

# **The Osteopathic Physician**

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# THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE ORGAN OF NEWS AND OPINION FOR THE PROFESSION.

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Volume 5.

CHICAGO, MARCH, 1904.

Number 4.

## D. O. GETS DAMAGES AGAINST STATE BOARD!

Colorado Courts Are Against Medical Persecutions.

### DR. JOHN T. BASS AWARDED \$700.

New Lesson to Intolerant Medical Boards That They Would Better Leave Osteopaths Alone — Denver Osteopaths Jubilant — Exempts Our Practice from Board Control.

[From the Denver Post.]

The sealed verdict given by the jury this morning in the suit for damages brought by Dr. John T. Bass, proprietor of the Bass Infirmary of Osteopathy, of Denver, against Dr. S. D. Van Meter and other members of the Colorado state board of medical examiners, awarding \$700 damages to the plaintiff for malicious prosecution, practically settles the question of the standing of Osteopaths in the state of Colorado.

The decision establishes that the Osteopaths are free from the control of the state board.

It is thought, however, that the case will be carried to the supreme court.

In September, 1901, in the case of Bass vs. Clark, which was tried in the county court before Judge Lindsey, for the collection of a fee for Osteopathic services, Judge Lindsey decided in a written opinion that the practice of Osteopathy was not the practice of medicine under Colorado statutes, and hence no violation of the law.

Within two weeks after this decision the state board of medical examiners, through its secretary, Dr. Van Meter, caused the arrest of Dr. Bass on the ground that he was violating state laws regulating practice of medicine. Two charges—practicing without a license, and the unlawful use of the abbreviation "Dr." before his name, inasmuch as he had never passed the examination before the state board, authorizing him to practice in Colorado.

A motion was made at that time by the defendant, in which he stated substantially that the practice of Osteopathy did not constitute an offense under the laws of the state. Upon argument Judge Johnson, before whom the case was heard, intimated that he would hold with the defendant, whereupon the case was dismissed by the district attorney.

Not satisfied with the ruling of Judge Johnson, the state board, through Dr. Van Meter, again filed a complaint charging an offense in the words of the statute and setting up as evidence the specific treatment given by the defendant in a case treated by him.

### DR. VAN METER THREATENED.

Dr. Bass at that time is said to have approached Dr. Van Meter and asked if he was to be allowed to practice his profession in peace without further molestation from the board, and was informed by the latter that he would be arrested as often as he could find a patient that would swear out a complaint against him or a district attorney who would prosecute the case. Dr. Bass then brought action against the board for malicious prosecution.

The case was tried before Judge Mullins last week in the district court and Judge Mullins held

[Continued to Page 16.]

### A Serious Error, Dr. Kelley

"Here's to 'Osteopathic Health' and its editor! My last orders for your magazine have brought me so many patients I think I need not use them for awhile. I now have all the practice I can well attend to. People read your magazine and then come to me and say:

"Well, your philosophy sounds reasonable and wholly sensible, so I am going to give it a trial."

"A trial convinces nine out of ten people that Osteopathy is all it claims to be and either cures or greatly benefits as a usual proposition.

"Your literature is therefore simply indispensable to an Osteopath who wants to get fairly started. 'Osteopathic Health' first 'brings them in' and then the doctor gives them the benefit—if he understands his profession—which is to



Dr. Carl Phillip McConnell, of Chicago

say, holds them as patients and supporters. Such a combination can't be beaten!

"When my practice needs a little more stimulation I shall again call for more of Dr. Bunting's superb 'Osteopathic Mental Food' in the convenient and original package form of 'Osteopathic Health.'

"Yours fraternally,  
"FRED D. KELLEY, D. O."

"Greenville, Kentucky, Feb. 27."

"Thanks for your good words, Doctor—we accept it literally!—but permit us to point out a grave error that we are sure you are committing, and which all practitioners are committing, who suspend their promotion just as soon as it shows satisfactory results. This is bad policy. It is poor business. It is not logical. What do you think of a patient who drops out every time he gets a treatment that makes him feel better? Advertising that pays for itself, and more, should be continued. It deserves to be continued. The

[Continued to Page 16.]

## GREAT MEETING IN WISCONSIN.

Prominent Osteopathic Visitors Present from Other States.

### MANY WILL GO TO ST. LOUIS.

Drs. M. E. Clark, H. W. Forbes, J. B. Littlejohn and A. G. Hildreth Figure Prominently in the Programme—Dr. William Lloyd Thompson, of Sheboygan, New President.

Wisconsin Osteopaths had their sixth annual meeting and a rousing good time at Oshkosh February 24 and 25. About 50 were present, including guests from other states. They never do things by halves in Wisconsin, and this meeting was the best in the history of the state association.

The first day's session of the convention was most valuable to the practitioner, because it was the time for shop talk in clinics. The members present were given a practical illustration of our Osteopathic methods. The afternoon session was attended by about 35 members, about half of whom were women. The feature of the session was the clinic conducted by Dr. A. G. Hildreth, of St. Louis. One of the cases was that of a woman suffering from the effects of a lesion of the left arm and side and a twisted sixth rib, the treatment of which resulted in immediate relief. The second case was that of a young man afflicted with chronic sciatic rheumatism with a fistular opening above the knee. Dr. Hildreth was of the opinion that a positive cure could be effected. A young man suffering from St. Vitus' dance was the next patient. Dr. Hildreth stated that the case was one of long standing and a long continued course of treatment would be necessary to effect a cure. He explained that the proper course of treatment would be that of working upon the nerve centers that control the various organs and muscles to arouse these centers to greater activity.

Great interest was manifested for the A. O. A. meeting at the St. Louis fair, and it is certain that a fine Wisconsin delegation will be present.

The banquet was a great hour of festival. Dr. William Lloyd Thompson, of Sheboygan, was toastmaster. The tables groaned till 11 p. m., when the rubbish was cleared away and the oratory began. Dr. F. N. Oium gave the address of welcome. Dr. Marion E. Clark, of the A. S. O., expressed her pleasure at being present and she detailed the advantages of such fraternal associations. Dr. Maude M. Sanders toasted the "Gentlemen" in true leap year style. Drs. H. W. Forbes, of Still College; Warren B. Davis, of Milwaukee; Dr. Ora L. Gage, of Oshkosh; Dr. S. J. Freyette, of Madison; Dr. A. G. Hildreth, of St. Louis, and Dr. J. Foster McNary, retiring president, all spoke.

At the closing session of the convention the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. William Lloyd Thompson, Sheboygan; vice president, Dr. Maude M. Sanders, Racine; secretary, Dr. H. A. Whitehead, Milwaukee; treasurer, Dr. E. M. Culbertson, Appleton; member executive board, Dr. F. A. Wright, Fond du Lac; member legislative committee, Dr. E. J. Freyette, Madison.

La Crosse was awarded the annual meeting of



1905, after a hot fight with Sheboygan and Kenosha.

Among those who attended the meeting of the association were Drs. W. L. Thompson, Sheboygan; S. J. Fryette, Madison; M. E. Clark, Kirksville, Mo.; H. W. Forbes, Des Moines, Ia.; A. G. Hildreth, St. Louis; E. M. Culbertson, Appleton; George Chaffee, Appleton; W. B. Davis, Milwaukee; A. D. Davis, Milwaukee; John Davis, Oshkosh; R. Klugg, Milwaukee; E. A. West, Portage; Ora Gage, Oshkosh; J. R. Young, Beloit; Maude M. Sanders, Racine; H. A. Whitehead, Milwaukee; J. M. Andrews, Beaver Dam; A. U. Morris, La Crosse; L. E. Cherry, Milwaukee; Essie Cherry, Milwaukee; F. A. Wright, Fond du Lac; E. J. Elton, Kenosha; A. L. Thompson, Milwaukee; J. B. Littlejohn, Chicago; J. F. McNary, Milwaukee; F. N. Oium, Oshkosh; H. R. Bell, Berlin; Mrs. B. T. Higgins, Oshkosh; Mrs. F. A. Wright, Fond du Lac; Mrs. F. N. Oium, Oshkosh, and J. B. Brayton, Fond du Lac.

**Dr. Thompson an Exponent of the Doctrine of Work**

Dr. William Lloyd Thompson, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, the newly elected president of the Wisconsin Osteopathic Association, is a first-class example of what work will do for the American boy and what Osteopathy will do for the young man who throws his life and heart wholly into it.

Like many of our successful practitioners, young and old, Dr. Thompson is a self-raised and self-educated man. At the age of five he lost both parents. He was one of a family of several orphan children. He began to work before he had reached ten years, and by dint of energy he supported himself and still attended school off and on in his home town, Fairbault, Minnesota. He worked in turn on a farm, in flour mills, on the railroad and as a stable boy, but always hung to the school idea and put a term in when he could, also doing night study as he found opportunity. At maturity Dr. Thompson became manager of a wholesale and retail grocery, one of the important stores in that part of the state. Meanwhile he helped a younger brother through the University of Minnesota and then he saved money to acquire his own professional education, deciding he would become a physician.

American manhood built in that way deserves to succeed—doesn't it?

Dr. Thompson had a high school course back of him when he entered the Milwaukee College of Osteopathy in 1898. After graduating in June, 1900, he at once located in Sheboygan, where he has practiced faithfully and patiently, content with gradual gains, until to-day he is what the profession calls eminently successful as a practitioner. He enjoys the confidence both of the people and of the physicians of other systems.

Dr. Thompson's election was no doubt a great surprise to himself. He had served faithfully and well on the executive board the past three years, but when he went to the Oshkosh meeting his greatest ambition was to get the next meeting to go to Sheboygan. His election unsolicited is a mark of the esteem in which his professional associates hold him. Dr. Thompson will prove a tireless worker to advance the profession in his new responsibility.

**Maine Osteopaths Organize**

At the residence of Dr. D. Wendell Coburn, 760 Congress street, Portland, the Osteopaths of Maine met and formed the Maine Osteopathic Association February 13. The following officers were elected: President, D. Wendell Coburn, D. O., Portland; vice president, Goodwin Ramsden, D. O., Bangor; secretary, Florence A. Corey, D. O., Portland; treasurer, Benjamin W. Sweet, D. O., Lewiston. Plans were laid to send as full a delegation as possible to greet "Father Andrew" at St. Louis.

**Massachusetts College Alumni Dine**

Alumni of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy held a royal good reunion and banquet

at Copley Square Hotel, Boston, January 28. Dr. George C. Toplin was toastmaster. Drs. Howard T. Crawford, Frank A. Dennett, John M. Gove, Francis K. Byrkit, Harry N. Broadbridge, Dale E. Brown, Warren A. Rodman and Edith Stobo Fraser responded to toasts. One hundred sat at table.

**Delighted with Its Change of Climate**

"This city is taking kindly to our school," says Secretary Edgar D. Heist, of the Atlantic College. "We are welcomed everywhere. Osteopathy is well thought of here. Churches are giv-



**Dr. William Lloyd Thompson, of Sheboygan, President of the Wisconsin Association**

ing receptions to our students. We have many visitors to our class rooms. Our students are all delighted with the change and not one has left the ranks."

**Getting After the Quacks in New York**

[From the Buffalo News.]

There is a move among the Osteopathic practitioners in Buffalo to bring forward a bill at the present session of the legislature to give a legal status to their profession. A bill for that purpose was defeated at the last session, being killed in the judiciary committee of the senate. At that time it was strongly opposed by some leading physicians, but it is believed that oppo-

sition has declined as the purpose of the proposed legislation has become better known.

"Our chief purpose," said Dr. C. W. Proctor, one of the leading Osteopaths in this city, yesterday, "is to give the honest practitioners among us the means of protecting ourselves from quacks. There are good and bad in our profession as well as in the practice of medicine. Unfortunately we cannot rid ourselves of the bad ones now. So long as there is no standard of qualification anybody can pretend to be an Osteopath, and the odium of the pretenders is a serious drawback to men and women who have given years to study and have acquired a definite knowledge of the art. We have a four-year course in anatomy and physiology at our schools and are sincere workers on well-defined lines. We claim the right to shut out pretenders by setting up a legal standard of attainment, capable of proof by record and examination such as the medical profession enjoy."

A bill is said to be in preparation.

**Was the Practice Worth the Money?**

[From the Binghamton (N. Y.) Republic.]

The case of an Osteopathic doctor against an Osteopathic doctor, which attracted considerable attention in the city court several months ago, is again in court, this time on an appeal from City Judge Olmsted's decision.

The action was brought by Dr. Lucy A. Wright against Dr. Lena M. Caswell, now Mrs. M. F. Heller, to recover damages for alleged misrepresentation in the sale of Miss Caswell's Osteopathic practice to Miss Wright. The purchaser claimed that the practice did not amount to as much as was represented when she bought it.

On the trial in city court a judgment was entered in favor of Miss Wright for \$90.80.

Mrs. Heller now appeals from that judgment, the argument on the appeal being made before Judge Parsons yesterday afternoon. U. C. Lyons argued the appeal for the appellant, Mrs. Heller, and William H. Riley appeared for Miss Wright.

