THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION.

Volume 3.

CHICAGO, APRIL, 1903.

Number 5.

DR. HILDRETH'S RECORD IN LEGISLATION.

Deserves Thanks of One and All in the Profession.

WILL NOW LOCATE IN ST. LOUIS.

The Man Who Has Been the Main Helper of the Osteopaths Struggling to Get Laws Will Head the New Institution Being Sprouted by the A. S. O.

When osteopathic legislation shall have finally gotten down on a permanent basis, uniform as it must be throughout the nation, and the historian shall search records for the names of those Osteopaths who worked with might and main to establish the drugless science in a favorable position, he will find no name, I think, deserving as great credit as Dr. Arthur G. Hildreth.

It may have been that he was retained as the agent of the parent school to give much of his time and work to these various legislative battles, but his expenses paid and salary going on while doing his plain and ardent duty may have been that Dr. Hildreth often took time he could afford to be with the enemy—and the one that belonged to himself—which might well have been to his health—and went down into his own pockets to help make these fights for osteopathic laws; it may have been that local osteopaths sometimes helped defray his expenses to come to Macedonia and help them—I know not which, and therefore assume that all three propositions in turn have been true.

But this fact is beyond doubt, ways and means aside, interests forgotten, that Dr. Arthur Hildreth has done more to secure osteopathic legislation than any man in the profession, and, to quote more than six men, would perhaps be still truthfully stating it.

For this great service the osteopathic profession owes Dr. Hildreth a debt of gratitude, and his good work in this line will never be forgotten. Other men have been more able to dazzle legislative committees and stump the opposing doctors with more subtle questions—but "Arthur got the bills through," he "did the business," and law after law by his valiant aid was en- grossed on statute books. The profession, most of whom already know the man—if not intimately as old students at Kirkville, at least well enough to have looked into his "alabamian face," to have heard his pleading voice and to have grasped his earnest hand in greeting—will be pleased to see this appreciation as well as a good portrait of Dr. Hildreth in THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. This is appropriate now at the conclusion of what has proved to be the severest legislative campaign in the profession's history.

The little has been said about Dr. Hildreth's undying loyalty to the Old Doctor, to the A. S. O., and as well to the broad profession in the Kirkville publications—where one would naturally look for such recital, but the editor is glad to take this occasion to place a chaplet of laurel where it belongs. He dubbed Dr. Hildreth the "Gladiator of Osteopathic Legislation" as early as four years ago, whereupon the Atlas Club preserved the compliment in a nice little bit of realistic pleasantry. If Dr. Hildreth was a "sword" in the cause then, after these four [Continued on Page Five.]

Quit Fighting Windmills—Act Together!

© Still National Osteopathic Museum, Kirksville, MO
The TENETS OF THE PARTICULAR SCHOOL WHICH THIS BILL AIMS TO RECOGNIZE, ITS PRACTICE MUST, IT SEEMS TO ME, BE CONSIDERED A BRANCH OF THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE. After all, the physician, of whatever school or designation, has to deal under the same conditions, the same laws of cause and effect in health and disease. All practitioners may not have the same knowledge and the same skill; yet our statutes have wisely provided, as a matter of public policy and protection, that a certain amount of skilled knowledge all of them must have. It must have been considered by any practitioner to admit that a case in hand is beyond his powers. His training may be limited, his processes limited, but the receipts of his lack of knowledge, or the consequences of his weakness in refusing to concede it, are equally dangerous. The natural treatment of any physical disorder is necessarily determined by a diagnosis of a case—a preliminary of first and absolute importance. To do the wrong thing by performing dangerous manipulation, or to do nothing at all—either of which courses is easily open to the unskilled—may be equally fatal. The peril is lessened if the physician, perhaps by oversight and a happy accident or coincidence, has discovered the true condition.

He may be many enough to confess inability to assist in the present instance, to attempt treatment of his own altogether without reason or applicability, or indifferent enough, as the physician suggests, to do nothing. In any case the patient suffers the risk. Is not human life too precious to be thus trifled with?

The foregoing suggests that the treatment of disease should be committed to a matter of mere experiment; and inasmuch as the authority to practice presumes an acquaintance with the science as recognized by all the reputed schools, any knowledge short of that should be deemed insufficient. I consider it unfair and dangerous, therefore, to allow the adherents of Osteopathy, or of any other school, to practice without undergoing the ordinary tests to which other practitioners have to submit. The specialist may go as far as his talents and inclination permit, and to his advantage, but the fundamental and essential knowledge which every physician ought to have cannot safely be wafted away.

Science is progressive; advancement cannot be stayed—in the art of healing least of all—and the dogmatism of disputants, whether in medicine or any other science, must soon yield to the light of truth and reason. Whatever merits Osteopathy may have will assuredly find recognition. My present contention is that in the bill before me the necessary requirements and safeguards with which the law surrounds the physically afflicted are thrown down and swept away. To this I am unwilling to consent. No practitioner of this school who possesses the qualifications required of the practitioners of other schools needs such a law. I deem it wise to enact it for the benefit of those who have not those qualifications. Whenever all who seek to engage in the healing art shall be equally recognized as competent under the regulations now generally established, one medical law will be sufficient. This condition complied with, it should be unnecessary for a state to provide a house of last resort that it may go as far as the medical law in protecting the public.

HERBER M. WELLS, Governor.

With such friends in the house and senate, and such a friendly governor, showing such good temper, consideration, fairness, and regard for the views of the profession, it is altogether likely that the Utah Osteopathic Association will have no trouble in getting the law it ought to have at the next meeting of the General Assembly.

Oklahoma Wins Her Fight and Gets A Good Law

While the Osteopathic ship has been seethed and sunk in many legislative waters this winter, one county in the Board of Examiners for a Territorial Board of Examiners, composed of three appointees, and it provides fines of from $25 to $100 and imprisonment for from six months to six years for those practicing Osteopathy without a license. It is a splendid law every way. This interesting report of the fight is from Secretary J. A. Ross, of Oklahoma City:

"Our association began the campaign with a membership of ten, representing six different firms. Later a few others joined us. We felt too weak to be aggressive, so planned to remain on the defensive and attempt no legislation unless compelled to do so. We expected the opposition to introduce a bill affecting Osteopathy, so employed a strong lobbyist to watch matters for us. The medical bill was introduced early in the session and our bill followed immediately, was referred to the medical committee and reported favorably. In the upper house our bill was assigned to the judiciary and we did not expect to have a hearing until the last month. It met with the opposition and we did not have a hearing until the last month. The vote in the lower house was unanimous and in the upper house 11 to 1. The governor promptly approved it.

