The Osteopathic Physician

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CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER, 1909

Number 3

Minneapolis Meeting Huge Success Has Many Unique Features and Makes Significant Osteopathic History. Fine Technical Program Presented

The thirteenth annual meeting of the American Osteopathic Association which was held August 17-20 in the rotunda of the City Hall, at Minneapolis, Minn., marked another milestone of osteopathic progress and was a success in most every way. Not but that this convention had its features, like all other conventions, that were weak and disappointing, but on the whole, the dominant note rang clear and true, and when the meeting had passed into history, every loyal osteopath who had been in attendance could say with assurance, "There was a meeting which advanced the unity and the perpetuity of the science and profession of osteopathy."

As I take it, there were three main, outstanding features to this convention which must appeal to the enthusiasm and the satisfaction of every loyal and true-blue osteopath in the world.

First. The profession decided at this convention that it would have no trafficking in drugs at its osteopathic colleges; that the college which teaches materia medica and gives an M. D. degree under the name of osteopathy, would be none of hers; that the A. O. A. would not recognize such a college as osteopathic and would give it no support.

Second. The American Osteopathic Association, out of recognition of the steadfast loyalty of its members on the Pacific coast, who, from the foundation of this society, have been traveling across the continent every year to come to these meetings, decided to go to them in 1910. The next convention, therefore, will be held at San Francisco. I take this to be of tremendous consequence to the osteopathic profession and predict that it will accomplish several things, to wit: I believe it will add about 200 more members resident on the Pacific coast to the A. O. A. and bring scores of new osteopaths to future conventions in the eastern part of the country; I predict it will give a great boom to osteopathy on the Pacific coast where it is already recognized as one of the institutions of that section. I predict that a big crowd of osteopaths from the East, as well as the middle of the United States, will cross the plains and mountains to attend this reunion attracted thither no less by the opportunity to see the wonderful sights of the mountains in the coast states, than by the desire to attend one of the best conventions in the profession's history; I predict that our zealous workers of California and the other coast states will pull off about 100 per cent the best convention that osteopathy has ever witnessed; I predict further, and firstly in this connection, that there will be a more thoroughly scientific program prepared by any committees, and the whole house a caucus to nominate candidates, and the whole convention balloted in a primary to nominate candidates for every office, and all the nominees were written on the blackboard, with the votes received, and then the convention balloted again in regular election of some one to fill the office in question. This, of course, made it impossible for any one—event The O. P.—to get the idea that "Old Man Ring Rule" was not now actually dead, buried and forgotten, with not so much as a tombstone to tell his last resting place.

I give up, fellow members of the A. O. A. Ring rule is dead, and I am as bold as I do not believe it is ever necessary to allude to his former existence again. Furthermore, I believe frankly that the new system is probably a little too tedious to satisfy even the most avowed enemy of ring rule. Let us try it a few years first and see if we can not condense our elections to a briefer space of time. If so, the present plan of making the whole house a caucus to nominate candidates, will prove a good one. If the elections can not be brought down to a much shorter compass of time, I am afraid this new experiment will prove too costly in the time it uses up and will have to be curtailed. However, with a snappy application of parliamentary rules to the election, the present plan can be put over in brief time next year, with only one set of trustees to be elected, and I believe the whole system will be found to work admirably.

The law makers and officers of the organization certainly got back at ring rule in good style by keeping us there all one-half of the last day to record the voice of the "peeper" in the choice of their official rulers.

And what happened next? Well, there were several sensations. First of all, Dr. Ed C. Pickler, of Minneapolis, was chosen president of the A. O. A. for the ensuing year. This surprised nobody else but Dr. Pickler himself, and he was so surprised as to be almost stunned. Things are coming quick and fast for President Pickler now that he is getting along toward the last span of life. When he was a young man and full of the ginger and ambition of his first decade in osteopathy, it is an open secret that he, like Caesar, was ambitious to his native city.

Most all the readers of this will remember with the editor, that when they were boys, they used to hear Dr. Pickler coming to the national convention and pleading that the A. O. A. might send the next meeting to his own fair city. Minneapolis generally ran second in the race on the ballot, but Dr. Pickler's ambition was not gratified. In the course of time, he...
quit extending the invitation and, behold, last year the A. O. A. decided that Minneapolis should have the honor of being its hostess in 1909.

Then, back in the early days, when our leading and most useful osteopaths used to get out their lightning rods and point them skyward in the attitude of receptive candidates for the nomination for president, it was openly known that Dr. Pickler would be gratified by the honor of being president of the A. O. A. and would relish the hard work just as about a dozen other osteopaths have done, and as about thousand others in the A. O. A. would be glad to do if they had the chance. Dr. Pickler was frequently mentioned at conventions as a strong candidate. Several times he was nominated, but as often as he ran, or to be more accurate "was run" by his friends, he was defeated. At length Dr. Pickler ceased to run and would no longer consent to his most ardent friends suggesting his name as good presidential timber before the succeeding conventions. Lo and behold! no sooner had ambition perished in his breast on this score than Dr. Pickler was picked out by the convention as the most available man in our ranks for leadership in the year to come. This little anecdote is gospel truth and illustrates the old saying, "As long as we pursue English that Dr. Pickler will make a howling success in his new office and that he will be glad to do if they had the chance. Dr. Pickler was frequently mentioned at conventions as a strong candidate. Several times he was nominated, but as often as he ran, or to be more accurate "was run" by his friends, he was defeated. At length Dr. Pickler ceased to run and would no longer consent to his most ardent friends suggesting his name as good presidential timber before the succeeding conventions. Lo and behold! no sooner had ambition perished in his breast on this score than Dr. Pickler was picked out by the convention as the most available man in our ranks for leadership in the year to come. This little anecdote is gospel truth and illustrates the old saying, "As long as we pursue English that Dr. Pickler will make a howling success in his new office and that he will be glad to do if they had the chance. Dr. Pickler was frequently mentioned at conventions as a strong candidate. Several times he was nominated, but as often as he ran, or to be more accurate "was run" by his friends, he was defeated. At length Dr. Pickler ceased to run and would no longer consent to his most ardent friends suggesting his name as good presidential timber before the succeeding conventions. Lo and behold! no sooner had ambition perished in his breast on this score than Dr. Pickler was picked out by the convention as the most available man in our ranks for leadership in the year to come. This little anecdote is gospel truth and illustrates the old saying, "As long as we pursue
ness, and fewer still of them can explain their work to our own practitioners. It is experience and results and stories to get results along certain lines of diagnosis and treatment that our practitioners are most interested in hearing. Is there a man and woman of the profession? Therefore, I say to you, Dr. Pickler, and Dr. Harry Forbes—both of whom will have a large hand in interpreting the character of the entertainment at the next meeting—pack the program jammed full of practical work and good demonstrations and you need not fear, that the rest of the profession will hesitate one minute to burn up the miles between here and San Francisco in coming to share the fun and profit by the program presented.

We printed the program of this meeting again in our last issue, and I am not attempting to publish it here. The advance program was carried out practically without change. All I am doing now is to hit the high and to recall a few of the things that were so noteworthy that I could not forget them if I tried to.

