The Osteopathic Physician

May 1908

Vol. 13, No. 5

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

May not be reproduced in any format without the permission of the Museum of Osteopathic Medicine SM
(formerly Still National Osteopathic Museum)
A. T. Still Art Souvenirs to Commemorate Year of Jubilee

These are Obtainable Free by Joining “The O. P.’s Legion of Honor.”

You will find lots of company inside this organization when you get to Kirksville, and at your city and state meetings, and wherever you go. Any time you see a man or woman wearing this handsome job you will know without asking questions that he or she is an O. P. reader—and that means they are up to date, progressive and pro-percus. They are “live wires” in the osteopathic profession. You will want to show it to your patients, too, and it will give them increased respect and appreciation for this year of animation and jubilee among osteopaths.


You may have one for nothing, Doctor, while they last, if you claim it by complying with our easy conditions.

Description of the A. T. Still Coin.

This metal pendant is fashioned after the pattern of an old Greek coin. As the light was too bright when it was photographed for this halftone the left hand border does not show up as strong in the picture as it really is. On the border appears the simple legend:

50TH ANNIVERSARY

and on the opposite border of the coin is the well known superscription:

A. T. STILL.

But the profile medallion of Father Still on the front of this coin is a real triumph for the artificers in metal. It is a perfect likeness of Doctor Still as he is today. More than twenty passing were made before the camera by Dr. A. T. Still for studies to guide our skillful artist and die cutters in executing this piece of work. These photographs were compared carefully with the bust and medallion of our founder in existence and the net result is a living, speaking likeness of Doctor Still—not as he was a half a decade ago, but as he is today, in the year of His Grace, eighty, and the year of our Lord One Thousand, Nine Hundred and Eight!

That’s why you will prize it always—it is not a cheap little novelty merely, but a piece of costly emblematic art which looks like our beloved founder. And when you adopt this for you will have Dr. A. T. Still’s image with you always wherever you go through life!

On the reverse side in the same lettering appears this simple summary of Dr. A. T. Still’s gift to the world:

“Osteopathic Health for All Mankind.”

Surely, no briefer and yet more comprehensive emblem could be selected to tell the influence Dr. Still has wrought upon his generation and the ages. Dr. Still’s name will live in remembrance—no matter what the M. D.’s think about it—just because he did vouchsafe osteopathic health to all mankind.

The coin is made of the very best grade of leather used in true jewelry. In pattern it is a novelty and the finest thing on the market.

The materials of which the coin is made are sterling silver and heavy gold plate. You can have your choice. The gold is done in a rich Roman finish and is just as handsome and massive as it could be were there twenty dollars’ worth of bullion in it. You will not understand how the O. P. Company can afford to do this, and in plain truth we have not carefully figured that out for ourselves—but anyhow we are going to do it. And yours is here waiting for you if you write quickly!

For the benefit of the woman D. O.’s who might perchance prefer this A. T. Still 80th

CONTENTS

A. T. Still Art Souvenirs to Commemorate the Year of Jubilee.

When Doctors Compare Generations

What Osteopaths Ought to Realize Regarding Vaccinations

Have You Arrived?—If Not, When Will You?

Four Snap Shots of Dr. A. T. Still Illustrating Points About Leasing

When the High Emecon Becomes “The Anti-Death Treatment.”

We D. O.’s Need to Know More Than Bone

Wonderful Exhibition of Muscular Control.

The First Medical Writer Foremost in Osteopathy in 1822.

Was I Justified—or Am I a Bigot?

Too Many Drugs Used. Says Another Johns Hopkins Professor.

Tell Us More About Vaccination.

Editorial—

Stung—Pneumonia Data for Early Numbers—

Not Pathology, but Etiology—No Excuse for Pneumonia—

What When You Are up in the Air—Editorial Rifle Shooting.

Osteopathy Not the Practice of Medicine in Georgia.

Still, D. O.’s Be Driven from Louisiana?

Is Illinois to Strive for an Independent Board?

Harry H. Ellis in a Hurl in Chicago.

Royal Welcome to All D. O.’s Insured at Kirksville.

Dr. R. S. Still of Des Moines One of Our Real Pioneers.

Chicago D. O. Specializes in Skin and Venerereal Diseases.

D. O.’s Should Educate Insurance Companies.

There Are Bread Pils Even in Osteopathy.

What Not to Do in Promotion,
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

What Osteopaths Ought to Realize Regarding Allopaths

Being the Editor's Annual Kick Concerning Things Allopathic That Don't Look Nice.

BEOVED, do not make the mistake of taking for granted that the knowledge and practices osteopaths of the most educated and progressive type represent the best attainment of the times as regards the so-called ailments to materia medica, such as the use of heat and cold, water, diet and so forth. Allopathic knowledge on these points is but just as arid, just as insufficient, just as bigoted and just as much behind the times as it is in the matter of osteopathic diagnosis and manipulative treatment.

You know how densely ignorant, how incomprehensively foggy the average "progressive" M. D. is upon this subject of the diagnosis and cure of body disorders by manipulation. Yet he assumes to know it all. He tells his patients he does. He writes wisely to his magazines about his prowess with his hands—just to make the osteopaths seem like warts on the body professional as it were, with no specialty or function of their own whatsoever. He does this, I say, not because he knows anything about the use of his hands in the adjustment of disordered tissues, but merely by way of "saving his face" for his own peace of mind, because he sees every day a new school of specialists has arisen which does what he can not. Yet he pretends to entire knowledge and sufficiency as regards osteopathic adjustments and continually says he practices osteopathy himself when he thinks it is needed. You and I both know he does not.

The man who pretends to knowledge he hasn't got and the school of medicine which sedulously practices deceit as to its equipment and methods is not to be trusted in any claim it advances—not until claims are backed up with court evidence.

Now, knowing I do that the medical schools are all behind the times a generation as regards manipulative therapy, and knowing that they really don't know that they are—are—won't know it, if you please—it is only a fair assumption that they are just as slow in every- thing else, dietetics, hydrotherapy, etc. And they are, I know, evidently, they are.

How do I know?

Why, from the people who have developed these various methods of treatment. They say so.

Those who have developed dietetics say that the M. D.'s are a full generation behind the times in their ideas and practices regarding foods, notwithstanding they profess to have been the developers of the modern science of dietetics.

Those who treat so many diseases so successfully by disrobing the body and pouring water say the M. D.'s, as a class, while professing to know it all, are amateurs in this field, also.

Likewise the men of physiology who are delving deepest after the secrets of protoplasm by laboratory methods—the men who are constructing the science of biology—say while making all pretensions to this field that the M. D.'s are servile "trailers" and practically have never discovered and created nothing in this field. They have told me this personally. I don't say it is true. I don't know. I only say the real savants of an advance are so.

They point out that the real discoverers in this field like Pasteur have not been medical men at all. All their scientific work has all been developed by men who have left medical practice to pursue knowledge in fields of their own finding. They have, in other words, developed themselves.

A tribe of allopaths, with that rare and sublime faith in their own work which amounts almost to genius, appropriate biology as it were, as it is advanced by these men. They become the fathers of it as it were, imagine that they dug it out, fancy that the drugs they give with the constant destruction of cell-life is "on a biological basis" and in this realm of physiology, as in all other realms of knowledge, our allopathic acolytes are credited themselves, and likewise by all mankind are accredited, with being "hustlers," "originators," "discoverers," philanthropists, mile-stones of progress, etc., while as a matter of plain, honest, sure fact, they are obstructionists and fribblers against all progress until it overrides them.

Then they climb into the band wagon, get into the front seat, grab the reins, crack the whip and act the part of leaders and masters with such ostentation of manufacture and knowledge that nearly all of us let the bluff stick and fail to challenge the effrontery.

Now here the M. D.'s are masquerading with a false front in half a dozen different departments of knowledge, biology, physiology, osteopathic diagnosis and therapeutics, dietetics, heat and water therapy. They pretend to know what they don't, and do what they can't.

The question naturally arises, what do they know, anyhow?

Wherein are they trustworthy?

What have they actually accomplished for mankind?

How long will society stand for a bunco game of this magnitude?

Of course, Elbert Hubbard has already done as much to laugh alopathy off the map as Cervantes did to put a cramp in chivalry—and still the wonder is that some folks don't know, and all M. D.'s of that guild still persist in taking themselves seriously.

Farbait from me anything unkind about my brother M. D.'s of allopathy. I don't mention my late brethren of homeopathy because they are already a thing of the past, having been the developers of the modern science of dietetics. Likewise I don't mention my late brethren of homeopathy because they are already a thing of the past, having been the developers of the modern science of dietetics. Likewise I don't mention my late brethren of homeopathy because they are already a thing of the past, having been the developers of the modern science of dietetics. Likewise I don't mention my late brethren of homeopathy because they are already a thing of the past, having been the developers of the modern science of dietetics.
and eclecticism of the decent physiological strain, running to heat, water, diet, medical gymnastics and other common sense measures, and running away from strong dope like a small boy escaping a whipping, there would be no warfare between medical systems and fewer folk would die even than now.

But I have no faith that the genus allopathic will ever reform. He is such an old leopardskin, he cannot change his skin color to what he wanted to. They're dyed in the wool. He is the leucocyte of the body medical and his only response to irritation is chemotaxis and omnivorous appetite. He swallows all that opposes his way. He eats his way into universal success. He has learned that he is restricted of late and if good Fra Elberus keeps after him in the modern East Aurora way and the osteopaths keep on taking away his best families by the dozen, he will soon be digesting his own stomach for want of pabulum, or else will reform in spite of his classic aversion to progress.

Please don't think me an old soild. I don't wish to say anything derogatory of the allopath. The mere fun of roasting. Nine days out of ten I school myself to see only his sterling virtues—of which there are several—and try to— and fail back into the old historical way of being blind to professional folly, always thinking pleasantly and speaking cordially of M. D.'s and their ways, no matter what they are or where they lead to.

Of course you realize that I don't say these things outside of our own profession, to any extent. I don't talk this way to laymen or patients except in rare instances where I talk with an individual who knows that truth already. I do not criticise the M. D.'s in the pages of Osteopathic Health, nor ridicule them, nor say these true things that I pass out to my friends here in The O. P. family because that course would defeat its own ends and we, being the weaker party, must be polite ever, if we are to slay the monster, medical super-stition.

Besides, let Uncle Hubbard do that. He does it so well that to essay it at all would be a clear case of poaching on the preserves of the real thing. By the way, does any osteopath fail to read the compact wisdom of Little Journeys and The Philistine? It's a pity if they do. I regard Hubbard as one of the great men. I think his name will keep company with Emerson's and Carlyle's down the ages. We are too close to East Aurora to realize what we've got there. I recommend the Fra to those who believe in strong meat for adults without too many preconceived opinions. And he is a good friend of osteopathy, too, for he is one who knows truth when he meets it in the highway, day or night.

New some of these thoughts about the real relation of the allopathic physician to intellectual progress and therapeutic advancement have been mulled over by me this long time and I feel better for having spoken. I trust those of the O. P. family who may have followed me in this long chat will not say it has been profitless. And I wish to acknowledge my debt to Dr. C. W. Young, of St. Paul, for some of my information and thoughts on this subject. He gave us a lot of wisdom in his talk before the Chicago osteopathic association this month and, by the way, Dr. Young is a man who is having his due influence in the development of osteopathic opinions.

Have You Arrived?  
If Not—When Will You?  

By Dr. J. J. Pearce, El Paso, Texas.

A close observer, reading the osteopathic profession is at a crisis. He will be able to place the profession as a whole in three classes:

1. Those who limit themselves to manipulation.
2. Those who admit the use of certain adjuncts.
3. The undecided element who have a leaning towards drugging.

Such a condition is deplorable. It weakens the fighting force at a time when we require the greatest unity, and there should be a remedy. The capable, folly-witted osteopath no longer sticks at “bony lesions,” pure and simple, but recognizes any deviation from normal form and adjusts as lesion, regardless of the tissue.

The slogan “remove the lesion” has been a stumbling block to many a young practitioner who has not fully understood the fine discriminating features of the term, and it is largely responsible, I think, for most of the class 1. Rough passages have been successfully weathered by a distinction between functional and structural lesions. With such distinction in mind there should never arrive a time when the able osteopath would fail to “find the lesion” and by means of non-surgical removal without going outside the legitimate field of practice.

The complete osteopath stand in his community as a physician, and particularly in smaller cities and towns where he is called upon in the capacity of a general practitioner. He must be so full of osteopathic resources that he is able at a moment’s notice to apply the proper ammune immediately in emergencies and calls, regardless of possible predisposing spinal lesions which no doubt exist in most cases. It is often better to cure life and death, unless the immediate conditions are altered. Here, then, is the crossroads for the practitioner of small experience and indecision, the point that demands his intelligent use of heat and cold, diet regulation, surgery and nursing, all belong to the properly equipped osteopath and should be considered matter of course and not merely as adjuncts.

They are not adjuncts to our system—they are a rightful and often necessary part of it.

There should be no place here for the quack, drug giving, and adjuncts. The medical profession is eager to foster such divided opinion and continue its double-tongued influence with the inexperienced.

"The bronchial nerves squeeze through various tight places—no wonder they get pinched, sometimes."
Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy

The Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, for the fourth time forced by the increasing number of students to seek larger accommodations, is now settled in its new $150,000 home at 1715 North Broad Street.

The location is ideal, on one of the great boulevards of the world, within easy reach of Philadelphia's great clinics, libraries, museums, and the shopping and theater center, and in the midst of a populous home section that ensures our students good and reasonable board in private families.

In the Main College Building are grouped College Hall, which seats several hundred people, two large lecture halls, ample class rooms, extensive laboratories for experimental and research work, gynecological operating room and the best equipped osteopathic Infirmary in the world.

The Anatomical Department, with its dissecting rooms, occupies the entire first floor of the annex. On the second floor is the students' gymnasium, where the athletic activities of the College center.

The Philadelphia College is today better than ever equipped for its mission as the chief osteopathic institution in America.

Write for Catalogue of the Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy, and a copy of the Journal.

1715 North Broad Street, PHILADELPHIA

When the High Enema Becomes "the Anti-Death Treatment."

By Dr. E. J. Fowell, Superior, Wisconsin.

Our discussion of smallpox, serum treatment and the injection of antitoxin in the treatment of diphtheria are especially interesting to me and I think equally so to the whole profession.

We as a profession are looking for light, and need more light on these subjects. The time has come when we should each be thoroughly posted on such matters. We each wish only to know which treatment, in a given case of ovarian cyst: Turning Over in bed caused the cyst to rupture. I was called in the night. The patient was in a state of collapse. The cyst was large as a child's head. The immediate danger was shock and acute peritonitis. Heart was failing. Manipulation (make and break stimulation) was given at the heart center with prompt results. This was kept up at short intervals for three hours. Hot fomentations were applied to the lower abdomen. Nurse called and left with the case.

