

The Osteopathic Physician

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

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Number 3

The Mormon State Becomes Osteopathic Country

UTAH has finally recognized osteopathy by amending the medical bill so as to appoint two osteopaths on the state medical board. This account of the situation was given in the Salt Lake Herald March 23:

"Osteopathy is recognized in Utah at last. The friends of this branch of the medical science, however, had a long fight before they succeeded in gaining the desired recognition. The bill creating a state board of osteopathy was introduced in the Senate by Secretary Johnson and passed without opposition. The House killed it once and then passed it, on reconsideration, only to have it vetoed by the governor, who objected to making another state board, but suggested that if the main provisions were incorporated into a law governing the state board of medical examiners he would sign it. This was opposed by the regular practitioners, but when the Senate held up the governor's appointments of the members of the medical board they were forced to recede, and the medical bill was amended so as to contain a provision allowing two osteopaths to be appointed on it. This settled the difficulty and the governor signed the bill."

The osteopaths of Utah are to be especially congratulated over this victory because it was not one that came by riding on flowery beds of ease. Our practitioners have been fighting for this recognition for the past four years and under many adverse conditions. The medics of Utah were pretty thoroughly determined to defeat this bill and to be able to lead our people around with a ring in their noses, and our crowd has been equally determined to remain free men and women and conduct their practices independently and as seemed best to themselves.

After having the law vetoed as the unfortunate denouement of a hard fight four years ago, the whole profession will now congratulate these Utah warriors on their well-

served victory. Thus within a month we have the beautiful spectacle of three splendid new states in the northwest wheeling in line as osteopathic strongholds—namely, Oregon,



Dr. Marion E. Clark, Indianapolis, Ind.

Idaho and Utah—while a fourth, Montana, strengthened her law, and a fifth, California, another old osteopathic stronghold, has undergone an evolution, securing a new and more stable law than before.

New Idaho Law Almost Surprises Ourselves

IDAHO has taken her place in the limelight of proud osteopathic states. A good law creating an independent osteopathic board passed both houses early in the month and was promptly signed by the governor. In some respects, achieving this constitutes one of the most unique and surprising victories in osteopathic annals.

We will give you the story as it comes hot from Dr. E. G. Houseman, Nampa, Idaho:

"Well, you want to know of our fight. It was not much of a fight. More like taking candy away from babies. But we think we can see the reason for it for there most certainly was or is a reason. The M. D.'s have had the fight of their lives in Utah, Washington, Oregon and all the northwest in the past few years, and I do not believe that our Idaho folks are made of any different stuff than those in the adjacent states.

"Our policy, ever since I have been in the state, has been to keep perfectly quiet concerning legislative matters until such time as

we felt that we could command public sentiment enough to push it through and then go after it. Two years ago an occasional M. D. expressed himself as being in favor of putting one of us on their board. This fall this was talked of a great deal. The M. D.'s held their convention after the legislature had convened but as the osteopaths did not seem to want to do anything themselves, they did not want to do it for us.

"The second day after their convention had adjourned our bill was introduced.

"We got four of the most influential men in both houses together with the attorney-general and United States Senator Bara to get busy before the bill was introduced and start a missionary campaign for us. We gave them a course in osteopathy while-you-wait so that they knew what they were talking about, and they went at it to convince the doubting Thomases that it is a wonderful system and ought to be protected.

"We stayed away from the State House at

all times. I do not think a dozen of the legislators knew for sure that we osteopaths were really behind it. Of course we were loaded for emergencies but nearly all the work was done by these friends. We did a little educational work among individuals when they came desiring information.

"An anti-lobby bill was passed before our bill came up so the medics were shut off, as well as ourselves, although the galleries were never entirely free from them.

"Our bill passed the second reading in the House with one dissenting vote. The third reading with eight dissenting votes and the Senate unanimously. There was but one M. D. in the Senate and to our surprise he proved to be one of the best friends we had. I think his speech secured the unanimous vote in the Senate.

"A bill of some kind was introduced by the medics but it was never printed and I have never been able to find what it was. This state has always been a hard one to get medical legislation in on account of the Mormons, but this time things went as if the axles were greased. When it was all over we were so surprised, ourselves, that we had to ask each other how it happened! I suppose there has never been a bill for an independent board passed in any state with so little opposition.

"About ten D. O.'s in the state contributed toward campaign expenses. No one seemed to think we could do anything. I think \$150 will cover our expenses. One M. D. asked me the other day if we use hypnotism in our practice. I told him I did and he said that I must have used it on the legislature this winter. I laughed and went on. That is the only comment I have heard from any medic direct.

"The Senate chamber was flooded with copies of the veto message of the governor of Utah delivered three or four years ago when they had their trouble down there. No one knows how they got there. Perhaps the spirits did it. This was done the morning our bill was up for second reading."

NEBRASKA CONSIDERS A NEW BILL.

Nebraska is also considering a new osteopathic bill. About the first of March there was a bill introduced in senate as Number 904 to create a board of osteopaths at no expense to the state. Dr. Wilson, of Pawnee, an M. D., led in the defense of this bill when it was attacked. He pointed out that osteopaths had been permitted to practice in the state, but on account of existing circumstances could never have any representation in the board that assessed them for licenses and he said that they ought to have a board of their own to represent them. Then followed one of the most amusing and hilarious exhibitions of ignorance and prejudice ever witnessed in the house. Mr. Dodson, of Crete, opposed the bill and said in part that "osteopathy was instigated at the town of Kirksville by a 'broken down old horse doctor.' Mr. Olrich, of Butler, also turned loose some of his fine sarcasm against the bill and said that osteopathy did not deserve the name of science, to his thinking it was more of a "rub-out." Despite this refined and skillful opposition, however, by a vote of fifteen to ten the bill was recommended for passage.

It provides that a board comprising state officers shall appoint a board of five examiners, who shall accept for their service the fees from applicants. The fee is \$25 for each applicant. A limit is placed upon the amount of salary the axaminers shall receive.

DR. BYRON ROBINSON

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North Carolina Creates an Osteopathic Board

THE latest victory to be reported for the osteopathic host is from the state of North Carolina, where we now have an independent law giving us our own board of examiners. Secretary A. H. Zealy wrote us March 6:

"North Carolina is one of the states that now has an independent board of examination and registration. Our bill passed the senate to-night at 9:30 by unanimous vote, having passed the house several days ago. It seems to be entirely sure that the governor will sign the bill. A big write-up of the victory will follow for *The Osteopathic Physician* just as soon as we get through rejoicing."

This is surely good news and it begins to look like a year of great osteopathic victories.

What state will respond next? Pennsylvania—what's doing?

From the *Raleigh News-Observer* of March 24th we learn that the new law will create an osteopathic board of five members, to be appointed by the governor within thirty days, appointees to be reputable practitioners of osteopathy, selected from a number of not less than ten, recommended by the North Carolina Osteopathy society, and the term of one member shall expire each year and the governor shall appoint a successor to fill the vacancy then created. The term of such appointee to be five years. Within thirty days after these appointments the board will meet in Raleigh for its organization. The board is required to meet at Raleigh at the call of the president in the month following the election of its officers and in July of each successive year, and at such times and places as the board may designate.

known as the General Practice act, by the State Medical Association of Texas, which provided for a board of eleven men to the exclusion of almost all other branches of the profession, and, in due season, the bill to regulate the practice of osteopathy was also introduced. But, with a discussion before the senate committee judiciary No. 2 and before the committee of public health in the house, it became known to us that said committee had already been made to suit the action. So with only an opportunity to bring in the data and get a small minority report, it became our duty to do the best for the profession that we could.

"In so doing there was a compromised effected between the different schools by which the law is modified to recognize each school in operation in Texas that supports a legal and a credited association. The bill was amended by the senate and passed the house afterwards without further amendments.

"Section one, which affects us most, and section six provide that a board of medical examiners for the state of Texas is hereby established; said board shall consist of eleven men, learned in medicine, legal and active practitioners in the state of Texas, who shall have resided and practiced medicine in this state under a diplomatic from a legal and reputable college of medicine of the school to which said practitioners shall belong for more than three years prior to their appointment; and no one school shall have a majority representation on said board; said board shall be appointed by the governor of this state within ninety days after his inauguration, and the term of office of its members shall be two years or until their successor shall be appointed and qualified.

"Each regular organized state association of practicing physicians that comes under this act shall furnish the governor ten names from each such practicing physicians, from whom

Looks Like a Late Has Been Won in Texas, Too

TEXAS' solons have passed a good "joint medical bill" establishing a composite board made up of all schools, two members of which are to be osteopaths and no school being allowed a majority of the board.

Whether his excellency the governor of Texas signed this bill or not, as was confidently expected he would, could not be learned by us up to going to press. We'll wager a ducat he did. They say, however, the Christian Scientists were very active against it.

If this program worked out according to

Hoyle and the osteopathic legislative committee of Texas—Drs. J. F. Bailey, Maurice B. Harris and Thomas L. Ray—another osteopathic state has wheeled into line—another proud commonwealth flies the flag of A. T. still—and in more ways than one it's the biggest and best state in the union. The editor has a right to whoop for Texas, as he was born under the Lone Star.

"At the beginning of the session of legislation in Texas," writes Dr. J. F. Bailey, "there was introduced into both houses the bill

the appointment of this board shall be selected; the word medicine as used in this section shall have the same meaning and scope as given to it in section 13 of this act.

"To make it more definite and explanatory, I will quote to you section 13: 'Any person shall be regarded as practicing medicine within the meaning of this act who shall publicly profess to be a physician or surgeon or shall treat or offer to treat any disease, mental or physical deformities, or injuries by any system or method, or to effect cures thereof and charge therefore directly or indirectly money or other compensation.'

"Now section six, as amended in the senate and passed without amendment in the house, reads like this in part: 'Within one year after passage of this act all legalized practi-

tioners of medicine in this state who are practicing under the provision by previous laws or under diplomas of a reputable and legal college of medicine, who have not already received licenses from a state medical examining board of this state, shall present to the board of medical examiners for the state of Texas documents or legal certified transcripts of documents sufficient to establish the existence and validity of such diploma or of the valid and existing licences heretofore issued by previous examining boards of this state or exemptions existing under any law, and shall receive from said board verification licences.'

"The bill also provides that on the subjects of materia medica no school shall prevail and the examination is conducted purely upon the branches of scientific medicine only."

It is S. D. and Not N. D. ❧ ❧ ❧ ❧ That Got a New Board

SOUTH DAKOTA has secured a straight out osteopathic law and its own board of examination and registration. It was an error in our last edition which stated that it was North Dakota that had achieved this fine victory. A letter from Dr. S. W. Heath, secretary of the South Dakota Osteopathic Association, on March 13 makes this correction as follows:

"Your geographical anatomy needs adjustment, Mr. O. P., when you state North Dakota has created an osteopathic board in bold head lines, when you also mention Pierre and Sioux Falls both in the same article. We are not willing to have our great victory credited to another sister state, however much good we may wish her."

We therefore make this correction with much pleasure and explain that the information from which this news was taken was contained in a newspaper from North Dakota that came in at the last minute while *The O. P.* was being made up and the error was easy in the rush of going to press. A typographical error in the same article tendered congratulations to our "professional colleges" of the Dakotas, which, of course, should have read "professional colleagues."

Dr. Heath advises us that the new osteopathic board of examiners for South Dakota will be Dr. Mary Noyes Farr of Pierre, Dr. W. V. Goodfellow Groton and Dr. E. W. Heyler of Mitchell.

North Dakota legalized osteopathy long ago.

Osteopathy is to be ❧ ❧ ❧ ❧ ❧ Recognized in New York

THE last news we got from New York was March 21st, when the Associated Press wired that although the Hinman osteopathic bill had been temporarily sidetracked the medical committee had amended the medical unity bill so as to include the osteopaths and that our people are satisfied with this status and arrangement. Whether this is exactly true or not we have not been advised by our generals on the battlefield. If anything went wrong with this arrangement the Hinman bill was to be called out of hiding and pushed again.—*The Binghamton Herald* said on the above date:

"A year ago Senator H. D. Hinman had the honor of passing an osteopathy bill, but unless something happens this will not be the case this year, as his bill had been temporarily abandoned in the senate health committee.

"For years the osteopaths of the state have been fighting for recognition, but their efforts have always proved unavailing. Last year Senator Hinman took the osteopathy bill and passed it in the senate, but it did not meet with such good success in the assembly and it died.

