

# **The Osteopathic Physician**

**July 1907**

**Vol. 12, No. 1**

Reproduced with a gift from the Advocates for the American Osteopathic Association (AAOA Special Projects Fund) and Michigan Auxiliary to the Macomb County Osteopathic Association

**May not be reproduced in any format without the permission of the Museum of Osteopathic  
Medicine <sup>SM</sup>  
(formerly Still National Osteopathic Museum)**

# THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Volume XII.

CHICAGO, JULY, 1907.

Number 1

## Another Independent View— Which Are Real First Causes?

By C. W. FARWELL, D. O., Omaha, Nebraska.

IF ANY individual or class needs to be broad and comprehensive in reasoning, it is the osteopathic physician. We should learn to reason from first principles. It is, of course, necessary in order to be correct in conclusions that our premises or basic principles must be correct. By following this method of seeking first principles we can use our observing faculties as an auxiliary to much better advantage than we have done.

To illustrate what I mean by first principles, let us take the simple act of flexing the forearm. In that act an impulse starts from the cortical area of the brain, travels down the motor tracts of brain and cord and down nerve trunks to the end-plates in the muscles, when a chemical explosion takes place and we have contraction of muscle and the desired movement is executed.

All this, you will note, is reasoning from observation. To inquire and strive to learn what started that impulse would be to reason from first principles. It follows then that our experimental physiologists are striving to arrive at conclusions from a study of effects only. From the very nature of things, any deduction to be accurate must be considered both from cause and effect.

We have all experienced the sensation produced by a drop of water entering the trachea, causing us to choke. The drop of water causes the sensory nerves to send impulses to the center stating that something is wrong, and from the same cortical area an impulse is sent down which causes the muscles of the epiglottis spasmodically to contract. In case no further danger exists, adjustment is soon made.

But, supposing a man falls overboard in mid-ocean. This same force may cause the muscles of the epiglottis to contract and hold them contracted until he is drowned, yet without one drop of water entering the lung. That is to say, this force of power that runs the human machine which we call life, soul, ego, will maintain the contractions of muscles until the subject dies from asphyxiation. When dead—that is, when the life, soul, spirit has left the body—the force no longer acts to hold the epiglottis down, the muscles relax and the lungs fill with water, after which the body no longer comes to the surface. The reason that a drowning man comes to the top a few times is largely due to the fact of air in the lungs.

Another case. We will take a laboring man at hard work. Fall of the year. Works hard during the day, gets overheated, all the superficial capillaries are dilated to the very limit. At 6 o'clock he takes a car, rides three miles home in the cold. Cold air striking the body, impulses are sent to the inner man that it is freezing cold outside—"below zero." This force, which is our life, sends back word by the way of the vasomotor nerves to contract for self-protection.

So the outer man keeps getting colder and colder, the sensory nerves carrying impulses in, the motor nerves carrying orders out to contract more and more. By the time our man reaches home he has a chill, goes to bed, sends for the doctor. You call, examine your

patient, find all superficial blood vessels contracted, also muscles tight and sore and lame. Now all the blood is crowded into the internal visera, causing congestion of the lungs.

You pull off your coat and go to work to bring about a reaction. Your work is to change the impulses that have been sent in from the outside by sending in other impulses to the effect that the weather has changed and the danger that has existed has been removed. So we work for relaxation by our treatment. The object of any and all treatment is to induce the inner man to countermand his orders and relax the superficial vasomotor nerves system so that the congestion in the lung may be relieved and the circulation equalized, which, if we succeed in our object, we have aborted a case of pneumonia in the early stages.

My object is not so much to outline the modus operandi as it is to point to the necessity of studying life as the first principle or cause in order that we may better change pathological conditions. In other words, to study causes more so we may be better able to overcome effects.

Again, we will take a case in gynecology. A patient comes to us; we examine her spine; find many lesions; also find enlarged uterus. In fact, we go over the body and find out all her troubles and outline our treatment. As lesion osteopaths we are treating results. We are reasoning from observation. In ninety-five cases out of one hundred the lesions are secondary and not primary. Unless we get a history of some accident or injury which has produced a primary lesion, this is the exception and not the rule.

The average case that comes to us—we will say, a woman of 40, pale, anemic, nervous, cannot sleep, frightful dreams, has had two children, several abortions—says she "just feels miserable," and she looks it. Examination reveals contracted lumbar and lower dorsal muscles very tense and sore. Fifth lumbar posterior ilium on left side subluxated, with great pain and tense condition of the sacroiliac ligaments. Local examination reveals the characteristic enlarged retroverted uterus, round ligaments relaxed and flabby posterior ligaments contracted and shortened. This is what we have before us on the table, reasoning from observation.

Let us leave our patient now and reason from first principles. We will go back twenty years in the life of this patient. We find her a beautiful, well-developed, rosy-cheeked girl. Just the picture of health; doesn't know what it is to be sick. We find her a bride at 20. The young couple are both from good families, well educated in the common acceptance of that term, yet, as far as the woman is concerned, as ignorant as a new-born babe. As far as the man is concerned, what he knows does him more harm than good. Both are ignorant as to any knowledge concerning the sexual functions. So they start down the journey of life.

Soon the rosy cheeks begin to fade, and pain, which is the evidence of violated laws, soon appears. She goes to the doctor, in fact becomes a steady patient, and in the twenty

years before she reaches us she has been doctored for every disease known to medical science. If she has had fifty different doctors, she has been told that fifty different things were in turn her trouble. In fact, every doctor has made a guess, reasoning from observation only.

Now, let us see what we can get from first causes. Soon after marriage our patient found herself pregnant, and in the social circle to which she belongs children are not desired, so our friend drives the first nail in her coffin by attempting to defeat natural processes by a self-produced abortion. We know well what the results must be; but this process is repeated again and again, the intention being to defeat natural laws. If not this desperate attempt, some minor offenses, as the demands of society and fashion leading to late hours, loss of sleep, dissipations of all sorts, the wearing of corsets, tight lacing, high-heeled shoes, etc.

Each violation leaves our patient with some bad effects which the wonderful powers within are unable to get back to where they were before and she gradually develops the condition in which we find her. This large and misplaced uterus lying on nerve plexuses and nerve trunks soon disorganizes and interferes with all normal impulses and we have a long line of derangements which simply indicate that our patient has, through ignorance, been working against the forces of life.

How easy and naturally it follows, as this condition develops, for impulses finally to get on motor nerve tracts which cause some muscles to contract more than others, and, of course, we should find lesions. When we tell this patient that all her troubles are caused by a luxated innominate we are at fault in calling these lesions causes when they are only effects of natural results when this force within is intentionally or ignorantly interfered with.

Let us do more thinking ourselves and not be under the influence of other minds, looking for the truth rather than for something to support our ideas of truth. Disease always follows the violation of natural laws. The only way for the human family to avoid disease is to learn these laws and stop violating them, "for what a man sows, that must he also reap."

The osteopathic physician must know whether the lesion is a *cause* or only an *effect*. The principle of osteopathy, which is as broad as the universe, is that when the obstruction is removed health will follow—that is, the *causes which are primary*, not *effects which are secondary*. This is somewhat critical, but it is criticism that is constructive and not destructive.

To be sure, while we are trying to overcome effects, helping the patient to overcome the results of violated laws, we are doing the very best that can be done. When we correct lesions that are only effects or results and fail to point out to our patients the primary cause, our treatment is only palliative. How can a physician point out primary causes when he is devoting all his time to the study of effects and not causes?

Dr. Carl P. McConnell's wonderful investigation is a study of effects only. Is it possible to arrive at accurate conclusions with causes left out?

The average osteopath gets warm when his system of therapeutics is criticised. Now, if we are honest, why should we be annoyed when told that we are dishonest? I believe

we are honest, but deceived, in calling effects causes. As a profession we need not be afraid of the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. We must think, think, reason, reason.

Take the old saying that "Knowledge is power." At first we would accept that as a fact, but it is not so. Notice, it is the application of knowledge that is power. All the forces of life evolve from within and not from without. This is true of the physical body and is the power that establishes and maintains health. It is also true in bringing success. You may get valuable suggestions and helps from others, yet it is your mind, your brains, your efforts, the application of your knowledge that brings you true success.

The fundamental principle of osteopathy is that all real healing is a result of the harmonious action of the forces which reside within the organism, rather than of something external that may be infused or taken into it. Nature does the healing. To remove what is interfering with this force is osteopathy. Health is but the normal action in man of the fixed laws which comprise his being. The willful or ignorant infringement of these laws is a crime and usually constitutes the primary lesion in all disease processes. Ignorance concerning natural laws is hardly excusable after one learns the rewards which are a self-acting consequence of obedience. The needs of all are provided for through the perfect law of things.

As osteopaths, we must study *first principles* more, making it our business to know all the laws of life, then, by our advice and instruction, together with the intelligent co-operation of our patients, we will remove primary lesions. This is the highest form of specific treatment; in fact, it is the only specific treatment. All others are palliative.

All we have to do to avoid pain of body or anguish of mind is to avoid the causes that have produced them. But the dance of death goes merrily on and we physicians bunch ourselves together at the foot of the precipice and try to let the people light as easily as possible by our work on their bodies, helping them to overcome the effects of violated laws. This is a great and glorious work. But in our thinking and in our reasoning let us strive to know more of nature's laws by our continued efforts to arrive at first principles, which will enable us to diagnose correctly from observation.

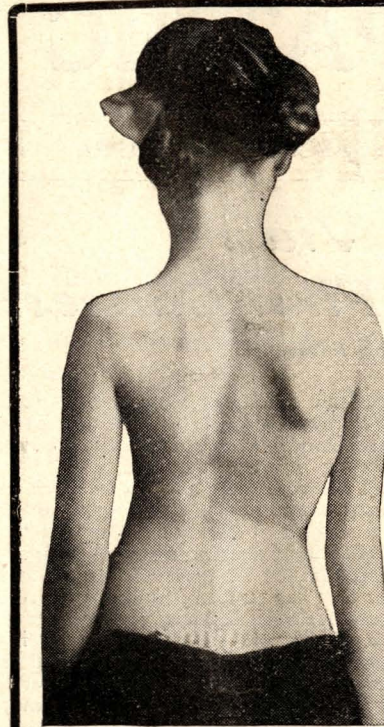
Nothing has ever been said, in my judgment, that has injured osteopathy more in the scientific world than the statement that "ninety-five per cent of all diseases is due to lesions." It might be safe to make such statements off-hand to the laity, but don't publish them where reasoning, scientific minds must take every statement for what one says and not for what one means. My point is that lesions are always present in diseased processes, but more as natural effects than causes; to treat affects is palliative; to remove causes is specific.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." The greatest feature of osteopathy is the educative, and to a large extent is to be worked out in the future.

### Another Slant View at the Same Subject

MUCH as one may desire to adhere as strictly as possible to the "true blue" principles of osteopathy he will nevertheless find cases where there is no apparent bony lesion visible, that is a lesion that could explain the cause for the existing malady, or in other words something tangible to correct.

As has been stated the failure to find such a lesion does not rest many times upon the lack of skill and experience in diagnosis of the physician. He is, however, not always at fault. We frankly admit that some—yea,



## Made to Measure

All Appliances made by us are constructed strictly to the physician's measurements. Absolute accuracy is thus obtained and a perfect fitting and beneficial support is assured.

There is no better apparatus made for use in that condition recognized by Osteopathic physicians as **Irritable Spine**.

The spine and spinal cord are often the real, though unsuspected, cause of most of the common nervous diseases of women. Certain it is that many of the worst of these cases have evidently been due to intervertebral nerve pressure, for a short time after the parts are perfectly supported and the pressure removed these most annoying symptoms disappear.

Aside from its use in this special class, there is no apparatus at the present day that is so efficacious in the more serious forms of spinal trouble as

### Our No. 1 Appliance.

It has every advantage over the plaster, leather and steel jackets. It is light in weight, can be readily removed so as to permit frequent examination or treatment. It will not chafe or irritate, easily adapts itself to movement of the body and will not show through clothing. Adjustment can be easily made from day to day, so as to keep pace with the progress made by the patient.

We can help you in your work. Write for our literature.

**PHILO BURT MFG. CO.**

141 7th Street. JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

many diseases are not of spinal or skeletal origin, and this being the case, why should a lesion always be possible?

Granting both hypothesis to be true, Dr. McNary's article, in *The O. P.* some months back has a double value both as to the value of correct diagnosis and as to modes of treatment. His words of caution, which may appear unnecessary to some, are of estimable value and will sound a warning note to many of the rank and file in the practice today.

It is our first and ever dominant thought to adjust the spine and all skeletal joints; but, if a lesion cannot be diagnosed, a separation of the vertebrae in the area at fault will many times correct one hidden. Over-stimulation from such a treatment being possible, a word of caution is in order.

Many patients are cured as a result of this loosening up of the spine and freeing the circulation about the vertebral foramina. Where such treatment is not indicated or thought too severe and we are led to believe that the "sore spot" in the spine is effect and not cause, local vibration or inhibition over the "spot" will generally result in much benefit. Such treatment also prepares the field for vertebral loosening later. We know improvement can be secured, whether the case be one of cause or effect, by this method.

No osteopath need make excuses for treating the abdomen directly when it is expedient. We all know what an excellent effect it has on fevers. Gentle pressure on the solar plexus and freeing the portal circulation aids our spinal treatment for all visceral irregularities. How else would we free up tightness and stasis in some forms of constipation? How free the great lymphatic system in the treatment of pelvic troubles but for deep relaxation and stretching in the inguinal region? How assist in easing our chronic appendicitis cases but to stretch old adhesions and free the local congestion?

These are questions which many have discussed but results and not theories are what count and if a patient requires both ventral and dorsal treatment to promote a speedy cure, it is surely wise to give it.—*Dr. Leslie S. Keyes, Minneapolis.*

#### EDITOR'S NOTE—MORE TO COME.

Last month we printed another interesting

article on the subject of what may be and may not be primary lesions from the pen of Dr. Lawrence M. Hart, of Seattle, Washington. Dr. Farwell's views given above are somewhat along the same line and we are pleased to present both papers. It will help us all to exchange views freely on these subjects. Next issue we will give a paper from Dr. Carl P. McConnell replying to these views. Dr. McConnell thinks such avowedly heretical views as Dr. Hart confessed last month are by no means half as heretical as the author evidently feared. Our readers will doubtless await Dr. McConnell's comment with interest. Papers as able as the two already presented in this series are solicited on this and kindred subjects full of vitality and personal thinking.—*Henry Stanhope Bunting, Editor.*

## Ye Muse, Osteopathic and Alien

### The Alchemist.

By Dr. W. S. Pierce, Lima, Ohio.

Poor Willie ate a quarter once,  
Then ran to Doctor Grange,  
Who gave a dollar's worth of dope—  
But still there was no change.

So then unto the Osteopath  
He hied, with groans and hollers—  
They say that he worked but a jiff  
And that he got Two Dollars!