I saw the case twice daily for a week, and good recovery from immediately dangerous complications was made. Partial absorption of the cystic fluid took place. One month after the patient was operated on and extensive adhesions to uterus, colon and upper rectum were found. She is at present making good recovery from the operation.

The confidence I felt in being able to cope with such an emergency was due to numerous experiments on heart action and control, made in the laboratory. Our osteopathic influence on the heart is wonderfully efficacious.

All that an M. D. would have done—that I did not. It would have been some heart stimulation per hypodermic, and the manual stimulation answered as well, or better, and carried no bad results.

The cases I mention presented no spinal lesions that could have been removed at the moment when immediate results were imperative; yet there were perversions of function that could be classed as functional lesions, and these were made use of in bringing the cases to a successful issue by osteopathic measures and with better results than would have attended the most skillful dragging.

I believe the O. P. is doing the profession a vast service in discussing these problems so fairly, fully and freely. What we each want to get is more of the sort of knowledge that will help us, as individual practitioners, to meet the problems that arise in practice, and since we can't get together in person from one end of the land to the other very often, the only way is to talk back and forth at each other in type. I appreciate the opportunity offered us to do this in the pages of The O. P.—which has ever been ready to learn the truth about everything—and shall hope to find a lot more of these talks from brother and sister osteopaths in the next few issues. I shall have more to say in an early number, with the kind forbearance of the editor.

The Revised Version.

Teacher: Johnny, describe the spine.

Johnny: The spine is a long bone with a lot of hinges in it. Your head is on one end and you are on the other.
case, is going to save our patient's life, and we will only be too glad to resort to that treatment, whether it is osteopathic or not. I myself would be pleased to learn where I can get more good literature on smallpox, vaccination, etc. I am thoroughly against compulsory vaccination, as I cannot convince myself that it has ever prevented one single case of smallpox, and I do know that vaccination has caused diseases and often times death.

To compel parents to have inoculated into their innocent child's blood this vile, poisonous, disease-laden, health-destroying vaccine, is no less than a crime, that in reality is being forced upon our citizens in this land of free (?) America.

It is up to the osteopathic profession to take the right firm stand to disprove this superstition that has been handed down to us, along with many other medical errors. Let us first arm ourselves well with paralysis and our patient's life, and we will be able to tackle and destroy this medical error. Vaccination is wrong therapeutics, because it poisons the blood and causes more deaths than smallpox. What is needed is to educate the public to be more sanitary in their everyday lives; better sanitation in the cities, better hygiene and more thought and care in the selection of pure, wholesome and cleanly foods. I was very much interested in Dr. Decker's letter of Stafford, Kansas, in the April O. P. The doctor has been up against the real thing, and so all of us at some time have been up against nearly the same proposition.

This question of antitoxin or no antitoxin is a great question and we as a profession should. We as osteopaths, can make up our minds one way or the other. During my limited experience I have not been convinced that antitoxin from the outset is in the right, but believe it to be entirely wrong and decidedly unosteopathic.

The victims of the antitoxin treatment are too few, in fact, for the osteopathic profession to have anything to do with it. Antitoxin has stopped the heart of many a loved one and leaves many useless cripples with paralysis or a weak heart. I believe that our osteopathic method is the better way to handle specific germ diseases, such as diphtheria.

We, as osteopaths, should not make the same mistakes the M. D.'s have done and are still on the way. I believe in the use of the antitoxin at the beginning and treat the results of some systemic disturbances instead of removing the cause. The diphtheritic germs in a patient's throat are the results of some disorder in the system and all this accumulation of germs, gray colored patches, membrane, etc., in the throat is nature's effort to clean the system of impurities that have generated in the body, possibly through wrong care in diet, over feeding, indigestion, constipation, etc.

I believe any sore throat, be it croup, tonsillitis or diphtheria, is the effort of nature to cleanse the system of poisons generated within our own bodies and symptoms in the throat are the results and not the cause. So we, as osteopaths, should stick to our motto, "Remove the cause."

Given High Enema in Diphtheria.

In my limited experience with tonsillitis, diphtheria, etc., I have had very gratifying success and I would wish for any better results—by giving a high osteopathic enema (6 or 8 quarts) of warm salt water once or twice a day. It is easy to be credited any and every medication or treatment. It is just what we need and is sure to be of great benefit in a hundred cases. Dr. C. E. Gordon, D. O., of Las Vegas, New Mexico, in the July 20, 1910, issue, of "The Osteopathic Physician," stated: "I would like to do all of the work for which I am trained, with which I have more experience than myself on these subjects."

Tell Us More, Doctor.

I have just returned from West Texas, where I was called to give expert testimony in personal injury railroad cases.—Dr. J. S. Holloway, Dallas, Texas.
Still College of Osteopathy
1422-1428 Locust Street, Des Moines, Iowa

(Founded as the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy, 1898, and as the Southern School of Osteopathy, 1899),

A standard college, recognized and officially inspected by the Iowa State Board of Examiners. Recognized by the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy at the National Meeting held at Norfolk, Va., August, 1907.

All of our graduates have been recognized by the American Osteopathic Association.

Incorporated under the laws of Iowa as an educational institution; not for private profit

LARGEST OSTEOPATHIC CLINIC IN THE WORLD

Three Year Course—Post Graduate Course
Three large and well equipped laboratories

Three thousand six hundred and fifty of the five thousand graduates in osteopathy have received instruction from members of our faculty.

Grades accepted by leading colleges and universities of America.

We have more calls for our graduates than we can supply.

Our buildings are modern and were originally built and designed for an osteopathic college. Sixty rooms devoted to college work.

Buildings, grounds and equipment valued at $50,000.00.

Accommodations for five hundred students all under one roof.

All our students who desire to do so now earn their board and room.

Special Summer Course Beginning May 12, 1908.
This Course will be Particularly Advantageous to Teachers and Others.

Write for Particulars.

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

W. L. JIIMMEL, A. M., LL. B.
Secretary and Manager

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

We Need to Know More Than Bone-Setting.

WE, as a profession, need to get together oftener, and talk in confidence more, on a wider range of subjects, particularly exchanging experiences with actual cases. I believe it stultifies osteopathy to feel—as so many seem to do—that nothing is osteopathic that does not deal with a demonstrable slip in the skeletal adjustment, and I believe and know that it directly limits the usefulness of the D. O., for coping with disease to circumscribe his vision with such a narrow and incomplete horizon.

We have been debating for ten years now whether anything but anatomical lesions can be classed as orthodox osteopathic etiology, and whether any course but removing visible actual anatomical lesions should be classed as osteopathic therapy at all. Time and experience have shown me that I think the very great majority of us have gotten together and have agreed, once and for all, that all cases of disease are osteopathic, and that all natural measures that may be required to remove such lesions are osteopathic.

The sound sense spoken on this lesion question in these columns by Dr. Lawrence Hart, Dr. C. P. McConnell, Dr. William Smith, Dr. C. W. Young, and J. J. Pearce and others shows several things:

1. That the "bony lesion," so-called, is only one kind of lesion, just as bones are only one among several organs.

2. That after terms are clearly defined, practically all our disputants believe one and the same thing.

3. That most of our doctors mean business in this battle with disease and would rather be broad enough to fight in several different ways to conquer a given condition, providing each step be physiological, than to have one and only one way to go at it, having to admit defeat if that one thing fails.

4. That what D. O.'s want is to cure cases, not prove preconceived opinions, and that heat, cold applications, enemas, and all such natural and drugless measures ought to be more fully and practically taught in our colleges.

That the broader therapeutic tactics, including these common-sense measures whenever helpful, is not only an independent and highly successful school of medicine for much more successful than any rival system built upon materia medica; hence, we osteopaths, don't need to traffic in drugs because we can usually give the same results which M. D.'s with their drugs can't.

I believe these propositions will be pretty readily assented to by the rank and file of our people.

Of course, I know that there is one type of osteopath among us who is a stickler on making mechanical adjustments in every case, who says he always finds a vertebra out of correspond with every malady, and who always succeeds in adjusting it in about two minutes—even when no one of a dozen other osteopaths can conquer in the diagnosis. I think he is sincere all right, and believes he thinks he does it, but I believe he is mistaken.

Lots of people string themselves—even osteopaths. Nothing is easier.

Then there is another type of osteopath who won't hear to colonic flushings and hot applications and cold baths and packs and such things. He meets all recommendations regarding these measures with the confident assurance that he "needs" and "uses" them in practice—and he doesn't. He has strictly an office practice. People who can't come down town and take treatment in his office are treated by some other way. His practice, so to speak, is made up of chronic cases and such acute cases as are not in the shadow of death. He doesn't need the measures that another osteopath will find very helpful and often necessary to weather a patient through a critical illness at home. He is sincere, all right, and a bully good osteopath, too, but he would get his name put up in the directory among homes and met all the emergency conditions that arise with his bare hands, minus hot and cold, fomentations, etc. His patients would know the difference, too, I tell you.

Now let us take account of these things rationally and realize that there are many different strings to osteopathic practice and what is sufficient for the needs of one D. O. with a bunch of patients having locomotor ataxia, dyspepsia, rheumatism, game knee and sciatica is by no means sufficient for another D. O. whose patients are suffering from pneumonia, typhoid fever, carcinoma of the uterus and tuberculosis.

Let us not be narrow or bigoted about these matters but learn and utilize all that is pressure in matters of the spinal cord and cold applications, enemas, etc. Then we may be sure we will build a bigger and stronger and more orthodox osteopathic structure. Let us insist that every disease condition is to be met and controlled better by a simple manipulation than by utilizing all the physiological resources at the command of the osteopathic physician, to wit, adjustment, stimulation, inhalation, exercise, rest, nursing, feeding, bathing, etc. Osteopaths are and must be physicians, not merely bone-setters. That is just one arm of our rightful and necessary equipment, albeit the most characteristic.

Wonderful Exhibition of Muscular Control.

BEFORE an interested audience of physicians at New York City, Prof. Chas. Hilliard of Lancaster, Pa., threw almost every joint of his body out of place, freely, and in other ways displayed his wonderful control of the action of muscles by will power.

Prof. Chas. Hilliard says he was 64 years old on the day he gave the exhibition, but he looks like a man of 45. Since early manhood he has been incurring the displeasure of persons having given his exhibition of dislocations for the benefit of medical students. He has appeared in clinics conducted by the most eminent surgeons of this country and Europe, and his lecture which accompanied this demonstration of muscular control, was as interesting for its reminiscences of the great surgeons he has met as for its medical teaching.

The first feat of control he demonstrated was the exhibition of the use of the platysma myoides. He showed the extent of the thin film of tissue which is used by animals in shaking flies from the throat and which in most human beings is seldom if ever used at all. Then came a very practical demonstration of the method of stopping a hemorrhage by the pressure of the finger on the cavity of the shoulder.

The greater part of the clinic was given to dislocations and the demonstration of the radical difference between a dislocation and fracture. The most wonderful feat accomplished was the dislocation of the first metacarpal at the same time. He also turned both feet completely around the bones making a creaking sound as he did so. Two large medical men were much puzzled at this part of the clinic.

A tale of, which the bones of the leg and the wires, was well illustrated. Prof. Chas. Hilliard said it was the method used by J. B. Murphy of Chicago, for detecting frac-
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Ideal Antiseptic

- Strength, Purity & Safety

Tubercular Sores

Ivy Poisoning

Prolapsus Ani

Anal Fissures

Injuries

Hay Fever

Tenderness Following

Laparotomy

Catarrhal Sinusitis

Eczema

Dandruff

Reported by Dr. Emma Gardner, Richmond, Ind.

A tubercular patient with sore on left ear, caused by the use of an antiseptic ointment. The use of the same antiseptic treatment was given an application of the actual substance of the ointment, and in about three weeks the sore was healed.

Have you noticed the smell of the soap followed by applications of the ointment, on any rough, tender or pimply skin. Also in one case of ivy poisoning.

In several cases of piles the ointment acted as a specific.

The use of the ointment in treating a case of prolapsus ani was followed with gratifying results.

In a case of rectal disease, complicated with anal fissures, and ending with No. 5, which is very strong.

"A man with eczema used your soap and reports favorably. He said he had been using it for the last three months, and the result of its use has been less expensive and very acceptable to abnormal areas, and the results thus far have been very satisfactory.

"Your antiectile is all you claim for it and more...."

Both the Liquid Antiseptic and Men-tholated Ointment are now neatly labeled and marked $1.00 each.

This makes it much easier to get full price for the treatment and allows the profession a liberal profit. Osteopathies not caring for the label can remove them leaving a perfectly clean package.

The regular course of treatment consists of the series of liquids beginning with No. 1, which is very weak, and ending with No. 5, which is very strong, and 3 bars of the men-tholated ointment. The liquids being put out in 4 ounce bottles, the ointment in 2 ounce screw top, ointment jars.

Mention the O. P. when you order, and I will send you one case of liberty, 5 regular $1 bottles of the Liquid for use as a spray in an atomizer for Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Croup, Coryza, Hay Fever, Influenza, Rhinitis, Ton-silitis, Tickling Coughs, etc.

This gives you 5 regular $1 pkgs. for $5

DR R. H. WILLIAMS, Osteopathist

Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO.
advantage as well as our own; provided the region where he had found ulcers nine weeks before but had not noticed, the ulcers were sti-
tudiously untouched by manipulating hands; though he declared he thought the ulcers were entirely healed.

I thank him for his interest in me and for the history of the case, in the event of my giving any aid; and so it took the case. I must be left free to exercise my own judgment, after an examination had been made, as to the best course for me to pur-

The upshot of it all was, I called on the woman that night after her nurse tele-

Teaching facilities unexcelled. Thoroughly equipped laboratories in all departments. Clinical advantages unlimited. Faculty composed of sev-
evente able and experienced instruc-
tors who devote their full time to teaching. Anatomy taught in every term—three professors in charge of this department. Special attention given to dissection and to the study of anatomy in general. New $37,000 hospital and heating plant for the use of the school now in operation.

There Will Be But One Class
A Year 3 Next Class
Begins September 15th, 1908

"Too Many Drugs Used"
Says Another Johns Hopkins Professor.
He First Testifies to the Value of Osteopathic Principles and Methods and Then Calls a Star Upon Osteopathy.