This year Senator Hinman again took the bill, and, after a public hearing, had about persuaded the committee to report it again, while the assembly health committee amended the Whitney medical unification bill so as to include the osteopaths. As originally drawn the bill abolished the three medical boards now in existence and consolidated the eclectic, homeopathic and allopathic schools of medicine under one board. The bill was then amended to include osteopaths and the latter are now satisfied and are willing to abide by the amended Whitney bill.

"The Hamn-Hinman osteopathy bill will be held in abeyance in committee, until final action is taken on the amended Whitney bill, and if it is defeated or lost in the shuffle the osteopathy bill will be dug up and pushed."

The conclusion of peace with our forces was told as follows in the *Buffalo Commercial*:

"At a conference begun last night, which will be continued tonight, it was decided to end the long fight of the osteopaths for recognition in this state and let them in under the single medical board bill which the state department of education prepared this year and which is before the public health committee.

"At the conference last evening, which was attended by Speaker Wadsworth, Leader Moreland, Assemblyman Hamn and F. G. Whitney and Deputy Superintendent of Education Rogers, it was determined to so amend the bill to create a single state medical board that it shall recognize the osteopaths now in the state and provide for the future recognition of other osteopaths, when their schools are properly qualified and licensed by the regents. This decision was precipitated by a recent decision of the courts that practice of the healing art in any of its branches constitutes a legal practice of medicine, even if no drugs are administered in such practice. As this is practically what was included in the terms of the single board bill, there seemed to be no way left but to admit the osteopaths."

The *Brooklyn Eagle* reported the situation as follows:

"The assembly committee on public health to-day reported favorably a committee bill as a substitute for the medical unity bill, in

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¶ It seats five, has a cape top, glass front, three glass lamps and a tail lamp. I have another car and therefore will sell this one at a sacrifice. It is a very unusual bargain and, besides giving all the service one expects from a medium expensive car, will enable the physician who wants to make a flash in his community on a little money to do it to perfection. This car which some one can get for the price of a runabout will impress every one as being just out of the factory and costing \$3,000.

¶ I will satisfy the purchaser by references to reliable persons who know this car as to its value and being a big bargain at the price I offer. The car can be inspected and tried out in Chicago or Waukegan, Illinois.

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which osteopaths are recognized and provided for. Except for the provisions regarding the practice of osteopathy the bill is identical with the medical unity bill.

"Although the new bill does not put osteopaths on precisely the same footing as regular physicians, it is regarded by the osteopaths as a victory and leading members of the profession expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the result so far attained. The bill provides that osteopaths now practicing in the state may apply to the board of regents within six months and upon satisfying the board that they are graduates of a recognized school of osteopathy and have had a course of not less than three years, may obtain a license to practice osteopathy. The bill expressly prohibits osteopaths from administering drugs or practicing major surgery. After 1910 the bill provides that applicants must show that they have completed courses of at least four years of seven months each.

"The measure now provides that any person who shall be actively engaged in the practice of osteopathy on the date of the passage of the measure, who is a graduate in good standing of a school or college of osteopathy within the United States, which for graduation required a course of study two years or longer, including the subjects of physiology, anatomy, pathology, hygiene, chemistry, obstetrics, and the theory and practice of osteopathy, with an actual attendance of not less than 20 months (facts to be shown by diploma) may secure on payment of a fee of \$10 a license to practice osteopathy, provided the application is made within six months after the act takes effect. A provision is inserted which in future will let an osteopath become a member of the State Medical Board.

"The bill, if it becomes law, will admit about 325 osteopaths to practice in this state."

+ +

Dr. Geo. W. Riley, secretary of the New York Osteopathic Society, had 25,000 copies of a pamphlet printed and distributed giving the Supreme Court decision, the history of the

Montana Drives Out the *n n* *n n* Chiropractors by Statute

By DR. L. K. CRAMB, of Butte, Montana.

MONTANA at the request of the osteopathic profession of that state has courteously revised its osteopathic statute so as to define more clearly what constitutes osteopathic practice and so as to shut out chiropractors and fakirs who cannot comply with osteopathic educational requirements.

While most of the other great commonwealths of the vast northwest have been busy the past month framing osteopathic laws, Montana concluded it would be an opportune time to do a good job over and do it better than it occurred to her law makers to do in the first instance.

Result: There are no more chiro's in Montana.

Conviction of "Dr." Metzger.

The Montana osteopaths this winter have made a determined effort to drive all fake osteopaths and especially chiropractors out of the state. On February 6 the first victory was won in Butte by the conviction of "Dr." Wm. Metzger, chiropractor, in Justice Roades' court, for practicing osteopathy without a license and fining him \$50. The case was appealed.

While we felt reasonably sure of securing a conviction in the higher court, the law was a little weak, so rather than have a long drawn out fight over a technical point it was thought best to amend the law. Our law, like a good many others, failed to state what evidence should be deemed sufficient to secure a con-

case, and the osteopathic appeal for justice. We learn that this publication accomplished an immense amount of good and had the effect of making a number of newspapers take an interest in our cause, which up to this time had been quite apathetic.

Another pamphlet is being circulated by Dr. Riley by the thousand also, entitled: "Arguments in favor of the Osteopathic Bill and against the Medical Unity Bill at the joint hearing before the public health committee of the senate and assembly, Feb. 7th, at Albany, N. Y." Also it contains the osteopathic argument against the Medical Unity Bill at the hearing before the same committee Feb. 21. This little pamphlet is very meaty and is full of the right sort of facts and arguments.

"The outlook is growing better every day," writes Dr. Riley. "Our bill was reported out of the senate public health committee Thursday, March 7th. The metropolitan press is beginning to soften somewhat and give us space. We feel that we are making the fight of our lives and are very hopeful of ultimate success."

We are lucky in this fight in having the cooperation of the homeopaths and the eclectics in opposition to the Medical Unity Bill, and it would look black indeed if, at this critical juncture, our forces were fighting the combined medical profession in order to protect its own existence in the state of New York, and we have much cause to congratulate ourselves that at such a critical hour the three other medical schools are also fighting among themselves and the two wings of the three are with us.

The Evening World of March 5th printed two-thirds of a column entitled "Trying to prohibit Osteopathy by law." "Leading physicians of that school present their protests against the actions of the allopathic doctors at Albany." *The Brooklyn Eagle* has also been very generous to our cause in giving us space. We hope to have more definite and good news to report in our next issue regarding the New York situation.

viction. It simply stated that any one should be deemed guilty of practicing osteopathy without a license who had failed to secure a certificate from the board or who used the title "Doctor of Osteopathy," "Osteopathic Physician," etc., or the letters "D. O.," etc.; but it made no provision for those who practiced osteopathy in form (like the chiropractors) but did not use the title.

A Good Osteopathic Definition.

So we had an amendment to our law introduced which increased the fine and in addition to the provisions of the original law provided that any one should be considered practicing osteopathy who shall—

"(b) Profess publicly to, or who shall, either in his own behalf, in his own name, or in his trade name, or in behalf of any other person, corporation, association, partnership, either as manager, book keeper, practitioner, or agent, treat, cure, alleviate, or relieve any ailment or disease of either mind or body, or cure or relieve any fracture or misplacement or abnormal condition, or bodily injury or deformity, by any treatment or manipulation or method of manipulating a human body or any of its limbs, muscles or parts by the use of the hands, or mechanical appliances, in an effort or attempt to relieve any pressure, obstruction, misplacement, or defect, in any bone, muscle, ligament, nerve, vessel, organ or part of the body, after having received or with the intent or expectation of receiving therefor, either di-

rectly or indirectly, any bonus, gift or compensation whatsoever; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict or restrain any legally licensed physician or surgeon in the practice of his profession."

If a chiropractor can get away from this—he deserves to! To some the provisions may seem a little strong or too broad, but a number of attorneys were consulted and said they were of opinion that the law could not be construed to include masseurs, etc.

Osteopathic Amendment Becomes Law.

Our amendment, as above, was introduced, passed and has been signed by the governor and is now a law. It remains to be seen what action the chiropractor will take.

I believe the chiropractors are the worst fakirs that we have to deal with and every effort possible should be made to get rid of them. The chiropractor here in Butte is a past master in the art of faking. He has an advertising man hired to write his ads—and they are good ones, from his standpoint. Hardly a paper appears without carrying from a quarter to a full page ad, full of testimonials of people who have been "cured," the "doctor's" picture and the claims of chiropractic set forth in bold type. A hit is usually taken at osteopathy. *He won't treat a patient unless he pays \$50 down*; then he treats him every day, giving thirty treatments for the \$50. He will now have to migrate to another field or hereafter conduct his practice in the county jail.

M. D.'s Co-operate With Us Fully.

The medical profession has also been making an especial effort to drive the medical fakes out of the state, and introduced and passed a bill that disposes of them, and some of them are bad ones. The best of feeling exists in this state between the medics and the osteopaths, all working together to drive out the fakes. There were eight medical men in the legislature, but they were friendly to osteopathy, supporting our measure, and our friends supported theirs. The M. D.'s fought the osteopaths hard for several years, but realizing that we are here to stay and no medical law can pass any legislature without the support of the friends of osteopathy, they have done the right thing and worked with us as against a common enemy—the fakirs.

JERSEY'S ANNUAL CONSIDERATION OF OSTEOPATHY.

New Jersey is again talking osteopathy with a vengeance. Senate bill No. 146 gives a legislative status for osteopaths and provides for a state board of examination and registration. A hearing on this bill was given by the committee of "miscellaneous business." It called together about fifty D. O.'s, who were represented by former Judge Howard L. Carroll, of Camden, our spokesman, and the medical opposition had a hearing on the 12th. The osteopathic bill was introduced by Senator Brown, of Monmouth. Let us hope that our valiant fighters of New Jersey will have the long-delayed success that is due them before the adjournment of this session.

PENNSYLVANIA HAS PROSPECTS.

The Wickersham bill pushed by our osteopaths for a separate board of examination and registration was reported out of the committee with favorable recommendation. It is believed that this bill has a good chance of becoming a law. The press of Pennsylvania is also fair and generous in references to the osteopaths' efforts to get recognition and they say that we bid fair to win this contest.

One by Dr. Katherine Van Velzer.

Q.—Why is an osteopath like a royalist Frenchman?

A.—Both go after the Bona-partie.

Peace and Co-operation Come to Chicago and Illinois

AFTER five years the division, with no particular bad feeling existing and yet with a total lack of harmony and absolute disagreement as to the conduct of their two societies and the program that should be followed to secure legislation, the two osteopathic societies and factions of Chicago have at last gotten together and are one!

This issue will come as joyful news to the entire profession.

Following, as it does, close on the heels of raising the flag of harmony and waiving the olive branch of peace over the whole osteopathic camp in California, it is a helpful and a hopeful sign of the times. The wave of unity seems to be rolling steadily onward and eastward. No better news could come to the professions from legislative halls than that this wave of unity should roll onward until it sweeps over Boston and if, by hook or crook, our two opposing factions in that city could get together and patch up their differences and stand on a united platform, the profession would indeed feel that its cup of joy was running over.

We repeat that this harmonizing of divergent factions in the profession at various places throughout the Union is a more important work to the profession and the science of osteopathy now than even the enactment of new laws in individual states. It may not seem so to those who are fighting for much needed legislation but as a matter of fact it is, for with a united party the osteopathic profession can secure just laws promptly or ultimately in every state of the Union. Unity is the beginning of the end of osteopathic prevalence. Our cause cannot achieve the success that is due it until we do stand shoulder to shoulder and fight as one man.

The Chicago Osteopathic Society and a committee from the Chicago and Cook County Society met on the night of March 28 at room 702 Champlain Building. Preliminary meetings tending to reach a full understanding and develop unity of purpose and complete sympathy between the two societies have been in progress in Chicago, as stated in *THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN* during the past two months. This meeting was the conclusion of the merger. The Chicago and Cook County Society committee which attended this meeting comprised Dr. H. H. Fryatte, Dr. J. B. Littlejohn, Dr. Morris Lyckenheim, Dr. W. Burr Allen and Dr. W. F. Elfrinke.

The weather on the night of our meeting was very stormy, but notwithstanding the heavy rain there was a fair attendance. In the absence of President Melvin of the Chicago Society, Dr. Fred W. Gage presided.

