

The Osteopathic Physician

May 1903

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"Victory Edition."

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

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Volume 3.

CHICAGO, MAY, 1903.

Number 6.

BACK TO GREET OLD ALMA MATER.

The Editor Makes a Visit to Kirksville and Des Moines.

PLEASED AT EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

Three Years Have Done Wonders for Progress At the American School—S. S. Still College Is a Worthy Scion.

It was the pleasure of the editor to make a pilgrimage to Kirksville last month—the first opportunity he has had since graduating three years ago next month. Frankly, he was not prepared to believe what progress the American School of Osteopathy has been making in these three years. Those of us who have dreamed dreams about the future glories of the parent school, providing it lived up to its unusual opportunities, but who have judged the present by the past and have feared that the old school was not going to live up to its opportunities, have been wrong. The old school is really doing famously. It is abreast of the times and progress is its watchword.

First and foremost, the A. S. O. has gotten on a thorough-going business basis. This was the thing most needed back in the '90's. It was apparent to every one in those days, and many of the school's own sons and daughters could hardly hope that all they ardently wished for for the old school would ever be realized. Dr. Warren Hamilton, the secretary and business manager, has introduced business and system in place of the old-time, take-things-as-they-come policy and his business office looks like the headquarters of an up-to-date city corporation. For instance, all correspondence has been filed and indexed for several years back, and complete business records are now kept of prospective students, infirmity patients, etc., while a follow up system of letters gets prospective business in line that formerly went begging attention.

In the school work proper the same evolution is evident. Again the Magician's Wand of Time has wafted over faculty and students alike and has wrought many changes. Dr. George M. Laughlin, dean of the college, has everything going like clockwork, and well oiled and well regulated clockwork it is at that. There was a preponderance of order, dignity, courtesy and serious attention to duty evident in hallways and class rooms. There seemed to be an entire absence of the old-time rush, roar and elbowing between classes passing in the hallways. The student body, indeed, showed up excellently, with every proof that the young men and women who are pursuing the Osteopathic course each year show more academic preparation, which will mean much in time for the strength of the profession.

"But the best thing about our progress," said Dean Laughlin, "is that we are a united house now as regards the faculty—there are none of the old-time divisions, dissensions, divided interests; we are all one in loyalty to Osteopathy and sentimental attachment to the A. S. O. and are laboring with singleness of purpose to advance

its interests. Doesn't it show in the air and in the demeanor of the student body?"

I was forced to admit that it surely did. "The old school did have tough luck as regards faculty troubles in my day," I added, "and somehow I took it for granted that the years I spent at Kirksville were just average years and reflected what was to be repeated and reenacted all over, year after year, troubles and all; but I am glad such a heritage of woes has been discarded and evidently forgotten."

"Yes, the old students frequently express that sort of surprise on returning," said Dr. Laughlin; "did they expect the civil war of 1900 to last always?"

"Well, it seems it hasn't." "No—and every faculty member is a dyed-in-the-wool, blown-in-the-bottle Osteopath; and we have not had a dispute or disagreement in the faculty in three years past."

The dean fairly beams with pleasure as he recounts such a gratifying showing for the three



Dr. Herbert Bernard, of Detroit.

[See Page 8.]

years of his administration. It makes his auditors warm inwardly, too, for George always was a good fellow and square to the line, and every one who ever knew him applauds his good level head and generous nature and wishes him the best of success in his undertakings. He deserves success richly.

Dean George Laughlin is the busiest man in Missouri at this time, excepting possibly David R. Francis. At one hour Dean Laughlin greets the visitor in one room as the executive head of a great medical college having in the neighborhood of 700 students. That much responsibility alone would keep an average man busy in Chi-

[Continued on Page 14.]

VICTORY EVERYWHERE IN LEGISLATURES!

Half a Dozen New States Are Added to Osteopathic Column.

OSTEOPATHS HAVE WAKENED UP.

Independent Osteopathic Boards Established in Several States and Satisfactory Recognition Obtained in Others—It Is a Land-slide for Our Science.

Minnesota, after years of fighting and patient waiting by the State Osteopaths, has passed a thoroughly good and efficient Osteopathic law! Congratulations, fellow D. O.'s, from the Twin Cities to the Queen City of the Unsalted Seas and back to Albert Lea!

You have fought a good fight and finished your course. May your light so shine that other friends will take heart in troublous storm centers and follow your good example.

"We have had a very interesting time since last September," writes Dr. Charles A. Upton, "when we began to get into a primary election fight; then followed the case of persecution involving Dr. Young, which roused our cohorts and awoke the public conscience; and finally we got into the stretch last Wednesday, on which date Gov. S. R. Van Sant signed the bill. It is a good law and forever puts Osteopathy above reproach in Minnesota."

The new law, which was known as the Stevenson bill, licensing Osteopaths and creating a state board of Osteopathic examiners, passed the senate by a vote of 34 to 16. Dr. Cole and Dr. Cowan, of the "regular" medical school, opposed the bill.

Senator Horton, who really secured the passage of the bill in the senate, spoke for a long time in favor of the bill. He said the doctors of other schools had no right to oppose the bill, for it did not interfere with them in the least. Doctors sometimes seemed to have a mistaken idea that medical laws were passed for the benefit of the medical fraternity, when, as a matter of fact, they were for the protection of the public. The bill was designed to secure a higher standard of Osteopaths in Minnesota. Other states now had laws licensing Osteopaths, and as Minnesota had no such law, the unworthy and inefficient Osteopaths of other states came to Minnesota to practice. The bill, if passed, would make it possible to keep such men out of the state and would insure licensing only of Osteopaths who knew their business and were substantial and reliable men and women.

The "regulars" tried to put a rider on the bill to prohibit Osteopaths from treating acute and all contagious diseases, but the effort was unsuccessful.

Gov. Van Sant has announced the following names as members of the Osteopathic board: E. C. Pickler, Minneapolis, five years; J. B. Bemis, St. Paul, four years; George L. Huntington, St. Paul, three years; Clara T. Garrish, Minneapolis, two years (not on list); A. W. MacLaren, Duluth, one year.

Gov. Van Sant practically allowed the Osteopaths to select the members of the board and Dr. Pickler, who has been appointed for the five-

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year term, was the almost unanimous choice of the practitioners of the state for the place. There were other candidates for positions on the board, but they withdrew in the interest of harmony.

Following is the full text of the excellent Minnesota law:

THE NEW MINNESOTA LAW.

AN ACT creating a state board of Osteopathic examiners and registration and to regulate the practice of Osteopathy in the State of Minnesota, to license Osteopathic physicians and to punish persons violating the provisions of this act.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That within 30 days after the passage of this act the governor shall appoint a state board of Osteopathic examiners and registration, consisting of five members, one to serve for one year, one to serve for two years, one to serve for three years, one to serve for four years and one to serve for five years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and one each year thereafter, to the end that each member shall serve five years after the first appointment, who shall be resident Osteopathic physicians of good standing in their profession and graduates of legally chartered schools of Osteopathy in good standing as such.

Provided, that no member of said board shall be a member of the faculty of, or be financially interested in, any Osteopathic school.

Said board shall within 15 days after being so appointed assemble at the capitol building in St. Paul, Minnesota, or at such other place as they may determine, and then and there organize by electing a president and secretary from among its members, each to serve for a period of one year and without salary.

Said board shall have a common seal and shall formulate rules to govern its actions. Its president and secretary shall have power to administer oaths.

Said board shall meet at least twice in each year on the second Tuesday of the months of March and September, and at such other times and such places within this state, as a majority of the board shall deem necessary and convenient.

Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The secretary of the board shall keep a record of its proceedings, and a register of applicants for licenses, giving the name and location of the institution granting the applicant the degree of doctor of, or diplomat in Osteopathy, or his certificate of attendance, the date of his diploma, and also showing whether the applicant was rejected or a license granted. The book and register of the board shall be prima facie evidence of all matters recorded therein.

Sec. 2. Any person engaged in the practice of Osteopathy in this state prior to March 1, 1903, shall within 60 days from the passage of this act, make application to the board of Osteopathic examiners and registration for a license to practice, and shall exhibit to said board a diploma issued by a legally incorporated and regularly conducted school of Osteopathy, and such applicant shall pass an examination in the following branches, to-wit: Anatomy, physiology, urinalysis, symptomatology, pathology, gynecology, obstetrics, chemistry, toxicology, minor surgery, hygiene, dietetics, diagnosis and theory and practice of Osteopathy.

Provided, that the said applicant shall make affidavit that he is the person to whom the said diploma was issued, and that he was engaged in the practice of Osteopathy in this state prior to March 1, 1903.

If such diploma or examination be satisfactory to a majority of the board, the board shall issue its license granting him the right to practice Osteopathy in this state.

Sec. 3. Any person desiring to commence the practice of Osteopathy in the state of Minnesota after March 1, 1903, shall make a written application to the secretary of said board for a

license, and appear at its first regular meeting thereafter. The applicant shall furnish evidence of having attended not less than four full courses of five months each at a legally incorporated school or college of Osteopathy, recognized by the board, and wherein the curriculum of study shall include instruction in the following branches, to-wit: Anatomy, histology, physiology, pathology, gynecology, obstetrics, chemistry, including urinalysis and toxicology, symptomatology, minor surgery, hygiene, dietetics, diagnosis and theory and practice of Osteopathy, and upon passing an examination in these studies satisfactory to a majority of the board, shall be granted a license to practice Osteopathy in this state.

Provided that holders of diplomas or certificates issued after September 1st, 1905, shall furnish evidence of having attended not less than three full courses of eight months each, no two of which shall be given in any one year; and provided, further, that such examination may be waived as to any person or persons who have duly graduated from, and hold the diploma from any legally incorporated school or college of Osteopathy recognized by said board having the curriculum of study herein specified, and who have duly practiced their profession in some other state or territory for a period of not less than two years preceding the date of their application.

Said board may refuse to grant a license to any person guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, or any person guilty of a felony, or any person addicted to the liquor or drug habit to such a degree as to render him unfit to practice, and may, after notice and hearing (at which the person shall be entitled to appear personally or by attorney, and offer evidence), revoke for any such causes a license theretofore granted. The words "unprofessional or dishonorable conduct" as used in this section are hereby declared to mean:

1. The procuring or aiding or abetting in procuring a criminal abortion.
2. The obtaining of any fee by representing that a manifestly incurable disease can be permanently cured by them.
3. Conviction of any offense involving moral turpitude.
4. Willful betrayal of professional confidence or secrets to the detriment of a patient.

Sec. 4. All applications for licenses shall be accompanied by a fee of \$20, and such fee shall not be returned in the event of a failure to pass, but the applicant may, within one year after such failure, present himself and be again examined without the payment of additional fee. All fees shall be paid to the secretary of said board and held by him as a special fund for meeting the expenses of said board, but said board shall create no expense exceeding the sum received from time to time as fees or fines. The compensation and expense of each member and officer of said board shall be paid out of said fund, but in no case shall it exceed five dollars per day, per member, and three cents per mile actually traveled.

Sec. 5. The license provided for by this act shall not authorize the holder thereof to give or prescribe drugs for internal use nor to perform major surgery. Osteopathic physicians shall be subject to the same rules and regulations, both municipal and state, that govern other physicians in the control of contagious diseases, and shall be entitled to all privileges of other physicians in matters pertaining to public health.

Sec. 6. Every person holding a license from the state board of Osteopathic examiners and registration shall have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the district court in the county in which he or she expects to practice, and the date of recording shall be indicated thereon. Until such license is filed for record, the holder shall exercise none of the rights or privileges conferred therein. Said clerk shall keep in a book provided by him for the purpose a complete list of the licenses recorded by him, with the date of record of such licenses. He shall be entitled to and receive a fee of one dollar for making such record.

Any person who shall practice or attempt to practice Osteopathy in treating diseases or any ailment whatsoever of the human body, or who shall use any of the terms or letters "Osteopath," "Osteopathist," "Osteopathy," "Doctor of Osteopathy," "Diplomat in Osteopathy," or "D. O.," or any other titles or letters under such circumstances as to induce the belief that the person who uses such terms is engaged in the practice of Osteopathy, without having complied with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court. All such fines collected shall be paid one-half to the school fund of the county in which such prosecution is had, and one-half to the state board of Osteopathic examiners and registration.

If the board or any member thereof has knowledge or notice that this act is being violated, such board or member shall investigate the matter, and upon probable cause appearing, shall file a complaint and institute prosecution against the offender, and it shall be the duty of the county attorney in the county in which such person resides or practices, when requested by said board or member thereof, or otherwise notified of such violation, to take charge of and conduct the prosecution under this act.

Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting, infringing upon or in any manner interfering with any other school, art, system or science of healing in this state from the practice of their profession as provided by the laws of the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 7. All acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. The science of treating diseases, known as Osteopathy, is hereby declared not to be the practice of medicine or surgery, within the meaning of existing medical laws of the state.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1903.

New Illinois Law

Here is the record of the new Illinois law, by which the Osteopaths get an examination by an Osteopath:

Introduced by Mr. Stubblefield, by request, February 19, 1903. Read first time, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Judicial Department and Practice. April 9, reported back, recommended to pass. April 16, second reading, amended on third reading. Passed the senate first and then the house just before the close of the session.