In a recent issue of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin, Dr. William S. Thayer, professor of clinical medicine at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, expresses himself a firm believer in more simple physical and practical methods of treating disease, as op-
posed to the use of drugs. Speaking of his ideas in the matter, he said:

"The general conditions to which I re-

as possible, but not before, as long as I had any hold, to bear in mind the con-

I neither wanted to do for her all I could as a physician. She said, "Well, you must give me your word of honor that you will not touch my spine or limbs for you to help me get some sleep. I have all confidence in Dr. , but I can't sleep and I thought if you could give my spine and limbs a little rest I might be able to get a little rest." And here the nurse put in by saying, "Yes, doctor, we thought the rubbing might be quieting and do her a great deal of good."

"I said, "I am a responsible physician and if I do anything it will be according to my judgment. My sense of honor and self-

"Another instance in my experience which I liked better was where the doctor said: "I have done all I can for this case. If you can help her any the way is open; go to work on it." And the case was brought through successfully with the M. D. free to come and go, never "knocking" and seemingly glad of his patient's recovery.

"Two Men in the same case."

Another instance in my experience which I liked better was where the doctor said: "I have done all I can for this case. If you can help her any the way is open; go to work on it." And the case was brought through successfully with the M. D. free to come and go, never "knocking" and seemingly glad of his patient's recovery.

"Escape from Poly-Pharmacy.

"It cannot be said that the condition of the patient suffered during the period which the profession was so deeply engaged with the scientific aspects of medicine. In those very clinics which were concerned and most vehemently accused of therapeutic nihil-

"There Will Be But One Class
A Year 3 Next Class
Begins September 15th, 1908

"Too Many Drugs Used"
Says Another Johns Hopkins Professor.
He First Testifies to the Value of Osteopathic Principles and Methods and Then Calls a Star Upon Osteopathy.

In a recent issue of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin, Dr. William S. Thayer, professor of clinical medicine at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, expresses himself a firm believer in more simple physical and practical methods of treating disease, as op-
posed to the use of drugs. Speaking of his ideas in the matter, he said:

"The general conditions to which I re-

as possible, but not before, as long as I had any hold, to bear in mind the con-

I neither wanted to do for her all I could as a physician. She said, "Well, you must give me your word of honor that you will not touch my spine or limbs for you to help me get some sleep. I have all confidence in Dr. , but I can't sleep and I thought if you could give my spine and limbs a little rest I might be able to get a little rest." And here the nurse put in by saying, "Yes, doctor, we thought the rubbing might be quieting and do her a great deal of good."

"I said, "I am a responsible physician and if I do anything it will be according to my judgment. My sense of honor and self-

"Another instance in my experience which I liked better was where the doctor said: "I have done all I can for this case. If you can help her any the way is open; go to work on it." And the case was brought through successfully with the M. D. free to come and go, never "knocking" and seemingly glad of his patient's recovery.

"Too Many Drugs Used"
Says Another Johns Hopkins Professor.
He First Testifies to the Value of Osteopathic Principles and Methods and Then Calls a Star Upon Osteopathy.

In a recent issue of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin, Dr. William S. Thayer, professor of clinical medicine at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, expresses himself a firm believer in more simple physical and practical methods of treating disease, as op-
pposed to the use of drugs. Speaking of his ideas in the matter, he said:

"The general conditions to which I re-

as possible, but not before, as long as I had any hold, to bear in mind the con-

I neither wanted to do for her all I could as a physician. She said, "Well, you must give me your word of honor that you will not touch my spine or limbs for you to help me get some sleep. I have all confidence in Dr. , but I can't sleep and I thought if you could give my spine and limbs a little rest I might be able to get a little rest." And here the nurse put in by saying, "Yes, doctor, we thought the rubbing might be quieting and do her a great deal of good."

"I said, "I am a responsible physician and if I do anything it will be according to my judgment. My sense of honor and self-

"Another instance in my experience which I liked better was where the doctor said: "I have done all I can for this case. If you can help her any the way is open; go to work on it." And the case was brought through successfully with the M. D. free to come and go, never "knocking" and seemingly glad of his patient's recovery.

"Too Many Drugs Used"
Says Another Johns Hopkins Professor.
He First Testifies to the Value of Osteopathic Principles and Methods and Then Calls a Star Upon Osteopathy.

In a recent issue of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin, Dr. William S. Thayer, professor of clinical medicine at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, expresses himself a firm believer in more simple physical and practical methods of treating disease, as op-
posed to the use of drugs. Speaking of his ideas in the matter, he said:

"The general conditions to which I re-

as possible, but not before, as long as I had any hold, to bear in mind the con-

I neither wanted to do for her all I could as a physician. She said, "Well, you must give me your word of honor that you will not touch my spine or limbs for you to help me get some sleep. I have all confidence in Dr. , but I can't sleep and I thought if you could give my spine and limbs a little rest I might be able to get a little rest." And here the nurse put in by saying, "Yes, doctor, we thought the rubbing might be quieting and do her a great deal of good."

"I said, "I am a responsible physician and if I do anything it will be according to my judgment. My sense of honor and self-

"Another instance in my experience which I liked better was where the doctor said: "I have done all I can for this case. If you can help her any the way is open; go to work on it." And the case was brought through successfully with the M. D. free to come and go, never "knocking" and seemingly glad of his patient's recovery.

"Too Many Drugs Used"
Says Another Johns Hopkins Professor.
He First Testifies to the Value of Osteopathic Principles and Methods and Then Calls a Star Upon Osteopathy.

In a recent issue of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin, Dr. William S. Thayer, professor of clinical medicine at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, expresses himself a firm believer in more simple physical and practical methods of treating disease, as op-
posed to the use of drugs. Speaking of his ideas in the matter, he said:

"The general conditions to which I re-

as possible, but not before, as long as I had any hold, to bear in mind the con-

I neither wanted to do for her all I could as a physician. She said, "Well, you must give me your word of honor that you will not touch my spine or limbs for you to help me get some sleep. I have all confidence in Dr. , but I can't sleep and I thought if you could give my spine and limbs a little rest I might be able to get a little rest." And here the nurse put in by saying, "Yes, doctor, we thought the rubbing might be quieting and do her a great deal of good."

"I said, "I am a responsible physician and if I do anything it will be according to my judgment. My sense of honor and self-

"Another instance in my experience which I liked better was where the doctor said: "I have done all I can for this case. If you can help her any the way is open; go to work on it." And the case was brought through successfully with the M. D. free to come and go, never "knocking" and seemingly glad of his patient's recovery.

"Too Many Drugs Used"
Says Another Johns Hopkins Professor.
He First Testifies to the Value of Osteopathic Principles and Methods and Then Calls a Star Upon Osteopathy.

In a recent issue of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin, Dr. William S. Thayer, professor of clinical medicine at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, expresses himself a firm believer in more simple physical and practical methods of treating disease, as op-
posed to the use of drugs. Speaking of his ideas in the matter, he said:

"The general conditions to which I re-

as possible, but not before, as long as I had any hold, to bear in mind the con-

I neither wanted to do for her all I could as a physician. She said, "Well, you must give me your word of honor that you will not touch my spine or limbs for you to help me get some sleep. I have all confidence in Dr. , but I can't sleep and I thought if you could give my spine and limbs a little rest I might be able to get a little rest." And here the nurse put in by saying, "Yes, doctor, we thought the rubbing might be quieting and do her a great deal of good."

"I said, "I am a responsible physician and if I do anything it will be according to my judgment. My sense of honor and self-

"Another instance in my experience which I liked better was where the doctor said: "I have done all I can for this case. If you can help her any the way is open; go to work on it." And the case was brought through successfully with the M. D. free to come and go, never "knocking" and seemingly glad of his patient's recovery.

"Too Many Drugs Used"
Says Another Johns Hopkins Professor.
He First Testifies to the Value of Osteopathic Principles and Methods and Then Calls a Star Upon Osteopathy.

In a recent issue of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin, Dr. William S. Thayer, professor of clinical medicine at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, expresses himself a firm believer in more simple physical and practical methods of treating disease, as op-
posed to the use of drugs. Speaking of his ideas in the matter, he said:

"The general conditions to which I re-

as possible, but not before, as long as I had any hold, to bear in mind the con-
least importance lies, perhaps, in the fact that many have forgotten to teach their students—some have failed to realize themselves—that by the mental control which we gain over our patients we can often accomplish more than by any other means. The so-called 'Christian Scientist' has discovered this; finds for himself a satisfactory explanation in his circumscribed religion and, with a simple ignorance of the elements of the natural sciences, constructs a grotesque system which, while helping some, leads many astray.

"Many of the so-called homeopathic practitioners must realize well that it is rather their confident assertions than their dilutions that tide their patients over the passing malady."

"But the physician does not always realize that which superstition and ignorance and ill faith may accomplish. He, too, can do equally by means directed honestly and intelligently. More, time and thought should be given by physicians to the care of the mental attitude of the sick. Drugs are, of course, indispensable to the practice of medicine. The administration of a drug intelligently at the right moment and in the right manner may tide the patient over the crisis which had otherwise been fatal."

"But it is none the less true that had it not been for other vitally important physical and mental measures, this opportunity might never have been offered."

Tell Us More About Vaccination.

By Dr. R. S. Collier, Nashville, Tennessee

A son, who is very much more desirous to know the truth than to reinforce a prejudice, I respectfully request some of our anti-vaccination brethren to give us further light on the subject of vaccination as a preventive of smallpox. I am neither an enthusiastic advocate nor a prejudiced doubter of the vaccination theory, but I confess that, so far as such facts that I have been able to find bear on the question, I am not able to applaud denunciation of the method, unsupported by any sort of fact.

Is the theory of vaccination unscientific? Then, how does the disease itself render immunity?

Does vaccination fail entirely in rendering immunity? Then, we shall have to show that a vast array of medical statistics on the subject are without foundation in fact.

In so far as I have observed, the opponents of vaccination have relied upon denunciation for their arguments, and it is surely nowhere to be expected that scientific minds will be impressed with that manner of discussion.

If we have no preventive to offer in its stead, and have no scientific facts upon which to base opposition to the long-tried and generally accepted preventive measures of the medical profession in a disease that has scourged mankind, and is still the dread of the race, how may we justify antagonism?

It is not conceivable that there are no honest authorities on this question. To denounce statistical information without experience and with only a very limited observation of vaccination and its relation to smallpox is surely not a scientific method of warfare and will not impress those who realize that careful and honest investigators who have had wide experience in the most terrible epidemics of this disease and their conclusions support the preventive theory of vaccination.

While we as osteopaths justly and scientifically oppose the medical attitude toward disease in most of the ailments that afflict mankind, we are not, therefore, enjoined from endorsing the few exceptions in which their remedial measures are efficacious—such as in the preventive treatment of smallpox, for instance.

Smallpox is a serious disease—a constant menace to the world. If any practitioner of the healing art knows anything about it that will be of value to the world, he should hesitate to impart the knowledge. If vaccination is useless, let us prove it. If it is dangerous, the world wants that knowledge. We await enlightenment.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Shall D. O.'s Be Driven from Louisiana?

THE Louisiana Osteopathic Association is much encouraged over the assistance which has been given the osteopaths throughout the United States in the struggle which they are making for the survival of osteopathy. The band of D. O.'s being small and the M. D.'s fighting them numbering thousands and being organized from the start in a systematic way to drive the osteopaths from the state, the struggle is one against great odds, and the life of osteopathy in Louisiana is not in the least promising. It is waxing hot and will be a momentous one.

Those who feel able are urged to send this osteopathy in still later persecutions.

The medical men have thousands of dollars to spend in Louisiana to defeat osteopathy, and if our handful of D. O.'s there do not have as much, or more, means with which to defray the expenses of their committees and attorneys— all of whom except their attorneys will be taking their fee gratis, in giving it gratuitously to the cause— there will be sure to be a landslide against us. Nothing but the utmost vigilance and cooperation and keeping Louisiana as an open state for our science and practice will you give aid?

This profession is warned that the American Medical Association will not be neutral in this fight, and in front of it also. It is a fight between the American Medical Association and the osteopathic profession and Louisiana is the battleground. The present medical program is to select one weak spot after another in the union and concentrate fire and energy on that spot, and by getting a series of adverse laws and court decisions to point to it as precedents, to use that as a means of snuffing out the light of osteopathy in still later persecutions. Therefore the fight is not merely for the right of our handful of Louisiana practitioners to continue in practice, but directly, and a little further on, it is headed toward you, Doctor, in your state and at your home, wherever you may be or whatever you are— all of us. The fight in Louisiana is the fight of each one of us, and every little help extended will be appreciated.

D. G. Godchaux Bldg., New Orleans, writes The O. P. May 12th as follows:

Permit me in behalf of the Louisiana Osteopathic Association to extend the thanks of the whole profession and of those who have given us valuable assistance which you have rendered us by your financial support of the O. P. for financial assistance. The followings is a list of the names with the amounts from those who have so generously and promptly come to our assistance. I have written most of these letters expressing our gratitude, but would appreciate it if you would send "The O. P." again assure them how grateful we are for their assistance:

Dr. P. H. Woodall, $2.70
Dr. Mary P. Walsingham, $1.00
Dr. R. G. Stevenson, $1.00
Dr. E. H. McManis, $0.50
Dr. P. R. Norman, $1.00
Dr. W. H. Cope, $1.00
Dr. W. M. Pomeroy, $1.00
Dr. D. D. Johnson, $1.00
Dr. W. B. Moore, $1.00
Dr. F. L. Morgan, $1.00
New England Osteopathic Association, 6.00
Dr. J. A. Moore, $2.50
Dr. G. E. Frazer, $1.00
District of Columbia Osteopathic Association, 15.00
Kansass Osteopathic Association, 10.00
Dr. A. B. W. Allen, $1.00
Dr. E. W. Barnes, $1.00
Dr. W. C. McMann, $1.00
Dr. H. H. Carter, $1.00
Dr. M. C. French, $0.50
Dr. Lillie M. Colyer, $1.00
Total to date, $77.20

Permit me in behalf of the Louisiana Osteopathic Association to extend the thanks of the whole profession and of those who have given us valuable assistance which you have rendered us by your financial support of the O. P. for financial assistance. The followings is a list of the names with the amounts from those who have so generously and promptly come to our assistance. I have written most of these letters expressing our gratitude, but would appreciate it if you would send "The O. P." again assure them how grateful we are for their assistance:

Dr. P. H. Woodall, $2.70
Dr. Mary P. Walsingham, $1.00
Dr. R. G. Stevenson, $1.00
Dr. E. H. McManis, $0.50
Dr. P. R. Norman, $1.00
Dr. W. H. Cope, $1.00
Dr. W. M. Pomeroy, $1.00
Dr. D. D. Johnson, $1.00
Dr. W. B. Moore, $1.00
Dr. F. L. Morgan, $1.00
New England Osteopathic Association, 6.00
Dr. J. A. Moore, $2.50
Dr. G. E. Frazer, $1.00
District of Columbia Osteopathic Association, 15.00
Kansass Osteopathic Association, 10.00
Dr. A. B. W. Allen, $1.00
Dr. E. W. Barnes, $1.00
Dr. W. C. McMann, $1.00
Dr. H. H. Carter, $1.00
Dr. M. C. French, $0.50
Dr. Lillie M. Colyer, $1.00
Total to date, $77.20

Indiana Osteopathic Association, 5.00
Dr. Mary B. Taber, $0.75

The Louisiana State Medical Society met on the 14th, and since then the fight against us has been very grave. We are preparing to meet the issues as best we can and will fight them to the last ditch.

