

The Osteopathic Physician

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The Osteopathic Physician

Volume XXI.

CHICAGO, FEBRUARY, 1912

Number 2

Ballot of the Profession to Decide Whether Such Articles as "Is the Physician a Death-Watch or a Life-Saver?" in February "Osteopathic Health" (Designated as the Militant Osteopathy Number) Be Wise or Unwise Educational Propaganda

TOTAL VOTES CAST TO DATE 104

Approving 85 Percentage 81.7%	Not Approving 19 Percentage 18.2%
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By this poll about 4 D. O.'s seem to favor a "Militant Osteopathy" Journalistic Program to 1 Who opposes it.

WHAT IS YOUR VIEW, DOCTOR? HAVE YOU VOTED? WILL YOU VOTE TODAY?

I HAVE received a few more than one hundred thoughtful letters in response to our invitation to the profession to record by vote the opinion of each representative practitioner upon this all-important question of "What Constitutes the Best Sort of Field Literature" This question is to be decided by a test vote of approval or disapproval upon the style of one concrete article—the leading feature of the February issue of *Osteopathic Health*, entitled, "Is the Physician a Death-Watch or Life-Saver?"

This article was presented as a new type of aggressive propaganda for "militant osteopathy" and the profession had been asked by the editor to record frankly just what each and every D. O. thinks of this particular kind of educational matter for the laity.

The opinions so far received, as shown above, indicate that four osteopathic practitioners praise, for one who criticizes this article.

Does this small vote fairly reflect the judgment of the entire profession?

Upon a matter of as great moment to the whole profession as this, surely at least two thousand osteopaths should have gone on record within thirty days!

I hope at least one thousand additional practitioners will vote "yes" or "no" on this proposition within another thirty days. This call will be issued again (and still again, if need be), until the response may be regarded as fairly representing the whole profession. We want the best judgment of the whole profession—the composite professional view, as it were—on this problem.

The Issue at Stake.

Understand, please, what the issue at stake really is. It is whether a certain vigorous style of journalism—undeniably full of vital interest and calculated to challenge attention—constitutes wise or unwise osteopathic propaganda. That's the problem. It is not a question of "Bunting's literature" or any other publisher's. Any publisher might issue such

literature. It is the wisdom of one certain way of presenting osteopathic truth which we are trying to decide upon by getting the composite professional mind on this subject. And, with the merit of each such effort granted, it is good or bad for osteopathic advancement altogether independently of what publishing house it comes from.

Not a Question of "Sales."

You should understand, too, that the sale of this particular number of *Osteopathic Health* is no longer an issue with the publisher. The edition was purposely underprinted. A small second edition had to be run to meet current demand, but that did not leave a thousand unsold copies, and the sum of the two editions was not as large as our ordinary monthly printing. It was known in advance that sales for this month would not be as large as usual. They never are when such vigorous utterances find place in our pamphlets.

Twelve years' experience has enabled the publisher to discount just about what volume of demand will be sacrificed whenever a bold

utterance such as that entitled, "Is the Physician a Death-Watch or a Life-Saver?" is published. The 20 per cent of our single order customers who are dissatisfied with such an issue and withhold orders, cause a shrinkage not more than half made up by increased orders from others who are unusually well pleased. It is easy to figure out that an issue which appeals to 100 per cent of our customers (as the usual "pacificos" number does), must be a better "seller" than one which appeals to but 80 per cent.

Consequently, it must be plain to the field that the editor's motives are not mercenary when he writes such a number. If it were a question merely of his own pocketbook he would be uniformly and painstakingly conservative; he would keep in the middle of the road and avoid stirring up criticism; and he would put out only such numbers as must appeal to every D. O. by blue penciling anything that could possibly be construed as objectionable by our most fastidious practitioners. Most of our issues follow that model. The exceptional issue—at long intervals—does not, and for valid reasons which will appear.

A Matter of Conviction and Duty.

I write a frank, blunt, forcible article every once in a while, because I conceive it to be my plain duty to do so. I write from conviction and on principle because I believe it to be right; believe it to be in the interests of the science and practice of osteopathy; and believe the position I take can be successfully maintained against all comers. I believe the people are entitled to receive knowledge. I know the M. D.'s will not tell it to them. I conceive it to be our plain duty (mine and yours), who have this knowledge to impart it to the people—at least, at long intervals—in such form that they will understand it and readily accept it. I believe we are inclined too much to shirk a responsibility which opportunity has placed upon our shoulders when we sidestep (as alas! we often do), and fail to deliver our message, straight from the heart, without disguising the truth until it is lost behind a mask of cant, conventional apology, professional dissembling and truckling to medical competitors.

DR. HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING,
Editor, "Osteopathic Health"

"F"

I believe that it $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{is} \\ \text{is not} \end{array} \right\}$ our best policy as a profession to print the sort of articles in our field literature that appears in February "Osteopathic Health" entitled "Is the Physician a Death-Watch or a Life-Saver?"

I $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{believe} \\ \text{do not believe} \end{array} \right\}$ in "militant osteopathy" and $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{would} \\ \text{would not} \end{array} \right\}$ welcome such editorials for the laity oftener.

Signed Dr.....

Date.....

Town.....

State.....

The Osteopathic Physician

Another thing: *Osteopathic Health* is written for the *whole* profession. In the course of the year I try to supply an array of articles that will meet all just needs and at least—some time in the year—in turn win the approval of all our people. You must appreciate there is a very strong sentiment in the profession for such articles as this one dedicated to "militant osteopathy." Many osteopaths would like to use such articles every month. The vote already recorded proves that. An earlier ballot on the wisdom of continuing to preach that "Drugs don't cure" was even more decisive. If, now, the proportion of those who want this kind of literature comprises anything like 80 per cent of our campaigning osteopaths—as the vote so far recorded would indicate—it is not being any too generous to them to give them a strong article like that one last month, once or twice a year—is it?

Do You Approve or Disapprove?

Now as strong as my convictions of right are in this matter, and as sure as I am that the policy of such articles for the profession is wise and productive of good, I cannot conduct this campaign of osteopathic education for the masses without the co-operation of the profession, without *your approval and orders*.

If my publishing house were endowed and it were up to me to use my own best judgment as regards the class of articles prepared, I would willingly and joyfully assume that full responsibility and be answerable to the profession and posterity for wise and safe leadership in this cause.

But—as I pointed out last month—my publishing house is not endowed; I cannot circulate what I write and print except as the practitioner authorizes it and makes it possible by his patronage; and it is therefore a mutual matter between us—between *you and me*—and *your views and wishes* are therefore of equal, if not greater, importance than mine in the premises. At least, you can make them of greater importance if you have more confidence in your own judgment than mine, and I should not fail to give your views and policies sincere and careful consideration. That, my fellow osteopath, is just what I am trying to do. One who is qualified to do this form of editorial work must be somewhat of a mind-reader, to be sure, to do it successfully and prudently; and yet I would a lot rather hear from you, straight from the shoulder, and know what your preference is in this issue.

Will you write me in full about it?

If you cannot find time for that now, at least **FILL IN THE BALLOT ATTACHED, AND MAIL IT AT ONCE**, taking your place in the column either as approving or disapproving the particular article in question. And if you care to go into a detailed discussion about the issue, I will be happy to give your views careful consideration.

Every letter received by me on this subject has been copied by typewriter and filed along with the "ayes" and no's" for frequent reference and study by me. This consensus of opinion, I assure you, is proving very helpful and stimulating. You practitioners enjoy and profit much by your clinics—don't you? You must appreciate that such an "editorial clinic" as I am now holding is just as helpful in its way to the man who writes your field and office literature.

What do you think about that article, "Is the Physician a Death-Watch or a Life-Saver?" Did you read it? Does it strike you as being good and helpful to our cause to write and circulate such articles? If so, why? If not, why not? *Will you please tell me?*

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., M. D., D. O.

The Head of a Trust Converted by That "Death-Watch" Article

AFTER all is said and done, the proof of the pudding is the eating. One of our prominent New York City practitioners, (Dr. Franklin Fiske), is now treating the executive manager of one of the big trusts as a result of having become interested enough in osteopathy to "try" it from reading our February issue, "Is the Physician a Death-Watch or a Life-Saver?"

Has any other New York City practitioner lost the head of any big trust from among his patients as the result of his reading that article? *Of course, he has not. And he will not.*

The Osteopathic Madonna.



Madonna Picture of Mrs. Elsie F. Haight. Photograph and Title Copyright, 1911, by Dr. L. Ludlow Haight, Los Angeles, California. The original photograph from which this half-tone is reproduced is 6½x11 inches and makes a beautiful picture. Dr. Haight says that the baby certainly should be an osteopathic baby, as the mother is an osteopath, and there were, including the mother, four osteopaths present at the time of birth.

But the likelihood is, there are a great many other people—some of prominence and others of no prominence—who are now taking treatment (or soon will take treatment), as a result of that vigorous truth-telling article. It got public attention wherever distributed and it convinced many disinterested (or actively opposing) persons that there is a lot to this osteopathic system after all, and that it is well worth investigating.

The fault in judgment of the osteopathic practitioner who passes upon the wisdom or unwisdom of a given piece of educational literature is apt to be that he judges a thing *from his own viewpoint entirely instead of that of the lay reader*. He likes what appeals to him only. Those who are not devoted students of publicity are usually not able to see the thing wholly with the eyes of the average person. The doctor, as one technically expert in the issues under discussion, is apt to make demands in articles which are unthought of by his patients.

And some critics seem to think if a piece of literature is not *flawless*—absolutely 100 per cent good and beyond cavil or criticism in every way—it is not to be used at all.

That is not a wise or fair attitude of mind toward this subject. Few things are relatively perfect—even in *field literature*! Things that

stack up 80 or 90 to 99 per cent "fine" are usually the blue ribbon winners, as things go in this life. It is far better to circulate an admittedly good piece of literature that has only one or two flaws from your standpoint than to send out nothing and lose the fruition of good which that high percentage of admitted good qualities in a magazine will do for you.

Don't demand a higher percentage of professional skill or perfection in the handiwork of your publisher than you are prepared to deliver uniformly in your field of professional work. If each treatment you give that is not really 100 per cent efficient had to be lost to you and the patient, how far would you get? Do not hamper the educational campaign to advance osteopathy among the masses by imposing restrictions that are too idealistic and which will result (for you), in withholding your contributed effort and support to this good cause.

Emergency Practice*

By Orrin O. Bashline, D. O., Grove City, Pa.

IN ORDER for one to do emergency practice you must have a certain amount of knowledge which is imperative, in diagnosis, technique and treatment. Not only must you have this knowledge, but you must have the ability, the necessary instruments and appliances to execute the work.

It is necessary that one be familiar with the use of the appliances used in emergency practice and that he is not uncouth in his manners, for all such work generally takes place where there are a number of people ready to criticise, among whom are usually those who know how it should be done, and are able to recognize mistakes, and are ready to commend if justified so to do.

I am of the opinion that no osteopath or any other physician has any moral right to hold himself before the public as a physician who is not capable to handle emergency cases. Though you may have no law protecting you in further treatment, no jury will convict one of illegal practice where such work is done in emergencies. They can then be handed over to physicians who are legally qualified and who will meet you on favorable terms.

Osteopathy is as wide as diseased conditions which affect the human system, by injury, through accidents or otherwise, and the osteopath who has succeeded with his work in an authorized osteopathic school should be able to handle emergency cases better than physicians of other schools. If there are any osteopaths who are not so qualified, I would advise them to enter one of our colleges and prepare themselves for such work without delay.

You may say "I do nothing but office practice," but supposing your next door neighbor is poisoned, bitten by a snake, or made dog, or has a hemorrhage, a fracture, or some other gross injury, and you proclaim that you are a physician, immediate attention being necessary, you are called, then what?

I would like here, first of all, to impress upon each practitioner, whatever his practice may be, the importance of cleanliness. Don't forget the scrubbing brush, and green soap. Use judiciously, and laboriously. Be absolutely, surgically, aseptic in emergency practice.

As to equipment, it is necessary to have a bag in which to carry instruments and other necessary articles. I would advise purchasing one that has space underneath for sterilizers. In handling the emergency case it is difficult oftentimes to get a vessel suitable for sterilizing. This will cost but little more and the

*Written from memory of an extemporaneous address illustrated with instruments, delivered before the Western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association at Pittsburgh.

sterilizer can then be used as a receptacle in which to carry instruments or bandages, thus taking up no unnecessary space.

The bag should contain at least three cotton bandages, two inches wide, and two sterilized gauze bandages, one inch wide, and four of the same, two inches wide. This should be sufficient to handle any emergency, temporarily. As to gauze and cotton, I would advise carrying them in an antiseptic retainer. I make a practice of having two one yard jars which I carry in my case as well as one to two two ounce packages of absorbent cotton.

If you have a roll of adhesive bandage three inches wide and ten yards long you are equipped for any case. In case of fracture or where you need to apply supportive dressing the yucca board splint is easily carried and will answer most any purpose. (Don't forget to use supportive dressings, especially in burns or where you may get contractures. Support the injured members.)

For a temporary or permanent splint, in the wrist or forearm, I would advise the Walker. They are put up in sets of five, for either side, costing seven dollars and fifty cents, and can be used a great number of times on sprains and fractures. Starch and pasteboard splints as devised by Dr. Still are good for both temporary and permanent dressing, especially in fractures, until after the swelling has subsided. I then put on the permanent dressing and am a little partial to plaster of Paris. Be careful that all bony prominences are well protected with cotton and see that there is no impediment in circulation.

I would advise every osteopath to make his own plaster of Paris bandages, for the reason that the right quantity of plaster can be incorporated in the bandage. The crinoline is cut in strips of the width desired, and loosely rolled in ten yard lengths. One yard at a time being unrolled, a handful of plaster of Paris is rubbed into the gauze with the palms or surface of the fingers, so that all excess of plaster passes to either edge of the bandage. No more plaster should be rubbed into the dextrine gauze than the meshes will hold, and as each successive yard is incorporated with the necessary quantity of plaster it is loosely rolled in such manner that in the center there is a hollow cylinder of the thickness of the finger, and the concentric layers are easily movable on one another. This arrangement permits the rapid and uniform spread from being insufficiently moistened. To guard against unraveling, a pin should be inserted in the last turn. You can buy the crinoline at any dry goods store and the gypsum from a dentist. Wrap each bandage separately in muslin or paper, or keep separately in a tin box having a lid.

The stomach tube is very essential if one thoroughly understands how and when to use. It is one of the most indispensable articles in emergency work. The colon tube will be found useful many times. I would advise having one thirty inches in length. For a child use a large, soft rubber catheter.

In purchasing a "Kelly pad," which one should have on hand, I would advise buying one of good quality with the sleeve attached. Keep it in a separate roll always sterilized. The rubber gloves should be kept in a similar way. You will find many uses for them, especially where you do not have time, and opportunity does not permit a thorough sterilization of the hands.

At least one soft rubber catheter of medium size should be carried and one of English Web with stilet. A double current, nickel, male and female catheter are also indispensable and very necessary. (Watch the bladder. It has fooled a great many physicians. Let me emphasize the necessity of cleanliness in such cases.)