"In the meantime the medical bill had passed with our amendments, which gave Osteopathic recognition and required an examination before the medical board—a law very similar to the Iowa law. After the passage of the law we had little hope for our own bill, because many of our friends felt that we were provided for. However, we did not give it up and at length won! Gov. Ferguson has appointed the following D. O.'s on the Osteopathic Board of Examiners: J. M. Rouse, Oklahoma City, three-year term; J. W. Slade, Blackwell, two-year term; J. A. Price, Perry, one-year term. The board has not completed its organization. Fraternally.

J. A. ROSS, D. O.
Oklahoma City.

Secretary.

Arkansas House Passes Bill

Editor of "The O. P."
On March 30 our Osteopathic bill passed the house by a vote of 30 to 7. We now hope for the senate to do likewise.

ELIZABETH BROACH, D. O.
Hot Springs, April 4.
Secretary.

Missouri Establishes an Osteopathic Board

Dr. Hildreth has succeeded in getting a new statute for Missouri which establishes an Osteopathic board of five examiners and incidentally does the profession a great deal of good. We congratulate those who have done the work and let it take standing as a profession. Congratulations all around. Appointees to the board are to be made at once.

MINNESOTA D. O.'S GET FIRST ROUND

Minnesota's house of representatives, by a narrow margin, while in committee of the whole March 25, read the Osteopathic bill for passage. It was feared the necessary 60 votes might not be secured to pass it finally by the same body sitting as law makers, but March 26 gave 64 votes for the bill, as against 38 opposing votes. So it has passed the house. The senate is now the object of Osteopathic solicitude.

North Carolina Compells Medical Board Examination

North Carolina has also passed a law, compelling the Osteopaths to obtain licenses to practice by standing the examination of the state medical board. One by one the states follow this example, so if the Osteopath expects to remain a fixed institution in any state where no law exists, he would better get ready to meet this requirement. In two more years it will be a universal requisite wherever more definite Osteopathic legislation is now in force.

Fight a Draw at Washington

Seattle, Wash., March 18, 1903.

"The Osteopathic Physician:"
"Our legislative fight resulted in a draw. D. M. D. O. v. M. D.
"The case of the State vs. Bartlett, D. O., in which we got the decision in the lower court that "osteopathy is not the practice of medicine"—has been appealed to the supreme court by the Medics and is now pending.
"Two years from now we will be "up and at 'em" again. Fraternally.
"F. J. FIEDLER, D. O.,
"Secretary Washington Association of Osteopaths."
The Osteopathic Physician

STILL COLLEGE
OF
OSTEOPATHY

DES MOINES, IOWA

DR. S. S. STILL
President

DR. GEO. E. MOORE
Vice President

DR. ELLA D. STILL
Superintendent Women's Department

375 Students in attendance; faculty of 17 professors, each a Specialist in his or her Osteopathic Department, training 10 graduate Osteopathic Physicians.

Matriculations are already coming in for the special summer post-graduate course.

Full and free subscription to every student.

It has a graduate for the largest percentage of victories in State Board examinations.

Its course of study is purely and broadly osteopathic, but progressive and scientific.

Send for our magazine, the COSMOPOLITAN OSTEOPATH, which will be resumed under the old name and management April 1st.

Sample copies of the magazine will be sent free of charge.

Address A. B. SHAW, Sec'y and Treas.

The Osteopathic X-Ray Laboratory Established 1899

Examinations and consultations given promptly at the usual business hours.

Osteopathists and others from a distance can come or send their patients without preliminary notice, relying upon prompt and satisfactory treatment.

We have been engaged in the work of making Fluoroscopic Examinations and X-Ray Pictures without interruption for more than three years. We have found, as have others, that one must make a specialty of X-Ray work to be sure of results. The operator must know his machine, his tubes and their peculiarities. We have a room full of pictures of all parts of the body, and can produce a good and varied set of pictures of the various structures of the average body promptly and reliably, as well as definite outlines of tubercular, consolidated and other infiltrated areas of structure than the X-Ray laboratories.

We have now been making daily applications of the X-Ray as a healing power for cancers, eczema, ulcers, syphilis, herpetic, psoriasis, acne, and other skin diseases, for two years. We have cured, with apparent permanence, cases of all these diseases, and have failed in few where we have had a fair opportunity to give the treatment. We have been engaged in the treatment of cases of typhoid fever and other skin diseases, for two years. We have cured, with apparent permanence, cases of all these diseases, and have failed in few where we have had a fair opportunity to give the treatment. We have been engaged in the treatment of cases of typhoid fever and other skin diseases, for two years. We have cured, with apparent permanence, cases of all these diseases, and have failed in few where we have had a fair opportunity to give the treatment.

We do not say these things boastfully, but so that the profession may know of them. Every courtesy extended to the osteopathic and medical professions.

A. B. SHAW, B. S., Director.

Harry M. Still, $25.

PHYSICIANS

The Osteopathic Physician

The Osteopathic X-Ray Laboratory

Dear Doctors: The Alabama legislature meets again in September for a 20-days' session, and is going to try to pass a bill which will give us a show. We now have a bill in the senate in a favorable committee which is practically the same one we defeated last year, and we will make a strong effort to pass it.

If the Osteopathic publishers will continue to assist us by sending their publications, we believe we can create enough favorable sentiment to get the necessary votes. We have nearly enough votes to pass our bill, and if we can get enough more to give us a majority we can get it through, though it will be very difficult, owing to the fact that there will be a large opposition. The medical Association has practically unlimited funds. I believe that all the Osteopaths now in the state (nine) will help to make this fight, but having to work under such disadvantages there is not enough of any of us accumulating enough for a large campaign fund between now and September.

The Osteopathic Physician has done more to make the good fight which was made possible than any other person or agency, and we hope you will assist us once more, as we hope to have better news to report next time. The Osteopathic Association now plans to hold a campaign and hope with the help of the Osteopaths of the state to get many of the members personally interested in osteopathy before next fall. I will write you of our plans later. Yours fraternally,

P. K. NORMAN, D. O.

Oregon Bill Defeated

The Osteopathic Physician:

The bill to regulate our practice in the state of Oregon has been defeated on the floor of the House by Representative Wilkinson. Drs. Sullivan, Melvin, Cunningham and Chapman visited Springfield in the interest of the bill.

The letter published in THE OSTEOPATH PHYSICIAN has brought contributions from Drs. H. K. Ketchum, Pitts & Pitts, William Henry, K. G. Magill, J. M. Hayes, Clara L. Toddson, Fred Gage, Kate Williams, J. A. Bell, William Atkins, F. D. Bohannon, H. M. Bixby, A. Goodspeed and Dr. P. F. Johnson.