**Erie, Pa., Organized**

The Erie, Pennsylvania, Osteopaths have organized. Meetings monthly. Dr. J. A. Root, president; Dr. Emogene M. Earhart, vice president; Dr. S. R. Love, secretary; Dr. E. G. Caflisch, treasurer. Executive committee—Dr. B. W. Sweet, Dr. J. P. Bashaw, Dr. Ollie A. Lynn.

**Dr. Hildreth Guest of Chicago Society**

The Chicago Osteopathic Society held one of the best meetings in its history February 25, with a large and enthusiastic attendance. Dr. Hildreth spent a few hours in the city upon that evening and spoke very entertainingly of his work and experience the last year. Each member afterward questioned him regarding cases and treatment, and it proved an old-time clinic of inestimable benefit to every one present.

Every practitioner finds problems awaiting him, both great and small, but seemingly a predominance of the former, upon assuming the responsibility of practice, and this privilege and opportunity of meeting fellow practitioners—men and women enthusiastically and conscientiously laboring to rebuild our glorious science—is indeed worth while. Hence the untold good of societies where a man, regardless of his ability and experience, gathers points and truths from his neighbor who is interested in the same problems. Thrice of value the society which meets monthly, where continual harvests may be had.

Our Chicago society reports rapid growth, increasing enthusiasm at every meeting and untold privileges and pleasures as the result of its nine months of life. We were one of the first city societies to organize, and expect to progress steadily in our glorious work.

The Chicago society welcomes every practitioner within available distance of Chicago to join with us in this march of progress.

The next meeting will be March 31, at Dr.

**Clinic Cases! Historical Data! How Treatment is Given!**

Are some of the features of the excellent April number of "Osteopathic Health." It's a lulu. An issue of SHORT STORIES. Five pages of short paragraphs. Features are:

"LEGISLATIVE STATUS OF OSTEOPATHY," by Dr. C. W. McCurdy.

"RATIONAL TREATMENT IN HEART AND LUNG DISEASES," by Dr. Arthur Still Craig. (Based on actual cases.)

"ANAEMIA," by Dr. Frederick H. Williams. (Based on actual cases.)

"A RATIONAL SYSTEM OF HEALING," by Dr. Axel Emil Gibson, which advances Osteopathy as the "tissue-correction treatment."

"OSTEOPATHY AT THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION."

"WHAT IS OSTEOPATHY," by Dr. Harry P. Whitcomb.

You will want this number. See "publisher's corner" for fuller data. Also sample copy.

**THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.**  
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO



## \$5.00 FOR \$2.50

My antiseptic treatment for Eczema, Psoriasis, Acne, Cuban Itch, etc., etc., has now been used by over one-half of the Osteopaths practicing. I want the other half to try it and am making my annual half price offer for their benefit. I will send you a full month's treatment for \$2.50 provided you mention "The O. P."

Last January I had 47 new cases of skin diseases through the Osteopaths. I guaranteed the treatment in each instance offering to refund the money at the end of 30 days' trial if it didn't give satisfaction, or to give a second month's treatment free of charge, if that much was required. JUST THREE ASKED FOR A SECOND SUPPLY. NONE FOR THE REFUND.

This offer is good for March 21st to April 21st, regular rate to prevail after that time. Send in a full description of your case with the order and the treatment will be made to suit the case. If personal check is sent you must add 15 cents for exchange. My new booklet will be sent to any address on request.

**DR. R. H. WILLIAMS**  
OSTEOPATHIST

617 A New Ridge Building

KANSAS CITY, MO.



Sullivan's offices, 1010 Champlain building, when Dr. McConnell will speak on "Manipulations in Sprains and Fractures," and Dr. Milner on "Hernia."

ALFRED WHEELOCK YOUNG,  
Secretary.

Chicago, March 30.

**How Cook County Came to be Left Out**

Dr. Elmer L. Longpre, Kankakee, Ill.

Dear Doctor: In the resolution of the Bloomington meeting of the I. O. A. to organize the state into district societies, Cook county was excluded and not made subject to the call, by oversight.

As you are councilor for district No. 1, of which Cook county (through error) was made a part, you are requested on receipt of this communication (recommended and approved by the trustees) to call the present district organization off and reorganize the counties comprised in district No. 1, outside of Cook.

In the event that there is not a sufficient number of Osteopaths to permit of a good society in district No. 1, I would suggest that you and your co-workers ask to be combined with district No. 2, of which Dr. E. M. Browne, of Dixon, is councilor. While this error has caused some inconvenience, I sincerely hope that the most friendly feeling may be entertained toward all.

All loyal Osteopaths, whoever or wherever they be, should bury personal prejudice long enough to act in accord for the upbuilding and strengthening of the profession as a state organization. We as Osteopaths should fight shoulder to shoulder and not face to face. With best wishes for the future success of district No. 1, and hoping that you may have many interesting and profitable meetings, I am,

Yours fraternally,

J. D. CUNNINGHAM,  
Pres. I. O. A.

Bloomington, Dec. 15.

**District No. 2, Illinois**

The Osteopaths of District No. 2 met in Chicago January 7. Dr. Browne presided, as President Denniston was not present on account of sickness. Good instructive papers were read by Dr. Noyes, of Ottawa, and Dr. Hickman, of Princeton. Discussion followed each paper by all present. Election of officers was postponed until next meeting, which will be held in De Kalb April 7, at Dr. Denniston's office. Let all Osteopaths be present at that time.

E. M. BROWNE, D. O.,  
Counselor.

Dixon, Ill., Jan. 21.

**Meeting of the Fourth District, Illinois**

The second meeting of the Fourth District of the Illinois Osteopathic Association was held at Bloomington, Saturday evening, January 9, in the offices of Dr. J. D. Cunningham. Those members failing to attend missed a good time, professionally and socially. The following program was rendered by the local Osteopaths: A clinic, conducted by Dr. J. D. Cunningham; case reports, given by Drs. Eugene and Annie Pitts, and a paper along the line of professional ethics entitled "Things Deplorable," by Dr. Ethel Burner. At a late hour the session adjourned to a fashionable restaurant, where all enjoyed a banquet—a surprise and pleasure given by Dr. Cunningham, who proved himself a royal host. The next meeting is to be held in Peoria, Ill., April 9, in the offices of Drs. Wendall & Magill. All reputable Osteopaths in the district are urged to identify themselves with this society and attend its meetings. An invitation to attend the meetings at any time is extended to the members of the other districts.

ETHEL LOUISE BURNER, D. O.,  
Secretary pro tem.

**Still College**

OF

**Osteopathy**

DES MOINES, IOWA

**Six Years Old**

Nearly 400 students from thirty-two states, Mexico and Canada.

FACULTY OF

**Fifteen Professors**

Of long and successful experience.

Owens its own four story brick building of 30,000 feet of floor space; Modern laboratories and complete equipment; full bacteriological laboratory just imported from Germany.

**Complete Hospital**

In connection where students get experience in acute diseases and surgical cases.

**Location**

In a city of 80,000 people affords every clinical facility.

Students for February class may matriculate until March 1. This may be the last 20 month's class.

For illustrated catalog write, NOW

**A. B. SHAW, Sec.**

DR. S. S. STILL, President

Directors

DR. ELLA D. STILL      DR. C. E. STILL  
DR. WARREN HAMILTON      DR. H. W. FORBES  
DR. C. E. THOMPSON

**Illinois No. 5 Meeting**

A meeting of the Osteopaths of Eastern Illinois District No. 5 was held at Dr. Shaw's office, in Decatur, Feb. 27. Those present were: Dr. Cline, of Monticello; Dr. Hartford, of Champaign; Dr. Ryals, of Deland; Drs. Schmidt and Dr. May, of Danville; Dr. Walker, of Mattoon; Dr. Galavan Ivesdales; Dr. Atkins, Clinton; Drs. Martin and Shaw, Decatur; Drs. Davis and Lewis, Paris, and Dr. Cunningham, Bloomington. The next meeting will be held at Dr. Schmidt's office in Danville, April 30th. Papers will be read by Drs. Schmidt, Dr. C. O. Cline and Dr. Loretto Lewis.

LORETTO L. LEWIS,  
Secretary.

March 1.

**Eighth Illinois Present**

The Eighth Illinois district held its meeting February 8 at Dr. Vinton Clarke's office at Springfield. Business and clinics were the programme.

**Florida Heard From**

Editor "The O. P."

Replying to your favor of 2d inst. regarding the forming of a state association, I will say: I have only recently located here and am as yet unacquainted with the D. O.'s of the state. I am heartily in favor of forming a state association, and if you will kindly give me a list of the Osteopaths in Florida I will let them hear from me regarding the matter.

I seem already to have attracted the attention of the medical board and received a notice in person from the secretary to appear before them for an examination. Under date of the 4th inst. I received a written notice to the same effect:

Dr. C. E. Bennett, Pensacola, Fla.

My Dear Doctor: I have been advised that you will have to comply with the law and appear before the board of medical examiners, and as I promised you that I would notify you in due time, I do so now.

Due time will be allowed you before the matter will be presented to the district attorney for prosecution. I am, very truly yours,

LOUIS DE M. BLOCKER,

Secretary and Member of Medical Board.

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 7.

I have not been uneasy about the activity of the M. D.'s and have employed the best counsel obtainable to defend me, should they decide to prosecute. Trusting that we shall be able to report a strong state association in Florida one of these days, I am, fraternally,

C. E. BENNETT, D. O.

**Dr. Bennett's Hot Fight In Court**

Later—Dr. Bennett has been repeatedly arrested and his case is now in the Pensacola criminal courts. The best legal talent in town is arrayed on both sides in a wordy contest. Judge Beggs heard arguments to quash the information against Dr. Bennett for three hours February 26, and then retired to rest and take the case under advisement. Meanwhile Dr. Bennett is getting the best of free advertising for his trouble.

**Mississippians to Ask for a Law**

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

The State Association of Osteopathic Physicians, which was recently organized in Jackson, is going to ask for some legislation at the hands of the next legislature. It is learned to-day that this association will ask the legislature to pass a bill recognizing Osteopathy as an exact science, and in specific terms authorizing its practice in this state. It is pointed out that in 24 states in the union Osteopathy is so recognized. It is probable that there will be some opposition to the bill when it comes up. The Osteopaths are now practicing their profession in the state by virtue of a supreme court decision to the effect that they do not have to stand an examination before the state board of health. The case was decided some months ago on appeal from Alcorn county.



**Change of Heart in Kansas**

[From the Kansas City Journal.]

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 8.—At the meeting of the state medical board this week official recognition will be given to Osteopathy as a school of medicine. People holding diplomas from recognized Colleges of Osteopathy will be licensed to practice in Kansas.

"In my opinion there should be a chair of Osteopathy in every medical school in the country," said Dr. Lewis, secretary of the medical board, to-day. "That there is good in Osteopathy cannot be denied."

"Certain diseases can be treated better by that system than any other. Of course, it will not cure all diseases. It should be made a part of every doctor's education. In my annual report to the governor, I shall recommend that Osteopaths be given representation on the state medical board. Homeopaths, allopaths and eclectics are already represented. There is no reason why all should not be represented."

**Closing of Colorado College**

The Colorado College of Osteopathy has transferred its students and good will to the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri.

Drs. N. Alden Bolles and Nettie H. Bolles, who have been at the head of the school for the past six years, thus sever their connection with Osteopathic educational work and will give exclusive attention to their professional practice.

N. ALDEN BOLLES, D. O.

1457 Ogden Street, Denver, Col., Jan. 26.

**Washington Osteopaths Organize**

The Washington Association of Osteopaths met in Tacoma February 6 and elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Dr. W. A. Potter, Seattle; vice president, Dr. Grace M. Nichols, Spokane; treasurer, Dr. William Snell, Tacoma, and secretary, Dr. R. E. Chase, Tacoma.

On February 13 the Osteopaths of this county met and organized the Pierce County Osteopathic Association, with the following officers: President, Dr. R. E. Chase; vice president, Dr. Josephine S. Harlow, and secretary-treasurer, Dr. Blanche Baldy. Every Osteopath in the county was present. We are banding together for work.

Yours truly,

R. E. CHASE, D. O.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 20.

**Besmirches Our Proud Name**

[From the Portland Journal.]

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 11.—J. S. Charlebois, magnetic-Osteopathist, is again before the public eye. This time Walla-Walla is the scene. He is alleged to be keeping a 16-year-old girl in his rooms for treatment and when the women of the city demanded that he marry her he said that he would do so, but backed out when he found how much the license would cost.

[Etc., etc., for a half column.]

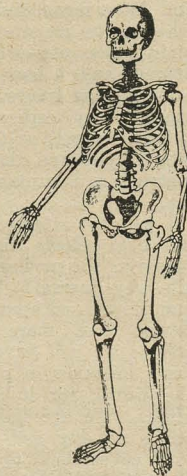
**The Pacific College of Osteopathy**

This seems to be an age of evolution, so far as Osteopathic Colleges are concerned. The consolidation of the larger schools has just been followed by a complete reorganization of the Pacific School of Osteopathy, under the new name of the Pacific College of Osteopathy. The incorporation which formerly owned the school will henceforth devote its entire attention to the maintenance and development of the South Pasadena Sanitarium. A new incorporation, capitalized at \$50,000, and known as the Pacific College of Osteopathy, has been organized and has acquired possession of the school. The new incorporation includes almost every Osteopath in Southern California, as well as several prominent capitalists and some educators of wide experience.

