January 1911

Vol. 19, No. 1

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

May not be reproduced in any format without the permission of the Museum of Osteopathic Medicine s_M (formerly Still National Osteopathic Museum)

Volume XIX.

CHICAGO, JANUARY, 1911

Number 1

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 enema, 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 and come at once. I advised them 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 together had worked heroically 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 set. Congestion of the brain and of the muscles of the face and head was very great.

I tried to relax theoccipital muscles by quiet pressure, which seemed to give some relief. Then I gave a good hard spinal treatment, getting motion between each vertebra. As I applied treatment motion became more manifest and in an hour or so the spasms were not so hard.

Dr. Landis stayed on the case with me; Dr. Abbott, because of his own urgent desire, retired. The medicine that was given by Dr. Abbott—chloral dissolved in water—was given by prying open the teeth and dropping it on the tongue. Two doses were administered, and probably helped to relax a little. All night the spasms were slight, but the patient seemed to sleep. Dr. Landis took care of the case all night, treating to relieve the congestion of brain and cord. I tried to sleep.

Saturday morning the baby had relaxed, almost completely, showing signs of paralysis of left side, and as the treatment had not made the bowels move, castor oil was given, three teaspoonsful, too large a dose in the average case for a baby this age. The child thereafter seemed to get on nicely.

I went back Saturday evening and stayed until 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Then Dr. Landis came and stayed until I returned about 8:30 Sunday evening. The patient was very nervous, chewing the bed clothes and trying to bite everything she could get her hands on. The paralysis of left side was more complete, and the child did not seem to know anyone or realize anything, and always cried when touched.

Monday morning our patient seemed so much better that the nurse alone was able to take care of her. Monday evening I went

back on the case, had the nurse go to bed, and took care of the little one myself all night. The child was very nervous and restless; slept very little, and treatment seemed to do little good. We had given for food that day a little milk and whey, also Protos food.

I left early Tuesday morning in order to

The left early Tuesday morning in order to make another call before going to the office. On reaching my patient I found a call to hurry back, as the baby's spasms had returned. Treating my patient, I hurried back without going to the office. Dr. Landis was there and had done good work. By this time our little patient was very weak from the intense suffering and the limited nourishment administered. The heart was making a great effort to work, being weak and irregular; temperature was running from 101 to 104.2, possibly higher, as it was impossible to keep a record of the case. Dr. Landis and I talked the case over and decided there was very little hope, or none at all. I told the parents our opinion and gave them the opportunity to call any other physicians into consultation if they wished.

After consideration 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 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. We had called the father and mother in, but were still trying to save the baby when the parents finally said they thought their baby had suffered enough and we ought not try to prolong her agonies, as it was evident she must succumb.

Then the 'phone rang. Dr. Landis called me by saying Dr. Farmer was on the wire. That was what saved the day for me, for I confess I had inwardly given up. Dr. Farmer advised applying an ice pack to the head sprinkled with salt, which we applied promptly and kept on for several hours. He cautioned us not to freeze the tissues by this heroic In a half hour the patient was greatly relieved. Dr. Farmer then called and gave the parents, as well as the overstrained doctors and nurse, a great deal of encouragement. The diet from now on was Protos food and whey, but even that did not digest at first, as there seemed to be no action of the digestive tract. Then there appeared spots on the limbs, but these did not last long, which is characteristic of spotted fever or cerebrospinal meningitis; yet these did not spread over the body.

From Tuesday night on the spasms grew less severe and were not so frequent, and whenever there were symptoms of congestion we would use the ice pack for a time with hot applications, wet or dry, to the feet. Dr. Landis or myself was with the case day and night, almost without interruption, for the first five days.

The patient seemed to brighten a little and digestion 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. Then she began to be strong enough to try to walk. By the middle of October she had very good use of the muscles. Digestion was good. Mental condition seemed to be normal. She continues well up to this time, except the bowels; the constipation still persists, but not so bad. The eyes, which were drawn and crossed for a number of days after the spasms were over, are straight and quite normal.

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 usually turbid, with flocules of fibrin in the early stages; later on it becomes purulent. This increase of fluid causes bulging of the dura, which causes the congestion and pressure, and lastly 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 was brought to me for treatment just at the time I left for the A. O. A. convention last August. It seems that the baby had a slight fever for two or three days before this final attack, vomiting a little at times.

