Saving a Terrific Case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis—Or Was It, Possibly, Infantile Paralysis?

Ernest R. Proctor, D. O., Chicago

The evening of Friday, September 9th, the telephone rang and an excited voice said: “Our baby has just gone into spasms and we want you to come at once.” While I was asking about the case, as to what might cause the spasms, Dr. W. R. Abbott, whose office is at the corner of Clark and Grace streets, called and I was told over the phone that he had ordered a hot bath and enemas, as the baby had been badly constipated for some time, so I advised them to wait a little while and give Dr. Abbott’s skill a chance at the case.

Not long after they called up again, stating that the baby was growing worse, and I was urged to get a taxicab until I returned. I gave them advice to call Dr. Agnes V. Landis, whose office is not very far from the home. I reached the bedside about 9:30. Dr. Abbott and Dr. Landis were with the child. Dr. Landis seemed rather over the little patient. Words can scarcely describe the pitiful sight that met my eyes. The child was in the grip of spasms of the muscles all over the body. They would seem to relax a little and then tighten more than ever. The jaw was set, the head was drawn back, the eyes rolled back staring and leaving it all to you.” I called up Dr. Carl P. McConnell and Dr. Frank Farmer and asked what they could advise and how soon one of them could come. Dr. Farmer said he would try to be out there by three o’clock. I thought that would be too late and said so, but urged him to come with all possible haste, as our little patient seemed to be slipping away from us. The baby had called the patient’s mother into the case and decided there was very little hope, or none at all. I told the parents and gave them the opportunity to call any other physicians into consultation if they wished.

After considerable delay they said: “We will leave it all to you.” I called up Dr. Carl P. McConnell and Dr. Frank Farmer and asked what they could advise and what time they would come. Dr. Farmer said he would come by three o’clock. I thought that would be too late and said so, but urged him to come with all possible haste, as our little patient seemed to be slipping away from us. The baby had called the patient’s mother into the case and decided there was very little hope, or none at all. I told the parents and gave them the opportunity to call any other physicians into consultation if they wished.

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The patient seemed to brighten a little and Dr. Farmer began to resume about the fifth day. Then the paralysis on the left side began to yield to treatment.

About the sixteenth day the little patient seemed to recognize her mother and father. All this time the child was very nervous. If there were two or three persons in the room it would make her very restless. She began to be strong enough to try to walk. By the middle of October she had very good use of the muscles.

As regards the pathology of this disease: There is an extensive purulent inflammation with infiltration of the subarachnoid space. The cerebro-spinal fluid is increased and may be turbid, with floccules of fibrin in the early stages; later it becomes purulent. This is the fluid caseus building of the dura, which causes the congestion and pressure, and finally the net result—paralysis.

There seems to be little known except that it comes in epidemic form, and those patients that survive have paralysis in some part of the body. Bacteriology has determined or accomplished very little so far, and I believe the causative agent of infantile paralysis, or cerebro-spinal meningitis, is still a mooted question.

The history of this case was not an easy birth, yet not a forceps case. The mother made good recovery. I had charge of the case at birth and had treated the child from time to time. The baby had been constipated and had suffered a great deal. I thought the child was growing worse, and I was intense suffering and the limited nourishment. The mother had not been able to give the child anything to eat. I thought the child was growing worse, and I was intense suffering and the limited nourishment.

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The child had never had any medicine, except now and then a little mild laxative for the bowels. Up to the end of December the child was given one treatment a week, and continued improving in every way. The bowels are acting very well; she sleeps well; is not so nervous; has almost perfect use of the paralyzed side. The child seems to be normal in every way. There is some question in my mind as to what is the exact diagnosis of this case. There were so many symptoms that were so many of the typical conditions of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Wanted—Copies of the December Issue of The Osteopathic Physician

The Osteopathic Physician
Executive Committee of the Trustees of the A. O. A. Meet with Chicago Arrangement Committee and Discusses Plans for National Convention

Plans for the A. O. A. national convention at Chicago next July have been impetus on the evening of December 17th when the executive committee of the trustees of the A. O. A. met with the members of the Chicago Arrangement Committee at the La Salle hotel and enjoyed an informal dinner and a general discussion of convention affairs. The convention will be the first national convention of the A. O. A at which every one present expressed the sentiment that much good had been accomplished by the meeting together of the two bodies.

The Chicago Arrangement Committee is composed of the chairman of the various committees, having in charge plans and details for the reception, entertainment and successful carrying through of the big convention. At the meeting December 17th these chairmen of committees gave short talks on the work of their committee, and the good work that had been made, what they expected to do, and what had been accomplished thus far. The members of the executive committee of the trustees of the A. O. A. are: Dr. Charles B. Crile, President; Dr. J. H. Strong, Vice-President; Dr. J. R. Thornton, Secretary and treasurer; Dr. E. W. Trotter, Director of the Chicago Osteopathic Museum of Medicine, Kirksville, Missouri.

The idea of having a number of state conventions in connection with the national convention is being pushed vigorously and some states have already indicated their purpose to meet in Chicago in July, but Dr. Jesse R. McDougall, chairman of the Chicago Arrangement Committee, is anxious to hear definitely from others.

Those in attendance at the dinner were: Dr. A. G. Hildreth, of St. Louis; Dr. Orren E. Smith, of St. Louis; Dr. A. Bone, Elizabeth Mitchell, Fred McDougall; Dr. H. L. Childs, Orange, N. J.; and the following from Chicago: Dr. Alfred W. Young, Dr. Jesse R. McDougall, Dr. Mrs. McDougall; Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan, Dr. Fred W. Gage, Dr. Carl P. McConnell, Dr. Frank C. Farmer, Dr. Frank E. Dayton, Dr. A. P. Kottler, Dr. Farm. Smith and Miss Smith, Dr. Ernest R. Proctor, Dr. Mrs. Proctor, Dr. Walter E. Elfrink, Dr. Blanche Mayes Elfrink, Dr. Ralph Elfrink, and Ralph Arnold, of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Ohio Osteopathic Society Annual Meeting a Big Success

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Ohio Osteopathic Society was a big success from every standpoint. The attendance was good. Seventy thirty-five and seventy registering during the two days' sessions. And every moment of the time was taken up by the program and clinic. Dr. C. B. Crile, president of the society, worked overtime, answered questions liberally and answered them well. Dr. E. E. Tucker had his "think tank" along, and his addresses on osteopathic principles were both to the point. A number of specific treatments were explained and exploited on patients. This was a practical and enjoyed by all.

The program, as carried out, was on December 14th: "Specific Treatment," by Dr. E. E. Tucker, of New York City; "Some Experiences in European Hospitals," by Dr. L. A. Bumstead, of Delaware; "Technique" and "Clinics," by Dr. E. E. Tucker, of New York. Informal dinner for osteopaths and friends at the Colonial hotel, followed in the evening by an address by Dr. E. E. Tucker, of Cincinnati, and Dr. E. E. Tucker, of New York City. On December 15th, by Dr. E. E. Tucker: "Pelvic Adhesions," by Dr. Geo. A. Still, of Kirksville; "The Owen Bill," a discussion led by Dr. M. F. Hulet, of Columbus; "Bone Setting from the Mechancial Standpoint," by Dr. Geo. A. Still, of Kirksville. Officers elected were: President, Dr. E. R. Booth, Cincinnati; vice-president, Dr. T. C. Sorensen, Toledo; secretary, Dr. A. T. Morse, Columbus; and treasurer, Dr. James W. S. Pierce, Lima. Executive Committee: Dr. L. A. Bumstead, Delaware; Dr. W. R. Bicknell, Ross; Dr. A. T. Morse, Columbus; Dr. F. W. Long, Toledo; Dr. J. E. Cobb, Napoleon. State Osteopathic Examining Committee: Dr. D. C. Westfall, Findlay; Dr. M. F. Hulet, Columbus; Dr. J. H. Cogswell, Cincin­nati.—E. H. Cosner, D. O., Secretary.