In choosing your instruments, I do not know any reason why you should have more than two scalpels. One small and one medium size will do any work that is needed in operative procedure. (See that they are sharp.) I would suggest a probe-point, curved bistoury. Do not forget to order enough hemistatic forceps; have at least four straight, four curved, and two "T." You will find them of use in stopping hemorrhage, for there may be something more important than tying arteries, and the nature of the injury, and place of such circumstance may render it inadvisable to sew up the wound, or apply ligatures. You can handle them very quickly, and have time to give other necessary aid. You can also use them for clamping the umbilical cord before delivery, as you will find it frequently necessary in obstetric practice.

Other instruments needed are: needles, assorted size, both straight and curved, needle case, needle forceps, tenaculum, probang, volselum, dressing forceps, ear forceps, which can also be used for removing articles from the nose, bone curet, bone forceps, aspirator (I have made more use of this one instrument, especially for diagnosis, than any other at my disposal in like cases.) I would advise having on hand a tracheotomy set as well as an intubation set. If intubation fails then perform a tracheotomy. A medium sized retractor for local work, a mouth gag, tongue forceps, inhaler, a couple of uterine curets with hollow, non-removable handles, a uterine dilator, a vaginal and rectal speculum are indispensable in emergency work as well as in office practice, especially for diagnostic purposes. Osteopaths use instruments for diagnosing too infrequently. You should also have a hyperdermic outfit in a metal case, containing one tube of morphia one-eighth grain, apomorphine one-tenth grain, strychnia one-sixtieth grain, atropine one-hundredth grain H. M. C., one-eighth grain.

I would here advise each reader to keep reviewing his toxicology, know the action of drugs, poisons, symptoms and treatment of such. The antidotes I generally use are: whisky, magnesium sulphate, chalk, tannic acid, charcoal, salt tablets, gelatin or some other demulcent, as egg albumen, etc. The emetics given below, with the apomorphine, stomach pump and rectal tube should enable you to handle nearly all cases of poisoning you are likely to meet in your field of labor.

As for emetics, apomorphine, mustard, two drams to a cup of water, and salt, two drams to a pint of water should answer every purpose. For caustics, pure carbolic acid, the effect of which is neutralized by alcohol in excess, and silver nitrate, the effect of which is neutralized by salt water in excess, will answer any purpose in your practice. For stimulants, aromatic spirits of ammonia and strychnia should be sufficient.

For general anesthetics, I always keep a supply of ether, and chloroform, and for local anesthetics, cocain and ethyl-chlorid. May I here advise every physician to know thoroughly how to administer an anesthetic, whether general or local, and how to handle any emergency that may arise in the administration of such. Be positive of this fact as you should be in all cases. Not all physicians are good anesthetists. The antiseptics I prefer are: iodine, I put iodine first because it is frequently almost impossible to render your field of operation aseptic, iodine being the best and most reliable for ready use, cyanide of mercury, boric acid, glyco thymoline, and permanganate of potassium. I dislike bi-chloride of mercury and have substituted cyanide of mercury, which is as powerful and does not corrode the instruments, nor affect the hands as roes the bi-chloride. In case you have an injury on one who has been working in grease, use gasoline. It will remove the oil and grease and is likewise antiseptic.

Glyco Thymoline



CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

NASAL, THROAT INTESTINAL STOMACH, RECTAL & UTERO-VAGINAL

**KRESS & OWEN COMPANY,
210 Fulton St., New York.**

For ligatures, silk, size 0, 1 and 2, achromatized cat gut, No. 1, 2 and 3, and horse hair, are all the sutures necessary to handle any case where you have tissues to unite.

I purposely omitted the technique of preparation of the physician, patient, and instruments, as this can be learned from any good text book on surgery. I have also purposely omitted personal experiences in handling cases, as this knowledge you should have by the study of a text book as directed. I would advise each reader to procure a volume of Sluss on Emergency Surgery, published by P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1012 Walnut street, Philadelphia, price \$3.50, and a volume of Emergency of General Practice, by Sergeant and Russell, published by Oxford Medical Press, New York, price \$5.50.

Wishes

To you be all blessings the whole of the year.
If these things be yours, growing daily more dear,
Seen daily more worthy, their language more clear,
Nothing more can I wish you, of profit or cheer.

Long days full of sunshine, short days full of rain;
Long nights full of starshine till daydawn again;
Soft browns of the hillsides and valleys and plain
Smiling blossoms to greet the new northerly sun;
Fading roses of sunset when daytime is done;
Round moons growing thin that they may become new,
New moons growing plump with a glory for you;
These gifts follow others the four seasons through,
And the best of my wishes for you have come true.

—Louisa Burns, D. O.

We are Both Working for the Same End

YOU, doctor, by your strict physical examinations must discover the appalling prevalence of spinal troubles and diseases. In your practice, adapted to giving efficient aid in all such cases, doubtless you have discovered the need of some practical appliance designed on scientific principles, as a substitute for the old, cumbersome and painful Plaster, Leather and Starch Jackets, as an adjunct to your treatment of spinal deformities.

We have such an appliance. We ask you to carefully consider our claims of excellence and effectiveness for

Our No. 1 Appliance

Light and comfortable to wear, easy of adjustment, bringing the desired pressure upon the parts, made only to individual measurements to meet the requirements of each case, from materials of lasting quality, OUR NO. 1 APPLIANCE is the adjunct you need.

"The Sheldon Method of Curing Spinal Curvature" contains a full description, fully illustrated from actual photographs, of Our No. 1 Appliance, in use. Let us send you a copy of this book and other literature bearing upon the subject of Diseases and Disorders of the Spine.

We hope also to interest you in our plan of co-operation with you in reducing the enormous total of sufferers from Spinal troubles which are producing a generation of hunchbacks and cripples. Write to us.

PHILO BURT MFG. CO. 141 14th St., Jamestown, N. Y.



Short Suggestions For Newspaper Publicity

WE will show under this head short newspaper announcements that come to our attention and that we consider creditable and also articles suggested for such use.

WHAT OSTEOPATHY CAN DO FOR WOMEN.

A health talk of vital interest. Shows why osteopathy relieves and cures women's physical ills when other systems fail. Women need not live in fear and dread of the surgeon's knife. In most cases osteopathy renders surgical operations unnecessary. Proper osteopathic treatment will make stronger, healthier, happier women. This article appears in *Osteopathic Health* for April. A copy will be mailed upon receipt of ten cents in silver or postage by The Osteopathic Publishing Company, 215 South Market street, Chicago, or for a limited time free copies can be had upon application to Dr. _____, office address _____.

Suggested as an advertisement to be run in your local paper as early as possible and repeated weekly until April 15th. The same form can be adapted for other issues.

The science of osteopathy is entirely free from mysticism. There are no secret formulas, no poisonous drugs or chemicals; just common sense treatment, based upon a thorough knowledge of the human body, by an experienced and skillful osteopathic physician.

Osteopathy has cured dozens of cases in this vicinity; cases that reputable physicians had passed up as hopeless. Don't think your case is hopeless because some physician has failed. I have frequently had cases that have been declared hopeless by from one to a dozen other doctors. The treatment is never painful and cures are permanent because the actual cause of the disease is removed. I have devoted my life to osteopathy, believe it to be infinitely more efficacious than the usual remedies. Consultations are always free.

Used by Dr. Charles D. Finley, Atlantic, Iowa.

The treatment is chiefly by means of manipulation; but diet, hot and cold applications, anti-septics, exercise, careful nursing and such hygienic means as are available to all schools of practice are taught and used by osteopaths.

The osteopath adjusts his treatment to the state of his patient as every other physician does. Very young children, feeble or aged people, may be treated, if with proper care, with great benefit.

Used by Minnesota Osteopathic Association.

How Osteopathic Patients Prepare for Treatment.

Women prepare for osteopathic treatment by removing their outer clothing and corsets and putting on a thin robe over the under clothing such as a kimona or mother-hubbard; any thin gown of cotton or silk which is loose fitting and not tight at the yoke or much pleated will answer. There is little or no exposure during treatment. When it becomes necessary to examine the spinal column directly upon the surface of the body a robe is commonly used with a slit up the back. A loose spread is thrown over the feet when it is necessary to rotate or flex the thighs.

Osteopathy is nothing like massage, as some people erroneously believe, and there is no rubbing or patting the nude body. Except at the neck and head the physician's hands usually manipulate the tissue through a thickness or two of thin apparel.

From *Osteopathic Health*.

Can Osteopathy successfully treat pneumonia?

An ever increasing number of people are realizing that since many lives are saved from drowning, suffocation and like fates by the stretching of arms and ribs and other gymnastics, one's chances for recovery from the filling of the lungs in pneumonia are bound to be greatly improved by the timely application of scientific hand work of a somewhat similar character.

Osteopathy affords these manual remedial measures, and has fully demonstrated their efficiency in the treatment of this dread disease.

Used by the Detroit Osteopathic Society.

What is Osteopathy?

The name itself (from the Greek osteon—bone, and pathos—suffering) signifies very little etymologically, and has given rise to wrong ideas of the science. It has been suggested that a better term would be Neuropathy (Greek neuron—nerve), this name for the science being urged from the fact that the harmonious activity of the bodily functions is possible only with properly co-ordinated nerve forces, and this the Osteopathy aims to secure through needed adjustments or treatment of the spinal and other nerve centers. But while the word Osteopathy is not as comprehensive as it might be, it is the name under which the system was developed, and it signifies as much as those of the older schools of practice. Dr. Still selected it because the bony framework of the body in its maladjustment is what primarily gives rise to disease. Keep this conception clearly in mind.

From *Osteopathic Health*.

Rheumatism and similar disorders lose their terrors when osteopathic measures are employed. Relief is usually experienced after very few treatments, and even old and chronic cases almost invariably yield within reasonable time.

And cures thus effected are not merely temporary but permanent, as osteopathy removes the cause of the disease.

Any osteopathic physician will be glad to give you information regarding it that will be both interesting and valuable.

Used by Detroit Osteopathic Society.

New York Osteopaths to Meet at Albany, March 9th.

THERE is to be a big meeting of the class at Albany, N. Y., March 9th. The occasion is the regular mid-year meeting of the New York Osteopathic Society. The sessions will be held at the Hotel Ten Eyck. Men of national prominence in the profession will be on the program, and it is expected that it will prove a meeting of much importance and value. Visitors from all over the United States will be welcomed, but every practitioner in the state of New York is particularly urged to attend and to make a big effort to do so. It goes without saying that it will be well worth the time and money just to hear such men as Dr. C. C. Teall, Dr. Charles Hazzard, Dr. Carl P. McConnell, Dr. S. A. Ellis, and Dr. J. A. DeTienne. The other men on the program are all able to give an account of themselves also. The program as announced is as follows:

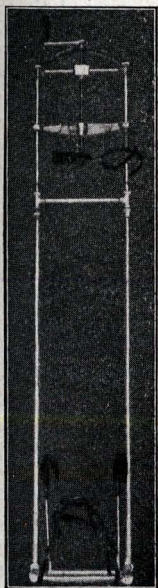
- Symposium—Heart and Circulation.
- Anatomy—Dr. J. B. Arthur, New York City.
- Physical Diagnosis—Dr. Charles Hazzard, New York City. (Normal and Abnormal Heart Sounds.)
- Discussion—Dr. Robert H. Graham, Batavia, N. Y.
- Arterior-Sclerosis—Dr. E. C. Link, Stamford, Conn. (Diagnosis-Sequela.)
- Discussion—Dr. William Craig, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
- Blood Pressure—Dr. Claude Bancroft, Pen Yan, N. Y. (Demonstration of Apparatus.)
- Discussion—Dr. Fred C. Lincoln, Buffalo, N. Y.
- Physical Care—Dr. J. A. De Tienne, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Discussion—Dr. George V. Webster, Carthage, N. Y.
- Osteopathic Treatment—Dr. C. C. Teall, Fulton, N. Y.
- Discussion—Dr. L. J. Bingham, Ithaca, N. Y.
- Luncheon.
- Vasomotors—Dr. Carl P. McConnell, Chicago, Ill.
- Stereo-Radiographs—Dr. S. A. Ellis, Boston, Mass.
- Open Parliament—Dr. H. L. Russell, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE BUSINESS SIDE OF PRACTICE.

The purely business side of practice is too often almost entirely neglected and seldom gets the attention it deserves. The average doctor becomes so engrossed in the study of his science and its practical application that he overlooks many details that would tend to better success, financially, and greater enjoyment in his work. On this page we want to discuss such things as the keeping of case records and accounts; office equipments and furnishings; arrangements of offices and treating rooms; conveniences for callers and patients, etc. We shall welcome suggestions from doctors as to the methods they have found satisfactory, and also information from manufacturers of physicians' furniture and equipment. Anything that will make an office more attractive in appearance, or more convenient; or any system or method by which business efficiency may be increased will be germane and acceptable.

A Safety Stretcher

There is in the profession still a good deal of difference of opinion as to the use of adjuncts of any kind, but a great many of our practitioners have come to regard the stretcher as a desirable device if used judiciously. It is something that should be operated under the direction of a physician as indiscriminate and ignorant use by patients and others can be productive of serious results. This is one of the considerations that makes the Heggen stretcher a particularly good one. The operating crank is placed out of reach of the patient so that it cannot be self operated. A second very important feature is the tension spring and scale which shows the operator at any time just how much tension is applied. Dr. Heggen says he is not so strong for the stretcher business as he is for the practice of osteopathy, but nevertheless, in the course of his individual practice he has become convinced that in some cases traction was necessary in order to get the best results. And after investigating the traction devices on the market he came to the conclusion that there was a need of a stretcher that would properly fill the needs he had found in his practice. In addition to the features mentioned, the question of bulk was one that seemed to Dr. Heggen important. He did not want a large device in his office and he wanted something convenient for transportation, in case it was necessary to use the stretcher out of the office. Consequently as a result of thought and experimentation to reduce size and weight, the Heggen stretcher was finally produced, is very compact and of comparatively light weight. It is designed so that it can be used on a treating table, an ordinary table, a couch, or even the floor if occasion demands. It weighs only twenty pounds, so that in case of emergency it can be carried by an individual, or can be easily transported by means of wagon, cab, or automobile. When not in use, the stretcher can be placed in a closet or back of a door and takes up remarkably little space. In spite of its light weight the stretcher will stand any reasonable strain, and is much stronger than is necessary to take care of the tension required for effective treatment. It is constructed of cold rolled steel tubing, all bearings being directly on the frame. The tubing telescopes and locks at any length desired, hence it is easily adaptable to any sized patient. The tension scale and spring of the device is located at the operating end of the stretcher. The graduating scale is so placed that the operator can reach it at any time and make a record, and the spring attachment permits a patient under tension to relax from one-fourth to three-quarters of an inch and then automatically takes up the relaxation and keeps the patient under the same tension as before the relaxation took place. There can



Heggen Stretcher.

be no question but what Dr. Heggen has devised a very compact and effective stretcher and one that is more adaptable and accessible and susceptible of greater accuracy of operation than anything heretofore offered. The device is sold by Dr. Heggen at \$20.00 and is fully guaranteed.

Keeping Track of Literature Mailed

IN sending out osteopathic informative literature for special cases Dr. John A. Cohalan, of Philadelphia, uses in connection with his address card index a very simple check card, by means of which he is able at any time to tell by a glance just what literature has been sent to a patient or prospective patient, and it has proved very helpful to him in following up the work.

We give herewith an illustration of the card. At the top is the name and address of the patient or prospective patient and on the right hand corner the name of the person by whom the party was recommended. Down below brief information as to the case can be recorded or, if desired, this can be kept on the back of the card. The figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc., correspond to the months of the year which they follow, and the check marks indicate the copies of *Osteopathic Health* that have been mailed.