The president of the new incorporation is Dr. Geo. F. Burton; vice president, Dr. Frank A. Keyes, and the secretary and treasurer, Dr. Jennie Stephenson. Prof. C. A. Whiting will remain at the head of the faculty, and every

**"Fingers Were Made Before Forks"—**

But unquestionably forks are now better than fingers for certain purposes. So with Doctor's handy tools for examination and treatment. "Some tools are longer, finer and stronger than one's fingers." What do you want in the tool line to-day, Doctor? All are the best of goods. Add postage if goods are to be sent by mail. Otherwise will be sent by express.



	Bargain Price.	Regular Price.
Urèthral Bougies, 16 in box	\$1.15	\$3.50
Fowler Sounds, all sizes	.20	.75
Soft Rubber Catheters, 3 for	.45	.80
Female Catheter, metal	.15	.50
Male Catheter, metal	.25	.75
Male Catheter, Double Current	.55	1.50
Female Catheter, Double Current	.50	1.25
Dilators, Palmer's Uterine	1.00	2.50
Dilators, Goodell's Uterine, latest	2.75	5.50
Dilators, Wathen's Uterine	1.65	4.00
Douche, Uterine Dilating, Leonard's	.65	2.00
Douche, Uterine plain, Leonard's	.30	1.00
Douche, Rectal, Cole's	.40	2.00
Douche, Urèthral, Talley's	.75	2.00
Kelley Cushion, 20x44	2.10	3.50
Kelley Cushion, 24x44	2.50	4.50
Depressor, Folding Tongue	.15	.50
Depressor, Pynchon's Tongue	.50	1.00
Forceps, Wild's Ear	.35	.75
Forceps, Hartman's Ear	.55	1.00
Forceps, Hartman's Nasal	.75	1.50
Forceps, Throat, Buck's	.80	2.00
Forceps, Throat, McKenzie's	1.50	3.00
Forceps, Tongue, Esmark	.50	1.25
Forceps, Tongue, Hauze	1.00	2.50
Forceps, Uterine, Bozeman	.70	2.00
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Irrigating Outfit, Valentine	3.70	7.00
Urine Test Case, complete	3.60	6.50
Ophthalmoscope, 19 lens	4.50	7.50
Scissors, 4 1/2 straight	.30	.60
Scissors, 4 1/2 angular or curved	.40	.75
Twelve Fowler Urèthral Sounds	1.20	3.50
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Uterine Sound, Sim's	.15	.35
Speculum, Ear Set, metal	.35	.75
Speculum, Eye, Crichtet's	.50	1.25
Speculum, Nasal, Pynchon	.45	1.25
Speculum, Rectal, Pratt's	.85	2.50
Speculum, Rectal, Pennington	1.25	2.50
Speculum, Rectal, Mathews	1.00	2.50
Speculum, Urèthral, Carr's	.40	1.00
Speculum, Vaginal, Taylor's	.50	1.25
Speculum, Vaginal, Cavanna's	1.25	2.50
Speculum, Vaginal, Virgin	.75	2.00
Syringe, Pomeroy's Ear, metal	.70	2.00
Syringe, Kramer's Ear, metal	.70	2.00
Syringe, Urèthral, Bumstead's met'l	.70	2.00
Syringe, Uterine, Braun's, metal	.70	2.00
Syringe, Fountain, 2 qt.	.40	.75
Syringe, Fountain, 4 qt.	.65	1.00
Thermometer, 60-second, clinical	.50	1.00
Thermometer, colored lens, clinical	.60	1.50
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Hand Brushes, 9 for	.25	.75
Razor, fine, for shaving	1.00	2.00
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Centrifuge, Hand Power	6.75	15.00
Dozen Pipettes	.20	.50
Gold Point Fountain Pen	1.00	2.00
Test Tube Rack	.25	.50
12 Books Litmus Paper	.25	.50
Dozen Test Tubes	.25	.50
Stethoscope, Bowle's	4.00	Patent
Stethoscope, Snofton's	.65	1.00
Stethoscope, Dennison's	2.00	3.50
Phonendoscope, Bazzil-Bianchi	3.50	Patent
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Spirometer, clock dial	3.50	5.00
Invalid Rolling Chair	18.00	30.00
\$24 Hot Air Outfit	16.50	24.00
Knee Hot Air Outfit	15.00	20.00
\$75 Nebulizer	50.00	75.00
3 Glass Shelf Table	5.00	10.00
\$250 Static Machine	150.00	250.00

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effort is going to be made to increase the strength and efficiency of the school.

It is the intention of the new corporation to maintain the three years' course of study. This course was entered upon last fall, and both the September and February classes have matriculated for this course.

The State Board of California will refuse to recognize any Osteopaths who are not graduates of a three years' course after July, 1905.

**It's for the Common Good**

The work and progress of your office in publishing "Osteopathic Health" and "The Osteopathic Physician" for the profession will always be a prime consideration by me; and I shall watch its strides with much interest, because I believe it to be an integral and indispensable part of the machinery of our profession. With all good wishes,

HERBERT E. PECKHAM, D. O.

Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 13.

**Appreciative Words from Dr. Tasker**

I, for one, would regret exceedingly to see Dr. Bunting ever give up his present valuable work as publisher and promoter for the profession. I hope he never will do so. I don't know how his place could be filled—in my opinion, it could not be filled by any other member of the profession. Just keep pushing and the profession, I am sure, will give its fullest assistance. All success to "Osteopathic Health," that "pulls patients," and to "The O. P.," that vitalizes and unifies the ranks of our profession!

Sincerely,

DAIN L. TASKER, D. O.

Los Angeles, California, March 9.

**"It Brought Him a Good Many Patients"**

Please send me 100 extra copies of "Osteopathic Health" for March, besides my usual order. I see by "The Osteopathic Physician" that the March number is to contain "Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin." That article has brought me a good many patients and has saved me time explaining our science to people when my time was precious. I, for one, should like to have "Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin" printed once a year. We can get nothing better as campaign literature. Fraternally,

SYLVESTER W. HART, D. O.

Albany, New York, Feb. 19.

**Try Williams' Glorious Antiseptic!**

I take many magazines, from Harper's down. None of them are quite as welcome as "The O. P." I read each number from "cover to cover," and admire the snappy, live way you put things. Any D. O. that can't get his money's worth from a year's subscription would better give up reading and try something else. I trust that you will be so well supported that we will always have "The O. P." with us!

Respectfully,

R. H. WILLIAMS, D. O.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 19.

**Integral Part Of Professional Work**

We agree with the many that the Osteopathic Publishing Company's aid to us D. O.'s in the field is invaluable, and we place great confidence in "Osteopathic Health" as an educator and business getter.

Very truly yours,

DRS. TUTTLE & FAY.

Toledo, O., Feb. 11.

**Dr. George J. Helmer Really Can't Get Along Without It**

I did not know that my subscription to The Osteopathic Physician was due. I cannot get along very well without it, so inclose you 50 cents in stamps. Little hard to raise the money, but cannot get along without the paper.

GEO. J. HELMER, D. O.

New York, March 2.



## Shop Talk By Practitioners

### Meeting a Patient: First Impressions

It is a great truth that one's first impression on meeting a person means much. We must all so agree if we will but recall some of our experiences. If true in everyday life, where we simply meet a person casually, perhaps never to meet again, how much more deeply concerned should one be in professional life regarding his manner and address on meeting a prospective patient!

A merchant bases his business success on his ability to turn his stock of goods into money; his capital is invested in his stock of goods; and he succeeds in business proportionally with his ability to employ people first to buy goods at best figures; next, he employs others to sell these goods at a profit.

Of what does the doctor's capital consist? Many of us when first graduated would shrink if so questioned—at least, I should have done so; either that, or have objected to such levity.

Seriously, of course, the doctor's capital is his knowledge and skill acquired during his stay at his Alma Mater; but to this I must add, his capital is not perfectly available if he does not possess, either innately or through experience, the power to impress those with whom he comes in contact for consultation of his being governed by certain rules of conduct—to-wit:

First, confidence in himself.

Second, sincerity and conservatism in his promises.

Third, no criticism of former physicians in the case, and certainly no unkind criticism of others of the same school of practice as himself. That is always intolerable and will offend patients beyond a doubt.

Fourth, absolute cleanliness and tidy appearance.

Fifth, no gossip talk—only business.

A doctor who wonders why he does not hold his practice might with profit look over his work and recall whether he has ever made the grievous mistake of talking with one patient about some other patient under treatment. If so, rest assured, fellow Osteopath, that if such practice is persisted in, your practice will melt away like morning dew before the sun. A patient's confidence is abused when his case is discussed with another whose curiosity frequently moves him to draw the doctor into such a discussion—only perhaps to inform the one discussed of the doctor's loquacity in the end. If a physician who makes this mistake loses two patients soon after it is his own fault. Concerning such a mistake, who can plead, "Not Guilty?"

A practitioner should have a room for consultation entirely private. He should in address and demeanor suggest some dignity, while the few rules above should be in some measure his guide. If he makes them such he will profit to some extent by the experience of countless predecessors, who, by hard experience in the field, have been brought to the realization of the necessity of adhering to such rules before the full measure of their success became a reality.

And, before closing, two additional rules of successful practice that might be called to mind: First, never promise to cure; second, always remain in office during office hours.

JOSEPH H. SULLIVAN, D. O.

Chicago, March 6.

### Make Friends, Not Enemies

Why should Osteopaths ever be ready to fight and quarrel with our worthy medical brother? He will usually be our friend if we keep our place and treat him with the consideration that we expect in return. We are prone to forget that others have rights, are human and deserve "human" treatment—not Osteopathic. Some seem to believe that is all an Osteopath is for—just to treat people; but all people are not in a pathological condition, and don't need that sort of treatment, but do need to be treated with all due and courteous consideration.

I have been practicing Osteopathy three years,

and have never failed to have medical friends, who invite me to operations, post-mortem examinations, etc.—which I always find time to attend—and I have learned much in this way. I am always treated as a gentleman; and I owe much to my medical friends for knowledge thus gained, as well as for the use of their libraries, laboratories and their kindness to take time to instruct and explain many things not plain to me.

I will not attempt to say where the fault lies, but I do believe the Osteopaths are as much to blame as the medical men. There is room for us all—why quarrel? We have enough of life's ups and downs without bringing more upon ourselves. The more friendly we are, the more friends we will have. Cover up the other fellow's mistakes in practice—not publish them to the world, for it is better not knowing them often. We are liable to make mistakes ourselves one day, and perhaps the other fellow will then cover them up for us, or, better still, help us over the rough places! I have treated cases with medical men and have yet to find one to take the least advantage of me. As I said before, they have always treated me as one gentleman should treat another.

Nor do I believe in the wholesale promises that some Osteopaths make patients. Never promise or boast of something you cannot do. Never split medical men up the back and then dissect them living. Be men and women, fellow Osteopaths. Stand upon your own ground, individually, and build up. It may take longer to build up a practice in the right way, but, when you have it, you have something worth having, and no one can undermine you or get away any of your patients. Never forget to be kind, courteous, sympathetic and always ready to do more than your part with all your might, and from the bottom of your heart, always having

an attentive ear, an instructive tongue and a faithful heart for your work.

Dear doctors, these are my thoughts, and I would be pleased to have yours in subsequent numbers of our valued little professional newspaper.

RAYMOND BLAIR, D. O.

Parkersburg, Iowa, March 2.

### About Lesions and the "Policy Treatment"

In our rejoicings over past successes let us not be blind to any dangers which may arise insidiously in our midst. The greatest danger, in my judgment, may be summed up by the one word carelessness—carelessness in examinations, in diagnosis, in selection of cases, and in treatment. The Osteopath may go back to the school as an excuse for these errors in some instances, but even so, it was carelessness on the part of the school if it did not teach its pupils the true-blue Osteopathy, as taught by our venerable A. T. Still. This is the Osteopathy that is responsible for the successes above noted, and it is the departure from this Osteopathy by some that will retard Osteopathy's future progress. A man cannot be an Osteopath worthy the name if he does not believe in osseous lesions; if he is not skillful enough to discover them when present in the ordinary case, or if he is not capable of correcting the common ones when discovered.

I do not contend that all lesions are osseous. I know that abused function may disorder structure, as truly as disordered structure may alter function; but I do believe that discoverable osseous, ligamentous and muscular lesions are present in such a large percentage of our patients, that we would be not only neglectful, but ill-named, if we were unmindful of them.

Many times have I examined desirable patients who, after months of treatment from Osteopaths, were no better off after they had stopped treatment than when they began. I am speaking now only of patients who could have been, and who subsequently were, cured by Osteopathy. The Osteopaths may have been wholly incompetent in such cases; but evidently in some instances what might be called "policy treatments" were given—treatments that made the patient feel good while the treatments were being administered, and for a few hours after; but which accomplished almost nothing, so far as removing lesions was concerned.