Speeches on the desirability and practicability and benefits of amalgamating the two societies were made by Dr. Littlejohn, Dr. Fryette, Dr. Lyckenheim, Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan, Dr. Alfred W. Young, Dr. A. J. Goodspeed, J. R. McDougall and others. It had been agreed on both sides in meetings of the two societies and in the pow-wows of joint committees that everybody wanted to get together, but as a last formality of completing this act this meeting was held and the thing discussed again rather fully. This meeting resulted in establishing to the satisfaction of both sides that the understanding was mutual and complete and that the merger was wanted.

Consequently, a vote to formally conclude the merger, which was made by Dr. E. R. Proctor, prevailed by unanimous vote. This called for an appointment of two members from each of the societies to draft a proper constitution and by-laws and recommend

whether the new society should operate under a charter and suggest other details that are required to usher in the new condition.

It is agreed that the new society shall be called the Chicago Osteopathic Society and there is a likelihood that the charter of the Chicago and Cook County Association may be used by the new society, having been amended to fit the name of the new organization.

Thus passes into history a five-year story of disagreements and some little ill-will and bad feeling among the brothers and sisters of our cause in Chicago. At no time, however, has this want of harmony among Chicago osteopaths developed into any very serious outbreak or open warfare, as many osteopaths outside of the city and state seemed to imagine. A discouraging feature of this late disagreement was not so much that it precipitated any pitched battles but that it kept the profession in Chicago from having and enjoying one of the best city societies in the profession, and it likewise resulted in divided legislative programs—which always cost us success when we went to Springfield to ask an osteopathic statute.

This means that in the future no osteopath in Illinois will operate individually at Springfield to settle legislative matter but the voice of the majority will prevail in whatever is decided upon as to a law; and whether such a program meets with the individual ideas and wishes of every osteopath in the state or not, it is now certain that none will oppose the united program—whatever that may be. And what is equally as important, no individuals or coteries who have standing with the profession in the state will offer independent osteopathic bills to the legislature in competition with whatever bill is being urged by the joint profession.

There can be no doubt that a multiplicity of bills, when emanating from different interests and sources within our profession and having different purposes, are not only confus-

ing to legislatures but have a tendency to discourage those friends who represent and boost our cause, and they alienate sympathy from our cause and in the end tend to confuse counsels and precipitate a rout. It is a different thing, of course, when a united program introduces a second bill for a different purpose which is well understood by all our fighters, but when two or three different bills are fighting their way independently—under whose auspices each of which would put the osteopaths of the state on a different basis—everybody is apt to get discouraged and disgusted.

Consequently, the main outstanding benefit of the new year of harmony in Illinois, it is expected, will be immediately felt by uniting on one policy and program at the present session of the legislature at Springfield where the two bills and some amendments are under consideration. There is the house bill No. 293 and another house bill No. 66. It is understood that our leaders believe it wise to withdraw our first bill and push an amendment to the bill No. 66. This bill is said to be just, sensible and eminently satisfactory to everybody with this amendment. It defines what is a reputable school, the hours per week requisite for the course of study to make a school legitimate, provides for the three-year course and recognizes osteopaths who are twenty-month graduates or in practice.

A practitioner in Illinois under this law does have to be a member of the Illinois State Osteopathic Association, as has been reported, but to be licensed, he must be recommended by this society to the state instead of by several individual practitioners, as is the present situation. It is supposed that the state association will know the school from which an applicant has graduated and his reputation for decency, and will be the fit body to pass upon such matters in the interests of the profession in the state.

It is understood that this bill as amended was up for second reading on the 28th of March and all are hopeful that it has a fair chance for prevalence at this session of the legislature where osteopathy has developed numerous friends from unexpected sources.

No sooner had the osteopaths at Springfield, representing the various and former interests and factions, united on the foregoing joint program and presented their recommendation



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Its use will add 50 per cent to your success with not only women and children, but with men.

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to the committee than the committee reported their bill out by unanimous vote for the first time in the history of our profession in Illinois. Special mention was made of this by the committee by way of complimenting our

practitioners on their unity of purpose and program. So it pays to get together. The profession throughout the United States will watch with interest the developments in the Illinois legislature during April.

Philadelphia Osteopaths ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ Open a Free Dispensary

THE alumni of the Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy and the practitioners of Philadelphia have organized a free dispensary where osteopathy can be administered to the dependent sick of this city. This dispensary was opened with quite an elaborate bazaar on March 14th, 15th and 16th. We have secured a fourteen room building at No. 1617 Fairmount avenue. The institution will be supported by contributions from the practitioners of this city. Financial aid will be accepted from any source. The dispensary is governed by the following board:

Advisory Board.

Hon. John M. Vanderslice, president; D. S. Brown Pennock, D. O., M. D., vice president; Ira Spencer Frame, D. O.; Chas. J. Muttart, D. O.; W. Nelson Daniels, D. O.; Chas. W. McCurdy, D. O.; J. Ivan Dufur, D. O.; H. Alfred Leonard, D. O.; Jose C. Howell, D. O.

Board of Directors.

Earle S. Willard, D. O., president; W. Nelson Daniels, D. O., vice president; Chas. Tyson Bryan, D. O., secretary; William A. Graves, D. O., treasurer; Mason W. Pressly, D. O.; James F. Boylan, D. O.; Burdsall F. Johnson, D. O.

Note.—The advisory board is the board of trustees of the P. C. I. O.—Fraternally, the Philadelphia Osteopathic Dispensary, Charles Tyson Bryan, Secretary.

The following story was printed in the Philadelphia North American of March 15:

OSTEOPATHS' BAZAAR AIDS FREE DISPENSARY—TREATMENT ABOUT TO BE EXTENDED TO POOR OF CITY WITHOUT CHARGE—ON FAIRMOUNT AVENUE.

Osteopathic treatment is about to be extended to poor persons throughout the city free of charge.

Within a few days the Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy will open a free dispensary at 1617 Fairmount avenue, where the science of osteopathy will be practiced without cost to any person who cannot afford to pay for the treatment.

It is the intention of the college to make the dispensary so successful that its influence will be the means of opening other free dispensaries in other sections of Philadelphia.

Dr. Charles J. Muttart, dean of the college, who made the opening speech at a novelty bazaar given in aid of the dispensary by a number of patronesses at the Fairmount avenue address, said:

"The opening of this institution marks an epoch in the history of osteopathy in this city. Twenty-five years ago osteopathy was simply an idea in the mind of one man—Dr. Andrew Taylor Still—and since that time osteopathy has spread over the entire civilized world and has been recognized and regulated by legislatures of thirty-seven states of the Union.

DISPENSARY A NUCLEUS.

"It is not to be supposed that this dispensary is the height of our ambition, but that this institution may be used for a nucleus around which to build a general osteopathic hospital, where all classes of diseases may be treated by the osteopathic method. When that time comes we will be able to handle acute diseases as well as chronic, and then will the possibilities of osteopathic treatment be fully demonstrated."

Other speakers were Dr. H. Alfred Leonard, president of the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia college and Dr. E. S. Willard, chairman of the board of directors of the dispensary.

FAIR CONTINUES TO-DAY.

The fair, which continues until to-morrow night, was well patronized yesterday by friends of the college.

Mrs. Loring Spencer was palmist in a weirdly arranged booth, and Miss Idella Grymes presided over a novelty booth.

Other women who presided at tables or booths were Mrs. Luella Hutchinson, Miss Ada I. Thomas, Mrs. Florence Steckel, Mrs. Isabel Eiler, Miss Isabelle P. Gordon, Miss H. M. Roelfs, Miss S. Agnes Medlar, Mrs. Marie E. Magill and Dr. C. G. Curran.

The opening was chronicled as follows:

OSTEOPATHIC DISPENSARY OPENED.

An osteopathic dispensary was opened last night at No. 1617 Fairmount avenue with a charity bazaar, which will continue for three days. The proceeds of the fair will be devoted to the expenses of the dispensary. At the opening speeches were made by Dr. Charles J. Muttart, dean of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy; Dr. H. Alfred Leonard, president of the alumni of the Philadelphia college, and Dr. Earle S. Willard, president of the board of directors of the dispensary. This has been opened so as to afford free osteopathic treatment for Philadelphians, and will be in charge of the following directors, chosen by the alumni of the Philadelphia college:

Dr. Earle S. Willard, president; Dr. W. Nelson Daniels, vice president; Dr. Charles Tyson Bryan, secretary; Dr. William A. Graves, treasurer; Dr. Mason W. Pressly, Jr.; Dr. James F. Boylan and Dr. Burdsall F. Johnson.

OSTEOPATHS FACE SERIOUS CHARGES.

With a number of specific charges of malpractice in medicine and obstetrics against them in two justice courts, Drs. Rhodes L. Stevens, Nettie Olds Haight and Charlotta Strum of the Still College of Osteopathy faculty were arrested yesterday afternoon, said the *Des Moines (Ia.) Leader* of March 9th.

The charges were brought through the Des Moines Doctors' Commercial League with Miss Adelpia Zimmermann, a former student at Still college, as prosecuting witness.

In Justice Roe's court Dr. Stevens is accused of six offenses and Dr. Haight with four. Four informations against Dr. Stevens have been filed in Justice Thompson's court at Valley Junction while Dr. Haight is charged with five crimes and Dr. Strum with two. A constable from Justice Thompson's court arrested the three instructors later in the day on a warrant and after pleading not guilty they were given their liberty on bonds of \$500 each.

All three instructors are graduates from the Kirksville, Mo., osteopathic school and have been connected with the local college since it changed hands two years ago.

The specific charges against the osteopaths are that they have attended cases in both Des Moines and Valley Junction without state certificates. In each case against the physicians the penalty is a fine of \$300. Most of the cases in which the doctors are accused of malpractice are those of confinement, in

which the patient has not always recovered and other doctors have been called in as a last resort.

Another charge of Miss Zimmerman is to the effect that in the college work students draw lots to secure places at the clinic tables, and that those who are unfortunate in the game of chance are given diplomas without having had actual experience in the work.

The *Des Moines Register* of March 12, printed this story following up the affair:

Osteopaths Take Action.

At a meeting held in the offices of Drs. E. C. Bond and D. B. Caldwell in the Flynn block last evening the Polk County Osteopathic Association adopted the following resolution with reference to the prosecutions instituted by an association of allopathic physicians against Drs. Stevens, Haight and Strum for alleged illegal practice:

Be it Resolved by the Polk County Osteopathic Association, That we are in hearty accord with the action taken by the Physicians' Commercial League in prosecuting osteopaths who are practicing illegally and that we take this opportunity of stating that similar action has been contemplated by this body for some time. Consequently we stand ready to offer any assistance in our power to further the enforcing of the law.

An Explanation of Earlier Events.

It is only fair to the defendant osteopaths and Still college to surmise that the prosecuting witness, Miss Zimmermann, is evidently satisfying a deep-seated grudge in this matter, rather than upholding the majesty of the law, as some weeks ago she had a violent conflict with the college as a result of trying to get some tuition money rebated which she alleged was due her. The affair led to blows—at least, the newspapers said the young woman walked into Manager Rummell's office and jumped on him with the intent of giving him a trouncing. Then she sued for damages, etc., as nearly as we recollect the newspaper talk. We purposely gave no publicity to this sensation last month, supposing it was merely a manifestation of "brain storm" and not being advised about the merits of the case. The above developments indicate that Miss Zimmerman is still out for vengeance. What the merits of the whole situation are on either side have no knowledge, but we trust the developments will not be embarrassing to Still college.

REFUSES MEDICINE: ABSOLVES OSTEOPATH FROM BLAME.

Albert Marshall, auditor for the Rothert stores, and secretary of the Rothert estate, now lying critically ill at 100 South George street, unable to get admitted to a hospital because of his refusal to take medicine, has dictated to Alderman Zinn a sworn statement absolving Dr. Rachel E. Walker, an osteopathic physician, of East Market street, says the *York (Pa.) Gazette*, of March 9th. He is suffering from double pneumonia and having been formerly treated by osteopaths he had learned to have great faith in their method. Accordingly he came to York for treatment, preferring to being treated by the woman osteopath who would be both doctor and nurse. It is said that he was near to death when he arrived in this city the other day, but is now considerably improved. This remarkable statement is, viz:

To Whom It May Concern: Having full confidence in osteopathic treatment when competently performed and full confidence in Miss Rachael E. Walker, and, although critically ill, being of sound and reasoning mind, I hereby declare that I journeyed to York, Pa., to have said Miss Walker's professional treatment and attention. I want all her directions and orders strictly observed and obeyed with no interference from any other person whatsoever. I have all and every confidence in her, both individually and as a practitioner,

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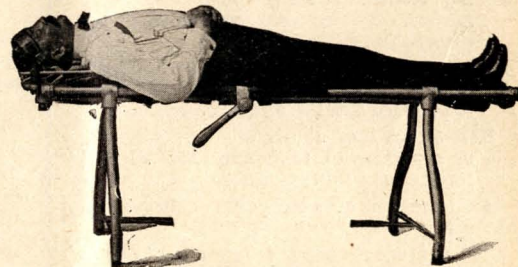
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A scientific mechanical device, possessing therapeutic value, based on osteopathic principles. The only efficient spinal extensor in the world.