Important Announcement to Osteopaths of Chicago, Illinois and Adjacent Territory

At the La Salle Hotel, on the evening of February 4th, Dr. L. H. Gerding, of Kirkville, Professor of Physiology and Pathology at the College of Osteopathy, Des Moines, will lecture before the Chicago Osteopathic Association on the subjects "Osteopathic Pathology," and "Epidemic Infantile Paralysis.

The meeting will be open to the profession and the laity, and all osteopaths of Chicago are particularly urged to attend and invite their friends, the professional men of the city and the Adriatic states are also cordially invited and are assured a profitable evening.

Dr. Gerding is a man of exceptional intellectual attainment and, undoubtedly, is one of the best educated men in the osteopathic ranks today. He is a graduate of Harvard, a post graduate of Chicago, has done special work at the Northwestern University, and has had experience in extensive hospital work.

There should be a big turnout at this meeting, both because Dr. Gerding's position and attainments entitle him to such recognition, and because his addresses are likely to be of exceptional interest and attraction.

The usual informal dinner of the association will be served in the hotel dining room previous to the lecture. Remember the date and place. La Salle Hotel, Chicago, February 4th.

Still College Fraternity Inaugurates Lecture Course

The Iota Tau Sigma Fraternity of Still College of Osteopathy, Des Moines, has added a new line of work this year and has inaugurated a five number lecture course to be given at the college during the next four months. Heretofore the educational work of the society has been confined principally to members and friends, but it was decided to enlarge the work and introduce a series of lectures, entertainments which would benefit the student body and friends, their educational and social laws, and the college, and two musicals comprise the course. All the members are of national reputation and were secured only by considerable effort.

The first number of the course was a lecture by Denton C. Crowl on November 25, who gave a portrayal of Sam P. Jones in his great lecture, "Philosophy, Facts and Fun." The enthusiasm with which this splendid entertainment was received was very encouraging and insures the success of the remaining numbers.

On December 14th, Dr. James Hedly delivered his excellent lecture, "The Sunny Side of Life. While Dr. Hedley has been on the platform for several years, this lecture has been his greatest success.

On January 16th the Rachael Steinman Concert Company will furnish the evening program of piano, vocal and violin solos and readings.

February 10th Lucian Edgar Follansbee will be the lecturer for the third number of the course will be given by the Dixie Jubilee Singers on April 4th. This company possesses exceptional musical talent and will be a splendid climax to the course.

A great deal of credit is due the I. T. S. boys in their effort and success in securing such high class numbers. They hope that the course will prove a valuable addition to the college that it will be continued next year. The encouragement already manifested practically decides that this will become a permanent college feature.
Drug Doctors in Hot Fight on Graft in Surgical Cases

The drug doctors of the country are getting pretty well stirred up over graft in their midst, especially in connection with surgical cases.

The discussions and exposures have boiled over from professional journals and meetings into the public sentiment by means of the Denver Post, of December 9th contains a front page article on the subject with double column heading in red type. A cartoon was also shown in the Denver Daily News which we reproduce here.

Several well known M. Ds. and surgeons were quoted as admitting truth of the charge that the rankest kind of a graft system prevailed.

In the Chicago Daily News of December 9th Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, professor of surgery at Rush Medical College, had a headline article of some two columns, and in the December 28th issue of the same paper Dr. G. Frank Lydston followed with another for ripping things wide open. It begins to look as if the recent agitation against surgical graft and medical politics that have been prosecuted outside of the profession are actually awakening the decent element among the drug doctors to activity and action and that a wholesome reformation in the profession may be expected as a result.

As is quite common in these articles for the public by M. Ds., Dr. Bevan makes an earnest appeal for more money for the support and proper endowment of medical colleges. He says Chicago needs a medical investment of $5,000,000 to put its several leading colleges on a proper basis.

Voluntary Sterility

Frank P. Beslin, D. O., Aberdeen, S. D.

That such a malady should be in existence among women may appear on first sight a startling statement, but when the wisdom of the Almighty, who, in the exercise of infinite intelligence, implanted the maternal instinct deep in the very soul nature of every female is considered, the statement is not an absurdity, but is amply supported by statistics and is alarmingly on the increase. Medical authorities writing on this subject state that sixty years ago sterility only amounted to two per cent, but that for the last twenty years, all American marriages are childless. I can supplement this by saying that from my own personal observation and experience in the compilation of the statistics from which their observations were made, I verify the percentage has increased to twenty-five, or even thirty per cent, especially after the birth of the first child. France and the United States lead the world in the sterility of their women. The government of France has already taken action in the matter, and by legal enactments hopes to stamp out the disease, or at least stay its progress.

In this country writers on the subject have emphasized the information that the politicians look into the subject with a view to the provision of legislative relief from the very probably excessive number of divorces which can only be regarded as a possible national calamity. Now do not, I pray you, speak of me as a calamity howler, for I am not. The evils which are a present one in every sense of the word.

It is not my purpose to include in this discussion all the many phases of this subject, but I will confine myself strictly to that portion of the question with which we as osteopathic physicians have to deal, namely, to that portion of the question which relates to the dread of the awful sufferings of maternity with which their minds have been loaded by hearsay, or by some horrible experiences of a personal nature in prolonged primipara parturition. Those women who deliberately forego the divine attributes and opportunities of maternity from motives of business, pleasure, demands of fashionable society, or to escape the care of children, are recommended to acquire a thorough knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of their own beings as a cure for their frivolous notions of life, and as a preventative for the awful crimes which this disease prompts them to commit, and in this respect some men are equally diseased. Neither will I burden you with quotations from history and authors, because you can read those things for yourselves. Personal experience and observation alone have furnished plenty of material for this article.

The first experience that I wish to refer to was that of Mrs. J. M. at Wetona last a little more than a year ago. Two and one-half years before this lady had given birth to her first child. Two old school physicians were in attendance, and after fifty-seven hours of tearing about from room to room, without the intervention of forceps, no lacerations, no hemorrhages, no injury to baby, and recovery normal.

My second experience was an abstraction rather than real but it serves the purpose here.

A lady of the same town heard of the easy time enjoyed by Mrs. M. and wanted me for her confinement, which occurred a few weeks later. But a medical man had been engaged and the husband did not wish to offend him, and besides he grumbled at my charges. The results were twenty-seven hours of labor, forceps, injured baby, lacerations and hemorrhages, four weeks in bed, and broken health.

My third was a next door neighbor to whom Mrs. L. stated that the horror of maternity had all been removed from her mind, and that she would just as soon have a dozen more children if she could have such attention during confinement. Mrs. L. was confined a month later and wanted me to attend her, but her husband would not permit an osteopath to touch his wife under any consideration, and the local M. D. had been engaged. Labor began about four by the clock Tuesday afternoon and continued until Friday afternoon, when it was terminated with forceps at five-thirty. Thursday the local physician strapped his poor victim down to a sanitary cot, so she could move neither hand nor foot, and protested about with his forceps for more than an hour, but got nothing. Friday afternoon an Aberdeen physician, more experienced, and as a protest in the use of forceps, removed the child, crushed its head, and, of course, killed it. It does not seem possible that the medical fraternity should permit men in their profession to manifest such culpable ignorance and brutal inhumanity in the practice of obstetrics, yet these things actually happened, and without protest.

The fourth case was that of a young farmer's wife, a friend of Mrs. M., who explained to me that she would be hired in the practice of being well cared for at her first birth. The husband, however, had engaged a medical man, and very suggestively thought that the

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The Sheldon Appliance does this Perfectly.