It has been said "the poor seldom die of appendicitis, because they have no money to pay for an operation," so it might be said the poor seldom receive the "policy treatment," for they rarely have enough money to pay for the necessary treatments, so the Osteopath who hesitates to give a momentary hurt, perhaps, to correct a lesion, for the wealthy patient, has no such thought about the poor patient. This is unfair to the Osteopath, the patient and our science. While the wealthy patient may be content to take treatment a year, when a month of true Osteopathy would have sufficed, many people are watching the wealthy patient spending months in treatment, and conclude that if Osteopathy is so slow in managing the rich man's case—which possibly is a trifling ailment—it is too slow for them; whereas proper treatment would have cured the wealthy patient and brought many new patients from the numerous onlookers.

We should therefore—if from no higher motive than a business one—be conscientious at all times, make ourselves competent to find and correct lesions when present, and strive to follow in the footsteps of Dr. Still. He says many cases are treated too often; that if we treated less often—of course only the proper kind of treatment is here understood—we would often cure our patients months before we discharge them. He is doubtless right. I have known of several instances where patients were severely injured by too frequent treatment. Rarely should a chronic patient be treated daily, and then the treatment should be comparatively gentle.

## The Massachusetts College of Osteopathy

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I have known a patient to have two weeks to spend in a place, and in that time receive and pay for a month's course of treatment. What was the Osteopath's motive in such a case, his good or the patient's? We all hope it was the latter. Be the motive good or bad, in one such case nervous prostration was the direct result and now, eighteen months later, the patient is an invalid. He told me his friends urged him to seek damages for malpractice, but he refrained for fear it would injure the good name of Osteopathy, and he also felt that it was the Osteopath, rather than Osteopathy, who deserved censure. Had the doctor been in the patient's place, I fear the good name of Osteopathy would not have restrained him from making the most of his opportunity for damages.

GUY E. LOUDON, D. O.

Burlington, Vermont, Nov. 7.

### Let Us Be Physicians!

It was with feelings of amusement mingled with disgust that I read Dr. William Smith's long article in a recent "O. P." No doubt I am just a "kid" and don't know enough to tell measles from diphtheria, but I do feel like talking back, even though my lack of years and experience should bid me keep quiet.

Evidently Dr. Smith's idea of an Osteopath is "one who uses only his hands to treat patients." He wouldn't advise any dietetic precautions, because that would be using an adjunct—dietotherapy. He wouldn't use hot or cold water, colon baths, suggestion or any "adjuncts" of that character, either.

It seems to me that this is a very narrow position to take. An Osteopath is, or ought to be, a physician, not merely a manipulator of nerves, muscles and bones, and as such he should use any means, not at variance with Nature or detrimental to the patient, that will effect a cure. This position shuts out drug therapy and lets in a lot of good things which are very handy

and beneficial, too, for both patient and practitioner.

It may be that I am a poor excuse for an Osteopath. No doubt Dr. Smith would think so, and perhaps some more of the "old guard" of "grown up" Osteopaths may see the subject in the same light, but it strikes me that if the young Osteopaths are such "poor timber" as this argument would have us infer, the profession must be "running to seed" sadly. I've only been out of college a few months, but I am independent enough not to care very much for the good opinion of Osteopaths who demonstrate that they are likewise bigots.

It isn't such a long time ago that Calvin was supposed to have invented the only way to heaven, but there are very few people nowadays who will make such a claim in daylight. Presumably, there are a few people who think that Dr. A. T. Still invented the only way to cure a case of constipation or sore throat. I don't believe the Old Doctor himself thinks so, or ever said so. I don't believe it is loyalty to him to say so for him. I have been told, on the other hand, that he has always been a deep student of mental and spiritual phenomena and not only believes in psycho-therapy, but also uses it. That is no discredit to the Old Doctor, either. I consider it decidedly to his credit. Any doctor who ignores these unseen forces is, to say the least, behind the times, and those who deny the efficiency of such means invite the charge of being either ignorant or dishonest.

I believe in Osteopathy and, furthermore, I believe that Osteopathy includes all these other things—dietetics, hydropathy, magnetics, electrotherapy, mental healing and rational surgery. These things are not adjuncts, they are Osteopathic. There may be other natural therapeutic measures that are valuable, and I shall certainly take them up and use them, too, if I find any that are available. The narrowest lesionists can howl till they get sore throats, if they choose (where would the lesion be in that case?), but I am convinced that they constitute but a respectable minority of the "successful" Osteopaths and that many will agree with me that these things are Osteopathic.

I have seen patients with enough lesions to give them every disturbance that mortal man is subject to, and yet they were apparently enjoying the best of health. Again, I have seen patients with seemingly every organ "on a furlough," who exhibited no lesions to account for the trouble in any sense. Of course there were lesions there, but I am quite convinced that they were not anatomical. They were dietetic and mental, which corrected, the patient got better. Beyond a doubt, the vast majority of cases do show anatomical lesions; but if our ideas of lesions were scientific there would be no such exceptions! The law of gravity works all the time and has no exceptions!

It is all well enough for an Osteopath in a large city to send his patients to those who make a specialty of these "adjuncts," but the Osteopaths in the smaller cities do not have these things next door. His business is to make people well, or rather, so to adjust and harmonize their organisms that they can cure themselves. He cannot quibble over a sentimental wall of limitations. Results mean more to him than the retention of a few moss-grown overworked precedents. Precedents are the things which retard the world's progress. Some people have the impression that a precedent is necessary in order to justify every act. Dr. Still had the courage to establish a new precedent. Shall the same right be denied to all who come after?

Not so long ago I heard of a case which was treated in Kirksville for some six months and the patient got worse steadily. Then a "physician" who was also an Osteopath applied dry heat to the spine; the muscles relaxed and the patient at once began to improve under the ordinary manipulative treatment. "Poppy-cock," too, eh?

The Medical Talk man writes a lot of stuff that I don't approve of. I think he is careless and says things without due consideration,

but he also writes a good many sensible, practical things. I can forgive his shortcomings a lot easier than those of the fellow who takes a solar plexus swat at every therapeutic measure that happens to be unorthodox Osteopathically from his own little point of view.

We generally get a better concept of any question by looking at it from several standpoints. It's a big blunder to suppose that we can see both sides of an elephant from one side and with one eye shut. Let us get a larger view of things. Let us be ready to receive truth from any source. Truth will not hurt us so long as we stay on her side. The danger is that we will get narrow and bigoted and suddenly discover that we are in the wrong camp.

Yours faithfully,

WALTER E. ELFRINK, D. O.

Aberdeen, South Dakota, Oct. 28.

### "More of the Golden Rule"

I am on the most friendly footing with the medical men here, and they have been cordial and considerate to me. I am not in sympathy with the idea of roasting M. D.'s because they are M. D.'s, and have never seen any gain to our profession by doing so. Let "The O. P." and "O. H." use their good offices to put our practice on a more liberal, dignified, sensible plane. Let us treat other medical schools as we would have them treat us. Fraternally,

H. M. IRELAND, D. O.

McCook, Neb., Feb. 15.

### Nothing Succeeds Like Success

Every copy of the February issue of "Osteopathic Health" was sold out by February 10. March also was practically exhausted by the 15th inst. Delayed orders had to go unfilled. Will you make the mistake of delaying your order for April until it is too late to get your quota? You will receive a sample copy soon. If not, write for it. April is a great number.

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The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession.

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VOL. V. CHICAGO, MARCH, 1904. No. IV.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL.

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

The Atlantic School reports great satisfaction over its change of location.

Shall we have an excursion from St. Louis up to Kirksville after the St. Louis meeting? Why not?

See the forecast of the April issue of "Osteopathic Health" in the "Publisher's Corner" this issue.

Some handsome prizes will be distributed at St. Louis for good short stories sent to "O. H." Why not have one?

A good opening for an Osteopathic practitioner with a newspaper experience is to be found this issue in the Want Ad. column.

We can't help thinking if Mark Hanna had had good Osteopathic treatment from the beginning it would have been different.

In scenes of legislative battle turn out a brass band playing Mr. Piper's new "A. S. O. March!" It's another "Marsellaise" for the faithful.

Persecution has now broke loose in Florida, but Dr. Bennett promises to be able to hold his own against the entire medical fraternity of the state.

When prosperous, our doctors should educate for the good of the cause. When not prosperous, in order to get prosperous. Educate continuously. "Osteopathic Health"—100 per month.

It is easier to get people to read literature handsomely printed than poorly printed. The best printer's art is worth many times the difference in cost. "Osteopathic Health" is handsomely printed.

Should a patient expect "cheap treatments" to do as much for him as those worth the price? Should a doctor expect that cheap literature will pull patients for him like "Osteopathic Health?"

Are you the doctor who resolved to write a good six or seven hundred word sketch for "Osteopathic Health's" prize contest and then forgot it? Time is now ripe. Get in the competition. Deavor is a handsome prize, surely.

You will never know real pleasure in explaining your subject till you hang Helmer & Merton's three Osteopathic charts in your consultation or treatment rooms and point it out with a picture of the real thing while you are explaining.

Osteopaths—buy linen suits, a panama fan and a white umbrella at the first fire sale in your

town, for, while it is cold now, these things will come in handy on "Osteopathy Day," and prices are apt to be way up for these adjuncts at that season.

No man of science since the world began ever yet drew a circle around his thoughts and said: "Thus far, but no farther." Those who do that instantly cease to be scientists and become bigots. Science means an ever open and expanding view.

The Michigan "Old Boys" coterie should now proceed to give a Coming Out party for the last September's Osteopathic debutantes, who, somehow, have not yet been the recipients of much merrymaking and welcome since they crossed the border—except what they have stirred up for themselves!

"Yes, the spinograph is a good thing also. I have single recoras that are worth the price of the outfit," says Dr. A. Still Craig, of Iowa City, Iowa, the inventor of it. "I want to sell a few more I have on hand and then quit. I shall not put much more in pushing them, so whoever wants one for keeping tab on those crooked spines in his practice would better order promptly."

Dr. Ashmore's Good Work

All praise is due Dr. Edythe Ashmore, of Detroit, for the fine work she is doing in giving the profession well compiled clinic reports. Long needed, they are now coming to us in good form. Help Dr. Ashmore make them all they should be—complete and accurate.

The Massachusetts "Year Book"

We acknowledge receipt of a neat vest pocket 12-page booklet called the "1904 Year Book" of the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society, giving the constitution and by-laws, code of ethics, roster of officers and committees and directory of members. It is neat and unique and very commendable. They know how to do things so nicely in Boston.

Watch the Publisher's Corner

We recommend that our single order patrons watch the department in "The O. P." each month hereafter known as "The Publisher's Corner." It will usually contain announcements, prices, instructions about ordering, hints about practice building, etc., etc., that will prove of great value to all who are seeking to do judicious and intelligent promotion. This department will contain some helpful experiences and discussions by practitioners in the course of the year. It will be worth paying close attention to.

Osteopathy in Wall Street

The Brooklyn Eagle says that a wave of health reform has swept over the New York stock exchange and that scores of brokers now have their midday meals served in their offices of Eatabita, Chew-a-chunka, Grab-a-gulpa and other such Battle Creek dainties, but—wonderful to relate—"Osteopathy has become so popular among the brokers also that regular classes have been formed!" Classes for what? Do they treat the brokers in classes in Wall street? Do Harriman, Keene, Gould and Russell Sage intend to enter practice when they graduate?

Radiumphobia, the New Doctor Lunacy

Now all the doctors of regular medicine are daffy over the possibility that radium may be able to give back life to diseased tissue. They still hunt that mystical sure-cure for every disease in turn and find no discouragement in defeat. Life is an endowment, and proper nutrition its sustaining and regenerating principle, gentlemen of drug medicine. Look within the arteries and nerve tissue for the secret. Each man carries it for himself—and all of it that is possible for him—within his own body.

It Is Dr. F. C. Lincoln in the Atlantic College

Inadvertently Dr. F. C. Lincoln, of Buffalo, who is now one of the main props of the Atlantic College of Osteopathy, was referred to in our last issue as Dr. F. C. Clarke. "What did I ever do to you that you should use me like this?" writes Brother Lincoln. This is to certify that Dr. Lincoln has neither changed his name, nor gotten lost in the shuffle. Buffalo papers please copy.

Wrapping in Sheets for Treatment!

Did you know that some people think they have to strip naked and then wrap up in a sheet to receive an Osteopathic treatment? They do. Some fakirs treat them that way and they think it "an integral part of the science" ever afterwards. Read further about this on the publisher's page in this issue under the heading "New Features in the April Issue;" also see "Osteopathic Health" itself in April for a good, wholesome explanation "How Osteopathic Treatment Is Administered."

People have distorted—not to say disreputable—ideas sometimes about what an Osteopathic treatment is and how it is administered. The April number of "O. H." will set them right. Every community needs this issue freely.

The Doctorate Seems to Come with Growth in Chicago

Once D. O.'s who came new to Chicago used to put up their door signs simply "Brown—Osteopath," etc. After a little lapse of time most all, however, change their minds. I notice a recent convert to this idea over in the Trude building. A door that once read "Howard Kretchmar, Diplomate in Osteopathy," now reads, with better professional dignity, "Dr. Kretchmar, Osteopath." Dr. Sullivan, I believe, is the only one of the old guard who has not preempted the title "Doctor." I believe that "Joe" refrains merely because he doesn't want to antagonize Dr. Egan and his friends at Springfield, thinking we may be having another bill up soon.

