regards to the directory I wish for you to put my name in as having offices in both Los Angeles and Pasadena. I have missed patients that other members of the profession could have sent me if the directory had given my Pasadena office as well as my Los Angeles address.—Fraternally, Lee C. Deming, Los Angeles, Calif. [Note—To accommodate such requests The Osteopathic Directory will enter applicants with two addresses in both the alphabetical and geographical lists for 50 cents.—Editor.]

NOVEMBER

The number, full of timely interest, discusses Osteopathic things the world is now thinking about and admitting as true.

CONTENTS

- No Time for Treatment.
- Why a "Regular" Fought Osteopathy.
- Giving Dyspeptics New Stomachs.
- How Osteopathy Treats Tonsillitis.
- Human Body Makes Its Own Drugs.
- Who Best Understands the Spine?
- What Is a "Cold"?
- Why a Locomotive Cured Deafness.

Read the editorial review of this number on page 15 of this issue. Place your order early. Hadn't you better use Osteopathic Health on the yearly contract basis—100 copies or more monthly? Every succeeding number as good or better.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO

OCTOBER

"THE SHORT STORY NUMBER"

Every article in the number is short and charmingly written.

- Constipation, A Challenge—by Dr. Jessie B. Johnson.
- Rheumatism, by Dr. John T. Downing.
- Insomnia, by Dr. Charles T. Upton.
- Osteopathy and Your Back, by Dr. J. R. McDougall.
- Osteopathy in the Beginning of Disease, by Dr. H. H. Moellering.
- The New Locomotive—A Lesson in Obstetrics, by Dr. Franklin Fiske.

A Boon in Women's Ills.
Dignified Paragraphs.

••••• A splendid follow-up number after the "Osteopathic Catechism." ••••• The see-I-time for the Osteopathic practitioner is now on. ••••• Vacations being over, the people are ready to learn all about Osteopathy. ••••• Will you enlighten them? ••••• We will be ready to fill orders for the October number by September 20th. ••••• Order promptly.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO

No More Septembers Left

JUST as we predicted, the September issue of "O. H.," containing the "Osteopathic Catechism," did not last to become a back number. Although it was one of the biggest editions we have ever run, we were sold out entirely and had a stack of current orders unfilled before the time for announcing it as a back number!

We regret to disappoint those of our friends who were too late to get a supply of Septembers, but can console them with the assurance that the October, November and December issues are all just as clever.

The fall campaigning has cut a big hole in the back numbers we had in stock the past summer. We don't consider that we have any of the December, January, February or April numbers to advertise, as our stock will not average over 200 copies for either of those months on hand, and the next two orders placed for either number will wipe out that issue. Two cents while they last.

Back Numbers Yet Left

We are pleased at having a supply of several other issues still on hand which we are closing out at the bargain price of two cents apiece. Why should you feel it wise to buy inferior literature because of cheapness in price when you can now obtain the March, May, June, July and August—five golden issues, truly—at a price as low as the cheapest? Here are the contents of these issues:

MARCH ISSUE: Still in stock. Two cents a copy. Articles: Tonsillitis, Appendicitis, La Grippe, Health Hints About Diseases of Children, Why Most Cures Are Slow, Be Sure of Credentials, No Reaction Against Osteopathy, Asthma, Affections of the Voice, Constipation and Dyspepsia.

MAY ISSUE: Still in stock. Two cents a copy. Articles: Breaking a Fever by Osteopathy, Sciatica and Other Pains, Hay Fever, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis Cured—Its Lesson, Wonderful Growth of Osteopathy, Correct Garb for Treatment, As to Spectacles, This New Practice Not Massage and Anaemia.

JUNE ISSUE: Still in stock. Two cents a copy. Articles: Liver, Captain of Industry, Functional Heart Diseases, Bedwetting, Catarrh, Chronic Dysentery, Neuritis and Economy of Osteopathy.

JULY ISSUE: Still in stock. Two cents a copy. Articles: The Cure of Acute Bright's Disease, Straight Spines and Flat Chests, Gout, Sprains and Chronic Displacements, Osteopathy Is Engine Adjusting, Digestive Disorders, What Osteopathy Is Not.

AUGUST ISSUE: Still in stock. Two cents a copy. Articles: New Methods Cure Eye and Ear Troubles, Do You Know Why Osteopathy Cures? Osteopathic Treatment—Does It Pay? The Conductor's Question, High Tension in Modern Life, Good Order Means Good Health, This Magazine Sent Complimentary, Paragraphs. This edition is having a great run of popularity.