The Editor of The O. P. has notified me that this will be my last opportunity of reaching those of the profession in the state of Illinois, who do not subscribe to our professional newspaper, The O. P. I therefore make another appeal to you to conscientiously compare yourself and your profession, and answer candidly if you are giving that support to the profession that you would ask them to give you, if you were in their shoes. The next time you need their support to uphold you in the contention for your rights? Would not you feel cheered, if such a time should ever come to you, by the knowledge that osteopathy in Illinois, 300 strong, would rise as one man and come to your defense— help you to secure justice? It is in behalf of osteopathy to ask you now to join us in our state association work for the furthering of our professional standing.

Recall the history of the profession in the state of New York. At last it was only by unanimous opinion and the most heroic work that they were able to get even partial justice. Consider New Jersey also. The report this year is "progress only," and that after years of struggle. Consider Illinois. The cry of the osteopathic band in Louisiana this year has been heard by all of us and their stay in the state is yet a question of doubt.

Let me ask you, brethren, how many of you owe your all to osteopathy—to that man and his early struggles with adversity to give literature to this profession of the time. You could never have gained in any other way, and to those early pioneers that have made it a point to help that you help those who now ask your help and support—how many of you, I ask, have contributed one day of your time or one dollar of your money to advance the profession? Has it been as a result of the most unselfish, legal, popular or scientific recognition of osteopathy? I cannot conceive of that man or woman who has devoted years of life in an effort to alleviate suffering humanity, spending first 20 or 27 months in study, then, writing drawing...
from association with the very people and things that make for the advancement of himself and his chosen profession! How is it possible? Too many of you have become too satisfied with what you know that you can t manage to earn. I ask you to realize that your earning capacity and this opportunity would not remain away from you—nor would the work of those that have given most to osteopathy.

Some of you say that you do not care to join what you consider and what you think it would mean to you—what would contribute and did contribute money to carry on the work. Do you not know that association of all the osteopaths in the state will bring more strength to our requests than all the money that can be collected? Of course you know it. Then why not give the support where it will count for the most?

Osteopaths of Illinois and other states—keep abreast of your profession by subscribing for the scientific, educational and professional and reading the scientific, educational and professional journals of our profession. Keep abreast of the times by being acquainted with state and national associations. Keep yourself interested by attending the meetings and giving to the profession the strength of your association and opinions!

Again—to you in Illinois—do not hold yourself aloof from your professional associates. Come in and give your help where it is needed, as it is your duty to do. You have each received an application blank and instructions where to send it. If mislaid call on me for another. Join us at the state meeting in Quincy, August 1st, and go on to Kirkville to the A. O. A. meeting the whole week following.

Fraternally,  
E. M. Browne,  

Dr. Wm. Smith Makes a Hit at Chicago.

Dr. WILLIAM SMITH, of Kirkville, gave his very excellent lecture on "Osteopathy and Its Pioneer Days" at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Chicago, on the night of May 16th. This lecture was held under the auspices of the Chicago Osteopathic Association and the Chicagoans and their friends were joined by osteopaths from other parts of the state and surrounding states.

It was a full house and the assemblage was a very distinguished looking body, indeed. Dr. Smith was in his best fetter and his stereopticon worked admirably. He spoke from 8:15 until 9:15, and in that time just three people left the big auditorium. One woman who was sick and a couple of suburbanites who toiled in a train. So you can see that Dr. Smith's talk was fascinatingly interesting.

Dr. Smith spoke for an hour and a half on the theory and practice of osteopathy. He made a rattling good talk which the laymen could understand. He had a skeleton before him and he explained osteopathic diagnosis and treatment simple and clear and so forcible that none could forget them.

The latter part of his talk related to the pioneer days of osteopathy. He made a rattling good talk through the entire lives of the osteopaths from the infant days of osteopathy up to the present time. The pictures were good and Dr. A. T. Still were thrown upon the screen. They were made two or three days before the lecture and we reproduce that series in this issue of the A. O. A. They are neat and Dr. Still and Dr. F. G. Chett, of Sioux City, Iowa, having a gablet over bony lesions, and Dr. Still is illustrated on the point. We are pleased to be able to show these to our readers in this number.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Smith we have secured a number of other copyrighted photographs of our beloved founder and will run a series of these from now until the big August meeting.

Osteopaths who want the benefit of a polished and accurate knowledge of osteopathy as a means of waking up interests in their communities should arrange to have Dr. Smith come and make his talk. It is worth all it costs to make the profession locally, and a good deal more.

Royal Welcome to All D. O.'s Assured at Kirkville in August

By Dr. F. E. Moore, La Grande, Oregon, President American Osteopathic Association.

PERMIT me to urge your columns in stimulating interest in attendance at the A. O. A. convention at Kirkville, to be held the week of August 3rd. I fully expect at least two thousand osteopaths to be present at this meeting, but why should not four thousand osteopaths be there in one great, grand assembly? I have advanced the meeting is fully appreciated by those who have the interest of osteopathy at heart, and because of your ability to arouse enthusiasm and not because it is seemly to make it necessary for me to do more than send a word of encouragement along this line.

I wish to point out that these persons from those in authority at Kirkville, make me feel more certain than ever of the preparation and cordial welcome which awaits everyone who calls himself an osteopath, or the friend of osteopathy, at this unusual event.

I can see no reason why the profession at large, effective, large, strong and organization may not receive protests against this sort of harmful association and opinions along this line.

Dr. T. STILL.

It has been hard for the members of our profession to realize that the public is no longer interested in the personal and medical reputation of the physician. People want to know the facts about the treatment of their ailments and they want the facts told to them in a way that they can understand. The osteopathic physician, therefore, must be prepared to meet the demands of the public.

To any one who may have feelings of uncertainty as to the welfare at Kirkville, I feel fully authorized to say that entertainment and hospitality will not be stinted in any way, and that no embarrassing conditions can possibly arise for individuals because of devoted allegiance to other schools of osteopathy besides the A. O. A. It is felt that the teachings of the osteopathic profession will reign supreme.

Dr. A. T. STILL.

Welcome to All A. O. A. Convention:

Dr. T. Still.

Royal Welcome to All D. O.'s Assured at Kirkville in August

By Dr. F. E. Moore, La Grande, Oregon, President American Osteopathic Association.

PERMIT me to urge your columns in stimulating interest in attendance at the A. O. A. convention at Kirkville, to be held the week of August 3rd. I fully expect at least two thousand osteopaths to be present at this meeting, but why should not four thousand osteopaths be there in one great, grand assembly? I have advanced the meeting is fully appreciated by those who have the interest of osteopathy at heart, and because of your ability to arouse enthusiasm and not because it is seemly to make it necessary for me to do more than send a word of encouragement along this line.

I wish to point out that these persons from those in authority at Kirkville, make me feel more certain than ever of the preparation and cordial welcome which awaits everyone who calls himself an osteopath, or the friend of osteopathy, at this unusual event.

I can see no reason why the profession at large, effective, large, strong and organization may not receive protests against this sort of harmful association and opinions along this line.

Dr. T. STILL.

It has been hard for the members of our profession to realize that the public is no longer interested in the personal and medical reputation of the physician. People want to know the facts about the treatment of their ailments and they want the facts told to them in a way that they can understand. The osteopathic physician, therefore, must be prepared to meet the demands of the public.

To any one who may have feelings of uncertainty as to the welfare at Kirkville, I feel fully authorized to say that entertainment and hospitality will not be stinted in any way, and that no embarrassing conditions can possibly arise for individuals because of devoted allegiance to other schools of osteopathy besides the A. O. A. It is felt that the teachings of the osteopathic profession will reign supreme.

Dr. A. T. STILL.

Welcome to All A. O. A. Convention:

Dr. T. Still.

The Biggest Osteopathic Work of the Year

A Talk to A. S. O. Graduates "In Strict Fraternal Confidence."

O NCE in a long while I raise my voice in defense of our graduates of the A. S. O. against the practice which clearly is all too prevalent—in some localities, at least—of knocking graduates of osteopathic institutions publicly, foolishly, to the injury of the science of osteopathy and the general profession. I don't believe for one minute that the real majority of our Kirkville graduates do this, nor that any of the representative people in our profession do it; but clearly there are some among us who do and they ought to be rebuked, and rebuked soundly. They do no good to the parent college or to the science which Dr. A. T. Still founded.

I would not again allude to this matter, even to deplore it, were it not for repeated instances of such violation of good sense that are brought to my attention in the course of correspondence with practitioners a-field. I do not receive protests against this sort of bigotry every week, but every now and then it does come up, and I think it is good to advertise this error once or twice a year so that any misguided brethren will be informed and warned.

There is no sense in it and it hurts. First, it is contrary to the entire teaching and practice of our profession. Second, it is contrary to the teachings of our profession. Third, it hurts the science of osteopathy.

The O. P. therefore beseeches A. S. O. men and women, wherever they are, to keep a sharp watch on your tongues, and to refrain from falling into this sophomoric error of railing at practitioners of osteopathy who happen to have obtained their diplomas from any of the various other institutions recognized by
Protest of a Still Graduate.

"Doctor. there is one person all over this country, especially in the west, which I believe to be one of the very best men we have, who seems to try to blacklist every other fellow who has not the Creed. He teaches the people that there is only one school of osteopathy, and he uses and they warn people to look out for all who have not gone to the Missouri school as if they were frauds.

"I find that these are the people who are doing harm to the cause of osteopathy. Many of professional charlatans grind this egg over the laity by their lack of tact, ethics and re- ligious spirit.

"Now this may be the kind of instruction that is given in other schools. I do not believe it, I can't believe that the A. S. O., reaching a certain position and attitude in the professional ranks when they go out and start practice, will have others do it? And who is responsible for such a diabolical spirit?

"Well, perhaps the people that do it may be recognized as general and special knowledge. In- stead of looking to the press, to the people in Kirksville only, and must die when transla- tion becomes universal, and the state and city committee realizes its duty to protect the medical profession as vigorously as it will. I ran across a patient not long since who was blackguarding osteopathic students who did not dare to come from his own college. There was a vertebra out of place in his neck, and it was not where he got it back in place the ear would be. The Kansas City O. A. C. O. M. made the job packed full of cerumen, and removing this the ear would be. The Kansas City O. A. C. O. M. made the job all right. But the patient was so much relieved that the bone in the fellow's neck was badly without operator. A few of D. O.'s from our other colleges who are promi- nent in all the councils and work of the profession everywhere would rise up and say this is not the spirit toward other schools and their gradu- ates toward their professional brethren of our other schools. I know this. I know it be- cause each happened to study for their re- spective careers at different places on the country.

"Know that any such criticism leveled at A. S. O. graduates should be un- just and would go wide of the mark, and that their attitude in boosting graduates of other schools and college, and of graduates of such schools as are recognized, the spirit toward other schools and their gradu- ates.

"The truth is, ninety-nine times out of a hundred none of us ever stop to think or realize what school a fellow osteopath hails from in our professional meetings if he not prove missionary toward other college graduates, and it is the common duty of all of us to frown down upon such bigotry whenever and wherever it arises. We should do missionary work among our own fold to eradicate this spirit and, as one of our brethren says in this connection, cultivate the "Gospel of St. An- drew." What is the sense of fighting the cause if it is ever unfortunately otherwise it is the ex- ception that proves the rule.

"It is therefore unfortunate and deplorable that isolated cases frequently bob up in practice where A. S. O. graduates are accused of partialism toward other college graduates, and it is the common duty of all of us to frown down upon such bigotry whenever and wherever it arises. We should do missionary work among our own fold to eradicate this spirit and, as one of our brethren says in this connection, cultivate the "Gospel of St. An- drew." What is the sense of fighting the cause if it is ever unfortunately otherwise it is the ex- ception that proves the rule.

"It is therefore unfortunate and deplorable that isolated cases frequently bob up in practice where A. S. O. graduates are accused of partialism toward other college graduates, and it is the common duty of all of us to frown down upon such bigotry whenever and wherever it arises. We should do missionary work among our own fold to eradicate this spirit and, as one of our brethren says in this connection, cultivate the "Gospel of St. An- drew." What is the sense of fighting the cause if it is ever unfortunately otherwise it is the ex- ception that proves the rule.

"It is therefore unfortunate and deplorable that isolated cases frequently bob up in practice where A. S. O. graduates are accused of partialism toward other college graduates, and it is the common duty of all of us to frown down upon such bigotry whenever and wherever it arises. We should do missionary work among our own fold to eradicate this spirit and, as one of our brethren says in this connection, cultivate the "Gospel of St. An- drew." What is the sense of fighting the cause if it is ever unfortunately otherwise it is the ex- ception that proves the rule.

"It is therefore unfortunate and deplorable that isolated cases frequently bob up in practice where A. S. O. graduates are accused of partialism toward other college graduates, and it is the common duty of all of us to frown down upon such bigotry whenever and wherever it arises. We should do missionary work among our own fold to eradicate this spirit and, as one of our brethren says in this connection, cultivate the "Gospel of St. An- drew." What is the sense of fighting the cause if it is ever unfortunately otherwise it is the ex- ception that proves the rule.
be genuinely osteopathic, placing emphasis on osteopathic rather than any other qualifications of the member, or members, of the board.

Personally, I am not in favor of making our beloved science a tail to the medical kite. If we wish to perpetuate our school of therapists, and keep up the prestige of the medical profession, we must not submit to, or accept a minority voice in any "regular" medical organization.

I believe that we are far better off in Illinois today with no representation than our brother practitioner in some states having representation. This is the case of the board. Why? Because, notwithstanding the fact that our legislators tell us "to take anything the doctor says to be true," they would be much less inclined to give us an independent law at a future time should we have a representative on the present medical board. No one knows this better than the M. D.'s and once to form such an alliance means to weaken our prospects for more liberal recognition in the future.

Furthermore, the arguments that we "are fairly treated" and "have been given all any skeleton the word entitled to," would then be hard nuts to crack.