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 go with infantile paralysis, and still there were so many of the typical conditions of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Wanted—Copies of the December Issue of The Osteopathic Physician

E HAVE run short of the December issue of The Osteopathic Physician and have urgent need for some twenty-five or fifty copies. We shall be very grateful to any of our readers who are not preserving their copy for binding, if they will send it to us. We will give a three months' extension of subscription for every copy of the December issue returned to us. Be sure and notify us when mailing the copy.

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 in Chicago next July were given 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.

It was an intensely enthusiastic meeting and 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 chairmen 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 outlined what plans 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. present offered sugges-

tions and advice on the work of the various committees as the talks proceeded.

Dr. A. G. Hildreth was highly delighted with the arrangement committee idea, and expressed himself as being in favor of the plan being adopted in corporation with all future being adopted in connection with all future

national conventions.

The managers of the Hotel La Salle, which will be the meeting place and headquarters of the convention, have shown themselves very desirous of co-operating in every way to make the convention a big success, and no pains will be spared on their part to provide every possible convenience and accommodation for the osteopaths who attend.

The idea of having a number of state conventions in connection with the national convention is being pushed vigorously and some state associations 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 G. Hildreth, of St. Louis; Dr. Orren E. Smith, of Indianapolis; Dr. Frank R. Heine, of Pittsburg; Dr. H. L. Childs, Orange, N. J.; and the following from Chicago: Dr. Alfred W. Young, Dr. Jesse R. McDougall and 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. Furman J. Smith and Miss Smith, Dr. Ernest R. Proctor and Mrs. Proctor, Dr. Walter E. Elfrink, Dr. Blanche M. Elfrink, and Ralph Arnold, of The Osteopathic Physician.

Committees for Chicago Convention

THE various local committees that will have charge of the A. O. A. National Convention at Chicago next July have been designated, chairmen have been appointed, and the membership of the committees has, in many instances, been completed. In some instances those who have been requested to serve on a committee have not yet accepted the invitation, but we publish herewith the membership of the various committees as composed to date.

The Chicago Arrangement Committee is made up of the chairmen of the various committees having in charge a department of the work, and on this central arrangement committee Dr. J. R. McDougall is chairman and Dr. Fred W. Gage

secretary and treasurer.

Clinic: Chairman, Dr. Frank C. Farmer, Fred Bichoff, Jessie Wakeham.

Chairman, Dr. H. S. Bunting, Joseph Press:

H. Sullivan, Mr. Ralph Arnold.

Information Bureau: Chairman, Dr. Frank E. Dayton, E. J. Bartholomew, W. F. Connor, W. F. Slater, C. W. Ackley, Almeda Goodspeed, Helen Van Horn, Roy Bernard, Arthur Tuttle, J. B.

Littlejohn.

Registration: Chairman, Dr. A. P. Kottler, Fred Bischoff, J. A. Linnell, A. B. Connor, D. B. Holcomb, J. A. Nowlin, H. D. Norris, A L. Galbreath, E. J. Wolcott, Canada Wendell, J. A. Overton, Elmer Martin, H. D. Stewart, A. N. Ovens.

Reception: Chairman, Dr. F. J. Smith, Morris Lychenheim, M. E. Schram, Cora E. Hemstreet, J. H. Lucas, M. E. Messick, Mary Noyes, H. W. Maltby, Agnes Landes, Lizzie O. Griggs, R. S. Halladay, J. B. Cunningham, Edwin H. Spates, J. J. Moriarity, F. I. Shove, Emery Ennis, G. R. Boyer, C C. Crampton, E. L. Green, Lola Hayes, I. C. Groenewoud J. C. Groenewoud.

Hall: Chairman, Dr. E. R. Proctor, George Carpenter, H. H. Fryette, E. W. Herrick, T. S. McCall, Chester Morris, J. A. Fogarty, J. C. McGinnis, Edwin Thawley, F. B. Butcher, William Hartford, C. R. Palmer, J. H. Baughman, W. Burr Allen, F. J. Norris, M. P. Browning, A. J. Browne, W. C. Carter, W. E. Elfrink, Mrs. Georgia Carter.

Georgia Carter.

Banquet: Chairman, Dr. A. W. Young, Lewis F. Curl, E. L. Longpree, Pauline R. Mantle, E. L. Burner, J. A. Bone, Elizabeth Mitchell, Fred Grimsley, V. A. Bergland.