October Will Not Last

We now hazard the opinion that the October issue of "O. H." will not last, either. Our stock is already about as much reduced as the September number was at this time of the month. If you want this peach of a number you'd better not wait to order.

That Campaign for Recruits

NOW is the golden time to begin your year's campaign of education for Osteopathy. No—you are already thirty days late beginning; but, never mind, don't lose another day and you will still be in season.

Do patients worry you with too much talk and questioning? Is your time limited? Why not teach them to answer their own questions by reading the best popular periodic Osteopathic literature that you can buy?

Are there people in your community who know of you only as "the rub doctor"? Why not send them a high-class field magazine for the next year? Don't you think it would work a radical change in their ideas and put your professional stock up several points in these homes?

Here is the virtue of the best form of popular magazine literature printed for our profession: It

helps those who are NOT busy to get busy, and it helps those who ARE as BUSY as they care to be to keep their patients steadfast in line—patient, reasonable, enthusiastic and faithful in taking treatments, and that delightful situation is secured without overtaxing the doctor's time and tongue answering questions and making explanations. Worth the price and trouble, isn't it?

If you believe in suggestive therapeutics you will be quick to see the value to you of using high-grade magazine literature, written carefully for your very patients, to explain their various diseases to them and make it plain how Osteopathy offers the most rational hope of cure. Truly it has been said this literature is as necessary to a satisfactory osteopathic practice nowadays as one's treatment tables!

Keep your mailing list revised and corrected to date. What's the use of wasting high-class printing and postage for want of a little care?

Don't forget what Thomas Carlyle wrote: "When there is a harvest ahead—even a distant one—it is poor thrift to be stingy of your seed corn."

Row Over Year Book



TAMING a tiger is an easy job—a real tranquil "smoke" and resting time compared to training the rank and file of our busy practitioners to be prompt and accurate in sending for the new official year book. But there's going to be an awful "roar among the animals" later on, when THE OSTEOPATHIC DIRECTORY comes out and many find their names put down with "ADDRESS UNKNOWN."

That's just what will happen to all whose addresses are not already in hand and who can't be located. If your eye falls on this, fellow, D. O., take no chances, but send your address and data at once to the editor. Copy goes to printers November 15. Fraternally,

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, D. O.
EDITOR.
171 WASHINGTON ST. CHICAGO.

When Time is Money

She—"Why doesn't Dr. Frost, the Osteopath, give you "O. H." to read?" Dear Dr. Warmth give it to us every month."

He—"Well, Warmth is busy, you know, and hasn't time to do so much explaining, while Frost's time is probably worth less to him for a half hour's lecture than the cost of one magazine."

Starts Waves of Prosperity

This is to renew our yearly contract. I have never had but one patient that I know of come directly from receiving a copy of "Osteopathic Health" which I sent out. Yet, I never send out the pamphlets without starting up waves of some kind, for I always get new patients, none of whom personally have received a copy of "Osteopathic Health" from me. Queer, isn't it?—Dr. Mary A. Heard, Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Our Reply

Not at all queer. The people who receive "O. H." read it and send others to you as patients who are sick but have not received copies. It is still the good work of "O. H." that "brings them in," not less because it is working indirectly. Its waves embrace the whole community. Are you satisfied with this explanation?

Dr. Heard's Rejoinder

Dr. Heard has renewed her annual contract for 100 copies monthly. That's enough of a reply for anybody!

Patients Roar If They Don't Get It

Have been very busy since returning from Denver. Have three cases of typhoid—all doing well. Cannot ascribe any one case to OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH of late, yet, if we miss sending some of our patients a copy when the time comes around, we hear of it from them, and practice keeps up a good pace meanwhile, so it certainly goes without saying that OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is indispensable in conducting a satisfactory practice.—Fraternally yours, Dr. E. W. Culley, Flint, Michigan.

Every Month Better

October Osteopathic Healths just received, and they are the best yet.—Dr. J. Birdsall Banker, Brooklyn, New York.

Locations

Dr. A. Louise Rand, at 247 Austin street, West Newton, Mass.

Dr. Clifford B. Hunt has succeeded to the practice of Dr. F. P. Walker, at Cando, N. D., and the latter is now at St. Joseph, Mo.

Dr. J. F. Harwood, A. S. O., '04, at Lexington, Mo.