I must speak of the excellent clinics in "Gynecology and Obstetrics" which was pulled off by Dr. Ada A. Achorn and Dr. Ella D. Still, assisted by a number of others. This took place on an open floor, and ended with a number of sessions. It was regarded as very much of a success. This is good work; let us have more of it. An excellent demonstration of "Physical Diagnosis" was given by Dr. Chas. J. Mustard, of Philadelphia. Dr. Guy W. Burns, of New York, read a paper on field literature.

Dr. Franklin Fiske, formerly of the faculty of the American School of Osteopathy, was another feature of the program, and his lecture was very much appreciated by all. Dr. Fiske, by the way, received many congratulations from all sides upon his recent nuptials, and Mrs. Fiske was along with him to accept the hearty good wishes of his friends. But, confidentially the boys were asking Franklin on all sides, off in a corner, "Franklin, tell us, old man, how could a homely chap like yourself make such an impression on us?" At any rate, when our heroes come in from the field after the successful conclusion of a battle, we owe it to them to throw our caps in the air and shout a paean of praise for the victor, THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, at this late date, in the name of the profession, cries, "Three Cheers for Dr. Hardin and his Co-workers in the Georgia Battle."

The social features of the convention were very pleasant. The various alumni societies and fraternities and sororities as usual held their dinners or conventions. There was a reception one night at the City Hall.

One of the features of the convention less pleasant than usual was the fact that the City Hall and the hotel were six or eight blocks apart, requiring the delegates to consume a good deal of time going and coming between sessions and meals and bed. This was both a loss of time and a loss of money. I refer to the latter feature. Every delegate felt "all in" at the end of a hard day's session, but no one is so foolish as to think that everyone would return to bed. We have to take disadvantages with the advantages, and certainly, Minneapolis had a large share of the good things that make a convention enjoyable.

The weather was ideal—absolutely perfect. The surrounding landscape, from Minnehaha Falls and adjacent parts to Lake Minnetonka and the boat, automobile and trolley rides uniting these points, were features ever to be remembered. The local osteopaths were loyal hosts, and everybody had a good time.
To The Physician

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There comes something new every day. In the course of a general practice the mind hardly grasps the fact that in the United States alone over 30 per cent of the men, women and children are afflicted with some form of spinal troubles, curvatures or deformities. Under proper treatment 60 per cent of these afflicted ones can be cured and the suffering of the others alleviated and their condition improved.

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Still College on a Very Successful

Financial Basis

I HAD several good talks with Mr. Wm. E. D. Rummel, secretary and manager of Still College of Osteopathy and of the Still College Osteopathic Hospital, in the lucid intervals of the Minneapolis meeting, and what I learned about the progress of the Des Moines institution will be hailed as welcome news by all osteopaths, regardless of school affiliations, in every part of the country. "A stream can rise no higher than its source," and in a very important sense the osteopathic profession cannot attain to any higher plane than is represented by the present and future osteopathic colleges. The future of the osteopathic science and the profession is in the hands of the osteopathic college of today. Progress on the part of any one of our colleges is a matter of equal good fortune to all of us, regardless of our individual alumni affiliations with other institutions. Therefore, I take it that the good news I heard of Still College will be as welcome to the graduates of my own and of all other schools as to the alumni of the Des Moines institution.

The news is just this: Still College is on a firm and sure and permanent financial basis. It has all the money that it needs for operating expenses and can get all the money that it needs and asks for to carry out its programs, both as regards the college and the new hospital. The Hubbell family, who are among Des Moines' wealthiest people, is its loyal and deeply interested patrons, and I am told that no slight suggestion of the needs of Still College has ever been made to the Hubbells that they have not been willing to contribute as largely of their personal resources as the college was willing to accept. Mr. F. C. Hubbell, the son, is a trustee and is vice-president of the institution.

The Hubbell family have more than a commercial interest in osteopathy. I had an impression that they were interested in Still College mainly, or only, because of ownership in the real estate and building devoted to school purposes, but I am assured that such is by no means the case. Mr. Hubbell, Sr., is a devoted believer in osteopathic therapeutics and says that it saved his life in a spell of pneumonia and that on that account he could not do too much to show his gratitude for the science.

Mr. Hubbell, Jr., vice-president of Still College, who now manages entirely his father's vast estate, is likewise deeply grateful for this benefit and, in addition, takes a personal pride in building up the institution because it is a Des Moines enterprise and because Hubbell money has done much to make possible the stability and growth of the school.

No one can say just how much or how far the Hubbell family intend to support and endow Still College permanently in the future, but the plain facts are and I think I violate no confidence in saying that—they are doing everything that Still College asks them to do by way of putting the work of the institution on a successful educational and humanitarian basis. The likelihood is, say those who know, that in good and due time the Hubbell family will complete their good work by endowing the college with a fund sufficient to guarantee its perpetuity for all time.

It is this excellent financial co-operation, coupled with the conscientious and able work of Dr. C. E. Thompson, president, and Mr. Rummel, the secretary and manager of Still College, that has made this success possible.

The latest development of Still College has been the purchase of a fine five-story building very near the capitol, which is to be opened about the first of October as Still College Osteopathic Hospital. The new institution is only two blocks from the state capitol, on one of the highest points of Polk County, and in a beautiful residential part of the city. It is steam heated and equipped throughout in modern style, having a nurses' training school in connection. One of its equipment features is an X-ray laboratory. This additional equipment to Still College will unquestionably make for its advancement in many ways, and the college and its students and alumni are to be congratulated.

We make this announcement of the financial stability of the college because we are frank to admit that until very recently we have had the impression that the financial status of Still College was more or less precarious. The fact that the school is being well financed and will probably end up as a big, endowed institution at a par with other well endowed medical colleges is a matter for good feeling and mutual congratulations throughout the length and breadth of the profession.

In this connection the Osteopathic Physician extends a word of praise and congratulations to Mr. Rummel, the business manager of Still College, without whose able, careful and ceaseless work for the advancement of osteopathic interests and the elevation of osteopathic ideals, this college success would not be recorded. May he be permitted to realize the best and best of his fond dreams for assisting in the perpetuation of the science and practice of osteopathy.

Why Don't the Los Angeles Professors Give a P. G. Course Next Summer?

I WISH those Los Angeles boys would give a post-graduate course for a month just preceding or following the San Francisco convention, and if they did that, I would be willing to add this to our practice a while and take in their big show.

That was the remark one of our practitioners heard at the close of the Minneapolis convention. It seems a respectable noise "made at one night of the program when the five Los Angeles professors delivered their tri­ hammer blows, stereopticon-illustrated, logically correlative program which won so much admiration from the visitors.

That suggestion is a good one. Why doesn't this quintette of Los Angeles professors—who have a knack of doing things altogether in their own way—pull off a month of post graduate work next summer when their brethren from the East could drop in on them for recreation and study at one and the same time?

I am sure that under the able direction of Dr. Harry W. Forbes the faculty of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, who have not been heard from to any extent up to this time, could and would offer a course which would be very attractive to the oldest practitioners in the field. This feeling will be shared, I am sure by many of the practitioners of Eastern cities as well as in this great Middle West, who had the pleasure of hearing Dr. Forbes lecture on his recent Eastern trip. Most of those who heard the five Los Angeles professors open their lecture with a battery of profossipral wisdom and eloquence, will agree with me, I am sure, that their combined effort for three or four weeks next summer would be one of the pleasant and profitable features and would help to allure a good attendance among old practitioners to the western coast next summer.