The American School of Osteopathy contributed $50 and Dr. Harry M. Still, $25.

We need 30 more members to make 100 before our annual meeting in June. Membership fee $1.

MARY E. KELLEY, D. O., Secretary and Treasurer I. O. A.

Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Regarding the Illinois legislative situation Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan says:

"I have made a number of trips to Springfield and have succeeded in having the bill in the house given a second reading. This committee consists of Messrs. Bundy, Arnold and Smeijkel. The committee favors us, but good work is necessary. I am through giving the bill to this committee at this time. A movement is now under way to try the matter in the Senate this May 1, and I also think it time some others TOOK OFF THEIR COATS. This will be necessary if we are to try this business.

"J. H. SULLIVAN."

Alabamians Will Fight Again

Birmingham, Ala., March 10, 1906.

Editor the Osteopathic Physician:

Dear Doctors: The Alabama legislature meets again in September for a 20-days' session, and is going to try to pass a bill which will give us a show. We now have a bill in the senate in a favorable committee which is practically the same one we defeated last year, and we will make a strong effort to pass it.

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P. K. NORMAN, D. O.
Osteopathic Health, Begets Good Opinions

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

We introduced our bill first in the senate. It was read the first and second time, and referred to the judiciary committee. The committee reported it back with the recommendation that it do pass.

Here the trouble began. One of the M. D.'s moved that it be referred to the committee for further consideration. A member of the committee, who objected to the bill, rose and read a communication which he claimed he had just received from some of the osteopaths of Portland, which objected to the bill on the ground that it was unjust, as it was in the interest of one certain school of Osteopathy, and would not permit the graduates of the other school of Osteopathy to practice in the state.

The names signed to this document were those of four false osteopaths. However, the reading of this petition created enough sentiment against our bill at this time to carry the motion to refer. Then they tried their best to kill it in the committee. They succeeded in holding it up for one whole week, but as they saw the majority of the committee, including the chairman, were determined to report it back favorably again, they spent the week in getting everything "fixed." The appointed hour had arrived, only two men were present, the bill was again reported back, this time with a majority recommending that it do pass, and a minority recommending that it do not pass.

Dr. James W. Flynn—who was at this time leading candidate for United States senator, and who was afterwards elected—stood up and indefinitely corresponded. Senator Wade objected. The ayes and nays were called, nine voting aye, eight no, and thus we were defeated, without the bill being read. Our friends in the senate, however, advised us to introduce it in the house at once. This we did, but it was too late. It was up for third reading in the senate and the legislature adjourned. With the many friends we have made, and the good work done this time, we feel confident that the legislature will pass the bill out of the house at two years from now, as we will pass our bill. In the meantime we do not anticipate any trouble from the M. D.'s.

Fraternally yours,

WALTER A. ROGERS, D. O.

Pres., O. A. O.

Portland, March 12.

New Jersey Men Want a Board

[From the Newark News, March 24.]

Trenton, March 24.—Osteopaths who want to be recognized as professional men with a status equal to the M. D.'s who have graduated from recognized medical schools, have before the legislature a bill which, if passed, would establish a board of state Osteopaths. The men who set bones and manipulate them are only a few of many members of callings who have tried this year to be recognized and to have their business regulated by state boards. Among the others are the barbers, undertakers, plumbers and accountants.

Dr. E. L. B. Godfrey, of Camden, president of the State Medical Society, declared that Osteopaths have a claim to a board just as regular medical schools among the present medical acts governing the practice of medicine. He thought that the branches in which examination is required by this bill proved that Osteopaths were just as much in every respect included in the principles and practice of medicine. The COURTS, HE HELD, HAD DECIDED THAT OSTEOPATHY HAS THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, EVEN THOUGH THE TREATMENT DOES NOT INCLUDE THE USE OF DRUGS. And the report of the committee, he claimed, was inferior to the present medical law in the number of examiners and branches for examination; it does not require an academic education and seven years practice.

The passage of the bill, Dr. Godfrey said, would be a retrogression educationally, professionally, medically. It would void the medical standard of New Jersey below those of nearly every other state in the union. If Osteopaths have the ability to do their work, he should show that they are able to meet the requirements of the present statute. Objection was not made to Osteopathic treatment, but to the question of the state medical board granting the practice of medicine in this state, to which all three schools have agreed and are working towards. Dr. Matthews, of Patterson, was introduced by Senator McKee as an Osteopathist. He declared that they were not prepared to do with the practice of medicine, and for that reason they sought a separate examining board and state recognition. It was a system that would not keep out physical wrongs and their correction. These were overloaded by the physicians. The Osteopaths did not treat broken limbs or surgical cases. He spoke of the studies which were required at their colleges and said they desired to elevate the profession by keeping out those who were not qualified to practice. They did not detest at all from the medical profession, any more than did a dentist. He had his medical doctor for his own family and he sent patients to them.

Osteopathic Legislation in Wisconsin

I have just received the very interesting March issue of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, and note that in the state of Wisconsin where Osteopaths have gone before the legislature asking for recognition. I am impressed particularly with the words of Dr. Jones regarding the situation in Indians, where he says the Osteopathic defeat was due to the failure of the Osteopaths to be properly organized.

I think this lesson is one of the most important to consider, and the victory in Wisconsin two years ago was largely due to the fact that the state organization took up the matter long before the legislature convened and, through their executive committee, mapped out a definite action. One of the things we did was to secure the services of a good lawyer, Mr. J. E. McConnell, a brother of Dr. Carl McConnell, who directed the fire of the legislation to weaken the enemy's stronghold. At his suggestion, letters were sent by friends of the Osteopaths to their representatives in the legislature. I remember one morning that the chairman of the judiciary committee in the senate received over 100 such letters, and it was not uncommon for a member to receive 10 or a single mail. The influence of such letters can scarcely be appreciated, unless one is on the ground and sees the effect they have. Dr. Laughlin at Madison this session and know something of the help obtained through this source.

Osteopaths, what I say in this paper are familiar with the bill passed two years ago. The law has proven a good one, and we occupy a unique position, as much as Wisconsin is the only state where Osteopathy is represented on the state board of medical examiners. After September of this year, the law would have been prohibitive had we not secured a modification at this session. This year the legislative matters were intrusted to a legislative committee, appointed at our July meeting, consisting of Dr. Cherry, chairman; Dr. Elton and Dr. Jorris. Later Dr. Jorris resigned and was succeeded by Dr. Omm.