Dr. Don Wyman Barrows, Still, '05, at The Clarendon, 211 Millvale avenue, near Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dr. Harriet E. Owen, A. S. O., '05, has joined Dr. W. E. Owen in practice at Kingston, N. Y.

Dr. J. I. Notowitz, Still, '05, at "The Chalfonte," Ninety-seventh street and Madison avenue, New York.

Drs. Piper & Middleditch, at the Exchange building, Winona, Minn.

Drs. Twiley & Rust, at Seattle, Wash.

Dr. Margaret C. Eck, at 1414 Second avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Dr. Annie McC. Brownlee, at 719 East Twenty-fifth street, Paterson, N. J.

Dr. Albert Murray Hewitt, at 5 and 7 Redlands National Bank building, Redlands, Cal.

Dr. Carl W. Kettler, at the Rochambeau, 815 Connecticut avenue, Washington, D. C.

Cards are out announcing the location of Drs. S. S. and Ella Still, for practice at Rooms 316-22 Century building, Des Moines.

Drs. L. C. and Mae Johnson Work, from Denver, Col., to 68 West Eighty-eighth street, New York city.

Dr. George S. Skeen, from Decatur, Ill., to Roodhouse, Ill.

Dr. Carrie Freeman, from 65 East Chicago street, to 15 North Monroe street, Coldwater, Mich.

Dr. C. E. McKinnon, Still, '05, from De Funiak Springs, Fla., to Jacksonville, Fla., succeeding to the practice of Dr. John W. Phelps.

Dr. Chauncey G. Rush, from Salem, Mo., to 308 Provident building, Tacoma, Wash.

Dr. George William McPherson, from 13 Sullivan street, to 139 Broad street, Claremont, N. H.

Dr. G. F. Purvis, at 1104 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

Dr. Loa E. Scott, from 105 Arlington street, to 712 Rose building, Cleveland, O.

Dr. Charles A. Bennett, Still, '05, at 42 Valpey building, 213 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich., sharing offices with Dr. Edythe F. Ashmore.

Dr. James L. Holloway, from Slaughter building to 435 Wilson building, Dallas, Tex.

Dr. W. Burr Allen, from 910 McClurg building to 203 Trude building, 67 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

Dr. G. W. Tupper, from Charleston, W. Va., to East Brady, Pa.

Dr. O. C. Larimer, from 1714 Vine street, Philadelphia, to 1637 R street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Drs. Lynd & Lynd, from Moore-Burnett building to 430-34 Commercial National Bank building, Houston, Tex.

Drs. John A. and Maud Waterman De Tienne, from Pueblo, Col., to "The Imperial," Bedford avenue, corner Pacific street, Brooklyn, N. Y., succeeding to the practice of the Drs. C. C. and Grace H. Teall.

Dr. David H. Elliott, from Ninth and C streets to Granger block, Fifth and D streets, San Diego, Cal.

Dr. Levi K. Cramb, from Morganfield, Ky., to 421 Hennessy building, Butte, Mont.

Dr. F. P. Walker, from Cando, N. D., to St. Joseph, Mo.

Drs. George and Evelyn Jones, from David City to Hastings, Neb.

Dr. Lyman Woodbury Wilkins, A. S. O., at 885 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

Married

Dr. Gordon Granger Ives to Dr. Cora Lee Gooden, at 84 St. Stephen street, Boston, Mass., July 26.

Dr. Edwin A. Montague to Miss May Richmond, at Eureka, Cal., September 23. The couple spent their honeymoon on the Hoops Indian reservation, expecting, with the superintendent of the reservation, to kill some big bear and deer, as well as spend a time angling.

Dr. Fred Charles Liffing to Miss Carrie Agnes Tate, Portland, Ind., September 24.

Born

To Dr. and Mrs. Claude B. Root, Greenville, Mich., September 12, two daughters.

To Dr. and Mrs. Lee C. Deming, 99 North Euclid avenue, Pasadena, Cal., September 8, a daughter.

Dissolution of Partnership

Dr. P. B. Wallace and Dr. William L. Klugherz, at Grand Rapids, Wis., the latter to take Post Graduate work.

Dr. Edith E. De Sollar and Dr. E. H. Henry are no longer associated in practice with Dr. Aurelia S. Henry at 205 Sanford avenue, Flushing, N. Y.

Dr. Mary C. Moomaw, 234 Central Park, West, New York city, and Dr. Carola A. Babcock, Dr. Moomaw remaining at the old office.

Personal

Dr. David Mills, of Detroit, Mich., did not return to Adrian to practice, as was reported through error two months ago.