### Queer Queries.

By Robt. L. Davis, '08, A. S. O., Kirksville, Mo.

Did you ever—in the evening,  
When the sun was sinking low,  
And the sky was gold and crimson—  
Watch the shadows come and go?

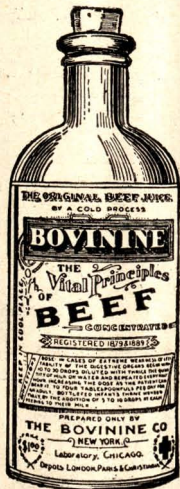
Did you ever—in the morning  
When the sun-burst waked the flowers,  
And the song-birds sang with gladness—  
Dream through all the morning hours?

Did you ever—in the gloaming  
When the frogs croaked loud and long  
In an awesome, dismal discord—  
Wish for any sweeter song?

Did you ever—at the dawning  
When you didn't feel so well  
As when on the water-wagon—  
Think that things were going to the bows?

# BOVININE

## A Perfected Food



**Its formula is published.  
It is strictly ethical.  
It is scientifically prepared.**

THE profession largely agree now that BOVININE as a food and tonic is highly indicated in typhoid fever, diphtheria, consumption, bronchitis, pneumonia, and all wasting diseases and for feeble infants, nursing mothers, nervous prostration, overwork, general debility, etc.

### WHY?

Because in disease ordinary foods are not assimilated; and mal-nutrition is the result of their use. BOVININE supplies every element of nutrition ready for assimilation producing no gastro-intestinal disturbance.

## THE BOVININE COMPANY

75 West Houston St., New York City

I've Snyderzone, Fakezone stocked on my shelf  
With Horner's Safe Waters of Life;  
I'm taking three-fourths of the tippie myself  
And giving the rest to my Wife—  
And if there is anything left after that  
I give it to Admiral Togo, the cat.

So this Testimonial I would indorse  
To give all Poor Sufferers hope.  
Much pain I've endured, but I'm "Positive Cured"—  
So long as I'm taking the dope.  
The baby has spasms, my Wife's throwing fits,  
And I'm feeling fuzzy and bad—  
For I feel we've amassed all the symptoms at last  
Which you read in the medicine ad.  
The Ready-made Cure and the Angels who make it  
Thus comfort and bless the poor Devils who take it!

—Collier's Weekly.

### A Tragedy.

By U. S. Parish, D. O., Storm Lake, Iowa.

A wretched microbe sat alone one day,  
In a desolate barren land;  
They had cast him out from the inner man,  
The last of a criminal band.

For a thousand years he had spent his life  
In wrecking the frame of man;  
He had gorged himself upon human flesh,  
As only a microbe can.

He was thinking now of the days gone by,  
When he ruled with a despot hand;  
Of the many years he had reigned supreme,  
Tho' despised throughout the land.

And tho' to-day he is ostracized,  
He grinned in ghoulish glee;  
As he thought of the trail of disease and death  
He had left from sea to sea.

He had been in the mansion and cottage,  
The homes of the high and low;  
Nor spared he the infant or aged,  
As he dealt out death and woe.

The fevered brow and the parched lip,  
To him were a cause for mirth;  
As with fiendish delight he scourged mankind  
And made for him hell on earth.

For a thousand years degenerate man  
Had driven themselves insane;  
As with serum and pill and powder,  
They had sought for his death in vain.

They had raved and pled and swore,  
They had poisoned the calf and the colt,  
In their effort to find a serum  
That would loosen his deadlyholt.

But for all these years they had labored,  
When they doped and dosed and bled,  
They never had killed the microbe,  
But had killed themselves instead.

And all through this panic of ages,  
He was healthy and strong and gay,  
And laughed at the impotent fury  
Which was hurled at him day by day.

But to-day as he sat by the wayside,  
He was somber and weary and sad;  
For his reign of terror was ended,  
And mankind was happy and glad.

A man had arisen among them,  
Who for reason and nature stood,  
And proclaimed the Creator of man  
To be intelligent, wise and good.

Bacteria could not hurt, he said,  
In flesh that was well and strong;  
But delighted to revel in stomach and brain  
When the life giving blood was gone.

There is not a drug or serum, said he,  
In heaven or earth or hell,  
That will kill bacteria inside you  
Without killing yourself as well.

And if you would fight this evil,  
With the intelligence God doth give;  
You must kill him outside of the body,  
That the human race may live.

When a man is sick with a fever,  
He must live apart from his kin,  
That they be not infected  
With the microbes he has within.

And everything from the sick room,  
Must bake or burn or boil;  
So that none of the little devils  
May escape to fertile soil.

But above all this, my brothers,  
If you would escape the pest,  
You must keep yourself strong and healthy,  
And be always at your best.

Did you ever—in the moonlight  
As a wise old owl would hoot,  
And the falling stars meant kisses—  
Wish that all the stars would shoot?

Did you ever—in the starlight  
When the moon was on the wane,  
And parental kicks were painful —  
Softly tap a window-pane?

Did you ever—in the lamplight  
When the oil was burning low,  
And you'd stayed beyond the limit—  
Say, "It's almost time to go?"

Did you ever—in the darkness  
When a star-beam from the sky  
Cast a feeble ghost of shadow—  
Just hold hands and sigh, and sigh?

Don't think 'cause I've asked these questions  
That I've done these little crimes;  
I've been simply wishing, fishing  
For these jingling, tingling rhymes.

Did you ever write queer verses  
When you'd nothing else to do?  
I have—and I ask your pardon;  
If you have, I'll pardon you.

### A CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CURE.

It was on a Wednesday evening in the Christian Science Church,  
And all had turned attention to Miss Priscilla Birch  
Who arose to tell the brothers of the very wondrous power  
That Christian Science gave her in a very trying hour.  
"Of course you all don't know me," she started in to say,  
"But I must tell the story of cures I saw today,  
And there are some among you who'll vouch for every word  
When I have finished talking and all of you have heard.  
Now I felt that blessings that come to us so free  
To help us in our sickness must in all justice be  
Obtained by other beings and so I reckon that  
There's hope in Christian Science for the poor domestic cat.  
I have a fine Angora. About ten days ago  
She had a lovely litter of kittens, don't you know,  
But sad to tell you, brothers, by fate that's most unkind,  
Each one of these small kittens was sightless, yes, sir, blind!  
But faith surmounts all troubles, and this I do declare.  
I gave them daily treatment with Christian Science prayer,  
And while they seemed resistant to every prayer and thought,  
I daily went on treating as I thought I really ought,

At last, ah! what rejoicing! In just nine fleeting days  
I learned that victory cometh to him who rightly prays.  
For just as sure, my brothers, as stars are in the skies,  
On my ninth day of treatment faith opened up their eyes!  
Now who can raise a question of Christian Science powers?  
Who will not say our science most every ill devours?  
Ah, what will disbelievers and scoffers say to that—  
That faith that cures the blindness of the poor benighted cat?"  
And the two delighted sisters who sat upon the end,  
They bowed their heads devoutly and quietly "Amened."

—Chicago Clinic.

### A TESTIMONIAL.

By Wallace Irwin.

I thought that my health was as good as the next,  
But learned it was terribly bad;  
For I found, after reading the newspaper text  
Of a loud patent-medicine ad.  
That mushrooms were growing all over my liver,  
That something was loose in my heart,  
That due to my spleen all my nerves had turned green  
And my lungs were not doing their part.  
I wrote Dr. Sharko and got as an answer,  
"The wart on your thumb is incipient cancer."

I've taken Ze-ru-na for forty-nine days,  
And Scamp Bark, by symtoms to gag;  
And isn't it queer—all my pains disappear  
When the medicine gives me a jag!  
A "lovely sensation" I get from them all  
Which banishes carking annoy,  
So gayly I drink 'em—and Lydia Pinkum  
Has added her quota of joy.  
And I've sent Dr. Bogie a neat little sum  
For "radium tests" on the wart on my thumb.

When Baby is restless a bottle I keep  
Of Ma Winslow's Syrup. It takes  
A spoonful of poison to put him to sleep  
And another one when he awakes;  
He lies in a paralyzed, hypnotized state,  
So calm you can see at a glance  
That the dear little chick sleeps as sound as a brick  
When he's neatly laid out in a trance;  
And I'm sure every Mother could learn, if she would,  
The knock-out-drop method to keep Baby good.

While reading bright essays on "wonderful cures"  
In decent newspapers each day  
I see all the symptoms our tired flesh endures  
And fly to my drugs in dismay.

## Massachusetts College of Osteopathy

Member of Associated Colleges of Osteopathy. First to inaugurate the compulsory three years course. Recognized by the legislature of Massachusetts.

*Opens Its Eleventh  
Year Sept. 9, 1908*

### IN NEW HOME

A costly three story edifice with spreading lawns; located in choicest sections of historic old Cambridge; five minutes from Harvard Colleges.

Equipment superior in all departments, unlimited clinics, general, gynecological, obstetrical and surgical.

The large teaching staff consists of experienced practitioners who are eminently successful in their lines of work. No theoretical demagoguery.

Tuition, including laboratories and dissection, \$150 per annum. Send for catalogue.

**Massachusetts College of Osteopathy  
15 Craigie Street  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.**

## The AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC COLLEGE of OPTICS

Authorized and Incorporated

¶ Osteopaths can increase their practices very materially by learning one of the most profitable branches of the profession.

¶ Optics, as a specialty for the Osteopathic Physician, can not be surpassed.

¶ The new and simplified method of refraction is taught which enables the student to become proficient much sooner than by the old methods.

¶ A corps of able instructors give their personal attention to the instruction of the students.

¶ The complete course may be taken by correspondence.

¶ The degree, "Doctor of Optics" (Op.D.), is conferred upon those who complete the course.

¶ Address all communications to the

**Secretary  
American Osteopathic College  
of Optics,  
ELLSWORTH, KANSAS**

For to grow he must locate in tissue,  
That is allowed to degenerate;  
Because the life giving blood stream  
Has slackened its normal gait.

So men had heard the warning,  
And listened from afar,  
That no microbe could harm them,  
If their health was kept at par.

A revolution had swept the land  
That extended from pole to pole;  
And poisonous draughts were discarded,  
As a curse to body and soul.

And men treated their human bodies  
With the same considerate care  
They had always given their watches,  
When they were in need of repair.

Each artery, vein and duct,  
From pressure and thrombus were freed;  
So the blood stream could nourish the tissues,  
As conditions gave them need.

Man fed upon food that would nourish,  
His drink from nature he drew;  
So the seeds of disease that were planted  
Never budded or blossomed or grew.

Thus now as our microbe sat weeping,  
Because his bright future was marred;  
He sighed in the depths of his heartache,  
The way of the sinner is hard.

No suitable place for refreshments  
Had he found now for over a year;  
Of hunger he slowly was sinking,  
And he knew that his end was near.

He called on the Lord for mercy,  
As he pressed his aching head;  
Then the wind blew him into the ocean,  
And the last lorn microbe was dead.

### EVER MEET THE "HUMAN RATTLE- BOX?"

ELLIS WHITMAN, of New York, known to surgeons and osteopaths all over the world as the "Human Rattlebox," exhibited before a number of the members of the medical profession of Salt Lake in the office of Dr. Beer, recently. That the man and his anatomy have been a mystery to all who have seen him does not seem at all strange after watching him dislocate any joint in his body, shift his heart from its normal position over to the right side and into the pit of his stomach, and twist his arms and legs

into knots. He exhibited last evening before about eight of Salt Lake's prominent surgeons, and all declared the title, the "Human Rattlebox," which was given to him by King Edward, exactly fitting.

If there is any one man who has been of service to the surgical profession it is the "Human Rattlebox."

It is claimed that no other case has ever been recorded where the heart and liver could be thrown out of position, and but very few where the various joints of the body could be thrown out with but little apparent effort. The parts dislocated for the doctors at last evening's performance were the neck, larynx, shoulders, ribs, hips, elbows, wrists, knees, jaws and ankles. X-ray photographs have been made of all the joints, and it is found that Whitman can do as he pleases with any part of his anatomy. In one movement the heart drops downward to the pit of his stomach, the apex being thrown several inches out of line. Another movement moves the liver from its normal position upward to the vicinity of the lungs.

In exhibiting last evening he had the doctors lay their hands over his heart while he had it beat faster, then slow down, miss a stroke, and in two movements go to the right side and down into the pit of the stomach.

In addition to these remarkable peculiarities, Mr. Whitman can drag a man weighing 200 pounds from a chair to his feet by the strength of his teeth. He takes the back of a chair in his mouth and whirls it through the air with his teeth and performs many other strange feats.

Mr. Whitman is now 21 years of age and has been able to dislocate his joints since birth. At the age of 10 he sold his body to a New York physician, the body to be given to the doctor after death. The doctor died first, and Mr. Whitman now has his freak anatomy out for sale to some one else.

His principal value to surgeons is in determining the action and exact location of the human joints and muscles.—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

## Plan to Get Cuba to Give Osteopathy a Late

MY copy of *The Osteopathic Physician* has been coming to La Gloria, Cuba, and I believe you have not been advised to change it. Therefore hereafter please send it to Camaguey, Cuba.

Today I have started a movement to have the government of Cuba recognize osteopathy, and shall need the aid of every osteopathic publication and college, as well as that of every osteopathic physician and student. The Cubans know absolutely nothing about our science except in a few places, very limited in area, where a few of us have practiced; therefore, our task will not be easy, and it may possibly be unwise to attempt it now. But my reason for introducing the subject at this time is that the government is now, to a great extent, American, and we shall have a better chance of success now than when everything is turned over to the Cubans. Understand, I am assuming that they are to be given complete control sometime, although my own opinion is that they will not be able to keep it; and perhaps, if this is done, they will never have it again. All we can be certain of is that the present time is ours, and, in my judgment, we ought to take advantage of it, for we may never have a better opportunity.

I have lived in Cuba four years and understand the people very well and know that they have to be handled carefully, as they are suspicious and look at anything new as a fox

looks at a trap. However, they seem to take kindly to osteopathy and I find that we can be very successful with the fevers peculiar to this climate. I cannot decide whether they are favorably impressed, because they consider it in the light of something newer and better than medicine or because their superstitious natures make them believe that our manipulations are simply to invoke the proper saint to make them well. I refer to the ignorant native in the country and small towns—in the cities the Cubans are a different class altogether, and a person who has only read of and not seen them has no idea of their refinement.

Let me have your opinion of this matter and put me into communication with three or four of the "leading spirits;" say, one in New York, one in Des Moines, one in Kirksville, one in San Francisco and one in Boston. Or wherever you think I can get the best advice and aid. My plan is to send the government copies of the periodicals published in the interest of the science and catalogues of all the colleges and literature of sanitariums, etc.