Physicians' machine, 28 inches high, engages body at head, feet, shoulder and hips.

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"I have made good use of the couch and it works fine. It is just what we need and is sure to be of great benefit in a vast number of cases."

DR. C. E. EDGERTON, D.O., Des Moines, Ia., July 28, '06.
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Removes pressure while you make hand adjustment. Restores cartilage. Your Armamentarium is incomplete without it.

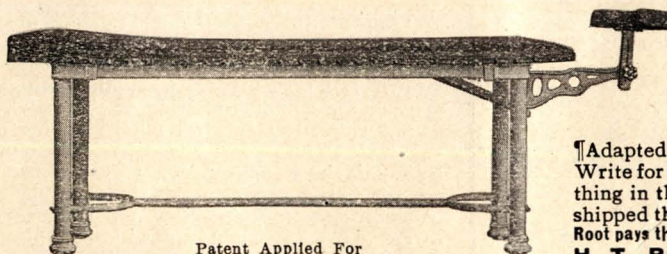
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afraid of rupture or valuing his own vitality, can afford to use any other table. ¶No woman, mindful of the special handicaps of her sex, WILL use any other.

¶Adapted to every one's needs alike. Write for circular and prices. Everything in the book line also. ¶Orders shipped the same day as received and Root pays the freight charges on books only.
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Faculty of fifteen earnest professors,
Including those of greatest successful ex-
perience in Osteopathic college work,
Who have given instruction to two-thirds
of all the regular graduate osteopathic
physicians in the world;

Who make a business of it, not a side line
or diversion;

Who make their living thereby, and whose
life-work it is;

Who love their work, and believe in getting
the enjoyment of it as they go along;

Who, therefore, selected the ideal home-
land, ideal for the study and treatment
of disease conditions, and ideal for the
pleasure of living, meanwhile—

Where the mountains meet the sea, and
the southern sun kisses the valleys into
blushes of flowers and fruit;

Here, in the densest population, our new
five-story, brick, fireproof college building
has just raised its roof-garden summit to
overlook it all,

Covering laboratories, lecture rooms, treat-
ing rooms, operating rooms and every
modern device and convenience for
osteopathic education.

Here our 125 osteopathic college students
of 1906-7 will have the maximum of clinic
experience and the minimum expense.

Here 35 per cent of our students earn all,
or a portion of, their expenses without
interference with studies.

An inspector of osteopathic colleges has
said:

"The student body is an exceptionally
bright looking lot, and they are imbued
with a tremendous amount of enthusiasm
for the institution.

"There is a snap and vim to the work
which speaks volumes for the influence
of the teachers.

"There is no question of the ability of the
instructors to teach their subjects, and
that the equipment meets the demands
at present.

"The Osteopathy is strictly of the Forbes
brand, and while his examinations and
and treatment were strictly in keeping
with osteopathic principles, there is a
tendency to be broad."

Some folks don't like "broad" osteopathic
physicians. We are glad we don't educate the
"narrow" variety. The inspector might have
said, also, we are inclined to be ICONOCLASTIC.
We are not particular how many idols are shattered,
so we progress in knowledge of the true principles of
health and restoration from disease.

For those who want the BEST,
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HARRY W. FORBES, President
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and in the event of my death I take full re-
sponsibility for this action, and not only fully
absolve her of any responsibility, but, dying,
shall bless a good woman for earnest efforts
to spare my existence. Given under my hand
at York, Pennsylvania, this 7th day of March,
1907.

(Signed) Albert Marshall.

Witness: F. S. Zinn.

The above has been acknowledged before
me this 7th day of March, 1907.

(Signed) F. S. Zinn, Alderman.

Dr. Walker is a 1905 graduate of Still Col-
lege of Osteopathy.

1907 YEAR BOOK IS OUT.

WE were pleased to receive a copy of
The Osteopathic Directory for 1907
March 29th just as we were closing
forms for this edition, but we will make space
sufficient to express our pleasure at its ap-
pearance and tender congratulations to Dr. R.
E. Hamilton, the editor, for a hard job ap-
parently well done.

Dr. Hamilton's year book certainly looks
good to us. It is a volume of about 160 pages
and in size, style and arrangement follows
somewhat closely after the model of the di-
rectory published by The O. P. Company last
year. Taking it all in all, it shows up most
creditably and we hasten to congratulate Dr.
Hamilton upon the completion of his hard
labor and the good appearance that his enter-
prise makes on paper.

Of course, we have had no opportunity
whatsoever to examine the year book criti-
cally, with a view to determining how accu-
rate and up-to-date it may be as a directory,
but we are willing to take that on faith, and
we believe that Dr. Hamilton has fully sus-
tained the standard set by us last year and we
hope that, with the added facilities he enjoyed
to commence his task on, that he has even
been able to surpass to a considerable degree
our effort last year.

There is one original feature in the year
book that we wish to compliment very highly.
Dr. Hamilton has in his geographical direc-
tory of osteopaths introduced the unique fea-
ture of giving the population of states and
cities in conjunction with their names. This
will be a very helpful feature to the osteopath
wishing to change his location or the new
graduate just ready to enter practice. It will
show at a glance the relation between popula-
tion and the number of osteopathic physicians
who are located in each field. The idea is a
good one and makes this year book doubly
valuable.

Some of our practitioners may have been
a little restive over the delay in issuing the
year book, but those who know what a stu-
pendous task it is to do this job properly will
feel that Editor Hamilton has made just as
good time as it was possible, undertaking the
job as he did for the first time this year so
late in the summer. Should he retain the
trust of compiling this directory for the pro-
fession permanently and with the system that
he must have created to do this work the past
year, it will be comparatively easy for him to
bring out the next year book promptly on
January 1st.

What is more, we believe that Dr. Hamilton
has earned the right to retain this commis-
sion just as long as he wishes to do it and
will turn out a job as good as the 1907
edition appears to be. As we stated some months
ago, we believe it would be a mistake for the
trustees of the A. O. A. to again wait until the
year is two-thirds gone, when they will con-
vene at the summer meeting of the A. O. A.,
to make arrangements for publishing the next
volume. Unless the association is content to
have this book appear every year about the
1st of April, steps should be taken by the
trustees now to authorize Dr. Hamilton to
carry his work right on without letting a
single wheel come to a stand-still, for regular-

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Osteopathy applied to the healing art in all its
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OSTEOPATHIC THEORIES and to apply them in
therapeutics, surgery and obstetrics as an INDE-
PENDENT PHYSIOLOGICAL SYSTEM.

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Special Facilities:—Each student must dis-
sect one lateral half of a cadaver—material free.
Clinical practice for all students at the Infirmary
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Announce the publication of the third edition of

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Completely rewritten and revised, containing much new and original matter from authentic sources never before published.

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The Principles of Osteopathy

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DAIN L. TASKER, D. O.

416 Grant Building, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Morphine! Whiskey! Beware!

Doctor, have any of your patients the morphine or other drug habit? If so, have them cured and then you can build them up.

Write for particulars, stating how much they are using and how long.

D. LITTLEJOHN, M. D., D. O.,
PONTIAC, ILLINOIS

ity and system are the two essentials required for doing this work easily and properly. Compiling a directory cannot be forgotten for six months and then started again without greatly increasing the cost and jeopardizing the accuracy of results.

Some question has been raised as to whether the A. O. A. ought to continue publishing a directory. It is our opinion that this work should be carried right on, for it is growing to be a more and more important feature for the profession every year. No other body but the profession's association seems to be in a position to do this work and the small cost to the association for keeping track of the whole profession will be easily compensated for by the benefits that will accrue from an increased membership among those whose addresses otherwise would often be unknown.

In this connection we want to repeat that the contract made by the trustees of the A. O. A. for the year book of 1908 ought to be sufficiently liberal to enable Dr. Hamilton to get some adequate reward for his hard labors in addition to merely paying printer's bills. We believe that the association can afford to vote him a fair compensation for this job.

As a parting word, let us say in behalf of Editor Hamilton that if you find discrepancies in this year book—as you doubtless will—do not feel called upon to kick for the sake of kicking but kick in the right direction. Sit down and write Dr. Hamilton the accurate facts so that such errors may be corrected another time. If the whole profession, and especially the officers of the various state associations, would immediately check up their own local state lists and make them correct and up-to-date just as soon as this year book is issued it would be immeasurably easier and less expensive for Dr. Hamilton to bring out his 1908 edition and the results would also be far better than if the whole matter is allowed to come to a stand-still until next autumn.

We earnestly recommend that the trustees correspond about this matter now and take action tending to carry on the publication of this year book on a more business-like basis than it has been conducted up to this time. If they feel that they have not the authority to do this, they are mistaken, for the profession's national society has created this committee which they comprise for the very purpose of assuming such responsibility and attending to such work and it is manifestly foolish for the committee to feel that its hands are tied every year until after the election of three new members at the annual meeting. Almost six months will have elapsed before a new committee can take any action on this matter, and for the present committee to feel that it has no jurisdiction in the matter would be equivalent to a president of the United States who is serving his first term to refuse to discharge the duties of his office about the middle of said term until after he has been formally inaugurated to serve for a second four years.

Get busy now, members of the publication committee of the A. O. A., and make a business-like arrangement with Dr. Hamilton to carry on this work of issuing a creditable year book permanently.

The Way to Train 'Em.

"You told him to diet himself," said the young doctor's wife.

"Yes," replied the young doctor, "I told him to eat only the very plainest food and very little of that."

"Do you think that will help him?"

"It will help him to pay my bill."—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

A Man of Letters.

Young Pillman's got a shingle out
Proclaiming him "M. D."
But from A. M. to late P. M.
His office is M. T.

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Tenth Year

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Noted for its advanced standards of education, a large faculty, individual instruction, well equipped laboratories, unlimited clinics.

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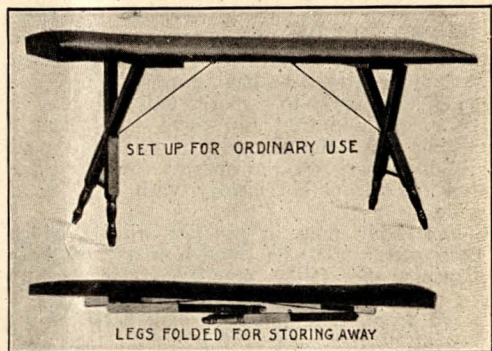
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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Organ of News and Opinion for the
Profession.

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Vol. XI. CHICAGO, MARCH, 1907. No. 3.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL

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

THE ENDOWMENT FUND.

WITH the good beginning made at Put-in-Bay last August, and the subsequent work done by the regents and trustees, the Osteopathic Postgraduate College seems to take actual form. All that is needed from now on is for the profession to take a live interest in the matter and push it along. Money is the paramount issue at present in order to carry this great work to a successful finish.

A great opportunity confronts the osteopathic profession to demonstrate to the doubting public our sincerity and confidence in our chosen work. If we push this matter to a successful termination and establish a college on a solid financial basis for the purpose of demonstrating to the world through actual physiological experiments the truth of the osteopathic lesion, we have done all that is necessary to perpetuate our school of therapeutics, and each and every one who gives actual support to this movement may credit himself or herself as having assisted the people of this world to come a step up higher in the recognition of truth. The day is surely coming when the pioneers in this movement will look back on the present formative period of osteopathic history with a glow of pride.

Everybody now in practice will be given an opportunity to be classed as one of these pioneers. So, fellow practitioners, come into the procession when the finance committee is heard from, that you may look back on the present at the sunset of life with the satisfaction that you put your shoulder to the wheel of progress at the proper time.

"IO! TRIUMPHE!" SHOUT THE OSTEOPATHS.