The Three-Year Course Already a Fact

It is encouraging indeed, with the seeming discouragements that attend the inauguration of the three-year course, to see how valiantly the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy bends herself to the task and does it without regard to handicaps or consequences. If you want an Osteopathic education in New England, you've got to study three years—that's all there is about that. It was so announced and advertised. It was so put into effect and no half-year class was admitted in February. Our Boston brethren are plucky and deserve great praise for their devotion to a principle once well defined and adopted. "The way to resume is to resume," said Abraham Lincoln. There is but one way to adopt the three-year course, and let us hope all will cooperate in that plan by next September.

Those Devoted Dolts of Science!

The fool killer has need of going to Ann Arbor. With a flourish of trumpets a crowd of young Homeopathic three-quarter fledglings, who are devoted disciples of Aesculapius and, as well, loyal members of the Alpha Sigma Sigma fraternity, propose to poison themselves until they die, if need be, with certain nasty animal poison and excreta, in the hope of finding a sure-cure for yellow jaundice, tapeworm or whatever symptoms they as a class find this rotten diet inculcates within them.

Oh, Lord, for a dose of common sense in the entire realm of medicine! We don't ask you for a full endowment of real brains for our entire professional brotherhood—one in a hundred will answer for real brains—just one captain for each company to follow; but a generous dose of common sense—a fresh inspiration of horse sense—the sort that will prompt an intelligent person



to turn away from dung, pus and poison when seeking his "cures" for disease—this we ask for, and if you will kindly grant the petition, please send the whole package of it, postpaid, to the chapter of the A. S. S. medical fraternity at Ann Arbor!

The gallant fools!

### On Helping Those Who Help Us

Numerous requests from users of "Osteopathic Health," to reprint our recent article on "Pneumonia" in whole or part in their home papers have been received, and it is evident that the January issue is an unusually lively factor for public education in drugless medicine. It is timely to say we have not refused any one using "Osteopathic Health" regularly at the rate of 100 a month just the privilege that he desired, while we have not granted this privilege to those not using our magazine as field literature.

Of course, this is only business. Without good business back of our magazine, it could not continue this Osteopathic propaganda 30 days. We still have two thousand copies of this "Pneumonia" number on hand, and we are prepared to preach the right doctrine ("doctoring") for pneumonia, etc., in anybody's field who authorizes it at the small back-number price of two cents a copy, plus expressage or postage. Consequently, it would be bad business and ruinous to our publishing house to allow those not contributing to our support to use our matter in irregular ways. And we will protect our rights, if they are violated.

### A Crooked, Treacherous Blade

"The Northwestern Lancet" is a bloody, blooming, bickering bigot of a sheet. Whenever it sees a chance to misrepresent Osteopathy it does so. It would deprive itself of the felicity of a laparotomy for ascertaining what is wrong with a neuralgic ovary, if it saw a chance at the same hour to go out of its way to slander Osteopaths. It is a type of the Pharisaical pigmy to be found in the medical profession which persistently gets to the front and misrepresents the broad minded, just and estimable gentlemen who make up the bulk of the "regular" school. Commenting upon the new Minnesota Osteopathic law, The Northwestern Lancet said in January:

The bill of the Osteopaths is now a law, and will soon be in operation. The state of Minnesota is in line with a few other states that recognize the claim of the new sect. In Utah, Gov. Wells promptly vetoed the Osteopathic bill on the grounds that human life is too precious to be recklessly hampered by sectarian treatment; that the safeguards of science demand progress; and that the dogmatism of disputants must yield to truth and reason. Trouble is in store for many Osteopaths, because the powerful lobby that succeeded in getting the bill passed will crush out the irregular practitioner, and the few will reap the benefit of the fad.

It is the petty spirit herein that is objectionable. The constant striving to make it appear that Osteopaths are a pack of illiterate pirates is disgusting.

### The Osteopathic March

Osteopathy at last has a splendid march—a first-rate musical proposition, a thing for the ballroom and family piano, not a line of march, or a march on the enemy, although it should help on in any fight famously. The new musical production is the composition of Mr. F. A. Piper, Jr., of San Antonio, a student at the American School of Osteopathy. It is entitled the "A. S. O. March," and is dedicated to the faculty and students of the parent school.

The editor—unlike the Irishman who, being unable to read a Chinese laundry sign, allowed he could play it on his flute if he had it along with him—is not able to pass upon the merits of this piece of music first-handed, but all reports of it from Kirksville are that it is fine and will prove the popular air at St. Louis this summer. It certainly looks fine on paper also! It ought to be good.

We have handed it also to a musician, who says it is "great stuff" and as a tune will become popular and be played by brass bands on Fourth of July celebrations. That's indorsement enough for anybody. Send and get it, Doctor. I believe the price is 50 cents. It's a nice thing to have and a nice thing to give patients. Mr. Piper will doubtless make "rates" in considerable orders to those who wish to give this piece of Osteopathic music as a gift.

### Let Us Not "String" Ourselves

Doctor, about 85 per cent. of all cases of acute disease recover without any treatment whatsoever. In figuring out your "cures," make sufficient allowance for what would have happened by way of spontaneous recovery without any intervention whatsoever. Let us not "string" ourselves by supposing that we accomplish really more than we do. These statistics, however—which are furnished by our friends of "regular" medicine—have reference entirely, I believe, to recovery from the particular and present malady with which the patient suffers. They do not pay any attention to the sequelae, which is to say, literally, the damage done to the system and left unrepaired, unnoticed even, which is sure to bring on "other" diseases. One of the best examples of this is what la grippe does for us "after it is over"—that is to say, "when it has once fairly begun." The well known contractions

### OSTEOPATHY'S THE TOAST



Wherever its theories are comprehended, its practice made plain, its cures experienced.

Bringing this about is first of all a matter of acquaintance—getting the people informed about Osteopathy. The infallible, logical, easy and ethical way to start the ball rolling is the liberal and systematic use of "Osteopathic Health" in your field—100 a month. Are you doing it, Doctor? Why not have them toasting and feting you for the

science you have the good fortune to represent, instead of waiting for practice to build up? We will aid you.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.  
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO.

of spinal tissues and the brood of evils that this entails are well known to Osteopaths. They alone seem to know how to prevent these sequelae. This is where Osteopathy shines and gets its best plaudits; not only in "curing" cases which would recover anyhow, so far as failure to die and the temporary abatement of symptoms are concerned, but in so removing the mechanical ills set up in the body by the first attack that a second will not follow, and that all sorts of sequelae are not a necessary consequence. Pay attention to the machine in and after sickness and functions will take care of themselves. "Sequelae" will not follow.

### Appoint Press Committees to Give Out Facts

No detail of an Osteopathic meeting is much more important than appointing a press committee which shall give out accurate and plentiful information to the newspapers, either through reporters or upon presentation to the city editor, should reporters not be in evidence. This will secure not only our science and practitioners the legitimate advertising which they are entitled to, but will prevent disseminating a lot of statements that are entirely wrong. We all remember how the Cleveland papers botched our clinics, especially, through evident want of correct knowledge. Now comes a twin repetition of this sort of thing simultaneously at both ends of the union.

Referring to the Greater New York Osteopa-

thic dinner to Dr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Still, The New York Commercial said:

Also present as a guest was Mrs. Mary Conger, mother of the United States minister to China. Mrs. Conger is a practicing Osteopath in Ohio.

(As United States Minister Conger is only the cousin of Dr. Conger's lamented husband, the late Colonel A. L. Conger, and was, we believe, in addition, his senior by some years, this tribute is neither graceful nor complimentary to Mrs. Conger, who belongs to a younger generation.)

The Portland Oregonian reported the State Osteopathic meet interestingly, but for these few "trifling" errors:

Before the morning session convened the delegates unanimously agreed to send a telegram of greeting to Dr. S. S. Still, founder of the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy, at Kirksville, Mo., to whom they alluded as a "grand old man," all of the Osteopaths present at the convention being graduates of the Still College.

(If the Kirksville and Des Moines schools were not now one property, the suspicion would lodge here that some enterprising graduate of Still College had been doing fine press work for his alma mater!)

Among the prominent visiting osteopaths present being Dr. Theodosia E. Purdom, of Kansas City, an Osteopath of many years' experience, and formerly a member of the staff of instruction of the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy.

(Dr. Purdom is an A. S. O. graduate of the class of 1901, and was on the operating staff of the A. T. Still Infirmary, not at Des Moines.)

Twenty-seven states have legalized the practice of Osteopathy, among them New York, and the Oregon practitioners think it will only be a short time before having the same law.

(It is needless to say New York has no law.)

Now, we will all agree that it is better to get our meetings, history and status reported with some inaccuracies than not to break into print at all; but it is just as easy to have it all done correctly, while we are about it; and if we do our part the newspapers will do theirs. They want facts—not garbled stories. Appoint local press committee everywhere who will supply the papers with facts and plenty of them.

### Dislocations and Dislocations

We must define our terms with greater care in diagnosis, as Osteopaths. We make a great mistake by slovenly use of the term "dislocation" when we mean sub-luxation, simply that and nothing more. We first of all cause an exaggerated, erroneous, unjust and harmful idea to lodge in the mind of the patient about his malady. Next, he tells his old family doctor, who regards a fracture as a fracture; a sprain as a temporary and partial dislocation and return to normal articulation, but with laceration of ligament; and a dislocation as the "uncoupling" of a joint, so to speak; and who, lastly, doesn't know anything about subluxations, and doesn't care to know, doesn't believe in them and treats everything not a fracture or a dislocation to the extent of impairing normal joint action as a sprain merely. This gentleman does not think of a subluxation when your patient tells him the Osteopath says he has a "dislocated" spine or wrist, and he laughs you to scorn and in at least half the cases keeps your patient from coming back to you—for a cure, doubtless, of a subluxation. In the half who do come back, you get them to thinking the family doctor is a blatant old fool and ignoramus, and you hurt him needlessly and unjustly. In time that same hurt reacts back upon you and hurts you just as much or more than it hurts him. It is ever thus with an evil deed; the one who permits it is the hardest hit, the worst hurt in the end. Now, we have seen, Doctor, by merely using slovenly speech and a failure to make exact and due scientific differentiation of terms you have hurt your patient, the old family doctor and yourself! It is not right to any one involved. Use the term sub-luxation or lesion for these conditions and say



dislocation when it applies to the orthodox surgical diagnosis. Let us use exact speech and we will be accurate and exact thinkers also!

### Differentiation of Form and Specialization of Function

Dr. Ralph Kendrick Smith, of Boston, has retired from the editorship of Massachusetts Journal of Osteopathy, finding editorial duties too much of a strain in addition to his busy practice at 755 Boylston street and his faculty connection with the Massachusetts College. One by one our successful practitioners with the editorial knack try this proposition of making creditable papers in addition to doing justice to practice, only to find that one or the other, or health—which in the end means all three—must be sacrificed. Well, the profession is big enough now to specialize its various functions—to equalize its burdens—and the practitioner who spreads his effort over the three departments of our work—practice, teaching and publishing—is multiplying his chances by three for disappointment and brain fag in the end.

Specialization is the demand of the hour. Let the other fellow do his job if he seems to be doing it very well. Because some of the profession are making successes as teachers, authors, editors or publishers, as the case may be, is no argument why every practitioner who feels that he could do either work equally well for the profession should attempt to do all four at one and the same time.

Practitioners to practice, schools to teach, editors and publishers to edit and publish—and each making a specialty of his own limited work—is a safe, fair and satisfactory division of labor according to the best principles of economics. Those most familiar with anatomy and physiology should best understand the advantages of specialization of form and differentiation of function. Let us apply these principles to our work and the profession and its members will be the gainers thereby.

### If Not Physicians, What?

For my part, "speaking as a man"—as St. Paul was wont to say when he had anything particularly good to communicate—I would rather have courts and legislators regard me as a "physician" and my science as "medicine"—regardless of the attitude of statutes—than to put me down as a "rubber," a masseur, a gymnast, an artisan, an adjunct to a well-groomed man or woman's toilet, an illiterate cus (tomer) merely who is beyond regulating legally because he hasn't enough to his system to make it worthy of classification and standardizing.

It is all right for our brethren and sisters to rejoice at the lifting of the heavy hand of persecution in states without just laws whenever courts rule "Osteopathy is not medicine" and clearly not subject to governmental regulation, etc.—if they like the alternative which that exemption confers; but as for me and my house, I'd fight to the last ditch, and die fighting, rather than admit, by direct definition or by ratiocination, that I was not a physician in the full meaning of the word and that my system is not the science of medicine.

In every issue nearly "The O. P." has quoted numerous newspaper and magazine comments from these anomalous states, all of which go to show that the Osteopath is pretty generally regarded as a sort of lavatory luxury, a fellow with chiropodists, manicurists, barbers and masseurs—perhaps a little better educated, but about the same thing really in the end, whose services are retained by the hour and who gives his employer a half hour, or hour, or half day of soothing joy at his patron's option and orders. That's just what the ninety and nine think of us, fellow Osteopaths, in states where we are exempted from this professional responsibility that belongs to us, and they cannot be blamed for it.

Last issue we reprinted a North Carolina journal's comment on our recent glorious "victory" (?) there, exempting our practitioners from legal interference, which said that while Osteopaths perform marvelous cures, they

## WANT ADS.

ASSISTANTS WANTED IN PRACTICE ARE advertised free in this column.