And when the time is ripe I shall want to go to Havana and with one or two osteopaths there have a talk with Gov. Magoon and some of the government officials. A week or two before the beginning of the last war I had the honor of being sent to Havana as one of a committee of two in the interests of some public improvements, and as it was nec-

essary for us to see a number of officials such as cabinet officers and President Palma, I became acquainted with many people with whom we shall have to deal in the present case. Of course many of them are out now, but many remain, and besides the Cuban officials there are the American Consul-General, the American Minister, the *Havana Post* and the *Havana Telegraph* (the two American dailies), all of whom, I believe, can be counted upon and who have a powerful influence. I count upon them not as being so much in favor of osteopathy, because I know nothing about what they think of it, but as Americans helping brothers in a foreign land. Then there are influential members of the American club, whose guests we were part of the time. This club is a great power in Havana and I believe they will help us as Americans.

Now comes the question of money to carry the thing through. What can we do to raise it? Personally I have nothing, as I am in need of every extra cent to keep up my

orange grove, and I think that if I devote my time to the work it will be satisfactory to all. Again, all the osteopaths that I know in Cuba are in about the same condition as myself, so we shall have to look to the states to furnish the ammunition, while we shall be glad to shoot it as straight as possible.

I have no idea how much it will take, but from previous experience with getting public favors it will take, possibly, \$500. Can that be raised up there? I know that when we were fighting for our rights in the states money was easily raised, and surely, in order to get a foothold in the Republic of Cuba, every college, every publication and every osteopath ought to help out in it, as it will mean a great deal to the profession. Let me hear from you at once and we shall see what can be done.

Very truly yours,

Robt. B. Anderson, D. O.

San Francisco 21, Camaguey, Cuba.

## M. D. Admits that We Get Results in Nervous Cases

THE following is taken from a recent issue of the *Interstate Medical Journal*, published at St. Louis, and without doubt one of the best testimonials for Osteopathy ever written. The article, "Massage in Neuroses," was written by Dr. J. F. Menestrina of St. Louis, for the drug doctors.

"Neurasthenia is defined by neurologists as a general neurosis, dependent on an exhaustion of the nervous system, with a tendency to sudden tired feeling and a rapid loss of nervous energy. Neurasthenia has been called par excellence the disease of the century.

"The greatest number of neurasthenics are found in the large cities, where ambition to succeed above all others entails sacrifices of body and mind which brings about a rapid nervous exhaustion.

"Malassimilation of food, due to hurried or defective mastication, combined with mental worry, breathing vitiated air, insomnia, and a series of shocks to the nervous system through excesses, is, in my estimation, the chief cause of this neuroses.

"These dyspeptic neurasthenics and suffering patients as a rule get but little sympathy from the average physician. They would be the easiest patients to retain if patience and judgment were used; they represent a class that is daily on the increase. They are usually in good circumstances, comprising the cream of our men of commerce, educators, professional men, society leaders—in short, brain workers.

"Let us pause and see what becomes of them when they find no relief from us. Perhaps some of our readers have been rebuked by these patients whom their remedies failed to relieve their sufferings, when on visiting an Osteopath they were promptly benefited.

"The eyes of our drug doctors must by this time be opened to the fact that a set of men claiming Osteopathy as their art, are trying to elbow their way into the ranks of the profession.

"Its exponents are pretty well scattered through all the states, (Yes, and territories, too) and the success they have attained thus far is surprising.

"They are daily increasing in number. Next year's curriculum, I understand, has been increased to four years at their institution in Kirksville, Mo.

"The majority of our regulars still regard Osteopathy as a fad; they claim it will have a short life. Perhaps it may, but their cult originated about twenty-five years ago, and from present prospects it bids fair to continue to thrive.

"Their method of treatment consists of sys-

tematic massage, joint movements, nerve-stretching and "leg-pulling." Neurasthenics usually flock to every new fad (and why? because drugs fail to cure them), but in this particular one (now listen), they rush in, and no doubt receive some benefit.

"The Osteopaths have a pretense or smear of anatomy, physiology, pathology, chemistry, physics, and claim a very liberal medical education.

"As a matter of fact, they have little or no knowledge of any of these subjects, but they understand the wants of these patients, and no doubt the results they obtain are through massage and passive movements—a lesson the medical profession must learn, and its members will do well not to underestimate its value.

"To-day massage has a recognized place in our modern therapeutics. No doubt, some of our better informed doctors direct patients to masseurs, but how lamentably few. The range of usefulness of massage in various forms of neuroses is so unlimited and its results are so marvelous that it is a pity that a majority of the profession do not take it up. As an eliminator of waste product and an up-builder of cellular tissue, it has no equal.

"It is especially useful in all forms of poor nutrition and deranged digestion, neurasthenia, rheumatic conditions and neuralgia in general.

"Laymen still confuse massage and Swedish movements with the treatments given by the so-called bath house, "rubber," magnetic masseur or masseuse, with lady assistant, so often brazenly advertised in our daily press. It is our duty, when possible, to correct these impressions.

"It would be to our interest if the profession in general began to realize that we have sadly neglected this most important branch of our modern therapeutics, especially with regard to neurasthenics. While we have been blind, they have been wide awake, and in the nascent new fad of osteopathy no doubt have sought benefit for their ills. Without any question, a certain mental impression is made on these sufferers by their methods, but I insist that massage and gymnastics are responsible for three-fourths of their brilliant results. These Osteopaths unquestionably have appropriated, or as Swedish masseurs claim, robbed them of their method, simply adding a few artistic contorsive and spectacular joint-stretchings to a wise look and a superficial display of technical knowledge in fundamental branches of medicine to enhance it. (Who is the laugh on?) The offices of these new fad exponents are usually neatly and comfortably

equipped, with fine office outfits, luxurious couches, and general attractiveness; what they lack in knowledge is more than made up in appearance.

"The chief clientele that patronize them is of the better element, an element that, by our lack of tact, sympathy and patience, we drive away daily from our offices.

"Some of our neurologists have been for years advocating the general use of massage and Swedish movements. Dr. Frank Fry, of this city, as late as sixteen years ago, in a very able article read before the St. Louis Medical Society, called the attention of the profession to the wide range of usefulness in neuroses of this most important branch of modern therapeutics. When we take into consideration that neuroses in general are increasing to an alarming extent, it is pertinent to ask the profession to wake up; shake away that apathy and critically investigate this vital condition.

"It is really surprising to me that this has not been done before now, and our regulars stood by watching with a don't care fashion the growth of Osteopathy without making the slightest attempt to stem its tide and counteract its effect. They get results, and that is the secret.

"The practical question now arises, What can we do to remedy the damage we unwittingly inflicted upon ourselves?

"The problem is not hard to solve. Direct your neurasthenics, dyspeptics, etc., to a proficient masseur, with the understanding that either masseur or patient keep under your directions. If treated in this manner, you will very seldom lose them.

"Remember that a treatment each alternate day, spent on a comfortable couch under the deft manipulation of an experienced masseur will store up more nerve energy and eliminate more toxic substances from a system clogged by lack of exercise, fresh air, and over-eating, than you can by means of all the drugs in the pharmacopia.

"If all our regular doctors will handle these neurasthenic patients in the above described way, no fear need be entertained of any more cases going to the Osteopath."

### THE COUNTRY DOCTOR A MAN OF PARTS.

"When you talk about men of ability," remarked the Observant Citizen, apropos of nothing at all, "the country doctor discounts them all, according to my way of thinking. And when I say country doctor I mean the real country, not a suburban village where they have drug stores and electric lights. It is one of these doctors who is the sole medical adviser for a district of about forty square miles. Something ails you and you go to his office; he feels your pulse and looks at your tongue, asks you the usual layout of questions, mixes up some medicine, throws in fifteen minutes of neighborhood conversation and a few jokes and charges you only a dollar for the whole business.

"The country doctor is a man of parts, skilled and unassuming, a family friend and one of the bulwarks of the town. After some years of practice he knows more about the human system than 9 per cent of the city doctors, and he doesn't get chesty about it, either. A few weeks ago I stayed over Sunday in a remote little hamlet. The brother-in-law of my host had been troubled with some sort of growth, something like a wen, near his knee. It had been bothering him some time and he finally decided to get rid of it. In an off-hand way, like going out to feed the hens, he walked up to the doctor's office this Sunday afternoon, and in about ten minutes he was minus the trouble and walking back to his house. In the same offhand way the doctor tied a string around the protuberance, put in a few stitches and cut it off. I believe the charge was about \$2, and the patient was no

**The American School**  
OF  
**Osteopathy**

**KIRKSVILLE  
MISSOURI**

**DR. A. T. STILL**

Founder of the Science, President

The largest and foremost Osteopathic College in the world. Fourteen years of successful school work. Number of students exceeds seven hundred. This institution teaches genuine Osteopathy—no adjuncts.

Teaching facilities unexcelled. Thoroughly equipped laboratories in all departments. Clinical advantages unlimited. Faculty composed of seventeen 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. New \$37,000 hospital and heating plant for the use of the school now in operation.

**There Will Be But One Class  
A Year 3 3 Next Class  
Begins September 17th, 1907**

Write for catalogue, "JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY," or any information  
Address

**American School  
of Osteopathy**

**KIRKSVILLE 3 MISSOURI**

more inconvenienced than if he had been out to get his hair cut.

"That looked to me like a frivolous treatment of a serious surgical operation. I could not help thinking that if the man had lived in the city there would have been a consultation of physicians and eventually he would have gone to the hospital, where a surgeon would have performed an operation in the presence of a half dozen other physicians and surgeons, with three or four nurses holding lint, bandages and antiseptic solutions, and it would have cost him \$100 or so, besides the price of about three weeks' board at the hospital and the worry of his relatives and friends. By that time he would have been so scared over himself that he would have gone lame for a month or two. That's why it strikes me that a country doctor is a handy chap; he has to turn tricks like that right along, and he never makes any bones about it. Neither does the patient, as a rule. Quite often a serious operation is carried through with no more fuss than you'd naturally make over mowing a small section of lawn. If most of us could handle our jobs as capably as the average country doctor does the world's work would be better done, and there'd be a good deal less noise about it."—*Providence Journal*.

**One Month of  
History and Wit**

**Natural History.**

"Oh, Willie, what's this queer lookin' thing with about a million legs?"  
"That's a millennium. It's somethin' like a centennial, only it has more legs."—*Life*.

**Finding a Husband.**

First Little Girl—When you grow up are you going to advertise for a husband?  
Second Little Girl—No! I'm going to be a widow. They don't have to.—*Harper's Weekly*.

**Dr. Whiting, Health Officer.**

Dr. C. A. Whiting, of the Pacific College of Osteopaths; has been appointed health officer for South Pasadena, the city of his residence, which, we believe, is the first time an osteopath has been so honored.

**Expert Knowledge.**

"Dear me!" exclaimed the undertaker. "You don't tell me poor Pat is dead?"  
"No; he is not dead—yet; but he will die to-night; for the docthor says he can't live till morning; and he knows what he gave him."

**A True Patient-Getter.**

Osteopathic Health is a dandy and a true patient-getter and is keeping my office full of patients. I thank you for your invaluable assistance in practice-building.—*Dr. H. W. Maltby, Mankato, Minnesota*.

**Dr. Forbes Makes the Circuit.**

Dr. H. W. Forbes made the coast osteopathic circuit during the latter part of June, attending the state association meetings of Oregon, Washington and California, incidentally operating on a congenitally dislocated hip at Tacoma.

**Dr. Wm. R. Laughlin Quits School Work.**

Dr. William R. Laughlin has built up so large a professional practice in his new Los Angeles home, that he will hereafter give his exclusive attention to it. It has been running six to eight hundred dollars a month, ever since he established in that city; so that he will soon be wearing diamonds and brick buildings. Mrs. Laughlin is associated with him in the practice.

**The Western Osteopath**

Published by the  
**BAY OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION  
OF CALIFORNIA**

Circulation limited to the profession.  
Subscription 50c per annum, in advance.  
Address all communications to

**W. W. VANDERBURGH**  
EDITOR

1451 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Cal.

**Studies in the Osteopathic  
Sciences**

by **LOUISA BURNS, M. S., D. O., D. Sc. O.,**  
Professor of Physiology, The Pacific College of Osteopathy.

Volume I, Basic Principles, contains an account of the experimental demonstration of the osteopathic centers.

Price of the first Volume, \$4.50, Postpaid.

Address, **MISS M. T. BURNS,**  
The Pacific College of Osteopathy,  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

**A Result Achieved.**

"To what do you attribute the curative powers of your springs?" asked a visitor at a health resort.  
"Well," answered the proprietor, thoughtfully, "I guess the advertising I've done has had something to do with it."—*Tit-Bits*.

**The Good of It.**

"Papa," asked the eminent surgeon's petted daughter, "what is the appendix vermiformis good for, any way?"  
"My dear," answered the eminent surgeon, "the last one I removed was good for that sealskin sack you are wearing."—*Chicago Tribune*.

**A Canard.**

We learn on most trustworthy authority that there is no truth whatever in the report (which has lately been going the round of medical circles) "That the Egyptian government has summoned one of our leading surgeon-occulists to proceed to Egypt without delay and remove the cataracts from the Nile (so long an eye-sore)."—*Medical Press*.

**Specialism Extraordinary.**

Patient—Doctor, it hurts me awfully to cough.  
Dr. Snapper—Then I wouldn't do it; wouldn't do it.  
Patient—But how can I help it?  
Dr. Snapper—Ah, that's a question in physiology! You'll have to consult Dr. Groper. I confine myself to pathological cases.—*The Doctor's Factotum*.

**Notice, A. S. O. Alumni.**

To the Alumni of the A. S. O.:  
The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the A. S. O. will be held on Thursday (afternoon or evening), Aug. 29th, at the A. O. A. convention at the Jamestown Exposition. A matter of great importance to our Alma Mater will be considered at this meeting.—*G. W. Riley, '04, President; Bertha A. Buddecki, '04, Secretary*.

**Peace Brings Recruits.**

Dr. A. P. Kottler, late of San Francisco, has removed to Chicago, where he will engage in practice. He called upon *The O. P.* this week and stated that no small influence determining him to this trip was the happy amalgamation of the osteopathic factions in Chicago under one banner, and he said he would never have come to Chicago to locate unless the old fraternal divisions had been healed. Peace has its victories.

**Work not Words.**

"I cannot speak to an audience without embarrassment," said Dr. Geo. J. Helmer, when he was introduced to the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association in annual meeting by Dr. O. J. Snyder, "but no audience ever bothers me when I work." Then getting down to work he examined and treated several cases having serious lesions. It's the ability to do things—not talk about them glibly which is essential for the successful practitioner.

**Oklahoma Licenses D. O.'s.**

The Oklahoma osteopathic examining board on July 3d issued certificates to practice in the territory to the following applicants, who passed the required examinations: G. W. Dinning of Chickasha, M. B. Bartley of Enid, Lula M. McKinney of Eureka Springs, Ark.; W. R. German of Goodwin, Katherine E. Curtis of Lawton, Ira L. McHaffie and H. E. Thompson of South McAlester, W. L. Kalbfleisch of Newton, Kans.