VERILY, verily, the winter and spring of 1907 have been a time of victories for the science of osteopathy. Out of the turmoil of battle in almost every direction comes the glad shout of victory and almost within the brief span of one month legislators have run up the standard of osteopathy to the masthead of states from ocean to ocean and from Canadian borders to the Rio Grande.

West Virginia, North Carolina, Utah, South Dakota, Texas, Idaho and Oregon—perhaps others by this time—all are new strongholds added to the osteopathic kingdom! Surely that is a wonderful record for a few brief weeks. Doctor Hildreth, our old-time lobbyist, must fairly walk in his sleep for joy at these achievements.

Not only that, but Montana and California, two old states of ours, have revived their osteopathic laws within the month to give our practitioners additional standing and advantages.

And it is possible that the news of victory will not end there. Old Pennsylvania is in the throes of a fight that promises osteopathic success in a satisfactory measure. It will be recalled that the osteopaths of that state were only kept from realizing their own law last session by the governor's veto.

Even in New York state, where the controversy is at its most crucial stage, there is strong hope proportional to the strong necessity that exists that our cause should succeed. Our valiants in the Empire State are working as never before, spurred on by the very necessities of the case, for it is now well recognized as a case of "do or die."

We cannot believe that the law-makers of the great state of New York will consent for one minute to refuse legislation to a worthy class of educated practitioners, such as our osteopaths are, and who will be discriminated against and driven out of the state by the M. D.'s, unless our practice is put upon a firm basis by an independent statute or else given representation on the medical board. Should New York and Pennsylvania osteopaths happily both score victories before their present struggles are over, this year will have proven to yield the most phenomenal series of osteopathic victories that have ever been recorded.

We give the details of these various struggles in separate stories.

LOS ANGELES COLLEGE EARNS A TRIBUTE FOR UPHOLDING STANDARDS.

TIME shows a softening of acrimonious opinion and usually gives contestants in any struggle a juster opinion of the ambitions and methods of their antagonists. The result is not infrequently—indeed, it is almost usual—to make men on both sides of earnest struggles realize that the men of the other side were actuated by just as good motives as themselves. The lesson is learned over and over in life that just because men differ neither side needs to be knaves, and each side usually does about what the other side would do, were situations reversed. These realizations have to be learned over again and again in life.

The osteopathic profession has had good cause to realize these truisms on account of the profession's experience in school and legislation struggles in California the past year. The happy culmination of this strife in the union of divided and antagonistic forces, and the accomplishment of a broad, just and stable law by the united effort of a harmonious profession, are spectacles to be proud of and to vouchsafe much for the future of osteopathy and osteopathic education on the Pacific coast.

Reviewing in detail the story of the California fight for legislation on both sides, as it has been enacted the past five months, brings one fact prominently to attention that it does but justice to one party to the fray to acknowledge and emphasize at this period. This is the unquestioned sincerity of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, its officers and professors, for urging a high standard of education in the state of California. Because the new school and its supporters were struggling for the recognition of its new graduates as practitioners in the state of California—these happening to be 20 months' graduates, while the law recently in force compelled an applicant to be a three-year graduate—and because also the Pacific College of Osteopathy and its officers and graduates had long been advancing the standards of osteopathic education, it may have been surmised in some quarters that the Los Angeles College Osteopaths were fighting to reduce the qualifications for practice in that state. I repeat that

the mere fact of there being a contest between the two sides and the physicians in sympathy with the pioneer college being so well understood as upholding the standards of osteopathic education, it would be but natural for those out of the state to suppose that the Los Angeles College was working to lower standards and secure an easier standard of admission to practice in California. Such an assumption would do violence to the real facts of the case.

The facts are that the Los Angeles College through the bill that it first introduced independently of the state association, and through the counsels and the work of its officers and supporters in the subsequent campaign that resulted in a good law, fought hard in the interests of upholding the standard of osteopathic education and commanding strict qualifications from those who were to be licensed to practice.

Now the din of battle has given way to the songs of peace it is but fair to give the new school this credit that is justly due it and to compliment its officials upon their allegiance to good education and the high purposes which they have shown in maintaining osteopathic standards.

"Let the dead past bury its dead" is a biblical phrase that fits well on the recent chapter of osteopathic history as it was enacted in California. With the happy amalgamation of opposing forces and all parties satisfied, let us hope that recent antagonisms and prejudices will be entirely forgotten and that the profession's various elements and interests in old California will grow cordial in mutual respect, sympathy and regard until old antagonisms have been entirely swept away and the fusion is absolute.

AMONG THE STATES

New Dissection Law in California.

California osteopaths are rejoicing over the passage of the new dissection law in that state which guarantees our colleges an abundance of dissection material on the same basis as that of the medical colleges.

Dr. Sharon Visits Kirksville.

"I had a two weeks' visit at Kirksville recently, taking some treatment and visiting some friends and enjoying some of advantages now offered. The old doctor is looking better than ever," writes Dr. Thomas L. Sharon, of Davenport, Iowa.

Fun on the Wabash.

Indiana medics tried last month to push a bill which would force everybody to pass the medical examination in full before being allowed to practice healing in that state. Our host rallied promptly and under the leadership of Dr. M. E. Clark the bill was killed in the committee. Selah!

Hoosiers, Notice!

The Indianapolis Osteopathic Society will hold its next meeting Saturday evening, April 6th, at the office of Dr. M. E. Clark, Board of Trade building. The subject for the evening is pneumonia. Members of the Indiana Osteopathic Association are extended a cordial welcome to the meeting of this society.—*D. Ella McNicoll, D. O., Secy.*

An Osteopath Justly Happy.

We received the following cheerful note from Dr. James Becker, of Stafford, Kansas: "I have just read the February *O. P.* and am much rejoiced at the news of the good legislation in the different states. Osteopathy is not only here, but here to stay, and it is destined to be the future system of therapy. I have done very well here; dwell in perfect harmony with all medical men and the people. I have

recently been commissioned as medical examiner for the W. O. W. people, the Knights and Ladies of Security, and the I. O. O. F., to each of which lodges I belong."

Detroit Elects Officers.

The annual election of officers of the Detroit Osteopathic Society, Feb. 13th, resulted as follows: President, Dr. Chas. L. Severy; vice president, Dr. David Mills; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Carrie B. Taylor-Stewart; board of directors, Dr. Edith Ashmore, Dr. Chas. Bennett and Dr. J. M. Church.—Carrie B. Taylor-Stewart, D. O., Secretary.

The Perils of Vanity.

The newspapers this month reported that a young woman of Belwood, near Pittsburg, Pa., dislocated her neck while combing her golden hair and looking into her mirror and was promptly removed to a hospital for treatment. Who will say now that the spinal vertebrae are not susceptible of various disturbances short of producing death to the individual?

Osteopathic Home at Excelsior.

We are in receipt of an illustrated booklet from Dr. H. J. Richardson, of Excelsior Springs, Mo., showing a half-tone of the "Osteopathic Home," his sanitarium at that place, and it looks very creditable to Dr. Richardson and the profession. Excelsior Springs is only a little run from Kansas City and is very popular as a health resort with the people of that city.

Doctor Robinson's Book Issues.

Just as we go to press we are advised by the Frank S. Betz Company, of Hammond, Ind., that Dr. Byron Robinson's latest work of 700 pages on the "Abdominal and Pelvic Brain and Automatic Visceral Ganglia" is off the press and is ready for distribution. We congratulate the publishers on this fact and shall hope to have a good review of the book in our next issue.

Help From Financial Paper.

The *Commercial and Financial World*, of New York, had a column article in a recent issue and entitled "A bill that should be defeated," which attacked the proposed Medical Unity Bill and defended the osteopaths in a commendable manner. The paper interviewed Dr. John N. Helmer on the situation and called upon the legislature to reject the Medical Unity Bill without hesitation.

Let Totman Wait.

Dr. D. M. Totman, (an M. D.), is still waiting to hear from the State Board of Health as to the action to be taken regarding Dr. Albert Fisher, an osteopath, who is treating a child ill with scarlet fever. This unusual condition will give a new phase to the legislative acts now pending regarding osteopathy. The press throughout the state has taken it up.—*Syracuse (N. Y.) Herald*, March 15th.

Progress on Sectional Anatomy.

Dr. A. Still Craig reports that he is making progress on his new osteopathic sectional anatomy. "It is a big job and seems to be getting bigger every day," he writes, "but it is advancing nicely and I will get it completed one of these days." Through a mistake we stated some months ago that the price of this book was to be \$6.00 to the first subscribers. As a matter of fact, the price is \$10, and it is very cheap at that, but Dr. Craig has offered to take advance subscribers among osteopaths for \$7.50 each, payable on delivery. He certainly deserves to meet with great support from our profession. Dr. Craig is doing this laborious work conscientiously and he is compelling the engravers and printers to do theirs likewise. When his book makes its

appearance on the market it will be a credit to its author and to his profession.

Tennessee is Sick.

The annual meeting of the Osteopathic Society of Tennessee, which was to have taken place at Jackson, Tenn., on the 16th, has been indefinitely postponed by Dr. L. A. Downer, president of the society. Dr. Downer stated that owing to the large amount of sickness prevalent throughout the state it would be impossible for the members of the society to get away to attend the meeting, so it has been postponed until a more opportune time.

A Handshake and a Stab.

"When we have reached the social equality requisite to be invited to a dinner given by an M. D. and this same man takes occasion to knife osteopathy the next day, I think it time for the stand you proposed taking in the article in the March number. 'Do You Value Your Life?' is all right, as far as it goes, and my only criticism is that it doesn't go far enough. I have actually had the above experience."—*Dr. F. D. Parker, St. Paul, Minnesota.*

Can Remove Parasites.

"Tape worms can be successfully removed by the osteopathic treatment," said Dr. Casey, of the Security Mutual building, to a Press man today. "Here is the proof of it," said the physician, showing a parasite of this class, which was still alive and active. When placed under the microscope one could plainly see the small head, with its four sucking discs and yards of folds. In speaking of the case, Dr. Casey said there was nothing strange about the successful expulsion of the complete parasite by osteopathic treatment, as osteopathy is a complete science of healing.—*Binghampton (N. Y.) Press.*

47 Enrolled at Los Angeles College in New York.

The Los Angeles School of Osteopathy reports an enrollment of 47 matriculants for the new term, of which number 7 entered for third year work, having graduated in the two-year course; 7 entered advanced classes from other schools, and 33 are straight out freshmen enrolled for the three-year course. This is truly a very excellent showing for a new school, and it is fully up to the old record of the Des Moines College when the founders of the L. A. College were in the saddle there. Dr. Forbes and Colonel Shaw and their associates have much cause to be proud of this record.

Dr. Norwood's Brace Experience.

We call attention to an advertisement in this issue of Dr. R. R. Norwood of Mineral Wells, Texas, Secretary and Treasurer of the Texas Osteopathic Association, who has worked out a knee brace. Some of his colleagues in Texas have found it very helpful in certain lines of cases. Dr. Norwood writes:

"I have used this brace for the past three years and know at least what it has done in the following cases: My first case was a gonorrhoeal-arthritis, which had been diagnosed as bony ankylosis; there had been absolutely no movement in the knee for eleven months; by the aid of this brace and the treatment I succeeded in giving the patient good movement in the knee.

"I have used the brace in a number of similar cases, though not so bad ones, with the best results. Its virtues have been tested a number of times in cases of adhesions caused by fevers, rheumatism, etc., Dr. A. D. Ray, of Cleburne, used it with best of success on a child, who for seven years had never taken a step on account of mal-development of lower extremities.

"You will please note the approval of the

Glyco Thymoline



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NASAL, THROAT
INTESTINAL
STOMACH, RECTAL
AND UTERO-VAGINAL

KRESS & OWEN COMPANY,
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brace in the June, 1906, *Osteopathic Physician* by the Texas Osteopathic Association, in its meeting at Waco, last May. I know what it will do, therefore, make the liberal guarantee.

Southern California Academy of Sciences Meeting.

The biological section of the Academy held its regular meeting on the evening of February 11th in the histological laboratory of the Pacific College. The lecturer of the evening was Mr. Fred C. Luck, a naturalist, whose home for a number of years was on the Island of Ceylon. The lecture was on our native spiders and was particularly scholarly. It was illustrated by a number of drawings made by Mr. Luck expressly for this occasion. The attendance was good and drew out not only the members of the section but a considerable number of physicians and naturalists. The osteopaths feel a little justifiable pride in the biological section of the Academy, as it meets in their college and both of the officers are from their ranks. The March meeting is to be a symposium on the "Physiology of the Cell."