Entertainment: Chairman, Dr. Blanche Mayes Elfrink, Edith Littlejohn, S. J. Fitch, H. H. Fryette, Grace Watts, C. M. Parenteau, Agnes Browne, Grace Smith, Marie B. Grunewald, Nellie C. White, Bert L. Adams, Ida H. Youngquist, J. C. Gulmyer, Agnes W. Scallan, W. J. Early, Alvilde E. Linander, J. Merrill Wright.

Ohio Osteopathic Society Annual Meeting a Big Success

HE fourteenth annual meeting of the Ohio Osteopathic Society was a big success from every standpoint. The attendance was good, seventy registering during the two days' sessions. And every moment of the time was taken up by the program and clinic. Dr. Geo. A. Still was in a very happy mood, worked overtime, answered questions liberally and answered them well. Dr. E. E. Tucker had his "think tank" along, and his addresses were scholarly, full of food for thought and to the point. A number of specific treatments were explained and explified on patients. This HE fourteenth annual meeting of the Ohio were explained and explified on patients. This work was very 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 Informal dinner for osteopaths and friends at the Colonial hotel, followed in the evening by an address by Dr. R. E. Booth, of Cincinnati, and Dr. E. E. Tucker, of New York City. On December 15th: "Clinics," by Dr. E. E. Tucker; "Pelvic Adhesions," by Dr. Geo. A. Still, of Kirksville; "The Owen Bill"—a discussion led by Dr. M. F. Hulett, of Columbus; "100 Questions Answered," 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. E. H. Cosner, Dayton; treasurer, Dr. Wm. S. Pierce, Lima. Executive Committee: Dr. L. A. Bumstead, Delaware; Dr. W. R. Sanborn; Akron; Dr. C. A. Ross, Cincinnati; Dr. F. W. Long, Toledo; Dr. J. E. Cobb, Napoleon. State Osteopathic Examing Committee: Dr. D. C. Westfall, Findlay; Dr. M. F. Hulett, Columbus; Dr. E. R. Booth, Cincinnati.—E. H. Cosner, D. O., Secretary.

Important Announcement to Osteopaths of Chicago, Illinois and Adjacent Territory

T the La Salle Hotel, on the evening of February 4th, Dr. L. H. Gerdine, of Kirksville, Professor of Physiology and Pathology at the American School of Osteopathy, will lecture before the Chicago Osteopathic Association on the subjects "Osteopathic Association on the subjects" athic Association on the subjects "Ostcopathic Pathology," and "Epidemic Infantile Paraly-SIS.

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. Members of the profession throughout Illinois and the adjacent states are also cordially invited and are assured a profit-

able evening.

Dr. Gerdine is a man of exceptional intellectual attainment and, undoubtedy, 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 European hospitals.

There should be a big turnout at this meeting, both because Dr. Gerdine's position and attainments entitle him to such recognition, and because those who attend will be well rewarded by an intellectual feast and an intensely interesting presentation of osteopathic theories.

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

HE 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 entertainments which would benefit the student body and their friends, both educationally and socially. Three lectures and two musicals comprise the course. All the numbers are of national reputation and were secured only by considerable effort.

The initial 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

On December 14th, Dr. James Hedley de-livered his excellent lecture, "The Sunny Side of Life." While Dr. Hedley has been on the platform for twenty-seven years, this lecture has been his greatest success.

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

solos and readings.

February 10th Lucian Edgar Follansbee will be the lecturer, and the final 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 splen-

did 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 of sufficient value 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 press. 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 herewith. 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 27th Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, professor of surgery at Ruch 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 headliner 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 Sterlity

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

HAT such a malady should be in existence among women may appear on first thought to be a contradiction upon 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. But the disease exists in many phases 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 now twenty per cent of all American marriages are childless. I can supplement this by saying that from my own personal observation and experience, since the compilation of the statistics from which their observations were made, I verily believe 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 hope to stamp out the disease, or at least stay its progress.