This card is, of course, more particularly for use in connection with special cases that are being followed up with special numbers containing references to certain specific diseases or ailments; but it is not at all a bad plan to have your entire list of patients and prospective patients listed on cards of this kind. If a party is to receive the magazine regularly each month then the year can be checked and it is not necessary to check each individual month. Dr. Cohalan has found this record very useful in his practice and he offers it to the profession with the hope that they may benefit from it also.

We shall always be glad to receive suggestions as to economical and efficient ways of handling the distribution of *Osteopathic Health*

and to give the profession the benefit of the information through the columns of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

A Lack of Orders—Why?

SINCE we published a description of the Physician's Record Company's method of keeping accounts and case histories we have received a number of inquiries for specimen sheets, etc. But notwithstanding this apparent interest the Physician's Record Company tells us that they have made very few sales to osteopathic physicians. Now what we would like to find out is, what does this indicate? Are the blanks suggested by the company defective or inconvenient? If so, in what particulars? Are our practitioners all supplied with systems that they consider just as good or better? Possibly the question of price has been a determining factor in some instances. In this regard we want to say that the system produced by the Physician's Record Company is offered at a very fair price. No matter what make you buy it will cost you a little money to put in substantial cabinets in which to keep your records and accounts, but they will last a lifetime and for their security and convenience are well worth the price paid for them.

We should like to receive more articles for our "Business Side of Practice" department. Discussions on collections, case records and accounts, office equipment and arrangement and care of office, are all germane to this department and will prove interesting and helpful.

Some Size.

Kid—Gee, Doc, this boil is as big as a half dollar now.
Dr. Doyle—Don't worry over a little thing like that. I had one last week that was three times as big as that.
Kid—What! As big as a dollar and fifty cents?

Did Right.

Fussy Lady Patient—I was suffering so much, doctor, that I wanted to die.
Doctor—You did right to call me in, dear lady.—*London Opinion.*

Mrs. _____		By Whom Recommended											
Address _____													
1910	✓	2	✓	4	✓	✓	✓	8	9	10	11	12	
Neuresthenia		Information											

Massachusetts Society Alive to the Legislative Situation

IN accordance with instructions, the legislative committee of the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society has introduced in the Legislature, a bill reading as follows:

"An act relative to examinations and appointments of registered physicians.

Section 1. All registered physicians to be appointed to the medical or surgical department of any institution shall be classified and appointed pursuant to Chapter nineteen of the revised laws and amendments and additions thereto and the rules thereunder; *Provided, however,* that the provisions of this section shall not apply to institutions which do not hereafter receive appropriations of public money.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Commenting on this bill in his report to the society, Dr. R. Kendrick Smith, brings out some points on the legislative situation as it pertains to the country as a whole, and are pertinent and interesting. He says:

"Translated from technicalities, the text above means that hereafter all appointments to medical or surgical departments of all state, county, city and town institutions and to all other institutions ever receiving any appropriations of public funds hereafter, shall be made exclusively by competitive examination, regardless of school of practice, said examination to be given by the civil service authorities instead of by the institutions concerned. The civil service commission is an absolutely fair and unprejudiced tribunal which cannot be influenced in the slightest degree by pressure from any medical or political machine or by any clique of hospital people.

"This is the method by which political evils analogous to hospital tyranny have been thwarted, and it is therefore, the logical, proper and popular method to obtain the result we desire—the admission of osteopaths to practice in public hospitals.

"We have arrived at a point in the history of osteopathy where it is vital that admission to the public hospitals should be secured. We want the clinical experience for our own individual good, for the perfection of specialists in our own ranks, for technical perfection in our school of practice as a whole, and for the immensely important purpose of having osteopathic diagnosis, treatment and results recorded officially in the case records of public institutions where they become necessarily a part of the official scientific statistics of the healing art. This is absolutely the only way in which osteopathy can secure official technical recognition in conventional scientific circles."

This bill does not mention osteopathy by name and therefore bears upon its face the stamp of fairness, justice, equality and appointment upon merit alone. When we go to the state house asking for special class privileges or favors we invite most telling criticism, but when we ask only for the same kind of justice that is meted out to everybody else, we disarm our enemies. The very name "civil service" is a potent charm. It is a power to juggle with. It pleases the people and the press, the politicians respect it and look up to it as they do to the courts, while the selfish and the tyrannous fear to attack it, lest their very objection be a confession of that guilt which it is created to crush out.

Another new point is brought out by this sort of a bill, and that is that it will have the support of a large number of influential medical men who are opposed to ring methods in hospital management. We already have assurance of this. You know that differences in our own ranks have often defeated our own legislation, and we believe that such differences in the medical ranks will defeat their opposition.

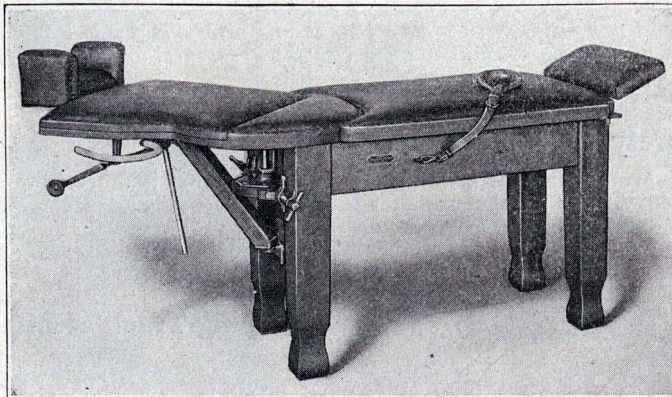
This is a psychological moment for osteopathic legislation. The public was never so much interested in medical subjects and never so suspicious of medical politics. The National League of Medical Freedom has a great following and will aid us officially. The medical profession is stealth-

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CHICAGO, ILL.

ily increasing its publicity methods and the American Medical Association is spending thousands of dollars to kill and bury osteopathy. Are we to go to sleep and let them do it? We must not be on the defensive only. We must act. Attack is our best defense.

From the national standpoint, the members of the society should remember that Congress will again try to enact a law creating a department of public health, and that we are everywhere cooperating with the League of Medical Freedom in fighting this. There is another matter before Congress and that is the attempt of the Osteopaths of the District of Columbia to get a law. This is not purely a local matter for the district as one might think at first, but a thing of the greatest importance to the whole osteopathic profession. To have the national Congress enact an osteopathic law is a precedent which is of more value than many state laws. We can all help by asking our patients to write their congressman, urging him to vote for such a bill.

Detroit Convention Will Have Unique Display

DR. T. L. Herroder, of Detroit, Mich., sends us an announcement from a Detroit paper which shows that the A. O. A. convention in July will have the benefit of a unique electrical display. The announcement is issued by the Rice Electrical Display company and reads as follows: Commencing January 15th the famous Chariot Race in Detroit, facing the Campus Martius, opposite the Pontchartrain hotel will be known as the convention and auto bulletin of Detroit. An electric name plate will be mounted on the top of this display containing the following wording: "Convention and Auto Bulletin." On this display, over the Chariot Race, authentic advance announcements will be made of all conventions which assemble in Detroit during 1912, the date of each convention, the place of meetings, officers' headquarters, entertainments for the following day, and on the evenings that such conventions may elect officers within thirty minutes after new officers are elected their names will be flashed in letter

of fire over the Chariot Race. The following evening the next convention coming to Detroit will be announced. These official announcements will be furnished by Detroit's Convention and Tourist Bureau (over 100 conventions assembled in Detroit in 1911). Intermingling with convention news will appear up-to-the-minute auto news, announcements of various auto concerns and their allied interests; doings at the great factories during the day will be announced that same evening."

Dr. Herroder informs us that the credit for this piece of municipal progressiveness really belongs to Mr. Milton Carmichael, secretary of the Convention Bureau of Detroit. He further says that he has the absolute assurance of Mr. Carmichael no other conventions will be accepted for Detroit during the period that the osteopaths are to be there, so that the A. O. A. convention will have no competition to detract from its publicity value and importance. Mr. Carmichael is taking a deep interest in the arrangement for the A. O. A. convention and is deserving of every courtesy that the profession can extend to him.

Lack of Tact.

"Pa, what is tact?"
"It's rather hard to explain; but I'll tell you what it isn't, and then perhaps you'll understand. When Uncle William was here the other day, you probably noticed that he was very bald."
"Yes, he's as bald as an egg."
"Well, your mother took occasion to assure him that she didn't believe he had a selfish hair on his head."

M. D. SAYS DESIRE FOR FEES MAKES NEEDLESS OPERATIONS.

St. Louis.—While Marion L. J. Lambert, a member of a millionaire family in St. Louis, was recovering today from an operation for appendicitis, the seventh performed in his family, Dr. H. L. Cornell of Hannibal, Mo., contributed a letter to a newspaper here declaring that the medical profession is so overcrowded that the men are reduced to almost cutthroat methods to make a living.

Albert Bond Lambert, millionaire amateur aviator, his wife and two of their children; an-

other brother, Jordan W. Lambert, and an uncle, A. W. Lambert, also have undergone operations for appendicitis recently.

Doctor Cornell, in his letter charging that surgeons are buncping the wealthy class by performing unnecessary operations, says:

"The medical profession has become so commercialized and overcrowded that the time is now here when the rights and liberties of American citizens will be in the hands of the political doctors if the people are not soon awakened to the evils and graft of this business. When I was a boy riding the country with my father, who was a family doctor, appendicitis operations were unknown.

"With the competition of today, to be an honest doctor means a bare living, unless big, unnecessary operations are run in. I believe vaccination is a graft and is a relic of barbarism that is being held by the medical trust."—*Kansas City Star.*

A Chance for an Osteopathic Life Insurance Company. Will You Co-operate for Mutual Benefit?

By Theo. F. Ruhland, President The Chicago and Mid-West Insurance Co.

THE Chicago and Mid-West Life Insurance Company of Chicago, Ill., incorporated under the rigid insurance laws of the state of Illinois, is now in process of organization.

It is a part of the plans, and in keeping with the progressive views of the company, to recognize the osteopathic physician on a parity with physicians of other schools in the appointment of medical examiners. In fact, the company will give preference to the osteopath of good standing, if this is made practical through your individual and collective co-operation with us in completing the organization of the Chicago and Mid-West Life Insurance Company.

One of our chief medical directors and officers is Dr. A. P. Kottler, secretary of the Illinois State Osteopathic Association. The appointment of osteopathic physicians as local examiners for our company rests with him. In this manner we propose to give complete recognition, and not only to accept medical examinations which perchance have been made by D. O.'s but appoint them as fully qualified examiners. The Chicago and Mid-West Life Insurance Company is the only legal reserve life insurance company giving full and official recognition at this time.

What Will Our Plan Do for the Osteopathic Profession?

It will give professional recognition in a field from which thus far the osteopath has been barred.

It will mean the first successful step—and a big one at that—toward establishing the osteopathic physician in the practice of his profession in a field which at present is entirely controlled by physicians of other schools.

It will mean further elimination of prejudice and more complete recognition before the general public.

It will mean that before long other life insurance companies will yield to the influence we are now spreading and also appoint osteopathic physicians as regular examiners.

What Will Our Plan Do for You Individually?

It will create for you a new source of revenue. It will bring you in touch professionally with a class of people not as yet acquainted with you in your professional capacity.

It gives you an opportunity to demonstrate to these people your efficiency as an examiner and to inspire confidence.

Through professional contact with people examined by you for life insurance, you will benefit in your general practice. As the fact becomes known that you are recognized on a full

parity with physicians of other schools as examiner for a legal reserve life insurance company, the erroneous, but very general, impression that osteopaths are not considered competent by insurance companies to make their examinations will be corrected and wiped out.

Your professional standing will be considerably raised in the eyes of the public and place you where you belong; the endorsement of an "old line" life insurance company will do it.

I might dwell at length upon other benefits and advantages to be gained for you through our plan, but space forbids at this time.

A Word About the Chicago and Mid-West Life Insurance Company.

The company is incorporated as a legal reserve, "old line," life insurance company, under the laws of the state of Illinois.

It will operate on the non-participating plan. Nothing in our policies will be left to the imaginative or speculative mind. The policies will contain no estimates. They are a guarantee from start to finish.

All popular and standard forms of policies will be written, but we have also prepared special forms of policies which, in our opinion, are more complete, more attractive, and give more value for value received than do the many policies now offered to the public.

One of the most popular policies now in use by more than forty life insurance companies was devised by the writer during his official connection with another life insurance company.

The special policies to be used by the Chicago and Mid-West Life Insurance Company are an improvement over this form of policy.

Business will be written on the annual as well as monthly premium plan. The latter plan offers tremendous opportunities for a large volume of business among the middle classes. A conservative estimate places the number of people to whom the monthly premium plan will especially appeal, at 750,000 in Chicago alone. They are wage earners to whom the purely industrial plan with its weekly premium payments does not appeal because the benefits are restricted and the total premium paid during any one year is excessive when compared with an annual premium rate, and for whom the annual premium plan is prohibitive because they could not at any one time pay a premium of the size called for under an annual, semi-annual or even quarterly premium payment plan.

The company will begin writing life insurance as soon as the first 10,000 shares of its capital stock have been sold, and the par value thereof, invested in interest bearing securities as prescribed by law, has been deposited with the Insurance Department of Illinois.

As soon as the company has sold a total of 20,000 shares of its capital stock it will be qualified to write both life and accident insurance. This is our ultimate aim. A combination of the life and accident insurance business can be carried on more economically, and therefore at a greater profit to the company than can either one of the two alone.

The Management.

Unlike most life insurance companies organized in recent years, the Chicago and Mid-West Life Insurance Company has not sought for its officers men who might give the company prestige through their prominence in other lines of business or because they are men of financial or political importance.

We believe that the officers of a life insurance company should know the life insurance business thoroughly so that each and every one of them can intelligently perform the duties and assume the responsibilities of his part in the management of the company's affairs.

The officers of the Chicago and Mid-West Life Insurance Company are practical and experienced insurance men, with clean and successful records.

The writer has been in the life insurance business for the past fifteen years and served as office man, agent, instructor of agents, inspec-

tor, general superintendent of agents, and for the past seven years has held an official position.

Our secretary, Mr. C. S. Goodwin, is a graduate of the law school at Ann Arbor, Mich. He has for years devoted much of his time to the study of life insurance and has also had practical experience in the field.

The actuary, Mr. Henry W. Buttolph, is one of the best known actuaries in the Central States. A man whose services as consulting actuary are constantly sought by life insurance companies as well as state insurance departments. Mr. Buttolph formerly was actuary for the state of Indiana, and is president of the American Institute of Actuaries.

Mr. V. Horace Messenger, treasurer, is a banker, interested in various large financial institutions and well qualified for the duties of treasurer for our company.

Of our medical department I have already spoken. We believe that the osteopathic school is well represented through Dr. A. P. Kottler, no doubt personally known to a great many of you.

Co-operation.

We have briefly told you what our proposed plan can do for you. May we now suggest what you can do for the company to enable it to carry out its plans of benefit to you and to make it of mutual advantage?

The company is incorporated. Its plans are sound and good. It has professional insurance men of experience to manage its affairs. But before the company can begin active operation it must have sold at least 10,000 shares (\$100,000) of its capital stock and deposit the par value with the State Insurance Department.

We are now selling stock. We do not represent an investment in life insurance stock as a means to get rich quick. It is often so represented, but it is not true.