WANTED.—TO BUY HALF INTEREST IN practice or will pay reasonable sum for established office and good will. Write fully. G. W. L., care "O. P."

FOR SALE.—ONE BRENNEMAN SWING—first-class condition—\$4; two Williams automatic swings—new—\$7.50 each; \$9 operating table, F. O. B., Kansas City, \$5—a bargain. Dr. R. H. Williams, New Ridge Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

GOOD OPENING FOR PRACTICE—FOR AN Osteopath who has had a newspaper training and is clever with his pen. A chance to build up a city practice and at the same time supplement practice with earnings on the side by doing some writing in leisure hours. Address A-16, No. 225 Dearborn Avenue, Chicago.

TIP ON PEAT FUEL BARGAIN—The Osteopath who would like to take advantage of an inside proposition on some Illinois peat fuel stock, getting in on the ground floor close to the promoters, can learn of the chance by addressing the editor of this paper. This opportunity will hardly be open long, but it is a good one for whoever shares it.

## The Principles of Osteopathy

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"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.

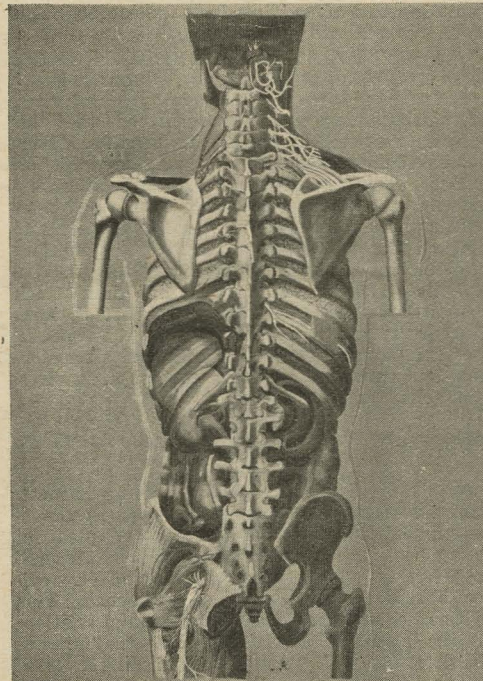
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to a well appointed osteopathic office are Helmer & Merton's superb osteopathic charts. Are worth \$100 to the practitioner who is busy—or who would get busy. Cost but \$5 per set of three, each 25x35 inches, tinned



edges. An ornament to the treatment room. Full of persuasion for the patient. He sees it plainer than you can tell him. Saves wordy explanations.

Send for Descriptive Circular  
HELMER & MERTON, 136 Madison Ave., New York

couldn't any more come under medical classification "than those who cure hams!"

Do you like that?

Osteopaths of all the states where we are "tolerated" under a truce with the courts—speak up! Are you content with that? New Jersey and all the rest! Are you content to barter your birthright under your diplomas to be physicians for such messes of pottage as a little temporary respite from annoyance? Why don't you do as Dr. Bass, of Denver, has done—roll up your sleeves and whip 'em out and have the courts award you \$700 wages for time lost from practice while prosecuting?

Here is another such offense, although comparatively mild and evidently well-meaning, from the South Carolina States of February 8:

The much talked of medical examination bill passed the house last week, but it is said that the doctors are not satisfied yet. The lobbying of the last three or four years has been nauseating and it was hoped that the issue would be settled for all time to come, but now the regular practitioners want to reopen the case because the house adopted an amendment exempting Osteopaths from examination at the hands of the state board.

A prominent legislator received a long distance telephone message from physicians in Charleston yesterday asking that the Osteopaths be not exempted. The practice of Osteopathy is of such recent introduction that few know just what it really is. An Osteopath is no more of a physician, in the sense of giving medicines, than a doctor's coachman would be. The Osteopath treats diseases by massage, and some remarkable cures are said to have been made. The Osteopath takes a course in materia medica, but does not prescribe any medicines.

No more a doctor than a doctor's coachman!

We cure—but that don't make us doctors, for, lo! do those who "cure hams" demand a like dignity?

Don't you see, fellow Osteopaths, that forcing us as a profession to take hold of this horn of the dilemma is just what such doctors of other schools as may be small enough to wish to compromise us fight to accomplish? Of course; they wish to humiliate us; for if we can be sufficiently discredited with the people, they think, it will kill practice for us.

Well, everybody can do as he likes—and I have no wish to dictate to states where the Osteopaths are content to be known as nondescripts, but as for "The Osteopathic Physician," its name tells where it stands in this issue, and it is willing to fight for the honor of representing—not a cult or fad—but the best development in the broad science of medicine.

"The O. P." suggests, too, that the people, where these compromising definitions are in circulation, should be liberally educated with "Osteopathic Health," so that they will quit classifying Osteopaths with every species of trade and industry except the science of medicine.

Osteopathy is medicine, and if the statutes are so framed as to make that plain fact seem impossible, then change the statutes. Make them tell the truth. Stand for your dignity as you would your birthright, Doctor.

### Reprisals in Professional Conduct and Advertising

In warfare nations have been accustomed to issue letters of marque and reprisal, which give every subject the right of free-booting and confiscating the enemy's ships and goods whenever he finds opportunity. This act is retaliatory upon underhanded or unfair dealing and is usually the result of some well defined violation of international ethics. It means that the retaliatory party for the time being lifts restraint and all obligations of decency from his own shoulders and takes a roving commission to "do the enemy all the dirt" possible.

It seems that such warfare on the internecine basis—as between practitioner and practitioner of the same school—is not wholly unknown in Osteopathy. Alas, alas, the falling amuck of



Japs and Russians at this very hour and the free-handed use of steel and explosives in the orient is scarcely different in spirit, if more open in act, than this same personal warfare and the reprisals it engenders between members of our own profession! It should not be so—ever; but it sometimes is. Education is the remedy. "The O. P." is trying to educate. We must climb above petty things and scorn to do things not worthy of cultured men and women.

Last issue in our editorial columns we reprinted a display ad. from a Missouri newspaper which, aside from the bad form of being purely commercial advertising—something the physician cannot expect to do without suffering—was very reprehensible because it drew invidious comparisons between the advertiser, a new graduate, and any older Osteopathic practitioners in the field, saying in effect that a few years ago they didn't know how to teach Osteopathy and that the men and women who graduated before the present year are veritable back numbers and are not to be taken seriously. Of course, this ad. did not just say this in so many words, but that was the effect of it. It was meant to build up the advertiser by tearing down some other older brother or sister Osteopath.

"The O. P." deplored this ad. as a great mistake under whatever circumstances of provocation and used the affair as a text to urge the profession as a whole not to countenance such procedure. The names of the parties concerned were purposely withheld.

By personal correspondence, "The O. P." has learned—just as might be supposed in advance—that this new graduate, the aggressive advertiser, has had some decided provocation to cause his act, and he has adopted this sort of advertising as his reprisal. With how much justification you may judge from his own statement of the case from his standpoint:

Your kind favor of the 3d inst. found me busy moving my office to more commodious quarters. Consequently, I was obliged to postpone answering it on that account. I will answer you on three heads:

1st. The reason why I resorted to the ad. so obnoxious to the "older Osteopath."

2d. The ad. itself will receive due mention; and

3d. I will consider the advice given me by yourself.

My locating here against the wishes of the "older Osteopath," has made him my most bitter enemy. He has shown himself a man vindictive beyond any reason, and it made him forget even common, everyday courtesy. He has resorted to methods so unprofessional and malicious to injure me that patience has ceased to be a virtue and I retaliated openly in the ad. so hateful to him. Now, what did he do, you ask? Well, in the first place, he began to send me word by others "that he would treat for \$4 per month, until I left —." He told people I was "young" and did not know anything, anyway. He wrote personal letters to some families here, asking them not to send me patients, etc. He wrote to ministers that he was thinking of joining their church, and the result was that I lost two patients, Brother — and his wife, as my competitor made them believe that he was going to join his church! The Rev. — cancelled his engagement with me, as he expressed himself in a note, for "social and church reasons."

My competitor is bent on making me leave here so he can have full sway—so he can rule unhindered, as he does not like competition. His methods are anything but Osteopathic, and the people of — are getting tired of the "older Osteopath." Mr. —, a student at the A. S. O., had to leave his school and come home to — to treat his baby, because the "older Osteopath" refused to treat it. The "older Osteopath" won't answer calls. He won't treat patients when they are brought to his house on Sunday, saying it is against Osteopathic rules to do so. He treats for \$15, for \$10 and for \$5 per month, and yet he is entitled to all the rights and privileges of the Osteopathic societies—is he? Why this dis-

crimination, Doctor? Why don't "The O. P." get after him, instead of roasting the life out of me? My guilt consists in defending the rights of an American citizen, who has the right of locating even in —.

Had the "older Osteopath" treated me as I treated him, the ad. would have never been written. The ad. itself was based upon truth, for you cannot deny, Doctor, that the A. S. O. does give its students a better course of instruction now than it did a few years ago, and you know also, as stated in the ad., that Missouri has an Osteopathic Examining Board. You are aware of these facts, and I fail to see wherein I erred in the matter.

Article 1, section 6, of the Code discourages the use of improper ads., but I hardly think

it says anything about the kind of ad. I used, seeing that I did but tell the truth. And my eyes were opened when I wrote it; I am not blind, Doctor. You mentioned "retaliatory measures" which the "older Osteopath" might use against me. Good, so long as he adheres to the truth. I fear him not, and right here I want to tell you something else. The man who refused to study certain subjects while at school is hardly a match for me and he, of all others, knows the consequences of any controversy. He could not, under any circumstances, make me feel "cheap."

Doctor, I take it for granted that you do not know the man whom you are trying to defend, or his methods. Besides, he has brought the whole thing upon himself by his attacks

# BOVININE in ANÆMIA

**BOVININE** overcomes *Anæmia* logically, rationally and radically, for several substantial reasons:

1. Because it supplies the starving organism with the requisites for immediate reparation.

2. Because it needs no preparation or transformation at the hands of the vital machinery before it can be assimilated and converted into living force. Scores of theoretically excellent foods lack this vital condition, and are therefore appealed to in vain.

3. Because the condition called *Anæmia* results from a form of malnutrition which is not caused by lack of any nutritive element, but by the absolute inertia of the digestive function.

**BOVININE** comes to the rescue by supplying a vitalized and perfectly compounded pabulum that calls for no chemico-vital effort or expenditure whatever.

Have we made the contrast between **BOVININE** and all the rest of the prepared foods distinct enough?

If not, please apply the crucial test—clinical use—at our expense, and convince yourself that our claims are neither extravagant nor exaggerated, but are strictly based on science.

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

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Course of study covers a period of two years, divided into four terms of five months each. Classes formed in September and February. Next term opens September 7, 1903.

Write for catalogue, "Journal of Osteopathy," or any information. Address

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KIRKSVILLE - MISSOURI

upon me. I treated the "older Osteopath" with all courtesy due a gentleman and an Osteopath. I at first refused to treat patients who would have come to me from him. I honored him and ever spoke kindly of him, when required to do so, but he has never ceased to do me harm from the day I hung up my "shingle" here. He ridiculed me, accused me of being a "fool," and it was with the intention of showing the people that I was not the idiot he made me out to be that I wrote the ad. And the same thing will be done over again, only a little stronger next time, if he doesn't let me alone, for I've got a family to support and that comes first, Doctor!

I have only the kindest feeling for "The O. P." and its editor, and I value your friendship and support, and I cannot but admire the man who stands up for his conception of right against any odds, but will such a man be ungenerous with me, seeing that I but defended my rights against a man whom to know and to mix up with is, to say the least of it, unfortunate? Surely, Doctor Bunting, you will not censure any man who but defends himself and dares to publish the truth—to stand upon his God-given rights!

The good Alma Mater has given me instruction second to none, and shall I not defend it against malicious attacks, Doctor?

The advice you have kindly given me is unfortunately impossible for me to take, and I cannot promise you that I shall cease to pursue the course mapped out, for I may find it necessary to employ still harsher methods to subdue this implacable "older Osteopath." My word, once given, is sacred; and I would rather leave a way open for further retaliation, if it should be required. Hoping this explanation will prove satisfactory, and wishing you all success in all your undertakings for the profession, I am, yours sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_, D. O.  
P. S.—I can furnish proof of my words.

This situation speaks its own lesson. "The O. P." has full sympathy for the "new comer" and does not regard his retaliation as unreasonable or unprovoked, however unprofessional and unfortunate. But it is unprofessional and to be deplored, just the same, although less so by far, it would seem in unbiased judgment, than the course of the "older Osteopath," if the report is true, just as the "new comer" believes and states it. There is usually a basis of misunderstanding in such cases. It exaggerates the wrong done and the bitter feeling. "The O. P." wishes to believe there is considerable misunderstanding in this case. The "older Osteopath's" position is absolutely unreasonable and unpardonable if he is reported correctly. Both sides have now been heard and we shall await developments, trusting that the war will subside and both can dwell in the same community without the necessity of making such reprisals on each other.