Dr. Hildreth, who has studied every legislative movement since osteopaths began to ask for recognition, says that this is the reason in the thick of many of the legislative fights, had a stirring article recently in The Osteopathic, in a new section which he has added to this paper in that publication, entitled "New Medical Program is to Swallow up Osteopathy." He warns us against believing what being told by "an outward appearance of brotherly love." He says it is the "political end" of the medical profession which has become ready to suggest that we present ourselves to the legislature as a medical board; that the M. D.'s, while reaching one hand toward us in apparent friendship, are only using us as a good-sized brick behind their backs in the other hand.

Minority representation is dangerously like absorption. The medical lion and osteopathic lamb might indeed lie down together, but the lamb would be on the inside. Equal representation which practically will require an independent board, is necessary for the safeguarding of our existence as an independent and adequate school of practice. So long as the osteopathic profession is ready to present to the legislature whatever kind of bill the majority of the osteopaths in the state will get, it would appear to me that it is another step toward the day when we are convinced of the dangers attending a compromise bill. We believe that if we persevere we shall win out on our merits as a separate school of practice.

**Mississippi Valley Osteopathic Association as Hosts.**

As announced by all the osteopathic journals, the trustees of the M. V. O. A. decided, owing to the fact of the American Osteopathic Association holding its annual meeting at Kirksville this year, they would give way to the A. O. A. in fact, act as hosts for the occasion, and only hold a business meeting during the week of the A. O. A. meeting. The actual meeting of the M. V. O. A. in no sense means a lessening of the energy or efforts on the behalf of the M. V. O. A. in the field of osteopathic science and practice. We also desire to take this opportunity to extend the warmest of good wishes to all who were scheduled to take part in the program and to all who were entitled to, would then be hard nuts to crack.

Dr. W. W. Steel, who was the guest of honor, presented a number of clinics and in so doing gave us a perfect insight into his methods and manner in which he discussed the various cases. While there were general remarks, the doctor discussed more particularly the lesions and demonstrated the technique of correcting same. Nearly all of the members of the association were present. A feature of the meeting was the program that all who were scheduled to take part in the program were on hand to do so—E. D. Heist, D. O., Secretary.

Good Osteopathic Reunion in Canada

The seventh semi-annual convention of the Ontario Osteopathic Association was held in the parlors of the St. Charles Hotel, 66 Yonge street, Toronto, Ontario, April 39th, when the following excellent program was successfully carried out. This greeting was sent to the Old Doctor: "The Ontario Osteopathic Association held its annual meeting at Kirksville this year. They would give way to the A. O. A. in fact, act as hosts for the occasion, and only hold a business meeting during the week of the A. O. A. meeting. The actual meeting of the M. V. O. A. in no sense means a lessening of the energy or efforts on the behalf of the M. V. O. A. in the field of osteopathic science and practice. We also desire to take this opportunity to extend the warmest of good wishes to all who were scheduled to take part in the program and to all who were entitled to, would then be hard nuts to crack.

Dr. W. W. Steel, who was the guest of honor, presented a number of clinics and in so doing gave us a perfect insight into his methods and manner in which he discussed the various cases. While there were general remarks, the doctor discussed more particularly the lesions and demonstrated the technique of correcting same. Nearly all of the members of the association were present. A feature of the meeting was the program that all who were scheduled to take part in the program were on hand to do so—E. D. Heist, D. O., Secretary.

Primary Peripheral Producing Secondary Spinal Lesions

By J. J. Pearce, D. O., El Paso, Texas.

A mong a number of experiments made by me for the purpose of reviewing this branch of our science, there is one in particular, since it has been so closely substantiated in a case now under my care.

This experiment was suggested to me in rather an accidental manner. I possess a young English setter which was normal in every particular until he was run over by an automobile and had his hind leg crushed. There was a fracture and considerable maceration to the leg, the fracture and placed the leg in spits, and in due time the animal was to all appearances well. Some days after he had been running about, I noted a peculiarity in the development of his hind legs, but paid no attention until he could scarcely get about. Upon examination I found a left lateral tension and soreness in both lumbar and sacral regions. When the dog tried to walk there was a decided deviation to the left (the injured side). The lumbar spine was becoming gradually curved to the right. I closely observed this dog for several months, and particularly the difficult micturation. I decided that there was a case of primary peripheral producing a secondary central lesion, and concluded that the following would be the best expedient with this end in view: I procured a healthy young dog, with a perfectly normal spine; heart action regular, muscular condition good, outward and inward appendages normal, and the animal was placed under an anesthetic. The fore leg was opened upon the dorsal surface, it was noted that the muscles were slightly and sutured extensively around the nerve trunks in the locality, thus establishing an irritated lesion here. The case was under observation for a long time, and at no time did I find it necessary to give further treatment.

I have two other experiments on the same line under way. More later in The O. P.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession.

Published on the 15th of every month by The Osteopathic Publishing Company, 603, No. 171 Washington Street, Chicago.

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

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

Entered as second-class matter April 7, 1903, at the Post-office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XIII. MAY, 1908. No. 5.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL

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

Now it is up to Illinois. What will the harvest be?

You'll never realize how beautiful that watch job is till you see it.

Begin to figure on getting to Kirksville August 9th and staying till the fun is over.

We will thank June graduates to apprise us early of their prospective locations and addresses.

We are always glad to hear from D. O.'s whether it is to record their victories or tell their troubles.

Dr. Hardin couldn't be put in contempt of the Supreme Court, however, for he and the court agree, perfectly.

Illinois D. O.'s—we vehemently beseech you to respond to the efforts of President Browne to join the state organization.

Get your name enrolled among that proud host known as "The O. P.'s Legion of Honor" and you will be glad you did it.

Cleanliness is the very basis of success in osteopathic practice and there is no excuse for a dirty nor even an untidy doctor.

If Brother M. C. Hardin doesn't watch out he will be impeached by the M. D.'s of Georgia for a dirty nor even an untidy doctor.

It is reported that "Mike" will be a guest of honor at the osteopathic jubilee. Really "Mike" ought to ride on the front seat.

Do you want your A. T. Still Jubilee watch fob is till you see it.

"The Hand as a Therapeutic Agent" is the solemn essay of an M. D. in a recent journal, but there is no lawyer enough to write it right.

The practitioner who is slovenly in keeping his accounts and making collections and who lets his patients run open accounts and pay when and how they will is very short-sighted.

The practitioner who is slovenly in keeping his accounts and making collections and who lets his patients run open accounts and pay when and how they will is very short-sighted.

How to the line, let chips fall where they will

The OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Louisiana is in the crisis and our local D. O.'s will appreciate a helping hand from other states where there is peace and prosperity.

If we can help you here at The O. P. office in any way, Doctors, write us. We are yours to command if you are a subscriber in good standing.

We regret having to carry over Chapter VI of Dr. E. E. Tucker's good stuff on the "Anatomical and Physiological Pictures of Disease" until next issue.

Members of the profession who have ideas how The O. P. can be made of still greater usefulness to the profession are cordially invited to write their views to the editor.

If anybody knows anything that would help to hasten the Chicago mail order diploma mill up please send the data to us and we will make good use of it.

If there is a single D. O. in the land outside the fold who wouldn't accept the cordial invitation to become an O. P. subscriber he will be a good fellow and write and tell the editor why?

The more an osteopath knows the more ethical he becomes. The more any man knows the greater value he puts upon morals and kindness. Therefore ethics are not to be overlooked by any of us in our course through life.

Chiropractics is a bastard form of osteopathy—osteopathy without the education—and no wonder our practitioners resent its claims to being scientific. How can a science be based on misrepresentation, fraud and ignorance?

Beware of medical absorption, fellow osteopaths. Preserve the identity and integrity of osteopathy. To make peace with the M. D.'s and join them in their program is to imitate the example of homeopathy and be gradually absorbed.

It is reported in the higher councils of the profession that "Teallie" has discovered a treatment that will make hair grow luxuriantly.

A number of our friends are getting this "safety first" book on dietetics and in the invitation to join The O. P.'s Legion of Honor who will not see another copy in at least a year if they don't embrace the chance to buy it now.

Please send us news reports of osteopathic meetings promptly. Likewise clippings of publications of interest to osteopaths will be appreciated. We are always glad to see osteopathic booklets and articles published anywhere. Thank you.

"The Hand as a Therapeutic Agent" is the solemn essay of an M. D. in a recent journal, but there is no lawyer enough to write it right.

"Foxy" McCormick, of Kentucky, American Medical Association organizer, and holly pieces of public health was recently convicted in the courts of his home town of polluting public waters with sewage from a building he owns, because he was too stingy to provide proper drainage.

"The Hand as a Therapeutic Agent" is the solemn essay of an M. D. in a recent journal, but there is no lawyer enough to write it right.

The practitioner who is slovenly in keeping his accounts and making collections and who lets his patients run open accounts and pay when and how they will is very short-sighted. He will be much more appreciated by his patients if he holds them to a dignified business schedule and shows that he has a business head in addition to professional sagacity.

JUNE GRADUATES, ATTENTION!

Please send your address at your new location to us at once if you know it. If you haven't selected a field please give your forwarding address, where mail will be received for you and sent on to wherever you happen to be. If you can give us the new or temporary addresses of any of your classmates we are glad to announce the early publication of our O. P.'s Jubilee watch. We are always glad to see osteopathic booklets and articles published anywhere. Thank you.

THE HAND AS A THERAPEUTIC AGENT

Dr. William Smith of Kirksville points out to us that we were wrong in referring to Dr. E. E. Tucker's splendid illustrated outline of disease processes in our last issue as a forecast of osteopathic pathology. "There is no such thing," says Dr. Smith. "Pathology is always pathology. It is the same for all systems. Etymology was what you had in mind and shouldn't have been said. It is concerning the etiology of diseases that schools differ and Dr. Tucker's admirable article was in fact an outline of osteopathic etiology." All right, Bill.

HANDBOOK ON FOODS.

We are in receipt of "Practical Dietetics, With Reference to Diet in Disease," by Alida Frances Pattee, a trained nurse who has given her life to this study. It is the book that arranges and well and handled and is thoroughly practical because it gives issues and information about the preparation of food, edited for the information of osteopaths, and preparing the food. There is less of the physiological chemistry in this treatise than one meets in osteopathic circles. It is a very handy and practical reference book for a person wishing to select the proper diet for the sick in various diseases. This book is devoted to osteopaths by W. M. McCully, The O. P. agent.

PNEUMONIA DATA TO BE PRESENTED.

We are glad to announce the early publication of a series of papers by leaders of our profession on pneumonia and the technique of its treatment. We will publish this data in the summer and fall before it is much needed so that our members will be ready when they get emergency cases. What we can do in pneumonia is not short of wonderful if we keep there to do it. The book that we have arranged and well handled and is thoroughly practical can be given to our doctors. We stand ready to supply to osteopaths by W. M. McCully, The O. P. agent.

3,000 PRACTICE FIRST YEAR

Dr. Delia B. Randall, of Sharpsburg, Miss., gives us this little valued confidence in the course of a business letter: "My practice has been too large for my strength and I
am now 'laid on the shelf for repairs,' which is a source of regret. I love my work as well as my patients. Why, a man of my age (for I am past middle life) can go into a southern city, an entire stranger, and in the first year build up a $3,000 practice, I think it speaks exceedingly well for osteopathy. I enclose $1.00 for a year's subscription to The P. O. It is little statement, this $1.00, so that come to those connected with osteopathic promotion work which strengthen the belief formed years ago that osteopathy presents a unique business opportunity to the practitioner who enters the work on a proper educational basis and sticks to practice with industry and devotion. Dr. Randall is only one of the many who had found the financial reward of osteopathy most satisfactory.

NO EXCUSE FOR IT WHATEVER.

Here are two specimens of English as she is slaughtered in printed slips being circulated by some of our D. O.'s at Redbank, N. J., several of which were sent us with protests by osteopaths who wince under that kind of folly being perpetrated in the name of osteopathy.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On account of frequent interviews with patients by osteopaths in private practice, whose only complaint is the charges, I have considered the time and work, and especially patients who have had treatments (judging from the results obtained) oftentimes after other methods have failed, consider very reasonable; so in order to give those patients an opportunity to test the merits of osteopathy, I will for a short time reduce the usual office fee so as to be within the reach of all.

Anyone and especially chronic sufferers (this being a very favorable season for such), contemplating taking treatment should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM SMITH, M. D., D. O.

Number 2 is just as bad—or worse.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY.

In order to give the people of this vicinity an opportunity to test the merits of the Science of Osteopathy, I, during the spring of 1907, reduced the usual office rate, so that many persons who before this time had never taken this form of treating diseases (and especially of long standing) with a result so gratifying in its purposes, that I have decided to make another reduction for a short time. Anyone dissatisfied with their present form of treatment should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM J. WOLFERT.

WHEN YOU ARE UP IN THE AIR.

Whenever an isolated osteopath feels that he is up in a stump and at the end of his resources and the strong temptation comes to lean upon some M. D. for support, let him pause long enough to realize that very likely the poor M. D. would be even in greater perplexity, and is up a stump and at the end of his resources.

Dr. Wolfert is in bad need of good advice and a good promotion service. It is a pity to discredit osteopathy with such rot. There is no other name for it. It is outrageous.

MORE THINGS THAN HE CAN TELL US! VAG GOOD RECTAL

But the don't. who are free to admit their own limitations and who err in the other direction, to-wit: don't conclude that the physician of another school knows more than you do when you realize you know very little about a given case, even though his attitude indicates that he knows all about it, for he will probably be much higher up in the air than you are. This is worth realizing.

WARNING.

No, doctor, we don't sell our yellow policeman letter by the hundred to your patients. Keep it yourself. It's for you, strictly. Likewise our pink message this month on the hand and what it can accomplish (if well played) was a confidence to you. No, we don't put one of these in every copy you order—nor in any copy you order for use in practice. Neither do we print our promotion talks on the fourth cover of any copies but the single

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

sample we send out complimentary to our own doctors. We don't print our promotion messages, pictures and advertisements on any envelopes but those bearing one sample copy mailed personally to you and to each of the other active practitioners.

We think it just as well to be particular to say this since one practitioner asked us for our price on 100 of that yellow policeman circular last month, and another wrote to ask if we would print the picture on his magazine envelopes in blue ink.

While on this subject it might be timely to add that although, as a publishing house, we very properly use commercial methods of advertising in order to put the worth of our promotion service before you and the rest of our own people in the osteopathic profession, we do not, however, expect any of them to imitate us and spring our schemes on the public.

Glyco-Thymoline

CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

NASAL, THROAT, INTESTINAL, RECTAL, UTERO-VAGINAL

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

Dr. Smith's Lectures

There are still a few dates open in July, and should there not be sufficient entries received by June 10th for P. G. work in August to warrant the holding of special classes, all dates after convention and to opening of school will then be open. Early application necessary as there is no time for extended correspondence.

Particulars and press opinions furnished on request.