Its use will add 50 per cent to his success with not only women and children, but with men. The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only, and after the most careful measurements made by yourself, is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blanks. Special Terms to Osteopaths.

Every Osteopath knows how important it is to keep the spinal column in perfect adjustment after each treatment.

Dr. C. L. Nelson, Osteopath, 19-21 City Bank Building, Logansport, Ind.

Gentlemen:—I enclose my check for amount of your enclosed bill, which please receipt and return. Your appliance has given excellent satisfaction being just what was needed in this case.

Respectfully yours,

C. L. Nelson, D. O.

Bellingham, Wash.

Dr. O. L. Nelson, Osteopath

Jamestown, N, Y.

Dear Sirs:—I was pleased to say that I have used your appliance in both lateral and posterior spine curves and the results have been very satisfactory. Wishing you every success, I am,

Very truly yours,

Geo. E. Foster, D. O.

Portland, Oregon.

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Gentlemen:—I have used several of your No. 1 Appliances with the best of success. They give a perfect support to the spine and back and in my experience I find they are a great aid to the work of the Osteopath practitioner in treatment of spinal deformities. I take pleasure in recommending these Appliances from my personal experience and knowledge of them, and also your company, for I have found you perfectly reliable and courteous in my dealings with you.

Very cordially yours,

C. W. Cutler, Ph. B. D. O.

Respectfully your,

M. Ds. ought to know as much about such things as the osteopaths. Yes, they ought, but lamentably they do not, and that young farmer learned it to his sorrow. Thirty-four hours of labor, the second physician, forceps, an injured baby, lacerations and hemorrhages, sub-involution, and six weeks at the verge of death taught him the lesson. The man with greatest medical reputation in Aberdeen went in his automobile but could no nothing for the mother but humanely to present itself. My patient pleaded with her sister, but the husband was like the rest, "Their physician was an old and experienced man," etc., which was true. It was a primipara affair, and resulted in forty-two hours of labor, forceps, the head of the baby crushed, and the mother lacerated and torn. Two months later the poor young woman informed me amid sobs that if she could have had her way about it, her baby would have been spared to her.

Number six and the last of this series. Though in another family entirely, was an exact counterpart of number five in every particular, except that they had two physicians, and the baby merely suffered injury, while for its use will add 50 per cent to his success with not only women and children, but with men. The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only, and after the most careful measurements made by yourself, is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blanks. Special Terms to Osteopaths.

The Philo-Burt Manufacturing Co.,
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Number six and the last of this series. Though in another family entirely, was an exact counterpart of number five in every particular, except that they had two physicians, and the baby merely suffered injury, while for
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at this time is worth tons of attempts to cure the evil effects of accidents.

Prevention Is Better Than Cure.

But there is no longer the whole range of curative therapeutics wherein it has been so fearfully neglected as in the period of maternity from beginning to end, and it has remained as the trained osteopathic obstetrician to offer to maternity that prevention of complicating accidents which should have been theirs when complicating accidents first became known. There is no guess work about it.

Osteopathy is positive in its application, and equally positive in its results. The only exceptions that I make to this are those that generate and those cases where systems have been wrecked by the use of drugs, and are therefore incapable of reacting to osteopathic treatment. Your trained osteopath will positively relieve the gastric disturbances of early pregnancy, including puerperal vomiting and ptyalism, and prevent the recommended abortion which is the old fashioned cure. This distressing, deathly sickness is due to irritative pressure on the nerves, and with gentle, specific spinal treatment the osteopath removes this pressure and gives her patient work pleasantly. If there are weaknesses which permit miscarriages, the organs involved will be strengthened until they can better work faithfully. Let the patient call on the osteopath occasionally and he will prevent complications from arising. A month or two before the birth, he will put her in shape for a safe and easy delivery, and prevent pseudo labor.

And can you do these things in all cases, asked an unbeliever of the old school. With the exceptions mentioned and the exceptions that you have, and will, actually prevent the horrible sufferings from the complications and accidents experienced herein, I can answer, with no fear of foreboding, that you have the joy of an uninjured baby, the foundation of a healthy son or daughter. In due season the puerperal period is passed in safety, and she gets up with a happy spirit after the birth of her child.

In conclusion I should like to commend the subject matter of this article to the law makers of the state of Massachusetts who have prohibited osteopaths from the practice of obstetrics in that state by legal enactment, regardless of the fact that osteopathic knowledge and skill is truly scientific and capable of demonstration at every point, and has been acquired by long research and careful training, and in this line is the especial friend and protector of maternity and the first and greatest enemy to voluntary sterility. Think of it! In this progressive twentieth century those savants of Massachusetts say by their acts that scientific investigation goes for naught, and their women shall have none of its benefits. But then, ignorance, superstition, selfishness and graft have always been the foes of intellectual liberty. In making that law the legislators of the Bay State followed the rut made by their illustrious ancestors who came to America for liberty of conscience and became so intolerant that they banished men who differed from them in opinion, and solemnly burned women who were unfortunate enough to be accused by their enemies of being witches. A few hundred years before, in another country, their kind forced Galileo across the Bridge of Sighs because he discovered and made use of the principles involved in the invention of the telescope. Poor old Galileo was forced to a dungeon death for daring to exercise intellectual liberty in the interest of humanity. It is in this connection that the makers of the Constitution of Massachusetts should be legally deprived of the benefits of the grandest, deepest and most scientific system of prevention and healing that the world has ever known.

Report of the Annual Meeting of the Northern Institute of Osteopathy Alumni Association at San Francisco Aug. 4, 1910

The meeting of the Northern Institute of Osteopathy Alumni Association for the year 1910 was called to order by Dr. H. E. Moore at the St. Francis Hotel on Aug. 4th.

In the absence of the president, Dr. Moore acted as chairman by appointment of the committee of three. Dr. W. N. Holmes, of Pasadena, Cal., was elected vice-president for a term of two years, and Dr. C. W. Young, of St. Paul, Minn., was elected director for a term of one year.

The president, Dr. Williams, was instructed to institute the suggested Round Robin as soon as feasible. The secretary and treasurer was instructed to collect all dues, sufficient to pay
The Osteopathic Physician

Section 1. This association shall be called the Northern Institute of Osteopathic Alumni Association.

Section 2. The object of this association shall be:

1. To perpetuate the memory of the old Alma Mater, and promote mutual interest in the progress of its graduates, by keeping them in touch with the doings of each other, and by stimulating a fraternal spirit by intercommunications and meetings.

2. To conserve the best interests of the profession at large, by keeping alive the college spirit, and to keep in mind the responsibility of the practitioner towards the students and newly graduated of all colleges of osteopathy, and to promote a feeling of good fellowship between the graduates of all colleges.

3. To maintain a correct list of the names and addresses of their graduates of the Northern Institute and disburse information regarding them.

4. To provide the machinery for concerted effort in aid of all uplifting movements of the profession, especially the development of osteopathic practice along the original lines laid down by Dr. A. T. Still.

Section 3. The management of the affairs of the association shall be vested in these officers, as outlined in standard texts.

The members of the Northern Institute of Osteopathy.

I take pleasure in addressing you the constitution of the Alumni Association. I trust that you will read it carefully and do your utmost to assist the officers of the association in carrying it out and provision. Much has already been done for the good of the association, but much more needs to be done. What has been done up to the present time has been done largely at the personal expense of the officers for the good of the cause. They feel themselves justified if it produces the interest in the association.

The Round Robin will start on its rounds early in January in time to get around by the time of the annual meeting. It will only go to such persons as meet the qualifications laid down by the association by getting in touch with the president or the secretary-treasurer. Get in line at your earliest convenience. If it has already started, the secretary will catch it in its rounds and get your name on the list. Come on, everybody. Get on the wagon and enjoy the ride. Hear what has happened to all your school mates and what they are doing for the cause of osteopathy.