The law is as follows: For an act to amend "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an act therein named," approved April 24th, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 2a.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an act therein named," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following section, number "2a":

Section 2a. That licenses to practice Osteopathy shall be granted by the State Board of Health to all applicants of good moral character who pass the regular examination of such board, in anatomy, histology, physiology, obstetrics, gynecology, pathology, urinalysis, toxicology, hygiene and dietetics, diagnosis, theory and practice of Osteopathy and present to said board a diploma from a regular college of Osteopathy maintaining the standard of the associated colleges of Osteopathy in its requirements for matriculation and graduation and requiring personal attendance for at least four terms of five months each. The fee for examination and for a certificate shall be fifteen

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dollars (\$15.00), ten dollars (\$10.00) for an examination and five dollars (\$5.00) for a certificate if issued.

The State Board of Health shall appoint an examiner who shall be a graduate of a recognized college of Osteopathy and who shall examine applicants upon the theory and practice of Osteopathy. He shall receive therefor five dollars (\$5.00) and the State Board of Health the balance of the fee. All reputable graduates of regular colleges of Osteopathy who were practicing in this State prior to March 1, 1903, and who shall be recommended to said Board by the executive committee of Illinois State Osteopathic Association, shall, upon application, without examination, be granted a license to practice Osteopathy, Provided, Such application for such license is made within ninety (90) days from the passage of this act, Provided, further, That a physician's certificate issued by a reputable college of Osteopathy after an attendance of not less than two terms of five months each, may be accepted by the Board on the same terms as a diploma and the holder be subject to the same regulation in all other respects as other applicants before the Board: Provided, further, That the Board may in its discretion dispense with an examination in the case.

First—Of an Osteopath duly authorized to practice Osteopathy in any other state or territory of the District of Columbia who presents a certificate of license issued after an examination by the legally constituted Board of such state, territory or District of Columbia, accorded only to applicants of equal grade with those required in Illinois. The fee for the issuance of such certificate or license shall be ten dollars (\$10.00).

Second—An Osteopath who has been in actual practice for the period of five years, who is a graduate of a reputable college of Osteopathy, who may desire to change his residence to Illinois, and who makes application on a form to be prescribed by the Board, accompanied by a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Osteopaths when so licensed shall have the same rights and privileges, and be subject to the same statutes and regulations as other physicians, but shall not have the right to give or prescribe drugs or to perform surgical operations.

Section 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.



The Governor's appointee as examining Osteopath had not been named on going to press, but "suspicion" rests upon the head of Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan as the available man.

Arkansas Celebrates a Great Victory

Arkansas Osteopaths, too, have forgotten their tribulations under the joy of a new Osteopathic law. After a bitter fight to down the Osteopath the "regular" has been compelled to throw up his hands and admit complete failure. Osteopathy has its own law and is independent of the existing medical board.

Dr. Charles J. Higinbotham, of Little Rock, writes the following interesting letter of the battle:

"It gives me great pleasure to write 'THE O. P.' the latest news from our part of the Osteopathic world. A long contest has been on in Arkansas for the recognition of Osteopathy, and we can now say that the governor's signature gives us a complete victory.

"Shortly after the passage of the medical bill, which the medical fraternity would not allow us to amend, an Osteopathic bill was introduced which passed the house Monday, March 30, by a vote of 59 to 7; senate, Wednesday, April 15, 17 to 12.

"There was a doubt in the minds of many as to whether or not the medical bill would exclude us. The other side contended that it was aimed at quacks and pretenders to medical skill only, not at Osteopaths. Thus far it was all right—for this state certainly has a great

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

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deal of irregularity in the practice of medicine, but they could not consistently do as they did and still say we were not discriminated against.

"The action of some of the medical doctors and the legislators in doing their bidding served to win many friends for us, and we are stronger for having had their opposition.

"The bill as passed is somewhat amended, i. e., the words 'obstetrics' and 'minor surgery' being stricken out; however, this is no serious drawback, as this portion of the country is not sufficiently educated (Osteopathically speaking) to desire the services of an Osteopath in the practice of obstetrics. When we are stronger and the people are more familiar with the science the above privileges which we are now denied will come in due season.

"Enclosed you will find literature bearing on the contest over the medical bill, also that on the Osteopathic bill. The same will be self-explanatory and will give you a much better idea of the situation than I can.

"Would like to see Dr. Daniel's speech published in whole or in part in some of the Osteopathic journals and such comments made thereon as would show to the profession and laity in general the tactics used and the inconsistency displayed.

"We are proud that Arkansas will fall into line with her sister Osteopathic states. The governor did not express himself unfavorable toward Osteopathy when we tried to persuade him to withhold his signature from the medical bill, and 'there are others' besides D. O.'s who are interested enough in our bill to wish that it will become a law."

The campaign was full of ginger. The "medics" distributed a neatly printed, four-page circular, entitled "Reasons Why the Pending Medical Bill Should Pass Without Amendments." The validity of this argument can well be guessed throughout by its first and most annihilating paragraph, to-wit:

"First. There are several schools of Osteopaths, each refusing to cooperate with the other, notably two. The original Still College, denominated 'The American School of Osteopathy,' and 'The Columbian School of Osteopathy,' both located in the state of Missouri. Evidently if a board is granted one division of these Osteopaths, the others should be entitled to boards the same as is requested in the bill by the three leading branches of medicine."

This statement is just as true as all the others.

The Osteopaths followed suit with a similar pamphlet, "Reasons Why the Pending Medical Bill Should NOT Pass Without Amendment." It was full of good sense. Dr. C. E. Whitney, of Little Rock, took a rap at the "medics" pamphlet in a breezy letter, widely circulated among the law-makers, from which we quote:

In answer to the letters laid on the desks of each representative—entitled, "Reasons Why the Pending Medical Bill Should Pass Without Amendment," we wish to say that it is a very transparent makeshift. Its opening paragraph would lead the unwary to believe that we have a most learned batch of moss-grown bookworms practicing medicine in the state of Arkansas. As a matter of fact there are thirteen (1,300) hundred allopathic physicians in this state who now hold license to practice medicine, but have never graduated from any school of medicine. A goodly portion of the remaining minority graduated at a time when medical schools required but one to two terms of six months. There are not three (300) hundred physicians in this state who have ever spent more than eighteen months in a medical college. (This is an estimate.) How about the Osteopaths? Not one in the Arkansas Osteopathic Association but has spent twenty months in actual attendance in an Osteopathic college. Yet, these old fossils would lay a trap to exclude better men

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from the state, as they lack the ability to retain their practice in opposition to more enlightened methods.

In answer to Reason I: that there are nine colleges of Osteopathy in the United States, and they are all members of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy. There is no such school in existence as the Columbian School of Osteopathy, nor has there been for two years. It refused to comply with the standard set by the association and, as a consequence, fell by the wayside. If the writer of that article had not been as badly informed upon this matter as he seems to be on the whole question, he would have escaped this error.

The real thunder of the "opposition" rolled during the address of Dr. T. J. Daniel, of Magazine, Ark., who DECLAIMED ALMOST VERBATIM whole pages of the now celebrated asinine bray of Judge Toney, of Kentucky, suh! Among other gems of logic this speaker spawns this fury:

"Osteopathy, in conjunction with the practice of medicine, is all right in many diseases; it is simply a system of massage and is taught in all reputable medical colleges. But take it alone, and of itself, it is doubtless a humbug and a fraud. It proposed to cure diseases by manipulation alone. I would like to know how they would cure an acute inflammation of the eye, by manipulation alone. How can they cure diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, syphilis, gonorrhoea, measles and itch, and many other diseases, by manipulation alone?"

"Mr. J. M. Bodine, a practicing physician for over 40 years, was professor of anatomy in the Kentucky School of Medicine for four years, and for 13 years professor of anatomy in the Medical University of Louisville, also president of the American Medical College Association, and president of the Southern Medical College Association, and president of the Association of American Medical Colleges, states under oath that he has investigated Osteopathy, and understands in the main the views and methods of its disciples, and that it alone is the ne plus ultra of absurdities. That their doctrine and practice are utterly preposterous and would be dangerous and positively hurtful in most diseases of invalids, who should receive such treatment."

Notwithstanding this sort of misrepresentation and the usual tactics of the "medics," the opposition failed and Osteopathy won. We will give a detailed review of the Arkansas law in our next.

New Mexico Passes a Law

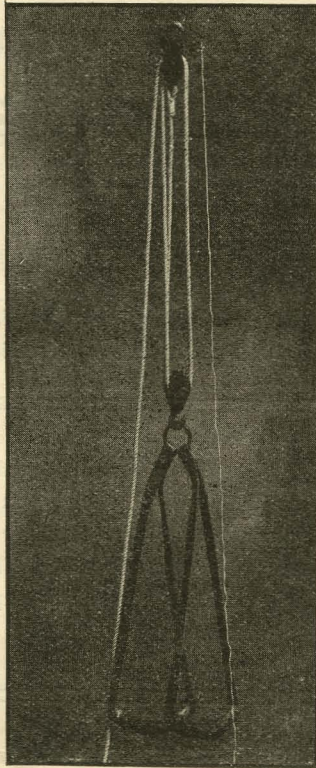
Under the leadership of Dr. C. H. Conner, of Albuquerque, the New Mexico house and senate have passed a law very favorable to Osteopathy which puts the practice on the best possible basis in that territory. Gov. Otero signed the bill promptly. So the profession is to congratulate itself on another victory.

Here is the full text of the New Mexican law. It protects Osteopaths in their practice in that territory until such time as they are strong enough to have an Osteopathic examining board.

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. Hereafter any graduate of any recognized college or school of Osteopathy in the United States or Europe where the course of study comprises at least four terms of five months each, shall be authorized to practice the profession of Osteopathy and Osteopathic surgery, and administer the treatment to the sick and afflicted known as the science of Osteopathy, and as taught by the recognized schools, and such person shall have his diploma from said school recorded, and such Osteopaths shall file an affidavit as to good moral character, and that the person presenting the diploma is the rightful owner thereof, to the probate clerk of the county where said person resides, and the probate clerk shall register said diploma.

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- DRS. WHITE & WHITE, Freeport, Ill.
- DR. C. S. KLEIN, Sherman, Texas.
- DR. H. W. ENEMY, Eldora, Iowa.
- DR. W. G. CLASSEN, Des Moines, Iowa.
- DR. C. J. RAMSEY, Albany, Oregon.
- DR. B. C. MAXWELL, Canton, Ohio.
- DR. J. R. COLLIER, Kansas City, Mo.
- DR. O. M. STRICKLAND, Joplin, Mo.
- DR. R. A. WILLIAMS, Kansas City, Mo.
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Gen'l Sales Agent to the Osteopathic Profession.

Any Osteopath who prescribes, gives or uses any medicines or drugs, or who practices major or operative surgery, or who calls or advertises himself or herself in any way other than as Osteopathic physician or Osteopathic surgeon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of same shall be punished as provided in section 2 of H. B. 35 of the Thirty-eighth legislative assembly, notwithstanding any requirements or provisions of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine and to provide for the Board of Health in New Mexico," approved March 8th, 1901.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force, etc., and repeals all acts in conflict.

Michigan Has a Victory

Michigan has every reason to believe that this month will record an entire triumph over the machinations of the M. D.'s—thanks to the good work of Dr. Frederick H. Williams, of Lansing; Dr. Edythe Ashmore, of Detroit, and others who gave time and brilliant service to the fight—and that an independent Osteopathic law will be enacted.

Dr. Williams, secretary of the Michigan State Osteopathic association, wrote May 13 as follows:

"The Osteopathic bill providing for a separate board of five examiners and regulating the practice of Osteopathy in Michigan passed the senate 23 to 0, and is up for consideration in the house to-day. It will be a week before the bill can become a law, but it is confidently expected that the bill will pass the house and that the governor will sign it. Should this fail, it is altogether probable that the friends of Osteopathy will insist that the Osteopaths be given a place on the medical examining board. Osteopaths have met with fierce opposition from the other schools of medicine, there being five doctors on the floor of the house and senate to fight against it.

"The doctors were obliged to admit their defeat at the hearing, but have since kept several of their numbers lobbying against the Osteopathic measure, and for the pending medical measure. This Nottingham bill seeks to take away Osteopathic recognition in former acts, but can hardly pass in this condition. I am,

"Yours fraternally,
FREDERICK H. WILLIAMS.
"DOUBLE EXTRA!!"

"The bill will come up for final passage tomorrow. It passed the house to-day and was placed on its third reading for to-morrow.

"F. H. W."
Good news, Dr. Williams! We will print the new law in full in our June issue.

THE NEW MISSOURI LAW

AN ACT, entitled "An act to regulate the system, method or science of healing known as Osteopathy and as taught and practiced by the American School of Osteopathy, at Kirksville, Missouri, and creating a board of examination and registration for the regulation of the same and providing penalties for the violation of this act."