They have a little different way of doing things in California. They do things there in quite a new and unique fashion and this effort of the members of the faculty at our recent convention indicates that they would give a lot of newness and value to a post graduate course, were they to pull one off for the benefit of the visitors to the convention next summer. What about it, Dr. Forbes? Are you willing to add this feature to the big show next August?

Playing Safe.

His Wife—"Shall we invite Dr. Oldham to our daughter's wedding?"

Her Husband—"Why, it would be just like him to pull one off for the benefit of the visitors to the convention next summer. What about it, Dr. Forbes? Are you willing to add this feature to the big show next August?"

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"Playing Safe."
Honorably Adjuncts at Minneapolis


O, yes, Old Adjuncts was there. Seems to me it was burned some years ago. At any rate, he was reported dead. The reports of his death were evidently greatly exaggerated, for he made considerable noise at Minneapolis.

I confess that I derived no little quiet amusement out of the fervently expressed hope that he would never appear and convert us. Believe some even said they were praying that it might be so. And they were roundly applauded. Bless your heart, he'll probably be in San Francisco. And if not, he'll bob up serenely, and again, and then some. He'll not down any more than Banquo's ghost.

For it's all a question of viewpoint and perspective.

The emmetropic eye is a rarity, you know. Some of us are myopic. Hyperopia is a characteristic of others. Some seem, when viewing the Adjunct demon, afflicted with diplopia, others with varying forms and degrees of astigmatism.

Makes a hell of a difference whether you're on top or in the basement, at the front or back, in an airship or on the ground, inside of it or outside. Same way with Adjuncts.

Then, too, it makes a big difference whether you view a thing by itself or take a broad view of and its surroundings. If, in looking at this "adjunct" apparition, we get rid of errors of refraction, get out into the open where nothing will obstruct our vision, and then calmly view the situation, we shall find that after all, as McConnell said, we are not so far apart. As Dooley says, "An' there ye are."

Justice Crane Refuses Injunction Against New York City Health Board

Charles S. Green, D. O., New York City.

On April 28, each osteopath in New York City was sent this notice: "Sir: At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Department of Health, held March 31, 1909, the following resolution was adopted:"

"Resolved, That the following additional section to the sanitary code to be known as 183a be and the same is hereby adopted: Section 183a. No transit permit shall be granted for the removal or burial of the remains of any person who may have died in the City of New York under a certificate of death, made out upon a blank form furnished by this department, without the signature of a proper officer of the Board of Health, in the space provided therefor.

"It is provision legal and within the powers of the Board of Health to make such regulations as to the persons whose certificates of death will be accepted for the purpose of a burial permit, where injunctive relief is sought before trial."

In Handel v. Board of Health, 193 N. Y. 133, it was decided that the duly licensed osteopath not only was a physician, entitled to be registered at the Board of Health, but that the Sanitary Code made it his duty to issue death certificates for burial permits.

The provision was upheld, and the Sanitary Code was held to require the osteopath to sign a certificate of death before it could be used by the undertaker for the purpose of a burial permit. The osteopath was precluded by the law from practising surgery or the man skilled in the art of. the management of the human body, but was only allowed to diagnose, treat and give such certificates.".

"The intimation of the Court of Appeals in the opinion of the Court of Appeals in the Bandel case, that he understands thoroughly human anatomy, blood supply of blood to the parts of the body that are diseased, and the diseases; it will save many lives.

"While osteopathy makes a heap of difference when you're looking for what they believe to be their rights. We simply demand justice for the osteopaths, with full opportunity to develop their wonderful and useful science."

"The motion for an injunction is denied. We are up against it again just now, but an appeal will be entered at once."
Dr. C. E. Achorn Returns Temporarily to Financial Work

DR. CLINTON E. ACHORN announces to his friends that he has retired temporarily only from active professional work, having accepted the position of private secretary and personal physician to Mr. George Beebe, principal owner of the Cieneguita Securities Company, large Mexican mining and railroad owners, with headquarters at 25 Broad street, New York City. Dr. Achorn writes that this work is most pleasing to him as it is a continuation of the work he was engaged in for twenty years in the West. In addition to this confidential position with Mr. Beebe, Dr. Achorn is also secretary of the above company.

After more than a decade of hard work for osteopathy, Dr. Achorn welcomes this business opportunity to take a good rest from practice, while at the same time advancing his financial interests immeasurably. He will make a good deal more money in a shorter time and with less tax upon his vitality than he could have done in his professional work. His son, Kendall C. Achorn, succeeded to his practice, who, with Dr. Ada A. Achorn, will carry on the family practice "at the old stand." Dr. Achorn writes us as follows:

"I did not want to give up professional work, as I am more interested in osteopathy than I have ever been. The possibilities of the future are greater than I ever anticipated and nothing except the most unusual opportunities could have induced me to give up work I so much enjoyed. "I shall not lose my interest in osteopathy, but feel that I shall be able to do more for osteopathy and the profession than I have been able to do in the past. I shall avail myself of every opportunity to advance our science along strictly osteopathic lines, and shall never be so busy, but that I can devote time and strength for the common good."

We are glad to be able to assure our profession that Dr. Achorn's interests in matters osteopathic therefore are not abated one whit. He will be identified with advancing the Osteopathic Research Movement and if he makes a few millions in his mining business, the profession need not be surprised if he endows the whole shooting match himself. Go to it, Doctor, and let the science in on the clean-up.

Important Notice to Chicago Subscribers

ON September 1, 1909, the renumbering of streets in Chicago will be in effect according to ordinance passed by the Chicago City Council. In order that we may correct our mailing list and have this publication going through the mail to subscribers in Chicago properly addressed, will you kindly fill out the following form and mail it to us at your earliest convenience?

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Agents Wanted
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. Frank Payne Millard Moves Up a Peg in Toronto

WEN a mercantile house moves out of old and smaller quarters into new and larger quarters, it is taken as an indication of prosperity and growth in business patronage. When a doctor moves from smaller into larger and more commodious quarters, it likewise is to be taken as an indication that practice is thriving and that he is getting results with his cases.

Acting upon this assumption, we take pleasure in learning that Dr. Frank Payne Millard, of Toronto, Canada, is marching steadily nearer the front of the prosperity column. Dr. Millard writes us to change his mailing address and professional card from 523 Confederation Life Building to Suite 528 and 529 in the same building. The new offices are more than double the size of the old, and Dr. Millard has furnished his quarters in a manner befitting his success as a practitioner in the Canadian capital. I have an idea they are about the handsomest physician's offices in Ontario.

Dr. Millard is one of the workers, all right, and has been making good right along in his private studies and in his practice. He has done a great deal of special work in the pioneer de-

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spinal cord and how they are often interfered with in the foramina of the spinal column. We believe that Dr. Millard has a good deal of further usefulness for the profession along this line, and congratulate him on finding time in the midst of busy practice still to keep this sort of pioneer work going ahead.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession.