Constitution of the Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO.

I attended the lecture given by Dr. McCormick’s, the A. M. A. booster. The subject is “Sanitation, Hygiene, and Treatment by Antitoxins,” and most of the points made are to be found everywhere where sanitation and hygiene are practiced at all; it’s just a big show. The stereopticon is used to demonstrate a new model for moving pictures, showing a farm scene and depicting the “Careless Milkman.”

This lecture is given by Dr. Dowling, president of the State Board of Health. The last half of the time is used by Dr. Porter, who is the state agent for the Rockefeller fund to destroy the “shoe age.” This latter talk is the one I wish to report.

The Latest Popular Propaganda Plan of the Drug Doctors

Murray Graves, D. O., Monroe, la.

ATTENDED the lecture given by our State Board of Health last evening, and I will try to give you a few points I remember.

The State Board has started an educational work and has a special train of three cars: a sleeper and dimer combined, a car for moving pictures, showing a farm scene and depicting the “Careless Milkman.”

It is a good idea to have lectures on sanitation, hygiene, and treatment by antitoxins. The points made are to be found everywhere where sanitation and hygiene are practiced at all; it’s just a big show. The stereopticon is used to demonstrate a new model for moving pictures, showing a farm scene and depicting the “Careless Milkman.”

The lecture is about the same as Dr. McCormick’s, the A. M. A. booster. The subject is “Sanitation, Hygiene, and Treatment by Antitoxins,” and most of the points made are to be found everywhere where sanitation and hygiene are practiced at all; it’s just a big show. The stereopticon is used to demonstrate a new model for moving pictures, showing a farm scene and depicting the “Careless Milkman.”

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Claims Lack of Shoes Aids Hook Worm Ravages.

Dr. Porter illustrated the worm large enough to swallow an ordinary child, by means of the stereopticon. He has a number of new theories.

After giving a minute description of the worm he said that it was a human disease and came on the child before the “shoe age” (meaning before 12 to 14 years). He laid great stress on this and claimed the worm gained entrance through the skin of the feet, especially between the toes, passed through the circulatory system to a large organ in the lung tissue, causing traumatic pneumonia at times. After burrowing to the bronchial, they migrate up the trachea and wind up, in the small bowel, where they fasten themselves to walls. He claimed that 500 worms consumed one ounce of blood daily. After a large case, in which was referred the joint resolution introduced in the House by Mr. Bryant of Sudlow urging Vermont representatives in Congress to secure the passage of legislation to make a public hearing on the resolution in the cloak room this evening. This is the so-called medical

A CONVENTION of the American Osteopathic Association, and at such other times and places as may be decided upon by the officers or the association.

ARTICLE 2. MEMBERSHIP AND DUES.

Section 1. The members of this association shall consist of:

(1.) Active members, consisting of actual graduates of the Northern Institute of Osteopathy.

(2.) Associate members, consisting of ungraduated matriculates who have retained the association’s approval of their character and of their standing in the profession.

(3.) Honorary members, consisting of ex-faculty members and such practitioners who may be deemed worthy of such honor.

(4.) Active members may become such by making application and paying the annual dues. Associate and honorary members by election by the members at any regular meeting.

(5.) The annual dues shall be fifty cents, paid biennially in advance. The fiscal year shall end with the annual meeting.

ARTICLE 3. OFFICERS.

Section 1. The officers of the association shall consist of:

(1.) A president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer, elected at the annual meeting to serve for one year or until their successors shall be chosen, and who shall be ex-officio members of the board of directors; and a board of directors of two members, one of whom shall be elected at the first election to serve for one year, and one for two years, or until their successors shall be chosen; and annually thereafter one director shall be elected to serve for two years.

(2.) Vacancies for the unexpired terms of any of these officers shall be filled by the board.

(3.) The management of the affairs of the association shall be vested in these officers, subject to the sentences of the association as expressed at the annual meetings. The president and the secretary-treasurer shall make an annual report at each annual meeting, of the affairs of the association.

(4.) Five members shall constitute a quorum of the association, and three members a quorum of the association, as expressed at the annual meetings. The president and the secretary-treasurer shall make an annual report at each annual meeting, of the affairs of the association.

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(6.) The order of business at the annual meeting shall be:

1. The regular business of the meeting.
2. The election of officers.
3. The adjournment.
I suggested to Dr. Porter, privately, that the prevention lay in the shoes, therefore shoe the children with the money donated by Mr. Rockefeller. The Doctor at once asked me if I was a shoe drummer. I answered, "Yes." He jokingly said he was a commercial man and if I would shoe his family for one year he would boost my shoes as a preventive of hook worm.

Dr. Porter said the principal symptom of hook worm is anemia. From observation of cases that have been treated for hook worm, I have come to one conclusion, namely, that the patient has a lowered vitality, a torpid liver, and a malaria infection, which likely allows the hook worm to become lodged, same as other worms. I do not believe the shoe theory of Dr. Porter. If it were true why would only fifty per cent be affected? The liver must be off in secretion, and the spleen very likely affected by malaria, which would account for anemia. I have treated several patients that had been under care of M. Ds. for hook worm, and found every case suffering from a torpid liver and extreme contractions of spinal muscles from 7 D to 1 L, with some lateral and posterior deviations. All responded to treatment and soon showed good color. So even after getting rid of worms patients were not well. The first cause was still there.

"Free Dispensaries" and their Relative Cost in the Allopathic and Osteopathic Professions

A. B. Shaw, D. O., Los Angeles, Calif.

THE Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, estimated physically, and also in number of students, is the largest medical college of any school of practice in the west half of the United States, that is, west of St. Louis and Kirkville. We have now more students attending than the other five medical, osteopathic and dental colleges of Los Angeles. We matriculated eighty-seven new students for the September term opening, including a goodly number of P. G.'s. This is our largest accession at a single term opening, showing that our growth is continuing satisfactorily.

The demands of the surgical, obstetrical, and general clinic made a still further increase of college buildings and rooms desirable, so that on October 1st the college purchased a four-story apartment building adjoining the main college building on the south. This has been remodeled for further hospital facilities, making fifteen stories of college buildings now in the plant.

This leads the Flexner reports on American Medical Education to the Carnegie foundation to severely criticize all the regular medical institutions of California. He says of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy—"The general aspect is that of a thriving business."

This report which has been much discussed criticizes our institution for not maintaining a "Free dispensary." "All patients who are willing to undergo treatment before a class pay not less than $3.00 per month; patients who are treated in the presence of a single student pay $5.00. A hospital is now under construction." I wish I could get time to discuss this so-called scientific report which "knocks" osteopathy in general, mis-representing facts and distorting arguments. The Los Angeles Medical Society in a recent campaign of resolutions against permitting osteopathic persons to practice the County Hospital, argued this point of no "Free dispensary," in the same unfair way. It is one thing for medical colleges and the medical profession to maintain a "Free dispensary," where it is a matter of writing out a prescription or wrapping up a vial of a few cents' worth of medicine and sending the sick man on his way; it is quite another thing to maintain the expense of fifty-seven treating rooms with the necessary heat, light, water, towels, antiseptics, cleaning, janitor service and repairs and to provide the personal, physical half hour treatments averaging thirteen to the month for each patient. The Los Angeles College of Osteopathy is now serving the poor sick people of the city to the extent of 450 to 750 different individual patients every month, or a total of something like 6,500 treatments per year, at the nominal figures stated, which cannot in the nature of things, meet the increased expenditure as compared with the "Free dispensary."