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. There shall be a state board of Osteopathic registration and examination, consisting of five persons, appointed by the governor in the following manner, to-wit: within 30 days after the passage of this act, the governor shall appoint five persons who shall be reputable Osteopathic physicians, having the qualifications required by this section, who shall constitute the first board of Osteopathic registration and examination. Their terms of office shall be so designated by the governor that the term of one member shall expire each year, these several periods to date from May 1, 1903. Thereafter, in each year, prior to May 1st, the governor shall in the same manner appoint one person to fill the vacancy to occur on the board on that date, from expiration of term. A vacancy occurring from any other cause shall be filled

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5

by the governor for the unexpired term in the same manner. The board shall organize by electing a president, secretary and treasurer, each to serve for a term of one year. The treasurer shall give bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, with sureties approved by the board, for the faithful discharge of his duties. The secretary shall receive a salary to be fixed by the board, of not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars per annum. Members of the board shall not receive exceeding ten dollars per day for the time actually employed in the discharge of his duties. The board shall have a common seal, and shall formulate rules to govern its actions; its president and secretary shall have power to administer oaths. The board shall meet in Jefferson City on the second Tuesday of July following the passage of this act, and at such other times and place as a majority of the board may appoint. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum, but no certificates to practice Osteopathy shall be granted on an affirmative vote of less than three. The board shall keep a record of its proceedings, and a register of all applicants for certificates, giving the name and location of the institution granting the applicant the degree of doctor of or diplomat in Osteopathy, the date of his diploma, and also whether the applicant was rejected or a certificate granted. The books and the register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters recorded therein. The board shall create no expense exceeding the sum received from time to time as fees herein provided.

Sec. 2. Any person before engaging in the practice of Osteopathy in this state shall, upon the payment of a fee of ten dollars, make application for a certificate to practice Osteopathy to the secretary of the board of Osteopathic examination and registration, on a form prescribed by the board, giving, first, his name, age—which shall not be less than twenty-one years—and residence; second, the name of the school of Osteopathy from which he or she has graduated and which shall have been in good repute as such at the time of the issuing of his diploma as determined by the board; third, the date of his diploma, that evidence that such diploma was granted on personal attendance and completion of the course of study of not less than four terms of five months each, and such other information as the board may require. The board may, in its discretion, subject all applicants to an examination in subjects of anatomy, physiology, physiological chemistry and toxicology, Osteopathic pathology, diagnosis, hygiene, obstetrics and gynecology, minor surgery, principles and practice of Osteopathy and such other subjects as the board may require, provided that any person having diploma from a legally chartered school or college of Osteopathy, in good standing as such at the time of issuing such diploma, and who shall meet the requirements of the board in other respects, who is in active practice in this state at the time of the passage of this act, may be granted a certificate by the board to practice Osteopathy in the state without examination and upon the payment of a fee of one dollar to said board for said certificate; providing, further, that the board may, in its discretion, dispense with an examination in the case, first, of an Osteopathic physician duly authorized to practice Osteopathy in any other state or territory or the District of Columbia, who presents a certificate of registration or examination by the legally constituted board of such state, territory or the District of Columbia, accorded only to applicants of equal grade with those required in Missouri.

Sec. 3. All fees shall be paid in advance to the treasurer of the board, and by him turned into the state treasury to the credit of a fund, which is hereby appropriated for the use of the state board of Osteopathic registration and examination. The compensation and expense of members and officers of said board and all expenses proper and necessary in the opinion of said board to discharge its duties under and to enforce the law, shall be paid out of such fund,

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upon the warrant of the auditor of the state, issued upon a requisition and signed by the president and secretary of said board.

Sec. 4. Osteopathic physicians shall observe and be subject to the state and municipal regulations relating to the control of contagious diseases, the reporting and certifying of births and deaths, and all matters pertaining to public health, and such reports shall be accepted by the officer or department to whom such report is made.

Sec. 5. Every person holding a certificate from the state board of examination and registration shall have it recorded in the office of the county clerk in the county in which he expects to practice and in the cities of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, they shall record the same with the same officials which records the certificates of graduates of any other school of medicine, and the date of the recording shall be indicated thereon. Until such certificate is filed for record the holder shall exercise none of the rights or privileges conferred therein. The county clerk or city health commissioner shall keep, in a book provided for that purpose, a complete list of all certificates recorded by him, with the date of the recording of such certificate. Each holder of a certificate shall pay to the official a fee of one dollar for making such record.

Sec. 6. Any person who shall practice or attempt to practice or use the science or system of Osteopathy in treating diseases of the human body, or any person who shall buy, sell or fraudulently obtain any diploma, license, record or registration to practice Osteopathy illegally obtained, or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representations; or who, after conviction of felony, shall practice Osteopathy, or who shall use any of the forms or letters, "Osteopathy," "Osteopath," "Osteopathist," "Diplomate in Osteopathy," "D. O.," "Osteopathic Physician," "Doctor of Osteopathy," or

any other title or letters, either alone or with qualifying words or phrases, under such circumstances as to induce the belief that the person who uses such terms is engaged in the practice of Osteopathy, without having complied with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both.

Virginians Taste Victory

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago.

Dear Doctor: The house of delegates yesterday passed the medical bill known as the Harvey bill, by a vote of 40 to 19. The same is now awaiting the governor's signature. We succeeded in getting an amendment to this bill, exempting those who began the practice of Osteopathy prior to January 1, 1903. All others coming into Virginia will have to pass the regular medical examination, excepting materia medica.

The legislature will take a recess about May 15 until November. At that time we expect to introduce a bill, asking for two members on the medical examining board.

Considering all the ups and downs and continuous fighting for two and one-half years, I believe we have at last landed Osteopathy on a dignified plane. Our chances for securing two members on the examining board are good. It would be unwise to undertake this bill before this recess.

With best of wishes to you and your papers,
Fraternally,

EDWIN H. SHACKLEFORD, D. O.
Richmond, Va., April 22.

Texas Still on Top

The efforts of the Texas Medical Association to pass an amendment to the existing medical law which would shut out Osteopaths was luckily defeated. This is the third effort made in this state to down us. We are now getting strong enough to attempt legislation in our own behalf, and likely will set about that task at the next session of the legislature, without waiting to be attacked again. Fraternaly

PAUL M. PECK.

San Antonio.

How It Goes in Wisconsin

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago:

There is practically no change in the legislative situation in Wisconsin, save that our bill passed the assembly Tuesday and is likely to pass the senate within a few days. If so, it will be signed by the governor and become a law.

There will be no change in the personnel of the board. The principal changes are relative to the course of study. The old law requires a four-year course after September, 1903.

The new law requires a three-year course after 1904, which means after January 1, 1905. It provides for a four-year course after 1909. All things considered, I believe ours to be one of the best laws in any state, and with the addition of a penalty clause, which was omitted two years ago, it is an excellent protection to legitimate Osteopaths. On the other hand, it will admit twenty months' graduates until the three-year course becomes operative.

Fraternaly yours,

LESLIE E. CHERRY, D. O.

Milwaukee, May 7.

Alabama Medical Law as Passed May Be Satisfactory

Have you seen the Alabama law to regulate the practice of medicine which did pass? I have just received it as printed in the Mobile Medical and Surgical Journal, and if a fair construction is placed upon it by the courts, I cannot see why it will not serve the purpose of well educated Osteopaths fully!

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ment whatsoever shall be examined in" . . . "chemistry, anatomy, physiology, the etiology, pathology, symptomatology and diagnosis of diseases; obstetrics and obstetrical surgery, gynecology, minor and major surgery, physical diagnosis, hygiene and medical jurisprudence." If found proficient he receives a certificate entitling him to treat "in any manner that he may deem best." By stating in writing that the applicant does not propose to practice major surgery he may be exempted from that examination. With a fair field and no favor I would not give much for one of our graduates who could not qualify to practice in Alabama.

You will observe, there is no examination in materia medica nor any chance for a medical board to construe the law in such a way. The only clause that could be used in such an unfair advantage is the one that says: "The examination shall be according to the rules and regulations prescribed and standards established by the Medical association of the state of Alabama." Yet I believe that association could establish no such rules and standards legally as would be subvertive of the purpose of the legislature. What is the matter with Alabama?

COL. A. B. SHAW,

Secretary of the Still College.

Des Moines, Iowa.

North Carolina in Line

North Carolina organized a State Osteopathic Society at Winston-Salem on April 4. Dr. Walter H. Harrington, of Wilmington, was elected president; Dr. Calvin H. Grainger, of Winston-Salem, vice president, and Dr. W. B. Meacham, of Asheville, secretary and treasurer. Dr. Andrew Taylor Still was elected an honorary member. The society promises to be active in the ranks of the Osteopathic state organizations.

What Is the Matter with Kansas?

I have a letter from Dr. H. M. Mayer, an A. S. O. graduate at Emporia, Kansas, saying that he is acquainted with two of the M. D.'s who will be on the next state board there, and that if the Osteopaths do not get together and act there will be some sheol raised in Kansas, as both these men are bitter against the Osteopaths. He therefore proposes that the Kansas association be rejuvenated. We have a number of graduates in that state who, I am sure will be active in this cause, and indeed all of them ought to be. Dr. C. E. Hulett, of Topeka, has often written that he has not found a sufficient interest to maintain a state association there. We have offered to send a representative to add to the interest of a state meeting. Stir them up. The state should organize.

A. B. SHAW,

Secretary of the S. S. Still College.

How It Went in Pennsylvania

Here is a calendar of the attempt to legislate upon Osteopathy in Pennsylvania:

January 30.—Ray medical bill introduced.

February 9.—Hearing on bill before judiciary general committee, Drs. Proctor and Hildreth speaking in opposition.

February 11.—Osteopathic bill introduced.

February 27.—Osteopathic bill passed first reading.

March 4.—Public hearing on our bill in the hall of the house of representatives, addressed by Drs. Proctor and William Smith.

March 10.—Passed second reading.

March 11.—Harry Walter was to address the house against the bill, but failed to appear. Drs. William Smith, of St. Louis, and Walter Novinger, of Trenton, N. J., were here to answer him. Anti-Osteopathic meeting was turned into an Osteopathic meeting.

April 1.—Third reading. Lost by vote of 67 to 89. Constitutional vote—103—necessary to pass.

We stand just where we did prior to the introduction of Ray bill. It never left the committee as originally framed. The clause touch-

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That

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That

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ing Osteopathy was eliminated before it came from the committee. Very truly,

H. M. VASTINE, D. O.,
President P. O. A.

Harrisburg, Pa.

Dr H. S. Bunting.

Dear Doctor: The New Jersey Osteopathic Society held a special meeting in Newark on Saturday, April 18th. Although this meeting followed close after the adjournment of legislature (the legislature that failed to report our bill out of committee), it was by no means a consolation meeting.

The society is now incorporated.

Incorporation is in the air in New Jersey. Drs. Murray and Smith were elected delegates to A. O. A. in July.

The society will be well represented, as four or five other members will also attend.

The delegates will go to Cleveland with \$5 for every member of our society. We intend to have every member of State Society also a member of A. O. A.

A committee on ethics was appointed to report at next meeting. The necessity for a definite set of rules to govern professional conduct grows as the number of practitioners increases.

The society has started a fund by making small monthly assessments; this fund will be used to defend Osteopathy in the courts or elsewhere. Fraternally,

GEO. D. HERRING, D. O.,
Secretary.

Plainfield, N. J., April 21.

Mississippi Supreme Court Victory

Osteopathy has won another Supreme Court decision—this time in Mississippi. This is tantamount to saying that the next session of the legislature in Jefferson Davis' state will enact

an Osteopathic law on a par with Arkansas and other neighboring states.

The decision rendered by the Supreme Court was in the case of Dr. Hayden vs. State, from the circuit court of Alcorn county. The appellant was convicted of practicing medicine without a license. The evidence showed that the Osteopath had treated and cured two persons of rheumatism. The prosecution claimed that the practice of Osteopathy is in violation of chapter 68 of the laws of 1896, regulating the practice of medicine, but the Supreme Court holds otherwise, and thus the Osteopaths have gained a decided victory, for they may continue to practice their profession in Mississippi without medical license. Associate Justice Terral read the opinion of the court, and predicted that in the near future the legislature will pass needed laws to regulate the practice of Osteopathy as medical practice is now regulated. Fraternally yours,
R. L. PRICE, D. O.

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

**DR. BERNARD BEGAN
LESION DISCUSSION.**Brief Sketch of the Well-Known Detroit
Osteopath.**HIS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE COUP.**Was a Playmate of Still Boys When the "Old
Doctor" Was Working Out His System and
Was an Early Convert to Osteopathy.

At the Milwaukee convention a live question was sprung. Many questioned the sense of the query, so often asked, as often answered from a different viewpoint: "Are you a lesion Osteopath?" When different ideas came to be compared, contrasted and coordinated, it was found that the question had a lot of good hard sense in it, after all—that it was capable of all sorts of interpretations, and that, to debate it on either side, meant a closer definition of our science, and a better understanding both of its possibilities and limitations. That the question was a very live one is evidenced by the fact that now, nine months after this debate began, the profession is hammering away on it yet and a good share of the space in this issue of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN is devoted to a symposium on this ever new, always interesting subject.

But who started this good debate, anyhow? Possibly very few of the delegates knew that at Milwaukee. It was Dr. Herbert Bernard, of Detroit. He made many personal pleas in the Hotel Pfister corridors "to get back" and "stick to basic principles." This talk, once going, was ably championed by Dr. George Laughlin, dean of the A. S. O., who said that more of our colleges were now forgetting the initial lesion than were teaching it; and he announced that, early and late, the parent school was promulgating the doctrine of primary mechanical lesions and practicing it strictly. We may expect to hear a continuation of this debate as long as Osteopaths are a thinking, inquiring, progressing body of scientific physicians, for every science makes its growth by the clash of contending ideas.

