Dr. William Otis Galbreath’s Passive Pressure Appliance the Latest Advance In Osteopathic Practice

Dr. William Otis Galbreath, of Philadelphia, after nearly four years of experimental work, has at last invented and patented a therapeutic appliance which promises to be of indispensable service in osteopathic practice. However, Dr. Galbreath will not advertise his invention for sale until it is endorsed by the profession as a whole at the National meeting in San Francisco. This, it seems to us, is ethical and commendable on the part of Dr. Galbreath, for it clearly shows that he desires the profession at large to be heartily in sympathy with him in placing, as he proposes to do, his new invention exclusively in the hands of osteopathic practitioners. And beyond any question of doubt, the “Passive Pressure Appliance” will be heartily endorsed by the profession; for its practicability is at once apparent when one notes how simple and easy of operation the appliance is. Further, according to those who have given the instrument a thorough test in practice, it almost invariably gets the results desired.

General Use of Dr. Galbreath’s Passive Pressure Appliance.

All osteopaths know the therapeutic value of pressure along the spine in relieving pain; likewise steady pressure and traction in the cervical region is known to give immediate relief in insomnia; and every osteopath at times resorts to pressure applied along the spine in treating organic or reflexed visceral disorders. Now, Dr. Galbreath’s appliance is intended to be used not only in those diseases where active manual pressure is today generally employed by osteopaths, but likewise in many other diseased conditions. To be explicit, it is designed specially to serve a treble purpose in osteopathic practice. First, in every case where manual pressure upon spinal tissues is indicated, the Passive Pressure Appliance is to be used, because with the aid of this appliance it is demonstrated that pressure can be made for a longer time and with more telling effect than can possibly be made with the hand alone. Second, in cases where specific corrective work to spinal joints is interfered with or made impossible by severe muscular contractions or overgrowths of tissue, the appliance used daily by the patient at home is found to be of the greatest possible value. And, third, in all acute diseases, or in all other diseases where the patient requires therapeutic attention at frequent intervals throughout the day or night, the Passive Pressure Appliance fills a long felt want in osteopathic practice.

Specific Use of the Passive Pressure Appliance.

The appliance is always to be used under the direction of the attending osteopath. It is to be used by the patient at home. If the lesion is in the neck, steady cervical pressure and traction is made, if in the dorsal or lumbar regions, passive pressure is exerted at the point affected. In every case, to repeat, the attending osteopath supervises the use of the appliance and instructs the patient as to where and how pressure is to be applied. From the outset results are gratifying. Cervical traction always inspires a good night’s rest for the patient when applied just before retiring for the night; while the concomitant pressure applied at the point of spinal lesion relaxes spinal tissues, improves circulation in the cord and gives to the patient a general sense of relief. In acute diseases it is used at intervals of one or two hours, thereby keeping the spinal muscles relaxed. In chronic diseases, after a week or ten day’s nightly use, the osteopath finds a marked and permanent improvement on the perverted spinal muscles; and he is thus enabled to make spinal articular adjustment much sooner than he otherwise could have done. In fact, there are many instances where passive pressure administered nightly for several weeks has enabled the osteopath to make spinal adjustment after manual treatment has failed.

Dr. Earle S. Willard on Passive Pressure.

The following statements concerning passive pressure are from Dr. Earle S. Willard’s lecture on The Practice of Osteopathy, which lectures, by the way, are used as the text in osteopathic practice in the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and are now being published in book form.

“The every osteopath who has established an acute practice has doubtless felt handicapped in that his time would not permit him to treat his acute sufferers as often as he himself, and very often the patient as well, felt that treatment should be given. Indeed, the fact that in the osteopathic profession the presence of the physician is required to give relief to a patient has proved a strong argument against the osteopath handling acute infectious diseases. And so it seems reasonable to contend that Dr. William Otis Galbreath’s appliance, constructed to exert pressure locally or generally along the spine, will prove to be of great service to the osteopathic profession in the treatment of all acute diseases, and likewise in certain chronically bedridden sufferers as well as certain chronic patients not confined to bed. For I believe that in acute infectious diseases and in all other acute illness passive pressure upon spinal tissues is a therapeutic procedure of real value. In short, I believe that in the treatment of disease as a whole next in importance to the correcting of spinal articular lesions comes pressure—active or passive—applied to the tissues along the spine.

“Dr. William Otis Galbreath’s Passive Pressure Appliance is a very simple invention consisting of a flat, upholstered, wooden support for the patient’s body and a dressed leather swing specially designed for comfort, suspended between two adjustable steel bars so as ‘to support the patient’s neck. The steel bars, which work upon
a roller underneath the flat body support, extend obliquely upward and away from the head of this support. These bars are adjustable at their point of attachment to the edges of the body support so that cervical pressure and traction can be regulated by moving them upward or downward. Thus, the weight of the patient's body can be made to exert a varying degree of pressure and traction upon the cervical region. The principle upon which this neck support works is exactly the same as the one employed by Dr. Still in his boyhood days when, as we have all heard him tell, he repeatedly treated and cured himself of headaches by supporting his neck in a swing.

"Running lengthwise of the main body support are two parallel rows of holes. Into these holes pegs attached to upholstered blocks of various height and length are fitted so that as the patient lies supine upon the support passive pressure is exerted by the cushions upon the spinal muscles. Thus, by selecting pressure cushions of certain height and adjusting them beneath the patient at the point of spinal involvement, pressure varying in severity according to the height of the cushion is maintained as long as desired and wherever indicated along either side of the dorsal or lumbar spine.

"Concerning the clinical physiology of pressure along the spine, very little of practical value has ever been written; and the explanations offered herein are given tentatively. Let us consider first the physiological effect of pressure applied to the posterior cervical muscles.

Now, it is a curious fact, but nevertheless one of great practical importance, that either active or passive pressure applied posteriorly in the cervical region normalizes not only the posterior cervical muscles but the anterior structures as well. It is an important fact because whenever the cervical muscles are reflexly implicated both the anterior and posterior muscles are pathologically affected. And, contrary to general belief, I maintain that the chief beneficial effect of treatment administered to the posterior muscles is not obtained through restoration of normal structure and function in the posterior muscles themselves, but as the direct result of relaxation of the anterior cervical tissues, a phenomenon which, as just stated, invariably takes place when the posterior tissues are normalized. A careful study of the vascular and lymphatic drainage of the brain will make this contention appear reasonable.

For the great efferent channels are embedded deeply in the anterior cervical tissue. Thus, pressure upon the posterior cervical muscles, by reflexly relaxing the posterior muscles, forces both lymphatic and venous drainage from the brain and normalizes the circulation at the very seat of vitality.

As to the explanation of the effect of therapeutically applied pressure in the dorsal region little that is tenable has been offered in our profession. Students are taught that by pressing along either side of the spine they "inhibit" just what they inhibit, no one seems to be able to explain rationally. Many absurd explanations are current, for example, some osteopaths are of the firm opinion that steady pressure on the spinal muscles actually inhibits the nerves to the viscera directly. Needless to say, this, as every student of anatomy knows, supposed occurrence is a physical impossibility. Other explanations of the clinical effect of pressure in the dorsal region are offered that need not be mentioned here, for they are palpably unsound. Let us now see if we can find a reasonable one.

"When the dorsi-spinal muscles are pathologically implicated all are agreed that the flow of blood and lymph throughout the muscle is retarded and in a given time is reduced in quantity far below the normal. The immediate effect of this retarded circulation is lowered metabolism and proportionately lowered efficiency of the affected muscle tissues. As has been explained elsewhere, the arteries that supply the cord are given off from the same arteries that furnish vascular branches to the dorsi-spinal muscles. And so it is that if the spinal muscles are pathologically implicated and the circulation in them retarded, the supply of blood to the cord is greater than normal, i.e., collateral hyperemia of the cord results."

\[\text{Compact View of the Device.}\]

Dr. Galbreath's Device, Showing Traction and Pressure.

"To repeat, the circulation of the blood in the cord is abnormal as well as the circulation throughout the muscle substance. But at present we are particularly concerned with the effect of the disturbed circulation upon the muscle and the most effective way of overcoming the perversion."