Our friends were confined chiefly in securing, through conferences with the medical men, an agreement to an amendment that would be satisfactory. It was finally succeeded in bringing this about, and the following clauses have been inserted in the medical bill, that no one will be allowed to practice as an Osteopath, but she shall present a diploma from a regularly conducted College of Osteopathy maintaining a standard in all respects equal to that heretofore required on medical colleges as to preliminary education, said college after 1900 to give three courses of eight months each, no courses to be given within any one 12 months, and after the year 1900 such college shall give four courses of seven months each, as heretofore provided for medical colleges, and shall pass the regular examination of such board in anatomy, histology, physiology, obstetrics, gynecology, pathology, urinalysis, chemistry, toxicology, forensic physicians, and mental and diagnostic, hygiene and the practice of Osteopathy.

"Osteopaths, when so licensed, shall have the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same laws and regulations as practitioners of medicine and surgery, but shall not have the right to give or prescribe drugs or to perform surgical operations."

There will be no opposition to us, and the only fear is that there may be some disagreements among the medical men. The bill will pass without doubt. During the whole struggle in Wisconsin, the State association has stood back of the fight and has expended in the neighborhood of $1,000. No one, except our legal advisors, has received any remuneration for their services, but the expenses of those who have given their time have been paid.

L E S S I L E  D. C H E R R Y, D. O.

Milwaukee, March 15.

A Good One for Mind Readers

[From the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Press, March 22.]

Apropos of the Osteopathic discussion in Lansing is recalled the story of that Cadillac woman who recently had an "osteopathic give her daughter a messe."
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

WANT ADS.

FOR SALE—PRACTICE FOR LADY AND Gentleman Practitioners in growing city of 120,000 in Oregon. Facilities for students. Address, X Y Z, care Osteopathic Physician.

POSITION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT TO Osteopathic Physician during summer months. Professional references. Address, Dr. A, care Osteopathic Physician.

POSITION WANTED—AS LAB ORGANIST for a clean, Levels. Address, Dr. J, care Osteopathic Physician.

WANTED—POSITION AS LAB ATTEND- ANT and office helper to an Osteopath, by a young and energetic man. Address, Dr. K, care Osteopathic Physician.

POSITION WANTED—AS LAB ATTEND- ANT AND office helper to an Osteopath, by a young and energetic man. Address, Dr. L, care Osteopathic Physician.

I WISH TO FORM PARTNERSHIP RELA- tion with a prominent and experienced Osteopath of good reputation. Address, Dr. M, care Osteopathic Physician.

CHICAGO PRACTICE TO SELL OR CON- duct on Partnership Plan.—A Chicago prac- titioner successfully conducted for three years past is open to take an earnest and competent Osteopath, who wants to locate in a large field. Desirable downtown office. Address, Dr. N, care The Osteopath, 5th and Washington St., Chicago.

GOOD CHANCE FOR CITY PRACTICE.—A competitive and loyal Osteopath, possessing good address and finished technique, who desires to establish an independent practice, can get a good opportunity by corresponding with 'Lesion Osteopath' care 'The Osteopath', 705 Washington St., Chicago.

ANNOUNCEMENT. The Eighth Post Graduate Course of Instruc- tion in Ophthalmic Surgery, by E. H. Pratt, M. D., will be held in the amphitheater of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, corner Wood and York Sts., Chicago, Ill., during the week beginning May 24. Address, Dr. O, care The Osteopath, 171 Washington St., Chicago.

From Dr. F. J. Marshall, Union- town, Pa.

"As to Osteopathic Health, I think it is the journal I need in my work, and so long as it suits the plan of the establishment, I shall be glad to continue to use it. Osteopath and refuses to be a helper to the fake and ignorant I will use it.

A Boon to Osteopathic Colleges.

The Illinois medical schools have ruled that no one who has been convicted of a crime in the United States or in any foreign country is to be accepted for medical study. This rule is a boon to osteopathic colleges, as they will not be the means of bringing into the profession men who have been guilty of criminal offenses.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Specialties: Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, and Pediatrics. Address, Dr. P, care The Osteopath, 705 Washington St., Chicago.

The Osteopathic Physician.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Specialties: Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, and Pediatrics. Address, Dr. Q, care The Osteopath, 705 Washington St., Chicago.

The Osteopathic Physician.

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The Osteopathic Physician.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Specialties: Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, and Pediatrics. Address, Dr. T, care The Osteopath, 705 Washington St., Chicago.

The Osteopathic Physician.

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The Osteopathic Physician.

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The Osteopathic Physician.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Specialties: Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, and Pediatrics. Address, Dr. X, care The Osteopath, 705 Washington St., Chicago.

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**Are You Loyal? How About Your Subscription?**

**THE OSTEOPHATIC PHYSICIAN**


**HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O., Editor.**

**INSTANT BUNTING, Business Manager.**

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Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

**EDITORIAL.**

“Here to the line, let chips fall where they will.”

Osteopathy IS medicine.

Organize, Osteopaths, or go into oblivion.

Osteopaths must hang together or hang separately.

Has Dr. Booth begun doing the Pinkerton act among Osteopathic schools yet?

Send in your brief news items of professional interest as soon as the occurrence happens. Be prompt! Be brief. The profession wants to know about it.

Osteopathy is not the smooth sailing it appeared to be a few months back, judging by legislative defeats. Organize. The A. O. A., if full in membership, can save your bacon—and mine.

Are you a “dead head” reader of “The O. P.?” “Dead heads” are readers who get and enjoy a paper, but won’t pay. Square yourself with your own conscience—pay your dues. No one wants to do it. Do it now. Don’t wait in order to forget it.

That Alabama decision killed all special Osteopathic legislation based on the flimsy falsehood that “Osteopathy is not medicine.” Therefore, cut out all bills attempting to recreate this palpably false study. The Utah error.

Dr. Charles E. Hulett, of Topeka, Kansas, writes that he “does not think much of the M. D.’s are so very bad—but they need watching.”

It is a privilege to have a share in fighting the battles of Osteopathy for a secure legal position, and you, as a practitioner, are desirable in your duty if you hold aloof from the busy workers while the smoke of many a state battle envelops them.

The December-January number of the Journal of the Science of Osteopathy—the last that is to be issued—is so full of valuable matter that every practitioner must regret it is to be the last number. However, the same pens will now illumine other pages.

Three thousand Osteopaths are in practice and three hundred are doing all the work to form a national association, establish principles and control legislation for the good of all. One in ten—that is a penurious and meagre average! Who is to blame?

The colleges and the A. O. A., ought to black-list practitioners who will not turn a hand to help their colleagues where it is needed, and in the future when the profession waxes great deny them admission to the professional societies.

“We must hang together or hang separately,” says Dr. Mack F. Holettt in an argument for joining the A. O. A. If anybody doubts the literal truth of these words he should read the list of states where Osteopathy went down to legal defeat this winter.