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Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL

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

OUR EDUCATIONAL STANDARD HIGH

In the recent examinations before the Oregon State Board of Medical Examiners, twelve osteopaths and one hundred M. D.'s applied for license.

Of these, ten, or 84 per cent of the osteopaths passed, as against fifty-eight, or 58 per cent, of the M. D.'s. Not only was the collective showing high, but the individual records also were very good. Dr. L. Ludlow Haight made an average of 88%, the second highest, the highest being 89%, made by an M. D. It is highly gratifying that our young graduates are able to make this kind of a record in an examination before a composite board, which it may be safely assumed showed no leniency or favoritism to the D. O.'s, although doubtless impartially fair, as we have a worthy representative on the board in the person of Dr. F. E. Moore, of La Grange.

It proves conclusively that our colleges are turning out graduates well qualified and equipped for their profession and able to stand on full equality educationally with the practitioners of any other school.

TECHNICALITY DEFEATS JUSTICE.

Justice Crane has just handed down a decision sustaining the action of City health officials in amending its department to the sanitary code, providing that "transit permits" be issued only on death certificates signed by physicians with a degree of medicine.

The inconsistency of the decision is so evident that it seems hardly creditable, although it may be technically correct.

In the sight of the law osteopaths are either physicians or they are not. If they are legally regarded as physicians and licensed to practice, are they not, by very reason of such authorization, obliged to perform the quasi public offices occasionally required of all doctors, such, for instance, as the signing of birth and death certificates?

Civilized society insists on these formalities and the proper indorsement of a certificate, when such is necessary, as the doctor's professional service, for which he is paid.

Under normal circumstances the attending physician can refuse to sign such certificates and in case of death the certificate is supposed to authorize burial without friction or conflict with established authorities.

To license and then deny him the right of signing vital certificates is as much a fraud on the public and an injustice to the individual physician.

GOOD PAY FOR GOOD OSTEOPATHIC ARTICLES.

Osteopathic Health invites the clearest thinkers and best authors of the profession to submit appropriate articles for its pages. Osteopathic Health pays for the best grade of stuff that is submitted, but will not accept any other as a gift. Practitioners who are competent to make a good contribution for anything but the very best explanations of osteopathy and kindred health subjects can be sure that they need not drop in cold water.

It is now well worth the time and attention of our practitioners who are gifted in logical thinking and clear, lucid expression to write some of their choicest thoughts and most helpful articles to be penned.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

To refuse osteopaths this prerogative means that they cannot render complete service to their patrons.

To a great extent, also, it renders valueless their years of training for a life's work by placing the medical school at the point of departure.

Thus construed the law becomes absurd in that while recognizing osteopaths as physicians, it at the same time takes every advantage and is vitally important to the practice of their professions.

From another viewpoint it would seem that the law as construed by Justice Crane must finally be declared unconstitutional as class legislation. It is not a general regulation, effecting all physicians alike, but specifically grants an exclusive privilege to doctors of a certain class to the exclusion and detriment of another class, equally recognized by the state as legitimate and their practice authorized by law.

Of course, the case will be appealed and we cannot but believe that reason and justice will prevail and that the Empire State will find a way to protect from annoyance and humiliation those of her citizens who in the exercise of an inherent and inalienable right choose to employ the services of an osteopathic physician.

A STRONG PROTEST AND A TIMELY WARNING.

State Representative Charles W. Miller, of Waverly, Iowa, concludes his series of articles on osteopathy in Osteopathic Health magazine with a powerful discussion on "Commercial Surgery: a Lure and a Menace." He backs up his views with facts and figures in the most convincing way. He has the subject well in hand and speaks with courage and conviction.

No one can read this series of articles without realizing the grave danger of the situation and the imperative need of reform both legally and professionally.

It is up to the M. D.'s to do their own internal house cleaning, but the public needs to awake to the fact that special privileges and powers are being obtained by the medical fraternity through health regulations and state boards of medical examination, and that such privileges are liable to most aggravating abuse and have in fact already worked injustice and hardship in many instances.

Health regulations are necessary, but special legislation along this line should be carefully safeguarded to prevent the exercise of arbitrary power for class or personal pretereminence. Governmental control in public affairs and the inclination among M. D.'s to consolidate their examining bodies is an agent of favor in the establishment of independent osteopathic boards wherever they do not now exist as they would afford at least at measure of restraining influence both in quasi public activities and in the conduct private practice in the matter of fees, etc.

MONOPOLY IN BURIAL PERMITS.

The M. D.'s of New York City, despairing apparently of maintaining their hold on "live" patients, are determined to control the formalities in connection with the patients who unfortunately die.

They remember doubtless that man is made from dust and must to the dust return, and wisely conclude that if they control the disposition of the dead, all mankind must sooner or later, willing or unwilling, come their way. Though of heretical therapeutic persuasion in life, they must in death at least receive the orthodox tag before being laid peacefully away.

To have these sagacious M. D.'s desire to establish a monopoly in "burial" and "transit" permits, so that the rebellious people who refuse to pay the oppressive fees, etc., etc., may be subject to the despotism when dead, when, happily, they do not care.

Verily, "Drug Medication, thou art a dead one."

The Late Mr. E. H. Harriman's Malady.

A S THE newspapers repeatedly circulated the rumor that the late Mr. Harriman's malady was nothing more nor less than a rigid spine, which the German doctors were quoted as saying might be curable under certain conditions, the osteopathic profession and believers in osteopathy all over the Union naturally got very much concerned in the hope that the world would come to the realization of their attention. The editor of The Osteopathic Physician received a number of letters from earnest osteopaths commenting on what Mr. Harriman's case meant to the world and whether or not they seemed unable to obtain the benefit of the one form of treatment in the world adapted to cure his spinal condition. As a matter of fact, these apprehensions and wishes that osteopathy might come to the attention of the railroad king were quite useless, for Mr. Harriman was dying of cancer of the in-
testines, and his doctors and himself well knew it. Perhaps the osteopathic profession will take a little comfort in the fact that Mr. Harriman was only a victim of a stiffening and hardening of the spinal tissues—as was frequently reported—then he unquestionably would have been as much a benefactor of osteopathy as any good osteopath in New York has Mr. Brisbane, or his wife, or his next-door neighbor. It may be that twenty other osteopaths have been working to convert Mr. Brisbane to osteopathy for the last ten years. I hope they are being paid. Pity that the one thing he was given to the attention of Mr. Harriman through one of his splendid defenses of osteopathy was not available treatment for carcinoma of the stomach or intestine.

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Minneapolis Meeting Huge Success

The Lesson of Editor Brisbane and the Benefit of Making Friends in High Places

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy

HE prospective student of Osteopathy wants to look about him carefully before choosing his school.

Philadelphia is the center of American medicine. The first American medical school was established there. It is the work-shop where Leidy, Gross, Agnew, Pepper, Piersol, Spiller, Ossler and a hundred more set the standard for American practice and American teaching.

This is the environment of the Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy, established in 1899 and since enlarged four times to accommodate the increased attendance.

The Philadelphia College draws clinical material from a population of fifteen hundred thousand. It has acquired the unrivaled dissecting facilities of the Philadelphia College of Anatomy.

It has access to the famous clinics of Philadelphia, and to the unique collections of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and the Academy of Natural Sciences.