It was but natural that Dr. Bernard should have been the one to take up the cudgel for the original Osteopathic conception. He was almost born in the same cradle as Osteopathy, his parents having moved in his early infancy from Virginia to Kirksville about the same year that Dr. A. T. Still moved there from Kansas. The first childhood friends Herbert knew were Charley, Harry and Herman Still. This quartette grew up as boys together. Young Bernard knew the "Old Doctor" as well as his own father. He literally played around the door of Dr. Still's workshop all through his boyhood—for wherever the "Father of Osteopathy" sat down to finger over a few bones—be it at home or in the fields—there was the Osteopathic workshop, and at the forge of reason he wrought to make the patterns of that philosophy we have all learned to like so well.

"I very early got some idea what the Old Doctor was driving at," Dr. Bernard once said to me. "He treated and cured a servant of ours of spinal curvature in 1878, and a year later cured my mother of severe headaches. He was always studying bones—bones and talking about them, even to us children. I dare say, at that early date, we were his most respectful listeners. Many times I have seen him sitting on a stump in the woods with a handful of bones, so engrossed in their study that he would not hear the approach of us boys. He would often catch me up and go over my spine. As I grew older he would put my fingers on the lesions he would detect in others' spines whom he examined. I seemed to grow up into a belief in what he thought and practiced without conscious effort.

"Man is a machine, was his constant conversation then, and my early understanding of his theory was that he replaced the machinery of the body when he found it disturbed and in that way cured disease. I believed he must be right then; and now, after the flight of years, with some experience of my own to guide me, I still think so. With this loyalty to the Old Doctor and his ideas dating from the sincere days of loyal childhood it is no wonder that I think, talk and dream lesions."

Herbert Bernard was born in 1870. He attended the public schools, the State Normal College at Kirksville and also the Brooks Preparatory Academy at Springfield, Ill., from which he graduated in 1888. He was a traveling salesman for some years thereafter, until his attention was called to Osteopathy again in 1895 through the wonderful success of the Still boys in practice at Evanston, Ill. He concluded to enter the A. S. O., from which he graduated in the class of 1897.

Obtaining some experience practicing at Trenton, Mo., while attending college, Dr. Bernard invaded Michigan along with Dr. Samuel Landes in September, 1897, becoming with him a pioneer in that state. He first practiced at Jackson and Ann Arbor and then established himself in Detroit as its pioneer Osteopath. How well he did his part to blaze the Osteopathic trail is proven by the 14 Osteopaths now practicing in that city, all of whom are held in good repute as physicians and seem to be doing fairly well. The strength of the new practice throughout the States is proof enough that Dr. Bernard did his part to help introduce the new science well.

This good story is told of Dr. Bernard's ability to cope with an awkward situation. At Jackson, Mich., he found himself confronted by a community of rich and intellectual Christian Scientists who all but ran the town. They did not need Bernard, because they held that the mind could do the "cure business" without him. He

had gone to considerable expense to open up his office there, and he needed the Christian Science money. It was do or die with him. As he had often seen the Old Doctor do, he roamed off into the woods and sat down on a stump to cogitate. When he came back he had evolved a working hypothesis, and this is the way he went at those Christian Scientists to consolidate their interests with his own:

"Now, you Christian Scientists hold that mind—that is to say the Brain, if we define Mind in material and finite terms—is all powerful and cures disease. YOU ARE RIGHT. The Mind, or Brain, is the only power that can cure bodily ills. Now, this Brain exerts its beneficent influence on every least part of these finite and material Bodies of ours by traveling down the Spinal Cord and thence down the Nerves to reach every cell and tissue of the body. Now, sometimes, bones get dislocated so as to press on these nerves and deaden them so that the Mind, or Brain, cannot pass over these pathways ordained by God to act upon the diseased spot and cure it. Now, here is where I come in! I just remove the pressure—that's all—let the Nerve be free to act and bear the healing influence of the Mind, that is to say the Brain, to the spot being excommunicated as it were from connection with the all-healing Mind, and the Mind, which is the Image of God, does the work. So, you see, you need me in some emergencies—in fact, Christian Science and Osteopathy go hand in hand—observe the same respect for the laws of God—and both are equally loath to insult Nature with drugs and such nonsense in the vain hope of routing disease. Don't you see where we can help each other and advance truth by cooperating to disprove this drug dogma?"

Did Bernard win the Christian Scientists? We understand that he did. We understand that he had them on the run from his first dissertation and that Jackson capitulated to him within three months. After making a host of friends in Central and Southern Michigan, Dr. Bernard moved into Detroit as a permanent field.

One thing can well be added to his credit. Dr. Bernard has always shown entire willingness and unreserved generosity in encouraging reputable Osteopaths to move into his state and city. I know of repeated cases where he has turned over patients to newcomers to make it possible for them to locate in Michigan when he knew perfectly well at the time that they would in a short while become direct competitors of his—and, later, they did. But Dr. Bernard takes the broad view of advancing our profession—and we would that many would emulate his good example.

Dr. Florence Brown Stafford, of the A. S. O., is the gracious assistant of Dr. Bernard. The Bernard office at suite 504, Ferguson Building, 232 Woodward avenue, is the resort of Detroit's most influential and fashionable people. Dr. Bernard's friends and patients are legion, not only in Detroit, but throughout Michigan.

**Dr. Linnell Acquires the Practice of
Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting**

Dr. J. Arthur Linnell, of La Grange, Ill., and Chicago, who is well known to Osteopaths as one of the most promising men of the profession, has succeeded to the practice of Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting at 508 No. 57 Washington street. Dr. Bunting has not been in regular practice for nearly a year, having been forced last summer to give up his work in search of health, and later determining to devote his entire time to business interests which could not be neglected without financial sacrifice. The transfer was made May 1 and, as Dr. Linnell was already a busy man, his professional cares now tax his time and endurance to their utmost. Dr. J. A. Stewart, who has conducted Dr. Bunting's practice the past year, retired May 1.

Dr. Linnell's success in Chicago should be an inspiration to new graduates. He graduated from the American School of Osteopathy in the

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Well equipped chemical, histological,
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Up-to-Date D. O.'s All Read "The O. P."

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

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June class of 1901. He came to Chicago that September unknown and without friends and with scarcely any money. Like a wise man, he spent a week studying the situation among the down-town Osteopaths, new and old, and then decided to go into a suburb. He located in La Grange, one of the prettiest towns south of the city, and opened an office for business. He announced his arrival by a liberal circulation of "OSTEOPATHIC HEALTHS"—200 copies a month—and on regular contract. Dr. Linnell visited freely, was to be found on duty early and late, gave his entire attention to his cases and when one patient came more followed.

It was only a few months until Dr. Linnell had a splendid practice in that town, having upon his books a number of the most influential families in La Grange. Patients also came from adjacent towns to his office. He gave great care to all the bedside cases that he undertook. Then the fathers, husbands and sons of these same families, all doing business in Chicago, importuned Dr. Linnell to open a down-town office. He did. It was a fair success from the start. It grew.

About a year ago Dr. Linnell shared Dr. Bunting's office in the Western Methodist Book Concern building. Still his friends and patients increased down-town—and all the time Dr. Linnell had but one motive, but one recreation, but one day-dream—attention to his cases. Now he has all the practice he cares to undertake and all his patients, both down-town and in La Grange, swear by him.

Thus Dr. Linnell has in less than two years come rapidly to the fore among Chicago's down-town Osteopaths. He will be heard from conspicuously in the future in the councils of the profession and in the professional societies—wherever there is work to do—for he is capable, energetic and ambitious to put Osteopathy at the top, where it belongs. Dr. Linnell has never thought it worth while studying medicine, or going astray after strange "isms," and no doubt as much of his success is due to concentration as to his fine personality, polished manners and college education.

J. A. Linnell was born in Adrian, Mich. His father was a well-known mechanical engineer, from whom Arthur inherited a mechanical mind. He is a blue-stocking Plymouth-Rock Puritan by ancestry, tracing back his lineage to John and Priscilla Alden. Young Linnell was educated at the city schools and at Adrian College, where he became a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and was distinguished for oratory. Linnell first became a clerk in the roadmaster's office of the Lake Shore railroad, but his health broke from an old spinal injury. He was then invalidated for eight years. During that period he attended college as he could and clerked in a bank at periods. He was entirely cured by Osteopathy at length and entered A. S. O. as a student.

At Kirksville Linnell made a name among students as an operator. He studied hard at books and worked hard at practice. His health is now excellent and his back is strong enough to lift a 200-pound man. His treating hours are practically from 8 a. m. to 10 or 11 p. m., yet he keeps well and gains flesh under the strain, and, all in all, is a very lucky fellow who is to be complimented on what he is achieving. He deserves success richly.

A Story of Fortune Building

Every Osteopath has no doubt read my previous statements in these columns about the value of the stock of the Electric Metal Locating Company, a Chicago corporation, and of the Cyclone Gold Mine, at Baker City, Oregon, which is an asset of this company. There is now no stock to be bought from either company, the Electric Metal Locating Company now having all the money it needs in its treasury for developing the Cyclone mine and exploiting its new patented method of surveying mineral lands, which is the sending a current of electricity into the earth by a very ingenious

instrument that detects where ore bodies exist and defines their precise locations.

A little stock only was sold in each company at the time that the owners found themselves cramped financially, after having put over \$50,000 of their own private fortunes into this enterprise. The Cyclone mine was the first mine the Metal Locator Company discovered for the purpose of developing and the main stockholders, Judge Ernest Dale Owen and Frederick M. Steele, formerly president of the American Bridge Company, wished to carry on its development more rapidly than they had the money to do six months ago. So they sacrificed a little stock

A short time ago they came into possession of a large sum of money of their own, and at once withdrew the stock of both companies from the market and went on as before, supplying their own money to put the parent company and its first mine both on a dividend paying basis. They preferred to keep their holdings of stock (which together aggregate 80 per cent. of the Metal Locator Company) and put up their own money for development rather than let the public buy a larger relative holding in the company by furnishing the money for operation.

If you doubt the truth of this statement, inquire of the First National Bank, Chicago, about President Ernest Dale Owen, or of the Corn Exchange Bank, Chicago, about Mr. Frederick M. Steele; and then write to either gentleman at 815, No. 100 Washington street, for a confirmation of this statement.

There is not a share of either company for sale to-day. The Metal Locator shares, having a par value of \$25 per share, were withdrawn from trading when shares commanded \$22.50 a share. Cyclone stock months ago sold at 33 cents a share (par \$1), and the company regards this stock as worth par to-day. The mining engineer on the property, Mr. Marcus Dunbar, refused to take less than 75 cents a share for his holding of Cyclone shares some time ago. It is proving better and better. It will undoubtedly become one of the greatest mines in Oregon. All the machinery needed is bought and the first dividend will be paid on or before January 1 next, says President Owen.

Now, then, here is a chance for investors. I hold five certificates of five shares each in the Electric Metal Locating Company (owning 85 per cent. of the stock of the Cyclone mine, remember, and to own all future mines located for this company), which were bought a year ago by small investors who "bit off more than they can chew," so to speak, and are unable to pay for their entire holdings out of their salaries. These certificates cost their holders exactly \$17.50 per share one year ago, and were bargains at that price at that time. I am now authorized to sell each of these five certificates of five shares each for \$20 a share, or \$100 cash for each certificate (which has the par value of \$125) and which should receive a Cyclone dividend within the next seven months.

Here is a chance to invest \$100 in a safe business enterprise and earn, most likely, several thousands in the course of ten years. DO YOU WANT IT?

I also hold and am authorized to sell for these same parties 800 shares of Cyclone stock at 50 cents a share in certificates of any size from 100 shares up to the full number of 800. This stock was offered in these pages at 25 cents a share six months ago, but it was the "making" of a great mine then—now it is a "made" mine and the owners do not need to raise any further money to install machinery. The situation now and the situation then make the stock worth this difference. It is dirt cheap at 50 cents. DO YOU WANT IT?

If you want to investigate me as to reliability, I refer you to Judge Ernest Dale Owen, or either the editor or publisher of this paper. Full literature furnished on this proposition to interested parties. Let me hear from you if you mean business.

JOSEPH LEATHERBARROW & COMPANY,
632, 110 La Salle St., Chicago.

JOIN NOW!

And Be Ready for the Great Cleveland Convention—Membership fee paid now will carry you through to the 1904 meeting

At a meeting of the board of trustees at Milwaukee, it was decided that all who made application for membership and were elected three months before the next annual meeting, should be exempt from dues for the following year.

This means that you will get the Journal of the A. O. A. for 15 months as well as any other publication issued during that period and enjoy all the privileges of membership.

You will also be in a position to take part in the deliberations of the association, which would hardly be possible if you wait until your arrival at Cleveland, for you will not be in touch with the questions under consideration.

All information relative to this convention will be given you as soon as known that your enjoyment and benefit may be the better. These points are emphasized because a number have written to say that they would apply for membership after their arrival at Cleveland.