Needless to say, thousands of osteopaths have, without the slightest idea of the physiological principle involved, normalized the circulation in reflexly implicated spinal muscles by deep, long-continued, steady pressure, or by deep, careful manipulation. They have thereby drained the engorged segment of the cord and relieved the resulting nervous organic symptoms. And, as before stated, a very large majority of osteopaths have attributed the results secured in the foregoing manner to "inhibition," if deep, firm pressure was maintained, and to "stimulation" if the muscle was vigorously manipulated.

"But, as we shall presently see, the chief therapeutic effect of pressure and manipulation is not "stimulation or inhibition" of nerves. For the lymph channels will be the first structures compressed, and the stagnant lymph will be forced from beneath the point of pressure in the direction of least resistance—which is toward the heart. The next structures compressed are the veins, next the arteries, and last of all, because of their great tensile strength, the nerves."

"Now, physiology teaches that a muscle—even when physiologically at rest—is constantly in a state of tension or contraction. So when we press upon a functionally perverted spinal muscle it matters not whether it be pathologically contracted or in a state of physiological rest with its vessels abnormally engorged with blood, the muscle fibers will in either case recoil and resist pressure. Therefore, does it not seem reasonable to claim that the chief or primary therapeutic effect of deep spinal pressure is brought about by squeezing the lymph from the capillaries and the main factors to bring this about are, on forcing it through the muscle, and that the main factors to bring this about are, on the one hand, constant muscular recoil under pressure, and on the other hand, external pressure applied to the muscle? For, even though the veins, which are less resistant to pressure than arteries and still less resistant than nerves, are compressed, lymphatic drainage is temporarily restored in the affected muscle. And let us not forget that it is from the lymph fresh from the capillaries that all tissues are nourished. In this case, then,
muscular tone is restored, venous congestion is overcome and the normal function of the muscle is restored.

"To sum up: Deep pressure over reflexly involved spinal muscles promotes lymphatic circulation in the muscle, raises the efficiency of the muscle cells and renews circulation. For this reason the dorsi-spinal muscles, when involved by disease, are to be relieved and cured simply by pressure and manipulation of the dorsi-spinal muscles. For it is well established in our profession both experimentally and clinically that healthy circulation in the cord is prerequisite to health circulation elsewhere in the body.

"Now, the spinal cord does not extend throughout the whole of the lumbar vertical columns. However, pathological contraction of the lumbar muscles produces collateral hyperemia in the small arteries that enter the intervertebral foramina in the lumbar region. The effect of hyperemia of these vessels is the abnormal constriction that practically all disorders or disorders occurring in organs or tissues supplied by the nerves that leave the lumbar cord, can be remedied—i.e. no joint lesion coexists—by deep pressure or deep manipulation of functionally impaired lumbar muscles."

New England Has Big Successful Meeting

New England's Osteopathic Association held one of the very best meetings in its history at Springfield, Mass., at the Cooley Hotel, May 20th and 21st. There was a good attendance and it was a thoroughly good business and professional session. While fellowship ran high, yet the characteristic feature of the meeting was the excellent program which had been arranged by Dr. Clinton E. Achorn which was received throughout with the closest attention and was discussed after each feature with the most abundant evidence of interest and appreciation.

"This program was a judicious blending of theoretical and practical subjects, matters new and old, and there was enough of novelty throughout to hold the closest attention. Dr. George W. MacPherson, of Claremont, N. H., was one of the sensations of the meeting, this being his first appearance in a public meeting for a lecture and demonstration. Dr. MacPherson has developed along personal lines and his ideas are extraordinary. His auditors did not agree with him for the most part but his views were given the closest consideration. Dr. Ralph Kendrick Smith gave a very interesting demonstration with a sphygmomanometer used in diagnosis, which called for discussion. One of the features of the program was Dr. Joseph Ferguson's talk on "Emergency Technique." He discussed what a physician should be able to do with his bare hands when called to assist those who had met with injury, accident, poisoning, etc. Dr. Ferguson, having been instructor for years in Red Cross work, was in position to give a great many valuable bare-handed suggestions to the osteopathic practitioners. The net result of his talk impressed us osteopaths with the fact that we ought to be prepared to act as physicians and surgeons in emergency when there was not any of the available facilities and supplies with which to do good work.

"The real feature of the program was Dr. Charles E. Bandel's talk on "Some Hindrances to the Progress of Osteopathy," which has been read at various meetings, always winning the strongest approval of our practitioners. Dr. Bandel hit the nail squarely on the head in many cases and many osteopaths before this paper was written, ought to be widely heeded and generally approved. His advice, based upon counsel taken with a great many osteopaths before this paper was written, ought to be widely heeded and generally approved. Dr. Franklin Finke was another strong feature of the meeting with his excellent, graceful, easy demonstrations of the technique of labor saving reductions of lesions. It is not an exaggeration to say that his work was the most valuable thing in that program to the every-day practitioner. Dr. Bunting had the pleasure of being present and addressing the meeting on "Field Literature and Its Service to Osteopathy," Half a dozen other veteran practitioners followed in a general discussion, the net result of which was praise for the profession's popular literature.

"Others on the program were: "Osteopathic Theory with Demonstrations," Dr. A. W. Rogers, of Boston; "Physical Diagnosis," with Demonstration, Dr. R. H. Williams, of Rochester; "Anemia," Dr. F. M. Vaughan, of Boston; "Flat-foot," Dr. Geo. D. Wheeler, of Boston; "Sciatica,"


At the business meeting the officers were unanimously re-elected. The meeting concluded with a fine banquet on Saturday night at which wit, singing and speeches were a feature. It is hard to estimate how much good these professional gatherings do the busy osteopath who finds time to leave his practice and enjoy a little fellowship and an exchange of counsel and experiences with the others of the profession; and the osteopath who deprives himself periodically of this source.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR THROUGH YELLOWSTONE PARK AND THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST EN ROUTE TO A. O. A. CONVENTION VIA THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Party headed by Dr. H. S. Bunting will leave Chicago July 16th, making complete tour of Yellowstone Park; stops will be made at BUTTE, SPOKANE, HOT SPRINGS, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

The trip will be through a region replete with fine and varied scenery, rich in historic incident and interesting from an agricultural and industrial viewpoint as well. For many miles the route coincides with that followed by the first great explorers of the Northwestern territory, Lewis and Clark.

Reservations should be made at once. Write today for descriptive literature and rates.

ADDRESS:

Dr. H. S. Bunting
C. A. Matthews
191 Market St.
CHICAGO

The Scenic Highway Through the Land of Fortune.
The Sheldon Spinal Appliance

It weighs only a few ounces; is as easy to take off and put on as a coat; is removable at any time for purposes of cleanliness, examination or treatment; is as firm as steel where it should be firm and as flexible as whalebone where it should be flexible; is made only to order, from measurements taken by the attending doctor; adapts itself to every movement of the body and never chafes or irritates; and is easily adjusted from day to day as the patient improves.

The osteopath can find no other aid equal to the Sheldon Appliance in his treatment of spinal troubles.

The body was laid to rest in the family lot in Sir Charles, N.Y., September 24, 1884. She married Dr. Still November 15, 1860.

To this union were born seven children, four of whom survive her—Dr. Charles E., Harry M. and Herman T. Still and Mrs. George Laughlin.

The funeral services were held May 30th, at 2 o'clock p.m. at her home on South Osteopathic avenue, Kirksville, Missouri. Mrs. Still was known as "Mother Still" by the thousands who have attended the A. S. O., and by her vast experience and fidelity in her work.

The floral tributes were exceptionally beautiful. The faculty, each of the classes at the A. S. O. have extended to the osteopathic publications, and that it become part of the permanent record of this society—Oregon Osteopathic Association, R. B. Northrup, Gertrude L. Gates, Otta F. Akin, Committee.

A Word of Loving Tribute to Mrs. Andrew Taylor Still, "The Mother of Osteopathy"

IN the recent death of Mrs. Still the osteopathic profession will bow its head not only in thoughts of sorrow and sympathy for the loved ones of her immediate family, but because in her passing we lose one whose constancy and loyalty in the years of adversity, trials and self-denial endeared her to the osteopathic world and its members. She had filled the place of a noblewoman. Fred E. Moore, D. O., Enterprise, Ore.

MONTANA HEARD FROM.

Be sure to include the COING TO SAN FRANCISCO

in your route to the convention. The only line that traverses the heart of the Rockies by daylight.