Dr. Ada M. Nichols, Ohio College of Osteopathy, and P. G. A. S. O., '04, is studying further at the Littlejohn College, Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Wood, of Denver, Col., called at "The O. P." office September 27. They are returning to their old home, Brooklyn, N. Y., where Dr. Wood will locate.

Drs. Charlotte Escude and Laura M. Ducote, of Baltimore, Md., called on "The O. P." last month, en route to the Pacific slope on a vacation and health trip.

Dr. C. N. George, of Deadwood, S. D., has made his plans to absent himself from practice long enough to take a P. D. course.

Dr. Ora L. Gage is expecting to move this month into a commodious modern residence which he has built at 558 Jackson street, Oshkosh, Wis.

Dr. Nannie T. Barker, of What Cheer, and Dr. Ina Barker, of Sigourney, Ia., spent their summer vacation at Atlantic City, N. J., visiting Baltimore, Washington and Niagara Falls.

Dr. J. B. Schrock, of Bedford, has taken charge of Dr. J. E. P. Holland's practice at Bloomington, Ind., for seven months while Dr. Holland completes his medical course. Mrs. Schrock remains in charge of the practice of Drs. Schrock & Schrock at Bedford.

Dr. Thomas L. Sharon has made up next summer's itinerary already. He goes to Denver with the Elks in July and then swings back to Put-in-Bay, if he can find it on the map and learn the way there. By the way, where is Put-in-Bay, anyhow?

Dr. Mary C. Keith, Mount Pleasant, Ia., has resumed practice after a severe attack of appendicitis, requiring a rest of ten weeks.

Dr. William G. Classen, from Ann Arbor to South Haven, Mich., making his first location for practice since leaving Michigan for an extended sojourn in the Isle of Pines.

Dr. C. W. McCurdy has changed his office to 708 Real Estate Trust building, Philadelphia, from other quarters in the same building.

Dr. J. F. Bumpus, Steubenville, O., has reopened his old East Liverpool office as a branch.

Drs. Hugh W. and Ida M. Conklin have taken the practice of Dr. J. S. Blair at Battle Creek, Mich., who has moved to St. Petersburg, Fla., to enable his wife to avoid the rigorous northern winter.

Dr. J. S. Blair, from Battle Creek, Mich., to St. Petersburg, Fla.

Drs. William A. Atkins and Warren E. Atkins are now associated in practice at Suite 612-14 Griesheim building, Bloomington, Ill., and maintain an office also at Clinton, Ill.

Dr. J. J. Schmidt, of Danville, Ill., is taking a P. G. course at Kirksville.

Dr. Harry P. Whitcomb is at Kirksville, taking the post-graduate course.

Dr. J. Evelyn Wilkes, Highland Park, Conn., sailed on the Faderland for Europe October 7 for an extensive rest and health trip.

Dr. A. P. Kidwell was kicked in the knee by a horse last summer and had to lay off for a rest and treatment. He is now at New Hampton, Mo., and has taken up practice there. Knee improving.

Dr. and Mrs. "Jack" F. Stuart, after a successful hotel season at Pearl Point hotel, Lake George, N. Y., have purchased another hotel property at Altamonte Springs, Fla., which they will conduct as a resort hotel during the winter. They say "Jack" makes a peerless Boniface and is making money. Special rates to Osteopaths, etc.

Dr. Herbert Bernard, of Detroit, Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Emery and Dr. and Mrs. Dain L. Tasker, of California, went through the Yellowstone in a party after the Denver meeting. My, what a time!

Dr. Ellen Barret Ligon and Mrs. Richards, of Mobile, Ala., and Dr. Harry M. Vastine, of Harrisburg, Pa., enjoyed an extended tour of

the northwest in company after the national meeting, returning to their respective homes after about six weeks.

Dr. Frederick W. Sherburne reports a very delightful visit to Europe for the summer and entered upon his old practice at 382 Commonwealth avenue, Boston, much refreshed.

Dr. W. E. Buehler visited Philadelphia, Pa., after the Denver meeting, returning to Chicago in September with Mrs. Buehler, who had spent the summer at her home in Philadelphia.

Dr. I. S. Karney, Spokane, Wash., sustained loss by a recent fire at his office.

Dr. John W. Phelps has disposed of his practice at Jacksonville, Fla., to Dr. C. E. McKinnon, Still, '05, De Funiak Springs, Fla., and has succeeded to the practice of the Drs. Ewing at Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. M. K. Cottrell, A. S. O., '05, has succeeded to the practice of Dr. S. D. Pemberton, 318 Broadway, Paterson, N. J.