The first thing for a delinquent Osteopath to do is to send in 50 cents to “The O. P.” for a year’s subscription. Then he will be sure not to forget the other things he should do when sending a subscription to the American Osteopathic Association.

Here’s to the American Osteopathic Association. I get more proud of it every time I read over that report of its Educational Committee at the Milwaukee convention. That’s the kind of Osteopathy we are fighting for. It can’t be put under a bushel, either.

Well, all in all, the Lorenz visit did us more good than harm, but the physicians of the United States are determined to rob Osteopaths of their honors as far as possible by exalting the Austrian method to the complete ignoring of the American method.

Dr. Lorenz uses two machines sometimes to help him in his work: an “osteoclast,” or “bone crusher,” for extending pes equinus deformities so as to get them straight in a cast, and his “extension machine,” for reducing congenital hip dislocations when muscular efforts fail to accomplish the work.

The profession will find the dangers that encompass it increasing with the coming years. The first requisite to steer clear of engulfing shoals is a united, harmonious profession. What­ever tends to divide Osteopaths is a menace to the profession. Let us “cut out” every influence that opposes unity.

It must now be evident to the Osteopath up a tree that the American Osteopathic Association is after his scalp, and that nearly every M. D. in this western world must belong to it. Let us support the American Osteopathic Association, ye men and women of physiological medicine, or your names will surely be Dennis.

Osteopaths in any state seeking legal recognition who are not willing to propose a law requiring examination and who have not passed enough in their profession to demand either representation on the state board or a separate board of Osteopathic examiners, do not deserve to win—and will not win if there are many governors in the land like Utah’s.

Stimulated by the general interest in Dr. Lon­renz’s work in reducing congenital hip dislocation, Dr. George M. Laughlin is doing some original work this year on a dozen such cases at Kirkbride Hospital and Osteopathy is keeping on the record of its progress in its classes and within the year may be expected to publish some interesting data on hip setting from the Osteopathic standpoint.

Dr. Charles E. Still and Mr. Warren Hamilton are reported by the “Atlas Bulletin” to have now for the American School of Osteopathy and the A. T. Still infirmary. Mr. Hamilton is one of the most capable of the younger generation of business men in Mis­souri, and, if this is true, great progress may be predicted for the A. S. O. during the coming decade.

One promising sign of the profession is that Osteopaths are discovering that they have a right to think. Once took everything on faith and according to tradition and seemed to believe pretty generally that to measure a claim by the rule of common sense was a crime. Now everybody is preaching that the Osteopath who can’t think is a born measurer and somehow missed his calling.

Dr. D. L. Tasker’s “Principles of Osteopathy,” which have been running in the Journal of the Science of Osteopathy, are full of the sort of deep thought which is only possible to a mind scientifically trained, which is well-grounded in its whole range of subjects and has a ten­dency to go into oblivion.

The people who read OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH each month can never be fooled as to the merits of Osteopathy by reading the decision and advice of that celebrated judicial jackass, Judge Toney, of Kentucky. A judge who puts absolute falsehoods into his decision wears just the sort of judicial ermine that the “Medics” need to cover their shame in piloting the association of a rising young science like Osteopathy.

Secretaries of state Osteopathic associations are earnestly requested to send in brief reports of Osteopathic news in their states to “The O. P.” without waiting for the editor to write for it. It is of sufficient importance to the whole profession to keep informed about the legal and court situations in each locality as to make officers of each association take steps to furnish this news through this official news medium of the American Osteopathic Association.

**Does the Work in New York City**

“Osteopathic Health has brought me some profitable business, and I acknowledge its usefulness.”

A. H. MOORE, D. O.

384 West End Avenue, New York City.

**Heavenly Soliloquy**

Gabriel to the Recording Angel: “Who are the good Osteopaths on earth?”

Recording Angel: “Get the subscription list of ‘THE O. P.,’ count off the ‘dead heads,’ and you will have left the only ones who are worth mentioning in the prize package.”

**The Secret of Peace**

Dr. Abou Ben Adhem, I pray for her here increase! Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace. He had been reading “The Osteopathic Physician.”

He hastened to send his subscription.

LE ENVOY.

And so should you if you want to think as well of yourself as now does Dr. Abou Ben Adhem.

**An M. D. Disconcerted**

A patient was ridiculed for her belief in Osteopathy by a personal friend, who, by the way, is an M. D. and a firm believer in the “Violet Rays” as a therapeutic agent. The patient, who is a firm believer in Osteopathy, retorted by saying: “Well, any one with common sense, as I believe you had, who would believe in anything so far as the Violet Rays, ought to keep very mum about Osteopathy.” The doctor did not retort.

**Expected to Sit Up with a Corpse**

When THE OSTEOPHATIC PHYSICIAN started in to turn a live current on the Osteopathic profession doubts many doctors with­held subscriptions to wait and see if it wouldn’t die. Does it look like a corpse? Do you feel like a corpse after reading it? It will cost you

*Use “O. H.” as a Way to Make Friends.*
Successful D. O.'s Use Osteopathic Health

The OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Let Vs Blacklist Disloyal Osteopaths

I say the A. O. A. should issue an ultimatum that disloyal osteopaths may not be admitted into the organization now and must get inside now and put up dues, if he or she wishes to be regarded as a loyal and useful member of the profession; to declare that a state of siege exists and that every legitimate graduate is copyrighted, whether he will or no, into the A. O. A. and up and that all united the same sponsors and cooperate with this program are "blacklisted" and forever denied the rights of membership, etc., etc. No better way for the profession to relieve the tension and start the fight the fight the has no business being allowed to ride in the band wagon on fair weather parades. No fair weather friends for us! What Osteopathy wants is fighters. Are you a fair weather friend? Then show your colors! It will cost you $5.50. Five dollars to the A. O. A. plus comes to the "O. P." the "War Cry" of the profession.

Iowa's Osteopaths Outrank the M. D.'s!

When the Iowa legislature passed a law requiring all osteopaths to take an examination at the same time and place and on the same branches with the same questions given to medical graduates of the schools at the same time and place, it was thorough "treatment" that wins, whether the ill be of the body or of the purse. Stick to it! Keeping everlastingly as it is bound to win. Spasmodic effort will not. Use at least 100 copies of Osteopathic Health a month to tone up your profession and are receiving testimonials every day from patients cured by our method of healing diseases, anyhow? You can hardly regard them as types of the Osteopathic physician on the State Board, there were some questions that would be inimical to Osteopathic interests. The bill was prepared by Chairman Shaw, of the legislative Osteopathic Association, together with Drs. Bullard, Parsons and McPacion. It compels a high standard, and the Iowa Journal of Medicine, the official magazine of the Osteopathic profession, announced in November that no Osteopath would ever be able to pass the examination, not being so well equipped with knowledge.