Ask for descriptive books and information. H. W. JACKSON

GENERAL AGENT

107 Adams St. Chicago, Ill.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

A Communication for State Boards of Osteopathic Examiners

O. J. Snyder, D. O., Philadelphia.

PRESIDENT Picker urged upon the Education Committee of the A. O. A. to institute a movement among the State Boards of Osteopathic Examiners, with a view toward a unification of the character of the examination questions and the practical work of these Boards, in order to furnish the osteopathic profession a single, common standard of practice in all states. It is universally recognized that the osteopathic profession is distinctive despite the fact that the branches of study of an osteopathic curriculum are quite similar to those pursued in so-called medical colleges. Since our education is in the elemental branches of study of our profession is directed with a view of a distinctive therapeutic art, it logically follows that our examinations testing the qualifications for practice of that art must be pursued with that object in view. An abstract test of purely specific or technical knowledge of the several subjects, per se, usually required by osteopathic and medical boards would not adequately test the applicants' qualification for the practice of the healing art. Examinations both for the practice of osteopathy and for the so-called practice of medicine should accordingly be directed with the therapeutic object in view. This is also the view held by advanced medical thinkers. I might refer to the fact that when the M.D.'s of Pennsylvania during the last session of the legislature, attempted to have enacted into law a "One Board Bill" they had specified in the list of subjects for examination the following: Pathology as related to the practice of medicine; chemistry as related to the practice of medicine; hygienic and the practice of medicine, etc., etc. Most subjects for examinations were to be directed with a view to the practice of medicine. We, too, maintaining a distinctive philosophy, should direct our examinations with a view to the practice of osteopathy, viz: pathology as applied to the obstetrics, physiology, gynecology, diagnosis, etc., etc., in their peculiar relation to the practice of osteopathy, etc., etc., and accordingly, we supported the M.D.'s on that point and contended that such should be the basis. Furthermore, we contended that the technical or scientific value as technical knowledge without a knowledge of its application could be of little therapeutic worth and for that very reason we objected to the bill as it would not enable us to properly test osteopathic applicants for the practice of osteopathy.

Our osteopathic examinations should accordingly be conducted with a view to the practice of osteopathy and osteopathic legislative committees will do well to impress this fact well upon the minds of the Boards in their endeavor to secure adequate legal regulation for the practice of osteopathy. To the end that systematic and effective work might be done by all the osteopathic examining boards in the matter of making the examinations more adequate and competent, the task has fallen upon me as a member of the education committee to bring about an organization of the various state boards of osteopathic examiners for the purpose of working out a unified system of examinations that shall be distinctive and strictly characteristic of our professional contentions, and as a vindication of our distinctive philosophy. With such an armament as is now being prepared, the action of the osteopathic profession in states where composite boards obtain or where there is no such legislation at all.

For the purpose of effecting an organization of State Boards of Osteopathic Examiners with the object as above briefly and tentatively outlined, it is hereby urged that each examining board be represented at the A. O. A. convention to be held at San Francisco, August 1-5, at which time it is proposed to place a meeting will be called of the representatives of all such boards with a view of state association, organization and the inauguration of such a movement as may promote these ends and for the consideration of other phases of this proposition as may seem expedient.

Special Rates from the Northwest for A. O. A. Convention

INQUIRIES have been received concerning rates for the A. O. A. convention applying to Colorado, Oregon, Montana, Idaho. The Southern Pacific Railway, the Oregon Short Line and connecting roads have put in special fares for this convention for events, in which the A. O. A. convention is included, of approximately a fare and a third for the round trip. The fare is extended to any point that can be obtained from the local agent. The special rate referred to will be found authorized in Oregon Short Line Circular Number 42. Tickets are good for ninety days with return limit of October 31st.

The regular, one-way rate from Portland to San Francisco is $80.00, so that the special return rate would be about $27.00. The one-way steamship rate from Portland to San Francisco, including state room and board, is $15.00.

Chicarq Wants Next A. O. A. Convention.

At the regular meeting of the Chicago Osteopathic Association held June 2d it was resolved that a formal invitation be extended to the American Osteopathic Association to hold the 1911 convention in Chicago. A committee consisting of Dr. Sullivan and Dr. Gage was appointed to solicit invitations to the A. O. A. from the mayor of Chicago, and from the Association of Commerce. Dr. Frank E. Dayton, 3227 Jackson Boulevard, was elected president, and Dr. Arthur H. Tuttle, secretary and treasurer.

New Graduates Welcome in Louisiana

I READ Dr. Smith's article in "The O. P." with a good deal of pleasure. He is absolutely right. The more osteopaths of the right kind in a community, the more publicity osteopathy gets, and indirectly every one is benefited.

Now I wish you would draw the attention of the new graduates to Louisiana. We need more osteopaths. Every week I get letters asking for the address of the nearest osteopath, and from one to ten towns from our state. Unfortunately we are few.

We have at least twenty towns that would support a good, live, honest osteopath. There is New Iberia, Donalsonville, St. Martinville, Plaquemine, Hammond, for instance, where there are a number of families simply waiting for some one to come and treat them.

We have, as you know, one of the very best laws in the Union. Equal rights and privileges, the right to practice obstetrics, give anesthetics, etc., and a separate board composed of the best men obtainable anywhere. We would all welcome new comers. As secretary of the osteopathic examining board, I shall be glad to give him personal letters in towns where I have patients and friends.—Henry Tete, D. O., 1117 Maison Blanche building, New Orleans, La.
I Want Some Pie

"PESSIMIST, D. O."

A MEDICINE, P contender, I had in mind the "Western Osteopath" for April. And all because he fails to observe the first rule of ethics, viz., 'Never believe anything you hear and only half you see.' Many years ago, when I was young and confiding (like A. P.), I was greatly by tawdry circulation be allud- go with the big boys on a rabbit hunt. They took along a gunny-sack. In due time they discovered an invisible to my experienced eyes, but therefore the greater evidence of their superior acumen. I was honored in being selected to hold the bag while they chased the rabbits into it.

At Put-in-Bay Dr. guy E. Loudon proposed a rabbit hunt, and as a starter turned in a couple he had caught on the way over. The whole bunch was to take part. Dr. Booth and Turner Hulett and twenty-five others were set to hold the bag, with instructions to pack down the rabbits as fast as caught until there were enough to begin on. Before scattering, the crowd agreed to stand for a certain number, and to see the other fellows and get them to come in, too. The Kirkville crowd agreed. The New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and several other crowds fell in, so that finally there was a pretty good line.

Dr. Booth and Turner Hulett and the rest are still holding the bag. Unlike my early experience, some rabbits have been chased in. But the fellows are slow. They had agreed to have at least sixty rabbits by this time and they have only forty. But just listen to Pessimist, will you? He is howling for rabbit pie and there aren't rabbits enough yet to start on for this crowd. Stop your whining, Pessimist, and get out and hustle. You'll get your pie when you chase up the rabbits, but you'll never get it hanging round the camp fire. Cook McConnell, Burns, Littlejohn, and the others are studying recipes on their own hook, and they will turn out the pies fast enough when you furnish the stuff. In the meantime, show some other signs of interest aside from begging Booth to ring the dinner bell. The bag holders and the cooks have found that they don't have to wait for as big a pile as was first thought necessary, and if the fellows keep busy they make a start soon is up to the fellows. Cook McConnell has a box of cookies he brought from home and he is passing them around now.

This business of holding the bag isn't what it is cracked up to be. And if you fellows don't get a hustle on there'll be some sore heads. As a starter there was a bunch that a lot of the fellows have gone skatting just around the bend of the creek and have forgotten all about rabbits. Then what do you do at the bag holders? They are trying to follow instructions. You fellows arranged this hunt. If you've got any kick coming, go to the masters of the hunt (the A. O. A.), who made the rules and arranged everything.

But now, Mr. Editor, to get down to brass tacks, the college was originally conceived, and has been developed, on the endowment basis. The Put-in-Bay crowd put itself down for $20,000; at Jamestown it was organized; the Association itself has collected a lot of people who haven't been present at other meetings, and the coast has a chance to make a record.