It is the rule of our college clinic to turn away no poor person because he has not the clinic fee, but to require of all such a note from one of the association of established charities, church organizations, or officers of the city, stating that the individual is really poor and therefore, worthy of absolutely free treatments. It is becoming the established thing for the members of the osteopathic profession in the great cities of America, even where there are not osteopathic colleges, to conduct such clinics. I do not believe that these should be conducted absolutely free where the individuals are able to pay a small fee toward the necessary increased expenses of osteopathic clinics as compared with medical dispensaries. I, therefore, trust the permanent policy of such clinics will be along the plan outlined. We have a large Spanish, Mexican and Italian representation among our poorer class and these people generally shrink from and resent an offer of absolutely free treatments. On the other hand, they are not generally able to and will not pay more than a nominal fee. This serves to preserve their self-respect,—a sociological element not to be overlooked in any general plan for the amelioration of health conditions among the poor.
MEDICS ACTIVE IN NORTH DAKOTA.

A new state medical law has been proposed by the drug doctors of North Dakota which, from what is told, would nullify the very name of osteopathy in the state. This is of course subject osteopathic physicians of the state to considerable handicap and annoyance if, indeed, it would not render it possible for the allopaths to drive them out of practice altogether.

However, the officers of the North Dakota Osteopathic Association have been wide awake and are in the front line of the situation, and are conducting a vigorous campaign of education among the state legislators. A very forcible argument has been prepared in pamphlet form and is being distributed among the signers of Dr. Orr Sanders, secretary of the State Association, and copies have been mailed to the members of the State House of Representatives and Senate. Copies of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association are also being distributed, as well as catalogues of the various local papers. It gives the kind of information that graff is rampant in the medical profession.

This attempt to render null and void a state law giving osteopathy just recognition by a cunningly worded law purporting only to regularize medicine by a law dealing in the medical profession, shows how deep seated is the determination of the drug doctors to destroy, either by fair means or foul, the independence and professional status of osteopathic school of healing. Incidents of this kind show vividly the need of independent laws regulating the practice of osteopathy, as well as the present need of independent state boards of osteopathic examiners, and should forever silence those in our ranks who claim we should affiliate as much as possible with the old school doctors.

Current medical literature of today shows that mental anarchies reigns in the old school profession. They are empirical by training and are willing to experiment with the practices of the allopaths, it would not be long before their principles would be so violated and its practical application become so misdirected and dishonest that the system would fall into disuse and disrepute. The future of osteopathy depends upon keeping intact a live, harmonious, progressive and conscientious professional body, and its continued recognition by state law as a comprehensive but entirely independent school of healing.

THE NATIONAL HEALTH BUREAU MOVEMENT.

The proposition to establish a National Bureau of Health is by no means killed. On the contrary, it is very much alive. Agitation in favor of this new department of the national government is constantly being manufactured and an elaborate and skillful press propaganda is being worked overtime. In another part of this issue we make reference to the latest attempt in Vermont to secure an endorsement of the National Bureau idea. This shows that the drug doctors are not going to permit themselves to be discouraged by defeat. They want this national bureau badly and they are determined to have it. They are after it with both hands and feet and they will get it unless we are conscious of the situation and are ready to take over osteopathy as a part of their system, provided that the name is eliminated, and this willingness of the allopaths to absorb osteopathy is one of the gravest dangers that threatens our science today. If the control of the practice of medicine by the drug doctors is not kept intact, a part of the allopaths, it would not be long before its principles would be so violated and its practical application become so misdirected and dishonest that the system would fall into disuse and disrepute. The future of osteopathy depends upon keeping intact a live, harmonious, progressive and conscientious professional body, and its continued recognition by state law as a comprehensive but entirely independent school of healing.

EDITORIAL

Fairness, Freedom, Fearlessness.

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

Vol. XIX. JANUARY, 1911. No. 1

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Data on Infantile Paralysis Desired

By Dr. L. Mason Beeman

I AM interested in investigating from the etiological and treatment standpoint the recent epidemics of infantile paralysis in the East. This is quite independent of the offer for an essay which appeared recently in the columns of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. It has occurred to me that any figures bearing on the relative merits under medical and osteopathic treatment might be of interest and possible value to us as practitioners. I have gathered what data I can, but they are limited. Would you be willing to extend the courtesy of any reports of cases of Infantile Paralysis (particularly acute cases) treated by D. O.'s will be greatly received by me for the purposes mentioned? No one has probably treated, or seen treated, enough cases to warrant a percentage statement. Would you be willing to extend the courtesy of your columns for the insertion of a request that any reports of cases of Infantile Paralysis (particularly acute cases) treated by D. O.'s be generally received by me for the purposes mentioned? I have gathered what data I can, but they are limited. Would you be willing to extend the courtesy of any reports of cases of Infantile Paralysis (particularly acute cases) treated by D. O.'s will be greatly received by me for the purposes mentioned?
A Million for Endowment

C. M. Turner Hulet, D. O., Cleveland, Ohio.

I have already subscribed nearly $100,000 to endow the A. T. Still Institute. Many of our profession have given evidence of their determination to make a success of the movement sufficient to justify the soliciting of contributions from people outside the profession. A number of letters suggesting this have been received by the Trustees. A bill is pending in the legislature stated to be the profession. Treasurer Harry Still suggests that every practitioner ought to get at least $100 from his patients. That can be our slogan, "$100 from every osteopath." Dr. Guy Loudon's first work gives us a sort of standard by which we may gauge our work. His $1,000 came one-half in small amounts, from $2 up; the other half in one subscription of $500. We will probably get approximately a similar result, one-half in small amounts and one-half in large amounts! That seems easy and from the individual viewpoint does not look very large. But if every one of us and every $100 is viewed as an endowment of $200, we will have a million dollars, and half a million dollars is not a trifling amount.

But our standard will apply to the profession collectively as well as individually. $100 is the minimum. A $500 endowment is more than that when they have gone through their list of patients. Here and there will be found persons who will give in thousands. These items together may well make up another half million. Fellow osteopaths, with energy, push, and a little system, we can have a million dollars added to our endowment inside of a few months. Will we do it?

This article is intended as a sort of preliminary announcement. While the detailed plans are being perfected each one can be cultivating his field, sowing seed, a judicious word, a brief reference to things we need, a description of something some osteopath has done, to engage their attention. Brush up on the literature. Pick out from McCollum, Burns, Ruddy, Geo. Laughlin, Geo. Still, Glasscock, and a host of others that will show what we want. Avoid technical or involved scientific questions that would be only half understood. Add to the information something that is a result of the experiment older osteopaths have made, something that can be used to show the need of similar but more complex scientific experimentation on other parts of the body; amplifying from such a start to show the great need of an institution where workers can devote their time, with every facility, to lines of experimentation that are entirely neglected in all other scientific institutions; that there is not a laboratory on earth devoted to research in osteopathy. It is going to require a lot of work of a few and some work of everyone, but "there is no excellence without great labor," and if we each do our part intelligently and promptly the result will be ample compensation.


Nothing better represents the progress in medical science as a whole than medical dictionaries. The difficulty in keeping them up-to-date is great. Their value to the practitio-

Young at the Business.

Gen. Howard was an invited guest at a dinner given by a boys' patriotic club. "You eat very well, my boy," said the general to a doughty young trencherman. "If you love your flag as well as your dinner, you'll make a good patriot." "Yes, sir," said the boy, "but I've been practising eating twelve years, and I ain't owned a gun but six months."—Success Magazine.

To A New Bank Note


Thou, Bill, art blest and still accurant; At once the best and yet the worst Of all the myriad paper things. None other sordid misery brings Like thou, nor yet the rare delight That's his who uses thee aright. Full fair thou art now, Bill, 'tis true— Clean-faced and crackling, crisp and new. But all too short for many a man, A travel-stained, spent thing appear; Greasy and grimy, crumpled, torn, Bacteria-laden, limp and worn.

Hold, Bill! Hear thou a short preachment. The text: "Thou'rt only good when spent." But cannot no good achieve that way. "Spend and be spent!" This counsel heed.