Drs. Walter J. Novinger and George D. Hering, 65 West Thirty-eighth street, New York city, will move to 25 West Forty-second street, New York city, November 1.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Bertrand, Algona, Ia., attended the Minnesota state fair and the state Osteopathic meeting at Minneapolis and gave us a good report of that gathering.

Dr. James E. Oldham and Dr. Josie E. Gregory have formed a partnership for practice at Hopkinsville, Ky., not Louisville, as recently announced.

Dr. M. E. Church has bought Dr. F. H. McCall's furniture and practice at Eagle Grove, Ia., and the latter removes to Atlantic City, N. J.

Dr. E. Clair Jones, of Columbus, Pa., on November 1 will open an office at Room 25, Builders' Exchange building, Charles and Lexington streets, Baltimore, Md., where he will practice Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, the remaining three days of the week being at Columbia.

Pinkerton in Literature

THIS thrilling one-act drama represents the Editor of The Osteopathic Directory, the official year book of the profession for 1906, armed with gum shoes, mask, dark-lantern, gun and jimmy, searching the by-ways and dark places of the United States and throwing the light of discovery upon those slumbering Osteopaths whose ADDRESSES ARE UNKNOWN. Perhaps they

are not ashamed of themselves and have nothing to hide—yet about 500 of them won't come out from under cover. And, verily, the printer will receive his "copy" November 15 at noon by the town clock! Is it worth anything to you to get your name, address, school year and society affiliations set down correctly in this yearbook—or are you willing to be one of the plain UNKNOWNNS? Write the Editor and report.

Fraternally,

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, D. O.,
EDITOR.
171 WASHINGTON ST. CHICAGO.

Do You Know any Lost Osteopaths?

We beg to thank many friends who sent in addresses or clues to the whereabouts of lost Osteopaths, as printed by us in this column last month, and to say by your help we have gotten about 50 of them located. Try it again, and see if we can't run these additional ones out of cover. Some are new names—added since last month. We have sent from one to four letters or double postals out to get each one, and these addresses are "dead."

ADDRESSES NOT KNOWN.

Bert Albright, Havana, Ill.
C. L. Allen, Grant City, Mo.
B. Bennett, Minneapolis, Minn.
Edgar Beglsley, Lincoln, Neb.
Henry Billington, Salesville, Mont.
Mary Brewer, Louisville, Ky.
Mary Bower, Holdredge, Neb.
G. M. Brown, Chicago, Ill.
Marie Busch, Hastings, Minn.
W. P. Brown, Shenandoah, Ia.
Frances Bryant, San Francisco, Cal.
G. H. Bryen, Peoria, Ill.
Alfred Cartwright, Assiniboia, Can.
Elizabeth Carroll, Templeton, Ind.
C. O. Chatfield, Mishawaka, Ind.
A. K. Calvert, Baton Rouge, La.
Luella May Chaney, Philadelphia, Pa.
Bernard Callahan, Jersey City, N. J.
Homer R. Covey, Stroud, Okla.
Mary Miller Covert, Kansas City, Mo.
Henry Cowgill, Rutherford, Kan.
F. S. Conger, Stevens Point, Wis.