Life insurance stock is one of the best long-time investments I know of. Before, however, it becomes a source of real profit the company must secure enough business, with sufficient premium income, to create a margin of profit after all running expenses have been taken care of. Then only can a company pay an earned dividend on stock.

This cannot be done in a month, nor in a year, nor in two years, but with every gain in insurance in force and premium income the company, under proper management, comes nearer to the point when it can pay its first dividend on stock, and with every year thereafter, as the business grows, the value of the stock grows with it, likewise the profit. That is why many companies are now and have for years past paid such fabulously big dividends to their stockholders; that is why some companies have, out of their profits, declared stock dividends, increasing thereby the stockholdings from \$100,000 to \$500,000, to \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, thus making the annual profits on money invested run from 50 per cent to more than 200 per cent. That is why stock in companies now well under way is worth from \$400 to \$15,000 per \$100 share, and not any of it can be bought; and that is why you can make a splendid investment by purchasing stock in the Chicago and Mid-West Life Insurance Company, aside from gaining the advantages aforementioned.

Why not make this your company? If we can interest enough osteopathic physicians in the purchase of stock it will be your company. Will you join hands with us in building a big, strong, profitable institution that will break down professional barriers for you and establish you on a deserved parity with other physicians, and a company that will incidentally create for you a revenue through medical examination fees, and assure you through your stock holdings of a permanent long-time, steadily increasing investment?

Co-operation Will Do It. May we hear from you with any suggestions you have to offer? Write for further information and investigate. Do it now.

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Editorial

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!
"New to the line, let chips fall where they will"

VOL XXI. FEBRUARY, 1912. No. 2

THE NEED OF NEW AUTHORITATIVE TEXT BOOKS.

For some years past the opinion has prevailed among the best informed men in the profession that there was a crying need for revised and authoritative osteopathic text books; text books that would give rational and scientific explanations, in terms in harmony with the results of investigation made by men in our ranks and corroborated by recent scientific discoveries of well known and recognized scientists.

While many have agreed as to the need, few have found time to devote to this line of work, and, unfortunately, even those who have unselfishly devoted their time and energy to the preparation and production of a work on osteopathy, have been favored with comparatively little support and appreciation by the profession, if sales may be taken as a safe criterion.

Most of the works issued, while containing meritorious matter, have suffered from being hurriedly prepared, or from being written at odd times and not edited, as a whole, with sufficient care, or from lack of proper facilities and equipment for corroborative experiments and investigations.

This situation involves a problem of vital importance to the welfare of the profession, and it has been taken hold of by Dr. Earle S. Willard, of Philadelphia, in a very vigorous and painstaking manner. He has prepared a comprehensive paper on this subject, which will be read before the Osteopathic Society of the city of New York, at its March meeting, pointing out the gravity of the situation; the imperative importance for the scientific standing of osteopathy of carefully prepared and authoritative text books; the immense influence such works would have for the scientific advance and progress of the profession, and also embodying a plan for such books to be produced by a collaboration of our most able and most eminently qualified men, working together under the auspices of the American Osteopathic Association.

There can be no question but what this is a proposition of the greatest importance. We shall publish Dr. Willard's paper in the March issue of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, so that our

readers may give his ideas and suggestions the full consideration they deserve, and with the hope that this movement for modern revised osteopathic text books, embracing the latest and best scientific thought and knowledge of the profession, may be put into practical effect at an early date.

Concerning the Insurance Companies

DR. C. E. FENNER, of Sacramento, Cal., is having trouble with the Fraternal Brotherhood of Los Angeles. He has been elected lodge physician by a large lodge of this organization, but the supreme physician has refused to grant him a commission. He has asked for a list of old line insurance companies and fraternal insurance companies who have appointed osteopathic examiners. We had such a list at one time, but it is now out of date, as we find that the companies constantly change their attitude. We shall be pleased to compile a new list if our subscribers will send in information. However, we believe a better plan of bringing the insurance companies to time is the one suggested in THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN for January. That is, to throw our support to one or two well established and reputable life insurance concerns. If every practicing osteopathic physician would keep on file the literature of such companies, and make application to become an examiner for them, and take occasion to speak a good word for these companies whenever possible, the influence created would soon grow to such a proportion that it would compel all other insurance companies to fall in line to give osteopathic physicians the recognition to which they are entitled. Osteopaths are well qualified to be insurance examiners, and this is a fact that can be verified by investigation on the part of any company that wants to know the truth, and when the business department of an insurance company realizes that they are losing prospective policy holders because of the prejudiced attitude of the medical department toward osteopaths, a way will soon be found to change the condition.

Two friendly companies to which support can be thrown are the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, of St. Louis, Mo., and the Kansas City Life Insurance Company, of Kansas City, Mo. These are both old line companies. The Mystic Workers of the World is reported as reliable and friendly by Dr. Arthur Taylor, of Stillwater, Minn.

A new old line company, now completing its organization and known as the Chicago and Mid-West Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Chicago, is starting out with a distinct and settled policy to give osteopathic physicians the preference as examiners. An osteopath will be given the position of chief physician or associate chief physician. The president of this company is Mr. Theodore Ruhland, and upon investigation we find that he has had long experience in this line of work and enjoys a high reputation as a conservative, successful, and practical life insurance man. He has been especially efficient in organizing and handling the field force, the men who get the business. Mr. Ruhland says that the proposition to favor osteopathic physicians as examiners, was taken up as a business proposition, as he believes the time is ripe for an insurance company to co-operate with the profession and secure their support. He says, however, that as a practical man, he would not have accepted the plan, had he not been able to assure himself that examinations made by osteopaths were thorough and efficient. He says that by personal investigation he is not only satisfied that osteopaths are well qualified to be insurance examiners, but that he is convinced that from their training and education they are particularly fitted to make the most satisfactory examination from a life insurance point of view. Here is a young company starting out without prejudice and

worthy of our support. We can help it to win success by accepting positions as examiners, and by keeping its literature on file, and mentioning its name whenever we hear of people who are desirous of taking out insurance.

We are informed also that there is a new company being promoted to have headquarters in a western city which will have special features that will appeal to osteopaths and will cater for their co-operation and assistance as examiners.

If you are thinking of taking out new insurance, place it with a company that has osteopathic examiners. If you have friends or relatives, wanting insurance, recommend these companies, and if possible, furnish them with literature. Keep this thing in your mind, and whenever you hear any word about insurance, take occasion to say something for the company that has shown the business horse-sense and the common justice to recognize osteopaths on the same basis as they do physicians of any other school.

Dr. Asa Willard Makes a Correction

A MONTH or so ago I wrote saying the Twentieth Century Encyclopedia made no reference to osteopathy. My attention has been called to the fact that it does, although the figures given would apply ten years ago, and upon examination I find that the whole work which is just being distributed, was evidently written ten years or more ago. In fact, one of their associate editors, Dr. Purvey, who evidently wrote some of the articles, died about twelve years ago. The work is cheap, and gotten up, primarily, it seems to sell. The osteopaths are being especially canvassed. My associate got the work, getting a low price if I would give my recommendation after receiving the work when it was delivered, which I refused to do after looking it over. The cheaply compiled affair contains two sections to each letter. As that is a feature which does not occur in any "real encyclopedia" when my associate found "osteo" and osteopathy not in that vicinity we thought it omitted. We were in the wrong section, which you will find usually occurs when you are looking for anything in the work. In making the correction and stating that osteopathy is mentioned, I consider it a case of "giving the devil his dues." Examination shows the work cheap and very much lacking in up-to-dateness.—Dr. Asa Willard, February 2.

Osteopath Elected Associate Medical Director of Insurance Company

DR. A. P. KOTTLER, of Chicago, has been elected associate medical director of the Chicago and Mid-West Life Insurance Company, a new old line company, just completing its organization. The position of associate medical director of an insurance company is not by appointment, but by election, and thus Dr. Kottler becomes an officer of this company. It is the policy of this company to give osteopathic physicians the preference as examiners, and the individual appointment of our practitioners as examiners will be made directly by Dr. Kottler. We hope that a large number of our practitioners will correspond with Dr. Kottler concerning this matter. The fee allowed to examiners is \$5 for each examination, and while, of course, it will not be possible for the company to throw a field force into each state immediately, they will open up new territory as quickly as possible. The first active operations will be in the state of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin, and possibly Michigan, but arrangements will be made to co-operate with osteopaths in other states who become examiners, so that their towns may be covered with the literature of the company, explaining its policies, and calling attention to the fact that they have a regular appointed examiner in the town. Osteopaths throughout the

country will be offered a chance to participate in the final organization of the company by making purchases of stock, and we believe the proposition is worthy of favorable consideration, not that it can be expected to pay dividends within four or five years, although we believe the investment is perfectly safe, and will, eventually, prove a profitable one, but more especially because it gives us an opportunity to secure a recognition that we desire. In subscribing for stock it is not necessary to pay any money until May 1st when the company expects to qualify for license to do business. It should be borne in mind also that a few examinations a year would show a good interest on an investment, of say, two hundred and fifty or five hundred dollars. The old established companies are so completely in the hands of their medical directors as far as the appointment of examiners is concerned that it will take a hard fight to make them change their attitude. On the other hand, by taking hold of this young company that is willing to start out without prejudice against us, but rather with a friendly spirit, we can make it an osteopathic company, we can so help it to grow and prosper that our influence will be recognized, and the older companies will realize that it is the part of business wisdom to bring pressure to bear on their medical department to make them adopt a different attitude toward the appointment of members of the osteopathic profession as examiners.

M. D. Candidate for Governor of Kansas

DR. Charles S. Huffman, of Columbus Kan., secretary of the Kansas State Medical Society, is a candidate for governor of the state on the Republican ticket. At a banquet of the Wyandotte County Medical Society at Kansas City, January 30, he was given enthusiastic endorsement. Dr. Huffman said in his remarks that he favored a department of medical legislation and a national department of health, and an enactment of laws that would put magic healers and quack doctors out of business. "To accomplish anything in that direction we must get together and do some lobbying. Every fake medicine concern in the country spends money in this manner. The society known as the League for Medical Freedom is backed by patent medicine makers and is lobbying against us throughout the United States. A department of health established in this country would be the best thing that ever happened for the people."

This is another straw that shows the trend of medical affairs. It also shows how active the medics are in Kansas, and emphasized the need of some good osteopathic agitation and educational work in that state.

The medics have taken a lesson from the political bosses and show signs of being able to excel them at their own game. Their ideal is to have a national department of health with an M. D. member of the cabinet, M. D. senators, M. D. representatives and M. D. governors. It is such a grotesque scheme that it would be humorous were it not so serious.

Convention Dates

Albany, New York, March 9th—Mid-year meeting, New York Osteopathic Association. Headquarters, Hotel Ten Eyck.

Send your advance notices and have them listed in this department. Please use separate sheet of paper.

Hard Nuts Cracked for Puzzled Practitioners
 Conducted by Herbert Bernard, D. O., Fine Arts Building, Detroit, Mich.

If you are puzzled state the facts; possibly you can be helped, and the discussion of the case may help others. Letters may be addressed to "The O. P. Co." or to Dr. Bernard direct.

"What I Have Found Out"

This is another new department we hope will prove of permanent interest. In the course of years of practice every osteopath discovers methods and means that prove of considerable aid in his or her work. Now here's an opportunity to tell "What You Have Found Out," for the benefit of others. We shall be pleased to receive short contributions for this department.

Don't keep all you know to yourself. If you have learned some good things pass them along. By means of these departments we want to make "The O. P." a means of practical information and service to the profession. The privilege of helping is yours, it's up to you to make use of the opportunity.

Opportunities for Osteopaths

In this column we want to list towns that present opportunities for good osteopathic practice. If you know of any town, or towns, in your state that needs an osteopath or that can support more practitioners, tell us about it. State briefly something of the circumstances and conditions such as size, character and attitude of the people.

Opportunities in New Jersey.

There are some fine openings for live, well-qualified osteopaths in New Jersey. A dozen aggressive men added to the New Jersey Osteopathic Society could help a whole lot in getting a good osteopathic law passed. At present the state is regarded as "wide-open," having no law whatsoever, and the osteopaths located there are practicing under the protection of a court decision rendered about seven years ago, to the effect that osteopathy is not the practice of medicine within the meaning of the present New Jersey medical act. The southern part of the state has a number of good locations unoccupied. Many of them are of suburban character, but they offer good prospects. We give herewith a list furnished by Dr. F. Myrell Plummer, Secretary of the New Jersey Osteopathic Society, of good towns of over 2,000 population. These towns should be occupied, as there is no reason why a good osteopath should not establish a satisfactory practice in any one of them.

Bloomfield	15,000	Little Ferry	2,500
Boonton	5,000	Millville	12,500
Butler	2,000	Newton	4,500
Caldwell	2,000	Nutley	6,000
Cape May	2,500	Paulsboro	2,000
Carlstadt	4,000	Penngrove	2,000
Cliffside	3,500	Phillipsburg	14,000
Collingswood	5,000	Rahway	9,500
East Rutherford	4,000	Raritan	3,500
Edgewater	2,500	Roosevelt	5,500
Fairview	2,500	Salem	4,500
Flemington	2,500	Secausus	4,500
Fort Lee	5,000	Somerville	5,000
Freehold	3,000	South River	4,500
Garfield	10,000	Union	21,000
Glen Ridge	3,000	Wallington	3,500
Gloucester City	9,500	Washington	3,500
Guttenberg	5,500	West Hoboken	35,500
Hammonton	5,000	West New York	13,500
Hawthorne	3,500	Wharton	3,000
Irvington	12,000	Woodbine	2,500
Kearney	18,500	Woodbury	4,500
Keyport	3,500		

Here is another chance to show your fraternal spirit. Don't be selfish! If you know of a good location tell us about it. There are a lot of young graduates anxious to find a favorable place to get started. Give them a helping hand.



[Notice to Publishers! If you have a book worth reviewing that you want praised or blamed on its merits in this column, send a copy to Dr. Ernest E. Tucker, at 18 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York City, and be sure he will give it the hooks if it deserves censure. The publisher expressly disclaims responsibility at law for Ye Book Review's sins of omission, commission or permission. You've simply got to take chances with his dyspepsia.]

"The True Significance of the Times is Reflected in Its Books."

A Manual of Mental Science, by Leander Edmond Whipple, Metaphysical Pub. Co. Price, \$1.00.

The large ideals that have inspired this volume are of most interesting character. Says Mr. Whipple, "The propositions stated here as facts of mental science, have all been carefully examined, tested, demonstrated and thereby proved to be sound in nature, correct in principle and permanent in action; they are, therefore, useful to everyone who lives."

The splendid moral and scientific courage that is presented in this sentence is most stimulating to further reading. Look farther and we find the first part of this demonstrated and proven science is as follows: "Man the real product of a living First Cause; or, as some would perhaps prefer to express it, the created work of the Creator, is composed of and comprises essences of being, qualities of character, principles of living and activities of life, all operating in concentrated combinations of force and power." The alliterative quality of our author's prose-poetic genius is exemplified in this paragraph.

The 19th of his propositions reads as follows: "For these reasons it is within the province of reason, and entirely feasible, to look within the realm of the subconscious mentality for the actual cause of every form or variety of sickness, suffering, unhappiness, distress, disorder or disease in human life."

The broad and philosophical motive that was parent to this paragraph bears its own witness.

After discoursing in a truly "scientific" (sic) manner, over 100 pages, the net result of the carefully examined, tested, demonstrated, and proven researches are as follows:

TABLE.