In constant service find rich meed.

Then if in time thou dost look bad, What matter, Bill? Care naught! Be glad! Doubt not the result will win. Who've held thee once, to welcome thee. If, happily, once more on thy course They clasp thee—tattered, soiled or worse.
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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.

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A NEW CHEMICAL LABORATORY has just been completed and elaborately equipped.

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Illinois Third District Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Ada H. Chapman, Galena; vice-president, Dr. Cora Hemstreet, Galesburg; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Irving J. Mosier, Kewanee.

Illinois Fourth District Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Edgar Q. Thawley, Peoria; secretary and treasurer, Dr. H. D. Stewart, Fairbury.

Indiana Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. M. C. Clark, Indianapolis; vice-president, Dr. M. Geyer, Goshen; secretary, Dr. W. S. Thomasson, Terra Haute; assistant secretary, Dr. Z. A. Nevius, Brazil; treasurer, Dr. Lydia Cooper, Warsaw.

Iowa Fifth District Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Ella Ray Gibson, Sioux City; vice-president, Dr. Marcus E. Brown, Sioux City; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Charles E. Ray, Le Mars.

Iowa Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. U. T. Parish, Storm Lake; vice-president, Dr. L. Della B. Caldwell, Des Moines; second vice-president, Dr. Emily M. Fike, Davenport; secretary, Dr. Elmer Stewart, Clinton; treasurer, Dr. C. A. Hitchcock, Vinton.

Kansas County, Washington, Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. C. J. Johnston, Rosalia; secretary, Dr. F. H. Carter, all of Seattle.

Maine Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. W. C. Brown, Waterville; vice-president, Dr. Genoa A. Sanborn, Skowhegan; secretary, Dr. Mayme K. Tuttle, Portland; treasurer, Dr. Geo. M. Whitley, Portland.

Maryland Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Aloha M. Kirkpatrick; vice-president, Dr. Grace Mcfall; secretary and treasurer, Dr. H. A. McMain; all of Baltimore.

Michigan State Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. T. T. Herrder, Detroit; vice-president, Dr. J. E. Downing, Bay City; secretary, Dr. Rebbecca Mayer, Detroit; treasurer, Dr. R. R. Northrup, Mt. Pleasant.

Minnesota Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. W. D. Engelken, Lake City; first vice-president, Dr. K. Janie Manuel, Minneapolis; second vice-president, Dr. J. W. Hawkson, LaVerne; secretary, Dr. F. E. Jarvis, Minneapolis; treasurer, Dr. J. D. Kenney, Minneapolis.

Montana Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. C. E. Dove, Glendive; vice-president, Dr. John J. Rieger, Billings; secretary, Dr. J. Lewis Smith, Missoula; treasurer, Dr. Daisly Rieger, Billings.

Nebraska Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. W. T. Hunt, Omaha; first vice-president, Dr. W. L. Burnard, York; secretary, Dr. C. B. Atzen, Omaha; treasurer, Dr. Lulu L. Crandall, Fairbury.

New Jersey Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. D. Wein Granberry, Orange; vice-president, Dr. Agnes Hussen, Cranford; secretary, Dr. J. R. Henry, Monmouth; treasurer, Dr. Harry W. Carlisle, Paterson.

Northwestern Missouri Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Geo. J. Conley, Kansas City; vice-president, Dr. E. R. Swack, Nevada; secretary, Dr. Bertha Whiteside, Kansas City.

Northwestern Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. W. J. Perkins, Carbondale; vice-president, Dr. Edna MacCollum, Dornsife; secretary-treasurer, Dr. A. May Benedict, Scranton.

Ohio Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. E. R. Bouch, Chillicothe; vice-president, Dr. J. S. Bach, Toledo; secretary, Dr. E. H. Connor, Dayton; treasurer, Dr. Wm. S. Pierce, Lima.

Ontario Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. W. W. Henderson, Toronto; vice-president, Dr. J. S. Lees, Toronto; secretary, Dr. E. D. Heid, Bennington; assistant secretary, Dr. F. B. Birdard, Toronto; treasurer, Dr. J. N. MacRae, Galt.

Oregon Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. R. D. Northrup, Portland; second vice-president, Dr. Lynn H. Hewitt, Union; secretary, Dr. Lillian Ranger, Portland; treasurer, Dr. W. F. Nielson, Portland; association editor, Dr. G. Moore, Enterprise.

Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. H. R. Vastine, 169 Locust street, Harrisburg; vice-president, Dr. C. W. McCurdy, 322 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia; secretary, Dr. E. M. Downing, Rupp Building, York; treasurer, Dr. R. H. Leonard, 464 Mint Arcade Building, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia County Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Arthur M. Piek; vice-president, Dr. W. S. Nicholls; secretary, Cecilia G. Curran; all of Philadelphia.

Polk County, Iowa, Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Arthur R. Dewey; vice-president, Dr. Jeanie Sill; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Della B. Caldwell, all of Des Moines.

Rhode Island State Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. A. W. Rhodes, Providence; vice-president, Dr. H. M. Hutchins, Providence; secretary-treasurer, Dr. E. W. Wemore, Pawtucket.

Sacramento Valley Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. W. B. E. Schenck, Marysville; vice-president, Dr. F. A. Arnon, Fresno; secretary, Dr. H. F. Miles, Sacramento; treasurer, Dr. C. A. Hamson, Sacramento.

South Carolina Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. R. V. Kennedy, Charleston; vice-president, Dr. W. E. Scott, Greenville; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Mary Lyla Simms, Columbia.

South Dakota Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. J. H. Hassferry, Huron; secretary and treasurer, Dr. H. C. Ludwig, Parker.

Southern Kansas Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. W. E. Hendley, Wellington; vice-president, Dr. J. J. Strothers, Windfield; secretary-treasurer, Dr. F. M. McCoy, Wichita.

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BOVININE is not only a perfect nutritive tonic in itself, but being rich in elementary iron and all essential elements necessary for complete cell reconstruction and nutrition, it re-establishes completely normal metabolism, thus assuring a quick recovery from all wasting diseases.

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**The Osteopathic Physician**

**Wisconsin Executive Board.**

The Executive Board of the Wisconsin Osteopathic Association held a meeting at Milwaukee and voted to hold the annual meeting of the association at Madison early in May instead of in February. At the meeting in May action will be taken to decide whether or not the association will hold a special or semi-annual meeting at Chicago just preceding the convention of the American Osteopathic Association—L. B. Nordhoff, D. O., Secretary.

**Pennsylvania State Board Examinations.**

The next examinations of the Pennsylvania State Board of Osteopathic Examiners will be held at Philadelphia, February 7th to 10th. Those desiring further particulars and application blanks should address Dr. John T. Downing, Sec'y., 395 Board of Trade Building, Scranton, Pa.

**Los Angeles Society Meeting.**

The Los Angeles Osteopathic Society held a regular meeting December 19th and was addressed by Dr. Edythe Ashmore on the subject "Osteopathy at the End of the Year." A discussion of the subject followed, Dr. J. Strothard White, Dr. C. A. Whiting and Dr. Dain L. Tasker participating.

**Northeastern Pennsylvania Meeting.**

The Northeastern Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association held its regular monthly meeting at Scranton December 17th. Officers were elected: President, Dr. T. C. Morris, Spokane; second vice-president, Dr. C. W. Morris, Scranton; secretary, Dr. C. A. Whiting; and treasurer, Dr. F. S. Slaughter, Webb City, Mo.; vice-president, Dr. F. M. Geeslin, Lamar, Mo.; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Francis Wolfe, Carthage, Mo.

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The Osteopathic Monthly

A New Osteopathic Treating Table.