As to the bulletins. Of the two standing committees of the board, the finance committee receives and invests the endowment funds; the curriculum committee (Dr. Turner Hulett, chairman) expects the current fund, composed of the income from investments, and special contributions, in carrying on the real work of the institute.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

But you've got another one coming to you. Parallel with the endowment is another feature for those who are not attracted by the endowment idea. Dr. Loudon, in his original communication, recommended, the Committee on Education approved, and the A. O. A. adopted, along with the endowment idea, provisions also for annual special contributions directly to the Current Fund for immediate use in research work, with monispecial reference to the period of waiting for the endowment. There had been some noise similar to that emitted by Pessimist, and last year a special drive was made for a showing on Research Day. It was boomed in the Journals, and every D. O. on earth was circulated. What was the result? The "do it now" people who objected to putting money into an endowment contributed $341 little dollars! (Who said cuttlefish?) The subscribers, on top of their installments for the endowment, beat that by more than $100.

The Secret of Sex

The Discovery of a New Law of Nature: How Sex is Caused

Explaining fully—

How the Czar of Russia Secured a Male Heir to the Throne;
How to Forecast the Sex of the Unborn Child;
How to Determine or Produce Either Sex at Will

By E. RUMLEY DAWSON
L. R. C. P., London; M. R. C. S., England
Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine.
Late Member of the Council of the Obstetrical Society of London.
Formerly Resident Obstetric House Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

The author demonstrates that it is by this law that the Czar of Russia secured a male heir to his throne, and one proves at the same time that all of the children of Queen Victoria were born in accordance with this law.

Dr. Dawson has found a very simple law of nature, and all that any father or mother has to do to insure the sex of the next child is to know this law and beguiled accordingly.

The theory is built up essentially on clinical material and facts—Medical Journal.

It is the first publication of the discovery on this side of the Atlantic.

— Alienist and Neurologist.

The general public should be acquainted with this law; this monograph presents the essential features that any ordinary man or woman can understand it, and regulate the family accordingly.

—Medical Herald.

Dr. Dawson has stirred all Europe by the announcement of his discovery.

—Ill. State Register.

Physicians ought to be acquainted with this theory.—Dr. Albright, in Office Practitioner.

Please send us your earliest convenience 500 "Secret of Sex," the remainder of the 1000 ordered.—The (Phila.) Medical Council.

The author is not writing to pander to morbid curiosity, nor to please the prurient. The argument and evidence which he presents seem to make his claim reasonable.—Signs of the Times.

12mo. Postpaid 50 Cents

Doctors Are More Thorough Now.

A physician at a dinner in Denver sneered at certain biblical miracles.

"Lazarus," he said, "was raised from the dead—and you I don't see raised in our time."

"Oh," said the Rev. Herbert H. Trench, the Biblical scholar, with a smile, "modern medical science has progressed too far for that, eh?"—Washington Star.

"When you are grown up," quipped the visitor, "will you be a doctor like your father?"

"Oh, no! Why I couldn't even kill a rabbit," replied the boy with great frankness.—Argonaut.

Eye, Dr. T. J. Ruddy, and Dr. Marrit M. Ring
Technique, Fitting and Grinding Glasses...
Practical Obstetrics...Dr. W. C. Brigham and
Dissection...Dr. L. T. White
X-Ray Technique, Diagnosis and
Treatment...Dr. A. B. Shaw

Outline of Courses.

A more detailed outline of courses and work to be done will be made available to them.

The groups will be limited in number, as stated, according to the amount of personal, individual instruction and laboratory work involved. For example, Dr. Forbes will conduct one class of twenty members each, in technique and in physical diagnosis. He will conduct another of each, limited to ten members, for which there will be an extra charge of $10.00 each. The operative surgery will be individual work on the cadaver, each participant performing the classic operations, major and minor, under the personal instruction of Dr. Frank P. Young. The obstetrics, gynecological, X-Ray lines and eye clinics will be personal work and individual instruction.

Any matriculant not satisfied in any department will have the tuition refunded, the matriculant being the sole judge. This is only a practical way of giving assurance to those far distant and unfamiliar with the development of Los Angeles College of Osteopathy that they will be not only satisfied but enthused with skill and instruction received in each department.

For particulars, address,

DR. A. B. SHAW,
Sec. Los Angeles College of Osteopathy,
321 So. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Eye, Dr. T. J. Ruddy and Dr. Marrit M. Ring
Technique, Fitting and Grinding Glasses...
Practical Obstetrics...Dr. W. C. Brigham and
Dissection...Dr. L. T. White
X-Ray Technique, Diagnosis and
Treatment...Dr. A. B. Shaw

Last December there had not been enough (two installments from the Put-in-Bay list) to invest except to draw back interest. Then for the first time a full one-fifth of the $75,000 subscription was due, and the finance committee invested $30,000 in six percent farm mortgages, the first interest on which will be received next December. "Bulletin—A. T. S. R. I.

The finance committee reports show not enough funds for permanent research work. "(Signed) E. R. Booth, "Chairman of Council."

This, repeated as often as you please, would represent the possible bulletins up to the last annual meeting, when a small appropriation was made to each of six research committees for material, postage, and other expenses. The work of these committees will appear as fast as it is ready for sending out, Dr. McConnell's, now in press, being the first. But remember, these people are giving the time they put on this work, for our benefit, but they have to get their living elsewhere. Pessimist, you go talk to them about working faster, so Dr. Booth can get out more bulletins, and see what they have to say about it. Next December $15,000 maturing installments, and $10,000 overdue payments would put the work "over the hill," and permanent research could be started. After that it will be only a matter of expansion to the endowment.

Now, my dear Pessimist, your article implies that not one of these dollars, promised or paid, is yours. Where does your grog come in? What's it to you what the others do with their money? They subscribed and are paying to an endowment. The Trustees nor any other body has authority to divert that money to any other use. If by any possibility the endowment plan should be blocked, the Trustees could only return the securities, pay back to the contributors their money, and disband. Any contributor could get a permanent injunction preventing the expending of the endowment funds for any purpose. The endowment is here to stay.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The length to which medical politics is being carried in the United States is well illustrated in the report of the Carnegie Foundation of Medical Education.

Of course, officers of the American Medical Association disclaim any knowledge of, or responsibility for, the report, but it bears the same marks as such. Colleges that refuse to agree with the educational ideas held by the controlling clique are declared utterly useless; not an eclectic college is carried in the United States is well illustrated.

The condemnation of certain colleges has been given the widest circulation by the newspapers, and in cases where the stricture is not justified some sort of repairation is certainly due.

Dr. Waldo Briggs, president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Louis, one of the institutions unmercifully condemned, has brought suit in the circuit court for $100,000 damages, naming Dr. Henry S. Pritchard, head of the Carnegie Foundation, Abraham Flexner, the official investigator, and Dr. George H. Simmons, secretary of the American Medical Association, as defendants. Some such action should be taken by the students, as far as we have been able to determine.

In the section of the report dealing with Missouri Colleges the American School of Osteopathy is mentioned almost exclusively as "inefficient below standards recognized for excellence, and utterly wretched in condition." That the report is absolutely false in so far as it relates to the A. O. S. is a patent fact easily demonstrated by the most casual actual investigation.

To show how utterly unfair the report is, many the medical colleges and the homeopathic schools that have recently received the endorsement of the Council of Education of the American Medical Association after an investigation extending over six years. Apparently the deep motive back of it all is the desire to curtail the output of physicians of all colleges, and especially of the schools not of the allopathic denomination.

The allopaths have been feeling severely the competition of various non-drug healing systems and more especially the osteopaths and the constant falling off of patronage coupled with the regular influx of new practitioners presents a serious problem, the proper solution of which, certain powers that be seem to think, consists in consolidating or otherwise eliminating a number of the schools, thus reducing the amount of effort put forth to secure new medical students and, further, on the other hand, by increasing the preliminary educational requirements and the course of study, so as to bar many prospective students and discourage others.

The report has caused a rumpus in the ranks of the allopaths themselves. Some interviews ever happened for osteopathy as a whole. Of course, it goes without saying that Chicago has every facility for handling any kind of a crowd, and should the osteopaths choose the most modest way or the most elaborate style desired.

Give your support to Chicago for 1911.

MARY E. STILL.

Osteopathy owes much to Mary E. Still, wife of Dr. Still, for her long rest and to her daughter by May 28th, at Kirkville. She was a woman of high, noble character, and great patience and courage. She was ever true and loyal to the "Old Doctor" and by her constant good cheer and helpful advice was largely instrumental in keeping up his courage and determination in the dark days when osteopathy seemed hopelessly and when ridicule and abuse was his daily experiences. Dr. Still has always been deeply appreciative of the comfort and support rendered him by his wife and many times has stated that osteopathy would never have survived the early assaults and disappointments but for the steadfast and faithful encouragement of "Mother Still."