In this country writers on the subject have emphasized the suggestion that the politicians look into the subject with a view to the provision of legislative relief from the very probable decrease of the American population, 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 evil I speak of is 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 will confine myself strictly to that part of the question with which we as osteopathic physicians have to deal, namely, to that portion of the disease produced by 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 Wetonka 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 tor-

forceps, no lacerations, no hemorrhages, no injured 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. M. 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 each time. 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



turous labor chloroform was administered and the child taken with forceps, the results being deep cervical and perineal lacerations, the ramus of the pubis fractured, and the head of the child bruised and cut. The lacerations were repaired with stitches, and after four weeks' quiet in bed the fracture reduced itself, but I treated the boy for infantile paralysis later on. This lady was horrified when she realized that conception had taken place the second time. And what woman, I ask you, would not be horrified by the memory of fiftyseven hours of the most excruciating torture that mortal can suffer, and the possibility, almost certainty, of the repetition of that terrible experience? But she bravely determined to go through with it, and came to me. After six preparatory treatments I delivered a fine eight-pound boy just three hours and fifty min-utes after the first labor pains were felt, and one hour and fifty minutes after my arrival at the house, when I found her trotting about from room to room. No choloroform, no

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 couch so she could move neither hand nor foot and prodded about with his forceps for more than an hour, but got nothing. Friday afternoon an Aberdeen physician, more experienced and skillful in the use of forceps, removed the child, crushed its head, and, of course, killed it. It does not seem possible that the medical fra ternity should permit men of 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 her as best she could, the great importance of being well cared for at her first born. The husband, however, had engaged a medical man, and very suggestively thought that the

IRM BUT FLEXIBLE





Front View Appliance No. 1,

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

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

Back View Appliance No. 2.

prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blanks. Special Terms to Osteopaths.

Dr. C. L. Nelson, Ostcopathist, 19-21 City Bank
Building, Logansport, Ind.
Philo-Burt Mfg. Co., Jamestown, N. Y.
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 Week

C. L. NELSON, D. O.
Bellingham, Wash.
Philo-Burt Mfg. Co., Jamestown, N. Y.
Dear Sirs:—I am pleased to say that I have used your Appliance in both lateral and posterior spinal curvature and the results have been very satisfactory, Wishing you every success, I am,
Very truly yours,
GEO. E. FOSTER, D. O.
Portland, Oregon.
The Philo-Burt Mfg. Co., Jamestown, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—I have used several of your No. I 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 myldealings with you,
Very cordially yours,
C. W. CUTLER, Ph. D., D. O.

The Philo - Burt Manufacturing Co.,

141 1st STREET, JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

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 The man with the greatest medical reputation in Aberdeen went in his automobile but could no nothing to better her condition.

Number five was the sister of a lady patient from Amherst who was complaining of heavy, dragging numbness of the feet and legs, stiffness of the hips, and weakness of the back. The symptoms were significant, and I warned my patient that her sister must have

osteopathic help at her accouchement or a serious time would be certain 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 this 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

the mother the foundation was laid for a lifetime of miserable existence.

I have mentioned here only those incidents where I had been recommended as an osteopathic obstetrician, or was wanted by the principals in the case. I say incidents because to the medical profession these are mere incidents in practice. And they all occured within the narrow radius of my own personal influence, within one brief year of time. And this number represents but a tithe of similar incidents that have occurred within the same radius within the same time. Worse than that, they have occurred and recurred with a deplorable increase in frequency for many years. Every community has its quota. You as physicians have but to look about and inquire to be astounded by what women who have suffered will tell you. And you have but to think a little further to realize something of the pernicious influence such things have upon the moral nature of the community.

The great majority of deaths that occur from the use of forceps and other blunders during labor are reported, if reported at all, as still born. In the vital statistics for 1909 there are, still born, 213; accidents in labor, 13; accidents of pregnancy, 18. I have never yet directly or indirectly become acquainted with a genuine case of still born in this state, so that I cannot say how many of these were preventable, but I do assert that ninety-nine per cent of the deaths occurring from accidents of labor are preventable, and all the deaths occurring from the use of forceps during labor are preventable without exception, by the use of osteo-

pathic methods.