Do not wait until then, but send to Dr. Irene H. Ellis, 178 Huntington avenue, Boston, Mass., for blanks and get your name in early. The battle cry is: "We are coming, Father Andrew, 1,000 strong."

CHARLES C. TEALL, Prest.

Letters from People You Know

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

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

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

I am very much pleased with the last three issues of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH.—Dr. J. R. Bullard, Marshalltown, Iowa.

We are very much pleased with OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH as an advertising medium.—Drs. Miles and Heilbron, Sacramento, Cal.

We are pleased with OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH and think it a good thing. Yours very truly, Drs. Clark and Anthony, Springfield, Ill.

"THE O. P." is a hummer!—W. F. Link, D. O., Chairman of the Publication Committee, American Osteopathic Association, Knoxville, Tenn.

I think THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN is the most energetic, wide-awake little paper I've seen in a long time.—Dr. T. M. King, Springfield, Mo.

I think you are publishing a good magazine and that it ought to be productive of good results in time for the practitioner using it. Yours, very truly, Albert Fisher, D. O., Englewood, Ill.

Enclosed find draft for my subscription to THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, which latter I consider is the acme in Osteopathic journalism, both as to printing and the concise, original and impressive style in which its articles are written. Very respectfully, Walter Clarence Bird, D. O., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

And Use "O. H." in the Field.

Seniors, Where Do You Locate?

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Official Bulletin of the American Osteopathic Association.

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

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Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL.

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

Arkansas!
Oklahoma!
Minnesota!
New Mexico!
Whose victory next?

The O. P.

In season, out of season—ho!

July 14, 15 and 16—Cleveland!

Reads good—is good! "Osteopathic Health!"

Good morning! Have you used Osteopathic Health?

How did the colleges like Dr. Booth as an inspector?

Remember, D. O.'s, the place is Cleveland and the date July 14!

Illinois Osteopaths will gather at Bloomington June 26 and 27.

A summer course of six weeks will begin at the A. S. O. July 6.

Osteopathic Health—it floats many a practitioner into prosperity!

Is there a man in St. Paul by the name of Ohage? Or is it Ohell?

Health Officer Ohage, of St. Paul—oh, never mind, he's a dead issue now.

The Dr. Young incident did Osteopathy good after all—but it looked blue for a time.

A good tonic for low summer practice is the liberal use of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH.

The growing fraternity between Kirksville and Des Moines is gratifying to the profession.

Doesn't it seem good to welcome several new states into the "safely Osteopathic" column?

If "THE O. P." isn't worth 50 cents a year to you, Doctor, what do you want for your money?

Editor Evans should be asked to read a paper at Cleveland on "the Duty of Parents to Children."

The wise man uses OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH but the fool saith in his heart there's no sense in promotion.

What wouldn't the early Osteopaths have been willing to pay for field literature like OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH?

It is refreshing to have a bit of victory strike us amidst after so many discouraging legislative battles last winter.

"The Osteopathic Physician" is entitled to one hundred new subscribers this month at 50 cents apiece. Will you be one of them?

Editor Evans is giving the profession a mighty good scientific paper notwithstanding his handicap as a father and busy city practitioner.

Is a woman practitioner justified in quitting her profession for the sake of marrying? That depends on the proposition whom she marries.

We will not erect an Osteopathic building at the world's fair. The profession was too busy with legislation this year to attend to any outside enterprises.

Texas still goes democratic—but the persecution balloon of the "medics" was punctured again this year before making its legislative ascension.

The A. S. O. will have out a new pamphlet containing all Osteopathic statutes and all medical laws that affect Osteopathy about June 1. You can have it for the asking.

Will the Secretaries of each state and city association kindly send us a correct list of the names and addresses of their members, so that we can keep our directory revised up to date?

Dr. Warren Hamilton is authority for the statement that the A. T. Still Infirmary branch at St. Louis under the able direction of Dr. Hildreth was practically full the first week of its opening. Nothing succeeds like success.

Michigan, Michigan—where have we heard that name before? Seems to us a man by the name of Landis migrated there from Kirksville with Tom Carroll seven years ago. Wonder what's doing in Michigan now? Not the Nottingham bill—that's evident.

An Osteopathic Diagnosis

The lesion with the M. D. involves failure to unite by first intention with the public's money.

In Pursuit of Graft

The M. D. will sustain more different kinds of fracture of his vomer bone defending his graft before legislatures than any other sort of a divine-right grafter that we have ever met. At the next session he will again come up smiling and say: "But I'll be dinged if I'll let the Osteopath be a doctor"—and he'll get knocked on the vomer all over, sustaining another compound, comminuted fracture.

Treat Chronic Gynecological Cases This Summer

Women's diseases we have always with us, so in the golden summer time, when people are comparatively free of the ills of inclement seasons, it is the opportune time to gather the women in and put them under treatment for their chronic ailments. That is why the editor devotes the June issue of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH to a review of women's ills from the Osteopathic view point. Use it liberally and it will enhance your reputation and practice.

Sense for the Sensible

Before the Whale of Hard Times swallows you, Improvident Jonah, D. O., put your trust in Osteopathic Health for promotion, and attend to the Treating Room end of it Yourself.

Then you won't have to be spewn upon the Rocky Shore of Financial Embarrassment. Think how uncomfortable it will be to spend a hard season in that Monster's maw! Repent—change your ways—improve your means—be saved!

To New Graduates About to Take the Field

You will find a bit of wholesome advice about how to make your introduction in your chosen field in the editorial of this issue entitled: "Say—It's a Crackerjack June Edition!" Read it. Reflect on it. Act on it. We have advised others in the past and helped them to attain success. Their testimony appears in brief in this issue under "Letters from Osteopaths You Know." Read that department also. Put your promotion in our hands and we will give you the best service possible to command.

A Bad Sign in Illinois

We hear that the Illinois Board of Health tried to down the Osteopaths at the last examination by discriminating against them shamefully as compared with the examination given the "medics"—for instance, asking questions that were a physical impossibility to answer by dictation to a stenographer in the time allowed the applicants. One single question was: "Name, describe and give the nerve supply of every muscle of the face!" Look out, Brother Egan—you've been our good friend in the past—no treachery now!

To Delinquent Secretaries

We wish to call the attention of the secretaries of the various State Osteopathic Associations to "THE O. P.'s" list of state organizations. If we have down incorrectly any officials or their addresses, or have no officers reported where they exist, please be kind enough to advise us, so that we can keep our directory corrected up to date. Cooperation is the sure road to success, and we expect this sort of cooperation at least without eternal solicitation. Let us hear from you, Mr. Secretary, as well as from other officials or lay members who feel communicative.

Women's Diseases in June "O. H."

By the special request of at least a dozen practitioners scattered from Canada to Honolulu the forthcoming June issue of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH contains a leading article on the Osteopathic view and cure of women's ills. The article is as simple as A. B. C. and yet so sound in its pathology that you could challenge a gynecologist of the old school to refute it. A more extended review of this article, which is from the editor's pen, is to be found elsewhere in this issue. Order the June number now and captivate the women of your community. Now is a good time to begin a yearly contract for using 100 "O. H.'s" a month—when practice needs booming.

Systematic Education -- How to Conduct It

The progress made by Osteopaths each winter in educating a majority of the legislators of first one state, then another, as to the merits of Osteopathy—most of them being absolutely ignorant of the science and practice at the outset—goes to prove what can be done by concerted action, energy, enthusiasm and the liberal circulation of good Osteopathic literature. Now, why cannot the same measure of success be achieved in educating the general public in each locality where one or more Osteopaths are in practice? It can be so and is so wherever OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is circulated persistently month after month on a regular contract.

Quiz on the Practice of Osteopathy

A very clever little quiz composed on symptomatology combined with Osteopathic pathology and treatment comes to us for review from Earl

Write Us at Once—It Will Help You.

Read What the Doctors Say of "O. H."

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

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Laughlin, a senior student at the American School of Osteopathy. Mr. Laughlin has a didactic strain in his blood, coming, as he does, of a line of educators, so it is only natural that in his student days he should address himself to text-book work, and with excellent credit to his ability, be it said. Every student and practitioner knows—or should know—the value of a quiz in mastering any subject—not to supplant other text-books, but to supplement them, and reduce to proper perspective subjects so broad and vast as to be beyond a bird's-eye view, except in this condensation and arrangement. Osteopaths, to my knowledge, have never hitherto had a quiz on principles and practice, so this effort of Mr. Laughlin has a usefulness. The subjects are handled well and would do credit to a veteran. For sale at \$1.25 a copy, mailed, by John Janisch, book merchant and caterer to the student palate, Kirksville, Mo.

Legal Situation Is Brightening

All in all, the clouds are parting in the legislative sky and Osteopaths have great reason to be hopeful for the future. New laws in Minnesota, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Missouri within the past sixty days, with a very satisfactory prospect in Michigan, while legal difficulties have been successfully obviated in Virginia, Colorado and other states, and Wisconsin gets representation on the medical board, makes a winter's record to be proud of! It truly looked as if Osteopaths were asleep on their ramparts sixty days ago and would not awaken in time to avert a general calamity. But they did wake up and—look what they got by way of legislation trophies!

Besides the end is perhaps not yet in this campaign. Illinois and Michigan both have won partial victories at the date of going to press and both may be wholly victorious by the date of issue. Mississippi Osteopaths have won a notable court decision and believe an Osteopathic law will come at the next legislature. The Texans outwitted and outworked the M. D.'s and will urge an Osteopathic law also at the next session of the lawmakers. Alabama has a new bill going and will urge it upon the short special session this autumn. The Pennsylvanians made a gallant fight and deserved better luck—but Osteopathy is coming in Pennsylvania and will fight again for an independent board at the next session.

Now that the young giant Osteopathy has wakened up and gone into battle with blood in his eye, let him not lapse again into lethargy, but keep going, while we all join in the brave old slogan: "We Are Coming, Father Andrew!"

Say! It's a Cracker-Jack June Edition

In the June number of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH the profession will be delighted with an article by the editor (all sham modesty aside, an editor ought to know a good article when he sees it, and he does, whether he writes it, or some one else—if he don't he has no business posing as a trained journalist!) which has been written in response to over a dozen recent requests from the field. This leading article is on the subject of "Women's Diseases," and it is entitled: "What Dr. Still Did to Lessen the Pains of Women."

It is one of those peculiarly handled articles—not seen very often—which while defining and describing technical diseases in the language of gossip conversation and entertainment, yet gives a good bird's-eye history of the science of Osteopathy between the lines, and is as logical and convincing throughout as a lawyer's brief.

It will convince any layman and lay-woman that Osteopathy cures female diseases!

It will give anyone who never heard of Osteopathy before a fair conception of what it is and does!

It will be read by anyone but a Christian Scientist or a follower of Dowie or a member

IF THE BLOOD IS, AS SAID, THE OSTEOPATH'S MEDICINE

then, surely, the work of Chicago anatomists the past year in demonstrating, for the first time, the scheme of the blood supply to the Uterus by means of X-rays, will be one of profound interest to every Osteopathic practitioner. There is no more important viscera from the standpoint of modern diseases than the genitalia and the utero-ovarian Vascular Circle—the "CIRCLE OF BYRON ROBINSON"—and there is not a drawing or schema of any sort in any work on Anatomy, Gynecology or Obstetrics published which gives any sort of conception of the real nature of the Uterine blood supply.

Dr. Byron Robinson has scored a triumph for science by injecting nullipara and multipara, both pregnant and non-pregnant, and the latter also post partum, with a proper solution and delineating every artery and vein of this illusive viscus down to the tiniest arteriole scarcely seen without the aid of microscope. It shows a truly beautiful blood supply which Anatomists hitherto have scarcely dreamed about.

THIS "CIRCLE OF BYRON ROBINSON"

has now been demonstrated in a series of costly drawings, which were prepared under the direction of Dr. Robinson at a cost of several thousand dollars. Seven of these drawings—one in two colors—varying in size from 12x30 inches to 12x14 inches, are now obtainable and may be had by those who want them for \$1 a set, postage paid, until the supply of 100 sets left is exhausted. With each set there goes an explanatory pamphlet which serves as a key to the drawings. This note from the publisher explains the opportunity here presented:

"Please state to the Osteopaths that I have just 100 sets of Dr. Byron Robinson's new charts of the Utero-Ovarian Vascular Circle left, and, as they have been so appreciative of his books, I thought they might wish to obtain these before the supply is exhausted."

Dr. Byron Robinson needs no introduction to the medical profession as to the value of his productions. He is known wherever scientific medicine is taught. He is the author of the instructive and original "LAND MARKS IN GYNECOLOGY." He wrote the unique "ABDOMINAL BRAIN." He gave to the profession the classic "PENITONEUM."

His pen furnished its excellent work on "CULPO-PERINEORRHOPY," and many other valuable and practical works.

Address, with a One Dollar Bill or Postoffice Order,

E. H. COLGROVE

65 Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
Please mention "The O. P." in writing us.

of the American Medical Association—and some of these will swallow prejudices and steal through it on the quiet!

It will make friends and practice for any Osteopath using it!

It is the best journalistic introduction of the year to introduce a new graduate into his chosen field, and the one who neglects to take advantage of this opportunity is taking dollars out of his pocket and sacrificing friends he would not otherwise win!