And its Faculty enlists the teaching services of some of the foremost practicing Osteopaths in the country.

Students from every part of the United States and from foreign countries seek the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy.

Next class matriculates September 14, 1909.

Write to the Registrar for catalogue of the Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy, and a copy of the Journal.

Dr. J. Clinton McFadden was a successful osteopathic physician born in Wapello County, Iowa, in 1869. He attended the county schools and Oskaloosa College. In 1892, he entered the Spanish-American and Philippine wars. He contracted dysentery and stomach trouble in a severe form and was mustered out as a chronic invalid. The old school doctors 'wrote him up as incurable' and it looked as though the war was to claim another victim. But fortunately for Dr. McFadden, he had friends who knew the value of osteopathy. He was given two copies of Osteopathic Health. He read them and was convinced of the reasonableness of the new system. The persuasion of his friends prevailed—an osteopath was called. In less than a month he was entirely cured of all symptoms associated with the above ailments. Today he tips the scale at near the 200-pound mark and is full of strength and vigor.

Osteopathy is the agent that worked the transformation. But if Dr. McFadden owes his present success to osteopathy, the science is also indebted to him for much helpful service. It rescued him from disease and despair and added to its ranks an ardent advocate and a born fighter, and as he has progressed upward and onward in his chosen field he has given liberally of his time and money to protect the interests of the profession and advance the cause of osteopathy.

Dr. McFadden is a member of the Whitehead, King County Association. He was happily married and has three children. He is the founder of the Whitehead, King County Association. He was happily married and has three children. He is the founder of the Whitehead, King County Association.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

married nine years ago to Miss Janet C. Ingram, of Waitsburg, Wash.

Recently Dr. McPadden formed a profes­
sional partnership with Dr. Ida Jane Weaver, a graduate of Pacific college and a club­
woman of wide reputation. They have a

lively suite of rooms conveniently

situated in the Peoples Bank building and already

enjoy a splendid practice.

In D. O. Land

Detroit Osteopathic Clinic Doing Good Work.

The Detroit Journal of July 31st contains an article, with a two-column head, on the work of the clinic conducted by osteopaths at the East Side Settlement. A portrait of Dr. Herbert Bernard, director of the clinic is shown. The clinic was opened last No­

tember and has grown steadily. Fifty patients are now treated in an evening. Many interesting cases have developed, and the results have been more than satisfactory.

June Class, 1905, A. S. O. Reunion.

On board the steamer Minnesota sailing over the fresh waters of Lake Minnetonka, Thursday afternoon, August 19, four members of the June class, 1905, A. S. O., met in happy re­

genious Drs. Pauline R. Mantle, Fred O. Edwards, Ollie H. P. Myers, and George W. G. Glover were engaged in

for about an hour. No deaths were reported during the year.

Dr. Mantle presided at the class but not present at the reunion was Dr. Joseph W. Tarr, barrac. H. Middleditch, and Jesse O. Smith.

Class of 1899, A. S. O. Reunion.

Members of the class of 1898, A. S. O., met in happy re­

union at Minneapolis during the National Convention week. Dr. L. L. Clark, of Fort Collins, Colorado, proved himself a hero by catching a "whacking" big pickerel which furnished a part of the reunion banquet. This fish story is remarkable in that it is supported by the actual exhibition of the stuffed monster and the testimony of several reputable, not to say discriminating, witnesses who participated in the final ceremonies conducted over the remains of the fish. Members of the class who en­

joyed the affair were: Dr. D. L. Clark, Fort Collins, Colo.;

Dr. Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. H. E. Bailey, Dr. J. R. Shackleford, and Dr. A. G. Hildreth, all of L. L. Lemay, Holloway, Dallas, Texas; and Dr. J. T. Bas, Denver.

Extra Fine Opening for D. O.

We are informed that there is an especially fine opening for a wide-awake D. O. at Green Bay Wis. The town has a population of 30,000 and a large tribu­

tary territory. There is one D. O. in the town and he has a fine reputation. He recently moved into a new building and his old offices are vacant. It's a superior suite de­

signed for an osteopath and can be had at a reasonable rental. Further particulars upon request.

A. S. O. Souvenir Announcement.

Just as we are going to press the postman hands in a pic­tionar souvenier of the American School of Osteopathy, which is a very welcome arrival, being a 50-page booklet profusely illustrated with pictures of A. S. O. and Kirks­

ville institutions, pictures of the founder, the college, the A. S. O. hospital, the faculty, the nurses, the operat­

ing rooms, laboratories and treatment rooms, sick wards, organizations, fraternity houses, homes of students, re­

unions, etc. The booklet will be of interest to every osteopath, and those who are overlooked in the distribu­

tion by mail should write in to Dr. Warren Hamilton for a copy.

Ontario Association Annual Meeting.

The ninth annual convention of the Ontario Asso­
ciation of Osteopaths was held in the Temple building, Toronto, Ontario, September 8. It was one of the most

enthusiastic and best attended meetings that the association has had. Most of the members were in attendance and many from various parts of Ontario, as well as a member

of visitors from New York state, were present, also a number of students. The program was much enjoyed by all. Dr. Fiske's addresses and demonstrations were

particularly profitable. The association discussed the ad­

visability of making the annual convention a two days' affair and on a vote it was decided to have a two days' convetion next year. The program included: Informal discussion; "Science Circles," Dr. Heist; "Recreation," Dr. H. M. Gray; "Frequency of Treatment," Dr. Gray; Method of Publicity in Vogue," Dr. Walmsley; "Oste­
opathy Mediocris," Dr. William W. Costal and Inco­

dependent Lesions," (diagnosis, correction and treat­

ment), Dr. Fiske; "Methods That Save the Operator's Face" (a demonstration), Dr. Fiske. In last year's

officers were unanimously re-elected: President, Dr. R. L. Barge, Dr. A. G. Hildreth, of Fort Collins, Colo., proved

of the new State Board of Osteopathic Examiners Dr.

R. B. Atzen, Dr. A. G. Hildreth, of Fort Collins, Colo., proved

suits are being filed against the state board alleg­ing

suitable to practice in Montana for a few months without license and then leave the state. Those attempting this in the future may find their prosecutions will be vigorously pushed. The law demands a certain school­

ing of those who wish to practice in Montana. It is the duty of the board to see that the law is complied with, and they intend to do so. The next board meeting will be held at Helena, the first Tuesday in March, 1916. The mem­

bers of the board are: Dr. R. B. Atzen, Dr. A. G. Hildreth, of Fort Collins, Colo.; Dr. W. C. Dawes, Bozeman; Dr. L. K. Cram, Butte.—J. B. Willard, D. O.

D. O. Certificate Accepted, Pennsylvania.

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The accompanying statement was given me as the result of my saying that I would not take out insurance with a company that does not recognize D. O. certificates. It is a sample of the

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relating to the practice of osteopathy. The result will be watched with interest. Dr. J. Clinton McFadden, secretary of the board, declares that this meeting will result in a finish, and he is confident that the position of the board will be upheld.

Another Poison Ivy Cure.

Anon: "A simple remedy for poison ivy." I have had it a dozen times and have found a very successful way of brushing the poison cotton: first, with a chloroform and bound over the eruption. It gives the most delightful and satisfactory results."