Of course, the "older Osteopath," who would do such things as this one is accused of doing, could not hold membership rightfully in any professional society, so there are other ways than washing dirty linen in the public newspapers for correcting such injustices against an individual when they arise. It is rare that two wrongs make a right; but fair-minded people must admit they sometimes do—or seem to. But a right way that will cure a wrong is always better. Let the "younger Osteopath" in this unfortunate affair appeal to his profession to sustain him, if he is being ill treated, rather than violate professional taste and laws himself by doing commercial advertising of the sort mentioned.

For the profession at large this case has many lessons. We all have rights—even the youngest graduate! In how many communities and at the hands of how many "older Osteopaths" would such treatment be meted out to a new comer with good credentials?

Let us hope, very few—if any. I would say "none," only the above case argues this sort of thing cannot be altogether unknown among us. Let us all learn to "live and let live!"

THE SOUTH PASADENA  
OSTEOPATHIC  
SANATORIUM

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The Sanatorium is under the personal supervision of Dr. D. L. Tasker. When writing for information address:

DR. D. L. TASKER

South Pasadena, Cali., or His City Office,  
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# Gallery of Osteopathic Pioneers

## Dr. Carl Phillip McConnell, Cured of Blindness. Becomes a Pillar in the Profession

Dr. McConnell is down on the program at St. Louis for a paper on organic heart disease under Osteopathic treatment. Dr. McConnell never commits himself to anything that he does not do well. So, instead of confining himself to the relatively few cases that any one practitioner would have come under Osteopathic treatment in this line of diseases, Dr. McConnell set out to get a consensus of experience and opinion from a lot of our well-known practitioners. To about 200 persons he sent this letter:

I am desirous of your experience and opinion relative to the following questions:

- (1) Have you had any good results with cases of organic heart disease?
- (2) Have any of the cases been cured, i. e., all heart murmurs eliminated?
- (3) What kind of heart lesions yielded best results?
- (4) What was the character of the specific treatment given?
- (5) In your opinion how were the results obtained?

Many who received this note doubtless wondered what Dr. McConnell was about, to be gathering data on such a non-promising lot of cases, for while we, as Osteopaths, can manifestly do so much palpable good for a wide range of diseases, most of us feel that organic heart lesions are too discouraging to tackle. Yet, the replies have proven considerable interest for these cases, and some good results seem to be manifested.

"I have gotten about a dozen very fine case reports of organic heart disease under Osteopathic treatment," said Dr. McConnell at the meeting of the last Chicago Osteopathic Society, "and it shows some encouraging work. This

data will enable me to handle my subject at the A. O. A. meeting in a way to be of benefit; I hope, to the profession at large."

This reference to a happy thought, well executed, by Dr. McConnell is but introductory to saying that whatever Dr. McConnell undertakes for the science and practice he throws his heart into and works out with ability and painstaking care. Such examples, both in private practice and in performing the work of the professional organizations, are well worth emulating.

Dr. Carl Phillip McConnell, of Chicago, is one of our Osteopathic pioneers with an interesting personal and professional history. He came to Osteopathy as a patient in its pioneer days—and we never let him get away. While taking the science course in the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, his native state, Dr. McConnell was struck in the back of the neck with a baseball while making first base, and literally saw stars. Then his eyesight failed. He became all but totally blind. Medicine failed utterly to help him. He was brought to Red Wing, Minn., when Dr. Charlie Still first started out to practice, for diagnosis; he remained for treatment; was cured.

Without going back for his science work, Dr. McConnell at once cast his lot with Dr. A. T. Still and became one of his most devoted and studious disciples. His previous education was of inestimable help to him in mastering the principles of Osteopathy. He was regularly graduated from the American School of Osteopathy in 1896 and shortly became professor of Osteopathic practice in the parent school, and one of the clinical staff of the A. T. Still Infirmary. He retained that connection until the summer of 1900, when he entered private practice in Chicago.

What sort of a record Dr. McConnell made as a teacher, clinician and staff physician at Kirksville is too well known throughout the length and breadth of Osteopathy to need repetition. Certainly there was never a man in the profession who enjoyed a greater degree of admiration and affection on the part of all his colleagues—professors, students and practitioners alike—whose understanding of our science was any more profound, or whose skill was any more perfect, than Dr. Carl P. McConnell. Indeed, there were few in his class, and all knew and admitted it. Dr. "Mac" had enjoyed exceptional advantages as the personal disciple of Dr. A. T. Still, and was for years regarded at the A. S. O. as the "Old Doctor's mouthpiece." There was every reason why he should be good.

Dr. McConnell's "Practice of Osteopathy" was a distinct addition to our text-book literature, and is still a standard in our schools.

When locating in Chicago Dr. McConnell formed a partnership with his uncle, Dr. Charles R. Switzer, and his brother-in-law, Dr. C. G. Darling, with the firm name of Drs. Switzer, McConnell & Darling. Their commodious offices at suite 500-4, No. 57 Washington street, have since been known as a favorite rendezvous for local and visiting Osteopaths, as well as a select and influential class of patients.

In private practice Dr. McConnell has met with all the success that he deserves. He has all the practice that his strength is equal to. And it is probably not claiming too much for him, without his authorizing it, to say that "he never loses a patient"—I mean by defection, by desertion. His patients remain universally loyal to him. That is a fine thing to say of any physician.

Dr. McConnell married Dr. Agnes Darling, of Evanston, Illinois, in the summer of 1898. Mrs. McConnell had been a resident of Evanston, Ill., for some years, and while Dr. McConnell was visiting Dr. Henry Still in his practice in Evanston and Chicago, during the year 1896, he became acquainted with Miss Darling. She studied the science and practiced in Chicago for a year. Mrs. McConnell does not engage in practice now, except as a pleasure. Dr. and Mrs. McConnell dwell at 42 East 39th street.

Dr. McConnell is one of the pillars of the Chicago Osteopathic Society, and its members feel themselves his debtor at every meeting for his contributions both of theoretical and practical knowledge to all live discussions. As the membership says, "every meeting is like a post-graduate course," and much of this benefit, it is but just to say, is because of having an old A. S. O. professor always present.

## JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY

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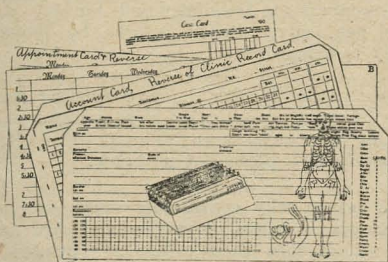
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200 with index, 2.00	100, - .75
300 with index, 2.75	Cash Card Gratis.

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IOWA CITY, IA.



## Publisher's Corner.

### The Cost of "Osteopathic Health" on the Various Plans

We offer a choice of several plans for circulating "Osteopathic Health," endeavoring to give regular users as much saving in price as we are able to secure on our part from printers by having a large volume of work contracted for at lower rates. It saves us on the cost of our service to know months ahead how big editions we can contract for, and we simply give our patrons the advantage of this economy. Those who use a hundred a month on the yearly plan get their service 50 cents cheaper per month than those who order on the monthly plan. Those who operate on the six-months' contract save 25 cents a month.

We are pleased to serve patrons on any plan that suits them best, but recommend the annual contract plan for 100 copies a month—not so much because it enjoys the cheapest possible rate, than because systematic advertising, everlasting hammering at the desired end, is what gets the most glorious results. But, remember, single orders are always welcome and receive prompt attention. Here are the prices for our service on the various bases, carefully figured out, so that you can tell at a glance just what you want to know—namely, the total cost for your order on each plan submitted:

### Prices on the Yearly Contract Basis

One hundred copies a month, with the professional card feature included, will cost as follows:

FIRST MONTH:	
Fixed Monthly Cost.	
100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.00
Printing card .....	.25
Extra charge first month only.	
Composition six-line card.....	
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	\$4.25

### ALL SUBSEQUENT MONTHS:

The cost is \$3.25, including the professional card and good envelopes for mailing, plus expressage, which is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. Expressage varies with distance and railroad facilities, but to most points east of the Rocky mountains it is 35 cents per hundred magazines, with envelopes.

### On the Six Months' Contract Plan

FIRST MONTH:	
Fixed monthly cost.	
100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.25
Printing card .....	.25
Extra charge first month only.	
Composition six-line card.....	
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	\$4.50

### ALL SUBSEQUENT MONTHS:

The cost is \$3.50, including the professional card and envelopes. Expressage is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. See explanation under annual contract plan.

### On the Single Order Plan

Fixed cost, if professional card is wanted:	
100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.50
Printing card .....	.25
Extra charge, at time of first order, if professional card is wanted:	
Composition six-line card.....	
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	\$4.75

If the professional card feature is not included the cost per 100 copies, including envelopes, on the single order plan is \$3.50. Expressage is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. See statement under annual contract.

We send no goods C. O. D. We cannot bother with the detail and take the risk of having the shipment refused by the consignee—an emergency that has not been unknown to us in the past. Single orders must be accompanied with the money.

**Express Rate Concession.**—Under a new ruling of the express companies we can now guarantee our patrons to most points east of the Rocky mountains, a rate of 35 for 100 copies, with envelopes. We can also secure a much cheaper rate on larger quantities to points within this territory. To some points 200 magazines and envelopes will go for only a few cents additional. Write us for special rates to your city.

To take advantage of this cut-rate it is necessary that we prepay the express charges, which we will do in each case, unless definitely instructed otherwise, and include the same in the monthly statement. Remittances for single orders must include express charges if they wish to take advantage of the rate.

**List of Diseases Printed if Desired.**—A patron using "Osteopathic Health" with his professional card therein may have the "List of Diseases Successfully Treated by Osteopathy" printed in the lower half of the same cover page without extra cost where the professional card does not cover over half the page.

When the professional card has to be reset and re-electrotyped to accommodate the insert of diseases treated, the contractor must pay whatever charges necessary to do this. You must order list of diseases included if you want it.

**Changes in Professional Cards.**—Every change of the matter or arrangement of your professional card, however trivial, necessitates some new composition and, if much change is made, a new electrotype, which cost, you, of course, must pay. Therefore, write your card carefully, typewriting it if possible, avoiding errors.

### Things to Remember in Ordering

Remember, that we go to press on the 20th preceding the month of issue and no changes in professional cards will be accepted after that time for our regular Time Contract Patrons. This is merely because all these orders are put into the hands of the printer on that date, in order to get them out on time, and most of these orders will be found to have been executed if changes are asked after the 20th inst. This restriction, however, does not apply to SINGLE ORDERS, which are received and filled any time while an edition lasts. Professional cards may also be obtained in these Single Orders any time in the month, and also in back copies.

Remember that where patrons desire it we will address and mail out their magazines for them to lists furnished us, at the rate of \$1.25 per hundred—\$1.00 for postage stamps and 25 cents as our charge for addressing 100 envelopes on the typewriter, stamping, enclosing and mailing.

Remember that we will furnish instructions about how to prepare mailing lists, etc., and get the best results from one's campaign of education in his or her special field, if such advice is solicited.

Remember that with every order of "Osteopathic Health" we furnish envelopes for mailing.

Remember that you can use either a half-page professional card—which we recommend as the most ethical thing—or, if you prefer it, a full-page advertisement, or statement of any nature. The printer's charge for composition and electrotyping a full-page is \$2. Be sure and send your "copy" for professional card—if you want it—at the time of placing your order, giving full instructions—if you have any—so as to avoid the cost to you of resetting.

### These Rules Are to Help You

These rules are made necessary for the protection of our regular patrons and to enable us to get the magazine out before the first of the month. To accomplish this requires the rigid adherence on our part to these rules. You will understand this when you comprehend that each order for 100 copies requires a special order to the printer, a separate count, separate binding, and a change in the make-up of the form, which has to be taken off the press each time and

printed separately. In brief, each order is printed as a SPECIAL EDITION for you.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.,  
171 Washington Street, Chicago.

### Publishers' Notes

It pays to use the professional card feature.

The April number is an issue of short stories.

Some clinic cases are cited in April "Osteopathic Health."

Envelopes are not included in orders for less than 50 copies.

We desire the locations of all February graduates reported to us promptly.

Competitors for those prize essays are slow. Why? Are you not going to get into line?

Mr. W. M. Bunting is taking a business trip through Kansas in the interests of "The O. P." and "Osteopathic Health."

February graduates cannot do better than to use "Osteopathic Health" liberally just as soon as they make their locations.

Orders will be filled any time during the month while the edition lasts, either including the professional card, or without that feature.

Professional cards may be inserted in all orders sold at back number prices, just the same as in the current number, and at the usual rates.

December and January numbers of "Osteopathic Health" may still be ordered with or without professional cards—price two cents a copy. A bargain!

Secretary Cash is having some interesting correspondence with the field just now on this matter of promotion. Have you been hearing from him?

February Graduates, Attention! Bargain in back numbers for December and January at two cents per copy. Order before the remaining supply is exhausted.

"Osteopathic Health" is now sending out advance sample copies as of yore instead of pre-printing its contents in "The O. P." If you are overlooked, please let us know.

The reason why contractors must give notice of changes in orders or professional card by the 20th ult. is that their orders are printed first and will be found to be done wrong if later changes are requested.

By a recent concession in express rates we can guarantee most patrons a rate of 35 cents per 100 magazines to most points east of the Rocky mountains, and 200 magazines will go to near-by points without extra cost.