Happily she lived long enough to see the science firmly established by the millions and her husband honored and revered as a great benefactor of humanity.

A band of those who knew her and did faithfully and well her part in the world's work and this there can be no greater tribute.

The American Medical Association should be fought through the press a Maryland man makes proposal to that end.

To the Editor:—There has just sprung into existence the National League for Medical Freedom, with headquarters in the Metropolitan building, New York. Its purpose is to fight the American Medical Association, the Owen bill now before congress, backed by that association, and all other forces that rise to oppose freedom in medical practice and freedom to the individual. Osteopathy will be wiped out of existence if the allopaths, as represented in the American Medical Association, secure a national health bureau at Washington.

The ideal place for Medical Freedom will have many processes by which to do its warfare, and war it will be for some time to come. For if the Owen bill, though it is killed, five others are at hand to take its place. What I want to propose is the formation of a newspaper letter by every one of those deserving of attention in the press by individual letters to the press in reply. No man in the land has had the experience in the line that I have had, with phenomenal results. I myself cleared the famous Dr. McCormack out of the state by applying my pen to all the papers in the towns where he appeared.

I want to raise up a band of press writers for the especial purpose of combating the American Medical Association in all its ramifications, and write a letter to every one of the osteopaths there are a few to take hold of it either with brains or money, or both. It will not take an excess of either, but it will take little courage, a little application and a little cash.

I was the founder and president of the American Press Writers' Association, which grew to 2,000 members, and I then withdrew for various reasons. I can either undertake the lead in the present proposed band of letter writers, or I can hand over my plans to any other person in the present proposed band of letter writers, or I can hand over my plans to any other person who wants the job. Of one thing I am certain, and that is that no force will be equal to it for results. What do you say, rich and brainy members of the osteopathic profession? It means the saving of your fame and fortunes.—Francis B. Livesey, Clarkson, Maryland.
The Osteopathic Physician

HISTORY of osteopathy in Illinois dates back to 1897 when Governor Tanner vetoed a bill introduced and lobbied through mainly by Dr. Hildreth, assisted by very strong spirit.

The bill was, as I recall it, a measure to create an independent osteopathic board of three members, which of course took away from the established board of health, and they were as vigorous then as they are now.

The next session of the legislature convened in January, and notwithstanding opposition of two years previously steps were taken to formulate a bill like unto the one vetoed at the previous session.

We were not strong enough then to have the board have grown stronger and would have weight in our favor.

As to whether I guessed rightly or not shall not be seen in a brief summary of the principal events following it.

The existing medical practice act in Illinois has been on the statute books since 1899, and it has been criticized by those whom it barred from practice as well as by those whom it gives the right to practice. A few months after the law was passed, it was found that the law would have grown stronger and would have weight in our favor.

To briefly outline how the act had its origin will necessitate indulgence with me for speaking of myself occasionally in connection with the framing of it.

The fact is that when I came into Illinois in the spring of 1897 and succeeded Dr. Harry Still and Hildreth in practice in Chicago, I became aware, after a few months' practice, that the climate was unfriendly to the prosperity of any man or board of health, and your humble servient is of that number.

To be sure, he was opposed to giving us all the privileges I asked for, in this he was coached by the other men, and I think the annals of the state board of health and your humble servant is of that number.

In due time I obtained an audience with the doctor, asked him if he cared to take a drink (lemonade or Vichy) and told him I was present to lend my humble effort toward furnishing him data in reference to osteopathy in his examinations. Then occurred something which brought the best out of both of us, Dr. Egan being another boy devoring a luscious apple. First boy asked the apple-eater if he could have the apple, second boy replied: "There ain't goin' to be no core."

Dr. Egan astonished me by saying he did not remember promising such a thing, but if he did, he would not make a place for osteopathy. The bill was killed, and the board members opposed anything osteopathic in examinations.

The Governor's attitude was simply this: The Governor did not want to stay. He wanted to stay.

The Governor's suggestion rather forcibly impressed my friends and myself, as you may understand, and we found ourselves very shortly in the "sanctum sanctorum," the Holy of Holies, the office of the Illinois State Board of Health, a more concise name for which is Dr. Egan's private office.

One feature in the whole thing was that the Governor's attitude was simply this: The Governor did not want to stay. He wanted to stay.

Now to recite a little unpleasant history might be out of place.

During the past fifteen years an excursion to Alaska has been the most popular. During the past fifteen years an excursion to Alaska has been the most popular. During the past fifteen years an excursion to Alaska has been the most popular. During the past fifteen years an excursion to Alaska has been the most popular. During the past fifteen years an excursion to Alaska has been the most popular.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Summer School at the Pacific College of Osteopathy

The Pacific College of Osteopathy will offer courses of study to oosteopathic physicians for two weeks immediately following the meeting of the A. O. A in San Francisco. The work will probably begin August 9th and will continue until the 21st.

The work will be entirely free, the only expense being for supplies actually used in the laboratory. It is quite possible that some additional lectures and courses may be offered.

The college takes pleasure in acknowledging its indebtedness to Dr. Franklin Fiske, formerly of the American School, now of New York City, for one or more lectures which he has promised to give.

The curricula as arranged so far comprises:

1. A brief course in the underlying principles of inorganic chemistry illustrated by experiments.
2. A brief course in organic chemistry dealing with those compounds of most significance and interest to the physician.
3. A brief course in physiological chemistry dealing with those problems which daily present themselves to the physician.
4. A course in urinalysis illustrating what can be done in this important work with simple and inexpensive apparatus.

Comparative Anatomy—Frank C. Clarke, D. O.
A course of lectures dealing with a comparison of the several organs of the human body with corresponding organs in lower forms of life.

Ear, Nose and Throat—F. M. Collier, M. D.
A short course of clinical lectures illustrating by such clinical material as may be accessible.
Gynecology—Oliver Clarke, M. D., D. O.
A course in practical gynecology illustrated by clinics.
Histology and Pathology—C. A. Whiting, Sc. D., D. O.
A course in histology and pathology of the more important organs of the body illustrated by stereopticon and microscopic views.
A course in general blood examination, together with Oposon Index work, sedentary work in urinalysis, etc.
Mechanics and Philosophy—Franklin Fiske, D. O.
Obstetrics—Lillian M. Whiting, D. O.
A course of practical lectures on obstetrics, illustrated, if material is available.

Surgery—William W. Sherer, M. D.
In this course will be given instruction in those subjects which confront the physician in every day practice.

Technique—S. Cameron Edmison, D. O., and Edwin S. Bagley, D. O.

Anyone desiring further information in regard to the school is requested to address The Pacific College of Osteopathy, Los Angeles, Cal.

Pennsylvania Osteopaths Plan Big Meeting

The Eleventh Annual meeting of Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association will be held at Harrisburg July 1st and 2nd, in the Y. M. C. A. hall, the Friday evening session beginning at 6 o'clock and two sessions on Saturday beginning at 9 a. m. and 1:30 p.m. respectively. The program will include:

"Demonstration—Mechanics and Technique," Dr. Franklin Fiske; "Some Hindrances to the

Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy

The First and Only Osteopathic College which has complied with all the requirements of the Board of Regents of New York.
The Only Osteopathic College which requires all students to pursue a four years' course of eight months each.
The First Osteopathic College which requires all students to show evidence of a preliminary education equivalent to a high school course.

Equipment and Teaching Facilities unexcelled.
Hospital at 1617 Fairmount Ave. contains three departments; Dispensary, Surgical, Maternity. Practical work in all these departments assured.
The New Harvey School of Anatomy will be housed in the College Annex, and a new Anatomical Laboratory is being fitted up for it.

A New Chemical Laboratory has just been completed and elaborately equipped.

Session of 1910 opens Tuesday, September 27.

For Catalogue and further information address the Registrar.

1715 N. Broad Street PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Annual Convention of Illinois Osteopaths

The Eleventh Annual Convention of the Illinois Osteopathic Association was held at Springfield, May 25th and 26th.

The Chicago delegation extended an invitation to the J. O. A. to hold the 12th Annual Convention at Chicago, with which our order prevailed to instruct our delegates to the National Convention, to work for Chicago as the next place of meeting of the American Osteopathic Association and by publicity and otherwise create the sentiment among osteopaths everywhere favoring such action by the A. O. A. at its convention in San Francisco.