The second examination under the new law has just been held. Twenty-six Osteopaths and twenty-three M. D.'s failed out of twenty-six, thirty-three M. D.'s failed out of twenty-six, thus making a slightly larger percentage of successful osteopaths than of M. D.'s and forever setting at rest in Iowa the question of the thoroughness of Osteopathic preparation and education.

Should Avoid Imitating Fakirs.

Dr. Richard M. Jester, of Fairmount, Minn., writes as follows: "I enclose a sample ad. from a fake doctor claiming to practice Osteopathy, which is but a sample of what many of us in the west are having to contend with. This fellow is a fake. Why? The practice here is lighter than the letter.

Proto's Flore Is Healthful

A marked advance in infant and invalid feeding has taken place in the last few years and many new foods have been introduced, which, after careful clinical tests, have been found to be vastly superior to former products. A food which has, of late, attracted widespread attention is the new vegetable flour, "Flore." It has been brought before the profession for the purpose of furnishing a simple, easily digested food, void of medication, pre- digested or containing any irritation, and in so doing relieving gastro-intestinal irritation might recommend itself, inasmuch as it contains all the necessary quality with which Osteopathy is called for assistance—and of this interesting group Tuberculosis of the Lungs, Bronchitis and Asthma, Rheumatism, neural disorders, laryngitis, eye troubles, jaundice, hip disease, heart troubles, dyspepsia, rheumatism, palsy, neural troubles, etc., etc. No measure of these lessons can be given, or morals pointed, than by taking up some of these single topics and handling them as types of the diseases treated and are, in the long run, the problems, which we as a profession, and the society, are, lack the courage to face.
discuss too much in one article—a single idea well worked out is better than a dozen all jumbled up together.

There are a total of a dozen articles submitted for this contest. Put on your thinking caps, fellow practitioners, and essay the contest. Make sure you give somebody a race for a good set of books for your library.

BACK NUMBERS?

If you want first-class Osteopathic literature cheap for distribution in your field for campaign purposes, write us for sample copies of back issues of THE HEALTH OF JUNE, August, November and February.

The recent demand for back numbers has completely exhausted our supply of all other issues.

We are selling June, August, November and February "O. H," at 15c per copy, delivered at the express offices in Chicago with envelopes. We guarantee you a printed matter express rate of 75c for 100 copies, if prepaid in advance. If magazines are not collected at merchandise rate, it will cost you more, except to points near Chicago.

THE JUNE NUMBER is one of the best issues yet published and contains the following articles: "WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH YOUR BACK? A RIDDLE AND A REPLY WITH THE FOODS; MODERATION AND OSTEOPATHY AS LIFE SAVERS; "DO DRUGS CURE DISEASES?"

THE AUGUST ISSUE has a leading article entitled: "NERVE EXHAUSTION AND BRAIN FAG," a common complaint with American people. This number should interest every Osteopath who has patients with complications of this kind. August also contains several short articles by our editors and the Osteopathic Catechism.

NOVEMBER OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH contains the following noteworthy articles: "OSTEOPATHY IS THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—not a craft of blacksmiths, bone-smiths or any other trade—whereupon the head of every profession in the medical world is forever pulled out of the sand and the profession is held up to ridicule as a hybrid between a profession and a trade, evidently not knowing itself just what.

Away with such nonsense, Doctors of Osteopathy! Away with such falsehoods, Osteopathic Physicians! You who are doctors of the noblest school of medical science, stand forth like men and women to show that the world accords you recognition and respect due the calling of a physician.

Put that word "Diplomate" away in the bottom of your heart, and when contesting the non-recognition and non-acceptance of osteopathic treatment, in stead of the degree of doctor, was one of the errors that has helped to make the osteopathic profession many times act and look foolish.

If your college has never issued you the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy and you are entitled to the title of Doctor of Medicine or Doctor of Science, always stand on your dignity and power as a physician. And what is more, be one—a physician, not merely a half-equipped fellow who has cleverly made his horse carry four or five ill doctors that drugs of medicine usually fall on. But practice in the wide range of disease and be an Osteopathic doctor.

Don't call yourself an "operator" merely, unless restricting the word to the limited meaning of one form of putrid flesh or one mummified bone.

Surgeons are operators, too, but you can't call one an "operator" merely without being promptly made to feel insulting.

Workmen at all the crafts are operators—so are Osteopaths, surgeons and dentists, in part, but the latter are "operators" while you are not.

Osteopathic skill is no fit synonym for an Osteopathic doctor.

Also cut out the words "handle" for "treat," "business" for "practice," "work" for "practice," etc. All these things speak of the tradesman, rather than the physician, and whether the doctor realizes it or not, his patients are quick to notice the difference and give him rating as a physician or as a masquerade upon just such details. These seem to be the only cuts to which the public is able to assign Osteopathy. See to it that no mistake is made upon just such categories your profession is assigned.

But, most of all, acknowledge that you are not a doctor, not a physician; and do quite trying to take refuge behind the word 'diplomate', for it confuses your profession before the public and doesn't accomplish anything. Cut it out!

The Old Doctor's New Book

"The Philosophy and Mechanical Aspects of Osteopathy," by A. T. Still, D. D., discoverer of the science of Osteopathy, has just reached our hands. The book is throughout in the character expected. It contains more than 300 pages of good, legible type, which are the outward embodiment of scores of good Osteopathic axioms and much "Socratic" discourse—at which our venerable founder is such an adept in arguing for them.

The subjects treated of in this book are handled as outlined by regional anatomy—head, neck, thorax, lumbar sections, and so forth—interference with the functioning of the viscera, interference with the circulation, and so forth. It is the entire foundation of a book such as this.

The Old Doctor's New Book is one of the best ever written for osteopaths, and gives clear insight into the science of osteopathy. It is written in clear, concise language, and is a great help to osteopaths in their work. It is a book that every osteopath should have, and it is highly recommended for any osteopath who wishes to improve his knowledge of osteopathy.

That Tells the Story of Success.

Nearly 50,000 O. H.'s a Month—

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
In New Fields or Old "O. H." Makes Practice.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Osteopathy, such as how to succeed in building up practice, what sort of laws to seek and what to demand of the state or federal legislature, the A. O. A., and insisting that a necessary part of this programme was TO SUBSCRIBE, PRINT, AND DISTRIBUTE "THE O. P." Upon the strength of this OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. In September this paper devoted two pages of space to the now famous Alabama decision and stated that it was precedent for all. Osteopaths that the said decision rendered the old legal status of the profession dead where a law had been passed in favor of the rival. It is true that afterwards the thing was taken threateningly to the treacherous ground that "Osteopathy is not medical science." We have reaffirmed, relearned, reasserted the truth that Osteopathy is the only practice every issue since. When thought by this time had had time to soak through the profession from Maine to California.