**Any Other Woodmen-Examiners?**

I recently joined the Woodmen of the World and when the local camp wished to appoint me examining physician they were notified by the Sovereign Physician that osteopaths could not be appointed. I notice by the March O. P. that Dr. Jas. Decker of Stafford, Kas., was appointed examiner for this order. Can you give me the names of any others or any information that will be of help to me?—*Fraternally, H. F. Morse, Corry, Pa.* [We would be glad to have any readers answer who know.—Editor.]

**Dr. Hudson Locates in Scotland.**

Dr. Franklin Hudson, formerly of Springfield, Mass., has moved to 100 Princess St., Edinburgh, Scotland, where he will conduct his osteopathic practice. He will greatly appreciate it if members of our profession having friends, either visiting or living in Scotland, will recommend him to them. We wish him all success in his foreign field and feel sure that his skill as an osteopath will win many friends both for himself and the science of osteopathy.

**Will Appeal Case of Dr. Daniels.**

The Massachusetts Osteopathic Association will carry up the case of Dr. Henry Daniels, of Brockton, the osteopath convicted of practicing medicine without a license, to the Supreme Court, if necessary, to get justice. The officers elected at the last meeting of the state association were Dr. Henry Broadbridge, of Allston, president; Dr. Jenness D. Wheeler, of Boston, vice president; Dr. Grace C. Taplin, of Boston, secretary; and Dr. H. Alton Roark, of Boston, treasurer.

**Iowa Association Handbook.**

We acknowledge receipt of a handbook issued by the Iowa association for 1907, containing the list of officers, report of the ninth annual meeting held at Des Moines, reports of officers and the constitution of the association. It is a very neat little booklet and the only criticism we make on it is that, unlike most booklets issued by the state societies, it fails to give a revised list of its members and their addresses, which such a book should al-

# Still College of Osteopathy

Des Moines, Iowa

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF IOWA AS AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Experienced Instructors

Next term begins September 16, 1907

## Largest Osteopathic Clinic in the World

(General, Gynecological, Obstetrical, Surgical)

### Especial Opportunities are Offered for Research Work

Three or Four Year Courses  
Infirmary in Connection

Post Graduate  
Course

Send for Catalogue. Address Department C.

C. E. THOMPSON, A. M., D. O.

WILLIAM E. D. RUMMELL, A. M., LL. B.,

President.

Sec'y and Gen. Manager.

TEN FREE SCHOLARSHIPS OPEN TO THE WORLD.

## SPINAL EXTENSION

**THE TRACTION COUCH** will extend your spines, your practice and your effectiveness. Spinal extension and muscular relaxation are paramount steps in the effective treatment of a majority of your cases—especially rheumatism, lumbago, spinal and nervous diseases, paralysis in all forms, dislocations, subluxations, slippages, deformities, and the army of diseases responding to osteopathic treatment.

Endorsed by leaders in your profession everywhere.

Price incredibly low. Will pay for itself in new practice the first month.

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

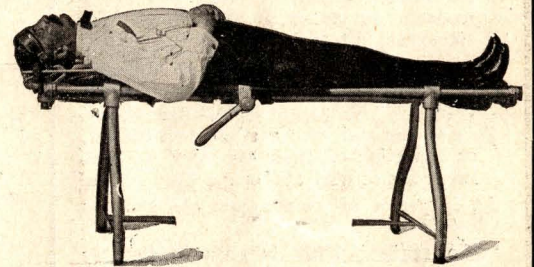
Physicians' machine, 28 inches high, engages body at head, feet, shoulder and hips.

DR. E. J. FAVELL, Superior, Wis., July 7, 1906.

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

DR. C. E. EDGERTON, D. O., Des Moines, Ia., July 28, '06.

"The couch is surely all that you claim for it, I believe I will be able to do great good with it here."



Removes pressure while you make hand adjustment. Restores cartilage. Your Armamentarium is incomplete without it.

Address

## The Traction Couch Company

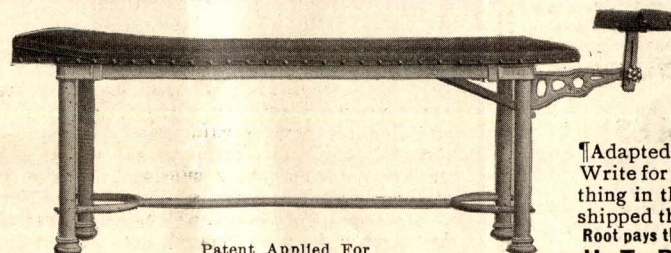
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, U. S. A.

## SAVE YOUR BACKS, D. O.'S

while "breaking up" the lumbar spine. ¶You need not lift the legs of that 200-pound patient off the end of the table and swing his feet in mid-air at the cost of your own strength unless you like it for mere exercise. ¶Even if you like that sort of strain and have no fear of rupture, or pulling down of your own organs **The Common Sense Treating Table and Adjustable Swing** is still better than ordinary Tables for many reasons. ¶It is light, strong, durable, portable, movable, comfortable and beautiful, and is not an expensive table. ¶No man

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

¶Adapted to every one's needs alike. Write for circular and prices. Everything in the book line also. ¶Orders shipped the same day as received and Root pays the freight charges on books only. **H. T. ROOT, Kirksville, Mo.**



Patent Applied For



## LOS ANGELES COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY

321 S. Hill and 318-20 Clay Sts.  
Los Angeles, California

HARRY W. FORBES, D. O., President  
CHARLES H. SPENCER, D. O., Vice-Pres.  
A. B. SHAW, B. S., Sec'y and Treas.  
WM. R. LAUGHLIN, M. S. D., D. O., Dean  
MRS. JENNIE BEGUIN-SPENCER,  
Dean of Women's Dep't.

Faculty of fifteen earnest professors, including those of greatest successful experience in Osteopathic college work, who have given instruction to two-thirds of all the regular graduate osteopathic physicians in the world;

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

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

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

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

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

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

Covering laboratories, lecture rooms, treating rooms, operating rooms and every modern device and convenience for osteopathic education.

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

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

An inspector of osteopathic colleges has said:

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

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

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

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

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

For those who want the BEST,  
address

## LOS ANGELES COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY

HARRY W. FORBES, President  
A. B. SHAW, Secretary  
321 S. Hill and 318-20 Clay Sts.

ways include for the convenience of the members of the society and everybody in the profession.

### Called Meeting in Oregon.

A called meeting of the Oregon Osteopathic Association was held in the offices of Drs. Leonard and Parker, Portland, on June 21st, to confer with our member on the board, Dr. F. E. Moore, relative to the procedure necessary to procure licenses. In the afternoon Dr. Forbes, president of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, en route to Tacoma, addressed the association, presenting clinics and demonstrating technique for correction of various lesions. His work was presented tersely and clearly and was heartily appreciated.—*Fraternally, Mabel Akin, Sec'y.*

### South Dakota Board Meets.

The South Dakota board of osteopathic medical examiners completed its regular semi-annual meeting in Huron July 3. The board is composed of Dr. G. C. Redfield of Parker, Dr. W. V. Goodfellow of Groton and Dr. M. N. Farr of Pierre. Dr. Redfield is president and Dr. Goodfellow secretary. Seven presented themselves for examination and all of them performed excellent work. These were: Dr. Ida Simmons of Yankton, Dr. F. Breslin of Aberdeen, Dr. Weddell of Tyndall, Dr. Franklin of Des Moines, Ia., and Dr. Fassett of Chicago.—*Huron Argus-Leader.*

### Oklahoma, the New State, Organizes.

The first annual convention of the Osteopaths of the new state of Oklahoma met at Chickasha, I. T., June 19th. About fifty members were in attendance. The most important question to come up was needed legislation in favor of Osteopathy when statehood comes in effect.

New officers of the association are: W. S. Corbin of Chickasha, president; E. M. Bailey of Shawnee, vice president; J. A. Ross of Oklahoma City, secretary; I. M. Mahaffy of South McAlester, treasurer.

The place of the next annual meeting will be Guthrie, Ok.

### Drs. Bowling and Ruddy Go to Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles College of Osteopathy people announce the accession to their faculty of Dr. R. W. Bowling, as professor of anatomy. Dr. Bowling is one of the really great men of the osteopathic profession. He was formerly president of the Southern School of Osteopathy, Franklin, Kentucky, and recently dean of the Faculty of the Des Moines school. The Los Angeles College has also added Dr. Thomas J. Ruddy as professor of demonstrative anatomy and other specialties, which Dr. Ruddy has been following in his professorship at Still College, Des Moines.

### Kentucky Osteopathic Association.

The seventh annual meeting of the Kentucky Osteopathic Association was called to order May 25 by President H. H. Carter of Shelbyville, at the offices of Drs. Nelson and Coke, 1203 Second street, Louisville. The morning session was devoted to the routine business of the association and the election of officers for the ensuing year, viz.: President, Dr. E. O. Vance, Lexington; vice president, Dr. J. E. South, Bowling Green; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. E. Nelson, Louisville, and three-year term trustee, Dr. F. A. Collyer, Louisville. The afternoon session was made very enjoyable and profitable and many valuable ideas were exchanged by rendering the following program, with each member present entering into a discussion of the subjects: "Lumbar Lesions, Cause and Effect," Dr. Margha Petree, Paris; "Clinic, Correction of Lumbar Lesions," Dr. E. O. Vance, Lexington; "Lesions of Pelvic Region, Cause and

## California College of Osteopathy

(Incorporated 1898)

Member Associated Colleges of Osteopathy

Three Years' Course of Study

Hospital Privileges

Clinical Practice

Tuition \$150 per annum, Including Dissection

### Next Term Opens September 10, 1907

For further information address

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY, 1481 Geary St., SAN FRANCISCO

## A Manual of Osteopathic Gynecology

By PERCY H. WOODALL, M.D., D.O.

SECOND EDITION

Revised, Enlarged and Illustrated NOW READY

PRICE, PREPAID, \$3.50

For sale by the author

615 First National Bank Building BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

## THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF Osteopathic Medicine & Surgery

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

Member Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

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

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

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

Infirmary Treatment and Surgical Work a Specialty.

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

The College, 495-497 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill. New Term Begins Sept. 1, 1907.

**McCONNELL & TEALL**

Announce the publication of the third edition of

**McCONNELL'S Practice of Osteopathy**

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

Price, full cloth, \$5; half morocco, \$6 net.

Order from your dealer.

**Third Edition Revised NOW READY Principles of Osteopathy**

By G. D. HULETT, B. S., D. O.

375 Pages, 35 Etchings, extra Paper. Print and Binding. Cloth, \$3.00, Half Morocco, \$3.50.

Address Dr. C. M. T. HULETT, 1208 New England Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

**History of Osteopathy AND Twentieth Century Medical Practice**

By E. R. BOOTH, Ph. D., D. O. 603 Traction Bldg., CINCINNATI, OHIO

460 pages, including 20 pages of engravings containing 40 cuts.

Price, cloth, \$4; half morocco, \$4.50. Express prepaid

**The Principles of Osteopathy TASKER**

352 Pages, 166 Illustrations, Best Book Paper, bound in Silk Cloth

"I would have given a hundred dollars to have had that book fall into my hands on the day that I first entered on the study of Osteopathy."—H. S. BUNTING, D. O.

Price, \$5.00, Express prepaid

**DAIN L. TASKER, D. O.** 526-9 Auditorium Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

**Morphine! Whiskey! Beware!**

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

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

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

Effect," Dr. H. H. Carter, Shelbyville; "Clinic Correction of Pelvic Lesions," Dr. Marie Neely Adsit, Franklin; "Genital Discharges," Dr. M. E. Clark of Indianapolis, Ind.

**Cuthbert Still a Factor in Smithville.**

Those who remember Cuthbert Smith, the son of Professor Wm. Smith at Kirksville, eight years ago, will appreciate this little note buried in the text of a recent letter received by the editor from his father: "I notice that you say Mrs. Smith and Cuthbert are coming here in July. My dear boy, you are away off. Cuthbert IS here (my God, I know it!) and Mrs. Smith won't get here until August, as she has something to close out in New York." From this we take it that Cuthbert continues to be as intelligent a cross-questioner as ever. He was ever a child who wanted to know the reason why.

**Denverites have an Osteopathic Day.**

The Denver osteopaths and their friends celebrated July 13th as Osteopathic Day by going to El Dorado Springs, sometimes called Colorado's Coney Island, which is out on the Colorado and Southern railway about thirty miles from the city. This annual picnic and good fellowship day of the Denver Osteopathic Association was a time never to be forgotten. The college yell for the occasion was:

"Ribs raised, bones set,  
"We cure, you bet! Osteopaths!!

Dr. G. W. Perrin, president of the Denver association, reports that the affair was a gala occasion.

**Central New Yorkers' Banquet.**

The Central New York Osteopathic Society held a banquet June 22d at Syracuse at the Vanderbilt hotel. Dr. H. L. Chiles of Auburn acted as toastmaster. Dr. Albert Fisher spoke on "Pioneer" and Dr. Clara Beall on "The Women of the Profession." Tributes were paid to the memory of the president, Dr. H. L. Bristol, who died April 12. Those in attendance at the banquet were Dr. H. L. Chiles of Auburn, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Knauss of Oswego, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Fisher, Dr. and Mrs. A. G. French, Dr. and Mrs. D. F. Cady, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Beall, Dr. M. E. Lawrence, Dr. C. B. Weed, Dr. R. M. Farley and Dr. E. W. Tiffany, all of Syracuse.—*Post-Standard*.

**Arkansas State News.**

A meeting of the Arkansas Osteopathic Association was held July 2d in Little Rock in the parlors of the Gleason hotel. The state examining board also met, there being several candidates for license to practice osteopathy in the state. The following association officers were elected for the coming year: President, Dr. A. W. Berrow, Hot Springs; first vice president, Dr. C. L. Fagin, Stuttgart; second vice president, Dr. A. A. Kaiser, Little Rock; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Lillian Mohler, Pine Bluff; trustees, Dr. C. E. Ross, Fort Smith; Dr. V. F. McAllister, Fayetteville; Dr. J. C. Young, Jonesboro. The association will meet in Little Rock again next February.—*The Little Rock Democrat*.

**New York Fakirs Invade Pennsylvania.**

Warning to Philadelphians were sounded at the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association's convention, which opened last night at the Continental Hotel, that the city is being invaded by an army of quack healers; driven from New York State by recent legislation demanding high educational equipment on the part of practicing osteopaths. Said Dr. O. J. Snyder: "Philadelphians now desiring osteopathic treatment are at the mercy of charlatans, and fully 75 of such quacks have invaded the State since the passage of the New York law. We shall in-

augurate a campaign for legislation in Pennsylvania, and we believe the people will support us when a real danger like the one now existing in this State is pointed out."

**A Conscientious Patient.**

"Medicine won't help you any," the doctor told his patient. "What you need is a complete change of living. Get away to some quiet country place for a month. Go to bed early, eat more roast beef, drink plenty of good, rich milk, and smoke just one cigar a day."