Identity.....	The Law of Truth in Reality.
Truth.....	The Law of Reality in Being
Wholeness.....	The Law of Truth in Being
Unity.....	The Law of Wholeness in All
Unit.....	The Law of Unity or Oneness
Mathematics....	The Law of Identity in Each

We confess to a deep jealousy for our own particular goddess, the goddess of science, and to a feeling of strong revulsion when we see her name dragged through a knot-hole to serve some purpose egotistical or self-expressive or pseudo scientific. But it may be that our bright goddess is as well served in this way as she could be by the purely impersonal and abstract labors of science as we know it. Those whose devotion to science burns for accuracy and tangible evidence, must be humble. Before the ripened product comes the seed, and the green leaf. Perhaps the fact of the matter is that all things are born of a motive, and that the planting of this motive is as important as the reaping of the harvest. To produce great men this motive must be very broadly planted in the heart of a whole people. For great men are seldom isolated, but are usually the highest products of a general interest, the peak of a pyramid, whose apex rises as high as the base is broad. The consumption of such an immense mass of metaphysical and psychological literature by

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The Michigan Osteopathic Association

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27. Dr. Jno. Truchlood, Traverse City
- 28 and 29. Dr. A. B. Carter, Alpena
30. Dr. E. B. Guild, Escanaba
31. Dr. J. P. Whitmore, Marquette
32. Dr. H. M. Stael, Houghton

Adrian, Mich., Jan. 26, 1912.

Henry S. Bunting, D. O., M. D.

Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor:—

The January number of The Osteopathic Physician is before me, and the article, *The Day Has Come When We Need a More Militant Osteopathy*, has been read with no small amount of gratification, upon my part. If every Osteopathic Practitioner, in the United States, would carefully study that Editorial Effort, and follow the advice therein given, by you, I am confident, the good resulting therefrom, would be immeasurable; and I am writing this, that you may be reminded of the desirability of seeing to it, that every osteopathist receive a reprint copy, if not an original. If you please, tell me the approximate cost of mailing original copies to the members of the Michigan Osteopathic Association who have not already received the above mentioned number of the O. P. Thanking you in advance, I am

Very truly yours,

W. H. J./L.

W. H. Jones

the American public shows the existence of an interest which must bear fruit, in the present or the future, in some wholly creditable and satisfactory work along these lines. At the present stage of the evolution of this subject, the people can hardly tell good from ill. This volume takes its place as a stimulant to the consideration of this topic. It awakens the minds of the people to understand that the mind is a machine, even as the body is; that there are bad and good ways of thinking. The progress of evolution is always upward. The net result of the tremendous amount of this new thought and mental science literature must be on the whole good, after it has been digested and the worthless parts discarded.

MAN; a monthly periodical devoted to the study of Man in All Phases of his Life and Being, Occult, Philosophic, Scientific, Metaphysical. The Metaphysical Publishing Company, New York. Price, \$2.50.

Number I of the twenty-eighth volume comes to us for review. The best that can be said in commendation of this magazine is that it seems to have found its public. The magazine carries only five pages of advertising, and sells for 25 cents a copy. Evidently there must be quite a division of the American public sufficiently interested in the type of Oc-

cult, Philosophic, Scientific, Metaphysical thought that this magazine puts forth.

It is idle to criticise this publication or publications of this kind, solely on their literary or scholarly merits. They represent certain psychological phenomena, certain parts of the general mind which will be better for being understood. Of their contents it may be said that anything can be proven that we are not required to demonstrate. In general those things that are beyond the capacity of demonstration are the things of interest in minds of this character. There must be indeed quite a degree of joy, a sense of freedom, in splashing around without hindrance in the great sea of speculation. Beyond doubt there are countless thousands who enjoy and indulge in it—play games with their ratiocinative faculties, set them a-going like machines without any load on.

The metaphysics of old is the parent of the science of today. The philosopher of the last generation has become the insurgent of this generation. The hypnotists of recent years are the direct progenitors of the psychologists of this day. Youth is immortal; and so are these evidences of the youth of the mind itself always with us. They are worth while if they can appeal to, and stir up minds that genuine sciences or true metaphysics, or sincere philosophy could never touch.

Physician's Visiting List for 1912.—P. Blakiston & Co., Philadelphia. Price, \$1.25.

In a leather binding, and on good paper, this pocket memorandum contains the following:

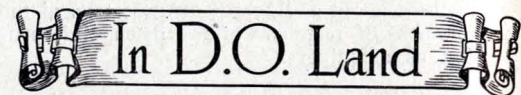
Calendar for 1912-13.
Gestation calendar.
Table of abbreviations.
Incompatibility, chemical, pharmaceutical, and therapeutic.

Systems of weights and measures.
Dose tables.
Quarantine periods.
Antidotes, and a few other items interesting to Doctors of Medicine.

The bulk of the book is taken up with blank pages for appointments, calls, etc.

With his rapidly expanding acute practice, the osteopathic physician will feel the need of some such article especially adapted to his needs. He would require more than one line, however, for each case. Instead of chemic incompatibility, he should have a table of osteopathic centers for emergency work. It should also have on each page a chart of the skeleton on which to sketch the physical diagnosis.

This book, however, is convenient for its purpose, and will be found invaluable in acute practice.



Dr. Collins, of El Paso, Loses Case.

In the case of Dr. Ira W. Collins against the State of Texas, in the United States Supreme Court, a decision was handed down adverse to Dr. Collins, and holding that the State of Texas has the right to classify osteopathy as a part of the practice of medicine.

Ontario Osteopaths Will Try for Law.

Notice has been given that at the coming session of the Ontario Legislature a bill will be introduced providing for the establishment of an osteopathic college with the usual power of licensing graduates to practice.

King County, Seattle, Meeting.

At the last regular meeting of the King County Osteopathic Association, Dr. Arthur B. Cunningham presented a splendid paper on "Brachial Neuritis," and Dr. Wm. E. Waldo gave a review of the "Old Doctor's" latest book.

Vermont Examination.

The Vermont State Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration will hold its next meeting for examination of applicants to practice osteopathy at Rutland, March 13th and 14th.—Lewis D. Martin, D. O., Secretary, Barre, Vermont.

Opens Osteopathic Reading Rooms.

Dr. G. A. Gamble, of Salt Lake City, has announced the opening of an osteopathic reading room at 607 McIntyre building, to be open from 1 to 4 p. m. Catalogues of the recognized osteopathic colleges and the popular periodicals of the profession will be kept on hand.

Eastern Michigan Meeting.

The Eastern Michigan Osteopathic Association held their regular meeting at Bay City, January 19th. Dr. Hayden, of Saginaw, gave a paper on the "Cause and Treatment of Pneumonia." Dr. C. E. Flint gave a paper on "Asthma and Bronchitis."

Western Michigan Meeting.

The Western Michigan Osteopathic Association held their meeting February 6th in the office of Dr. Shoemaker, Grand Rapids. Dr. H. T. Watkins, of Muskegon, read a paper on "The Upper Dorsal Imperfections Relative to Pneumonia and Pleurisy."

Southwest Michigan Meeting.

The Southwest Michigan Osteopathic Association held a regular bi-monthly meeting, January 31st, at Battle Creek. The subject of the evening was, "Winter Diseases and Their Treatment," and the discussion was led by Dr. K. B. Phillips and Dr. R. B. Peebles, of Kalamazoo, and Dr. James F. Blair, of Battle Creek.

Alberta Law Now in Effect.

Inquiry has been made as to what date the new Alberta, Canada, law affecting osteopaths went into effect. We are informed that it became effective the same day it was passed and signed by the Dominion Parliament, which was December 20th. The Lieutenant Governor attached his signature the same day.

Fifth District Illinois Meeting.

The Fifth District, Illinois, Osteopathic Association held its regular meeting at Champaign, January 25th. The features of the meeting were clinic work and demonstrations of technique. The present officers of the association are: President, Dr. C. O. Cline, of Monticello; vice-president, Dr. A. L. Galbreath, of Oakland; secretary and treasurer, Dr. F. A. Parker, of Champaign.

Wanted—Back Copies of The Osteopathic Physician.

For legislative purposes, Dr. Asa Willard, First National Bank Building, Missoula, Montana, is very desirous of obtaining a few copies of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN for April, 1910. Any of our readers having copies of this issue to spare will confer a favor by forwarding to Dr. Willard.

Boston Society First 1912 Meeting.

The first meeting of the Boston Osteopathic Society for the new year was held January 20th. There was a good attendance. Dr. Frederick H. Williams, formerly of the Michigan State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, gave a very interesting talk on "Rectal Diseases." After the lecture Dr. Williams presented a clinic and gave practical demonstrations and outlined the needs of the cases.

Western New York Meeting.

The Western New York Osteopathic Association held its second quarterly session, January 13th, in the Hotel Statler, Buffalo. Dr. Charles W. Proctor, Dr. George T. Cook and Dr. A. S. Wiley were appointed a committee to look into the question of locating an osteopathic sanitarium in or near Buffalo. Dr. Louisa Dieckmann, Dr. G. A. Brewster and Dr. Marion Whittemore were appointed a committee to take up the subject of securing an osteopathic examiner in the public schools of Buffalo.

Ira W. Collins Takes Case to Supreme Court.

The case of Ira W. Collins versus the State of Texas was submitted to the Supreme Court at Washington, January 26th. Arguments for the state were made by Attorney General Lightfoot, and for Dr. Collins by Millard Patterson. The appeal attacked the constitutionality of the act of the Thirtieth Texas Legislature regarding the practice of medicine, claiming that the provision requiring Collins as an osteopath to take out a verification license or stand an examination, is void, he having been exempted under the provisions of previous laws.

Activity in Boston.

Dr. A. F. McWilliams, of Boston, conducted the clinic at the January meeting of the A. T. Still Osteopathic Association of Massachusetts, held on the 27th in Boston. He presented a case where a Caesarian operation had been performed and outlined the treatment of the case. He also presented a case of ovaritis which was very interesting. He gave some excellent diagnostic osteopathic points. Applications were received and action was taken on the "Owen Bill." The committee of the Osteopathic Hospital reported progress.

Pasadena Meeting.

The Pasadena Osteopathic Association held its regular annual banquet and business meeting January 16th at the Hotel Maryland. Officers elected were: President, Dr. Lee C. Deeming; vice-president, Dr. Charles R. Palmer; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Clara Stillman. At the banquet Dr. C. A. Whiting of the Pacific College of Osteopathy acted as toastmaster. Dr. Mary P. Fitch, the first woman practitioner in Pasadena, told of her early experiences, and Dr. Dorothy S. Birlew gave an account of her visit to hospitals in London, and her meetings with famous English physicians and surgeons.

New Society Formed in Ohio.

The Miami Valley Osteopathic Society of Dayton, Ohio, was recently organized, officers elected being: Dr. W. B. Linville, of Middletown, president; Dr. E. W. Sackett, of Springfield, vice-president; Dr. W. A. Gravett, of Dayton, secretary-treasurer. The membership consists of practitioners located in Dayton, Middletown, Springfield, Piqua, Troy, Xenia, Sidney and other surrounding towns. Meetings will be held in Dayton on the first Thursday of each month. Dr. E. H. Cosner, of Dayton, discussed obstetrics at the first regular meeting, February 1st.—*W. A. Gravett, D. O., Secretary.*

Library for Sale.

On account of the death of Dr. Charles E. Boxx, of Excelsior Springs, Mo., which occurred November 8th, his entire library, consisting of some seven or eight hundred dollars' worth of medical and osteopathic books, will be offered for sale at a very low price. Dr. Boxx practiced for a number of years at Excelsior Springs, and was a member of the State Board of Examination and Registration for five years, and was very well known all over Missouri. He died at the age of fifty, and was buried at his home at Cameron.

Hotel Management Changes Attitude.

The following notice has been issued by the Great Southern hotel, Gulfport, Miss., one of the most fashion-

ESSENTIAL BLOOD ELEMENTS

Which all convalescents lack, have been found by thousands of the leading physicians for their patients in

BOVININE

BOVININE supplies all this as no Beef Extract can. It raises the Opsonic Index to normal standard and prevents chronic invalidism.

BOVININE is not only a *perfect nutritive* tonic in itself, but being rich in **elementary iron** and all essential elements necessary for complete cell reconstruction and nutrition, it re-establishes completely normal metabolism, thus assuring a quick recovery from all wasting diseases.

Write for Sample, also for one of our new Glass (sterilizable) Tongue Depressors

THE BOVININE COMPANY
75 West Houston St., New York City

able and largest hotels in the south: "The management announces, that for the convenience of guests, it has made arrangements with Dr. Grace E. Bullas, Osteopath, to visit the hotel on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For further information concerning the visits, those needing her services are requested to apply to the clerk on duty."—*W. N. Driver, Manager.*

Some two years ago this hotel showed itself not very friendly to Dr. Bullas, so this announcement shows a change of heart that is satisfactory.

Virginia Meeting.

The Virginia Osteopathic Association held its annual meeting at Lynchburg, January 20th. Officers elected were: President, Dr. J. Meek Wolfe, of Lynchburg; vice-president, Dr. S. H. Bright, of Norfolk; secretary and treasurer, Dr. W. D. Bowen, of Richmond. Executive Committee: Dr. C. R. Shumate, Lynchburg; Dr. M. L. Richardson, of Norfolk, and Dr. H. S. Becker, of Staunton. A resolution was adopted favoring the present state board of medicine and the statutes now existing governing the examination and license of those desiring to practice as physicians and surgeons, and opposing the enactment of new laws to govern the various schools of healing. A dinner was enjoyed at the Hotel Carroll.

Uses Educational Mailing Card.

Dr. H. S. Beckler, of Staunton, Virginia, is the author of an original mailing card and postal card which he has copyrighted, and which he is using extensively with good results. It is artistically printed, in good size type, with an initial letter on a buff card, and reads as follows:

"As the pernicious pacifier pleaseth peevish prattlers, so pills and powders pander to painful and puny people. But the kingdom of health is there—not. The mind-body plant is a mechanism. Why not investigate Osteopathy?"

On the reverse side is a request for the recipient to pin it up on the wall so that it "may stick to another's comprehension."

London and St. Thomas, Canada, Association Organized.

Osteopathic physicians of London and St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, have gotten together and organized a district association to be known as the London Osteopathic Association. The prime object of the new organization is to enter upon and carry to a successful issue a big ethical and educational campaign of these cities and vicinity. Enthusiasm, harmony and strong faith in the outcome are evident throughout the membership of the association. The local association will work in harmony with the Ontario Association of Osteopathy where extended work is attempted. The officers are: President, Dr. E. J. Gray, St. Thomas; vice-president, Dr. Marie H. Harkins, London; secretary and treasurer, Dr. E. S. Detwiler, London.—*Dr. E. S. Detwiler, D. O., Secretary.*

Toronto Osteopaths Organize.

The osteopaths of Toronto, Ontario, met at Dr. Bach's office Saturday evening, January 27th, and organized the Toronto Osteopathic Association, a local organization for

mutual improvement and scientific advancement. Dr. Henderson was temporary chairman and officers elected were: President, Dr. H. C. Jaquith; vice-president, Dr. Adalya K. Pigott; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Frederic Schilling. Dr. Fred C. Lindon, of Buffalo, N. Y., read an interesting paper on "Cancer" and later answered many questions. Dr. Detwiler, of London, Ontario, read a paper, "The Rule of the Artery Is Supreme," which was much appreciated. The next meeting will be held February 24th in the offices of Dr. Janet M. Kerr, No. 24 La Playa, corner Charles and Jarvis streets.—*Frederic Schilling, D. O., Secretary.*

Program for Gulf State Meeting.