Dr. J. V. McManis, A. S. O. 1905, has reappointed Dr. J. M. Bailey, of Waco, and as one of the three members has appointed Dr. Paul M. Peck, of San Antonio, thus giving us two representatives on the board.
This is very gratifying recognition and Governor Colquitt is entitled to the thanks of the osteopaths.

Two Osteopaths Now on Texas State Board.

In his appointment for the State Board of Medical Examiners, Governor Colquitt, of Texas, has reappointed Dr. J. M. Bailey, of Waco, and as one of the new members has appointed Dr. Paul M. Peck, of San Antonio, thus giving us two representatives on the board.

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New Magazine Devoted to Non-Drug Therapy.

Physiologic Therapeutics, a live new journal started some months ago by Dr. Henry H. Harwer, of Chicago, under the name of the New Year, has a double number. This is a journal devoted solely to the discussion of the progress of non-medical therapy, and no other subjects—have treatment without drugs—are mentioned. Two osteopaths—Dr. Wilbur G. Hamlin, of Chicago, and Dr. Robert C. Lovel, of San Antonio, are on the editorial staff. In the January issue there will be an editorial giving voice to some sane ideas regarding osteopathy and its relation to regular medicine.

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SAVE YOUR BACKS, D. O.'S
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.
The Common Sense Treating Table and Adjustable Swing is still better than ordinary tables for many reasons. It saves you much needed strength—is strong, durable, portable, movable, comfortable, beautiful, and not an expensive table.

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BOSTON SOCIETY MEETING.

A regular meeting of the Boston Osteopathic Society was held December 17th in Huntington Chambers. The evening was devoted to demonstration of manipulation by Dr. George E. Goode, who gave his hearers the benefit of the rich knowledge he has acquired in his line as obtained by him at the summer post-graduate course of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy. Following Dr. Goode's talk there was a general discussion in which Dr. A. H. Giscan, Dr. Effie L. Rogers, Dr. F. A. Donette and others participated. Arthur M. Luce, D. O., secretary.

OSTEOPATHS OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HAVE BIG MEETING.

On Saturday, December 2d, the Western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association held an instructive and enthusiastic meeting at the Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburg. The committee was fortunate in securing the presence of a number of prominent members of the profession of the city of Pittsburg, and of other members of the association who addressed the meeting on "The Osteopathic Principles in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis." Dr. Julia E. Foster, of Butler, Pa., presented a paper on "Antero-Polle Myelitis," consisting of all the recent data on this subject, together with reports of several cases handled osteopathically with the best results. Free discussion followed each paper and many good points were brought out.

I was called to the Province of Alberta, Canada, to treat a case for a plaintiff in Sioux City, Iowa, recently. The case was that of a Mrs. Dutton against the Sioux City Service Company for damages on account of injury sustained when she attempted to board a car January 3rd, 1910. Dr. Frank G. Cluett was the osteopath who figured prominently in the case. Mrs. Dutton at that time was a patient of Dr. Cluett's before the accident occurred. The evidence shows that she was stepping on a street car when thrown to the ground by a sudden starting of the car and received many painful bruises and a backward displacement of the right innominate. In the suit for damages damages she obtained a hearing before Mr. Judge Cluett and went on trial, but no verdict was obtained. The latter to-day on the right kind of legislation. I strongly advised them, however, to carry on a campaign of education in the meantime with a liberal supply of Osteopathic Health. We have here, reports of cures and successful treatment, secured recognition. -- Arthur M. Luce, D. O., secretary, Seattle, Wash.

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February Osteopathic Health New Illustrated Edition

I SHOULD not be surprised if the February edition of Osteopathic Health New proved one of the biggest sellers we have ever had. It ought to!

It is exceedingly well written and illustrated with four handsome, excellent photographs. It covers a wide range and, while scientific in style, the language used is simple and to any of average education and intelligence it will not prove difficult reading.

This number is in distinct contrast to the January issue, which was written in popular story style, and to those doctors who are following up certain patients or prospective patients regularly, I believe this change in style of presentation will be very valuable.

The arguments in this February edition are based on physiological and anatomical facts which are proved, and the scientific foundation of osteopathy is thus established. The January issue was the kind to awaken quick interest. The February issue will insinuate the conviction of the scientific truth of osteopathy.

This February issue is divided into five main articles, the first being under the title "Stomach and Intestines," the second "Liver, Pancreas and Spleen," the third "Urineal System," the fourth "Diseases of Women," and the fifth "Osteopathy Is Not Massage." The number is concluded with some timely "Health Hints."

If you are at heart an enthusiastic believer in osteopathy and want to see it widely understood by the masses, that it may come to its proper position as the leading system of therapeutics, you certainly should identify yourself in every possible way with our popular osteopathic propaganda. It is impossible simply by efforts in individual practice to make osteopathy understood as it should be understood. Your patient's carry the news of a successful treatment of their case to their friends and acquaintances, it is true, but, at best, this can have no fleeting effect upon the public generally, and, frequently, those well-wishing friends of yours are so confused in their statements concerning the system that has benefited them that no enthusiasm or interest is aroused and at times, actual harm is done by some false impression concerning osteopathy being created.

There are people in every town and village throughout the country who ought to know more about osteopathy, and many who would be glad to have reading matter on the subject. There is plenty of opportunity for you to distribute osteopathic literature to advantage if you are willing to do your part.

Furthermore, if perchance you are not handling all the practice you can take care of, then there is absolutely no excuse whatsoever for your not becoming a regular, persistent, and liberal distributor of osteopathic literature, for it will create for you a larger practice by liberal distributer of osteopathic literature as public."
Osteopathic Health for January Proves a Big Winner

"The January issue of Osteopathic Health duly re-
ceived. I think they are very fine."—Dr. L. I. De-
linger, Bucyrus, Ohio, December 28.

"Please send me two hundred copies of the January
Osteopathic Health. The December number
was a bit slow, and the January number is just as
good."—Dr. W. F. Murray, Sandwich, Ill., December 27.

"You have delivered the goods in each issue of Oste-
opathic Health. We have to bat the ball this true; with
the ball alone it is sometimes hard to get it out of the
infield so we do need a bat to help place it, and Oste-
opathic Health does the trick."—Dr. C. D. Thorpe, South
Benton, Mite, December 20.

"Please send me fifty copies of Osteopathic Health
for January. It is one of the best yet."—Dr. Andrew
W. Hart, Bend, Montana, December 19.

"I want to congratulate you on the January number of
Osteopathic Health. It certainly is the best issue
I have ever seen."—Dr. H. F. Wright, El Paso, Texas,
December 27.

"I have had a splendid practice this year, for which
I gladly give Osteopathic Health due credit."—Dr. F. G.
Thomson, Galesburg, Ill., December 20.

"The January Osteopathic Health came today. En-
closed please find check for December and January is-
uces. I am well pleased with your magazine. Here's
wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New
Year."—Dr. J. C. Garret, Ypsilanti, Mich., December 26.

"Accept my thanks for the December issue of Oste-
opathic Health, the Christmas number. It is a credit
to osteopathy in every sense of the word."—Dr. E. J. Car-
ama, Fayetteville, N. C., December 21.

"The December issue of Osteopathic Health, the
Christmas number was a beauty, besides being an ex-
cellent educator. I wish I was able to circulate a thou-
sand copies of these issues, here wish you a New
Year."—Dr. J. C. Cockrell, Massillon, Ohio, December 26.

"I like the new form of Osteopathic Health and you
are giving us good subject matter."—Dr. Ella Chambers,
Geneseo, Ill., December 8.

"Your Christmas number of Osteopathic Health was
very attractive and, I believe, greatly appreciated by the
laity."—Dr. Harry C. Osborne, Salisbury, Md., December
31.

"I like your idea of having different colored covers
on Osteopathic Health; it makes them so much more
attractive and, I believe, causes more people to read
them. The Christmas number was very fine in every
way."—Dr. Angie M. Attly, Waverly, Ill., December 21.