A month later the patient walked into the doctor's office. He looked like a new man, and the doctor told him so.

"Yes, doctor, your advice certainly did the business. I went to bed early and did all the other things you told me. But, say, doctor, that one cigar a day almost killed me at first. It's no joke starting in to smoke at my time of life."—*Everybody's Magazine*.

**Who Played in "Crutches for Sale?"**

Dr. William Smith is desirous of obtaining the loan of one of the manuscripts of the old osteopathic play, "Crutches For Sale," as there is a general desire at Kirksville to put this play once more upon the boards, if only a single copy of the "book" can be located. After leaving Kirksville Dr. Smith lost the manuscript and unless someone in the cast of the old company in either of the two productions staged at Kirksville happens to be treasuring in his possession the manuscript of the play, it will not be possible to revive it. Anyone who has the manuscript in his possession will confer a great favor upon Dr. Smith, the author, by sending it to him. He will copy

[Continued to Page 10.]

**IT'S A BACK SAVER**

and obviates all awkwardness embarrassment and weariness connected with treating on low beds; folds flat to set in closet; oak turned legs, pantasote cover, perfectly strong and solid.



won't slip or turn over, weight 35 lbs. Just the thing for treating in homes or branch office. Patients often buy them. Tell them about it. Price \$7.00 and \$7.50. No money till you get the table. For full description and recommendations address **A. D. GLASCOCK, D. O., Owosso, Mich.**

**Osteopathic Physicians**

Can add a very profitable and professional source of income, by adjusting glasses.

Full instructions by mail, by a practical instructor. Others have succeeded, why not you?

For details address

**M. S. SEIP, M. D.**  
EASTON, PA.

## THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Organ of News and Opinion for the  
Profession.

Published on the 15th of every month by The OSTEOPATHIC  
PUBLISHING COMPANY, 603, No. 171 Washington  
Street, Chicago

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O., M. D.  
President and Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 A YEAR.  
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

Entered at the Chicago Post Office as matter of the second  
class.

VOL. XII. CHICAGO, JULY, 1907. No. 1.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

### EDITORIAL

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

#### OUR PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST NOW OPEN

THE members of the profession who wield facile pens are requested to get in line for the 1907 prize essay contest conducted by *Osteopathic Health* which closes at the end of this year. Half a dozen or more valuable prizes, as usual, will be awarded to those adjudged to have written the best short essays on osteopathy and pertinent subjects. About fifteen entries have already been recorded and we believe this number will reach fifty before the time arrives for making awards.

The main thing to be considered in submitting essays for this contest are simple, clear, logical thinking with as much absence of technical words and phrases as possible; the clear presentation of a few simple ideas, rather than mixing up many different thoughts in the same essay, and lastly—*brevity*. An essay of 300 or 400 words is plenty long enough, if it happens to have the right merit and cover the subject that it undertakes; 500 or 600 words constitute the ideal length; 1,000 or 1,200 words is getting rather long and few articles, indeed, will be adjudged to have sufficient merit to warrant printing them if they exceed this length.

Write only on one side of the paper and, if possible, typewrite your essay before sending it in. Sign your name and address and the date of submitting it at the top or bottom of the article.

Among the prizes awarded this year are twelve-months service of 100 copies of "*Osteopathic Health*," including the professional card of the winner; six and three months service of the same respectively, a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary of the latest edition, bound in leather, a Webster's Hand Dictionary of the latest edition, bound handsomely in flexible leather, and several other prizes. It is likely that the list of prizes will be swelled to ten or a dozen this year.

You are close to the study of disease, doctor, and ought to take a real joy in writing some simple explanation about your diagnosis or treatment as applied to some particular disease, so that patients and casual readers will understand it. It will do you good to cultivate the habit of thinking lucidly and concisely; and it is an enviable distinction, apart from all thought of prizes, to have your efforts appear in the pages of "*Osteopathic Health*." Sharpen up your pencil, Doctor, and see what your luck is in the fourth prize essay contest of "*Osteopathic Health*" which closes December 31, 1907. Will you try?

#### TRY TO ENDOW CHARITY HOSPITAL.

Dr. Harry M. Still presents a plan for securing an endowed hospital to do charity work at Kirksville in the current issue of *The Journal of Osteopathy*. He alluded somewhat by statistics to the volume of charity work that has been done at the present institution, not only in the way of free treatment and operations, but free bed and board to many needy persons who have come to Kirksville from practically every state in the Union, and some even from Hawaii.

Dr. Still points out the cost of this charity work to the institution and says that it is not fair to the A. S. O. Hospital, while sustained by private means, to expect it to carry on this work to any extent in the future. Already, he says, it has done more charity work than it ought to have, considering a safe and sound business basis for the hospital. Since patients are sent from every point in the Union for this charity treatment, Dr. Still says fairly that the entire profession and the general public should now get together on some practical business basis and sustain a branch of the institution as a charity hospital.

It is not proposed by Dr. Still to put the entire hospital on a charity basis but only a portion of it—such a share of its space, equipment and service as will be needed for the already generous charity demands which knock at its door. Dr. Still proposes that this department be made self-sustaining so as to enable the A. S. O. Hospital authorities to care for the poor up to their maximum of capacity. For its building and equipment \$75,000 has been expended by the institution already, and is available in great part for prompt charity service. Such a sum is requested from practitioners and charitably disposed friends as will make a permanent charity institution at Kirksville that will run for all time in connection with the parent institution of osteopathy.

This is a momentous work fraught with great interest to the osteopathic profession. Surely there should be such an institution and to exist it must be on a rationally business basis.

Dr. Harry Still requests members of the profession to place him in correspondence with any charitably disposed persons who might become interested in this humane project.

#### ONE MONTH OF HISTORY AND WIT.

[Continued from Page 9.]

the same and return the original promptly. Readers should not confuse this play with the book written by the late John R. Musick. "The play's the thing." Communicate with Dr. Smith at Kirksville directly.

#### Wisconsin Board Met.

The Wisconsin State Board of Examiners met at the Park Hotel, Madison, July 9th, 10th, and 11th.

#### A Location Open.

Platteville, Wisconsin, is said to want an osteopath. Information can be obtained by writing Dr. Geo. W. Perrin, of Denver, Colo., having a patient whose mother and sister live in that town and would like to take treatment themselves as well as help an osteopath get located.

#### Dr. Lorenz Said to Recommend Osteopathy.

It is stated that Dr. Lorenz, of Vienna, has recommended osteopathic treatment for little Miss Lolita Armour, who, it is believed, will later on have to undergo another operation at the hands of the famous Austrian. We hear that Dr. Lorenz has come to the belief that osteopathic manipulations for several months prior to an operation would do his patient

much good as a preparation for his ordeal. This is unquestionably the correct view and we hope that the report is accurate.

#### Don't Want to Control Institution.

The story published by Ohio newspapers some time ago to the effect that the Columbus osteopaths were trying to get control of the Institution for Feeble Minded Youth—which we reprinted, quoting the newspaper as authority—is branded a canard by Dr. M. F. Hulett. There was nothing to it.

#### Atlantic School Reunion.

All graduates and former students and teachers of the Atlantic School of Osteopathy, either at Wilkesbarre or Buffalo, are requested to attend the reunion at Norfolk, Va., on the evening of August 27th, during the A. O. A. convention. An interesting evening is being planned to celebrate this revival of associations in days gone by.—*Edgar D. Heist*, Secretary.

#### A Hint About Promotion.

*The Republican*, of Hudson, Wis., June 22nd reproduced the article printed in the last number of *The Osteopathic Physician* on the "Beginnings of the Osteopathic Profession," by Dr. Wm. Smith. This is a suggestion which other osteopaths might act upon. Perhaps your local papers would be glad to reproduce this article if you call their attention to it.

#### Chicago Discusses a Hospital.

The Chicago osteopaths are discussing the feasibility of founding an osteopathic hospital. July 1st a preliminary meeting was held at 57 Washington street, to consider the matter. Owing to the hot weather the meeting was not as well attended as it was hoped it would be, and the matter is to come up again shortly. Those osteopaths who have passed opinions upon the subject seem to think the plan feasible and likely to be carried into effect.

#### Osteopathy in England.

"Things are coming along nicely in England," writes Dr. J. Corwin Howell, of Vine-land, N. J., who recently returned from a trip abroad. "I called on the London D. O.'s and found them prospering beyond my expectations. Dr. Horn informed me that he had made a 'fortune.' Anyway, he has built up a very nice practice and among the best people in London. Two of his patients, the Duke of Connaught and the Duchess of Fife, brother and sister of King Edward, are among the most conservative people in England. That speaks well for osteopathy abroad doesn't it?"

#### Do You Go to Norfolk?

Mr. Evan MacLeod, chairman of the Western Passenger Association, says that as it will be impracticable to give out detailed information fares from all main points in the territory of his Association to Norfolk, so he suggests that osteopaths expecting to attend the A. O. A. meeting confer with their local ticket agent in each case, who can always give them full and accurate particulars regarding rates, dates of sale, routes, stop overs and limits of tickets. This is a good suggestion. Those expecting to attend the big meeting should inform themselves early about these necessary details of the journey.

#### Never Blew at All in Kirksville.

The editor read a blood-curdling account of a Kirksville cyclone in the *Des Moines News*, June the 9th, which he had hard work refraining from publishing before having time to verify the facts at headquarters. It turns out that the story was a fake and the only basis

found for it was the fact that a party of Sunday school picnickers got caught in a rain on their way home from the Chariton. If the old days of osteopathic school strife were still with us, somebody would now rise up and say that this slander on Kirksville had been formulated "by a rival institution" but happily, that kind of talk has long since ended.

#### Missouri to Apply the Law.

The Missouri State Board of Osteopathic Examiners met at Mexico, June 12th, and decided to inspect the list of practitioners now practicing in Missouri, with the view of determining who, if any, are practicing illegally. The secretary had been instructed to make up a list of all osteopaths now in the state to submit to the board at its next meeting. It is said that the board will go after those who violate the law vigorously. There were nine applicants for licenses at this meeting. Members of the board present were: Drs. W. F. Traugher, of Mexico; C. E. Boxx, of Cameron; A. L. McKenzie, of Kansas City, and J. H. Crenshaw, of St. Louis.

#### Dr. Kerr as a Librettist.

Dr. Clarence Vincent Kerr, of Cleveland, Ohio—famous as an actor since his connection with "Crutches for Sale" at Kirksville, which endured for two seasons—now makes his debut as a librettist, and he is winning fame at it. Dr. Kerr wrote the libretto for the play, "The Hermits in California," which was produced the week following May 27th, by the Hermit Club of that city, of which Dr. Kerr is a member. This is an organization comprising 225 representative young business and professional men, who once a year put on a musical comedy, this year being the third performance. It is one of the big social events of the season in Cleveland. We congratulate Dr. Kerr on his success and all his friends in the profession will be pleased to learn of his achievement.

#### San Joaquin Valley Meeting.

The fourth annual meeting of the San Joaquin Valley Osteopathic Society was held in Fresno June 13th. There was a fair attendance and we had a good meeting. The program as rendered was as follows: Welcome address, Dr. Sarah F. Pugh; "Some Things Which Hinder the Progress of Osteopathy;" Dr. P. V. Aaronson, "Best Methods of Advancing Osteopathy;" general discussion. The society discussed the subject, "Cervical Lesions; Their Effect on the General System," as Dr. Mina Abbott Robinson, who was to have given a talk on the subject, was called away before presenting it. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Sarah F. Pugh, Fresno; vice-president, Dr. Ellen E. Abbott, Visalia; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Minerva Key Chappell, re-elected.

#### Dr. Nettie Olds-Haight to Take a Rest.

Dr. Nettie Olds-Haight, late of Still College of Osteopathy, has given up her work for a year and is going to her old home on the Pacific coast. Dr. Haight has broken down under the strain of hard work and has suffered keenly from the unpleasant notoriety recently thrust upon her in connection with unjust prosecution on the charge of doing obstetrical work in Des Moines without a license. As stated in our last issue, Dr. Stephens and Dr. Haight were exonerated from these charges when the matter came to trial. In a personal letter Dr. Haight writes the editor: "When I first came to Des Moines two years ago one of the first questions I asked was concerning the state examination. Dr. Carpenter, then secretary and manager; President Thompson and Prof. Johnson each told me it was unnecessary to obtain a license unless I desired to do individual practice. This I have never done. I never dreamed that I was in

violation of the law or doing anything wrong, and, as it has finally been decided, I was not doing wrong. I felt the strain of this unpleasant situation most keenly and am very desirous now of enjoying a protracted rest."

#### Delaware Has a Law.

Delaware is another recruit to the osteopathic column this year. Dr. Arthur Patterson, of Wilmington, is entitled to the honors of securing the new law. Two years ago he succeeded in bringing about a total rout of the medical forces alone and unaided, and this year the legislators were glad to get together and give the osteopaths just what they wanted. There is to be one osteopathic member on the medical council of which other members comprise the chief justice of the state, and the presidents of the two state medical boards, the allopathic and the homeopathic. These boards make out lists of questions from which those are selected which are to be put by the medical council. Osteopaths in Delaware now have identical rights and obligations with the other physicians with the exception of practicing surgery and prescribing drugs.

#### Los Angeles D. O. Violates New Law.

Dr. M. V. McGilvra, an osteopath who has offices in the Laughlin building, was found guilty of violating the new statute relating to practitioners of medicine by Judge Austin July 4th. Dr. McGilvra produced in evidence a certificate issued to him by the state board of osteopathic examiners in 1901 and claimed that, as the new law did not revoke such certificates when it amalgamated the state board of medical examiners for all branches into one body, he had a perfect right to act under the provisions of the old certificate and to use medicines as he saw fit. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney G. W. Pearson and Attorney Grant J. Bennett, who has been retained by the state board of medical examiners, held in the argument which followed the introduction of testimony that, while the present law did not revoke the charter under which the defendant practiced, it did prevent him from using medicine in his branch.—*Los Angeles Examiner*.

#### Dr. Hulett Corrects Newspaper.

Under the caption, "Osteopathic Testimony Shut Out," in your June issue you quote from a Columbus, O., daily paper that "Judge Thompson sustained the objection of attorneys to the introduction of testimony of an osteopath on the ground that an osteopath is not a regular practitioner of medicine \* \* \* and that the Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that an osteopath is not a practitioner, in that he cannot be held amenable to the law," etc.


This is about as near, I suppose, as the average daily newspaper comes to the truth. The facts in the case are that there was presented to Judge Thompson a deposition of an osteopath in Omaha, Neb. In that deposition there was nothing to indicate that the party was a legal practitioner. Judge Thompson ruled it out for this reason.