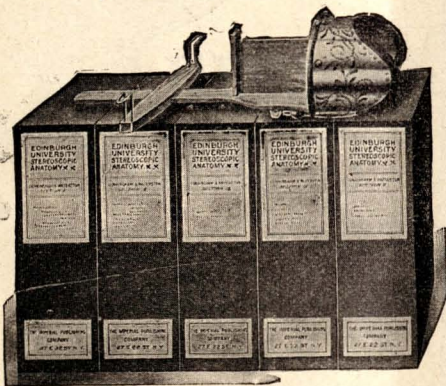
Western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Society.

The Western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Society met at Hotel Henry, Pittsburgh, the evening of February 16th. A majority of the D. O.'s of the western section of the state were present. Fifty-one persons set down at the banqueting table. Dr. Marion E. Clark, of Indianapolis, Ind., was the honor guest and spoke on "Pelvic Peritoneal Adhesion." He also conducted a clinic, several cases coming before the society. Afterwards legislative matters were discussed, a spirit of optimism prevailing as to the outcome of the fight in Pennsylvania. Dr. Clark made the statement that he had never attended a state meeting that equalled this one, and congratulated the D. O.'s of this section on having such a strong society. A meeting held in November by the same society at the same place, through an oversight, was not reported. Dr. McConnell, of Chicago, was present and spoke very interestingly on his researches in pathology. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Dr. Wm. Rohacek, Green-

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Cunningham and Waterston

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Reproduced from the Cadaver



Are you up on your anatomy?
Can you instantly demonstrate it to your patients?

This new method is a good one, very helpful to students and practitioners in their anatomical studies. I cordially recommend it to the osteopathic profession.

ANDREW TAYLOR STILL, M. D.

Send for descriptive printed matter and mention this journal

Imperial Publishing Co., 27 E. 22d St., New York

Dr. Geo. H. Carpenter of Chicago Got Seven New Patients By It.

"I BELIEVE in saying, 'well done' when anyone has rendered conspicuously good service in any direction. Hence I write you, Dr. Bunting, to tell you that I have had a landslide of practice, so to speak, since resuming the use of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. You will recall that I again began using 200 copies a month in January upon your advice and I put most all of my former patients on my mailing list. I got SEVEN NEW PATIENTS as a direct result of this promotion with a period of five or six weeks. OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH certainly is indispensable to a well-conducted osteopathic practice."

burgh; vice president, Dr. E. N. Hansen, Pittsburgh; secretary, Dr. Robert H. Miller, Washington; treasurer, Dr. Lloyd S. Irwin, Washington; program committee, Dr. Frank R. Heine, Dr. F. J. Marshall and Dr. Florence B. Stafford, all of Pittsburgh.

The Early Doctor Was an All-Around Man.

Recently in a small French town an old advertisement of a barber-surgeon was discovered. It reads as follows: "Isaac Macaire, clerk of the parish, barber, surgeon, shoemaker, school-teacher, blacksmith, and accoucheur. Shaves for one sou, cuts hair for two sous. Uses powder and pomade for well-raised young ladies and gentlemen, teaching them the polite language and manners of their grandsires. He teaches music, singing, and also blacksmithing. He also mends boots and shoes while you wait. Teaches the hautboy and the guinborde, cuts corns, puts on leeches, and bleeds. Gives rectal injections, teaches the cotillion and other modern dances. Sells perfume, salt herring, spices, brushes, and confections. P. S.—He also teaches geography every Wednesday and Saturday, God aiding.—(Signed) ISAAC MACAIRE."—*Medical Age*.

Athletics Are Good Advertising.

The A. S. O. Athletic Association has issued a stirring appeal under date of March 1st to the alumni, asking for the support of the foot-ball team for this year. It is explained that arrangements are being made to develop a strong team and it is believed that its work in the field will be another strong advertisement for osteopathy, such as the profession enjoyed several seasons ago. Membership in the association is put at \$1 and every A. S. O. graduate is asked to join. Larger contributions are thankfully received. Money should be made payable to Dr. R. E. Hamilton, treasurer, Kirksville, Missouri. The officers of the Association this year are Colman Woolson, president; William L. Rogers, vice president; L. Buckham, secretary; Dr. R. E. Hamilton, treasurer; George O. Pound, manager, and J. A. Malone, assistant manager. The board also includes Doctors M. E. Clark, F. P. Young and George A. Still, and James Brake, 1907; James A. Malone, 1908; C. M. Walker, January, 1909, and C. A. Black, June, 1909.

Maine Successful Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Maine Osteopathic association was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Dr. George H. Tuttle, Congress street, Portland, Feb. 25. Dr. Ada A. Achorn of Boston delivered an address on "Bladder Troubles." These officers were elected: President, Dr. Lillian P. Wentworth, Augusta; vice-president, Dr. Florence A. Covey, Portland; secretary, Dr. Mary W. Day, Portland; treasurer, Dr. George H. Tuttle, Portland; trustees, D. Wendell Coburn, Dr. Sophronia T. Rosebrook and Dr. Viola D. Howe, all of Portland.

In the evening at the Congress Square Hotel the members of the association and guests enjoyed a banquet. The following were in attendance: Dr. Sopronia T. Rosebrook, Miss Etta M. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cole, Mrs. Henry E. Houghton, Mrs. Tobias Lord, Miss Belle Ayer, Miss Mary E. Willard, Miss Lona Perkins, Dr. Ada A. Achorn, Dr. Florence A. Covey, Dr. George T. Tuttle, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Parmenter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster, Rev. and Mrs. Judson Van Clancy, Mrs. J. Chase, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Day, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Eddy, Dr. Mary Warren Day, Dr. V. D. Howe, Mrs. A. S. Caswell, Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Coburn, Mrs. J. M. Steadman, Mrs. D. L. Coburn, Miss Mabel Steadman.

Dr. D. Wendell Coburn was the toastmaster and introduced the following toasts: "The Local Spirit," Dr. E. T. Rosebrook; "Minister vs. Physician," Rev. Judson Van Clancy;

The Pacific College of Osteopathy

(INCORPORATED)

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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Established 1896.

THREE YEARS' COURSE OF STUDY
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The Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy

(INCORPORATED 1899)

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Faculty selected for their high qualifications and fitness in teaching, representing four Osteopathic Colleges.

Admission and curriculum conform to the highest standard of Osteopathic Education.

Dissection and Clinical advantages unequalled by any other school.

Students are admitted only by vote of the Faculty.

The next class matriculates September 17, 1907.

Write for catalog, application blank and Journal to the

Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy,

33rd and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

"The Old Doctor," Dr. Mary W. Day; "Fraternity," Dr. W. A. Porter; "A. Pioneer," Dr. Ada A. Achorn.

The committee in charge of arrangements was composed of Dr. Lillian P. Wentworth, Dr. S. T. Bosebrook and Dr. Florence A. Covey.

Buckeye D. O.'s Want to Run a State Hospital.

The osteopaths are making a fight before the governor to have one of their number made superintendent of the Columbus State Hospital for Feeble-minded Youth. They see an opportunity to compare their school with the allopaths, and have so informed the governor. Their desire is not, as has been supposed, to obtain one physician in a state hospital in a subordinate position, but to get the superintendent of a hospital, with all the medical staff under him to be named.

They recall the time when the penitentiary was under the control of the homeopaths a number of years ago, and all of the medical staffs were homeopaths.

Just what the outcome of the fight will be is uncertain at the present time. The osteopaths are not strong, comparatively speaking, and whether they can muster enough strength to outweigh the opposition of the allopaths remains to be seen. Dr. Rorick, superintendent of the state institution for feeble-minded youth, will not leave his position until about May 1. Meanwhile the fight goes on, with the chances almost entirely in favor of the allopaths.

Dr. Muttart Succeeds Dr. McCurdy at Philadelphia College.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Philadelphia College & Infirmary of Osteopathy, Dr. Chas. J. Muttart was elected dean of the college to succeed Dr. Chas. W. McCurdy, who resigned from the deanship on account of failing health. Dr. Muttart is a graduate of the American School of Osteopathy and has been at the head of the department of anatomy at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy since 1902. He was formerly president of the Philadelphia County Osteopathic Association and the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Hospital Association. He is now serving his second term as vice president of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association.

Dr. Muttart is favorably known throughout the East and the P. C. I. O. is fortunate in securing the services of so able and popular a man.

Dr. Chas. W. McCurdy, who has been an instructor for thirty-one years, was at one time dean of the University of Idaho. Dr. C. W. McCurdy is a loyal osteopath and for years has battled to the best of his ability for osteopathy and for the P. C. I. O. His friends regret that he is compelled to give up his life of activity in college work.

Catarrh of the Female Genital Organs.

Catarrhal conditions of the female genital organs are characterized by a discharge. This discharge must determine whether the condition is catarrhal or whether it is due to a growth. Making your diagnosis by exclusion with the aid of the microscope, determine that it is a catarrhal condition and treat it likewise. Gonorrhoea is in the majority of instances the cause of vaginitis. Vaginitis is treated first by douching the parts with a solution of glyco-thymoline, one ounce to a quart of hot water, applying strips of cotton or gauze saturated with the solution and left in place for twelve hours, even may be alternated with other antiseptics and astringent solutions. In other and severe forms of vaginitis, douching and irrigation of the parts with glyco-thymoline may be practiced with advantage and after the application of stronger caustic and other remedies. If the uterine mucous membrane be the seat and origin of

the discharge the parts must be dilated, strong applications made, irrigated before and after to clean out all deleterious material and to neutralize the excess of the caustic or other medicament that may be employed. For this purpose I make use of irrigations of glyco-thymoline, one ounce to the quart.—Justin Herold, M. D., New York City.

Dr. Linnell Buys a Home.

Dr. J. Arthur Linnell, 57 Washington street, Chicago, has purchased a very handsome ten-room residence at La Grange, one of Chicago's most beautiful suburbs, where he makes his home and conducts a thriving practice. His home is on the corner of Bell and Catherine streets, and is the finest location in the city, as well as one of the most expensive. Mr. Linnell has built up a fine practice in La Grange and Chicago and is to be congratulated upon his success.

He is one of those who was converted to osteopathy after it took a steel brace from his spinal column, when the best physicians said that he would always be weak and sickly. How far they were wrong in their opinion, after Dr. Still's system got hold of him, is well demonstrated by the fact that for about five years he has stood up against the hardest sort of practice, conducting two offices some 15 miles apart, and is far stronger and healthier looking today than when he left college.

When we hear so frequently that osteopathic practice is hard on the practitioner it is gratifying to point out the boys and girls who were invalids when they began to study osteopathy and have gotten strong and healthy under the hard grind of daily practice throughout a long period of years.

Dr. A. S. Melvin Retires from Practice.

Dr. Edison S. Melvin, 57 Washington street, Chicago, president of the Chicago Osteopathic Society, has surprised all of his friends in practice and in the profession by the announcement March 28 that he is to retire from practice and go abroad. His resignation has been presented to the Chicago Osteopathic Society, both as president and as a member, coupled with the explanation that ill health of near relatives and a determination to go abroad for an extended period and to retire from practice permanently, impelled him to take such action. The Chicago Osteopathic Society, in view of the sincerity of the doctor's action and his request for prompt release from official duties accepted the resignations and passed a vote of regrets, thanking Dr. Melvin for his faithful services as a member of the profession, as president of the society

and also for his untiring work in the interest of legislation, he having made repeated trips to Springfield where days were consumed in fighting for the interests of the profession. Coupled with this resolution was a request to Dr. Melvin to keep an eye out for the progress of physiological medicine in Europe and upon his return to be prepared to deliver an address to the "Greater Osteopathic Society of Chicago."

Dr. Melvin in well and favorably known throughout the profession and the American Osteopathic Association and has a host of friends. His graduation from active service will be regretted by all his colleagues as a personal loss. He was graduated from the American School of Osteopathy in 1901 and has practiced at 57 Washington street continually since, where he has commodious offices in Suite 300 together with Dr. E. R. Proctor. Dr. Melvin practiced dentistry before taking the study of osteopathy. He has always been a vigorous figure in osteopathic counsels and his Chicago associates will be loath to give him up.

Knew His Function.