Motion was made that we work for the same osteopathic hill that was presented at last session in Illinoisthat by the American Osteopathic Association and by publicity and otherwise create the sentiment among osteopaths everywhere favoring such action by the A. O. A. at its convention in San Francisco.

The banquet at the Illinois Hotel was an entertaining and profitable occasion. Dr. William to buy a typewriter. Chicago.

The banquet at the Illinois Hotel was an entertaining and profitable occasion. Dr. William to buy a typewriter. Chicago.

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In convalescence from all diseases, either acute or chronic, medical or surgical, the danger of Anemia is ever imminent.

Multitudes of foods and tonics have been presented to the medical profession to prevent the development of, or overcome this blood impoverishment, but most of them are inadequate.

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while “breaking up” the lumbar spine. You need not lift the legs of that 200-pound patient off the end of the table and swing his feet in mid-air at the cost of your own strength.

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Osteopathy in Injury Cases

Some months ago Dr. William Smith was expert witness for a claimant against the Santa Fe R. R. His testimony won for the plaintiff a verdict of $3,000. Two days after his return from Edina, Mo., where the case was tried, the engineer of the train on which the plaintiff, was injured, who had been a witness on the other side of the case, called upon him at Kirksville for advice regarding a twelve months' old injury. As reported at that time in "The O. P." Dr. Smith gave the man, Mr. Welch, more relief in fifteen minutes than he had experienced in twelve months at the hands of the Santa Fe doctors. As a result the case was then sent to Dr. Duley of Fort Madison, where Mr. Welch lives. Sequel: three weeks ago down comes the conductor of the same train, also a witness on the other side from Dr. Smith,

Maulne, Springfield, trustee; Dr. E. R. Proctor, Chicago, trustee; Dr. E. M. Browne, Dixon, Dr. H. H. Fryette, Chicago. Dr. Canada Wendell, Peoria, Dr. Geo. Carpenter, Chicago, Dr. F. A. Parker, Champaign, legislative committee; Dr. A. W. Young, Chicago, Dr. H. H. Fryette, Chicago, legislative delegates to A. O. A.; Dr. G. R. Boyer, Peoria, Dr. Carrie Parenteau, Chicago, delegates to A. O. A.

The secretary was voted $50 per annum as part compensation for his services and allowed to buy a typewriter. Chicago. Peoria and Dixon were named as the next place of meeting of Chicago, selected, Peoria withdrawing. Dr. E. M. Browne having to leave the city, Dr. Ennis, the new president, assumed the chair. Dr. Browne presented the gavel of office to our new president, together with his best wishes and other appropriate remarks. Dr. Ennis responding. A standing vote of thanks and appreciation was tendered our retiring president, Dr. Browne, for his able and conscientious labors in the office for three terms, his untiring and efficient work for osteopathy and Illinois osteopaths. Dr. Browne in responding gave assurance of continued interest in the welfare of the association and further willingness to work for the progress of osteopathy and osteopaths, wherever an ovation followed. Motion prevailed that the cost of trans-

portation of members to the twelfth annual convention at Chicago be pooled. The Springfield delegates treated the delegates to a trolley ride in and about Springfield. In front of Lincoln's monument a photograph was taken of all who had participated in the enjoyable ride. Dr. William Smith gave a stereopticon illustrated lecture on osteopathy, to which the public was invited—A. P. Kottler, D. O., Sec-Treas.
stating that he had been pinched between bumpers, that
the doctors declared he would never be again fit for
duty and so on, but that Webb had told him that he
to go to the hospital. On returning from a single strain of
the quadratus lumborum was found, very marked, no bony
rigidity at all, the simplest kind of a cast was put on, and
he was also sent to Dr. Daley. Dr. Daley last reports
the man as almost well.

Pacific College of Osteopathy Notes.
On June 2d Dr. Lousia Burns entertained the senior
class of the Pacific College of Osteopathy at her home
in South Pasadena. The gifts were arranged to repre-
sent Pilgrim's Progress, which was symbolical of the
tales and sermons which the seniors would have to
encounter as they were starting to out become osteopathic
physicians. All the students had been safely piloted
past all the difficulties, the chief of which was the state
board. The party was in charge of Dr. A. B. Devore.
Refresments were then served which included
speeches by Dr. Collier and Dr. Whitton and solos by
Mr. Hendrick. Refreshments were then served and the
guests departed, all voting Dr. Burns to be a most charm-
ing hostess.

Mr. Stephen Szymawoski spoke to the student body
June 7th on "The Importance of the Other Man's View-
point."

A musical for the benefit of the hospital of the Pacific
College of Osteopathy was given at the spacious home of
Mr. Fred Dorn, 1140 Fourth avenue on May 31st. A
good program was rendered.

The annual banquet of the Alumni of the P. C. O.
will be held at the Hotel Virginia, Long Beach, June 23d.
The graduating exercises of the P. C. O. will be held
at the Woman's clubhouse, South Figueroa street, June 23d.

Annual Meeting Kansas Osteopathic Association.
The ninth annual meeting of the Kansas Osteopathic
Association was held at Topeka, May 24th and 25th,
and was a very successful meeting with good attendance.
The tables at the breaks were loaded with "Pain's Caused
by Fatigue," and Dr. W. J. Conner, on 'Goitre; Pan-
creas; Headache;" were considered especially practical.
Other numbers on the program were: "Obstetrics," Dr.
Webb, Lincoln; "Diabetes" Dr. P. W. Bation, Winfield;
"The subject of legislation was thor-
oughly discussed with prospects of a bill for an indepen-
dent board being introduced this winter. The pool-
ing of railroads has a good feature and has helped to get members out. Officers elected were: Presi-
dent, Dr. T. L. Godfrey, Holton; vice-president, Dr.
T. O. Strother, Winfield; secretary-treasurer, Dr. G. B.
Wall, Ogden; treasurer, Dr. L. L. Parsons, Lawton; Dr.
R. W. Bell, Independence, Dr. J. L. MeCanahan, Paola;
Auditor, Miss Lila Knorr, Topeka. Over five hundred of the students and
sports.-Los Angeles (Cal.) Examiner.

Los Angeles College Picnic.
The annual picnic of the Los Angeles College of
Osteopathic was held at Point Dume, May 12th.
hundred and fifty of the students and
faculty partici-
patied. The party was on A. convention, Dr. J. O. Strain Bottle,
Winfield; delegate to legislative committee, Dr. C. E.
Gibbons, Concord. The next meeting will be at Em-
poria.

North Carolina State Board Meeting.
The North Carolina State Board of Osteopathic
Examination and Registration will meet in Raleigh, Fomy and Saturday, July 22d and 23d, for the purpose of
examing and issuing licenses to practice osteopathy in
North Carolina.-A. R. Tucker, D. O., sec., Durham,
N. C.

Western Pennsylvania Meeting.
The regular meeting of the Western Pennsylvania
Osteopathic Society was held at the new Fort Pitt Hotel,
Pittsburg, May 22d. Representatives from every section
of the western part of the state and from West Vir-
ginia were present. Dr. Lyman C. MeCalen of Chicago delivered an address which was greatly en-
joyed, and the business meeting was in the morning and was
the occasion for much good fellowship. Officers elected were:
President, Dr. Edward N. Hausen; vice-president, Dr.
S. O. Strother, Winfield; secretary-treasurer, Dr. G. B.
Wall, Ogden; treasurer, Dr. L. L. Parsons, Lawton; Dr.
R. W. Bell, Independence, Dr. J. L. MeCalahan, Paola;
Auditor, Miss Lila Knorr, Topeka.

Boulder County (Colo.) Meeting.
The regular monthly meeting of the Boulder County
(Oclo) Osteopathic Association was held May 21st at
Longmont. Dr. C. C. Reid of Denver delivered a public
address to a large audience in the Presbyterian church.

New Member for Missouri Board.
Governor Hadley, of Missouri, has appointed Dr. John
A. Bell, of Hannibal, a member of the state board
of osteopathic examiners, to replace Dr. Charles E. Still, of Kirks-
ville, whose term had expired.

Dr. Tarr Re-Appointed.
Governor John Burke of North Dakota has re-ap-
pointed Dr. Joseph W. Tarr, of Lidgerwood, member of
the state board of osteopathic examiners for a ter-

m of three years.