The program for the fifth annual convention of the Gulf States Osteopathic Society, at Gulfport, Miss., has been announced as follows:

"Removal of Gall Stones and Renal Calculi," Dr. R. W. Conner, New Orleans; "Lumbar and Sacral Lesions and Their Relation to Women's Diseases," Dr. Ollie C. Farthing, Meridian, Miss.; Report of Cases of Post-typoid Neuritis, Dr. E. M. Sasvil, Montgomery; "Osteopathy for the 'World,'" Dr. (Mrs.) A. L. Conger, Akron, Ohio; "The Conservation of Osteopathy," Dr. H. A. Price, Alexandria, La.; "Nominate Lesions and Possible Sequelae," Dr. Ellen B. Ligon, Mobile, Ala.; "The Need and Means of a Wider Publicity," Dr. Percy H. Woodall, Birmingham, Ala.; "Torticollis," Dr. C. G. Hewes, New Orleans, La.; public address, "The Evolution of Medicine," Dr. Percy H. Woodall, Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Riley D. Moore Honored by Smithsonian Institute.

Dr. Riley D. Moore, of Grand Junction, Colorado, has been offered a position as an assistant in the department of Physical Anthropology in the National Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C. This offer came as a result of an examination which Dr. Moore took on this subject last December. His grade was the highest among numerous papers from all over the United States. For some years Dr. Moore has made a study of anthropology as a hobby. He noticed the announcement concerning the examination in this department, and took it up more as a test of his knowledge than anything else. He was a good deal surprised when the position was offered him. While the position has many attractions, Dr. Moore has not yet decided to give up his practice and connection in Grand Junction to take up the new work.

Masonic Relief Board Accepts Osteopath's Services.

Dr. Howard M. Houck, of Baltimore, Maryland, recently offered his services to the Masonic Board of Relief of that city. A letter of acceptance was received from the secretary as follows:

"Dear Sir and Brother: At the regular monthly meeting of this board held at the Masonic Temple, your letter was read by the writer, and on motion you were unanimously elected as a member of our regular staff of physicians. I am instructed to convey to you the thanks of our board and to say that we will be sure to call on you whenever circumstances should require your services.

Your name will be published in the next Grand Lodge Report on that page that will contain the names of all the officers, physicians and delegates."

This is a very nice recognition for osteopathy, as there are seven M. D.'s on the board, and this is the first time an osteopath has served in this capacity.

Mid-Winter Class Graduates at Los Angeles.

January 18th to 26th was graduation week for the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, Los Angeles. January 19th a reception was given to the graduating class by the Alumni Association; January 20th the class enjoyed a reception by the faculty, and on January 21st listened to a Doctorate Sermon by the Rev. E. Stanton Hodgkin. On January 26th the commencement exercises were held at the Ebel Club. Dr. Dain L. Tasker gave the graduating address, and the diplomas were presented on behalf of the board of trustees by Dr. Thomas J. Ruddy. Those receiving degrees were:

Margaret M. Burns, Una Waggoner Cary, Albert B. Cliff, Harriet M. Cline, Sidney L. De Lapp, Franklin P. Hulburt, Francis H. Hodgman, Alfred W. Lumm, Claude Riddle, John B. Stow, Sydney Talbot, Allan H. Thompson, Myrtle E. Steel, G. Glenn Murphy, John Miller Fraizer, Edward Ellison, Bernard Kavanaugh.

January 30th opened the new mid-winter semester for Los Angeles College, and forty new students took up their course.

A Warning as To Buying from Alleged Agents.

From information that has come to us, it appears that a man calling himself Mr. Cato has been victimizing osteopaths throughout the country by selling them electric vibrators at prices far exceeding their value, and which in some instances have proved to be misrepresented as to power and defective as to parts, such as the applicators. One of the instruments sold is known in the trade as the Premier, manufactured by the Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, a well known concern having factories in Jersey City, N. J., and offices in New York City and Chicago. One of these machines was sold to Dr. Elizabeth Todd, of Topeka, Kans., for \$30.00, whereas the regular price asked by the company for this instrument is \$18.00 and the special price to doctors, \$15.00. A letter to Dr. Todd from the Manhattan Electrical Supply Company signed by the Chicago manager states that Cato is not an authorized agent of theirs, and that they know nothing about him. An offer is made to rectify any defects in an instrument due to faulty construction at factory cost provided transportation charges are prepaid to Jersey City.

Colorado Osteopaths Have Enthusiastic Meeting.

The Fourteenth Annual Convention of Colorado Osteopathic Association was held in Denver, January 16th and 17th. This session was a most important one, and fraught with extreme interest in every respect. Leading papers on the programme were: "Surgery," Dr. Aubrey H. Williams; "Physical Diagnosis of Chest," Dr. R. R. Daniels; "Hydrotherapy," Dr. Riley D. Moore; "Laboratory Analysis," Dr. Margaret Fitzgerald Kentling; "Disposition of Garbage and Its Effects Upon Domestic Animals," Dr. Sherman Williams, president of State Board of Health; "Osteopathy and the Public," Dr. J. T. Bass; "Diagnostic Value of Heart Sounds," Dr. F. A. Luedicke. A social feature was a reception rendered by Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Perrin at their home, 1635 East Thirteenth avenue. Officers elected were: President, Dr. G. W. Perrin, 515 Empire building, Denver (re-elected); first vice-president, Dr. U. S. G. Bowersox, Longmont; second vice-president, Dr. Cara Richards, 1410 Grant street, Denver; secretary, Dr. J. Alvin Stewart, 524 Fourteenth street, Denver; treasurer, Dr. F. A. Luedicke, 628 Empire building, Denver. Among the resolutions unanimously passed was one that the Colorado Osteopathic Association shall demand their own board of state examiners, independent of any medical school.—J. A. Stewart, D. O., Secretary.

Another Osteopath Scores as an Expert Witness.

Accident damage cases and accident and life insurance cases give osteopaths an excellent opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge and ability and their fitness to act as physicians. Dr. W. S. Corbin, of Chickasha, Oklahoma, has had some experience along this line lately, and he recently secured a letter, of which the following is a copy, which speaks for itself, and which shows how these demonstrations win appreciation for osteopathy in new quarters, and how it can be made to favorably impress the public:

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that Dr. W. S. Corbin, osteopath, of Chickasha, Oklahoma, testified as an expert witness in certain life insurance cases, among other physicians and surgeons, some of whom are considered at the head of their profession in this state, and I do not hesitate to say that Dr. Corbin showed himself as fully familiar and competent regarding the subject upon which he gave his testimony as any physician testifying in these cases, and, in fact, I believe his testimony was such as to convince the court and the jury that he was more capable of making himself understood and of handling the questions involved, and on the whole his testimony was more satisfactory than that of the "regulars" who testified.—F. E. RIDDLE, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

Northwestern Missouri Meeting.

The Northwestern Missouri Osteopathic Association held their regular meeting at St. Joseph, January 11th. There was a good attendance, and a fine professional

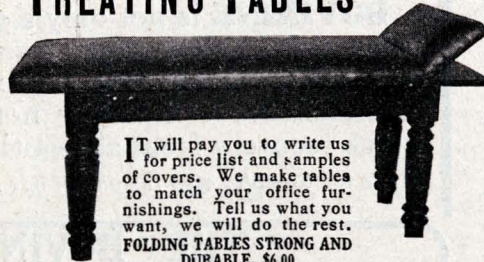
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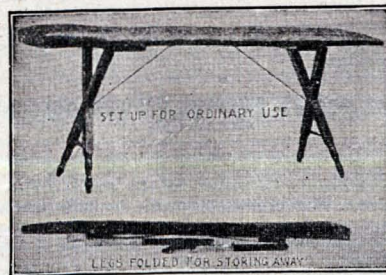
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program. One feature of the meeting was a public lecture in the evening by Dr. J. Deason of the A. S. O. on "Research in the Principles of Osteopathy." Dr. R. E. Hamilton, of St. Joseph, gave an introduction to the lecture. By special invitation the students of the Central College of Osteopathy of Kansas City were the guests of the association and together with the visiting delegates were shown through the State Hospital. The trip to the institution was made in big sleighs. Previous to the evening lecture a dinner was enjoyed by the association. Dr. F. P. Walker was toastmaster and some of the toasts responded to were: "Our Guests," by Dr. Corrine Larimore, of St. Joseph; "St. Joseph," by Dr. Bertha Whiteside, of Kansas City; "Among Ourselves Friendship, to All Others Health," by Dr. W. W. Grow, of St. Joseph; "The Physician," by Dr. J. L. McClanahan, of Paola, Kans. Some of the papers on the professional program were: "The State Association," by Dr. W. F. Englehart, of St. Louis; "Migraine," by Dr. J. W. Hofsess, of Kansas City; "Osteopathic Standards," by Dr. B. J. Mavity, of Nevada; "Emergencies," by George J. Conley, of Kansas City. The meeting was considered a great success in every way.

Wants Recognition from Publishers and Insurance Companies.

I note your little article in the January number of "The O. P." in regard to the attitude of most of the insurance societies toward osteopathic physicians. I believe the thought in this article is along the right lines, we should use the same influence in patronizing the various medical book companies. We can force them to it, if we but will. D. Appleton & Co. have always claimed that they never advertised and when their agent called he made the same statement, but I showed him their add in four of the journals of the American Medical Association and he had nothing more to say. I am going to take this up direct with D. Appleton & Co. The Mystic Workers of the World accept D. O.'s as their examining physicians, and I consider this a very good company. I could name quite a few D. O.'s in the state of Minnesota who have commissions from this company. I have never had the supreme examiner turn down one of my papers yet. Anyone wishing for further particulars can obtain them from J. Ross Mickey, Macomb, Ill., Supreme Master. Hoping that we may unite into a force which will compel the companies laboring under their present delusion to wake up and get into the "band wagon."—Arthur Taylor, D. O., Stillwater, Minn.

New York City Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Osteopathic Society of the City of New York was held at the Astor House January 20th, 86 members and visiting associates being present. The program, a symposium on "Our Failures," consisted of papers by Dr. A. S. Bean, of Brooklyn, Dr. J. A. West, of New York, Dr. Mary N. White, of Brooklyn, Dr. G. W. Burns, of New York, Dr. Alice M. Spence, of New York, and Dr. G. H. Merkle, of New York. Each member reported on one or more cases which had come under observation and ascribed reasons why, in his or her opinion, the conditions did not result satisfactorily. The spirit of mutual helpfulness was carried out by a full discussion following the papers. Dr. Charles C. Teall, of Fulton, N. Y.—the guest for the meeting—contributed an excellent paper on "The Causes of Failure in Treatment." Among the topics elaborated upon in his paper were errors in diagnosis and treatment; lack of correlative knowledge involving osteopathy, diet, hygiene, sanitation, environment, etc.; overlooking heredity, constitution, and predisposing forces; and lack of persistence on the part of the patient. The meeting was considered by many to be one of the most helpful and successful in the history of the local society.—Richard Wanless, D. O., Secretary.

Dr. Harris and the Southland Company.

Relative to the examinations made for the Southland Life Insurance Company, at Dallas, Texas, Dr. M. B. Harris, of Amarillo, received this letter from the president: "Replying to your letter of recent date, in regard to parties you examined in December, 1911, for the Southland Life Insurance Company, namely: Harrington, Madison and Marshall, will say the Medical Department could not accept the examinations as made and the cases were suspended. If the parties would be examined by our regular examiner, Dr. Patton, the applications would then have our prompt consideration." Dr. Harris' reply was as follows: "Yours of recent date received, for which I thank you. You will find enclosed a clipping published in THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, which paper is read monthly by over 6,000 physicians of the osteopathic school. We are making a systematic effort to not favor insurance companies who do not employ some osteopaths as examiners, as quite a number of old line and fraternal companies do not. May I call your attention to the fact that the Southland, which I think is a good company, lost. I believe the insurance of three applicants referred to in your letter, because you would not accept the osteopathic examination, and each of the 6,000 osteopaths have a great number of friends who will patronize the companies which do employ examiners of our school. Please do not think I consider this at all personal, but am simply adding my mite to advance our school of medicine." We congratulate Dr. Harris on his action, and we hope that a number of such letters will find their way to the presidents of the various insurance companies.

Fifty-One Graduates at American School of Osteopathy.

Fifty-one students of the American School of Osteopathy received their D. O. degree January 23d. Appropriate exercises were held in honor of the occasion. The graduating class consisted of the following:

Anette M. Alexander, Louisville, Ky.; Thos. Anderson, Galt, Ontario, Canada; William Reed Archer, Warren, Pa.; Samuel Borton, Salem, Ohio; Hebert T. Cooke, Clayton, Ohio; L. C. Cromer, Atlanta, Ga.; Jessie Crane, Grinnell, Ia.; D. D. Donovan, Freemont, Neb.; Nannie A. Elmore, Kirksville, Mo.; A. E. Estlack, Muskegon, Mich.; George G. Feidler, Seattle, Wash.; Carlos K. Garrett, Castlewood, Va.; Mrs. Effie L. Gulliland, Glasgow, Scotland; Raymond W. Hanna, Waveland, Ind.; Frederick C. Hickson, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Arthur S. Hollis, London, England; C. Elsie Houriet, Akron, Ohio; W. K. Jacobs, Goshen, Ind.; J. S. Johnson, New York City; Arthur R. Kitchell, Newark, N. J.; Frank H. Martin, Williamstown, Vt.; W. K. Macdonald, Murrayfield, Scotland; M. P. Lyla Macdonald, Elmsier, Scotland; Charles E. Medaris, Richmond, Ind.; Mrs. Annie R. Murphy, Jackson, Tenn.; Anna C. Myles, South Nyack, N. Y.; Robert Lee Miller, Paris, Ill.; Harry R. McLean, Milford, Tex.; Bernard McMahan, Berkeley, Cal.; Mrs. M. F. Nichols, Meridian, Miss.; Franziska Nickerig, St. Louis, Mo.; George H. Payne, Moore, Mont.; Margaret Rogers, Paris, Ill.; Charles Rose, Fairview, Ill.; Claude D. Sawtelle, San Antonio, Tex.; Harry William Sawyer, Hartford, Conn.; George P. Smith, Butler, Pa.; Roberta W. Smith, St. Joseph, Mo.; George R. Westgate, York, Neb.; John R. Witham, Brantford, Ontario, Canada; Mrs. George H. Payne, Lincoln, Neb.; Carl Wohlferd, Denver, Colo.; Roy M. Wolf, Revere, Mo.; Claude Wilson, Olive Hill, Ky.; Raymond Park, Gambi, Miss.

Tenth Annual Oregon Meeting.

About seventy-five osteopathic physicians attended the tenth annual meeting of the Oregon Osteopathic Association January 13th at Portland. This was the largest meeting in the history of the association. Dr. W. J. Ford, of Seattle, and Dr. Walker, of Ellensburg, were visitors from Washington and added to the success of the meeting with enthusiastic remarks. The morning was devoted to business. Oregon association for over a year past has planned on entertaining the American Osteopathic Association in 1915, the year of the Panama Exposition, and it was unanimously voted to formally extend the invitation. We have the best of hotels, a beautiful city, a perfect summer climate, and good osteopathic workers, and with low fares, which will be in order, we should have one of the most largely attended conventions. It was again voted to work for the formation of a tri-state osteopathic association, consisting of Idaho, Oregon and Washington, the meeting to be held at the time of the Portland Rose Festival or the Seattle Potlatch, insuring low fares. Our telegram of greeting and love was sent the "Old Doctor." A resolution presented by Dr. F. E. Moore was adopted, relative to our attitude toward the National Health Board, which conforms to the platform in Dr. Hildreth's presidential message to the A. O. A.