A young lady went into a well known establishment a few days ago and said to the floor-walker: "Do you keep stationery?" "No, miss," replied the man; "if I did I should lose by job."—Headlight.

TABLES TABLES TABLES

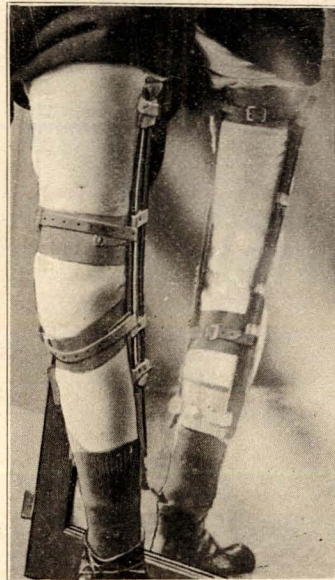
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Knee Brace

Used in the treatment of all forms of Ankylosis of the knee, being light in weight it is easily worn and held in position by semi-bands which are so adjusted as to prevent the slightest interference of the blood. It is used in the most painful knee affections. It puts your patient on his feet sooner without the use of crutches. At each step the patient takes the foot is forcibly thrown forward by the action of the brace, thus holding the gain that the physician has made in his treatment, and reducing the shortened tendons and ligaments.

Braces are made to order, the only measurements needed is the circumference 8 inches above and below the knee, and will be furnished the profession or patient at \$10.00 each on a positive guarantee, with 15 days' trial. Testimonials and further information furnished on request.

Dr. R. R. Norwood

Sec., Tex.-Ost.-Assn.

Mineral Wells

Texas

Gallery of Osteopathic Pioneers

DR. M. E. CLARK HAS A RECORD OF OVER 600 BABIES.

SIX hundred and more babies are a glorious tribute to the activity of any physician, but when they represent a practice of scarcely ten years it means that the doctor has let no grass grow under his feet or spent any useless time in sleep throughout that period.

Such is the record of Dr. Marion E. Clark, of Indianapolis, Ind., who for almost a decade has been the chief obstetrician and gynecologist of the American School of Osteopathy, and who within a couple of months has entered private practice in the capital city of Indiana. It is said that Dr. Clark's experience in managing over 600 labor cases is the record for our profession and that that number represents more cases actually than any other of our practitioners has to his credit. We are not statisticians enough to know that this is absolutely correct, but we presume it is, and feel certain that no other doctor, excepting possibly Dr. Charles E. Still, could even enter into competition with Dr. Clark for the number of obstetrical cases handled.

Dr. Clark was a member of a certain class at the American School of Osteopathy whose segments were noted while in college for being "kickers" when things didn't go to suit them—if memory serves us well—but who, after they had gotten out in practice, somehow redeemed themselves and managed to produce a lot of professional luminaries, among whom shine such names as Drs. Teal, Kerr, Link, Evans, Clark, Hardin, "Rolly" and J. D. Wheeler, Mrs. Carter and others. To say that this class "has been heard from" after leaving college is putting it mildly and to say that its members were and are a famous lot is only doing a historical accuracy exact justice.

Dr. Clark had received his education at Shurtleff College at Alton, Illinois, where he completed the course in 1894. He entered the A. S. O. two years later. He was graduated by the parent college of osteopathy with honors, entering two competitive examinations and winning the prize.

While in college Dr. Clark developed considerable of a penchant for pedagogy and used to lead the boys and girls in their quizzes like a prize schoolmaster. The writer remembers seeing him line up the Wheeler boys, Mrs. Carter and others in the hallway of the old book store behind the college building or in the sacred precincts of a treating room which was supposed to be devoted at that hour to clinics, where he threshed out the questions of principles and practice, fore and aft, with the facility of a dynamo until his study mates felt that they knew as much of the various subjects as those who wrote the text books. He therefore early showed the instincts of a born schoolmaster.

Immediately after graduation Dr. Clark located at Dubuque, Iowa, with Dr. Kerr, where he remained in practice almost six weeks. It seemed almost like a bluff that he had ever gone into practice, for he had scarcely been missed from his accustomed haunts before Dr. Clark was pulled out of practice and installed as a staff operator and professor of osteopathic gynecology at the American school. Here he taught and demonstrated and practiced steadily for a period of nine years, having taught during that time anatomy, principles and practice of osteopathic gynecology and obstetrics, pediatrics and clinics. He also introduced the quiz in practice and outlined and formulated his applied anatomy system, his lectures upon which for years at the parent school were one of the most notable and popular features of the curriculum.

Dr. Clark was very fortunate in this connection with the parent school, for he became the understudy of our beloved founder and

also of Dr. Charles E. Still. During the decade of his connection with the A. S. O. he had at all times the closest confidence and the fullest discussion of his cases with the Drs. Still.

It was not many months before Dr. Clark emerged from the position of Dr. Charley's understudy in his obstetrical case and became installed as the chief in that line of practice. Dr. Charley had served so many years answering midnight calls that he was very glad indeed to pass along the night honors to a younger candidate, who wasn't particular whether he got any sleep or not. And so, between lecturing and clinics in the day time, and helping on the cause of a "growing country" by night, Dr. Clark managed to put in all the hours that the union allows during his period of busy activity at the parent college. It is said that he has more babies named after him in the state of Missouri than there are bearing the name of Roosevelt in the commonwealth of New York.

It was but natural that Dr. Clark should turn this fruitful period of study, practice and lecturing to permanent account for the benefit of the profession's literature—and he did. His text books on anatomy and gynecology are osteopathic classics. The profession knows all about the value of these books and we will only allude to them in passing.

For several years Dr. Clark has had a growing feeling that he wanted to cease his career as an educator and infirmity practitioner and to enter upon the more congenial field of private practice. He therefore resigned his position at the parent college, taking effect early this year, and entered private practice in Indianapolis, Indiana. He is specializing along the lines of obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children and

minor gynecology surgery. He has a handsome office at Suite 409 and 410 Board of Trade Building, where he has associated with him in practice Dr. E. S. Warner, who is specializing in diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract.

Dr. Clark is a member "in good standing" of the American Osteopathic Association, the Missouri Osteopathic Association and the Boston Osteopathic Society. He was promptly elected by his Indianapolis professional associates as president of the Indianapolis Osteopathic Society upon locating in their city. He has also been made president of the Obstetrical Section of the American Osteopathic Association for its program at the Norfolk, Virginia, meeting this summer.

Among other lines of activity that Dr. Clark has manifested—as if a man really needed to be any busier than he has been in the past decade to accomplish *only* the foregoing—Dr. Clark has found time to oscillate back and forth over the United States a great many times as guest of honor and to be the special feature of state and city osteopathic meetings. He has in this way come in contact with a very large share of the practitioners of the United States, among whom he is favorably known as one of the wise men and good fellows of the profession. There was a time when Dr. Hildreth was about the only man that took part in this interstate osteopathic commerce, but of late years Dr. Clark and Dr. McConnell seem to have beaten Dr. Hildreth at his own game and they now do more traveling than he does. Perhaps it should be said in defense of Dr. Hildreth that most states in the Union have now gotten satisfactory osteopathic laws and so there is not so much occasion for his traveling as formerly. Suffice it to say, however, that Dr. Clark has visited the profession in its territorial meetings all the way from Boston to Denver and he is still a star feature of the programs at many of these gatherings.

In devoting himself to the general advancement of the profession in this manner as well as a writer of text books and a teacher, Dr. Clark has won for himself a host of friends in the osteopathic profession and perhaps no man in the profession is known to a larger body of our practitioners in a friendly way.

Dr. Clark is happily married and is the proud possessor of three little ones, we believe. This number is correct as near as we know the facts and if it is not, we hereby tender our apologies to Dr. and Mrs. Clark for any discrepancy.

If a host of friends mean anything to a practitioner lately located Dr. Clark ought to have more practice in his new field than he can comfortably take care of.

State Board Items.

Dr. L. K. Cramb, Butte, Montana, was appointed March 4 by Governor Toole a member of the board of osteopathic examiners to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. S. A. Kennedy.

* * *

Dr. C. L. Fagan, of Stuttgart, Ark., was appointed a member of the Arkansas State Board of Osteopathic Examiners by Acting Governor John I. Moore, on March 7th, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. J. E. Gildersleeve, of Texarkana.

* * *

The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners of Montana met in Helena on March 5th and 6th and the following took the examination and were licensed to practice osteopathy in Montana: Drs. Frederick J. and Mabel Eimert, Miles City; Dr. Eliza M. Carey, Red Lodge; and Dr. H. M. Stoel, Livingston. The Board reorganized, electing the following officers: Dr. O. B. Prickett, Billings, president; Dr. C. W. Mahaffay, Helena, secretary; and Dr. L. K. Cramb, Butte, treasurer. The next meeting of the board will be held in Helena September 3, 4, 5, 1907.



(NAME-THE-BABY-CLARK)

The Passing of Kirksville's Night Prowler.

Clark soundly slept. The starlit night was still,
All-strenuous had been the day;
But, dream-enchanted now, he lay
As if succumbed to soporific pill.

* * *

A sudden ring,—a yearning yawn, a sigh,
A hurried walk of half-a-mile,
Anxiety—a squall—a smile—

"Who?" said the Owl—but Babe could not reply.

BURDICK, A. S. O. '07.



Systems for the D. O.

Do you know that system in a physician's office is as vital—as beneficial—as profitable as in a business or commercial house? You have your records, your correspondence, your accounts. Learn to keep them in shape so that you can lay your hands on them at any minute—so you can refer to them to-morrow or a year from to-morrow, just as easily as you can to-day. For good system pays.

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Ask about it. Learn to-day. Don't go on in the same old loose time-worn way. If a business house can be systematic, so can you. Send to-day and find out how. Just sign your name and tell us what you want to know about:

Write your name and address here

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- How to record successful diseases
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- How to keep a card system with a list of all your patients
- How to remember the little things
- How to file and answer correspondence

In fact, how to systematize your entire work. And it costs only a red stamp to learn all this. Write your name in the blank space, cut out this advertisement, and return it to us to-day, now, while you have it in mind.

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Publishers' Dept.

APRIL THE WOMAN'S EDITION.

APRIL'S contribution in *Osteopathic Health* has struck a very popular chord with the whole profession. It is designated the "Woman's Edition" and each of the articles bears upon some phase of the ills of women. It is said that three out of four osteopathic patients are women, on the average, so the advantage to the practitioner having this novelty is obvious.

"What Dr. Still Did to Lessen the Pains of Women," by the editor, is regarded as one of our classics by the field. *Ella Wheeler Wilcox* is quoted boosting osteopathy. Dr. Louise Burns tells of the poor woman who is "Sick—but Nothing the Matter." Dr. Clifford B. Hunt defines *What a Slight Strain May Do* for women. *How Patients are Treated* and the *Difference Between Osteopathy and Massage* are exploited fully. *A Message to Women*, also by the editor, is full of hope. *Bloating and Insomnia* paragraphs round out the issue. It is a very strong appeal for practice building and the practitioner cannot fail to get marked benefits who distributes it generously.

If you failed to get a sample copy of *Osteopathic Health* for April when it appeared two weeks ago write and get one now.

The Cost to You of a Yearly Campaign.

ONE HUNDRED COPIES of *Osteopathic Health* with your professional card imprint

Woman's Edition

The April issue of *Osteopathic Health* is dedicated to woman and it contains articles exclusively that pertain to her. That is not saying that it will not interest and convince men of the truths of osteopathy—but it is saying.

It Will Interest Her!

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Constipation
What a Slight Strain May Do
Clifford B. Hunt, D. O.

Economy of Osteopathy
How Patients are Treated
A Message to Women

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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.

One on George Washington.

George Washington once threw a silver dollar across the Potomac river. That was as far as a dollar would go in those days, but in the year of grace, 1907, it will buy the good osteopath a whole year's subscription to *The Osteopathic Physician*. Modern advantages are really remarkable.

The practitioner who says it's a question of price why he uses inferior field literature when he might use the best is foolish—simply foolish. There is no time in the year when we can't give him some back numbers of *Osteopathic Health* at the low price of 2 cents a copy—and that's about as cheap as the cheapest that it is safe to trust your reputation with. Cheap literature would better not be circulated at all. The best is not too good for the D. O. who wants his community to think well of him.

Fills a Want.

I think "O. H." a good medium to reach new patients. It fills a want I had felt for some time.—*Dr. Evan Williams, Los Angeles, Cal., May 16th.*

Percentage Proofs.