Women's diseases are the great field of profitable Osteopathic practice, and it is in this branch of practice that new graduates may expect to shine in their earliest achievements. Cultivate the women, graduates, they being your practice and reputation. This issue of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is absolutely invaluable to you. You should mail it liberally through the field you expect to enter with your announcement on the inside front cover. You should also have a supply of this number on your shelf for future use, for no week will pass, once you are in practice, that some one will not want information about the Osteopathic result in women's disease!

Old practitioners—enough said! You know the value of a clever article on "Women's Ills." How often have you wanted it? Order now, as the edition of 45,000 is sure to be exhausted very early and it is unlikely that a second edition will be run.

The June issue contains other good things, too. An excellent prize essay on "La Grippe" is from the pen of Dr. James R. Bailey, of Ashland, Wis., and another, "Disease Is a Mechanical Problem," by Dr. W. L. Hendricks.

Now is the best time to begin your annual contract for using 100 OSTEOPATHIC HEALTHS a month! Order at once.

The "Presto, Change!" School of Osteopathic Journalists

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH never "slops over" in presenting the claims of Osteopathy to the public. The difference between the argument of a physician, with field experience and appreciating the limitations of his own system and skill, who presents an essay on the osteopathic argument, and the sophomore in college, full of theory, tradition and boundless imagination, is as wide as the gap between common sense and the ridiculous. Preposterous claims never convert anybody to Osteopathy. The man or woman "who never fails in a case" is an enemy to the practice, as well as to mankind, and will alienate more confidence from our school of practice in an enlightened community than several reliable Osteopaths can build up.

There is too much clap trap talk about Osteopathic miracles and too little regard to the facts of alleged cases reported. The showing in cold type often makes the conscientious and really competent Osteopath shudder, and the public—well, it too often says, "the fools!" "the knaves!" and such things.

Practitioners of Osteopathy do not need undergraduates to edit their literature for them for the education of the laity, and this abuse makes it plain why so many school papers, containing much literature of real merit, are disqualified as helpful field literature and which if freely distributed would do more harm than good to one's practice.

We need to muzzle the Osteopathic school press to the extent of abandoning this "miracle" talk; this discoursing learnedly on many things—such as acute appendicitis WITH SUPPURATION involving peritonitis—which the learned undergraduate and even freshly graduated writers usually have never been any closer to than in lectures and text books, and in which they try to convey the impression that it is merely a "presto! change!" trick for the Osteopath to cure immediately—is all rot and ought to be cut out. All this sort of juggling with words about things that are not within the experience of the writer is dead wrong, presumptuous, ignorant and inimical to the good name of a

It's the Climax of "Field" Literature.

"The O. P." is the Best Advertising Medium

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

fair science which is too often misrepresented alike by its friends and foes.

Cut out this Munchausen feature of Osteopathic journalism and let our Osteopathic writers, as Dr. Still says, "stick to what they know and have experienced," not to what they imagine. Imaginative benefit to accrue from treatment is what makes medicine and surgery so deadly at many junctures. Let Osteopathy be emancipated from this folly!

This makes plain to the profession one of the benefits which the Osteopath enjoys who uses **OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH** as his field organ. This paper is the work of mature minds in the editorial art and Osteopathic practice. It is sophomoric, preposterous, ridiculous—NEVER! It is aggressive yet conservative; polemical yet conciliatory; strong yet simple, plain; instructive yet interesting; convincing always, and always good—always up to standard, never prosy or full of dead repetitions, always giving something new.

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is the only field paper conducted as such on a business-like basis, and the success it has achieved is only what is to be expected from the combination of capacity, hard work and money invested. If you are not using **OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH** regularly every month at the rate of at least 100 copies, and this on the yearly contract, it is timely to begin now, when the summer's practice is likely to be a little dull. The time to push advertising the hardest is when business without such stimulus is apt to be the dull-est. Send in your annual contract to **OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH** now and get in line with the march of progress!

"More Light."

It is a hopeful sign for our profession when books based on such sound good common sense as Dr. James R. Bailey's "More Light" are being produced by its members. This interesting little volume of 150 pages is perhaps the first work done by an Osteopath which does not in some way exploit Osteopathic treatment, and while it will beyond doubt prove very helpful to the Osteopath in treating a definite number of his cases, it is yet a book for general lay readers and will prove an ally for good in the hands of whomsoever it falls.

"More Light" sheds its helpful beams on the "Darkest Africa" of modern education—the subject of sexual hygiene. While this subject lies as close to man's biological make up as the teeming millions ever approach, it is undeniably true that the millions know less about such matters than about the chemistry of the sun and the botany of the arctic circle. How ridiculous it seems and yet how true! Our school children are now taught the doctrine of the fertilizations of plant life and so forth in their early teens, but when the holy subject of human conception, its allied factors and phenomena are concerned, there falls a heavy hush among adults and most parents shrink from discussing such matters with their grown-up children! How ignorant! How vulgar! How foolish! Yet it is—and it is well nigh universal at that. Even physicians hesitate to invade this realm of one's private thoughts to a great extent because of making their patients squirm with embarrassment.

It is into this lamentable field that Dr. Bailey's helpful little book comes—not as a protest, to make sinners more embarrassed than ever, but to begin to elucidate this whole subject with a simplicity, directness and frankness that gives confidence and makes its lessons easily understood.

This book, "More Light," is of the sort that ought to go into every home in the land. It should be read carefully by parents and then be given by them to their scions. But, if the parents won't reform and get "More Light" when it is offered them, then the family Osteopath should come in and do this parental duty for the delinquents. He should put this book

into the hands of all his patients in their late teens who not only have a right to know about such things in a clear scientific way, but who may later have cause to feel aggrieved if such light is withheld from them.

As Dr. Bailey says, there are very many cases of nervous disorders which hang primarily upon sexual considerations and the Osteopath must get his patient's confidence and instruct him in these matters to do his full duty and to keep from losing the patients. This little book is the open door to such instruction and confidence. It is well written and its statements are accurate and reliable. It is especially well adapted to present to such young married patients as frequently appeal to the doctor in despair for safe counsel.

Dr. Bailey's book is printed on good paper and in clear type. It has fifteen chapters, beginning its subject in the cell stage and carrying it through all the various stages—through physical development, functional activity, functional derangements, etc., in just the way to be helpful in the knowledge and advice it gives the layman. Send and get it. Bound in leatherette for \$1.25 and cloth \$1.00. Dr. James R. Bailey will supply it direct upon application to him at Ashland, Wis., and receipt of the price.

Chicagoans Will Reorganize

The Chicago Osteopaths mean to reorganize and put the association on an active basis, holding monthly meetings with clinics and in various ways bringing Osteopathy more prominently before the public. A call has been issued to meet for this purpose May 19th, at eight o'clock, in the office of Drs. Switzer, McConnell and Darling, suite 500-504, No. 57 Washington street. The call is signed by Drs. Joseph H. Sullivan, C. P. McConnell, Agnes V. Landes, A. S. Melvin and Albert Fisher, secretary. It is hoped that every Osteopath entitled to membership in the State Association and A. O. A. will be present and participate.

A. S. O. Will Greet Her Own

A. S. O.' people will hold their annual alumni meeting at Kirksville June 24. All graduates are invited back home by Alma Mater. This interesting programme will be rendered:

Wednesday, June 24.
Afternoon Session, 2 p. m.

Music.
Invocation—Rev. J. A. Grow.
Address of welcome—Dr. A. T. Still.
Address of President of Alumni—Dr. Herman F. Goetz, St. Louis.

Music.
Paper—Miss Margaret Sheridan, senior class, 1903.

Paper—Dr. Arthur Hildreth, St. Louis.
Practical Experiences, Clinics—Dr. Chas. E. Still, Dr. Chas. Hazzard, Dr. G. D. Hulett, Dr. E. C. Link.

Evening Session, 7:30 p. m.

Music.
Invocation—Rev. A. L. Wilson.
Introductory Address—Dr. A. T. Still.
Paper—A. L. Ovens, senior class.

Music.
Paper—Dr. Geo. M. Laughlin, Dean A. S. O.
Paper—Dr. M. E. Clark, A. S. O.

Music.
"Establishing a Precedent," by Dr. Herman F. Goetz, retiring president of the A. S. O. Alumni association.

Installation of new officers.
Be present; it will do you good.

How to Treat the Advertising Osteopath

One way for our schools to help handle the fake advertising evil is to deny every graduate who does this sort of work membership in the college alumni organization and in other ways possible to give such graduates the boycott. Are our schools willing to do this?

Letters from People You Know

Please send me fifty more copies of **OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH** for November, as I was particularly well pleased with Dr. Bunting's article on the subject of consumption. Very truly yours, Leslie E. Cherry, D. O., Milwaukee, Wis.



I wish to express my pleasure as aroused monthly by "THE O. P." I think it is just the journal needed by the profession, and I wish for it the success it so justly deserves.—G. Winfield Patten, D. D. S., D. O., New York City.



Your field journal, **OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH**, is O. K. and fills a place that the school and scientific journals cannot fill, or hope to fill. Wishing you continued success, I am, Fraternal-ly, Charles J. Muttart, Professor in the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy.



Your handling of the various professional questions in "THE O. P." is certainly vigorous and ought to do good. With best wishes, very truly yours, A. L. Evans, D. O., Chattanooga, Tenn., Editor of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association.



We are now depending very largely upon "THE O. P." to put us in touch with non-associated practitioners, and we want to reach them all. Fraternal-ly, W. F. Link, D. O., Chairman Publication Committee, American Osteopathic Association.



The Honolulu people think there is nothing like **OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH** to explain Osteopathic theory and practice and to give readable health hints and I would not be without it at twice the price.—Dr. Carrie Gilman, Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.



We continue delighted with **OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH** as the field organ par excellence. The general get-up is decidedly handsome, the reading matter being far superior to any other journal we have yet seen.—Drs. Treshman and Davenport, Altoona, Pa.



Let me express right now my appreciation of **OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH**, for it is distinctly "the thing." It pleases my patients and brings strangers to me for inquiry and treatment. Best wishes for its continued prosperity.—Jessie B. Johnson, D. O., Los Angeles, Cal.



Welcome to the 12-page "O. P.!" I believe your strictly non-partisan official paper, with malice toward none and equal rights for all, is doing more to unify the profession and stamp out petty jealousies than any other agency. Fraternal-ly yours, Frederick A. Webster, New York City.



We are certainly facing a crisis and the time has come when every Osteopath must put his shoulder to the wheel individually as well as as a member of his state and the national organization and fight hard. You are certainly doing a good work in urging the importance of organization upon the members of the profession. Very truly yours, W. A. Wilcox, Waterbury, Conn.

A. O. A. Growing

I am very much gratified with the endorsement the American Osteopathic Association is getting from members in the field. Very few old members are allowing their dues to lapse, and many new ones are coming in. The Association is stronger now than ever before, and I believe it will continue to grow stronger.

Fraternal-ly yours,
M. F. HULETT, D. O.
Treasurer.

Subscribe Now to "The O. P."**THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**

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HATCHET BURIED BY OSTEOPATHS

**Complete Fraternity Now Existing
Between Still and Kirksville
Schools Shown at Banquet**

[From the Des Moines Leader, May 3.]

After the game of baseball between the two teams that represent the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo., and the team from the Still college, of this city, had been played, the students and the faculties of the two schools proceeded to bury the hatchet for all time to come. The war which has been on for some time between the two schools and those that have graduated from them is understood to be ended.

The game yesterday morning was the second of the series between the two schools, and as the first was won by the Des Moines lads the Missourians were determined to do their best to win this game. At the time the Still college team visited the Kirksville school everything possible was done to make the members feel as though they were among friends. A return game was arranged and the two teams met here yesterday and again the victory was with the local team.

Last night at the Grant Club Rooms a banquet was given to the visiting team and its friends by the local school and covers were laid for seventy-two. Good feeling prevailed. After the supper Col. A. B. Shaw was introduced as toastmaster. He told of his pleasure that such good feeling was evident among the Osteopathic clan. The members of the two teams were each called on for remarks. Each responded briefly and told of the fraternity between themselves and those of the opposing team.

Besides the members of the two teams there was present at the banquet Dr. E. R. Booth, ex-president of the American Society of Osteopathy, who said: "It is with pleasure that I see the evidence of the good faith that is apparent here this evening and it is with a great deal of satisfaction that I can see the end of the great quarrel that has been going on among the different schools of our profession throughout the country. It has been a bad thing for us and the only way we can hope to accomplish anything is to be united. The opposition to us is so great that we must get together and as soon as possible. At the best there are only a few Osteopaths in the country and the field is large. In Ohio alone there are but 130 practicing Osteopaths and there should be ten times as many."

"Friction is a good thing, but it can be carried too far, as it has been in too many cases in our history. Get together and then have the friction in moderation."

S. S. Still, the president of the local college, was called on and said a few words in encouragement of the healing of the old breach between the school which he has founded and the one with which he used to be connected.

The trouble between the two schools dates from the time the Still college was founded in this city a few years ago.

After the banquet the members of the two teams had seats at the performance of Field's minstrels at Foster's opera house.

Illinois Clan Will Gather

The fourth annual convention of the Illinois Osteopathic Association will meet at Bloomington June 26 and 27. The Illinois hotel will be headquarters. The official programme and this comment is printed in The Bloomington Bulletin:

Friday Evening.