Wants to Go Via Grand Canyon.
I am planning to go to San Francisco, but am not
sure of having company from this city. Would like
to join a party but my ideal trip would be Chicago to Los
Angeles, through Grand Canyon, then to San Francisco,
returning via Portland, Yellow Mountain, Salt Lake
City and Denver. Would be pleased to have suggestions
from any of your New York delegations.-Margaret

Says Texas Must Have Independent Board.
If Texas had an independent osteopathic examining
board, as it ought to have, a thousand D. O.'s could locate

THE OSTEOPHATIC PHYSICIAN

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GEORGE T. HAYMAN, Manufacturer

Here at once and all do a thriving business. So long as
we have a hundred it will be a laughing stock in Texas, and its practitioners classed with
"niggers."—D. E. Warren, D. O., Clyde, Texas.

Resolutions of Respect for Dr. Greene.
Dr. William E. Greene, of Tex., died recently.
Dr. Greene was one of the oldest osteopathic practi-
cers in New York state and a man of learning and ability.
At a meeting of the House of Delegates of the North Osteopathic
Society, of which Dr. Greene was a member, resolutions of
respect and sympathy were adopted and furnished to the
newspapers.

Littlejohn College Exercises.
The June commencement exercises of the Littlejohn
college, Chicago, Illinois, were held June 3d at the college build-
ing, 1422 Monroe street. Fifteen three-year and four-
year graduates received diplomas.

Sacramento Valley Meeting.
The Sacramento Valley Osteopathic Society met at
Sacramento Saturday evening, May 14th. Subjects dis-
cussed were: "Dislocation of the Shoulder," by Dr. Willi-
Sacramento; "Dislocation of the Shoulder," by Dr. Snae,
Modesto; "Pott's Disease," by Dr. Miss, Sacra-
mento. The meeting was considered a good one by everyone in attendance. Those in attendance from
outside towns were: Dr. Aaronson, Fresno; Dr. Snae,
Modesto; Dr. Rule, Stockton; Dr. W. D. Slater and Dr.
Carrie Slater (Secretary).-E. Eff. M. S. Observer.

In Memory of Dr. Heat.
A glowing tribute to the memory of Dr. S. W. Heat,
of Sioux Falls, Iowa, was paid by Minnesota Science
Circles of Osteopathy and a joint resolution of respect,
appreciation and sympathy. Dr. Heat was its original
secretary and a man who improved most useful and inspirng to those who have
become members.

Information Filed Against Faker.
Dr. M. J. Beets, of Wellington, Kans., has filed
information against Dr. A. M. Anderson, of Wash-
ington, who claims to practice osteopathy, but who is without a license from the
state board. The case is to be prosecuted by the county.—Wellington (Kans.) Press.

Central College of Osteopathy

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college location in the city.

Our students, by city ordinance, have access to
all clinics at the city hospital, in addition to clinics at
the College.

Three year course.

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sful practitioners.

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pathy, address

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Kansas City, Mo.

Doctor Must Pay Widow.
Dr. H. P. A. Carstens, 65th road street, Chicago,
was sued in the Municipal court by Mrs. H. B. S.
Shymanoff (for the return of $50 which she says she
gave him during his courtship of her, was ordered May
19 to repay her. At the same time, it is said, he was
engaged to Miss Susa Wrech, by whom he is said to
have borrowed $400 more money from the widow.—Chicago (Ill.) Record-Herald.
We have record of Dr. P. A. Carstens, as being a
recognized osteopath and is presumably a faker.

Poor Percy!
"Percy Pink has given up golf and taken up
motoring with his wife to go to the Ruby."
"H'm! Now I suppose he will be an 'automobile
tire.'"

Belief of Cash.
"Stubb—'I couldn't be more relieved than when the
doctor comes.'
Poor O! Yes, you'll be more relieved when you
get your bill."

Explained.
The Doctor—'If it were merely a war of words, how
did you get your name changed to the Patient?"—We were throwing unabridged diction-
aries at each other.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Massachusetts College Confer Degrees. The June graduating exercises of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathic Medicine were held at Chestnut Hall, Boston. Dr. Wilfred E. Harris presented the diplomas. Dr. T. Charles Sumner was the speaker. Address to the class. The college has conferred the same degree from Health All the Tmans chairman; Dr. Ferguson, Dr. M. M. McArthur, Eleanore Mary Arthur, Philip Sydney C. Sawyer, Eliza M. Rowley, Wil¬

ter, Marion Fitzpatrick, Marion Kate Hall, Ralph Brown, Paul 

ttes, James E. McBean, James E. McBean, and Dr. Franklin Welles.

Another M. D. Makes a Discovery. The following is quoted from Dr. D. L. Kincaid, M. D., of the Columbus Medical Journal for June:

Dr. J. E. Eells, D. O., Locust波特, N. Y.

"The main glands removed for cancer and the cancer disappeared and was growing smaller at the same place. The patient examined her back and found a sore place, region third lateral nerve, and called it cancer. She let it come back in a week, and, to my surprise, when she came back I found no trace of the cancer. Months passed and she is as well as ever. This is my first and only case of cancer I have ever treated, and I think by how it was done. -C. W. Eells, D. O., Trennon, Minn."

June Exercises at Still College. Seventeen graduates were given diplomas at the recent exercises at Still College. The class was addressed by Dr. Aden A. Wiethop, trustee; Dr. J. W. Bennett, of Augusta; vice-president, Dr. A. C. Ford, of Columbus; Dr. Joseph W. Wither¬

spoke to the class.

Hotel Arlington Wants Delegates. Noting that the American Osteopathic Association will hold a convention in this city, the manager of the Hotel Arlington, a brick and steel fireproof building, containing 200 rooms and dining rooms, with all modern conveniences, advises that the hotel is situated at the northeast corner of Ellis and Leavens¬

ders, and will be most happy to undertake to defend their hotel.

Dr. Tucker Offers to Debate Osteopathy. Dr. E. E. Tucker, of New York and New York, has thrown down the gauntlet to Dr. Gordon K. Dickin¬

don, Philadelphia, in a letter to the American Osteopathic Association the declaration of his intention to undertake the practice of osteopathy in this state, and an experienced debater. In a letter to the Association, he said:

"If the doctor wishes to engage in a public discussion on the relative sciences, the health department, medicine, osteopathy has nothing to fear, but every¬

thing to gain by such an opportunity. The more possible dissemination of scientific knowledge of the cause of disease, and will be most happy to undertake to defend himself."

"The dean of the college, Dr. J. W. Bennett, of Augusta; vice-president, Dr. A. C. Ford, of Columbus; Dr. Joseph W. Wither¬

spoke to the class.

Hotel Arlington Wants Delegates. Noting that the American Osteopathic Association will hold a convention in this city, the manager of the Hotel Arlington, a brick and steel fireproof building, containing 200 rooms and dining rooms, with all modern conveniences, advises that the hotel is situated at the northeast corner of Ellis and Leavens¬
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The OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The "DAY of 'SOLAR GERMICIDE'

Removes Moles, Birth-Marks, Cancer, Lupus, Acne, Warts, Wens, and Cures Cancer, Ringworm, Impetigo, and All Infectious Skin. YOUR FAILS TO DO IT.

DR. J. O. DAY

Pet. March 17, 1908

MAYFIELD, KY.

A VALUABLE LEGAL OPINION

A copy of the legal brief of Col. Sol. Long, attorney for Arkansas City, Kan., as to the practice of obstetrics by osteopaths, will be mailed to any D. O., on receipt of $1.00.

This brief was rather expensive as Col. Long is an attorney of national reputation. Better send for it today. It is certainly exclusive and may be worth many $'s to you.

James Decker, D. O.

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

BYRON ROBINSON IS DEAD BUT HIS GREAT WORK LIVES

Osteopathic Health

For July

CONTAINS

Elimination a First Law of Health


Auto-Intoxication in the Alimentary Tract.


Impairment of the Kidneys.


"Consumption" and Pneumonia.


Skin Diseases.


Other Practitioners Flocking to Osteopathy.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.