Dr. Willard Entertains Visitors.

Dr. Aa Willard, of Missoula, Mont., recently had the pleasure of entertaining some of D. O.'s en route to the Seattle exposition. Dr. M. D. P. of Seattle was on the program, as well as the speakers mentioned above.

Georgia Bill Signed by Governor.

On Saturday, August 14th, Governor Brown of Georgia affixed his signature to the bill granting recognition to osteopathy. It now remains for the board to be appointed and then osteopathy will commence to run their own affairs in Georgia. In signing the measure Governor Brown said he had given due consideration to both the opposition to it and those who favored it. He came to the conclusion that it was his duty to approve the measure, and he did so.

Dr. Brown Again Heads Illinois D. O.'s.

The annual convention of the Illinois Osteopathic Association was held at the Auditorium, Chicago, August 14th. An interesting and successful affair was the party were Dr. F. B. Moore, La Grande, Ore.; Dr. George Dunninngton, Philadelphia; Dr. William McConnell, Marion, Ind.; Dr. Jennie L. Evans, Akron, Ohio; Dr. John Rieger, Billings, Mont.; Dr. I. K. Cram, Butte, Mont.; and Dr. G. A. Kerr, of Chicago.

Los Angeles College Catalog.

We are in receipt of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathic Medicine Catalog 1908-1909. It is an attractively gotten up book giving very complete information about the institution, the location, the requirements, etc.

How's This for Confirmation of Osteopathy?

Dr. Luccis A. Rumstedt, of Delaware, Ohio, calls our attention to the following paragraph in "What We Know About Cancer," by Burton J. Hendrick, in the July McClure's, "Medical science has now established one fundamental fact; that, in practically all bacterial infections, the employment of drugs as direct curatives, is virtually useless. No factor, extrinsic to the body itself, ever cured a bacterial disease, and chemists are elucidating the conditions and processes with which you are perfectly familiar—things that have a clearness and meaning which quite escape the average reader. He does not see at all what you see when he reads the same sentences. He does not sometimes grasp the simple idea presented. He often fails to appreciate the conviction in favor of osteopathy. It now remains for the board to be elected and then osteopaths will commence to run their own affairs."

Still College Twelfth Announcement.

Completeely describes the various courses, the facilities and advantages of the college. Well printed on rough paper and bound in brown covers.

Timely Correction.

The Birmingham (Ala.) Ledger recently came out with a news head line "Massage Doctor May Meet Here." Dr. Percy H. Woodall, took exception to the misleading heading and wrote the paper an explanation of the difference between massage and osteopathy which was courteously published.

D. O. Wanted at Springfield, Mo.

Finding it desirable to get away from the severe winter in Missouri, Dr. Frank E. Hake, D. O., of Springfield, had decided to go south, and has now accepted an engagement to spend six months in Los Angeles, Cal. While there he may take a P. G. course and extend his stay to a year. He is looking for a man to take charge of his office and practice at Springfield. Write for full particulars.

Philadelphia College Catalog.

The 1908-1909 Philadelphia announcement comes out in white covers with inserted color plate entitled "The New School." Contains full particulars regarding organization, faculty, courses, registration requirements and list of alums and undergraduates.

New Book Just Issued

A Study in Psychic Forces. Edited by Dr. Therese Cluett, Sioux City, Ia.

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Price 25 Cents. Stamps Taken

Preparing Literature That the People Will Understand

It is not a question of what you like, but what all the average reader and prospective patient will understand. Don't circulate office and field literature because it appeals to you, but because it appeals to the understanding of the greatest mass of people who know little or nothing at all about health matters.

Please remember, therefore, that Osteopathic Health is simply defined as that which is written for your patients and for the tens of thousands of its other readers, who do not know even a small fraction as much about osteopathy as your own patients.

Often osteopathic patients have the most insufficient and inaccurate sort of ideas about osteopathy. How very grotesque and impossible, therefore, must be the ideas of the multitudes who never have come in close personal touch with osteopathic practice?

These two classes are the people the editor is tattling for. They are the minds which he is seeking to interest and instruct, and make it possible to us to bring the art of osteopathy to bear upon a mind that has never been prepared for the use of the articles which we are endeavoring to write, and which were written to be understood by these minds.

What you may like, doctor, and what you may say, "represents your idea exactly" as to what good osteopathic literature is, will at all times be at an appeal to a mind untutored in medical science. You must remember that with your knowledge even the poorest of your patients has some degree of information about medical agency and processes with which you are perfectly familiar—things that have a clearness and meaning which quite escape the average reader. He does not see at all what you see when he reads the same sentences. He does not sometimes grasp the simple idea presented. He often fails to appreciate the conviction in favor of osteopathy. It now remains for the board to be elected and then osteopaths will commence to run their own affairs."

Dr. F. J. Stewart, D. O., M. D.

126 State Street, Chicago

Confines his practice exclusively to venereal and skin diseases and solicits the reference to him by osteopathic practitioners of their stubborn cases of syphilis, gonorrhea, genital chancre, etc., requiring specific treatment. The profession may feel sure that the patients, the professional interest of those who refer to him will receive the most careful consideration at the hands of Dr. Stewart. "The O. P. will take the most straightforward method of treatment, and the most scientific and complete investigations that the science of osteopathy can furnish with a dauntless spirit."

Osteopathic Diagnosis and Technique

With Chapters on Osteopathic Landmarks

BY MYRON F. BUSBY, formerly Professor of these Branches at the University of Illinois College of Osteopathic Medicine

298 pages—275 TREATMENTS—33 Illustrations

46 MUSCLES AND 175 TREATMENTS

37 RIB TREATMENTS; 13 INNOMINATE; 17 VISCERAL TREATMENTS; 52 for upper and lower limbs, organs of special sense, clavicles, ligaments, tendons, muscles, etc.

Sold only to graduates of recognized Osteopathic Colleges

Many expressions from leading instructors:

"I have used this book for one year—find it invaluable. I shall always have it about my office and have found it useful. I have referred many patients to it and have found that the patient always understands and appreciates the information we give it. The patient's idea of what we are doing is in better accord with what he thinks are perfectly plain to him. Often osteopathic patient have the most insufficient and inaccurate sort of ideas about osteopathy which we wish to help them to develop. His mind is not trained in our habits of thinking so that he can digest and assimilate all the information we give him. Often the lay mind fogs and in confusion he fails to follow you and me in the excursions of reasoning invite us to make up with, mounting up from the basis of our sure and proven facts.

This writing articles that the general public will understand is quite a different thing from what the average practitioner thinks it is. Some of the very articles that you may think a lay reader will not understand will mean the very most to the person to whom you may explain of osteopathy that you may think are "just right" may be so complete and accurate and complex that you think you are simply written may not be understood at all by the person of type of person to whom Osteopathic Health is mainly directed because it may not be based upon or related to the things that he thinks are perfectly plain to him.

In our October issue, which is a special number for women, we emphasize with care several things which some osteopaths would undoubtedly not approve. We allude to the three aspects of diagnosis—its nervous, mechanical and chemical side, its chemical side, and its mental side.