H. C. Cook, Memphis, Tenn.
William C. Davis, St. Louis, Mo.
Charles De Diemar, West Allis, Wis.
Esther Duval, Minneapolis, Minn.
J. H. Dorrance, St. Louis, Mo.
Lourana Dooley, Lathrop, Mo.
Nannie Dufur, Lock Haven, Pa.
Lucena Eddings, Oberlin, Ohio.
Calvin Eroh, Norristown, Pa.
George M. Estes, St. Joseph, Mo.
B. L. Eskelson, Battle Creek, Mich.
Frances Eaton, Boston, Mass.
Miss Ferguson, Plano, Ill.
William A. Foster, Boston, Mass.
D. B. Foster, New Haven, Conn.
George B. Frazer, Paducah, Ky.
A. E. Freeman, San Jose, Cal.
J. J. Galyn, Lawton, Okla.
O. C. Gebhardt, St. Joseph, Mo.
R. A. Gamble, St. Louis, Mo.
J. L. & C. H. Glasgow, Auburn, Neb.
G. Geisel, West Duluth, Minn.
A. E. Gaseasa, Moberly, Mo.
Paul Goodlove, Canandaigua, N. Y.
E. Q. Greenough, New Bedford, Mass.
W. H. Guns, Detroit, Mich.
T. M. Gorman, Minneapolis, Minn.
J. D. Hales, Pittston, Pa.
Clifford Hardman, Minneapolis, Minn.
J. B. Hayward, St. Louis, Mo.
Hartman C. Hall, Danville, Ill.
A. H. Hall, St. Louis, Mo.
Amos Harrington, St. Louis, Mo.
Leslie Harvey, Pasadena, Cal.
J. M. Hendricks, Maxwell, Ia.
F. E. Hemstreet, Louisiana, Mo.
Alvah Hiatt, Bedford, Ia.
Adolph Hinkman, Onslow, Ia.
Leslye Hyde, Moweaqua, Ill.
L. F. Hoyt, Jefferson, Ia.
M. B. Houghton, Yankton, S. D.
Lewis Hurley, South Haven, Mich.
C. A. Hoagland, Waterloo, Ia.
E. Jackson, Elwood, Ind.
R. M. Jester, Fairmount, Minn.
N. B. Kenyon, Providence, R. I.
H. F. Kartowitz, Stillwater, Minn.
L. H. Kermott, Canon, N. D.
Lucy Kimcaid, New Market, Ia.
J. C. Lacey, Ottawa, Can.
N. H. Lewis, Chicago, Ill.
Nirod Laughlin, Le Roy, Kan.
Ira Leffler, Parkersburg, W. Va.
D. J. Looftowrow, Clarksville, Tenn.
F. F. Martin, St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. W. Clain, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. MacKenzie, Lock Haven, Pa.
Charles McClelland, Kansas City, Mo.
M. T. McBurney, Chicago, Ill.
W. E. McConnell, Hannibal, Mo.
J. W. McCord, Earlinton, Ky.
F. D. Mitchell, Canandaigua, N. Y.
F. J. Miller, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
L. Moyer, Itumwa, Ia.
F. Mosher, Independence, Mo.
G. W. Morris, Butte, Mont.
J. A. Morrison, Rockford, Ill.
Henry Oisen, Seattle, Wash.
Wm. Quincy O'Neill, Pittsburg, Kan.
D. O'Connell, Cooperstown, Ill.
N. B. Barnes, Hammond, Ind.
L. N. Pennock, Hammond, Ind.
Alice Patten, Seattle, Wash.
E. G. Parkhill, Chicago, Ill.
E. L. Poole, Dexter, Mo.
Frances Pratt, Kalamazoo, Mich.
James Wilson Prewitt, Lexington, Ky.
J. F. Preston, Dorranceton, Pa.
James Quinn, Columbia, Tenn.
Goodwin Ransden, Bangor, Me.
T. E. Renesaud, Canton, Ohio.
J. T. Rankin, Algona, Ia.
Daisy Reed, Charleston, W. Va.
L. W. Ryner, La Junta, Col.
Emil Raben, Nebraska City, Neb.
J. Belle Rogers, Cabool, Mo.
Emma Rochester, Butte, Mont.
B. W. Ross, Clinton, Mo.
A. I. Sante, Boston, Mass.
Nellie Sawyer, Morrill, Kan.
Leslie Smith, Chicago, Ill.
Guy M. Smith, Burlington, Ia.
Nellie Slaght, Monroe, Ia.
Claude Smith, Burlington Jr., Mo.
Nettie Shanks, Canton, Ohio.
Floyd P. St. Clair, Glenwood, Ia.
Amza Steele, Coney Maugh, Pa.
R. F. Suter, Champaign, Ill.
J. B. Stine, New Orleans, La.
Townsend & Rhodes, Enid, Okla.
Charles Von Radesky, Alameda, Cal.
F. Hayes Warren, Stanford, Conn.
Walter Webb, San Diego, Cal.
W. P. Watson, Wolf City, Tex.
C. B. Welsher, Benton, Ia.
Rodney Wren, Gunnison, Col.
C. M. Woodruff, Huntington, Ind.
Williams & Jackson, Ashland, Ky.
Wood & Wood, Bristol, Tenn.

READER, ATTENTION!!

If you see a RED STAR stamped opposite this notice your name has not been received by us as a regular paid subscriber to this newspaper. We are sending you this sample copy hoping that you will desire to become a subscriber and will promptly write us so, sending 50 cents. As an investment isn't this number worth 4-6 cents to you, for instance? Every number is just as good—or better!

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