The report is misleading, again, in its citation of the Supreme Court ruling, as that body has decided that osteopathy comes within the meaning of the definition of the practice of medicine in the Ohio statutes. *Respectfully, M. F. Hulett, D. O.*

#### Dr. Bernard's Diagnosis Upheld.

In the last issue of *The O. P.* we made mention of an attack by Mrs. Mary Helen Kanouse, a former patient, upon Dr. Roy Bernard, of Chicago. She claimed that the doctor had signed papers seeking her commitment to an asylum. A warrant was issued by Judge Pond to have the patient examined, and he appointed Dr. Wm. O. Krohn, for the county. Attorney E. Walker, who represented Mrs. Kanouse, employed Dr. L.

# Glyco Thymoline



## CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

### NASAL, THROAT INTESTINAL STOMACH, RECTAL & UTERO-VAGINAL

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

Harrison Mettler. An examination was held, as we stated, and her own physician pronounced her case "sane." Dr. Krohn who represented the county, it develops, deferred his examination until a later date in the month. Meanwhile her husband came to the city and called upon Dr. Bernard, seeking to avoid commitment, and he promised to protect the osteopath by caring for his wife in some proper institution. The story, therefore, which was printed in the Chicago newspapers, that the two physicians had jointly pronounced the woman "sane" in the face of Dr. Bernhard's diagnosis, was not true. The county physician concurred in the diagnosis and in fact, all parties concerned except the patient, agree with Dr. Bernard's diagnosis.

#### Dr. Detmering, of Ohio, Fined.

Dr. C. A. Detmering, of Elyria, Ohio, a Still College graduate, indicted for practicing osteopathy without a license, pleaded guilty and Judge Washburn imposed a fine of \$30 and costs. The *Elyria Republican* printed the following interview: "My reason for practicing in this county without a license," said Dr. Detmering, the indicted osteopath, "is owing to the fact that I believed I was discriminated against at the medical board. The whole difficulty in the matter arose when the state board refused me grades in the examination I had taken upon the plea that I had not the equivalent of a high school education before going into Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines, Ia., from which college I graduated. I held a certificate to teach school in Stark county with high grades and this in my opinion should have proved sufficient.

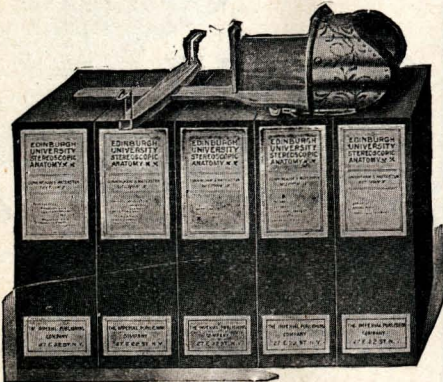
"Being convinced that I had passed the examinations of the State Medical Examining Board all right, upon the advice of attorneys I started practice, regardless of the fact that I had received no license from the state. I did this because I believed that I was justly entitled to a license.

"As soon as the case at Elyria comes up for hearing, which I expect will be in the next few days, I will close my office here and make my home at my summer cottage at Turkey Foot Lake near Akron. Later in the summer I shall take a post graduate course at Pittsburgh and in the latter part of August will take

## The Edinburgh University Stereoscopic Anatomy

Cunningham and Waterston

Contains 250 Dissections  
Reproduced from the Cadaver



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

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

ANDREW TAYLOR STILL, M. D.

Send for descriptive printed matter  
and mention this journal

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

## The Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy

(INCORPORATED 1899)

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED COLLEGES

The foremost Osteopathic College in the east.

Fine Buildings and Lecture Rooms and well equipped Laboratories in the various departments.

Situated in the world-acknowledged center of medical training, with Hospitals, Anatomical Museums, Free Public Lectures and Clinics open to Osteopathic Students.

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

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

Dissection and Clinical advantages unequaled by any other school.

Students are admitted only by vote of the Faculty.

The next class matriculates September 17, 1907.

Write for catalog, application blank and Journal to the

Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy,

33rd and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

the state examinations, returning to this city to make my home about September 1."

New York Has a Pseudo-D. O. Organization.

From the New York newspapers we get notices that there is an association of drugless medical practitioners in New York and Brooklyn whose members advertise themselves "to practice osteopathy and kindred sciences," better known as "osteotherapists." It is said by the newspapers that there are nearly 200 practitioners in this organization. Their society prints a paper called "The National Eclectic Journal of Osteopathy and Kindred Sciences," of which "C. F. Conrad, Ph. D., D. O., 408 Green St., Philadelphia," is publisher. The officers of their association are Dr. H. Duntz, president; Dr. S. J. Pieterkowsky, first vice president, Dr. N. Bankoff, second vice president; Dr. B. J. Silverstein, financial secretary; Dr. N. Osder, recording secretary. At the time that the osteopathic profession was securing recognition in New York state recently by the enactment of a just law and the appointment of one of its members on the state board, it was decidedly amusing to keep reading reports of meetings by this organization, expressing first their alarm, then latterly their satisfaction over the results of our osteopathic work, and a casual reader would suppose that they were the people mentioned who were doing this work at the legislature, not to say also representing osteopathy in the empire state. As we understand it, the members of the "osteotherapeutic" profession are not taken care of under the new law and have no standing in New York state under the new law. If we are in error on this view we would be glad to be set right.

### Pennsylvania's Best Meeting.

The eighth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association was held in the parlors of the Continental hotel at Philadelphia Friday and Saturday, June 28th and 29th. We are pleased to say that this was one of the largest, most interesting and enthusiastic conventions ever held by this association, the whole state being well represented. Each of the three sessions was largely attended and every number on the program contained items of great interest. The clinics were especially practical and interesting. The review of the past legislative campaign was received with enthusiasm and the utmost confidence is felt that at the next session of the legislature we cannot fail to obtain a law which will be entirely independent of the medical profession.

Friday Evening: Clinics, "Demonstrating the Osteopathic Technique in the Reduction of Dorsal and Cervical Lesions," by Dr. Geo. J. Helmer, of New York. Discussion and volunteer demonstrations.

Saturday Morning—President's address, "Medical Perversion of the Osteopathic Philosophy," by Dr. O. J. Snyder of Philadelphia; address, Dr. S. A. Ellis of Boston, president A. O. A.; paper, "Some Suggestions in the Management of Cases of Uric Acid Diathesis," by Dr. Florence Brown Stafford, Pittsburg, Pa.; address, "Broader Education for Osteopaths," Dr. Chas. J. Muttart of Philadelphia, vice president P. O. A.; paper (subject selected), Dr. Wm. Rohacek of Greensburg, president W. P. O. A.; question box, answering of questions by volunteers. Fraternal luncheon at the Continental hotel at 1 o'clock.

Saturday Afternoon—Report of officers and committees, including report upon the last legislative campaign; "The Hearing Before the Governor," by Dr. Jane Scott of Philadelphia (the only lady osteopath in attendance); "Explanation of the New York Law," by Dr. Chas. Hazzard of New York; clinics, "Demonstrating Some Cases of Uric Acid Trouble

# PROTOS

Vegetable Flour

Recommended for

Malnutrition, Convalescence.  
STOMACH TROUBLES GENERALLY

IN THE TREATMENT OF  
DISEASE BY OSTEOPATHIC  
METHODS, Protos will be  
found to be a valuable assistant.  
The sick individual cannot eat,  
digest or assimilate food, which  
the normal individual can.

In the treatment of stomach  
and intestinal diseases, in which  
digestion and assimilation are  
always poor, Protos is the food  
par excellence because it is easily  
digested and readily assimilated

Manufactured only by

Protos Food Mfg. Co.  
CHICAGO

SEND FOR SAMPLE

## The Pacific College of Osteopathy

(INCORPORATED)

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.  
Established 1896.

THREE YEARS' COURSE OF STUDY  
NEXT CLASS ENTERS JANUARY 29, 1907

D. L. TASKER, D. O., D. Sc. O.  
Professor of Theory and Practice of Osteopathy.

C. A. WHITING, Sc. D., D. O.  
CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY

This college has long stood for thorough and practical professional training. It asks the favorable consideration of such men and women as wish to base their practice of Osteopathy upon a thoroughly scientific foundation.

Twenty Instructors and Lecturers.

Well Equipped Chemical, Physiological, Histological, Bacteriological and Anatomical Laboratories. Clinical Advantages Unsurpassed.

Work Throughout Based Upon Laboratory Methods. Faculty Composed of Specialists in Their Several Lines Who Have Had Wide Experience in Teaching. Excellent Opportunities are Offered for Post-Graduate Work.

For Catalogue or Further Information, address

W. J. COOK, Business Manager  
Daly St. and Mission Road, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

and Some Cases of Disorders of the Feet," by Dr. Charles Hazzard of New York.

Officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Dr. O. J. Snyder, Philadelphia; vice-president, Dr. F. R. Heine, Pittsburgh; secretary, Dr. J. Ivan Dufur, Philadelphia; and treasurer, Dr. William Rohacek, Greensburg. Executive Committee: Dr. O. J. Snyder and Dr. J. Ivan Dufur, Philadelphia, ex-officio; Dr. H. M. Vastine, Harrisburg; Dr. V. A. Hook, Wilkesbarre; and Dr. E. M. Downing, York.—*Fraternally, J. Ivan Dufur, Secretary.*

**May Prosecute Washington City D. O.'s.**

As the result of a hearing given by the commissioners yesterday to Dr. Alma C. Arnold upon her application for a permit to establish and maintain a private hospital at 825 Fifteenth street northwest, the health officer and superintendent of police may be called upon to prosecute all osteopaths in the District of Columbia for practicing medicine without a license. Dr. Woodward, health officer, who reported adversely upon Mrs. Arnold's application, stated that the points of law raised in the past regarding the legality of this practice had never been definitely settled, and that, in his opinion, the superintendent of police is at liberty to make arrests.

Protest was made to the establishment of the institution by a number of owners of the surrounding property in the form of a petition, which was read to the commissioners by C. A. White, attorney for the protestants. Among those who signed this petition were ex-Senator W. E. Chandler, John R. McLean, Frank P. Leech, Elinor H. Evans, Dr. J. B. Cregg Curtis, A. L. Bliss and Dr. James D. Morgan.

Mr. White stated that the establishment of the "Healtharium," as the institution is to be known, would depreciate the value of the surrounding property. J. J. Hamilton, attorney for Dr. Arnold, argued that she did not practice medicine, as she was a follower of the "chiropractic" school and effected her cures by manual manipulation of the spinal column on the basis that most nervous diseases are there centered. Mr. Hamilton contended also that as Dr. Arnold did not use drugs she could not be required to take out a license. A number of commendatory letters from patients of Dr. Arnold were submitted.

At the conclusion of the hearing the commissioners announced that the evidence would be taken under consideration before a final verdict is rendered.—*Washington (D. C.) Herald, June 20th.*

**Predicts We'll Swallow up the M. D.'s.**

"I believe that eventually we will draw the members of all the medical professions into our school, and osteopathy will prevail as the basic therapeutic art for future generations." Such was the prophecy of President O. J. Snyder to the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association recently assembled while talking to the point of the "Medical Perversion of Osteopathic Philosophy." He continued: "Osteopathy has been condemned by many of the medical profession because it is not a part of their therapeutics. Others have been converted to it; they recognize some things in it that are good yet with justification show that osteopathy is not new, that it is not materially different from what they have been teaching for years, and say we have simply enlarged on the facts.

"It was the effort of a neurological discussion before the Association of Medical Professions, at Atlantic City recently, to make it appear that osteopaths have the cart before the horse. The hypothesis of some of these is that disease starts in the organs and communicates to the spinal column. We teach that disease starts in the spinal column and communicates to the organs of the stomach.

"The old school got simply symptoms vis-

ceral and symptoms spinal. It diagnosed only symptoms. The cutaneous area was not taken into consideration. There has been too much superficial investigation of surface signs and too much guessing.

"Some think there is nothing to compare with the mustard plaster and boast of its effect. But where can they point to a permanent cure, to more than a palliative effect? Where have they corrected anatomical perversion so that when the local application is removed the trouble does not recur? We, on the other hand, can point to real cures, lasting cures, and we can look back fifteen years and see them."

**Will Offer Site for Big Institution.**

The trustees of the post graduate college, as well as those of the American Osteopathic Association, have been notified that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway proposes tendering a piece of property at Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico, to us osteopaths as a seat for establishing our proposed post graduate college in connection with a large hospital. It is proposed to convert the Montezuma Hotel on these railroad premises into a strictly high-grade sanitarium, catering to patients able to pay good prices. The proceeds from the sanitarium, it is proposed, would be used in maintaining the post graduate college. At a distance from the sanitarium can be established cheaper quarters for a class of patients not able to pay the prices necessary to stay at the Montezuma institution. There would, therefore, be an abundance of clinical material if this idea were carried out. Dr. F. D. Parker, of St. Paul, who has visited the Springs, knows the grounds thoroughly and is very enthusiastic about the proposition. There is an old stone hotel, three stories high, on the grounds, said to be amply large for all college purposes. This matter, it is predicted, will be presented formally to the profession and its duly constituted authorities at the Norfolk meeting.

**Dr H. W. Forbes Performs Two Hip Operations.**

A bloodless surgical operation performed on the person of little Ruth Hatcher, 8 years old, by Dr. H. W. Forbes, of the Los Angeles School of Asteopaths, in the offices of Dr. Augustus Lee Goff, Provident building, yesterday, in the presence of a large number of graduates, attracted a large number of interested spectators.

The child was suffering from congenital hip dislocation. In this case the head of the femur had been moved upward about five-eighths of an inch and much of the head had sloughed away. The object of the operation was to draw the femur down to a normal position, grind it into the acetabulum to excite sufficient inflammatory reaction to furnish fibrous tissue for ligaments, bind it carefully in a plaster cast and allow the processes of nature to perfect the cure.

Dr. Forbes was assisted in this case by Drs. Augustus L. Goff, Slayden, Winters, Montgomery, of Puyallup, Brigham of Los Angeles and Arnold of Vancouver. Dr. Southworth, M. D., administered the anesthetic. The operation was done in fifty minutes.

Dr. Forbes, with assistants, performed another operation in the afternoon on the child of Mr. and Mrs. Sieburg at the latter's residence, 1339 South E street. This child is only 5 years old and is also suffering from hip dislocation.

The technique of the operation, as performed by Dr. Forbes, is similar to that of Dr. Lorenz, though improved in many respects in the matter of preparation for the ordeal through which the patient must pass. From three to six months' treatment of the affected part precedes the operation. The object of this is to establish complete nutrition

of the bones, ligaments and muscles entering into the formation of the hip and to establish constitutional vigor. Manipulation of the affected leg is given three times a week in the average case. The adductors of the thigh and flexors of the leg receive more stretching and massage than others. Thorough massage of the soft parts about the hip complete the treatment.

The operation consists of a reduction of the dislocation and the application of a plaster cast to hold it in place from four to six months. Occasional traction of the leg and attention to the general health of the patient constitute the only treatment needed during the time for wearing the cast.