"WHEREAS, The bill creating a department of public health offered in Congress by Senator Owens, or associated measures to the same end, might be construed to permit the Interstate Commerce Commission or persons in the Government service to go into states and use Government authority and money to increase, if not compel, the use of certain remedies or modes of treatment;

Be it Resolved, That we, the Oregon Osteopathic Association, urge instead a measure to create a bureau or division of sanitation and public hygiene whose chief representative shall not be a graduate of medicine, but a sanitary engineer, and provide for an advisory board composed of one member from each of the recognized schools of medicine to exert itself to prevent contamination and pollution of streams and enforce cleanliness and the proper quarantine in contagious diseases, to better tenement-house conditions, and increase hygiene and safety in mines and factories, and spread among the people a knowledge of the desirability and means of accomplishing the same; but shall not permit the treatment of disease nor enforce other measures of prevention than to eliminate the cause of disease and conditions which breed and spread disease.

Further, Be it Resolved, That we believe such a measure by meeting general public approval and support would go farther toward maintaining health and preventing disease than the Owens bill and like measures, and at the same time would not violate the rights of the citizens to control their own bodies and those of their children.

Two of our members who recently returned from studies in this country and Europe addressed the meeting. Dr. Otis E. Akin talked on orthopedic surgery and presented a number of interesting clinics, while Dr. F. F. Moore discussed osteopathic progress, comparative observations of clinics—European and American. Dr. Akin is an osteopathic surgeon of unusual ability, and as he is confining his work almost exclusively to surgery, his services being in demand throughout the Northwest. General clinics were in charge of Dr. B. P. Shepherd, "Demonstration of Technique of Innominate Lesions," based on original observations, was presented by Dr. E. T. Parker and Dr. Gertrude Lord Gates. Other subjects were: "Upper Four Ribs," by Dr. Lena R. Hodges; "Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Dorsal Vertebrae," by Dr. Mary E. Giles. Dr. G. S. Hoisington gave a most enthusiastic report of Chicago's great A. O. A. Convention, and urged attendance at Detroit. Portland Association was the host of the Oregon Association at lunch.

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Dr. Gertrude Lord Gates, the retiring president, delivered a strong presidential address. Officers for ensuing year—President, Dr. B. P. Shepherd, Portland; vice-president, Dr. Virginia Leweaux, Albany; second vice-president, Dr. W. G. Keller, Portland; secretary, Dr. Lillian Baker, Portland; treasurer, Dr. L. H. Howland, Portland; editor, Dr. H. C. P. Moore, Portland; trustee, Dr. A. P. Howell, Dr. W. A. Rogers, Dr. R. W. Walton; legislative committee, Dr. R. B. Northrup, Dr. G. L. Gates, Dr. W. L. Merse, Dr. B. H. White, Dr. W. A. Rogers. Program, Dr. F. E. Moore, Dr. G. S. Hoisington, Dr. Leroy Smith.—*Lillian Baker, D. O., Secretary.*

The Wisconsin News Column

PLEASE address all communications to this column to "The Secretary," 306 Mathews Building, Milwaukee.

* * *

We must remember that this column is read by many subscribers to this paper all over the country, as well as our own readers. The activity of our association is thus kept before the general profession. The notes have attracted attention and commented upon as a valuable adjunct to successful association work. It was with this thought in mind that the letter was published in the last issue. This letter has had a response from a few members, and good suggestions made which will aid in the making of this column more useful in the future.

* * *

The Legislative Committee, through Dr. Jorris, sends the following note: "Your attention is called to the proposed osteopathic bill before congress. What is your duty in regard thereto? See your congressman at once or write him."

"If every osteopath were just like me, I wonder what osteopathy would be?"

Think it over.

* * *

The following are extracts from a letter just received from President Olds: "Did you read the last A. O. A. Journal regarding Dr. Woodall's lecture? That sounds good to me, and it might be a good idea to use that example as a stimulus to get the same idea working here in this state. The public lecture might be a good thing for us to follow our convention with, or close our convention with. When the Executive Board meets let us discuss that subject."

* * *

Dr. Olds refers to the lecture delivered by Dr. Woodall during the state meeting of the Florida Association, and which, as we note from the report of this convention, was the "star feature" of the meeting. As we have often thought of the same plan it will be well at this time to discuss the advisability of trying out the same idea in connection with our next annual meeting, which will be held at Green Bay probably in May.

The Executive Board wishes to seriously consider this movement, and is therefore desirous of having expressions from all members. Will each of you kindly address the president or secretary at your earliest convenience, as we must soon arrange the details of the convention?

* * *

Some years ago *The Ladies' Home Journal* made a statement which has been quoted many times, "Osteopathy is all right if the osteopath is all right." It may be said with equal certainty regarding the public lecture, "The lecture is all right if the lecturer is all right." None of us will doubt the capability of Dr. Woodall as a lecturer, and if it is possible for us to secure a man, or woman, who would devote the necessary time and attention to the preparation of such material as would be of interest before a common audience, the effect would be well worth while. There is doubtless some available person either in our own state or one of our sister states who will come forward as a lecturer.



A Wealth of Good Articles in That March Magazine

THE March issue of *Osteopathic Health* has several features that commend it to your usage. The leading article is on the tendency of la grippe patients to die of heart failure "after recovery"—which is now generally admitted to constitute a public peril—and it is explained why la grippe sufferers who enjoy the advantage of osteopathic treatment get comparative immunity from this common danger.

There are two good practical articles in thoroughly popular vein; one on aborting an incipient attack of appendicitis by osteopathic measures; the other dealing with the osteopathic causes and treatment of chronic neuritis. These articles are moderate in their tone and based on actual cases in which lesions were found and fixed—one of the neuritic cases after about a year of effort.

There are half a dozen short articles on "colds" "nasal catarrh," heeding the warning cry of sick nerves, constipation caused by a fall and cured by an adjustment, and the philosophy of health according to A. T. Still which is a summary of osteopathic "doctoring" (doctrine) in a nut shell.

You will find this an interesting, newsy and instructive magazine, Doctor; and so will your friends and patients if you give them a look in on it! Will you? Why wouldn't you? Let us send you 100 copies. Now ready to express or mail.

The Osteopathic Publishing Company, 215 South Market street, Chicago.

A Case in Point.

Enclosed find new mailing list with 194 names. I am going to stir things up for a while. I was called a few miles out of the town a few days ago to see a man that had been down on his back five months, and he said he did not know anything about osteopathy, or he would have sent for me sooner. That set me thinking I had better do a little more pushing in the educational line, and so I want my order for *Osteopathic Health* increased from 100 copies to 200 copies a month.—Dr. A. E. Hook, Cherokee, Iowa, January 18.

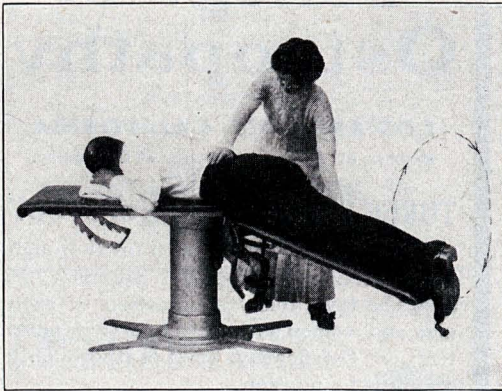
FINDS THIS PLAN WORKS WELL.

Since September 1, 1911, I have given an annual subscription to *Osteopathic Health* to all patients paying me over \$10. I am well pleased with results, as it gives an osteopathic education to the people who are most interested in osteopathy, and it is the most ethical way of advertising that I know of. I recommend this plan to every D. O. who is not using something better to advance the profession.—Dr. C. A. Dodson, Little Rock, Ark., January 12th.

Osteopathy in Relation to Diseases of Women

The April issue of *Osteopathic Health* will be devoted to discussions on osteopathy in treatment of diseases of women. Entirely new material prepared for this number. Unquestionably one of the very important issues of the year. Advance orders can be booked now. Make your order more than sufficient to cover immediate needs as you will find it desirable to have some on hand for future use. THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, 215 South Market St., Chicago.

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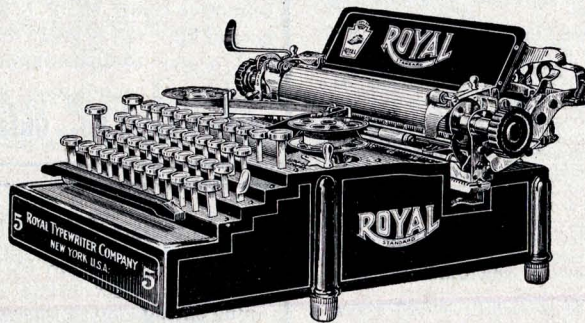
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Here Is a Man Who Knows the Value of Good Literature. He Has Proved It By Years of Experience and Practical Test.

I RECEIVED the name plate and it is a dandy. It is all that was promised, and more; I thank you very much and wish you all a very prosperous and happy New Year. I think that I will have a good year as business is very good now, and with the aid of *Osteopathic Health* I expect to increase it as it has done each year since I began using them. I am puzzled to know how an osteopath can get along without some field literature as I have use for it almost every day; and it is such a *practice holder*, as well as a "getter"; all my old patients receive a magazine each month and very often one of them will drop in or call up and say: "Why I didn't know you people treated so and so, but I see by your magazine that you do," and it keeps them posted on what we do, and shows them that we treat other ailments than the one I treated them for; and they keep sending in a friend now and then, or often they call up and say:

"I wish you would send some literature to Mr. and Mrs. so and so, they have this or that the matter with them, and I would like to have them come and see you, but they are not quite convinced that osteopathy is the right thing, so I leave it up to you."

Now what would a fellow do that had no literature. Would he write them a letter and get laughed at? Well I guess not! So his hands would be practically tied, as far as anything he could do was concerned. He would have to depend on this friend's getting them to him. With literature he establishes a means of communication with them which does not offend, and he can keep it up indefinitely (without offending), and after a while they will come and then it's up to the osteopath to make good, which he is usually able to do and he has another "booster" on his list, and so they grow. So, I say, how can an osteopath get along without field literature, and build up a good practice in a reasonable length of time, with all the strong opposition there is against him, an opposition that never sleeps and is on the job all the time, putting in a plug wherever they can against our practice? We should have some way to counteract this and I believe the best way is to treat, and cure people, and the only way to treat and cure them is to get them to you, and the only way to get them to you is for them to know of you and what better way is there for them to know of you than to read some good understandable articles describing their case in a magazine sent direct by yourself?

I have dwelt on this matter a little long, perhaps, but I have had it in my system for quite a while and while I got rid of some of it down at Kirksville, during Review Week, I had quite a bunch of it left and so you folks are the victim, but I wish in all sincerity that more D. O.'s would see this thing my way as I know it pays, and it is good advertising for osteopathy. Any time you have an inquiry about the practical working of field literature, you can quote this letter or refer the D. O. to me. I wish every D. O. in the U. S. would use some kind of good literature.—*Dr. W. Orrin Flory, Minneapolis, Minnesota.*

"Cures Are What Sick People Want to Read About."

"Doctor, I wish you would get literature containing statement about specific cures of certain kinds of diseases. It is all right for educated people to think of theories, but cures are what sick people want to read about."—*Quotation from a school teacher sent in by Dr. H. S. Beckler, Staunton, Va.*

Dr. Helmer Uses Telegram.

Osteopathic Publishing Company, 215 South Market St., Chicago.—Telegram.
Ship at once, 400 copies of *Osteopathic Health* for February.—*Dr. Geo. J. Helmer, 187 Madison Ave., New York City.*

Says Patients Ask for Magazines.

Please send me seventy-five January, fifty February, and ten November *Osteopathic Health*. I have never noticed that my patients took any interest in *Osteopathic Health* until the last few months, but now they are calling for the magazine.—*Dr. French P. Wood, St. Louis, Mo., January 16, 1912.*

"Many are Asking for Literature"

Enclosed please find \$2, for which please send me an assortment of *Osteopathic Health*. I have never used the magazines as an advertisement, but so many are asking for literature on various diseases treated by osteopathy that I could think of no better method than to supply them with copies of *Osteopathic Health*.—*Dr. Grace Stratton, Salt Lake City, Utah, January 13th.*

Says O. H. Explains Beautifully.

I consider the January number of *Osteopathic Health* one of the best yet. It certainly explains beautifully just what people want to know.—*Dr. Lionel B. Mason, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, January 12th.*

JANUARY 1ST, 1912.

"New Year"
(No peer)
Is here
To rear
A cheer
And clear
The drear.
No fear—
You hear?
O dear!
So queer!
Sincere.

—*Dr. E. A. West, Pardeeville, Wis.*

Personal

Dr. Frank R. Heine, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa., is now associated in practice with Dr. W. B. Meachan, at Asheville, N. C.

Dr. Harriet A. Whitehead, of Wausau, Wis., is spending the winter in the south. During her absence Dr. Nellie M. Fisher, of Milwaukee, is taking care of her practice.

Dr. Irvin Fish Craig has withdrawn from the partnership of Drs. Bemis and Craig, and now has an office of his own at 712-713 Germania Life building.

Dr. Frank M. Vaughan, of Boston, has changed his residence address from 53 Dartmore street, to 369 Broadway, Winter Hill.

Dr. C. E. Freeman, formerly of Coldwater, Mich., gave up practice there last June, and since that time has been traveling through the west for the benefit of her health, but she expects soon to select a location and settle down again to active practice.

Dr. A. S. Dowler, S. C. O. 1911, after successfully passing the Iowa and Nebraska State board examinations, is now located at David City, Neb., where he is building up a nice practice through judicious and extensive distribution of osteopathic literature and producing good results in his treatment room.

Dr. A. E. Freeman, of Russellville, Ark., has successfully passed the State Board examination.

Dr. Walter Jay Ford, of Seattle, Wash., is touring the Pacific Coast. He was present at the Oregon State meeting at Portland, and reported a splendid attendance with good spirit and an abundance of enthusiasm. He is calling on all the osteopathic brethren and reports them busy, happy and prosperous.

On the invitation of Dr. George H. Tuttle, of Portland, Maine, who is a member of the Anti-Vaccination Society of that city, Elbert Hubbard addressed the members informally February 2d, he being in Portland on a lecture tour. Elbert Hubbard is heartily in favor of the anti-vaccination movement.

At a meeting of the Los Angeles Federation of Parent-Teachers' Associations, Dr. Jeannette Hubbard Bolles, of Denver, was a guest of honor and spoke on child hygiene, and also conducted a question box on the same subject.

Dr. O. J. Snyder, of Philadelphia, lectured January 9th before the Y. M. C. A. of that city on the subject, "Fatigue and Recreation, the Effect of Overwork and Excitement. The Place of Relaxation and Play."

Dr. W. A. Stryker, formerly of Missoula, Mont., has located at Eldora, Iowa. Dr. Stryker is an Iowa man, and has been well received at Eldora.