There proves, however, to be one exception on the map—in the state of Utah. The Osteopaths of the great desert country seem not to have found themselves yet. Let us see what they have been doing.

First, they are alleged to have a dozen or more practitioners, as regular a part of the usual family in the regular state Osteopathic association. Newspapers have told us as much and given names and addresses where and when and how to secure the knowledge. These gentlemen, despite repeated inquiry, have not found the energy, or interest enough in the business, or system, to reveal the names of the offices of the association—if it has offices—or to report one line of news during the year. We were working with the expected, received substantial aid from the outside. What news we have reported we got from the newspapers.

Secondly, not a man or woman of this bunch is a subscriber to THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN or to OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH. Not a one has as much as an issue of either of our letters, although we have been asked for the sample copies of both papers sent them, or for our interest in their cause, or the space that is needed by them. This shows that it doesn't take a philosopher to see where such Osteopaths end. They always end there and then blame somebody besides themselves, and they never hit the floor all right, as might have been expected, despite strong assistance from two schools, and succeeded in forming a glorious victory into a bond of any of our letters. A correspondent writing by the M. D.'s all right, a friendly governor could not incorporate their programme. His very name was not a sufficient encouragement, and—will—by the time they hear of it!

Third, this Osteopathic band of Utah, WHO DOESN'T? Why, they are the people who really don't know what is going on outside of the Deseret country, presumably didn't know about the Alabama decision, and when they went out to get a law they chose as their working model the old foolish law of Missouri (now happily dead, then happily obsolete) and asked the Utah lawmakers to frame a statute saying that "Osteopathy is not medicine" at all, but something else. These Utah Osteopaths are doubtless the kind who still call themselves "dipilomats" and would deny in court being either doctors or physicians. The legislators were willing and agreed to let them demonstrate themselves anything they liked, but Governor Heber M. Wells said, "I veto." It looked to him like the senseless proposition that it is, and he put his foot down on it. A bad thing for the Osteopaths, since in branch of medical science and giving it a place on the state medical board would have had his heart approval. Let, be ignorant of or opposed to Scientist enough to affirm that a thing isn't what it plainly is—so he killed the bill.

Don't expect return from a lot of Osteopaths who are too stingy to support "THE O. P." at the cost of 50 cents a year, and who don't see the advantage of or importance of orion, and who wouldn't expect it in a short story and a Laura Jean Libby novel—and so does the public! OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is the short story and it is read and digested by the public, where erudite or bombastic, hearing-himself-talk kind of literature is fired as rot into the waste basket. It's a queer advertiser, this OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, you can't write a humblest, most non-descript ad in such a paper as this and send it to a country that can under the Topeka statute saying that "We want our friends to scatter it around the country where erudite or bombastic, hear­ ing-himself-talk kind of literature is fired as rot into the waste basket. It's a queer advertiser, this OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, you can't write a humblest, most non-descript ad in such a paper as this and send it to a country that is reading it and be­ come readers. It is so much better now than it was a year ago that if you use it then and don't now you don't know what it is—or will do—and should begin using it all over again! We live to learn and improve. The perfection of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH to its present efficiency has been due to professional talent and practical skill study­ ing. Finally against a possible anybody—there are not two years of experience to bring improve­ ment! Well, I guess so—and, you see, it has done it, and, if you can't beat the medium for the practitioner, begin now; and if you once used it and quit, begin all over again—

6. It is inexpensive for what it is, what it costs to circulate as a special edition for each doctor, and what it does for each doctor using it. It makes money on the investment in the whole office and the world. It means that we get the approval of—what a beautiful thing!—and, in doing it, wait for OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH to help you to win your practice and reputation—and what will do that, no physician can afford to be without.

7. Our plan of circulating it—100 copies at least each month for each practitioner on yearly subscription—has been tried by time, experience and results as the best way to advertise the doctor individually and the science he represents. It will win you if you begin it now. We will send you for a renewal at the end of your contract because it will prove of great assistance to you. It is responsible for your practice and reputation—and what will do that, no physician can afford to be without.

8. Remember that no doctor's professional card, no doctor's address, no name of his subscribers, yours who pay it—"is found in OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, so it is YOUR medium."

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is ANSWERED ON THE DAY IT IS RECEIVED. Orders are filled as promptly as we can, and will win you a reputation that way. Well, we think so. We've been two years nearly perfecting a business system, and though we got it, will it not be the same for you if you get a copy of it. We could not answer letters and fill or­ ders the same day if we were saddled with the responsibility of conducting a college or running an infirmary. You get the logic of the situation. Patronize those who are running a business on business principles for your benefit.

Send in your YEARLY CONTRACT NOW, and get the advantage of the lowest rate. Don't wait to forget all about it. Now is the accepted time, it is being corrected and the business is being stimulated, and you would naturally expect business to be best. Become a yearly contracter of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH for one hundred copies a month and fortune will smile upon you. If you have to decide whether to get 50 copies or 100 copies this is the month to do it.

Decidedly Shy of 500 Mark!

Editor "The O. P."

New members are coming into the A. O. A. all the time. As we anticipated, the 500 membership mark we set out last August to reach and shall have to bump ourselves if we do not make it before the P. O. A. Convention. Everybody help! Sincerely, CHARLES C. TEAL, D. O., President.

"The O. P." Makes for Organization.
Building Up State Associations

Good Work by the Secretaries

Secretaries of the various State Osteopathic Associations are acting on the suggestion of this Dr. Bandel is hundred; we have urged us, patients majority is a big saving 50 cents to and see expensive receipted Practitioner.


New York Also Active

To the Osteopaths of New York State. The publishers of the STHEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN have kindly, offered me the use of their columns for communicating with you. This is a big saving of time and postage if one writing will just reach all hundred and fifty of you. The publishers are willing for it to reach you if you are. See, says and observe our support and especially so if it will help us to get together.

I have many calls from Osteopaths outside of the state who ask for a list of Osteopaths in this state. They have calls from patients often to know if there is an Osteopath in such a town of this state; so it is to our interest to have a list to send. So soon as I can get an accurate list I want to have it gotten out in good shape for distribution generally and to meet such calls as referred to above. No such list has ever been published in this state so far as I can find. Send me in your name and address as soon as you can and I will have the list gotten out and send you a copy.

Do not forget that Dr. Bandel is treasurer of the state organization and you have not responded to my last call. Address 148 Hancock street, Brooklyn. There is a matter of great interest to us all, I think, of which I will write you next month.