The audience yesterday filled the large offices of Dr. Goff, many visitors having come from neighboring cities to witness the operation.—*Los Angeles Times.*

**Great California Meeting.**

The Osteopathic Association of the State of California held its sixth annual meeting at Oakland, June 28-29, 1907. The following interesting program was prepared by the committee, some changes were of necessity made,

**Six Books Free  
LIFE SCIENCE**

*Teaches many important things  
you should know*

1. The conditions of perfect health and permanent success. 2. The cause and cure of nervousness, insanity, drunkenness, etc. 3. How during illness to regulate and sustain proper heart action without using drugs. 4. How to prevent delirium and safely span critical periods during illness or other emergencies. 5. How to cultivate concentration, self poise, and fearlessness, besides many other laws and principals of great value to the physician. In fact it is a relative complete system of philosophy and life culture in a series of 52 books, the most tangible work on the science of mind that I have ever read. To introduce this valuable work will send FREE to any address the first six books, which retail for \$1.50. Send 24c in stamps for mailing.

**DR. C. W. FARWELL**

612 N. Y. Life Bldg. OMAHA, NEB.

**Send Your Tubercular Patients  
to Roswell, New Mexico**

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

**C. L. PARSONS, D. O.**  
ROSWELL NEW MEXICO

**TABLES TABLES TABLES**

We manufacture the tables that look well and wear well. Price list and samples of covers sent on request. Folding tables, strong and durable, \$5.50.

Dr. George T. Hayman, 317 Mint Arcade, Philadelphia

due to absentees. Papers, discussions and clinics were, viz.: Dr. J. Le Roy Near, Berkeley, Clinic with Illustrations; discussion led by Dr. H. F. Miles, Sacramento; Dr. Louisa Burns, Los Angeles, The Significance of Disease Symptoms, discussion led by Dr. Archie R. Waters, Chico; Dr. J. R. Patterson, Pasadena; discussion led by Dr. L. R. Daniels, Sacramento. Dr. H. W. Forbes, Los Angeles, Physical Diagnosis of Heart Affections; discussion led by Dr. F. B. Meacham, Oakland. Dr. J. W. Henderson, Berkeley, Practical Osteopathy; discussion led by Dr. D. C. Farnham, Oakland. Dr. Lena Creswell, San Diego, Applied Gynecology in Osteopathy; discussion led by Dr. A. C. Moore, San Francisco. Dr. C. A. Whiting, Los Angeles, Different Kinds of Nephritis; discussion led by Dr. T. W. Sheldon, San Francisco, and Dr. Elizabeth Spencer, San Francisco. Dr. W. W. Vanderburgh, San Francisco, Osteopathy, What is it? By whom was it discovered? Discussion led by Dr. C. F. Ford, San Francisco. Dr. J. C. Rule, Stockton, Clinic, Scoliosis—Demonstration of treatment; discussion led by Dr. H. E. Penland, Berkeley. Dr. Dain L. Tasker, Los Angeles, Exophthalmic Goitre; discussion led by Dr. F. L. Martin, San Francisco.

It was a source of regret that Dr. J. Martin Littlejohn of Chicago, was unable to be with us, although he kindly forwarded his paper, which will be published in The Western Osteopath. A symposium on Innominate Lesions, with practical illustrations was substituted.

Instead of the elaborate banquet scheduled for Saturday evening the convention in a body attended the Alcasar theater in San Francisco, where the Osteopathic play, "Mrs. Diffingwell's Boods" was the attraction.

The dues were increased from \$1 to \$2.50 per year. This amount includes the subscription to "The Western Osteopath," which was adopted as the official organ.

Drs. C. L. Whiting, Harry W. Forbes, and Effie E. York were appointed delegates to the National Convention which is to be held at Norfolk, Virginia, in August.

Over sixty members of the Association from twenty-two different towns were registered.

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, W. W. Vanderburgh, San Francisco; first vice-president, Minerva K. Chappell, Fresno; second vice-president, Lena Cresswell, San Diego; secretary, Effie E. York, San Francisco; treasurer, Lester R. Daniels, Sacramento. Trustees: Isaac Burke, San Francisco; S. D. Cooper, San Francisco; D. C. Farnham, Oakland; J. R. Patterson, Pasadena; J. C. Rule, Stockton.

It was realized that too much work had been crowded into two days, and numerous requests were made to have a three days' session next year.—Effie E. York, Secretary.

#### How We Stand in Texas.

For the benefit of those who may want the facts concerning the provisions of our Texas law, I will indicate its provisions as follows:

The board is to be composed of eleven members appointed by the governor sometime before July 12th when the law goes into effect. No one school can have a majority representation on the board. This will necessitate the recognition of at least three schools. It is the opinion of the committees of all schools that Governor Campbell will appoint representatives of five schools which will include the osteopathic, as he has told several friends that he believes each school should have equal representation. Of course, the "regulars" are trying to get five members appointed, but no one can tell just what the governor will do. It is probable that the precedent established at this time will be followed in the future, for a new board is to be appointed each two years.

I contended for a clause providing that "at

least five schools should be represented on the board, but it failed of enactment. This one feature which leaves it open to an antagonistic governor to ignore us at some time, is the worst feature of the law, from my standpoint, but it is not probable that we will ever suffer in the slightest from that source, for our medical brethren are admitting that in order to keep us from getting a board of our own in the future, they must concede us representation on the one our candidates are to be examined by.

All osteopaths who are here before July 12th, will be required sometime within one year to present to the one board either their diploma or a transcript of same, and if it appears that the diploma was issued by a college of good standing the board will be required to issue a license to practice medicine, for a fee of fifty cents. The "drugless doctor" who was exempt under previous law, must show a diploma from a medical college, and from the definition of medicine in section 13, our osteopathic colleges must be regarded as colleges of medicine of reputable standing provided they have a "course of instruction and entrance requirements as high as those adopted by the better class of medical schools in the United States, and wherein the course shall embrace not less than four terms of five months each." Any of the associated colleges could qualify under this clause, so Section six compels the board to license us without examination.

After July all who wish to practice medicine in Texas will have to present diplomas from some medical school and stand examination in the scientific branches only, twelve subjects being named. After securing license from this board, the holder may practice medicine according to any system he chooses. All practitioners will be on the same basis, all have equal credentials. The "regular" cannot call the osteopath a quack without condemning himself as being equally deficient. In the eyes of the law, all practitioners have equal rights. The board will be forced to regard our colleges as "reputable schools of medicine."

The other provisions of the law are about as in other States. To me, the law reads plainly enough and I do not see wherein there can arise any fear that the D. O. will not be treated fairly, if we get the representatives on the board which we confidently expect, for all examinations are to be conducted in cipher to avoid disclosing the identity of the writer.

If you want my own opinion, Dr. Bunting, I will say that if the Texas law is carried out in spirit, as I believe it will be, it will give osteopathy the greatest boost it has had in any legislative recognition to date. It places the osteopath on the same plane as the highest of medical practitioners, proves his educational qualifications to stand an equal test, and does not make of him a limited practitioner. It gives the M. D. whose eyes have been opened and who wants an excuse for recognizing his neighbor, the osteopath, sufficient warranty to extend that act without being censured by his own brethren who still regard the new school as too deficient for recognition. I am told by several of our practitioners, that since the law has passed, they had noticed an appreciable change of attitude in their favor from medical men in their community who found it difficult to even speak to them before. These do not amount to much in themselves but they show the truth of my contention that equality before the law will be of advantage to our profession. Besides this, I have long contended that the ideal logical medical law was the one which establishes a certain standard and requires all schools to meet that grade. It remains to be proven whether the men entrusted to carry out this law in Texas, will succeed in demonstrating that the one standard is ideal in practice as well as theory.—Sincerely yours, Paul M. Peck, D. O., San Antonio, Texas.

## Publisher's Department

### WOMEN'S DISEASES FOR AUGUST.

AUGUST *Osteopathic Health* presents a summary of *Women's Diseases* which are not ills of a season or a locality but are as widespread as civilization and rampant every day in the year. Since the majority of our osteopathic patients are women and women are likewise the best recruiters for their favorite physician, it follows that August is an opportune time to deliver such a message to women as will get them doing missionary work for osteopathy among their sisters while the slack season of business is on and women have time to take up and try new things. And to insure a good normal growth of practice this fall the doctor should not neglect his campaign of education now.

The opening article of our August issue deals with "Woman's Deliverance from the Knife." All women are anxious to know how to do that. They want to know in case the ordeal is ever presented to them—should it not be before them already—and in order to advise sister women against needless risk in time of trouble. *Ovariectomy, curettement, stitching the uterus to the abdominal walls, shortening the ligaments, lacerations and using forceps* at childbirth are all considered in comparison with the milder osteopathic way.

"Osteopathy in Women's Diseases" is another article of strong appeal to the sex, covering as it does *menstrual irregularities, ovarian congestion, uterine displacement, sterility, cysts and benign tumors and the diseases of specific infection*. How osteopathy brings a new diagnosis to the understanding of these cases is made plain and the gratifying results achieved are clearly presented.

*Constipation, insomnia, "sick nerves," nervous tension and spinal curvature* are among the other subjects specifically and briefly mentioned.

Nine short stories are included in this number showing how osteopathy is economical, bespeaking a fair trial or none, warning against unqualified osteopaths, explaining why osteopathy is different from massage, and making it plain why the osteopath cannot work faster than nature.

It is explained why osteopathy is good for delicate constitutions, children and infants.

This August issue is beyond cavil a great campaign number. You will have use for it every month in the year. You should put out a hundred copies among the women of your community at once and have as many copies in reserve to hand out singly all through the year.

If I were in practice I would not fail to put a copy of this August number into the hands of every adult woman of my acquaintance and in the territory which logically contributed to my practice.

Don't you want a couple of hundred, Doctor?

Sample copies for this "Woman's Number" will be mailed July 20th. Let us know if you don't get sample copies.

Fraternally,  
Henry Stanhope Bunting,  
Editor.

#### August Jottings.

Don't let August go by without seeing what the women of your community will do, under proper coaching with *Osteopathic Health*, to recruit your practice.

Many a patient gets all the credit for bringing in a new patient when three-fourths of the credit ought to go to that simple, convincing piece of field logic which the patient left

with his friend "to explain the matter better than" he "could."

Overtake progress rather than let it overtake you—in other words, be the one who introduces.

Good, wholesome, persuasive field literature, such as we turn out, will draw dividends in dollars and peace of mind for the practitioner who uses it twelve months in the year.

**LEFT OVER NUMBERS OF OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH.**

FOR the benefit of the osteopath's campaign for new practice this summer, we print herewith the table of contents of such back numbers as we have copies on hand for sale at \$2 per hundred copies, expressage extra:

June, 1905.

Neuritis and Nerve Exhaustion; Economy of Osteopathy; Chronic Dysentery in the Army; Bed-wetting in Childhood; Catarrh Not Incurable; Functional Heart Diseases; Liver, Captain of Industry, Being a Study of the Commonest Liver Disturbances.

December, 1906.

The Cure of Acute Bright's Disease; That "Cold" in the Head; Functional Heart Diseases; Indigestion Has a Cause; Sprains and Displacements; Rheumatism, Prostatic Troubles and Other Ills.

January, 1907.

An Insurance Policy Against Pneumonia; What Osteopathy Has Done for the Afflicted; Treatment Neither Indelicate nor Severe; Nerve Freedom vs. Artificial Rest; Lameness from Small Dislocations; Sick Headache; the Rheumatic's Reasonable Hope; Getting Immunity from Winter's Ills; Constipation Not Hard to Cure; Osteopathy—What is it?

February, 1907.

Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin.

March, 1907.

Do You Value Your Life? It's Easy to Understand Osteopathy; Why Osteopathy Is Not Massage; A Truce to Asthmatics; Constipation Curable; Women Who Suffer; Throat Troubles are Spring's Sorrow.

May, 1907.

Disease is Caused by Mechanical Pressure; Philosophy of Osteopathy Boiled Down; How Acute Ills Become Chronic; The Testimony of the Glands; Pressure in Lymphatic Inflammations; Hodgkin's Disease an Exaggerated Pressure Malady; Goitre, Its Pressure-Origin and Symptoms; Prostatic Troubles from Pressure; Liver Disturbed by Pressures; Mental Diseases Also Based on Pressure; Apoplexy, Both Pressure-Caused and a Pressure-Effect; What Pressure on the Brain Will Do; Functional Diseases Associated with Pressures.

June, 1907.

As Viewed by an Old-School Physician Who Investigated; Treat Hay Fever Now; Osteopathic Principles; Surgery; Diphtheria and Germ Diseases; Eye Troubles that are Reflex; Why You May Feel Worse After Treatment; Mask a Headache or Cure It? The Manner of Giving an Osteopathic Treatment; Rheumatism—or What?

**August—A Woman's Number**

Here in the contents of "Osteopathic Health" for August

**Woman's Deliverance from the Knife.**

- Ovariectomy.
- Curettement.
- Sewing Uterus to Abdominal Walls.
- Shortening Ligaments.
- The Forceps at Childbirth.
- Lacerations.

**Osteopathy in Women's Diseases.**

- Menstrual Irregularities.
- Ovarian Congestion.
- Uterine Displacements.
- Sterility.
- Cysts and Benign Tumors.
- Infections.

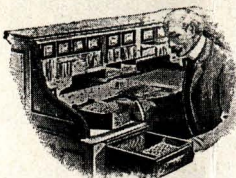
Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. B., D. O., M. D.

**Osteopathy Contrasted with Massage.**

- Beware of False Pretenders.
- Why Osteopathy is Economical.
- Give It a Fair Trial.
- Cannot Work Faster Than Nature.
- A Boon to Delicate Constitutions.
- "Sick Nerves."
- Insomnia From Tense Nerves.
- Spinal Curvature.
- Constipation.
- Children Like Osteopathy.
- "Eyes Were Red Rest."
- Osteopathic Diagnosis.

Better put in your order for this number at once as it is a fine campaigner and the edition is limited.

The Osteopathic Publishing Company  
171 Washington Street CHICAGO



**Systems for the D. O.**

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

**THERE IS A SHAW-WALKER WAY TO DO IT**

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

Write your name and address here

- How to keep physician's accounts
- How to record successful diseases
- How to classify information about diseases
- How to keep a card system with a list of all your patients
- How to remember the little things
- How to file and answer correspondence

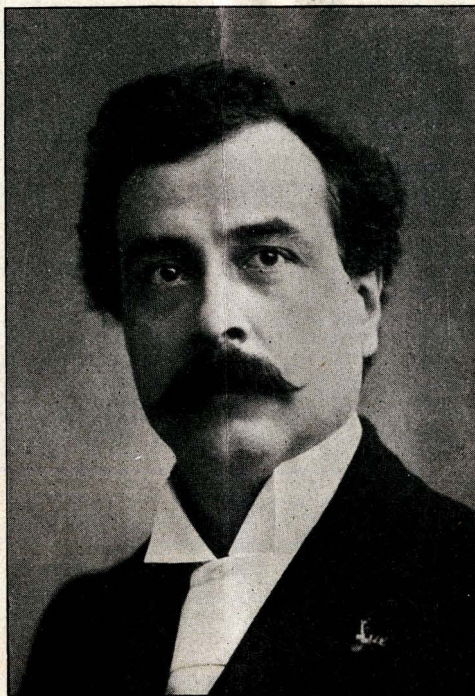
In fact, how to systematize your entire work. And it costs only a red stamp to learn all this. Write your name in the blank space, cut out this advertisement, and return it to us to-day, now, while you have it in mind.