"Now why anything about the chemical abnormalities of the body? I have all occasion to the text of the mechanical faults of the tissues and make them good and plain. That sort of thing is plain and satisfactory to the people who are already convinced of all about what lesions are and do, but it will not mean much to the person brand new to osteopathic terms and reasons. He is interested in chemical aspects of disease, however—or thinks he does. That is to say, he has always been accustomed to think of disease as an altered chemical condition in the body—dyspepsia to him is merely the
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

...telling them something new they didn't know before.

After devoting a couple of decades to this problem—one to journalism and advertising and another to writing and publishing osteopathic literature that the people can understand—I am amazed frequently at the assurance with which osteopaths who are wholly ignorant of this sort of work undertake to tell me just how this kind of work must be prosecuted. And yet, if you put a man (or woman) knows about the whole matter, the more positive he is in telling what ought to be done to make our field literature line up to his ideas of excellence. To make it strike the keynote of success it is only necessary to do what he says. I am frequently told in five minutes—with all the assurance of inspired words—the solution of problems with which I have been coping for twelve long, busy, studious years. This only goes to show how people run.

When Marshall Field or John Wanamaker and the manufacturers of Grape Nuts or Ivory Soap want to reach their multitudes, these great millionaires did not write their own "copy." They did not write their ads when they began nor even after they had built up fortunes. They sought out with great care men versed in literature, journalism, publicity and merchandising methods and whose experience and judgments they trusted more than their own. These experts fortunes every year for their success. The bigger these men were, the more influence and skill as it is.

Therefore, instead of every tenth member of the osteopathic profession telling the editor of Osteopathic Health or some other field paper with a view to actually helping on the advancement of osteopathy, instead of confusing the public with the string of words that are used by us to define and describe it, like "osteopathy," "drugless medicine," "the mechanical origin of disease," "tissue abnormalities," etc.

Because of this handicap the editor of osteopathic field literature of the successful sort must find ways in which he can reach intelligent understanding of his subject, and he does this by comparing osteopathy with institutions already familiar to the public, namely, drug practice and operative surgery. The whole subject then seems promptly luminous to the lay reader. He thinks he knows what it is all about, and his ideas travel further, and to the end, and he makes up his own opinion about the reasonableness of your system. He medicine hearing the doubts uttered and advocating and explaining osteopathy to his friends.

This usage of medicine and surgery as bases of comparison is the important "difference making" the M. D.'s and throwing mud at our competitors. Osteopathic Health does not do that at all and neither do the other good field journals.

But it is all right to compare osteopathy with these other treatments, to point out the differences and show its advantages, and that is the sort of educational publicity that the public and file of people understand and value as actually about successful, ethical publicity, and letting this unusual chance to advance their own interests and osteopathy's escape them.

PERSONAL

Dr. Kathryn Van Velser, of Hinsdale and Chicago, left July 24 for a vacation trip through the West, visiting Spokane, Wash., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., and El Paso, Texas, through the Sand Flag. She intended to take in the national convention at Minneapolis, but instead, visiting her sister at Worthington, Minn., she slipped on some stairs and dislocated her left shoulder. The dislocation was reduced after being out eleven days and the doctor is now doing nicely, and expects to be back at work at Hinsdale November 2.

Dr. C. M. Sigler, formerly of Dunkirk, N. Y., is now located at Trenton, N. J., and has associated with Dr. V. R. Stidham. Working together in this larger field the doctors will doubtless soon establish a wide connection.

Dr. H. E. Reed, of the faculty of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, has succeeded to the practice of Dr. A. A. Willard, Los Angeles, Cal., having removed his offices from the Security building, September 1.

Dr. G. P. Long, who a year ago bought the practice of L. E. and Grace Wyckoff, O. T. Johnson building, Los Angeles, Cal., has returned to New York and after a brief vacation will be located at 4, 5 and 6 New Bank Building, Rockville Centre, Long Island, with a branch office in the city of New York to be announced later.

We are in receipt of a copy of The Daily Record of Detroit, Gent. Jn., containing a very forceful contribution by Dr. H. H. Moellering, to a discussion "Are the Trusts an Evil" in which doctor takes the broad gauge position that "trusts" are an economic evolution and that the solution of the abuses connected with them lies in government control.

Dr. F. E. Moore, of LaGrande, Ore., has sold his practice to Dr. Geo. W. Zimmerman, of Los Angeles. Dr. Moore desires to take a post graduate course, hence the sale.

The Missoula (Mont.) Missoulian of September 18th reports in full the address of Dr. Ana Willard, "Osteopathy: Its Philosophy, History, Scope, and Relation to Medicine." When delivered at an open meeting of the Montana Osteopathic Association convention.

Dr. Octavia L. Smith, of Clearwater, Minn., has been working in Minnesota for a while and says she is enjoying a delightful time but was sorry to miss the convention at Minneapolis.

Dr. R. C. Dugan, of Marion, Ohio, has just purchased for a consideration of $12,000 the Central Emergency Hospital, 1111 frontier street, Detroit, Mich. He has associated with Dr. G. P. Long.

Dr. Emile I. Green, who has practiced for some nine years in Detroit, Mich., has decided to locate in Chicago. Her offices are at 1306 Trade building. Dr. Green had for some time been associated with Dr. L. C. Johnson.

Dr. S. Peterson, of Keansburg, N. J., met with a severe accident September 3. He was returning from an early outing in a small speedboat and was riding a motorcycle. Railroad graders had stretched a barb wire fence across the road to corral their horses, and Dr. Peterson ran into it full speed. He was thrown, turning a somersault and striking on the back of his neck. Several stitches were necessary to dress the wound.

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Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO
Dr. J. D. Cunningham, of Bloomington, Ill., after attending the national convention, spent a few weeks in Chicago and at the Lakes. On his way home he was a caller at The O. P. Office.

Dr. Mary Marshall, of Albany, Ore., has just purchased a building in that city known as the "P. W. Spink" residence. The consideration was $8,000, and the place is estimated to have cost about $8,000. Dr. Marshall expects to establish a private hospital.

Dr. T. M. King, of Springfield, Mo., is spending the fall and winter in Los Angeles, Calif., and may decide to take a year's P. G. course at the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy. His address is 318 Clay street.

Dr. John F. Spannhurst, of Indianapolis, was a recent visitor at the office of The O. P.

Dr. Lillie Held, of Racine, Wis., has been spending the summer with friends in western Washington.

Dr. Margaret E. Schramm, of Chicago, announces that under the new system of numbering just adopted her office address is 30 West 63rd street.

Dr. Fred Moore, of Le Grand, Oregon, has been visiting his mother in Seattle.

Dr. A. H. and Carrie Benedict, of Spokane, Wash., accompanied by their little daughter, have been attending the exposition in Seattle.

Dr. Lewis A. Myers, of Vancouver, B. C., has been calling on friends in Washington.

Dr. Grace Nichols, of Spokane, Wash., enjoyed a pleasant vacation in Seattle, Everett and other coast towns.

Dr. J. E. Hodgson, of Spokane, Wash., has just moved to new offices at 449 Washington street. He occupied his old offices ten years and six months and thinks he holds the record. It is certainly a mighty good one.

Dr. Richard W.less, of New York City, has purchased the practice of the late Dr. George E. Graham and will carry on the practice at his office, 103 East Fifteenth street.