Dr. C. E. Medaris, A. S. O. January, 1912, graduate, has located at Rockford, Ill., and has opened offices in the Masonic Temple.

Dr. J. David Glover, formerly of Colorado Springs, has associated himself in practice with Dr. Charles C. Reid of 535-538 Majestic building, Denver, Colo.

Dr. M. P. Browning, of Macomb, Ill., has just completed the building of a fine residence and office at a cost of \$11,500.

Dr. Margaret T. Finneran, of Boston, has the sympathy of all who know her in the death of her brother, which occurred February 5th.

Dr. C. R. Clemens, of Boston, is ill with pneumonia in the Commonwealth hospital. Dr. Potter, the well known diagnostician in medicine, and Dr. R. K. Smith are treating him.

Dr. George W. Goode has been elected a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, an organization of 5,000 men.

Dr. C. E. Crow, formerly of Muscatine, Iowa, has entered the newspaper business, having taken control of the Villisca, Iowa, *Letter*, in partnership with a Mr. Wickersham. Dr. Crow will have charge of the editorial department.

Dr. E. M. Mills, of Shelbina, Mo., has opened a branch office at Clarence, Mo., and will practice there two days a week.

Dr. J. R. Witham, A. S. O. 1912 graduate, has located at Brooking, S. D., assuming the practice of Dr. Forsee. He will occupy the offices formerly used by Dr. Forsee.

Dr. C. A. McLelland, formerly of Medicine Lodge, Kan., has taken up his location at Champaign, Ill., and will be in partnership with Dr. Wm. Hartford, Sr.

Dr. J. E. Derck has just received word that he has successfully passed the examination of the Indiana State Board of Examination and Registration. He took fifteen medical subjects, including the regular surgery and the specialties of eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Derck is a four-year graduate from Kirksville, and we congratulate him on his good showing in the Indiana examination.

Location and Removal

Dr. C. N. Cain, at 1553 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. F. L. Antes, at 601 Ferguson building, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Bernard Kavanaugh, at 10-11 Schmitt-Hunt building, Albany, Oregon.

Dr. Edward Ellison, 32-33 Spexarth building, Astoria, Oregon.

Dr. Bernard McMahon, at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada.

Dr. F. E. Davis, at Commerce building, Pittsburg, Kan.

Dr. Martin Somers, at South Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Dr. Ethel Brittain, at Dyersburg, Tennessee.

Dr. C. E. Stewart, at Dixon, Illinois.

Dr. Howard M. Houck, at 1016 N. Eutaw street, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. Adele Doane, at 1812½ Forest avenue, Parsons, Kansas.

Dr. R. T. Tandy, at Sanders building, Grant City, Missouri.

Dr. Helen Love, at 522 W. 112th street, New York City.

Dr. G. E. Crandall, at 114 W. Main street, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. A. W. Kitchell, at 308 Washington street, Newark, New Jersey.

Dr. H. W. Underwood, at 18 W. 103d street, New York City.

Dr. D. J. Hunt, at 736 E. Lincoln avenue, Ionia, Michigan.

Dr. J. J. McCormack, at 5405 Carpenter street, Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. Thomas J. Ryan, at 416 E. State street, Trenton, New Jersey.

Dr. G. S. H. Wilson, at Wyndham and Cork streets, Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

Dr. Lelia B. Butcher, at 577 14th street, Oakland, California.

Dr. R. T. Quick, at Elk Point, South Dakota.

Dr. Grace Stauffer, at 281 Wollers avenue, Buffalo, New York.

Dr. T. E. Childress, at 515 S. Sixth, Osage City, Kansas.

Dr. Albert F. Brown, at 289 Queens avenue, London, Ontario, Canada.

Dr. J. H. Baughman, at 512 Central avenue, Connerville, Indiana.

Dr. Chas. Milliken, at 310 Park street, Whittier, California.

Dr. Mary L. Gaylord, at 1418 W. Locust street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dr. J. V. Frey, at 1645 E. 16th avenue, Denver, Colorado.

Dr. H. S. Richardson, at Box 161, Bishop, California.

Dr. A. D. Becker, at Syndicate building, Preston, Minnesota.

Dr. C. A. Porter, from Union, Oregon, to Waterville, Washington.

Dr. Ermine Z. Gunsaul, from 3209 Pasadena avenue, Los Angeles, California, to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. F. E. Avery, from 523 W. 8th street, to 136 W. 10th street, Erie, Pennsylvania.

Dr. B. C. Roberts, from Lincoln, Illinois, to Wait building, Decatur, Illinois.

Dr. Elsa M. Tiek, at 379 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Dr. J. L. White, from the New Johnson building, Holdrege, to Omaha, Nebraska.

Dr. O. H. Murphy, at New Beardstown State Bank building, Beardstown, Illinois.

Dr. Fannie J. Phelps, from Belleville, Kansas, to 718 Lincoln avenue, Woodland, California.
 Dr. George E. Hodge, from 117 N. Main street, Crookston, Minnesota, to Grand Fork, North Dakota.
 Dr. G. G. Micks, from 302 14th street, Honesdale, to corner Salem and Church streets, Carbondale, Pennsylvania.
 Dr. Grace Stratton, at 504 Scott building, Salt Lake City, Utah.
 Dr. Wm. J. Mulroney, from Maldon, Washington, to Lock Box 633, Yuma, Arizona.
 Dr. Katherine Broderick, from 70 Litchfield street, Torrington, to 421 State street, Bridgeport, Connecticut.
 Dr. John H. Hastings, at Gallatin, Missouri.
 Dr. J. T. Slaughter, from Toppenish, to 319-321 Leary building, Seattle, Washington.
 Dr. L. K. Hallock, from Council Grove to Caney, Kansas.
 Dr. E. S. Detwiler, from 225 Queens avenue, Berlin, to 98 Church street, London, Ontario, Canada.
 Dr. E. J. Wolcott, from Haish block, DeKalb, to Oregon, Illinois.
 Dr. Emogene M. Earhart, from 222 W. 8th street, to 702 Peach street, Erie, Pennsylvania.
 Dr. J. B. Bemis, at 909 New York Life building, St. Paul, Minnesota.
 Dr. Irwin Fish Craig, at 712-713 Germania Life building, St. Paul, Minnesota.
 Dr. D. C. Bailey, from 630 N. 40th street, to 3951 Fairmont avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
 Dr. M. P. Browning, from Gamage building, to 222-4 S. Randolph street, Macomb, Illinois.
 Dr. Frank A. Parker, from 111 W. Park street, Champaign, Illinois, to Madisonville, Kentucky.
 Dr. Isabel O. Barber, from Paw Paw to National Bank building, Allegan, Mich.
 Dr. H. C. Erwin, from Indianola, Iowa, to Peoples National Bank building, Belleville, Kansas.
 Dr. Laura E. Stokey, at 430 W. Tus street, Canton, Ohio.
 Dr. S. Bradshaw, from 20 Jefferson street, Newnan, to Decatur, Ga.
 Dr. O. W. La Plount, from 1209 5th street, to 217 3d street, Wausau, Wisconsin.
 Dr. F. N. McHolland, from Sedro Wooley to Olympia, Washington.
 Dr. John S. Schreiner, from 109 N. Jefferson to 110 Main street, Webb City, Missouri.
 Dr. W. H. Heagney, at 3549 Olive street, St. Louis, Missouri.
 Dr. C. D. Thore, from 469A Broadway, to 100 Boylston street, Boston, Massachusetts.
 Dr. L. E. Staff, from 317 1/2 N. 4th street, Burlington, Iowa, to 223 1/2 Broadway, Hannibal, Missouri.
 Dr. Josephine E. Neame, from 2 Broad street, to General Delivery, Baltimore, Md.
 Dr. Elizabeth Johnson, from 405 Colcord building, to 827 W. 13th street, Oklahoma City, Okla.
 Dr. Royal W. Neff, from 306 German-American building, St. Joseph, to Belton, Missouri.
 Dr. Eugene Pitts, at 317 Eddy building, Bloomington, Illinois.
 Dr. W. L. McCray, at 308 Third street, Bluefield, West Virginia.
 Dr. E. O. Millay, from 1510 to 232 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Michigan.
 Dr. D. A. Shambaugh, from 317 High street, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, to 14-15 Coleburn building, Norwalk, Connecticut.
 Dr. M. R. Wallace, from 627 E. 14th street, to 1243 E. 14th street, Oakland, California.
 Dr. E. P. Beadle, from 65 Greenwich street, Hempstead, to 260 King street, Port Chester, N. Y.
 Dr. Grover C. Proctor, at 37 St. John street, Jamaica Plains, New York.
 Dr. Robert H. Long, at 309 Chelton avenue, Jamaica, New York.
 Drs. Heisley & Heisley, at 205 U. S. National Bank building, Salem, Oregon.
 Dr. C. R. Mitchell, at 228 22d street, East, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada.
 Dr. Newton Craig, at Grand Opera House, Atlanta, Georgia.
 Dr. M. R. Wallace, at 1243 E. 14th street, Oakland, California.
 Dr. F. W. Olds, at Mission Point building, Marinette, Wisconsin.
 Dr. A. G. Church, at 317 Moore building, San Antonio, Texas.
 Dr. R. H. Simpson, at Kinmonth building, Asbury Park, New Jersey.
 Dr. J. H. Deeks, at 393 Graham avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.
 Dr. James Decker, at Larned, Kansas.
 Dr. Richard M. Braun, at 4059 Howly avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.
 Dr. Ann Fairchild, at 420 Boylston street, Boston, Massachusetts.
 Dr. J. H. B. Scott, at 502 New First National Bank building, Columbus, Ohio.
 Dr. E. V. Woodruff, at Biloxi, Mississippi.
 Dr. Edward A. Tufts, from 111 N. Louise street, Glendale, to 2102 Ellendale avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Dr. Flora N. Crichton, from Alhambra, California, to PARRY SOUND, Ontario, Canada.
 Dr. Sam Borden, from 1111 S. Baird avenue, Kirksville, Missouri, to Golden, Illinois.
 Dr. L. D. Benedict, from Ionia, to Lansing, Michigan.
 Dr. F. W. Wetmore, from 215 to 109 Oak Hall building, Pawtucket, Rhode Island.
 Dr. L. N. Pennock, from Abbott building, Stamford, to Plainview, Texas.

Osteopathic Health

FOR

MARCH

CONTAINS:

Why People Die Suddenly after Recovering from LaGrippe

Two Cases of Neuritis; Two Were Cured

Preventing the Development of an Attack of Appendicitis

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Nasal Catarrh Has a Cause in Deranged Anatomy.

The Gospel of Health According to Dr. A. T. Still

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Constipation Caused by a Fall

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215 South Market Street
CHICAGO

Served the Doctors Right

For a period of thirty-five years I had been addicted to the use of alcohol, beginning when I was a boy. I became a periodic drunkard, drinking until I had parted with everything I could realize the price of a drink upon. The desire in me for whiskey was stronger than any pledge or promise I could make. Finally I was given up by all who knew me as a hopeless and helpless case.

A friend told me of Dr. W. A. Smith, who said he could cure me in 3 DAYS, under guarantee. I began the Antidotal Liquor Treatment on Sunday, September 3d, 1911, at my home, and resumed my work Wednesday morning, September 6th, entirely free from any desire for any kind of intoxicating drink, stronger, healthier, and happier than I have been for many years, and have worked from that day to this with new vigor and energy. R. J. ROBINSON, 3018 Easton Ave., St. Louis, Mo., January 7th, 1912.

Savannah, Ga., December 20th, 1911.

Dr. E. E. Edmondson,
904 N. 22d St., St. Louis, Mo.

Forward C. O. D. by first express, one liquor treatment with full instructions. First treatment entire success.

(Western Union Telegraph) Dr.....

The Antidotal Treatment for the drink habit removes all desire, craving, demand or necessity for any form of alcoholic habit in *three days*, without pain or delirium, without danger of bad effect either during or after treatment. Treat your own cases at home, Doctor, under guarantee. Treatments, F. O. B. St. Louis.

Antidotal Treatment

904 North 22nd Street

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Dr. Wellington Dawes, from Fayette to Whitman residence, Hamilton, Missouri.

Dr. S. D. Zaph, care of Still College of Osteopathy, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dr. F. W. Olds, at Mission Point building, Marinette, Wisconsin.

Dr. R. D. Flansburgh, at Room 28, Crocker building, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Dr. Paul W. Geddes, at 306 Hutchinson building, Shreveport, Louisiana.

Dr. Burt R. White, at 743 Mass street, Lawrence, Kansas.

Dr. E. Good, at 523 W. Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dr. R. W. Hopkins, at 139 Broad street, Claremont, New Hampshire.

Dr. Wm. A. Worley, at 138 Main street, Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Married

Miss Mary R. Freeman, sister of Dr. A. E. Freeman, and Earl Wright, at the home of Drs. Darrow & Darrow, Jacksonville, Fla., February 1st.

Born

To Drs. Arthur Everts Dewey and Nina Wilson Dewey, January 17th, at Des Moines, Iowa, a son, Arthur Wilson Dewey.

To Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilkens, McMinnville, Ore., January 7th, an eleven pound baby girl.

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Carel, February 2d, a seven and one-half pound baby girl, Dorothy Aileen.

Died

Dr. Charles E. Boxx, of Excelsior Springs and Cameron, Mo., at Cameron, November 8th, 1911, age 50 years.

Dr. W. E. Chalstran, at the home of his father, J. M. Chalstran, at Galesburg, Ill., January 28th, age 40, after an illness of several months.

Dr. William E. Noonan, of 405 Scanlan building, Houston, Texas.

Henrietta Alice Stevenson, D. O., at Reading, Pennsylvania, February 1st, while undergoing an operation at hospital. Besides her husband, J. F. Stevenson, D. O., her daughter, Mrs. H. L. Maxwell, D. O., of Reading, Pennsylvania, she leaves a brother, L. B. Potts, of Louisiana, and two grandchildren. Mrs. Stevenson was a graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, class of June, 1901, and practiced very successfully with her husband for a number of years at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, but of late has resided at Trappe, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia. She was a life member of the Axis Club, and during her active practice a member of both National and State Osteopathic associations, and was an earnest and enthusiastic osteopath. Interment took place February 6th at her old home, Sherman, Texas.

Dr. W. M. Watson, at St. Joseph, Mo., February 16th, suddenly of heart disease.

Want Ads

FOR SALE—Practice and office equipment in a Wisconsin city. Seven years established practice. Best of reasons for selling. Address No. 289, care of The Osteopathic Publishing Company, 215 South Market St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Temporary position as an assistant by graduate of A. S. O., nine years in practice; now doing special work in Chicago; prefer Chicago and vicinity. Address No. 293, care of The Osteopathic Publishing Company, 215 South Market St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Forty dollar Solar Ray Germicide outfit, complete, for \$20. Address No. 291, care of The Osteopathic Publishing Company, 215 South Market St., Chicago, Ill.

A. S. O. male student, finishing junior year. June, 1912, would like to assist or take charge of a practice during the coming summer. References as to character and ability as student. Address No. 292, care of The Osteopathic Publishing Company, 215 South Market St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Good practice and office furniture in a good Colorado town. Terms reasonable. Reason for selling made known to prospective buyer. Address No. 290, care of The Osteopathic Publishing Company, 215 South Market St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Practice in New York state, forty-five minutes from New York City. Population, 18,000; yearly income, \$4,000; good reason for selling. Address No. 294, care of the O. P. Co., 215 S. Market st., Chicago.