**THE SHAW-WALKER COMPANY, Muskegon, Mich.**  
BRANCH OFFICE AT CHICAGO, MARQUETTE BUILDING

**Gallery of Osteopathic Pioneers**

**DR. WILLIAM SMITH, PIONEER, AT HIS OLD POST.**

IT is fifteen years this month since Dr. William Smith first met Dr. A. T. Still, a meeting which was momentous in the history of osteopathy, for from that meeting, so totally unforeseen by both, resulted the American School of Osteopathy. Dr. Still had already determined to teach osteopathy to his sons; he was striving along with the aid of



William Smith, M. D., D. O.

was curious in one way. While the most important in our history there never was another like it in the history of osteopathy, either before or since. Out of all the thousands who have studied osteopathy in the past fifteen years no one ever entered upon that study on so brief an acquaintance as did Dr. Smith. At 10:30 one Monday morning he, for the first time, heard of osteopathy, and that in opprobrious terms; before noon he had a promise from Dr. Still to tell him what osteopathy was. That evening they met, and at 4:30 the following morning Dr. Smith had investigated the stories told him by patients substantiating the claims of Dr. Still; had seen far further in the future the possibilities of osteopathy than had Dr. Still and had given his word to return to Kirksville in two weeks and learn from Dr. Still what he had to teach, in return to teach anatomy to the Still boys and one or two others whom Dr. Still had interested in his theories through his success in the treatment of their ill. In two weeks the return was made, and in the fall the school was opened.

It has been said of Dr. Smith that he "did not inspire people with his belief in osteopathy." When that was on one occasion quoted to him he simply said: "Show me the other person, medical man or other, who on less than twenty-four hours acquaintance with osteopathy has formed so much confidence in it for himself that he has thrown up a position paying him \$100 a month and all expenses

**THE STORY OF A SLIPPED RIB**

Is the appellation of a supremely interesting Osteopathic Chat in "Osteopathic Health" for

**JULY**

It's just the sort of an article that everybody will read with fascinated interest this hot weather. Whether at home or on vacations, all business men will likewise be interested in reading about

**APPENDICITIS—The Modern Treatment**

which is Osteopathic, of course. This article will make you friends everywhere. Another recounts Osteopathy's wonderful legislative victories within six months. It is entitled

**Osteopathy—Is It Growing?**

There is an article in this issue also on **Osteopathic Obstetrics**

Other shorter articles round out a peerless summer campaign number. Place your order to-day, Doctor, and get an early supply. You can make new practice boom even in mid-summer if you will it and work for it with our assistance.

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

a Gray's anatomy to do so, had obtained a charter from the state of Missouri to conduct a school—but there it was; he needed someone to help him in the work; and at the opportune moment the help came; the American School of Osteopathy from a name on paper became a living, sentient thing, the germ from which sprang osteopathy as we know it now. The meeting of Dr. Smith and Dr. Still



(just after coming to a strange country where he knew no one, remember) and come right to Kirksville, brought with him his wife, and remained there to learn, and teach for nine months for a compensation of—board for himself and his wife. Then I will show you the fellow that has the right to speak to me on the question of *CONFIDENCE*."

And now, fifteen years after that first meeting and the opening of the first school of osteopathy in the world, Dr. Smith is back at his old post. Fifteen years after he delivered the first address ever made in an osteopathic school, at which he made the memorable prophecy that "in less than ten years there would be a three-story brick building where the little frame cottage stood; that there would there be in attendance over 200 students and that there would be out in practice over 500 graduates." The little gathering laughed at the prognostication, but he was in earnest, he believed what he said—and the prophecy was fulfilled in less than half the time that he had stated.

It will be fifteen years next spring since the first diploma ever given in an osteopathic school was issued, and it was granted to this pioneer in our work; it was he who dissected the first body ever anatomised in such an institution; it has fallen to his lot in very many ways to be the first in various steps of advance—and now he is back, as ready and willing as ever to work for the good of our cause, to help in our battles, to encourage the student and cheerfully give of his knowledge and experience.

Comparatively few men have had the educational advantages possessed by Dr. Smith. He entered the University of Edinburgh in 1880, studied there for four years, then in 1885 took up his work at Owens College, Manchester, and attended at various times the different schools in London. At the same time gaining practical knowledge by acting as "unqualified assistant." In 1887 he returned to Edinburgh, attended special courses, acted as assistant to various teachers whose work he specially desired to master, was assistant demonstrator in anatomy at the Royal College of Surgeons, aided Dr. Henry Littlejohn and such men as P. H. Maclaren, Joseph Bell and others. He graduated with honors in 1889 and at once went into practice within a few miles of his place of education; was appointed medical officer of health and parochial medical officer, being recommended for the posts in the highest possible manner by such men as Chiene, Bell, Littlejohn, Maclaren, Berry Hart.

Seven years of uninterrupted student work, two years of practice before qualification, three years of medical and surgical practice, then one year of osteopathic study directly in the company of Dr. Still, followed by six years of osteopathic practice (three years in Kansas City and three years in St. Louis) with seven years of teaching equip Dr. Smith with a fund of educational material second to none in our profession. He returns to teach anatomy—medical jurisprudence and obstetrics. Three visits to Europe in the past seven years have shown him the changes in methods there, while cursory attendance during the last few months at various medical schools in New York to post himself on what they had to offer result in his returning to Kirksville with confidence in his ability to take up his work with his old-time vigor.

Dr. Smith at the American School of Osteopathy is the right man in the right place. He did much for osteopathy in its earlier days, and during its early manhood he aided its growth in no little measure; hundreds out in the field owe their inspiration in their work, their determination to succeed and their success itself to his earnest work in the parent school.

We hope that this second meeting of Dr. Smith with Dr. Still is like the first, a momentous one, and we are confident that it is

right that congratulations be extended to the both schools on again having his services, Dr. Smith on being where he is properly and rightly at home.

**Mrs. B. M. Davenport Died Away From Home.**

The death of Mrs. Hettie Chappell Davenport, which occurred in Fresno, Cal., May 28, 1907, was a surprise to all her friends. Mrs. Davenport was the wife of Dr. Bert M. Davenport of Hiawatha, Kansas, and a sister of Dr. G. G. Chappell, Sidney, Iowa; Dr. E. C. Chappell, St. Louis, and Mrs. H. E. Bailey, St. Louis (wife of Dr. Homer Bailey), and Dr. Minerva Key Chappell, all graduates of A. S. O. She had gone to Fresno on a visit to her mother and was there only a short time when she passed away. She had been ill with rheumatism for a long time before coming west, but was apparently much better at the time of her journey. About two weeks after arriving Mrs. Davenport was attacked with meningitis and died after a two weeks' illness.

**Personals.**

Mrs. Dr. Emily Fike of Des Moines, Iowa, accompanied by her husband, is visiting southern California friends.  
 Dr. Curtis Brigham of Los Angeles College faculty is visiting his mother at Genesee, Idaho.  
 Dr. Alice B. Chaffee is visiting at her former home, Toledo, Ohio, and elsewhere in the middle west.  
 Dr. Margaret Crichton is visiting her home at Berry Sound, Ontario, Canada.  
 Dr. Janet M. Kerr of Grinnell, Iowa, is visiting Los Angeles and her sister, who is a student at Los Angeles College.  
 Dr. Sallie M. Conner of Bellefontaine, Ohio, sailed by the steamer Maitke, July 2, for Naples. She will visit Rome, Venice, Milan, Lucerne, Paris, London and other places of interest. She will return to America about Sept. 1.  
 Drs. S. C. Matthews and R. H. Beeman and families left on June 29 for Europe, where they will spend their vacation.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Riley of New York city sailed June 27 on the Deutschland for Europe, where they will spend some time.  
 Drs. Clark & Benson, who have offices in New York city and New Rochelle, will practice at Asbury Park, N. Y., this summer.

Dr. D. D. Crawford of Denison, Texas, was hit by a stray bullet from a 22 caliber rifle fired from the sidewalk while he was on the street car on his way home on June 16. The bullet entered his skull and it is said the doctor is in a critical condition. The police took Ernest Stanley into custody, charged with the shooting. The boy admitted having fired a target rifle in the direction of the car but declares he was not shooting at any one.

Dr. F. C. E. Schneider of 3600 Iowa avenue, St. Louis, Mo., will be at 9th street, LaSalle, Ill., until Sept. 1.

Dr. Florence A. Covey of Portland, Me., has been re-elected to the office of county superintendent in the department of Medical Temperance in the W. C. T. U. of Cumberland.

Dr. Lena C. Corkill, formerly of Beatrice, Neb., has purchased an elegant home and a fine practice in Ord, Neb., from Dr. Chas. Millikin.  
 Dr. Emma G. DeWitt of Wyoming, Pa., is spending her vacation at Buffalo and Angola, N. Y.

Dr. Effie Pace of Luzerne, Pa., spent a few days with her sister at Ransom, Pa.

Dr. Nellie B. Griffis of Bridgeport, Conn., has closed her office for the remainder of the summer and will take a much needed rest. She will return about the first of September.

Dr. L. W. Welsh, 3223 Summit street, with offices in the Deardorff Bldg., was knocked down by a wagon on July 10, says the Kansas City Star. Two ribs and a collar bone were broken. His condition, however, is not dangerous.

Dr. L. M. Rheem has been spending six weeks in Yellowstone Park and vicinity.

**Dissolution of Partnership.**

Drs. Smith & Thompson of So. McAlester, Ind. Ter., the latter remaining at the same address. Dr. Smith moved to Sulphur, Ind. Ter.  
 Drs. Geo. Percy & R. H. Long of Richmond, Hill, N. Y., Dr. Geo. Percy Long practicing at Jamaica, N. Y., and Dr. R. H. Long at Richmond Hill, N. Y.

**Locations.**

Dr. F. J. White, L. A. C. O. '07, at 5 Higgins Bldg., London, Canada.  
 Dr. Bessie M. Srofe, SS.-07, at Martinsville, Ohio.

**Removals.**

Drs. G. A. and Mary E. Gamble, from 431 Constitution Bldg. to 515-17 Templeton Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dr. A. Fresque, from Rochester, N. Y., to Utica, N. Y.

Drs. Eduard B. and Ida J. Hart, from Westfield, N. Y., to P. O. Box 26, East Liberty Station, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dr. W. D. Willard, from The Chamberlaine Bldg. to the new Paul-Gale-Greenwood Bldg., Norfolk, Va.

Dr. Clarissa Brooks Tufts, from 17 The Columbia to 1 The Wyoming, Washington, D. C.

Dr. C. F. Cashman, from 831 5th street, Des Moines, Iowa, to Williamsburg, Iowa.

Dr. Lavenia Price, from 917 Edgeware road, Angeleno Heights, Cal., to 339½ S. Hill street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Drs. W. S. and Mary T. Maddux, from Fairfield, Iowa, to Avery Blk., Ft. Collins, Colo.

Dr. R. L. Stephens, from Tyler, Texas, to Nacogdoches, Texas.

Dr. W. A. Gaylord, from 5½ W. Broad, Columbus, Ohio, to Kenton, Ohio.

Dr. J. C. Howell, from Vineland, N. J., to 348 Mint Arcade Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. James Hegyessy, from Merced, Cal., to Grass Valley, Cal.

Dr. Geo. T. Coffey, from 279 York street to 18 Britton street, Jersey City, N. J.

Dr. Vincent Pollina, from 19 Vancouver street to 1568 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Joseph Tarr, from Glenwood, Minn., to Lidgerwood, N. D.

Dr. Earnest A. Plant, from 407 Fay Bldg. to 619 Fay Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Lena C. Corkill, from Beatrice, Neb., to Ord, Neb.

Dr. M. A. Smith, from McAlester, Ind. Ter., to Sulphur, Ind. Ter.

Dr. Franklin Hudson, from Springfield, Mass., to 100 Princess street, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Dr. Roy T. Quick, from Charleston, W. Va., to 17 South 7th street, Zanesville, Ohio.

Dr. Frank Heyer, from Cleveland, Ohio, to 42 N. Brady street, Du Bois, Pa.

Dr. Elmore C. Chappell, from Odd Fellows' Bldg. to 229-32 Frisco Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Lizzie Clay, from Fairfield, Neb., to King City, Mo.

Dr. J. Clifford Bishop, from Boylston street, Boston, Mass., to 397 Albert street, Ottawa, Ont., Canada.

**Married.**

Dr. Eugene M. Casey of Binghamton, N. Y., and Miss Edmire M. Cabana of Buffalo, June 26, in Annunciation Church, Buffalo, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. McGrath.

Dr. Franklin E. Corkwell and Miss Ruth Speer, June 22, at Trinity Church, Newark, O. At home Thursdays in September at 32 Cranville street.

Dr. B. L. Dunnington of Springfield, Mo., and Miss Susan Nicholas, at the home of the bride's parents, Kirksville, Mo. Dr. and Mrs. Dunnington will make their home in Springfield where the doctor has been practicing for some years.

**Born.**

Born to Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Barker of Savannah, Ill., July 9, a son, James Gerald.

To Dr. and Mrs. O. C. Keller of Troy, Idaho, June 20, a daughter.

**WANT ADS.**

FOR SALE — ONE EDINBURGH STEREO-scopic Atlas of Anatomy; cheap. Address 172, care "O. P."

WHO HAS PRACTICE FOR SALE IN NEW York state? Answers confidential. Address Business, care O. P.

A COMPLETE PRACTITIONER WISHES EMPLOYMENT as assistant to a Chicago osteopath. References. Address 171, care O. P.

FOR SALE—A FINE PRACTICE IN NEBRASKA. Established 4 years. Pays \$4,000 per year. Reasons for selling want to P. G. work. Address P. G., care O. P.

FOR SALE—BY OCT. 1—\$350 TO \$450; PRACTICE in large Iowa town; established over 7 years. This will bear investigation. I must go to a mild climate. If you have means, write 168, care O. P.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LOCATION; NICE practice; Illinois town, 3,200; rich country; strong osteopathy community; excellent place for good man. Poor health compels sale. Cheap if taken immediately. Address 169, care O. P.

WANTED—NEXT FALL, BY A WOMAN, SALARIED position in a school, sanitarium or physician's office. Have A. B. M. D., D. O. (Kirksville) degrees, certificates study from European schools; experience hospital and private; will accept moderate remuneration for good prospects. Address 170, care O. P.