8:00—Reception to visiting D. O.'s in parlors of the Illinois hotel. Given by local members of the association.

Saturday Morning.

9:00—Address of welcome—Mayor Morrison.
Response—A. S. Melvin, D. O.

Discussion of question by members of the association.

Business meeting.

Election of officers.

Adjournment.

Saturday Afternoon.

Open session.

Music—Ashton's orchestra.

2:00—Invocation—Rev. N. H. G. Fife.

Theory, Principles and Practice of Osteopathy—Charles Hazzard, Ph. B., D. O., professor of practice of Osteopathy in American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

Music—Ashton's orchestra.

2:30—The Position of Osteopathy in the Field of Therapeutics—J. Martin Littlejohn, president of the American College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Chicago.

Music—Ashton's orchestra.

3:00—Specific Treatment—A. G. Hildreth, professor of clinics in the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

Music—Ashton's orchestra.

3:30—Lorenz Method of Reducing Congenital Dislocation of the Hips—Carl P. McConnell, D. O., formerly professor of osteopathy at the American School in Kirksville, Mo.

Music—Ashton's orchestra.

4:00—Applied Anatomy—M. E. Clark, D. O., professor of gynecology and obstetrics in the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

4:30—State Organization—S. S. Still, D. O., president of S. S. College of Osteopathy, Des Moines, Ia.

Saturday Evening.

8:00—Banquet at Illinois hotel—Charles Hazzard, D. O., toastmaster.

Officers:

President—A. S. Melvin, D. O., Chicago.

Vice president—Anna B. J. Pitts, Bloomington.

Secretary and treasurer—Mary E. Kelly, D. O., Chicago.

Board of trustees—W. A. Atkins, D. O., chairman, Clinton; Canada Wendell, D. O., Peoria; Walter Dressell, D. O., Toulon; Fred Bishoff, D. O., Waukegan; J. D. Cunningham, D. O., Bloomington.

Several meetings have been held in the office of Dr. Cunningham, in this city, and after no small effort the above programme has been gotten out. Dr. Cunningham, who is a member of the board of trustees, is to be praised for his part in arranging for the convention, as he is sparing neither time nor effort to make the affair a great success. Sample programs, which do not include the minutiae, are being published and will be sent to Osteopaths throughout the State in order to boom the convention. Two hundred Osteopaths will convene in the city if all attend who are expected.

Missouri Association Program

Editor "THE O. P."

Please give space to the program of the Missouri Osteopathic Association, to be held in St. Louis, June 4 and 5, 1903. It is as follows:

June 4:

2:30 p. m.—Report of secretary and committees.

1. Paper, Dr. Homer Bailey, St. Louis; subject, "Headache."

2. Paper, Dr. W. T. Traugher, Mexico; subject, "Bladder Troubles."

3. Paper, Dr. Minnie Shaub, St. Louis; subject, "Rheumatism."

4. Paper, Dr. M. E. Clark, Kirksville; subject, "How to Prevent Laceration and Puerperal Fever."

8:00 p. m.—1. Paper, Dr. Charles Hazzard, Kirksville; subject, "Some Points on the Atlas."

2. Paper, Dr. C. E. Still, Kirksville; subject, "Throat Disease in Children."

3. Dr. Herman Goetz, St. Louis; subject, "Indigestion."

4. Dr. Wm. Thomas, Sedalia; subject, "An Acute Practice."

June 5.

2:30 p. m.

1. Paper, Dr. A. G. Hildreth, St. Louis; subject, "How to Manage an Office."

2. Paper, Dr. George Laughlin, Kirksville; subject, "Osteopathy Unadulterated."

3. Paper, Dr. Josephine De France, St. Louis; subject, "Female Diseases."

Discussions will follow each paper.

4. Election of officers and unfinished business.

W. J. CONNER, President.

Kansas City.

STILL COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY**1422 Locust St., Des Moines—Summer School Announcement**

Still College will conduct the usual summer school for post-graduate instruction and have dissection and revise work during the three weeks beginning June 22nd and ending July 11th. The school is begun thus early as a number have signified their desire to attend it and also attend the national association meeting at Cleveland July 14-15-16.

These special schools have been pronounced by every participant in the past as of the most valuable character.

It is not an undergraduate group of classes for making up back studies, but consists wholly of advanced and post-graduate instruction.

The department of dissection will be conducted by a master of this work. Opportunity will be given for a quarter of dissection during the regular post-graduate school period and immediately following it will be opportunity for a second quarter of dissection for those who desire it, providing enough are interested in this to form a class.

The instruction in Osteopathic movements and manipulations, diagnosis and general clinics will be conducted by Dr. H. W. Forbes. The special gynecological clinics and instruction in advanced gynecology and obstetrics will be given by Dr. Ella D. Still.

The course in X-radiance, including the management of the static machine and coil, the economical use of tubes for diagnosis and skiagraphic work, will be conducted by A. B. Shaw.

The other features of the course will be conducted in a manner satisfactory to all participants.

The tuition for the entire course will be \$25. A rebate of \$5 will be made for those who desire only one quarter of dissection, and an additional rebate of \$5 for those who do not desire any further dissection, leaving the net tuition for the course without dissection \$15.

Room and board can be obtained in the vicinity of the college for from \$4 to \$4.50 a week.

The annual meeting of the Iowa Osteopathic Association, with a two days' programme for scientific discussion of Osteopathic topics, will be held during this period at the college—probably on June 25th and 26th.

The Iowa State board of medical examiners will also conduct an examination for old school medical physicians and Osteopathic physicians during two days of this period for those who desire it—July 1st and 2nd.

It is necessary that correspondence with reference to the summer post-graduate course should be entered upon early enough for the full completion of all details in good season for the course. Therefore matriculation should be in by June 15th at the latest. Address A. B. Shaw, Secretary, Des Moines, Iowa.

Announcement For Next Issue!

Sixteen pages of live discussions, practitioners' talks on pertinent topics, news of practitioners' accomplishments in the field, book reviews and "heart-to-heart talks" is in type and crowded out of this issue! It will appear in the June "O. P." and will be the best single number of any Osteopathic paper ever printed. Subscribe now and get it.

And Keep in Touch With the Profession.

Seniors, We Want Your Addresses.

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Back to Greet Old Alma Mater

[Continued from First Page.]

ago. At another hour and in another room the visitor greets Prof. George Laughlin lecturing to his classes. At still another hour and place he finds Dr. George Laughlin treating his own special list of patients—and enough of them, too, to keep an average Osteopath in city practice thinking that he is pretty busy. Then, when the cares of the day are drawing to a close, and there is nothing left to do for his country, in that spare hour remaining till supper time, Editor George Laughlin is to be found in his basement sanctum, editing THE JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY, while on Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, I understand, he manages to put in a few extra hours as Publisher George Laughlin, attending to his "special edition" as a labor of love for the field. Whether Dean-Professor-Doctor-Editor-Publisher George Laughlin assists Dr. Marion Clarke to greet midnight arrivals on the Obstetrical Special from Storkland or not I do not know, but it is fair to assume that his golden midnights are not wholly wasted. George is too much of a worker and too little of a shirker to ever be wholly at leisure. I don't see how he carries out all of his whole multitudinous duties so earnestly and well. Look out, George, you don't have to accomplish everything in one year; you're young yet and have a number of decades to do about in; so don't rush yourself into brain-fag!

Still, the dean looks fat and tranquil, despite his arduous duties!

As I have said already, visual evidence certainly backed up the arguments of Dean Laughlin regarding the school's peace, progress and prosperity. It is most apparent in the "Old Doctor's" demeanor that his mind is more free from the cares and worries known in past years than it has ever been since I have known him. His walk is more elastic, his talk more leisurely, composed, peaceful. I have seen the time for months when to meet the "Old Doctor" was to hear him launch into the merits of faculty contests and bitter bickerings. Now he praises the good, careful work being done by the classes, discusses Osteopathic science without politics, and speaks his contentment at the new Missouri law—which is a good one, too. To see this change working for the ease of mind and contented calm of our venerable Founder is alone sufficient cause to be grateful for the new regime at our Alma Mater.

Dr. Charley Still seems to enjoy his accustomed serenity, with a fine new cattle barn on the hill beyond his home and a good Jersey herd housed therein—but, then, Charley was always calm and serene, even in the days of Walters, the Spell-Binder, when the earth seemed about to turn upside down and move Adair county into the suburbs of Philadelphia! Perhaps Jack Stewart, Harry Sullivan and Dr. Hazzard will appreciate this reference more than it would be possible to elucidate on paper.

Dr. Hazzard also speaks his contentment at the school's progress in the past three years.

"I was glad to be able to return to the A. S. O.," he said, "at a time when it needed alumni loyalty, and I have every reason to feel that our united labors for the cause the past three years show a bountiful fruition."

Dr. Hazzard and Dr. Harry Still will go to New York this fall to open an office together.

Lastly, John Janisch and Edward von Eschen are still there—now prosperous rival merchants, and catering both to school and field trade. Success is attending their efforts for getting business. Janisch recently won fame by some shrewd detective work in running down and capturing a daring band of counterfeiters and in landing them safely in the penitentiary, but not, alas! until he had parted with \$100 of lawful money for green goods—but his sacrifice was a noble one, appreciated by the whole community, and John is an honor to the land of his adoption! It is rumored in Kirksville that John is

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about to marry. Congratulations, Janisch, to yourself and your fair lady! I hear that her name is Mary and that she is an out-of-town girl.

As last acts the editor was given a pleasant drive about town behind Dr. Hazzard's gelding and then visited the rooms of the Atlas Club. There the evidences of three years' progress were conspicuous in the scores of new members' faces on the walls illuminated, as it were, by stunning galaxies of Axis girls set in relief between the groups of graduates. Furniture, books, periodicals and piano all spoke eloquently of the clubs having realized the ambitions of their founders; and I heard only words of commendation and compliment for both organizations.

My three days' visit was full of pleasing experiences and observations. Such visits do the graduate much good and doubtless the school also, and are to be encouraged.

Success to you—even a hundred fold greater—Venerable Father of our Science and dear old Alma Mater!

Des Moines Also Doing Great Work

On this same journey it was the editor's pleasure also to visit the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines, to meet with professors and students, to inspect the building and equipment and see on all sides evidences of the good work this younger college is doing. As this was my first visit to Des Moines I was naturally eager to learn all I could of this lusty scion of the A. S. O., for I have learned to regard the school highly, both for its prompt and courteous business dealings with my papers, and as well for the sincere work of its graduates wherever I have met up with them in practice.

The school building is well adapted for college work, having been designed especially for that purpose and so arranged that it can be added to to meet the steady growth of the institution. Class rooms, laboratories, dissection room and auditorium were all visited under favorable circumstances for noticing their excellent arrangement and splendid equipment. Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Still and Col. A. B. Shaw are alert to their work and opportunities and carry a spontaneity and enthusiasm into everything done that cannot fail to win.

The student body, now numbering 400, also shows up splendidly. They are a hard working, earnest body of men and women, who will do credit to their school and profession. I had a word or two with the venerable Judge Cole, whom all will remember as a visitor to the Milwaukee convention. Judge Cole is a lecturer also at Drake university in the same city. One remark of his in a confidential way will please the profession, and it need not go outside the Osteopathic family:

"I am bound to say that the intelligence, preparation and earnestness of the student body at Still College is far ahead of that I have known in any other institution, academic or professional."

This word of praise is significant and ought to be very encouraging to the faculty and students alike of Still College.

Col. Shaw is as busy as a beaver, having as his special diversions, in the midst of secretarial and managerial duties, developed a high order of skill as an X-Radiance expert and serving the medical and Osteopathic professions of Iowa in that capacity in many an emergency. His skiagraphs are as fine as one sees in Chicago.

Among other responsibilities Col. Shaw has recently returned to the publishing field, as the COSMOPOLITAN OSTEOPATH, recently merged with the NORTHERN OSTEOPATH, and issued from Minneapolis, has been divorced again and returned to Des Moines and is issued as formerly direct from Still College.

One of the gratifying things about the equipment of Still College was the excellent laboratory apparatus which the institution inherited from the Northern College. The chemical laboratory, for instance, has slate tops to its benches and all the apparatus is the latest and best designs. In-

deed, I do not believe that any medical school in Iowa can make as good a showing.

"We are teaching the science of Osteopathy as a science," said Col. Shaw, "and no scientific man can ever discredit Osteopathy when it is taught and practiced on a scientific basis."

One interesting fact I learned on the trip is that Dr. Charley Still is now a stockholder, in a small way, of the Des Moines college. I understand that he has purchased the Conger interests. So, fraternity is to be the watchword among Osteopathic schools as well as practitioners.

The football team gave an entertainment the night I was in Des Moines, which gave me an opportunity of seeing the faculty and student body on dress parade, so, all in all, the visit was full of the best impressions. I see a brilliant future for Still College in Osteopathic annals and believe that hard work by its faculty and students alike entitle it to a high place in the educational work of the profession.

Kentucky Association Now Active!

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, H. A. Thornbury, Cynthiana; vice president, Percy H. Woodall, Franklin; secretary and treasurer, H. E. Nelson, Louisville; board of trustees, E. W. Coffman, Owensboro; H. C. Boaz, Henderson; S. B. Epperson, Louisville.