Dr. R. L. Quick, formerly of the A. S. O. faculty at Kirksville, has gone into private practice at Zanesville, Ohio, with offices in the People's Savings Bank building.

Dr. George Still, who has been spending a vacation in northern Minnesota, returned to Kirksville September 4. He was at once in demand. Within four days he was called in consultation by Dr. W. M. Watson, of Montreal City, Mo., Dr. Ephraim, of Marysville, Mo., and Dr. Sophia E. Hemstreet, of Liberty, Mo. Dr. Still reports with considerable pride that in each case the diagnosis of the local osteopath was correct, in one case against vigorous old-school opposition.

While examinations were in progress before the Pennsylvania State Board last month, Dr. J. C. Snyder was hastily called to Milwaukee by news of a railroad wreck in which his mother and father were both badly injured. It was at first thought that his mother's injuries would prove fatal, but last accounts report her getting along nicely, with every prospect of recovery.

Dr. J. M. Wolfe, A. S. O., '99, recently passed the Virginia state examination. He now holds licenses in three states.

Dr. William O. Flack, of Portland, Ore., who has been enjoying a needed vacation, is back at his office.

Dr. W. C. Montague, of Evansdale, Iowa, is building a new residence. It will have all modern conveniences.

Dr. J. U. Murphy, of Sedro Woolley, Wash., accompanied by his wife and mother, of Elgin, Ill., have been spending their vacations in Seattle.

Dr. Charles H. Ervin, of Los Angeles, stopped in Seattle, en route home from the National convention and a trip through the East.

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Dr. Baur of Virginia Mine, says: "Dr. Overall's book should be read by every up-to-date practitioner, for he will have conditions of the prostate that can only be treated in a sensible way by having a thorough knowledge of this book. Dr. Overall has worked out a system that is original, plain, practical and gives results that no other treatment or method can. He has drawn the curtains aside and there is no excuse for us not now curing these cases or knowing where to send them to be cured."

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Dr. Mabel and Otis Akin, of Portland, Ore., spent some time visiting friends in Seattle, while on route to Mt. Baker, where they remained several days.

On their way home from their convention and vacation trip, Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Hardin, of Atlanta, Ga., paid a short visit to The O. P. office.
PERSONAL.

Dr. James F. Blanchard, of Pierre, S. D., has given up his practice there and has formed a partnership with Dr. Redmond, Botts, at New Rockford, N. D., to conduct the Jamestown Infirmary of Osteopathy at Jamestown, N. D.

Dr. A. B. Twaddell, of Iola, Kan., has been spending a vacation motoring through Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska. He was accompanied by his family. He is now ready for a busy season's practice.

LOCATIONS.

Dr. E. I. Agnew, at Osceola, Iowa.

Dr. F. A. Boulware, at 203 Franklin street, Clarksville, Tenn.

Dr. F. W. Crawford, at 51 Monroe street, East Saratoga, N. Y.

Dr. O. L. Daniel, at Corydon, Iowa.

Dr. Nelly M. Ferry, at Nevada, Mo.

Dr. Katherine S. Gloman, at 421-22 Exchange block, Bellingham, Wash.

Dr. Roswell Benton Grant, at 179 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Dr. M. J. Gries, at 633 Woolner building, Peoria, Ill.

Dr. Lena A. Hodges, at Seymour, Ore.

Dr. L. P. Linnick, at Osceola, Iowa.

Dr. C. G. Luff, at Fremont, Ohio.

Dr. E. L. Marcy, at 78 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Dr. J. E. Peterson, at Emporia, Kan.

Dr. J. W. Smith, at 800 block, Mitchell avenue and Willow street, Waterbury, Conn.

Dr. G. M. Wade, at 21 South Sixth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. Maude Grace Williams, at 175 State street, Springfield, Mass.

Dr. J. W. Wolfe, at Seven Mile Ford, Va.

Dr. James S. Blair, at 702 Empire building, Minneapolis, Minn.

REMOVALS.

Dr. W. H. Albright, from La Harpe to 12 Barnes building, Chanute, Kan.

Dr. Andrew A. Miller, from 115 North 10th street to 2455 South Grand avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. C. E. Hodgson and Dr. Carrie A. Benefic have removed to 448, 449 and 450 Peyton building, Spokane, Wash.

Dr. T. M. King, of Springfield, Mo., will remove for the fall and winter to Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Walter S. McClain, from 1900 North Park avenue, Philadelphia, to Cookeville, Tenn.

Dr. R. C. and Bertha F. Moomaw, from 831 West second street to 236 West main street, Waynesboro, Va.

Dr. Albert C. Fleisch, from 1473 Throop avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., to 611 Loomis street, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. E. M. Saxl, from 414 to 316, 317 and 318 Bell building, Montgomery, Ala.

Dr. James Taylor, from 571 West Congress street, Chicago, to State Bank building, West Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Rudolf Wagner, from 820 East Division street to 1227 Dearborn avenue, Chicago, III.

Dr. A. E. McDonald, from Falls City, Neb., to Carson, Iowa.

Dr. Mabel E. Andrews, from 1607 First avenue, Perry, Iowa, to Lake City, Iowa.

Dr. E. F. Aydelotte, from Princeton, Ind., to Charles-town, Ind.

Dr. Margaret Bowen, from 108 East Grace street to The Virginia building, corner Fifth and Main streets, Richmond, Va.

Dr. Margarette Collman, from Mouton, Colo., to Freeport, Ill.

Dr. Howard T. Crawford, from 176 Huntington avenue to The Gill building, 673 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Lamont H. Fisher, from 22 Stuart avenue to 1024 Halsey street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. J. Falker, from Paris, Texas, to Texarkana, Texas.

Dr. R. L. Ferrand, from Sacramento, Cal., to 601 New York street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Lorenz Kugel, from Richmond, Ohio, to 400 West Center street, Marion, Ohio.

Dr. Ernest A. Plant, from Escanaba, Cal., to 309 Mcniece building, San Diego, Cal., retaining a branch office at former place.

Dr. Charles P. Peterson, from 1279 Bedford avenue to "The Parkdale," 598 Sixth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. H. A. Price, from Norfork building, Cincinnati, Ohio, to 94 South Arlington street, Houston, Tex.

Dr. Millie Rhodes, from 39 Stuart avenue to 1054 Halsey street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Frank E. Smith, from Hartford, Mich., to Paw Paw, Mich., with branch offices at Hartford and Lawton, Mich.

Dr. Sarah H. Settle, from 190 West Kentucky street to 110 West Oak street, Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Kate C. Slaughter, from San Francisco to Key stone building, Mill Valley, Cal.

Dr. Frank A. Sloan, from Caldwell to Mountain Home, Idaho.

Dr. E. Randolph Smith, from Lyons to Garden City, Kan.

Dr. L. Curtis Turner, from 176 Huntington avenue to The Gill building, 673 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Vernon O. and Mrs. Whitcomb, from 176 West Seventy-second street, New York City, to The Ansus, Broadway and Seventy-third street, New York City.

Dr. G. F. Siemholzer, from R. W. & M. Bldg., Idaho Falls, Idaho, to 319-29 Main Ave., Portland, Ore.