Address me at KIRKSVILLE.

My mail will be forwarded to me en route.

WILLIAM SMITH, M. D., D. O.
The AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC COLLEGE of OPTICS
Authorized and Incorporated

- Osteopaths can increase their practices very materially by learning one of the most profitable branches of the profession.
- Optics, as a specialty for the Osteopathic Physician, can not be surpassed.
- The new and simplified method of refraction is taught which enables the student to become proficient much sooner than by the old methods.
- A corps of able instructors give their personal attention to the instruction of the students.
- The complete course may be taken by correspondence.
- The degree, "Doctor of Optics" (D.O.), is conferred upon those who complete the course.
- Address all communications to the Secretary

American Osteopathic College of Optics,
ELLSWORTH, KANSAS

The A. O. A. Year Book of 1907-8
Is the Best and Largest Yet
And will contain a complete digest of osteopathic and medical laws affecting osteopaths to date. A complete roster of osteopathic societies, osteopathic schools, books and papers and one thousand and one other things of interest to osteopaths, besides having the correct name and address of every up-to-date osteopath in existence. Only a limited number will be printed. Order now to make sure that you get one. $1.00 prepaid.

The OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
and their patients for that would not work anything but havoc.

Don't use circulars to proclaim your services to the public because it is in terms of the most proficient of medicine. The DENVER JOURNAL, name and address of osteopaths to date. A complete digest of osteopathic and medical laws affecting osteopaths to date. A complete roster of osteopathic societies, osteopathic schools, books and papers and one thousand and one other things of interest to osteopaths, besides having the correct name and address of every up-to-date osteopath in existence. Only a limited number will be printed. Order now to make sure that you get one. $1.00 prepaid.

The Denver Osteopathic Association met May 3d at the Brown Palace Hotel. Dr. C. C. Reid presented an interesting paper on "Osteopathic Diagnosis," which was followed by free discussion. Legislative matters were also brought up and the Association voted to arrange to have Dr. W. Smith lecture in Denver about the middle of June.

A Popular Antiseptic.
Dr. R. H. Williams of the New Ridge Building, Kansas City, is back in our columns this week with a list of prices for packages of his excellent antiseptic for five dollars. This antiseptic is in the several forms in which Dr. Williams prepared it last year, and it has come to have wide usage among osteopaths and hundreds of them have attested its merits.

Allegheny County Meeting.
The Allegheny County Osteopathic Association held its regular meeting in the offices of Dr. Helen Baldwin, East Liberty National Bank Building, March 28th. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Dr. William L. Grubh; vice-president, Dr. Bertha O. White; secretary, Dr. Nyves G. Husk; treasurer, Dr. Harry M. Goehring. The Allegheny County Osteopathic Association is the best and largest yet of its kind.

In D. O. Land

Constitution of Illinois D. O.'s.
The constitution and by-laws of the Illinois Osteopathic Association was presented by President E. M. Browne, of Dixon, and will be furnished upon application to all the members who have not received it.

Boston Women D. O.'s.
The Women's Osteopathic Club of Boston held a meeting on May 15th and discussed the subject of "Sacral and Coccygeal Areas." Dr. Margaret T. Finerman acted as president and a paper was read by Dr. Grace B. Taplin.

Texans Meet at Galveston.
Texas was scheduled to have a big meeting at Galveston May 22d and 23d and no doubt it was all that was prophesied. Seeing Galveston, a sail on the Gulf and banquet were features the editor of The O. P. would have participated in as Galveston is his old home city. A report in our next issue.

Pierce County Officers.
The Pierce County (Washington) Osteopathic Association meets on the last Saturday of every month. The officers are as follows: Dr. W. T. Thomas, president; Dr. R. H. Sluyen, vice-president; Dr. M. L. Briscoe, secretary, and Dr. A. L. Goff, treasurer. Good meetings are reported.

Sacramento Valley Osteopathic Society.
The osteopaths of the Sacramento valley held their regular bi-monthly meeting in Marysville, Cal., Saturday, May 2d. A good attendance was had and the meeting proved enjoyable and profitable. An excellent case of infantile paralysis was presented by Dr. W. D. Slater, followed by a discussion of innocuous lesions and clinic by Dr. L. R. Dan­iels. The program closed with a symposium on technique by all present and later the members were entertained at a banquet in the apartments of Drs. W. D. and Carrie Slater.

Dr. Pratt's Orificial Clinic.
E. H. Pratt, M. D., delivered his annual Free Clinic in Surgical Surgery, May 19-21, at the Hering Medical College of Chicago, demonstrating the power of that method of treatment of the chronic sick and the so-called incurables. Quite a number of osteopaths were in attendance.

Denver Discusses Diagnosis.
The Denver Osteopathic Association met May 3d at the Brown Palace Hotel. Dr. C.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Mrs. S. Grady, Mrs. Flemming, Mrs. J. C. Breese, Mrs. J. C. Brodersen and Mrs. K. J. Martin.—Philadelphia (Pa.) Herald.

Too Suggestive.

Mr. McQuire (to hospital attendant).—Physician, did you hear my doctor's name was?—Attendant—Dr. Kilpatrick. Mr. McQuire—That settles it. No doctor will throw that cognomen away in favor of the chance to operate on me—not if I know it. Attendant—Why not? Mr. McQuire—Well, you see, my name is Patrick-McQuire.

More Osteopaths Wanted in Oregon.

The semi-annual examinations given by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Oregon will be held July 7, 8 and 9 in Portland. Examination will be required in the following subjects: Anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, gynecology, obstetrics, theory of osteopathy and practice of osteopathy. Information address Dr. E. Moore, D. O., La Grande, Oregon. Osteopathic Member of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Oregon.

D. O.'s Outing in the Mountains.

I have planned a summer camp in the mountains, fronting from July 20 to October. Will be prepared to take care of forty people and they can come and go as they please. Will be on the Rio Dosa, a fine trout stream. Will have a first-class cook and good equipment. Would be glad to entertain you a couple of weeks. Can you come out? If you know of any one who would want a nice outing without the labor attaching to such an undertaking put him in correspondence with me. D. O.'s especially welcome to meet you anywhere at Kirksville in August.—C. L. Parsons, D. O., Roswell, New Mexico.

Dr. M. E. Clark at Rochester.

On May 10th we had the closing meeting of the year of the Rochester District Osteopathic Society and had the pleasure of having Dr. Marion Clark with us. The meeting was held in the banquet hall of the Powers Hotel. After dinner was served Dr. Clark addressed the society on his favorite subject, and remained in correspondence with me. D. O.'s especially welcome to meet you anywhere at Rochester in August.—Dr. O. S. Miller, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Stanley M. Hunter's Peril.

Friday, May 1st, I came near seeing the end of me. Two patients and myself were auto-mobileing in a patient's auto, when we came into collision with a Sante Fe passenger train. Our railroad was very culpable, I am sure, for the collision was without the labor of any other auto excepting our very own, so that it proved to be the safer plan at all times. There was no signal or flagman and it was noted that in the past occasionally, and they are always more or less liable to bob up, and probably all practitioners receive more or less threats from disgruntled people, sometimes. I am willing to pay insurance along that line and presume that others are likewise. I will thank the O. P. to give or get this information for me.

St. Louis' Fine Program.

The program of the St. Louis D. O.'s meeting held April 23rd at 229-232 Frisco Building, included these good features: An informal talk about a neurogenic spine, the conditions noted and manner of handling same, by Dr. O. S. Miller; "Neurasthenia," a clinic by Dr. W. F. Englehart; "Something new and unique on handling of physician's accounts," with illustrations, by Dr. O. S. Miller; "The Considerate Medical Man," by Dr. T. J. Wilkin. It was good stuff throughout.—Homer Edward Bailey, D. O., Chairman.

The Considerate Medical Man.

"My dear," said the lady, "our doctor told me today that I ought to go away for an indefinite stay." "I don't like that," said the man. "Somebody has been pesting him on my financial standing." "What do you mean, dear?" "Can't you see? He's sending you away because he thinks I can't afford to employ him."—Spokane (Wash.) Chronicle.

Southern Kansas Meeting.

A most successful and profitable semi-annual meeting of the Southern Kansas Osteopathic Association was held May 6th. The following officers were elected: Dr. D. B. Fordyce of Ellisville, president; Dr. George O. Shoemaker of Denison Hotel, Indianapolis, May 6th. He made an address on "Symptomology from an Osteopathic Viewpoint" and it was up to George's usual good standard. There were about thirty-five present and the session was exceedingly anxious to obtain advice from a member of our profession who has had experience in treating cataract of the lamellar type. We called for this help in April without the doctors' names and there were no answers. Now we try again. If our friends can make a good cure in this case it will help the cause in Canada greatly. Patient is a boy of nine; his lesions and history would tend to credit osteopathic diagnosis; eminent specialists all say "operate." What do our brethren say from this meagre data? Can anybody advise the Drs. Sinden?

What Professional Indemnity Co.'s?

Dr. Ralph H. Williams, 803 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Rochester, N. Y., asks us for the names and addresses of professional indemnity companies who make a business of insuring physicians and dentists against damages suits for mal-practice. Although having known the names of such companies in the past, having referred to them editorially, we cannot at this moment recall their names. "Not that we are expecting damage suits," writes Dr. Williams, "but some of us have had them in the past occasionally, and they are always more or less liable to bob up, and probably all practitioners receive more or less threats from disgruntled people, sometimes. I am willing to pay insurance along that line and presume that others are likewise. I will thank the O. P. to give or get this information for me."
3d Illinois District Meet.
The third district Illinois Osteopathic Association met in regular session with Dr. Loyd Grass, at Joplin, Mo., and J. M. Jones was adopted as an ex-officio member.

On the Border Line.
The Southwestern Missouri and Southeastern Kansas Osteopathic Association held its annual meeting at Wichita, April 1st.

Other Champions Got Pins Also.
I believe that it is your earnest desire to make our mouthpiece, The Osteopathic Physician, a periodical of accuracy and facts. With this thought in mind I wish to respectfully call your attention to the newspaper item, "D. 0.'s Present Pin to a Legislative Help­er," which appeared in the March number. The item as it appears is insufficient and misleading. As a newspaperman, I know that there are those who labored faithfully and gave of their time, energies and advice to further the interests of the cause at Albany last winter, and if there are comments to be published these gentlemen should also be included. Senators Harvey Hinman, of Bing­hamton, and Owen W. Cassidy, of Watkins Glen, worked with a zeal born of a conscientious desire to see that justice was done and never failed to be at the helm in times of danger. Their contributions were as important to the final outcome as the recipients of pins and engraved resolutions, tokens of our gratitude, in the same form as that bestowed upon the other gentlemen. James P. Brusingham, D. O., Secy., Conna­daug, N. Y.

Chiros Lose in Oklahoma.
"The chiropractic bill before the Oklahoma legislature has been killed, skinned and its hide tanned," said a correspondent of the Guth­rie. "It took straight shooting, clean cutting and constant watching. The chiros had clever fighters constantly on the ground. Mrs. Price has done her best to blow before the house committee. She met the chiro champions face to face, showing them up before the committee and completely

subluxated every joint in their corps. They were never able to rally from the shock, and the legislation had to take its course. Two schools in Oklahoma, City? Dr. Carver, president of the Carver-Denning school, of Ok­lahoma City, and Dr. Koons, made an interesting address entitled, 'Chiropractic Legislation and Ethics.' —Wichita (Kan.) Beacon.

Dr. Granberry Delighted the Quakers.
The regular monthly meeting of the Phila­delphia Osteopathic Society was held in the society's room at Grand Fraternity Hall, Tuesday, May 5th, at 8:15 p. m.

Chiro Patients Could Be Examined Without Their Consent
An especially interesting program for the evening had been arranged on nervous diseases with a man of their profession who can advance the Science of Osteopathy," by Dr. D. Webb Granberry, president New Jersey Section. At 10 p. m. the program had to be abandoned as neither one of the physicians in charge of that feature put in appearance. The members at first were im­patient to feel ignored at this dereliction, due either to neglect or discourtesy, but after lis­tening to Dr. Granberry, who made a plea for their opinion, the meeting was adjourned.

Our Progress Is Our Defense
Assemblyman Edson W. Laird, of Minneapolis, made the response. President J. R. Bullard, of Marshalltown, made an address. The fol­lowing resolutions were adopted:

Our reports fail to give us the officers elected and that will have to go over until next session.

Clinical Demonstrations, Dr. C. W. Johnson, professor of physiology and bacteriology and assistant professor of clinical medicine, Still College, Des Moines. A Study of the Various Spinal Segments, aided by charts, Frank P. Young, A. B., M. D., D. O., professor of anatomy and surgery, Still College, Des Moines. Successes and Failures, Dr. S. I. Wadman. Clin­ical Discussion led by Dr. S. S. Still, Des Moines. Our Ethical Standing and How to Improve Upon It, Dr. S. B. Miller, Cedar Rapids. Clinical Demonstrations, Dr. C. W. Johnson, professor of physiology and bacteriology and assistant professor of clinics, Still College, Des Moines. The meeting covered two days and the attendance was fine.

Smallpox and Pneumonia at Minnesota's May Meet.
The May meeting of the M. S. O. A. was called to order by President Pickler at the offices of Dr. Wade in Minneapolis. A communi­cation from the secretary of the Loui­siana Osteopathic Association asking for funds to carry on their legislative battle was read. They made an appeal to Dr. W. B. Koons, treasurer to remit ten dollars to aid in the work. The secretary read a greeting from Preserve constitutional rights for non-members to join the A. O. A., and also a long representation from this state to Kirks­ville, Aug. 2nd. We hope to do something creditable along this line. Dr. Covel presented a clinic illustrating the effects of upper dorsal and lower cervical lesions on the bra­chial plexus with resulting stiffening and most immobility of the elbows. Treatment was demonstrated and encouraging improve­ment reported under such application. Dr. Mahoney reported very favorable results in the two young clinic patients presented at the March meeting. Prognosis was doubtful at the time. Many osteopathic methods have again proved effective.

Dr. Wade gave some clinical experience with a number of cases of smallpox and pneu­monia which he had treated the past winter. The discussion was very instructive as well as interesting. Smallpox does manifest a sub­acute type of fever under treatment and patients did not seek relief after the eruption. Pneumonia was attended with no complica­tions. Osteopathy has been growing in popu­larity during the past winter. A case report on double pneumonia by Dr. Taylor was read. The meeting was adjourned favorably. Pa­tient is now able to be dealt with.