Flashes From the Funny Fellow

Coming Across.

"Do these Englishmen understand American slang?"

"Some of them do. Why?"

"My daughter is to be married in London and the
Duke has called me to come across. Does he mean me?

Not What I Meant.

"Mrs. Jones—What did the parson say when you sent
him the brandied peaches?"

"Mrs. Giles—He said he didn't care so much for the
peaches as for the brandy with which they were
sent."

The Test Infallible.

"God doesn't love us any more," sobbed Mary to her
mother one day.

"Why, dear, God loves everybody. What do you
mean?"

"Oh, no, He doesn't love me, I'm sure, for I tried
Him with a daisy."—Metropolitan Magazine.

H. W. Conklin, D. O.

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Orren E. Smith, D. O.

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vital sex of a man is the beginning of the
physical man. As a leader and instructor of
the man should be thoroughly familiar with this
subject.

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Leading recipes for use in dietary treatment of kidney and liver troubles. 32 pages. 50 cents. Send for copy.

SPECIAL DIETIC FOOD

Dr. A. A. Siler, of Warren, Pa., has rather unexpec-
tedly and unintentionally achieved fame as a sport-
man. With some friends, about two weeks previous to
Christmas, he went hunting rabbits and he was so for-
tunate enough to run on to a big black bear weighing
some 350 pounds. He was able to follow the tracks of
two couples of big logs. A well directed shot from an
ordinary shotgun killed the bear, and it proved to be
an exceptionally good prize, as the fur is heavy and
it seems, in perfect condition.

Adaptability.

A New York lawyer tells of an old and well-to-do farmer in a country who had something of a reputation as a litigant.

On one occasion this old chap made a trip to see his lawyer in whose office he was to have a suit brought. He sat down with one of them and laid out his plan of procedure. The lawyer said, "On the contrary, I have no case at all." The old fellow hitched up his trousers nervously, twisted his face, and hastily added:

"Well; I can tell it another way."—Brill Street Life.

Dr. R. L. Davis, who sold his practice at Kailiiren,
Montana, last April, and who has since been traveling,
announces that he has located at the city of Hamilton,
Montana. He describes the climate as glorious and
the islands and town of surpassing beauty.

Dr. Myrtle Baum has recently associated herself
in practice with Dr. Chas. Reid, at 535 Majestic building,
Denver, Colorado.

Dr. T. M. King, of Springfield, Mo., has removed
from 1801 Merchants National Bank building, to the
Woodruff building, a fine new ten-story fireproof build-
ing. Dr. King has the entire upper floor. The
Christmas number was very fine in every way.

Dr. Emma Jones, wife of Dr. F. C. Jones, of Sunny-
side, Washington, was granted a license to practice in
Washington State. She will now join her husband in
practice, and Dr. F. C. Jones will continue to do a general practice
as a family physician.

Dr. A. L. Merrick writes us under date of December
28th that she is off to spend the winter in the south-
lands, and contributes good wishes and success to "The O. P. Co."

Dr. M. E. Corbin formally of Malvern, Iowa, has
been given a large studio for a research in osteopathic
health. He is now on a ranch a short distance from
Powell, Wyoming. He expects to get back into prac-
tice in a few months.

Dr. Robert H. Conover, formerly of Downs, Kansas,
his brother in law, was killed in a train wreck, on an auto-
mobile accident while at Downs. He has now
sufficiently recovered to take up practice and indicates that he has
good prospects at Portland.

Dr. D. E. Markham, formerly of Wilmington, N. C.,
now located at Lexington, Kentucky, Dr. Markham
was out of practice for a number of months suffering
from a material condition, but he now feels that he has
conquered the condition. He is feeling well and is
rapidly gaining weight. He is getting together a nice
practice in Lexington.

Dr. Wm. O. Flory, of Minneapolis, has been obliged
to give up his old business, to the Syndicate Avenue, as
one of the large department stores secured a lease on the entire
building for commercial purposes. Dr. Flory has secured a very
nice practice in another city, and his friends think he
will like his new offices better than the old one.

Dr. J. W. Alkire, formerly of Colville, Washington, is
now in Fort Collins, California. He has been there
for two months and says he is enjoying a very nice practice.
He is inaugurating an educational campaign through the
medicant of Osteopathic Health.

Dr. Geo. W. Hay, formerly of Fort Scott, Kansas, is
now in Chicago in a medical practice. He is a
recent visitor at the office of The Osteopathic
Publishing Co.

The Willows (Pa.) Evening News for November
9th, contains a portrait of Dr. M. C. O'Brien with a
short article commending his success in practice.

The Galbreath Passive Pressure Appliance Company,
of Philadelphia, which is marketing the invention of
Dr. W. F. Galbreath, is making an attractive
advertising announcement of an illustrated booklet
describing the appliance. As soon as the booklet is
off the press it will be mailed to all those who request a
copy.

The Herold, of Fremont, Nebraska, for December
9th, contains quite an extended report of a paper read
by Dr. J. C. C. Johnson, of Chicago. A part of the
paper was "The Christ View of Wealth," and the
report shows that it was followed by a very lively and
teresting discussion.

Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Sellsard, of Detroit, Mich.,
made to their many friends and acquaintances an attractive
introduction of a new card in their line. The card is
made of cardboard and is a reproduction of the card, one of
which came to "The O. P. Company."

Dr. O. A. Siler, of Warren, Pa., has rather unexpec-
tedly and unintentionally achieved fame as a sport-
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15
Dr. Mary King Palmer, Auditorium building, Chicago, is spending the winter months at Pasadena, Calif.

Dr. J. Lovell Lawrence, of San Francisco, Calif., has moved his offices in the Whitney building from rooms 113-114-115 to rooms 113-114-115.

Dr. K. L. Seaman, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been spending some of his spare time lately inspecting the construction of a $70,000 residence. Dr. Seaman is to be congratulated on the success with such a satisfactory and substantial Christmas present, the residence being completed about the 15th of December.

Dr. Cyrus N. Kay, who has been practicing in Wichita Falls and Fort Worth, Texas, has given up his office there and has returned to his old location at Manfield, La.

Dr. Chas. E. Lorenz, of Columbus, Ga., has been suffering from a severe illness and has been obliged to almost entirely neglect his practice. He is now able to get about and hopes to soon put his practice in good shape.

Dr. Frank P. Young, surgeon at the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, pleaded at a New Year's party at Hotel Lenox, Boston, by Dr. Geo. W. Goode and Dr. Al. McCollum, and has returned to his old location at Manfield, La.

Dr. Minerva L. Wyland entertained at a week's party from 520 Syndicate Arcade to 80 Syndicate block, Portland, Ind.

Dr. E. J. Carson, from 342 Gillespie street to 212 Hay street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Dr. W. H. Clark, from Glendora to Arroyo Grande, Calif.

Dr. J. C. Richey, from Grandview, Wash., to Rutland, Illinois.

Dr. Edward Lohman, from 37-38-39 West 79th street, New York City.

Dr. Geo. W. Hay, from Fort Scott, Kansas, to 2000 W. Adams street, Chicago, III.

Dr. H. L. King, from 47-48 Bimel block, Portland, Ind.


Dr. Frank Holmes, from suite 414 to suite 322 Money building, San Francisco.

Dr. J. J. Alkire, from Colville, Washington, to Fortuna, California.

Dr. Robert H. Conover, from Danas, Kansas, to 47-48 Bimel block, Portland, Ind.

Dr. J. Lovell Lawrence, from rooms 713-714-715 to rooms 811-812-813 Whitney building, San Francisco.

Dr. Jas. Hegyessy, from 754 Pacific building to 251 Kearney street, San Francisco, Calif.

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