On to Cleveland!

Yours Fraternally,

H. L. CHILES, D. O.,
Auburn, N. Y., April 2.

Secretary.

Wisconsin Doing Same Thing

W. M. Bunting, "The O. P."

Dear Sir: Yours of 31st enclosing copy of circular letter issued by the Georgia Association referred to above. The aim of this letter is what we have urged upon our own members of W. O. A.

Will you please send me list of names of subscribers to "The O. P. " in Wisconsin and the officers of the association. Will be glad to take up further the matter of subscriptions.

Faithfully,

EDWIN J. ELTON, D. O.,
Kenoshia, Wis., April 3.

Secretary.

Heart to Heart Talks with the Profession

"I have read "The O. P." for some time and think it O. K., too. It is the only paper that tells the plain truth about the business end of our profession. Osteopathy is all right, but I must say that the trouble is just as you have stated it—the schools take the boys in and most every Osteo takes them in about the amount of money to be made at practice.

"One great trouble with the D. O.'s, they are not making any money to speak of. Another trouble is the X-Ray. People now have no ethics. You are right—hit 'em again. We have tried ever since 1891 to have a state association in Kansas. About 150 have come in, and some have since died or removed. I can't get the balance in line. I find most of the D. O.'s have come here have no ethics. I don't think the schools teach them to understand, appreciate or observe ethics as they should. I have had them go into houses and say: Dr. Bullet don't care, he come and see me. And 1 have had them go and take cases away from me by solicitation for some a truth, and I received $2. I have never been able to get one of them to join the association, either, and there have been 14 of them here in Topeka, and now only myself and a woman practitioner are left. People tell me she offers, and does treat, for from 75 cents to $2.50, or any old price. So this community needs Osteopathic ethics badly. How can we teach old dogs new tricks? Fraternally,

CHARLES E. HULETT, D. O."

Topeka, Kansas.

Every Doctor Should Be Shown Daily.

[From the Kankakee (Ill.) Times.]

One of our local Osteopaths in speaking of Prof. Weltmer, says he wants his patients to be sure that the physician lately had a patient in Missouri who continued to treat for two weeks after the fellow had died and been buried.

Never Heard of It

[From the St. Paul (Minn.) Dispatch, March 21.]

The corporation known as the St. Paul College of Osteopathy was dissolved to-day at special term. There were three stockholders, each holding five shares of stock.

A MANUAL OF OSTEOPATHIC GYNECOLOGY

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

PROFESSOR GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS, SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY.

Recommended by Professors in the Majority of Osteopathic Schools.

DR. ELLA STILL—Professor Gynecology and Obstetrics, South School of Osteopathy—"I take pleasure in saying I have hourly recommended your gunecology as being the very best osteopathic book on the market. I have recommended it to my students. It is lovely and also for the information contained therein."

PRICE, PREPAID, $2.50

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If You Are an "O. P." Dead-Head—

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Utah: No report.

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Wyoming: No report.


West Virginia: W. E. Carroll, Parkersburg, President. W. A. Fletcher, Clarksburg, Secretary.

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Regarding Reinstatement in the A. O. A.

Some criticism has been made against the feature of the A. O. A. constitution which requires the delinquent members to pay a reinstatement fee of $5. I believe, therefore, that a brief history of the origin of this provision, and some reasons for retaining it, are in order. Much time has been wasted in discussing the point in the last two or three meetings of the association because a few who had not attended previous meetings, and therefore did not understand its nature, deemed the provision unjust.

At the meeting in Milwaukee last year, after a thorough discussion, a vote was taken declaring unanimously in favor of the constitution as it now stands. In spite of this, the undesigned is finding many who still fail to understand why they may not drop out with impunity, and come back in upon the payment of the dues one year in advance.

The original constitution contained no provision for reinstatement of members who had allowed dues to lapse, except by paying all the back dues and "one year in advance." There were many objections to this, and at the Indianapolis meeting, in 1899, a movement was successful to amend the article so that nominees for the year following, at Nashville, there was one faction who thought all back dues should be paid, and another who thought the privilege for allowing members to drop out at will, and permitting them to regain membership by paying only the dues for the year in advance. It was agreed to regard back dues to what they had been for one year and the current year.

A few contend that this last proposition is the correct one, but there are a number of reasons why it is not. First, if this plan prevailed, it would result in a payment of dues every other year—at least a person could do so and still retain his membership. Let me illustrate: Mr. A. could join the association by paying his fee for one year in advance, at the annual meeting in the year 1900. This would entitle him to all the privileges for the year ending with the adjournment of the next annual meeting, in 1901. Following this meeting, Mr. A. would again pay his fee for the next year in advance. This is paying dues every other year and not losing his membership. Members who pay their dues regularly object to this plan, and are still more opposed to the provision, that is that they believe that the institution which the dues pay, may, in the future, do them a disservice. It is of value, and he who has failed to do his part in maintaining, should be compelled to pay for its present efficiency. I believe he who desires to again participate in its benefits.

As referred to above, two factions were present at the Chattanooga meeting, at which the provision was finally reached in which the factions, and those on middle ground, all seemed to acquiesce, and the constitution was amended by adding:

"Failure to pay dues in any year shall cut off membership. It may, however, be regained by the payment of the back dues for one year and the current year."

This provision was practically accepted by the revised constitution which was adopted at Kirkville, in 1901. The wording is changed to the following:

"Persons dropped for non-payment of dues may be reinstated by vote of the trustees and payment of current dues and one year's back dues."

It is not the intention of this article to enumerate the benefits derived from membership in the A. O. A or the features of the A. O. A. Constitution which return to the fold because of this "back dues" provision, is "cutting off his nose to spite his face."

First, he is a beneficiary of all the good work done by the association in perfecting a strong organization and in formulating standards. Besides, a single annual meeting is worth many times one year's dues, in the practical hints one may obtain from associating a few days with the bright minds of the profession. THE JOURNAL OF THE A. O. A. is worth a year's dues. The standard of Osteopathy that is being created is invaluable to every Osteopath, and could not be accomplished in any other way. It is essential to the well being of Osteopathy.

It is a striking fact the man who objects most to what is being done never attends the meetings of the association, and knows least about what has been accomplished. Those who belong and use the association are the persons who for the outlay. While the past year has shown a very large addition to our membership, it is not for the labor or work which is recouped. Every Osteopath should be enrolled. If he is not, it is his loss. The Osteopath of to-day need not be the last to learn, as there is now more freedom of movement. We are now engaged in a fight for independence that must be a united one. We must "hang together, or hang separately."

M. F. HULETT, D. O., Treasurer.

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

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

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

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