The A. T. Still Post-Graduate College was again discussed by Dr. Young. It was de­cided to bring the subject up again at our an­

of Wichita, secretary and treasurer; Dr. Flor­ence Barrows of Kingman, vice-president. The association met in Galesburg April 1st. We have had a fine meeting, and the fraternal spirit ruled supreme. We had a fine program, nicely rendered, to a good sized audience and with much interest. There were some other ideas than an independent board of examiners next winter, no compromise. These meetings are unquestionably a great benefit to all who attend and no one can afford to miss them. We are promised an exceptionally strong program at our next meet in two months. Fellow osteopaths, push for an inde­pendent board in Illinois.—M. P. Browning, D. O., Councilor.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

of Wichita, secretary and treasurer; Dr. Flor­ence Barrows of Kingman, vice-president. The association met in Galesburg April 1st. We have had a fine meeting, and the fraternal spirit ruled supreme. We had a fine program, nicely rendered, to a good sized audience and with much interest. There were some other ideas than an independent board of examiners next winter, no compromise. These meetings are unquestionably a great benefit to all who attend and no one can afford to miss them. We are promised an exceptionally strong program at our next meet in two months. Fellow osteopaths, push for an inde­pendent board in Illinois.—M. P. Browning, D. O., Councilor.

Dr. Granberry Delighted the Quakers.
The regular monthly meeting of the Phila­delphia Osteopathic Society was held in the society's room at Grand Fraternity Hall, Tuesday, May 5th, at 8:15 p. m.

Chiro Patients Could Be Examined Without Their Consent
An especially interesting program for the evening had been arranged on nervous diseases with a man of their profession who can advance the Science of Osteopathy," by Dr. D. Webb Granberry, president New Jersey Section. At 10 p. m. the program had to be abandoned as neither one of the physicians in charge of that feature put in appearance. The members at first were im­patient to feel ignored at this dereliction, due either to neglect or discourtesy, but after lis­tening to Dr. Granberry, who made a plea for their opinion, the meeting was adjourned.

Our Progress Is Our Defense
Assemblyman Edson W. Laird, of Minneapolis, made the response. President J. R. Bullard, of Marshalltown, made an address. The fol­lowing resolutions were adopted:

Our reports fail to give us the officers elected and that will have to go over until next session.

Clinical Demonstrations, Dr. C. W. Johnson, professor of physiology and bacteriology and assistant professor of clinics, Still College, Des Moines. A Study of the Various Spinal Segments, aided by charts, Frank P. Young, A. B., M. D., D. O., professor of anatomy and surgery, Still College, Des Moines. Successes and Failures, Dr. S. I. Wadman. Clin­ical Discussion led by Dr. S. S. Still, Des Moines. Our Ethical Standing and How to Improve Upon It, Dr. S. B. Miller, Cedar Rapids. Clinical Demonstrations, Dr. C. W. Johnson, professor of physiology and bacteriology and assistant professor of clinics, Still College, Des Moines. The meeting covered two days and the attendance was fine.

Smallpox and Pneumonia at Minnesota's May Meet.
The May meeting of the M. S. O. A. was called to order by President Pickler at the offices of Dr. Wade in Minneapolis. A communi­cation from the secretary of the Loui­siana Osteopathic Association asking for funds to carry on their legislative battle was read. They made an appeal to Dr. W. B. Koons, treasurer to remit ten dollars to aid in the work. The secretary read a greeting from Preserve constitutional rights for non-members to join the A. O. A., and also a long representation from this state to Kirks­ville, Aug. 2nd. We hope to do something creditable along this line. Dr. Covel presented a clinic illustrating the effects of upper dorsal and lower cervical lesions on the bra­chial plexus with resulting stiffening and most immobility of the elbows. Treatment was demonstrated and encouraging improve­ment reported under such application. Dr. Mahoney reported very favorable results in the two young clinic patients presented at the March meeting. Prognosis was doubtful at the time. Many osteopathic methods have again proved effective.

Dr. Wade gave some clinical experience with a number of cases of smallpox and pneu­monia which he had treated the past winter. The discussion was very instructive as well as interesting. Smallpox does manifest a sub­acute type of fever under treatment and patients did not seek relief after the eruption. Pneumonia was attended with no complica­tions. Osteopathy has been growing in popu­larity during the past winter. A case report on double pneumonia by Dr. Taylor was read. The meeting was adjourned favorably. Pa­tient is now able to be dealt with.

The A. T. Still Post-Graduate College was again discussed by Dr. Young. It was de­cided to bring the subject up again at our an­
mual meeting in September and solicit pledges at that time. More members will be present and a bigger subscription can be made. A number have already signified their purpose to help with a goodly amount. Dr. St. Paul will entertain the association on June 3 with a presentation of "Osteopathy in California," by Dr. Hunt, after spending a few months on the coast.—Leslie S. Keys, D. O., Secretary.

What Not to Do In Promotion

THE committee on education, comprising Dr. E. R. Booth, W. P. Meacham and J. L. Holloway, reported as follows, at the Jamestown meeting of the American Osteopathic Association, upon the advertising abuses seen only too often in the daily newspapers:

"The attention of this committee has frequently been called to the action of various individuals and institutions in the matter of their presentation of certain facts as advertisements. If they do it is no wonder that In view of these complaints founded on written evidence, we feel called upon to emphasize what, in our opinion, is not ethical advertising:

"First—No individual, should use display newspaper advertisements. (See Sec. 6, Code of Ethics, A. O. A.)

"Second—No literature published should contain a list of 'percentage of cures' unauthorized by this association in its official case reports.

"Third—No individual or institution should circulate for their own benefit the opinions of this association, or of its officers, signed in their official capacity, which may be either in commendation of themselves or condemnatory of a rival.

"Fourth—No institution should circulate statements, the truth of which is yet open to legal question."

This evil is one that every loyal osteopath should seek to eradicate. Nothing short of crime perhaps brings osteopathy into such repute as quack newspaper advertising.

Bad Advertising a Blunder.

By Dr. U. S. Parish, Storm Lake, Iowa.

O-DAY I got a bunch of display ads from an ad writer at Farmington, Mo., purporting to be the output of W. E. Elliott, D. O., of that city. The sender wanted to sell his services as a display ad writer to osteopaths for a quarter each. They are just the sort that Dr. Shoup and Dr. I. Curie-Fits and others use to beguile the sick to buy patent medicines. I send the whole bunch to you.

Please look it over and tell me what you think of it. Shall I take it as an insult or a joke? I suppose the same stuff is being sent to other D. O.'s. The question is, will they bite? If they do, it is no wonder that osteopathy is often classed with grafters and patent medicine fakers.

I have read several of your editorials on unethical advertisers and am sorry to say that I never took much interest in them till now, but if such stuff as this I get is being circulated extensively for heaven's sake keep after them and if, in so doing, it is necessary to raise the price of The O. P. to ten dollars a year, count on me as a steady, paid-in-advance subscriber until death.—Fraternally, U. S. Parish, D. O.

In re Atkinson-Still Damage Suit.

The editor has received letters from Dr. G. S. Hoisington of Pendleton, Oregon, and Dr. Addie H. Wenig, of Hamilton, Canada, protesting that there were misstatements of fact in our news items of last month about the Grace Atkinson-C. E. Still damage suit. The facts implied in the fifth paragraph are questioned where I reported that I had been told that Miss Atkinson had not mentioned her alleged injury to anyone at the time it was claimed to have occurred; was not laid up with it; did not lose classes as a result of it, etc.; and only brought it up a considerable time afterwards. Both doctors say these statements are not in accordance with facts as they know them. The editor knows nothing of the merits of this case, and does not propose to retry it in these columns; but in accordance with the custom of this newspaper always to give both sides a fair hearing I admit the protests of Drs. Wenig and Hoisington to appear in the A. O. A. directory.

M. D.'s Try to Boycott.

Tent City is doing a nice business. We have managed to keep the M. D.'s stirred up here pretty well. At their last meeting they made it a misdemeanor for one of their members to have anything to do with an osteopath, and this has created quite a stir among themselves. I am looking on and having fun.—C. L. Parsons, D. O., Roswell, New Mexico.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. S. S. STILL, of Des Moines, One Of Our Real Pioneers

Dr. S. S. STILL is a pioneer in our ranks by virtue of priority, hard work, long service, extensive responsibilities and the faculty of succeeding in all his undertakings. Having long been identified with the educational interests of our profession, in which field he has made for himself that will live as long as his generation, he has in recent years devoted himself exclusively to practice at Des Moines, Iowa, with his estimable wife, Dr. Ella D. Still, has won a name for himself second to no practitioners of our science in the Mississippi Valley. It is a pleasure for the editor of THE PHYSICIAN to dedicate this page to Dr. Still in this issue in recognition of his long and valuable service for the cause of osteopathy.

I said that Dr. Still was in almost at the birth of osteopathy. That is literally true. He was graduated at the American School of Osteopathy in 1895 and accordingly went out. Being a nephew of our beloved founder, he very naturally was attracted to the new science when the parent college was founded, and entered the second class enrolled at Kirksville. He had a natural aptitude for medicine and had been expecting to take up the profession of old line medicine from early boyhood since the majority of his ancestors and relatives had been practitioners of the old school. He was devotedly fond of anatomy, under the inspiration of Dr. A. T. Still, and very early in his college work showed a genius for science.

No sooner had Dr. Still graduated than he became an instructor in anatomy at the A. S. O., and for a number of years had a hand in training all of the osteopaths who went out from the mecca of osteopathy. Dr. Ella D. Still was graduated from the A. S. O. in 1897 and early made a name for herself as a practitioner, devoting herself particularly to the diseases of women as a specialty.

In 1898 Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Still severed their connections with the American School of Osteopathy, and in company with Col. A. L. Conger, Dr. W. W. G. Helm, the late Dr. Henry Craig and others, removed to Des Moines, where they founded the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy. This institution was built of success from the start and during its career of eight years probably graduated over 1,000 students.

In the new college, which became the second strong and that, Dr. S. S. Still continued to teach anatomy as his specialty, and adding his years of experience together, both at Kirksville and Des Moines, a large share of our practitioners thus came under his hands as students during his extended career as an educator of osteopathy.

Three years ago Dr. and Mrs. Still sold out their stock interests in the S. S. Still College, at the time the institution was purchased by the American School of Osteopathy, in the east and those two colleges were consolidated. The profession will remember that immediately after the consolidation the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy was organized by part of the faculty of the old institution and local Des Moines capitalists. Dr. Still, however, had no connection with the new enterprise and from that date he and his wife have devoted themselves strictly to their influential and humanitarian activities.

They have handsome offices at Suite 310, The Century building, Des Moines, and perhaps no office in the state is so frequented by osteopaths as the Drs. Still, however, had no connection with the new enterprise and from that date he and his wife have devoted themselves strictly to their influential and humanitarian activities.

The Principles of Osteopathy

TASKER

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

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

Price, $5.00, Express prepaid

DAIN L. TASKER, D. O.

506-9 Auditorium Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Ph.D. Stewart, in assuring any D. O. who refers cases to Dr. Stewart that they can be entirely sure that perhaps it’s broken, for this specialty of orthopaedics, and Dr. Stewart is a strict exponent of professional ethics.

It happens that Doctor Stewart has cases come to him belonging to this specialty practice which become a great problem to him. He does not know what to do with them or which way to get them the attention they deserve. He is loath to send them to some well-known medical specialist because his experience has taught him that the favor will not be appreciated, and his own interests will be abused rather than conserved.

Usually, Dr. Stewart will refer a case to a M. D., and the patient is soon made to feel that osteopathy is something he was lucky to be delivered from.

It is therefore a very fortunate thing for our profession to have representative men and women of our ranks specialize in one and another line of work in our larger cities where they are available for advice and assistance whenever needed. The editor takes pleasure in recommending Dr. Stewart as a well qualified, conscientious and reliable practitioner and a sincere believer in osteopathic therapeutics to all our practitioners who may need his assistance and failure in any case.

Dr. Stewart graduated in osteopathy in 1901 and at the Harvy Medical College, Chicago, in 1904. Later he was married to Miss Alice Daniel of Chicago. He is thirty-three years old and has built up a splendid practice in the last five years which is eminently satisfactory to himself and both the professional and financial standpoint.


and more of our D. O.’s are realizing the advantages of sending their stubborn cases to him for his good services. Dr. Stewart is ambitious to become the specialist for the Chicago profession and all the tributary territory in the five states, and cordially invites his brother and sister osteopaths to make such use of his services as their opportunities may require.

One man that I know of, the patient of Dr. Stewart, is a very fortunate thing for this sumner, when he entered the practice of Osteopathy. He was very fortunate thing for the patient, and the patient of Stewart therefore for the good and financial standpoint.

WANT ADS.

FOR SALE—One-half or all of an old-established practice in Iowa. Address 243, care O. P.

COMPETENT D. O. TO CARE FOR MY OFFICE two or three months. Address "Iowa", care O. P.

NURSE DESIRES POSITION AS OFFICE nurse with osteopathy in New York City or vicinity. Reference given. For years experience in similar position. Address "Capable," care O. P.

WILL LIKE TO HEAR FROM ANY ONE wishing to dispose of his practice. N. Y. state position. Address 241, care O. P.

WANTED—GOOD LOCATION IN ILLINOIS by lady osteopath, or will buy practice. Address 245, care O. P.

FOR SALE—GOOD OSTEOPATHIC PRACTICE in city of over 100,000, surrounding territory. Complete office outfit, best mission field, which is about one-hour’s pull, lighted, heated rooms on main street. Practice runs about $5,000 yearly. Good opening for an OSTEOPATH, no use for masseur, if you mean business write. Wish to sell this summer, if possible. Address Dr. E. D. Jones, St. Cloud, Minn.


EXPERIENCED, ESTABLISHED OSTEOPATH (4 year member of A. O. A.) wants lucrative practice, would act as assistant, partner or substitute in general practice, or would pay monthly payments. Could manage sanatorium. Address 247, care O. P.

WANTED — POSITION AS ASSISTANT or take charge of office for a few months. Have had nearly three years private practice and have just completed post-graduate course. Can refer to references. Address 248, care O. P.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSION COUCH LIKE advertised; very cheap; no room for it. Address 249, care O. P.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH, THREE YEARS, would act as assistant for a time, preferably to take charge of a branch of commission. Address "References," care O. P.

FOR SALE—SMALL WRITING DESK and dresser stand, both new, suitable for office, at $5.00. Address 250, care O. P.

THE PACIFIC COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY

[INCORPORATED]
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
Member of Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.
Established 1894

THREE YEARS’ COURSE OF STUDY
NEXT CLASS ENTERS September 8, 1908.

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

Thirty Instructors and Lecturers.

Well Equipped Chemical, Physiological, Histological, Bacteriological and Anatomical Laboratories.

Clinical Advantages Unsurpassed.

Work Throughout Based Upon Laboratory Methods.