We received magazines all O. K. We find that "O. H." increases our practice a good percent.—*Dr. Munn & Knox, Bellingham, Wash., April 18th.*

Dr. Murray Does His Liberally.

Please duplicate my last order for one thousand copies of "Osteopathic Health" with card for the current issue.—*Dr. John J. Murray, Trenton, N. J.*

Results Tell.

Business is still on the incline, thanks to a liberal application of "Osteopathic Healths" and the fact that "results tell."—*Dr. J. Clinton McFadden, Pomeroy, Wash., June 10th.*

Booming City Practice.

We got a fine return from that last batch of *Osteopathic Healths*. The 500 brought us complimentary letters, letters of inquiry and several new patients. We are well pleased.—*Drs. Eckert & Case, St. Louis, Mo., May 25th.*

Another Witness.

I have been thinking of writing to you and telling you what you have been told before, and that is that your "O. H." is the correct thing with which to convince patients of the worth and science of Osteopathy.—*Dr. Lucy A. Dailey, Duluth, Minn., May 29th.*

DO YOU VALUE YOUR LIFE?

In the March issue of *Osteopathic Health* is the sort of an appeal to the public that will make friends and adherents to osteopathic therapeutics on every side. It is full of personal and vital appeal to every individual. See that the people of your community get a chance to read it. Other features of the March issue are:

It's Easy to Understand Osteopathy.

Why Osteopathy Is Not Massage.

Throat Troubles Are Spring's Sorrow.

A Truce to Asthmatics.

Constipation Curable.

Women Who Suffer.

Order 100 copies today. You are overlooking an important opportunity, Doctor, if you do not circulate this issue.

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.
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Great Wisconsin State Meeting.

The ninth annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Osteopathic Association was held at Beloit Feb. 20-22. Though held in the extreme southern part of the state, there were twenty-five members present from all parts of the state and the meeting was the best ever held. Dr. McConnell of Chicago occupied Thursday forenoon by giving his illustrated lecture showing the results of his experiments in osteopathic pathology, and also conducted clinics. Dr. Turfler, of Rensselaer, Ind., took charge of clinics in the afternoon and on Friday and very creditably demonstrated his methods of diagnosis and correction of lesions.

The banquet at Hotel Hilton was an enjoyable affair, Dr. Breitzman acting as toastmaster. On Friday, Dr. J. F. McMary of Milwaukee read a paper on "Differential Diagnosis" (surgical indications), presenting the subject in a masterly manner. This paper was ordered printed and copies will be distributed among the members.

The Question Congress, presided over by Dr. Matson, of Eau Claire, proved very instructive and profitable. A very pleasant feature of the meeting was the presentation to the W. S. O. A. of a gavel by the Milwaukee Osteopathic Society in memory of Dr. Leslie E. Cherry, first president of the W. S. O. A. This gavel was made from a leg of one of his treating tables.

Reports rendered by retiring officers showed the Association to be in a flourishing condition. There are only three osteopaths in the state who are not members. Dr. McConnell and Dr. Turfler were elected honorary members. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Dr. S. J. Fryette, Madison; vice president, Dr. E. M. Olds, Green Bay; secretary, Dr. L. H. Noordhoff, Oshkosh; treasurer, Dr. E. M. Culbertson, Appleton; member of executive board, Dr. F. R. Spencer, Racine; members of legislative committee, Dr. E. J. Freitzman, Fond du Lac (1910), and Dr. Louise P. Crow, Milwaukee (1909); delegate to A. O. A. meeting, Dr. W. D. McMary; alternate, Dr. F. N. Oium, Oshkosh. Milwaukee was chosen as the place for our next meeting, February, 1908.—L. H. Noordhoff, D. O., Secretary.

Her System.

Patient (to pretty nurse)—Will you be my wife when I recover?
 Pretty Nurse—Certainly.
 Patient—Then you love me?
 Pretty Nurse—Oh, no; that's merely part of the treatment. I must keep my patients cheerful; I promised this morning to run away with a married man who had lost both his legs.—Houston Post.

WANT ADS.

FOR SALE—SIX YEARS' ESTABLISHED practice. Good Utah town. Best of reasons for selling. Address 143, care O. P.

A COMPETENT MAN WANTS TO TAKE charge of a practice during the summer months. A-1 references. Address 144, care O. P.

FOR SALE—PRACTICE IN GOOD INDIANA town at less than cost of furniture. Fine opportunity. Address 145, care O. P.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE, 1905 AUTO CAR; runabout in fine condition. Our new set Edinburgh Stereoscopic Atlas of Anatomy, \$35.00; cost \$50.00. One New Era Rich Portable Electric Vibrator, \$25.00; cost \$55.00. Address 146, care O. P.

MAN COMPELLED, WILL PART WITH OLD established osteopathic practice in large eastern city. Expects successor to pay only about cost office furniture. Address Health, care O. P.

FOR SALE—FINE PRACTICE IN CITY OF ten thousand in middle west. A snap for man and wife. Must be sold in thirty days. Address C. H. B., care O. P.

Personals.

Dr. Lillian B. Dally, who was formerly associated with Dr. R. H. Williams, 603 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., has opened an office at 425-27 Granite Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. E. A. Montague, who was taking a post-graduate course at Kirksville, has returned to Ferndale, Calif., to practice.

Dr. H. L. Davenport of Altoona, Pa., has been ill for some time with nervous prostration due to overwork. He has associated Dr. H. Virginia Blakeslee in practice with him.

Dr. H. M. Ireland of McCook, Neb., has sold his practice to Dr. A. D. Finch, formerly of Indianola, Neb.

Dr. J. W. Dixon of London, Ohio, who went to California on a pleasure trip for a rest some months ago, has returned to London for active practice.

Dr. Paul A. Shoemaker, formerly of Jamestown, N. Y., is associated with Drs. Lynd & Lynd at Houston, Texas.

Dr. A. B. Twaddell has purchased the practice of Drs. Wolf & Wolf, at Iola, Kans.

Dr. N. R. Lynd of Houston, Texas, was visiting Chicago and Lima and called at the O. P. office.

Mrs. Floy Savery, wife of Dr. Savery, of Detroit, Mich., died Monday, March 11th, of acute pulmonary phthisis.

Dr. E. Ellsworth Schwartz of Cold Water, Mich., has sold his practice to Dr. C. E. Williams of Detroit, and will assist his successor in his work until he gets acquainted with his practice.

Locations.

Dr. Geo. L. Spivey, at Beckville, Texas.
 Dr. A. T. Vance, at 261 Glassell, North, Orange, Cal.

Dr. Riley D. Moore, at Brookfield, Mo.
 Dr. C. C. Rude, at Mt. Carroll, Ill.

Dr. Hubert B. Mason, at Mineral Wells, Texas.

Dr. John B. Buehler, at 156 5th Ave., New York, N. Y.

Dr. Martha Saunders Cox, at 831 Wall St., Joplin, Mo.

Dr. Louise V. Wurts, associated with H. I. Gilbert at Ontario, Calif.

Drs. Thompson & Thompson, at 52 State St., Watertown, N. Y.

Dr. I. F. Yeater, at 30-31 Morrow Blk., Altoona, Pa.

Dr. J. W. Murphy, at 10 Sherwin Bldg., Elgin, Ill.

Drs. Jones & Parish, at Thoma-Bigelow Bldg., Reno, Nev.

Dr. H. C. Johnson, at Barry, Ill.
 Dr. G. F. Lathrop, at Bismarck, N. Dak.

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"The Roswell Tent City and Sanitorium" is an osteopathic institution where the benefits of the best climate on earth are combined with competent osteopathic attention. Don't make the mistake of keeping your tubercular patients north until it is too late for climatic changes to benefit. Patients are charged \$15 per week for board, lodging, osteopathic treatments and supervision, or \$10 per week without treatment. Write for details.

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 Dr. O. O. Bashline, at Grove City, Pa.
 Dr. M. A. Smith and H. E. Thompson, at McAlester, Ind. Ter.

Drs. C. F. and M. K. Banker, at 184 Albany Ave., Kingston, N. Y.

Dr. Robt. D. Mitchell, SC-07, at 122 Ashland Boul., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. J. A. Burnett, at Alma, Ark.
 Dr. H. E. Sinden, at Tillsonburg, Ont., Canada.

Dr. Marie K. Rau, at 209 Central Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. G. W. Jackman, SC-07, at 11 Carroll Blk., Madison, Wis.

Dr. Carl M. Post, SC-07, at Ogden, Iowa.
 Dr. James Janson, at Park Ridge, Ill.

Dr. Annette Beckwith, at Eureka Springs, Ark.

Dr. D. P. Kurtz, A-07, at 1 Ruth Blk., Johnstown, Pa.

Removals.

Dr. Fred J. Fassett from Trinity Court, Boston, Mass., to Eitel Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

Dr. Lydia McCutcher from Rock Rapids, Iowa, to 510 17th Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Dr. L. H. Noordhoff from Omro, Wis., to 83 Main St., Oshkosh, Wis.

Dr. Mary M. Hofess from Benton City, Mo., to Hope, Ark.

Drs. Lomonte H. Fisher and Millie Rhodes from 505 9th St., to the Jefferson Arms, 34 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Margaret E. Messick from 6358 Ellis Ave., to "The Tudor," 4300 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Adella Moyer from Little Robe, Okla., to Grand, Okla.

Dr. Carl D. Clapp from 52 Gardner Bldg., 192 Genesee St., to 22-4 Evans Bldg., 196 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

Dr. Sarah M. Davis from Kansas City, Mo., to Clearfield, Pa.

Dr. A. A. Basye from Greenboro, N. C., to Statesville, N. C.

Dr. H. R. Keillogg from Woolworth Bldg., to 33 West Orange St., Lancaster, Pa.

Dr. J. H. Friend from Grinnell, Iowa, to Story City, Iowa.

Dr. W. Albright from Plymouth, Wis., to LaHarpe, Kans.

Drs. Wolf from Iola, Kans., to 202 West Fourth St., Carthage, Mo.

Dr. Chas. A. Bailey from 1002 S. Flower St., to the Auditorium Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Geo. O. Baumgras from Boston, Mass., to Cordele, Ga.

Dr. Arthur L. Wilson from Anaheim, Cal., to 6 Bank Blk., Fullerton, Cal.

Dr. W. A. Smoot from Freeport, Ill., to Norfolk, Va.

Dr. Lucy A. Dailey from 300 Burrus Bldg., Duluth, Minn., to Hulet Blk., Minneapolis, Minn.

Drs. Pickler & Willits from 510 Minneapolis Bldg. to 401-5 Warner Bldg., 17 South Sixth St., Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. Geo. M. McIntyre from 10 Loomis St., Chicago, Ill., to Suite 14 MacKinnon Blk., Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dr. T. D. Lockwood from Hotel Normandie, to the St. James, 390 Central Park West, New York, N. Y.

Dr. L. W. Allen from 29 N. Pleasant St., Middlebury, Vt., to 10 Chestnut St., Springfield, Mass.

Dr. H. S. Wiles from Ponca City, Okla., to Stillwater, Okla.

Dr. A. D. Finch from Indianola, Nebr., to McCook, Nebr.

Dr. Charles Hinman from 2656 Champa St. to 2260 Champa St., Denver, Colo.

Dr. I. A. Jergens from Blue Earth, Minn., to Rutland, Iowa.

Dr. J. W. Forquer from the New England Bldg., to 603-4 the Osborn Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. F. J. Marshall from 223 Lewis Blk., Pittsburgh, Pa., to Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Sophia Hemstreet from Nevada, Mo., to Liberty, Mo.

Dr. H. Wait Sabin from Stowe, Vt., to 41 E. Allen St., Winooski, Vt.

Dr. A. C. Reynolds from 1030 20th St., to 1318 23d St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Drs. Pierce and Austin from St. Joseph, Mo., to San Diego, Cal.

Dr. H. L. Davenport from 22 Hutchison Bldg., to 1117 13th Ave., Altoona, Pa.

Partnership Formed.

Drs. J. W. Elliott and Geo. O. Baumgras, at Cordele, Ga.

Born.

To Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilkens, McMinnville, Ore., March 3th, a daughter.

Died.

Mrs. Cornelia McDonald DeVinney, at her home, after a prolonged illness, from Bright's disease. She is the mother of Dr. Frank P. DeVinney, of Silvius, Ill.