We tried our best not to have to run a second edition of the March number—almost swore we would not—but we've got to treat our friends decently, and when orders for several thousand more of "Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin" piled up, what could we do but run another edition and fill them. So we have another supply of this excellent March number and you can have more—or some—if you want them. This article has proven the most popular explanation of Osteopathy ever written.

We are still able to supply patrons with back numbers at two cents per copy for the excellent December and January issues. These are two as good campaign editions as have ever been printed. Tables of contents for each of these numbers will be found on page 2 of this paper. These numbers are indeed bargains for the new



graduate just beginning a campaign of education. As cheap as the cheapest, while also the very best. Order now.

Osteopaths are beginning to campaign by cities on the cooperative basis. That is, six, ten or twenty practitioners club together, order a thousand or two thousand copies of "Osteopathic Health," on the annual contract plan. They all have their cards printed together in directory form on the inside corner page and campaign as an association for new business which naturally pro rata's itself among them all. A good plan. It is winning. Educate—and still we must educate.

We will not follow the plan experimented with for two months past of printing the forthcoming issue of "Osteopathic Health" in the preceding issue of "The O. P." While many liked the plan and commended it, it did not prove as satisfactory as we expected it would in taking the place of sending out sample copies of "Osteopathic Health." It seems that many of our patrons could not understand the plan, while others could not judge as well of the value of the edition as by seeing the original in hand; so we will henceforth follow the old plan of supplying sample copies where desired. We will mail out these sample copies to single-order patrons on the 20th of the month preceding date of issue hereafter.

### Some Clinic Cases in April Osteopathic Health

The April number of Osteopathy will have a wider variety of matter than usual and will contain some good information along lines that have received scant attention hitherto in these pages.

"How Osteopathic Treatments Are Given" is notably original, being almost an innovation in style for Osteopathic Health. It is from the pen of the editor. It gives the lay reader, who at first is sure to entertain all kinds of grotesque ideas about our science and its methods, a correct estimate, not only of what Osteopathy is but how it does things. The method of administering a treatment is described. People will learn by reading this article what, really, a great many who have only heard about Osteopathy do not know in advance—to-wit, that patients do not strip to the skin to be treated and are not laid out on a slab as if they were to have a massage or a Turkish bath. It is surprising how many people entertain absurd ideas about patients taking off all their clothes, wrapping up in sheets, etc., for treatment. I have known of patients to come for Osteopathic treatment stick their heads out of the treatment room door and ask for their sheet, saying the last Osteopath who treated them treated them that way! Many women and girls do not take treatment because such fool notions are sedulously disseminated by our traducers. This article is a simple explanation of how treatment is applied. It makes it very, very clear also that our treatment is not massage. It makes it plain that it is not administered by the hour, or on the prescription of the patient, dependent on his feelings while taking treatment, etc. This is a most timely and important article and patients new and old will profit by reading it.

"The Legislative Status of Osteopathy," by Dr. C. W. McCurdy, gives a two-page review of what Osteopathy has accomplished before legislatures and courts in the various states and territories. It gives the layman an exalted conception of the dignity of our science and its strength as a profession. The moral of this article to the patient will prove most salutary.

"Rational Treatment in Heart and Lung Diseases" is a practical talk by Dr. Arthur Still Craig. It is built upon clinical cases and shows how nervous diseases have met with radical cures Osteopathically by correction of the chest tissues. It is a simple, practical story, such as Dr. Craig always writes, and it will win conviction.

"Anaemia," by Dr. Frederick H. Williams, is a short, strong dissertation upon Osteopathic

success in replenishing red blood corpuscles. It likewise is built upon cases actually treated, so is more convincing than theoretical discussion.

The foregoing two articles, it may be said, make this April edition the case report number. There is not enough reference to cases actually cured to make it seem like piling up testimony in the patent medicine ad. style, and yet there is enough of adducing actual cases to explain and convince. As we have not published two articles of this nature for a long while we will call April the "Case Report Number."

"A Rational System of Healing" is a good, live and exceedingly well-written article from the pen of Dr. Axel Emil Gibson. It puts our science before the reader in a new angle of vision and presents its tissue-correction work prominently to the fore. There is lucid physiology in the story and it is a beautiful contribution.

"Osteopathy at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition," a good half-page crowded over from our last number, will also serve to impress both friends and strangers with the dignity of the Osteopathic science.

"What is Osteopathy?" is a paragraph definition by Dr. Harry P. Whitcomb that is good enough to live.

There are in addition nearly five pages of good short paragraph stuff and rapid-fire editorials, every line of which is a torpedo launched at the old hulks of ignorance and prejudice. There are more separate articles in this magazine than in any edition yet issued. The longest article just breaks over three pages. It is also, therefore, a short-story number.

Order at once for April. Sample copies will be issued. If you don't get yours promptly write for it. Remember, that the February issue was entirely exhausted by the 10th of the month, while only a half dozen orders of March were left when this paper went to press on the 14th instant. So, do not wait until April's splendid installment is all spoken for, before making your wants known. We could have printed a second edition in March, to fill belated orders—but did not, nor will we in April either. Belated patrons will have to be disappointed. Order April now. It's a peach of a number.

### IT'S A REGULAR NEWSPAPER



For the Profession—  
Something New in  
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No Other School But  
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teopathic Physician."

That's why it deserves your subscription, Doctor. Fifty cents a year. A book of stamps is a convenient way to remit. It is helping the profession to get organized and mature its policies and standards. Full of news and opinions and valuable hints as to the best plans of using field literature.

We want the address of February graduates. Please send in your new location at once.

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.  
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO

### A. O. A. Department

#### To the State Associations

In accordance with the report of the committee of delegates of the State Associations, adopted at Cleveland, every state organization is urged to send a delegate representation to the annual meetings of the A. O. A.

If these organizations have failed to elect delegates at the annual meetings already held, the matter should still be attended to by the officers of the associations.

The committee of delegates will meet each year at the time and place of the A. O. A. meeting,

for the purpose of furthering cooperation between the State Associations and the A. O. A.

As far as possible, State Associations should follow the example of the Illinois Association in forming sub-organizations by districts.

The delegates elected to attend the A. O. A. meeting are expected to act as special committees to solicit members for the A. O. A.; and they should write to Dr. H. L. Chiles, assistant secretary A. O. A., and special committee on new members, and also to Editor Evans. These gentlemen will cooperate with them by distributing literature to non-members and in other ways.

All non-members should take advantage of the offer now made by the A. O. A., whereby all those joining within three months of the date of the St. Louis meeting will be credited with dues for fifteen months.

All State Associations are advised to issue directories of membership, as a means of increasing the financial value of membership in such organizations, and of creating reciprocity between the societies of several states, as well as cooperation between members.

CHARLES HAZZARD, President.

### It Is July 12, 1904—Take Note

Are you going to attend the American Osteopathic Association meeting to be held in St. Louis July 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, 1904? If not, why not?

Think of it. This meeting should be and will be the greatest in the history of our profession; held as it will be, within the grounds of the greatest world's exposition ever known—guests, you might say, of the management of this colossal international exhibition. Given a special day to be known as "American Osteopathic Association Day," July 12th. Headquarters at the greatest hotel on earth of its kind, "The Inside Inn." Beautifully located; and an assembly hall furnished us free of charge. Can you afford to miss it? We think not.

Are you a member of the A. O. A.? If not, you should be. Join now, and help us to make of this meeting a power whose lasting influence shall ever be felt for the good of Osteopathy. Even if you are not a member, you should attend this meeting and drink deep of the enthusiasm, push and energy of our successful Osteopaths from all over the United States.

This will be a great family gathering. It will do you good. We invite you all to be there. Come and help us to make this the greatest of all great gatherings of its kind; and at the same time visit the wonders of all the world, as presented by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

There are two reasons why you cannot afford to miss it.

First—The American Osteopathic Association meeting will be worth all it will cost and much more.

Second—No man or woman who has the money to come, can afford to miss seeing the World's Fair. You can come for very reasonable rates.

All Osteopaths are invited.

ARTHUR G. HILDRETH, D. O.,

Pres. Local St. Louis Association.

W. H. ECKERT, D. O.,

Ch'm of Committee on Arrangements.

HOMER EDWARD BAILEY, D. O.,

Ch'm of General World's Fair Com.

### Here's a Clever Idea!

Dear Editor:—

Will you please announce in your Journal the following outline of a plan which the A. O. A. will carry out later.

The Trustees have decided to issue an invitation in the name of the A. O. A., to be sent to friends of Osteopathy, requesting their presence at our meeting on Osteopathic Day at the World's Fair, July 12. We shall in this way call general attention to the fact of our recognition by the Exposition management, and moreover give our friends a chance to see what a large and enthusiastic gathering we have once a year.

The details of the plan have been left to the Committee on Publication, who will prepare an artistic invitation, together with the program of



our exercises for Osteopathy Day. All the preliminary expense of the invitation, including the engraving of the plate, etc., will be borne by the A. O. A. The invitations themselves will be furnished to Osteopaths at the actual cost of paper and press work, which will be only a few cents each. As soon as the committee completes the arrangements announcement will be made as to price of invitations, singly and per hundred.

This plan has been carefully considered by the officers of the Association, who have decided that it will be a very nice and courteous way to bring Osteopathy before its friends. The success of the undertaking rests entirely upon the way in which the members of the profession give it their support. The invitations will be furnished to any graduate of a recognized school, irrespective of his membership in the A. O. A. We hope that Osteopaths will give this effort the encouragement and support which we feel it deserves. Every Osteopath will share in the benefit which will ensue.

I would suggest that each Osteopath prepare at once a list of names to whom he will wish to send invitations, so that as soon as the final plans of the committee are made known he can state the number of invitations he will need. The earlier such an estimate can be made the better can the work be carried out by the committee.

Yours very truly,  
IRENE HARWOOD ELLIS.

Boston, Feb. 24.

**Plan to Affiliate State Boards**

An effort is being made by the Michigan Osteopathic Board to get the various Osteopathic State Boards together at the St. Louis meeting and, if possible, establish reciprocal relations between the states. This will be a great convenience to physicians wishing to change locations, and will establish a basis upon which future legislation will be founded.

Yours sincerely,  
FREDERICK H. WILLIAMS, D. O.,  
Secretary.

Lansing, Mich., March 9.

**The Osteopathic Year-Book for 1903.**

The trustees of the A. O. A. at the Cleveland meeting made a contract with Wm. R. Dobbyn & Sons, of Minneapolis, Minn., to publish The Osteopathic Year Book. This Year Book will contain, among other things, a directory of the profession.

It is very much desired that this directory should be as nearly correct as possible, so that all interested in consulting it may obtain the information desired.

We, therefore, urge upon every Osteopathic physician to promptly send to Wm. R. Dobbyn & Sons his or her name, address, name of college or colleges at which graduated, degrees held and whether or not member of the State Association of the state in which they are now practicing.

If each physician will promptly and correctly do this, an authoritative directory may be published—one that will be of value to every member of the profession. If your name and address does not appear correctly in the directory, you yourself will be to blame.

**D. O. Gets Damages**

[Continued from Page 1.]

with Judges Lindsey, Johnson and Carpenter that there had been no violations of the medical laws. The jury agreed with this opinion and the verdict in favor of Dr. Bass followed.

The suit was for \$10,000 damages, but the jury was of the belief that the amount was too large and reduced the judgment to \$700.

John A. Rush, who, with Charles H. Burton, represented the plaintiff, expressed himself as highly pleased with the result. "We were not especially anxious about large damages. What we desired was an opinion that would settle the standing of the Osteopaths in Colorado once and for all. We are satisfied with what we have won. The Osteopaths are willing and always have been to submit to examination and to the

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**MARCH**

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rules and restrictions of a board to consist of those learned in their manner of healing, but they protest against being compelled to go before a board which is composed of men who are learned only in the use of medicines and drugs."

**Dr. Bass Feels Good Over It**

Denver, Col., March 1, 1904.

"This is the result of all of the prosecutions against me for the past three and a half years," writes Dr. J. T. Bass. "I am very well pleased with the findings of the jury. We were six days in the trial and every point was very bitterly contested by the medics. If we could get a few decisions like this the medics would learn to let the Osteopaths alone."

**A Serious Error, Dr. Kelly**

[Continued from Page 1.]

fact that it is paying for itself carries its obligation to continue it in justice to your future roster of patients. Practice fluctuates from month to month. Busy now—a depleted list of patients six months further on—rushed to death three months later—that is the common experience. Overcome this as far as possible by edu-

cating the people all the year around; by keeping up a perpetual campaign of education.

You would better have more cases offered you every month than you can take and then refuse the cases which you feel you would be unable or least likely to benefit. That will help your reputation as well as your income. You could, as a last measure of self-protection, raise your rates and make more money. This is justifiable where a physician's skill warrants it. The doctor who as yet has not done enough promotion to make it pay for itself and who finds money very tight has some argument—weak and wrong though it be—for debating if he should not curtail promotion expenses, yet to him it is the real life saver, the thing most essential; but the doctor who finds his use of "Osteopathic Health" is already paying him handsomely—he should be the last to consent to abandon it. That is killing the goose that lays the golden egg. It is throwing away fortune. We must educate. Keep the campaign of field literature going. It pays you now, and it will pay you in the end. One hundred a month, on the annual contract plan, is the prescription of the Osteopathic Publishing Company. May we serve you?