H. E. NELSON, Secretary.

WANT ADS.

WANTED—Competent lady assistant. Address Roy W. Marsh, D. O., Connelisville, Pa.

WANTED—Position as assistant to Osteopath by young woman about to complete course in one of the leading Osteopathic Colleges. References given. Address "R," care of The Osteopathic Physician, Suite 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

CHICAGO OPERATING ROOM FOR RENT. A nice single operating room with office, reception room, telephone, and all modern conveniences, in the heart of Chicago. Quarters occupied by well established Osteopath. Address "Hyeronimus," care of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Suite 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Two nicely located office practices in the east. Both doing good business. Population 10,000 and 5,000, respectively. Connected by steam and electric railroads. Reason for selling, family want to locate nearer their home in the west. No adverse law. Good opportunity. Address "C. S. V.," care of The Osteopathic Physician, Suite 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE.—A Chicago Typewriter, almost new and in splendid condition, cost \$85. Well sell for \$20, delivered to any address, express prepaid. Guaranteed to be good as new. Only reason for selling is that it is an extra machine and not needed. Write The Osteopathic Publishing Co., Suite 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

TEMPTING OFFER—IF TAKEN NOW. FOR SALE—Two nicely located office practices in the east. Both doing good business. Population 10,000 and 5,000, respectively. Connected by steam and electric railroads. Reason for selling, family want to locate nearer their home in the west. No adverse law. Good opportunity. Address "C. S. V.," care of The Osteopathic Physician, Suite 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

BACK COPIES WANTED FOR FILES.—We want three copies each of OSTEOPATHIC January, 1903, to complete three sets of files for binding. If any Osteopath has any one or all of these numbers of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH and will mail them to THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO., we will be under lasting obligations. Address: THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO., Suite 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

\$5,000 PRACTICE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A splendid \$5,000 Iowa practice, at once. Books open for inspection. Wish to move to Canada on account of my wife's health. Don't care to sell furniture, X-Ray or Statis machines, as I wish to take same with me. Will stay thirty days with successor and introduce him to practice, which is three years old. Can be bought for \$800 cash. If you mean business and can furnish good references, address "Iowa," care THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Suite 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

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AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC
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Treasurer, Dr. M. F. Huelett, Wheeler Bldg., Columbus, Ohio.

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Dr. Edythe Ashmore. Dr. Charles Hazzard.

LIST OF STATE ORGANIZATIONS.

Under this head we print the names of State Organizations, the corresponding secretaries and the presidents, and their addresses.

Secretaries of every association, as soon as organized, will please send us this information. We will carry it permanently in this column.

Alabama:

Greenwood Ligon, Mobile, President, Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

T. C. Morris, Birmingham, Secretary and Treasurer, 502 Jeff. Co. Bank Bldg.

Arkansas:

B. F. Morris, Little Rock, President, 822 Main St.

Elizabeth Breach, Hot Springs, Secretary, Arkansas Nat'l Bank Bldg.

California:

T. W. Sheldon, 927 Market St., San Francisco, President.

Agnes G. Madden, 588 Sutter St., San Francisco, Secretary.

Colorado:

Earl D. Jones, President.

Ida M. Andrews, Boulder, Secretary.

Georgia:

M. C. Hardin, Atlanta, President, 704 Low-endes Bldg.

L. N. Turner, Savannah, Secretary, 7 Jones St.

Illinois:

A. S. Melvin, 57 Washington St., Chicago, Pres.

Mary H. Kelly, 504 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Secretary.

Indiana:

Charles Sommers, Muncie, President.

George Tull, Indianapolis, Secretary, 45 When Bldg.

Iowa:

C. M. Proctor, Ames, President.

E. R. Gilmour, Sheldon, Secretary, Ninth and Fifth Ave.

Kentucky:

Officers not reported.

Los Angeles County Association:

Pearl H. Phinney, Los Angeles, President, Tenth and Flower St.

Jessie B. Johnson, Los Angeles, Secretary, 321 S. Hill St.

Massachusetts:

G. A. Wheeler, Boston, President, 405 Marlborough St.

H. J. Olmsted, Boston, Secretary, 100 Boylston St.

Michigan:

G. H. Snow, Kalamazoo, President, 32 Chase Blk.

F. H. Williams, Lansing, Secretary, 118 Allegan St. West.

Minnesota:

C. W. Young, St. Paul, President, Germania Bank Bldg.

B. F. Bailey, Minneapolis, Secretary.

Missouri:

W. J. Connor, Kansas City, President, 204 New York Life Bldg.

Hezzie Carter Purdum, Apartment A, 807 Forest Ave., Kansas City, Secretary.

Montana:

J. B. Burton, Missoula, President, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

O. B. Prickett, Billings, Secretary.

Nebraska:

F. M. Millikin, Grand Island, President.

Grace Deegan, Omaha, Secretary, 512 McCague Bldg.

New Hampshire:

H. K. Sherburne, Littleton, President, 3 Kilnurn Blk.

Sophonra T. Rosebrook, Woodsville, Secretary, 766 Congress St., Portland, Me.

New Jersey:

S. H. McElhaney, Newark, President, 19 West Park St.

G. D. Herring, Plainfield, Secretary, 212 W. Front St.

New York:

Walter W. Steele, 356 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, President.

H. L. Chiles, Auburn, Secretary, 118 Metcalf Bldg.

North Carolina:

Walter H. Harrington, Wilmington, President.

W. B. Meacham, Ashville, Secretary.

Ohio:

D. C. Westfall, Findlay, President, 207 W. Lincoln St.

M. F. Hulett, Columbus, Secretary, Wheeler Bldg.

Oklahoma:

J. M. Rouse, Oklahoma City, President, 125 Main St.

J. A. Ross, Oklahoma City, Secretary, 127½ Main St.

Oregon:

W. A. Rogers, Portland, President, 532 Marquam Bldg.

R. B. Northrup, Portland, Secretary, 416 The Dekum.

Pennsylvania:

H. M. Vastine, Harrisburg, President, 109 Locust St.

J. Ivan Dufur, 25 S. 16th St., Philadelphia, Secretary.

Rhode Island:

A. W. Rhodes, Providence, President, 385 Westminster St.

Clarence H. Wall, Providence, Secretary, 163 Elmwood Ave.

Tennessee:

A. L. Evans, Chattanooga, President, 31 Love-man Bldg.

Bessie A. Duffield, Nashville, Secretary, Wilcox Bldg.

Texas:

E. C. Link, San Antonio, President, 50 Hicks Bldg.

Mary E. Noonan, San Antonio, Secretary, 64 Hicks Bldg.

Vermont:

Guy E. Loudon, Burlington, President, 157 S. Union St.

Lewis D. Martin, Barre, Secretary, 85 Miles & Grant Bldg.

Virginia:

E. H. Shackelford, Richmond, President, 204 E. Franklin St.

Maria Buie, Richmond, Secretary, 202 W. Grace St.

Washington:

William Snell, Tacoma, President, 305 Fidelity Bldg.

F. J. Fiedler, Seattle, Secretary, 1414 Second Ave.

West Virginia:

W. E. Ely, Parkersburg, President, 600 Julsana St.

W. A. Fletcher, Clarksburg, Secretary, 534 W. Main St.

Wisconsin:

J. Foster McNary, Milwaukee, President, Mathews Bldg.

Edwin J. Elton, Kenosha, Secretary, O'Neill Bldg.

Cripple Creek District (Col.):

D. M. Bodwell, President, 206 E. Bennett Ave., Cripple Creek.

Earl M. Jones, Secretary.

Central Iowa Association:

D. E. McAlpin, Boone, President, 817 Eighth Ave.

Vadie M. Brown, Rockwell City, Secretary.

Stoux Valley (Iowa) Association:

G. H. Gilmour, President, Sheldon, Iowa.

M. A. Hoard, Secretary.

Ontario (Canada) Association:

Robert Henderson, Toronto, President.

Edgar D. Heist, Berlin, Secretary, King St., East.

Convention Information

The Osteopathic Physician:

The matter of getting railroad rates is usually arranged by the trustees of the A. O. A., and I suppose will be so this time. The secretary has heretofore attended to that.

The headquarters of the association will be at the Hollenden hotel, the largest hotel in Cleveland. Unless an unlooked-for large attendance materializes the sessions will be held there. We have arranged for separate rooms, well located, for headquarters of the following: The trustees of the A. O. A., the A. C. O. and the alumni associations of each of the colleges. The opening meeting will be held on the evening of July 13. This will be a public meeting more distinctively than succeeding ones, in that we will invite our friends in the city to attend and help the local Osteopaths to extend the glad hand to the association. The addresses of welcome from the city and from the Ohio Osteopathic society, the response by a representative of the A. O. A. and the president's annual address, with some music, followed by a short informal reception, will comprise the exercises of the evening. This will incidentally leave the way clear for the association to get down to business the next morning.

The Colonial, American, the Forest City house, Hawley house, Weddell house, the Kennard, the Wyandotte and the Beverly hotels will also receive our people in case of overflow from the Hollenden.

We would like to have a large contingent of the membership of the A. O. A. as possible to be present at the opening session on the evening of the 13th. That will break the ice for effective work from the start.

Your truly,

C. M. TURNER HULETT.

Cleveland, May 6.

The A. O. A. for the Benefit Of All

[From the Philadelphia Journal of Osteopathy.]

The sentiment that the American Osteopathic Association should be conducted in the interests of the profession and not in the interests of any one school, is a popular one, and whenever this becomes the evident policy the membership of the Association will increase. At present it is pitifully small, and there has been felt on the part of the really working element of the profession a narrow policy that has been considered almost a clique. Nothing less than a broad, catholic, lofty, impartial and truly professional spirit can lift the Association to a plane of eminent respectability and fraternal enthusiasm. Osteopathy cooperant means Osteopathy triumphant. A maudlin sentimentality may talk of accord and concord and record, but with superficial and supercilious self-promoters the only cord that is wanted is one so adjusted as to stretch the other fellow's neck. We believe in mutual trust, but we want no Osteopathic trust in which a few favored manipulators may bull the profession. Only a free, representative, deliberate Association will bring to the surface the enduring elements of permanence and progress. Only a scientific and scholarly discussion and estimate of the great sciences underlying Osteopathy can save it from a prolonged stage of recrudescence, and we think the times are fast arriving for the saving re-birth of its philosophy and its practice.

It Will Pay You to Post Us Promptly.

Join the A. O. A. and Come to Cleveland.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Protos Vegetable Flour

Feeds and Strengthens Weak or Rebellious Stomachs.

IS YOUR STOMACH A REBEL?

Protos STAYS DOWN in the Weakest or the Sickest Stomach—It Will Not Ferment—It Nourishes.

Do you know what Protos Flour will do? It will agree with any stomach, no matter how weak or rebellious that stomach. That's because you cannot ferment Protos. No matter how much the stomach has been abused it will digest Protos Flour, and will send its rich nourishment into the system. Babies who cannot retain milk grow rosy-cheeked, healthy and hearty on the foods made from Protos Flour. Invalids who cannot assimilate broths find Protos delicious, appetizing and so nourishing that it gives immediate impetus to health and strength. Dyspeptics, whom every other food distresses, find relief, strength and satisfaction in Protos, and a permanent cure for their trouble. Convalescent fever patients, to whom other foods are a danger, grow strong and well quickly on a diet of Protos.

Here's What Doctors and Users Say:—

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

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

Chicago, March 15, 1903.
Cero-Koffa Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—We are using "Protos" in this institution with excellent results.
We find it non-fermentable, and in typhoid cases it has been used successfully, also in acute cases of stomach and intestinal troubles. Every sick room should not be without it.
Respectfully yours, CHAS. J. HAPPEL, Warden.

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

Chicago, March 2, 1903.
The Visiting Nurse Association of Chicago,
79 Dearborn St., Chicago.
Cero-Koffa Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—The Visiting Nurses have used Protos in cases of typhoid and consumption, and found it valuable. We endorse it as a satisfactory food. Very sincerely yours,
HARRIET FULMER, Supt. of the Visiting Nurse Assn.

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

St. Luke's Hospital, Niles, Mich., March 6, 1903.
Cero-Koffa Co., Chicago, Ill.
Gentlemen:—Have been using your "Protos" and find it very successful in cases of stomach troubles. In fact, it seems to fill a long-felt want for non-fermenting food which appears to be very readily assimilated. I have given it in cases of long standing bowel trouble with excellent results. I believe you have a food that will be of greatest assistance to the laity by placing the stomach in a normal condition, thereby allowing the medicine to act more promptly. Very truly yours,
ARTHUR C. PROBERT, M. D.

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

Send 10 Cents in Stamps for Sample Package Sufficient for 10 Generous Trials.

If You Will Try One Package It Will Prove Its Worth.

We guarantee that it will benefit and nourish any child or adult with whom other foods disagree. The results of its use for babies, for the cure of dyspepsia and for patients in hospital or home have been such that no one who has ever used it is less than an enthusiastic friend.

We do not praise it unduly. Try it for yourself. Then you'll know. Your druggist has it, or we will send it postpaid. 35 cents a package. Just give it one trial, to-day.

CERO-KOFFA CO., CHICAGO.

Send Us Your Addresses, June Graduates!