Faculty Composed of Specialists in Their Several Lines Who Have Had Wide Experience in Teaching.

Excellent Opportunities are Offered for Post Graduate Work.

For Catalogue or Further Information Address

C. A. WHITING, Sc. D., D. O.,
Chairman of the Faculty.

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

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

[INCORPORATED]

LOUISIANA

Member Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

This College is chartered to teach Scientific Osteopathy applied to the healing art in all its branches. Its charter requires us to preserve the Osteopathic Teaching and apply its therapeutic, surgical, and obstetrical sciences as an independent physiological system.

Courses—General osteopathy, for physicians; post-graduate for osteopaths, and specialists.

Special Facilities—Each student must dissect one half of a cadaver—material free. Clinical practice for all students in the infirmary treatment and surgical work for ten months, with attendance at Cook County Hospital for one term free to students.

Inflammatory Treatment and Surgical Work a Specialty.

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

The College, 495-497 W. Monroe St., Chicago, III.
New Term Begins Sept. 1, 1908.

A Manual of Osteopathic Gynecology

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

SECOND EDITION
Revised, Enlarged and Illustrated
NOW READY
PRICE, PREPAID, $3.50
For sale by the author
615 First National Bank Building
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
The Osteopathic Physician

The Proof of the Pudding
Does It Pay to Use "Osteopathic Health"?

Listen to What Two or Three Score of the Teachers of the Land Say on the Subject of Promotion and Its Value as We Conduct It

Your magazines bring new patients.—Dr. Geo. H. Carpenter, Chicago.

"O. H." is worth to me.—Dr. W. F. Herrick, St. Paul, Minnesota.

I think "Osteopathic Health" has been a good investment. It has done me much good.—Dr. Gordon O. F. Atwell, St. Louis.

"O. H." has been better this season than ever, and has done excellent service for me.—Dr. J. Birssald Hamker, New York City.

"O. H." is certainly a good and ethical advertising agent.—Edna M. MacCollum, Lynn, Massachusetts.

We have been surprised at the good your magazine has done our practice.—Mrs. Gable & Gable, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.


"O. H." is a good work and has helped to bring in new patients for me.—Dr. M. Kline, Carsons, Iowa.

We have certainly had our money's worth in advertising your magazine and recommend it to all our colleagues.—Dr. M. F. Hovey, Peoria, Illinois.

I think "Osteopathic Health" all right and no one can afford to lack it.—Dr. W. L. Lyda, Great Bend, Kansas.

I am working a new scheme with "O. H." and am getting good results.—Dr. A. C. French, Syracuse, New York.

Your November number is one of the strongest in your journal.—Dr. A. G. Headley, Catskill, New Mexico.

"O. H." is a daily and a true patient-getter and is keeping my office full of patients.—Dr. W. H. Shaffty, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

"Osteopathic Health" is the best booster and helps wonderfully at securing patients.—C. S. Smith, St. Louis, Missouri.

Those "Osteopathic Health" magazines which I circulate never fail to bring in new patients each month.—Dr. K. P. Zanetti, Cleveland, Ohio.

"O. H." has been a great help to me and my profession think it is all right.—Dr. Alex. F. McWilliams, Boston, Massachusetts.

I fully appreciate the good service the magazine and consider it one of the best things we have.—Dr. Elle E. York, San Francisco, California.

March copy of "O H." received. Great number. hearty approval of all articles. A masterpiece in osteopathic literature.—Dr. F. P. Millard, Toronto, Ontario.

We do find the "Healths" useful in educating our patients in osteopathy. It is a fine periodical and we value it highly.—Rev. Mary Gilders, Cleveland, Ohio.

I am well pleased with "Osteopathic Health" and shall continue to use in the way you suggest.—Dr. E. A. Coon, Batavia, New York.

Your "Osteopathic Health" are the best ever and we are glad to have them that you don't charge enough for them. Why don't you raise your price a little? we would stay by you—Dr. Guy Wendell Burns, New York City.

I want you to send me one more of the November number of "O. H." It is a good one and I am glad to have it and I think that number to be one of the best.—Dr. E. H. Stiern, New York.

I think the March number of "O. H." an excellent one and will do good. In behalf of the New York College of Chiropractic I wish you very much.—Dr. Wm. M. Smiley, Alliance, New York.

I consider "O. H." a splendid medium through which to educate my new patients as well as to keep in touch with old friends.—Dr. E. H. Cosner, Upper Darby, Ohio.

I have been using "O. H. for the past two years and have treated 74 different patients and made $1,674. Hard work and "O. H." does the business.—Dr. Walter S. Davenport, Pullman, Washington.

I am sure "O. H." is doing the work for me in educating the people. And then the good results I have gotten and the studies I have done and the publicity we have gotten, has won me a little practice for me.—Dr. R. E. Elrod, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Your "pneumonia" article in the December number is fine and your "Myths and Delusions of Osteopathy" is just grand. I need that article in this field.—Dr. Howard F. & Edna M. MacCollum, New York, Oregon.

"O. H." is a splendid addition to any library and I put it out to do what no one else can do. They are arousing interest and starting a field.—Dr. John Robinson, Erie, Pennsylvania.

I find it pays to keep my former patients supplied with "O. H." and I also find that it does them the most good.—Dr. Albert L. Churchill, Oakland, Idaho.

At present I will not order any more "O. H." as the financial condition of many patients I am almost worked down. Will say that your magazine does work, as it is on the market.—Dr. J. O. Woodmansee, Leon Iowa.

I have been thinking for some time of writing to you to order some more of "O. H." but have not before, and that is that your magazine is the correct thing to circulate patients of the worth and science of osteopathy.—Dr. Lucy A. Bailey, Duluth, Minnesota.

"O. H." is a sure bringer to the place where there will be all the time. We have the power to circulate your magazine for as long as we want to and circulate 250 copies per month. We prefer your work, which I have seen.—Dr. Guy E. Lowdon, Burlington, Vermont.

I have been in practice more than four years, have used "Osteopathic Health" every month in my field, and now I feel that I cannot give it up. Therefore I will gladly renew my contract for five hundred per month for another year.—Dr. Frank J. Jones, Macon, Georgia.

I have received your March number of "O. H." and I am glad to have it. It seems to me to be just as good as a proper suggestion to follow up the Feb­ruary number, with receiving some results from the 560 of the February issue, and that is what we expect to get; use 250 copies per month. We prefer your work, which I have seen.—Dr. H. J. Wentworth, Brooklyn, New York.

Each copy of "O. H." seems to appeal to me more and more and I am a subscriber because it is not perfect as I would want it. I think it ought to appeal to all patients.—Dr. R. B. Boyd, Union City, Tennessee.

Let us have 200 April "O. H.'s". They certainly contain good news for the suffering woman of the land. The April issue is the best we have ever seen for this class of cases.—Mrs. Mary Graham, Montgomery, Indiana.

I am glad to see your article, "Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin," in print again. It is my impression that all of the profession do not understand that article. I enclose my name to your regular list for 100 per month, at $4.50 each. I am not hard to please, and I will always be able to get that number, as it is the best number we have had.—Dr. H. J. Wentworth, Brooklyn, New York.

Each copy of "O. H." seems to appeal to me more and more, and the January number almost perfect as I would want it. I think it ought to appeal to all patients.—Mrs. L. A. Litter & Lothert, Rochester, Minnesota.

Your December number was the kind but the one thing that was lacking was the best thing ever printed relative to osteopathic patients. It gave new hope for many more along these lines.—Dr. E. R. Col­lier, Nashville, Tennessee.

I wish to subscribe to the efficacy of your magazine as a patient-getter, as the practice it brought me put out of the office for a two months' time, and I am glad to live the old sin, overwork.—Dr. Geo. J. Helm, New York City.

We are more than satisfied with the results obtained from the use of "O. H." and find it far more effective than anything else I have seen, that it has been of great assistance to us in advertising the profession. In every way your time is very satisfactory in every respect.—Dr. J. A. Young, West Chicago, Illinois.

To my mind the publication of "Osteopathic Health" as a year-round campaign number is the best thing that has ever been done our profession, and I believe one hundred now—and more later. The Feb­ruary number also, "A New Message for Women," is worthy a place with the March number and should be a part of the year-round educator on the table of every osteopath.—Dr. Henry C. Camp, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Please send me one thousand copies of March number of "O. H." containing the article, "Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin." I would like to have the most complete articles ever written for the layman and ought to be placed in the hands of every man and woman.—Dr. Charles J. Muttart, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Please find enclosed check for July number of "O. H.". I am making use of them and I think they are more useful than anything else I can do. We started using 100 per month raised to 200 per month for one year, and I have found that they were very much better fitted to suit our needs than anything else.—Dr. Frederick K. Moore, President of the Amer­ican Osteopathic Association, La Grande, Oregon.

I have thought I would not use any more field literature for a while, but since this is such a fine number I think I had better send me one hundred copies, and I guess I'll let you send me one hundred or one month hereafter. I think of your article, "Do You Value Your Life?" is one of the strongest and most needed the lay­man has ever had. It is a great article and I think you have hit the nail on the head. The profession should recognize and acknowledge the force and wisdom of your writings and the wise manner in which you edit and publish "Osteopathic Health." I am willing mail our contract to express to me $0.9. each month until further notice and don't recieve for same at your pleasure.—Dr. Samuel E. Sterrett, Seattle, Washington.

Cost of Our Service.

One hundred copies of Osteopathic Health, monthly, with blank envelopes, on 12-month contracts—cost $3.00. You pay $2.50, and we pay post age extra. (We will address your maga­zines on the typewriter from your list, revised monthly, insert magazines, stamp and mail for 20 cent extra per month. The choice is yours all trouble in the matter.) Single order of 100 copies with envelopes cost $3.50. One hundred copies cost $3.00 on 12-month contracts, $22.50 on single orders.

What Osteopathic Finger Will Do.

THIS is the title of the leading article in the June issue of Osteopathic Health. It is lucid, short, snappy and convinc­ing—a splendid number indeed for circulation everywhere. June is fast approaching, so renew your annual contract with the full table of contents is shown on the opposite page.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

23

How to Check This Prevailing Heart Failure—Danger of Heart Stimulation; Pericarditis; Operation in the Spine, Kidneys Should be Tested Periodically; When the Machine Gets at Dead Center; Crying Need of Ventilation; Don't Demand Over-Treatment; Diseases Which Interest Men Particularly; Begin to Treat Hay Fever Now.

February, 1908.

A New Message for Woman: From Bondage to Liberty: What Is Osteopathy? Hand candies Wrenches Weak Women; Sore Spots in the Spine: What Osteopathy Does for Women; Menstrual Disturbances; Displacements; Leucorrhoea; Backache and Headache; Nerve Failure; Hemorrhoids and Varicos Veins: Sterility; Miscarriage; Obstetrics; Contraction; Nervousness and Insomnia; Cysts and Benign Tumors: Ills of Old Age and Youth; As to Germ Diseases; Treatment Not Indicat: What About Surgery? Is Osteopathy a Cure — All? Hypochondria Not Merely a Delusion; Cannot Make Osteopathy by Mail; Give it a Fair Trial—None.

November, 1907.

John E. Myers, of New York City, under- 
went a serious operation May 12th, by Dr. Jor- 
mie L. Miner, in the Lenox Hospital and is 
getting along as well as can be expected.

Dr. G. Van Halteren, formerly of Stroud, 
Oklahoma, a graduate of Dr. Charles H. 
Harrison, is now located at Rooms 8-10, 
First Street, Hotel, El Reno, Oklahoma.

Dr. James M. Kibler, who has property in- 
terests in Stroud and is practicing in that city 
and taking a vacation, which he says may last 
about two months, has returned to his practice.

Dr. E. A. Gleason of Kalamazoo, Mich., has 
been ill with typhoid fever, but has recovered 
sufficiently to get back to his practice and his 
brother, F. E. Gleason, at LeMars, lowa.

Dr. Addison O'Neill, who has been practicing 
in St. Louis during the winter, month, has returned to 
Ridgewood, N. J., and resumed practice at the old address, 59, 
Ridgewood avenue.

Dr. Willis A. Nays has entertained the osteopaths 
of the three cities at dinner on the evening of 
April 29th, at the Methodist church, in honor of 
Dr. Charles E. Still, of Kirksville, Mo.—Mo.

Dr. Hendrik Olsen, of Rochester, Pa., has 
opened his practice in April. Dr. E. D. Heyer, 
who has recently taken a course at the Western 
University of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, but is not 
devoting all his time to active practice.

Dr. H. D. Book, St. John's, N. B., says that 
he has been obliged to give up all active practice 
for the past two months, due to overwork. How- 
ever, he believes his condition is improving and 
will enable him to get back in the practice of his profession.

Among the recent callers on "The O. P. W."
were Drs. C. A. Lane, of Kirksville, Mo.; M. Sawyer, of New York; C. A. Teall, of 
Chapel Hill, N. C., now visiting at Chippewa Falls, Wis., and Dr. Wm. Armstrong, of 
St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Florence Brown Stafford, who recently 
has closed her office in St. Joseph, Mo., for 
summer, intends to take a rest of at least a year. 
She feels she has worked quite a little, but will 
spend most of her time in Stowefield, Pa., or 
elsewhere in the south for the summer.

Dr. E. E. Page, of Fargo, N. D., writes that 
he has been away on a trip for several months 
and will be around the lakes and among 
the mountains. He will have a most enjoyable vacation and rest and will get back into 
the harness before the fall season.

Dr. George E. Wood, of Los Angeles, Cal., 
recently received the news of the death of his 
cousin, L. L. Case, for three months, where she is on a 
visit to European cousins.

Dr. Harry Emerick, of Eldora, la., who was 
ill for several weeks, has returned to his practice. 
Dr. H. S. Mann, of Des Moines, Intends to take 
a rest of at least a year. The business is more 
than he can handle at this time, and he is going to 
try to get away for a quiet season, attending to his practice. No arrests have been made in 
the case, and we understand that none are likely to be.

For some time past Dr. L. E. Brown has been 
out of town for P. O. work, but owing to illness 
at home have had to postpone the trip. It will 
take several days before I can get away. I shall 
not go for the Kirksville convention. You are 
interested in the old college and will help us.

Dr. L. Morse, from Corry, Pa., to Water- 
bury, Wash.

Dr. E. S. Mills, from Detroit, Mich., to Al- 
bany, Mich.

Dr. W. E. Elliott, from greisow, Iowa, to 
Carson, Iowa.

Dr. H. K. F. Sieburg, from Los Angeles, Cal., 
to Gomnich, Minn.

Dr. W. S. Wright, from College Place, Wash., to 
Bakeasdale, Wash.

Dr. G. M. C. Gavric, from Geneva, N. Y., to 
Kirkville, Mo.