191 Market Street, Chicago

NOTE--Special Combination: A 2-year subscription to The Osteopathic Physician and a copy of The Abdominal and Pelvic Brain for $4.00.
You Will Have a Grudge Against Yourself if You Fail to Get a Clock

EVERYBODY who has one says it is fine. It would cost you at least a dollar retail. You get it for nothing, if you simply pay a two year subscription to "The O. P." at $1.00 a year. What is it? Why our Osteopathic Desk Clock, of course. There is no doubt about the paper itself being worth the price—its worth much more—many say they could not keep house without it. And outside of the real money's worth in each issue THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN is doing a constant service for the entire profession. It's always progressive, independent, impartial. Not a single member of the profession with any professional pride and enthusiasm should be without it. It costs less than ten cents a month, without any allowance for the handsome little clock you get gratis. THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN is here to serve the profession and cannot serve without support. The more subscribers we have the stronger our influence and the more we can accomplish. That means you will gain more for your money. No doubt about it Doctor! you are not giving yourself a "square deal" if you fail to get THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN monthly. If you are in your order at once, we guarantee to supply clocks as long as the demand keeps up as strong as it is now.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING Co.
191 Market street, Chicago.

Personal

Dr. Geo. W. Haswell of Westfield, Mass., has purchased the practice of Dr. L. W. Allen of Springfield, Mass. Dr. Allen is obliged to retire from practice on account of illness. The office will be maintained at the same address.

Dr. W. O. Sweek has taken charge of the osteopathic work at the Bernard Macfadden Healthatorium, Chicago, and will also assist in the science department of Bernard Macfadden's magazine. Dr. Sweek is a graduate of the A. S. O. class, 1910, and was formerly assistant pathologist of the A. S. O. Hospital.

Dr. William C. Paviot, Sunnyvale, Cal., has purchased a Ford automobile and says he is enjoying it very much, and that he will find it a great help with his country practice. He invites Dr. O. Sweek to visit the San Francisco convention and to stay off at Sunnyvale and take a ride.

Dr. John Hale of Atlanta, Ga., has become associated with Dr. M. C. Hardin and has removed his office from the Asbell building to 602 Grand Opera House.

Dr. J. B. Kinsinger of Rushville, Ind., has removed his office from his residence to the Krayer building, which is a new structure in the heart of the business district and a very favorable location. After occupying the same office for eleven years Dr. M. C. Hardin of Atlanta, Ga., removed his office from the Lowndes building to 606 Grand Opera House.

Dr. W. T. and Bertha L. Thomas of Tacoma, Wash., have moved into larger and better rooms in the Fidelity building.

Dr. M. C. Hardin of Atlanta, Ga., is just recovering from a severe illness which confined him to his room for seven weeks. Dr. Hardin says: "This is the first illness of my life; I can now sympathize with my patients."

Dr. John W. Malby of Chicago has won the appointment as intern to the hospital from the Physicians and Surgeons' Medical College of that city.

Dr. Mary Steel Ewing, who has been practicing at Palm Beach, Fla., and Hot Springs, Va., has returned from a severe attack of pneumonia. She was obliged to return to her home in Baltimore, but is now able to attend to her cases.

Dr. A. C. Mutschler, who retired from practice at Medford, Pa., about a year ago on account of ill health, has returned to active practice and has opened an office in Lebanon, Pa.

Dr. D. A. Stevens of Cairo, Ill., is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. He has returned to his practice at Cairo, as the climatic conditions seem unfavorable.

Dr. Oris F. Askil of Portland, Ore., has recently called to Salem to consult with Dr. Bert White and later to Beaverton to consult with Dr. Lena Hodges. Dr. Askil is the osteopathic surgeon of the northwest and is doing great work.

Dr. Frank A. Avery, June graduate A. S. O., will have charge of the practice of Dr. E. E. Basye of Fargo, N. D., during the summer.

Dr. J. W. Davis, June graduate A. S. O., is at Pittsburgh, Pa., where he expects to locate.

Doctors Sharp of Hood River, Oregon, write that they have lost their fine driving horse, and as their country practice is so great in the Hood River country, where
the big red apples and the strawberries grow, that they have purchased a Hudson roadster for use in their practice.

Dr. Charles Hanson, Jun, graduate A. S. O., expects to locate in Bloomington, Ill. He has already passed the state board examinations in Missouri and Illinois.

Dr. C. J. Blackman of Bluffton, Ind., is having a residence he recently purchased remodeled into an osteopathic sanitarium. Facilities for all kinds of baths will be provided.

Dr. John H. Wilson of Napoleon, Ohio, is moving his office to Van Wert.

Dr. H. J. Miller has removed from Cuba to Canton, Ill., where he expects to develop a larger practice.

Dr. H. E. Leonard of Portland, Oregon, has just completed his first year in the Medical college of Oregon, still continuing the practice of osteopathy at his offices in the Molbak building.

Drs. G. W. Hay and J. T. Alderson have formed a partnership at Ft. Scott, Kan.

Dr. Mary Johnson of Shawnee, Okla., has purchased the interest of her partner, Dr. E. M. Bailey, and will continue the practice, at the same address.

Dr. George Maben Goodsell, formerly of Tama, Iowa, and Dr. Jessie L. Caldon of Boone, Iowa, have formed a partnership under the name of Caldon & Goodsell.

Dr. A. W. Tindall, formerly in partnership with Dr. C. J. Blackman at Bluffton, Ind., has removed to Harrisburg, Pa.

Dr. C. V. Fullham of Frankfort, Ind., is at considerable financial loss owing to the carelessness of a house-cleaning. During Dr. Fullham's absence from the city the cleaners did a target running and the water overflowed and damaged clothing in a store below to the extent of several hundred dollars, for which Dr. Fullham was held responsible.

Dr. D. R. Roberts, formerly of Bedford, Iowa, has opened offices at LaVerne, Minn. Dr. Janet M. Kaye of Toronto, Canada, has been visiting in Marshalltown, Iowa, and Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. Marshall E. Church of Calgary, Canada, has had the interest of his partner, Dr. N. L. Sagen, formerly at London, Ont., Canada.

Dr. Julias A. Quintal, formerly of the A. S. O. faculty, is now located at 212 Commonwealth building, Denver, Colo.

Drs. Andrew McCauley and G. A. Appurlll have formed a partnership at Sheldon, Idaho. They have four well equipped rooms and also branch offices at Hartley and Butte.

Dr. E. W. Christensen is now at Long Beach, Calif., working up a practice of his own and looking after that of Dr. W. R. Pike, who is taking a rest on account of ill health.

The partnership of Drs. True and Getchell of Baraboo, Wis., has been dissolved. Dr. Minnie W. True retains the practice and will reside in Omaha, Neb. Dr. Chas. E. Getchell maintains the practice at the old office.

Dr. T. M. King, who has been taking postgraduate work at the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, has returned to his practice in Springfield, Mo. He says that the year's work at the college has refreshed him both physically and mentally. He advises further that every Osteopath who has been out of practice for a number of years has found that he must sell on or before September 1st. For further information address C. K. L., care of The O. P., 191 Market street, Chicago.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Drs. Minnie W. True and Chas. E. Getchell of Baraboo, Wis., Dr. True retires from practice and removes to Omaha, Neb. Dr. Getchell retains the practice. Dr. A. W. Tindall and C. J. Blackman, Bluffton, Ind., Dr. Blackman retains office and Dr. Tindall moves to Harrisburg, Pa.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Dr. Clara Agnes Betts to Rev. Walter Morgan Grafton, Ph. D., at Huron, S. Dak.

FOR SALE—Office furniture and equipment, all modern, no junk in a county seat; Southern Iowa city 6,000. Two main line railroads, two branch lines and interurban; good communications to all towns in county; Osteopht in county; big practice; collections 98 per cent; good reason for selling "map." Must sell on or before September 1st. For further information address C. K. L., care of The O. P., 191 Market st., Chicago.

WANTED—Position as assistant or to take care of office for a few weeks or months. Graduate Littledale College, Illinois. See Good advertisements. Address C. E., care of the O. P., 191 Market St., Chicago.

WANTED—Use of office in Chicago. Graduate Littledale College with Illinois license desires to share office with some competent osteopath. Address C. E., care of the O. P., 191 Market St., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Practice in the city. Established five years. Population 40,000 in city and surrounding territory. One other osteopath. Going to higher climatic terms had half passed time, if desired. Address E. W., care of the O. P., 191 Market St., Chicago.


WANTED—Osteopath to work two weeks in Rocky Mountain camps. Address W. G. P., Room 1809, 60 Church St., New York City.