The knowledge of such incidents as I have narrated must have a very demoralizing effect on the community. Every young woman learns about them. Every prospective wife knows about them, and thinks about them very gravely. And every young wife who passes through such an experience, resolves that she will not again willingly subject herself to the chance of its repetition. As a result all of the questionable and pernicious methods for the prevention of conception are diligently sought prevention of conception are differently sought out and freely used, and if perchance they get caught the services of the professional abortionists are invoked, to the end that so many become nervous wrecks early in life. Herein lies the cause, or one of the chief causes, of this great moral national disease, voluntary sterility, and it is with this cause that we are sterility, and it is with this cause that we as osteopathic physicians have to deal. Indeed, I regard it as one of the special missions of osteopathy to emancipate woman from the horrible dread of such sufferings and alternatives.

Motherhood is the divine attribute of womanhood and in the economy of race propagation maternity is the chief function of propagation maternity is the chief function of women, conferred upon them through the exercise of the infinite intelligence of the Supreme Architect of all, and the failure of every normal woman to fulfill the normal requirements of that function entails upon the individual atrophic conditions of the nervous mechanism which irresistibly manifest themselves in mental disturbances. This being absolutely and irrevocably true, it follows that the very best that scientific investigation and research can produce should be placed at the research can produce should be placed at the disposal of the parturient women for the prevention of complicating accidents and the reduction of their suffering to the minimum. But instead of preventing these things, medical authorities and writers about obstetrics actually condone the use of chloroform and forceps as necessaries, and apologize for the lacerations and hemorrhages, as accidents that cannot be prevented. According to the old school, deep-rut methods I admit their contentions to be true, but according to osteo-pathic research, knowledge and skill in practice, I know better. An ounce of prevention.

at this time is worth tons of attempts to cure the evil effects of accidents.

Prevention Is Better Than Cure.

But there is no field within 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 for 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 rule are the degenerates and those whose nervous 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 pernicious 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 permits nature to do her work pleasantly. If there are weaknesses which permit miscarriages, the organs involved will be strengthened and made to do their work faithfully. Let the patient call on the osteopath occasionally and he will prevent complications from arising. A month or two before time, he will put her in shape for a safe and easy delivery, and prevent pseudo labor. At time he will prevent prolonged labor and inertia. He will prepare the parturient tract, prevent lacerations and hemorrhages, and, most important of all, he will deliver without the use of forceps or chloroform. Any woman may go through this sort of treatment with no thought or fear of convulsions, and when she takes her first peep at her offspring she need not be horrified at the cuts and bruises on its tender head, but instead she will have the joy of an uninjured baby, the foundation of a healthy son or daughter. In due time the puerperal period is passed in safety, and she gets up well, happy and thankful that at last prevention has done its work.

And can you do these things in all cases, asked an unbeliever of the old school. With the exceptions mentioned, yes! Osteopathy has, and will, actually prevent the horrible sufferings from the complications and accidents enumerated herein and thereby remove all dread of the ordeals of maternity from the minds of women, and so remove the chief cause of voluntary sterility. But, said an old and experienced accoucher, suppose you arrive late and find the head of the child locked and your patient in convulsions. What will you do in such an emergency? He thought that was a clincher. In that case, I replied, I should unlock the head, relieve the convulsions, and deliver the child in less time than you could anesthetize the patient and adjust your forceps. But how could you? With osteopathy. I should do some physiological work that had been retarded, move the bones of the pelvis, enable some additional moulding to take place per-haps, and deliver without injury to mother or child. But, continued this man, suppose the joints are ossified, and it is a question of life or death for one or the other. What then? Such emergencies, I answered, may arise in medical practice, but in osteopathic practice they are to be met with only in degenerates and drug fiends. In our ordinary practice we recognize the difficulty and remove it before the emergency has a chance to arise. In this respect osteopathy is a perfect revelation to many, and when the women of our country are once made to realize its priceless value in the prevention of suffering, you may expect a revolution in its favor.

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 voluntariy 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, superstitution, 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 then 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 Gallileo across the Bridge of Sighs because he discovered and made use of the principles involved in the invention of the telescope. Poor old Gallileo was forced to a dungeon death for daring to exercise intellectual liberty in the interest of humanity. It is a peculiar coincidence that the women 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. F. E. Moore at the St. Francis Hotel on August 4th.

In the absence of the president, Dr. Moore acted as chairman by appointment of the president, and Dr. C. W. Young was appointed secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting, together with the report of the secretary and treasurer, were approved. The president's address contained a number of recommendations, among others that the incoming officers of the association institute a "Round Robin" to be sent to all members of the association in good standing, for the purpose of getting in touch with all in the association and keeping alive the fraternal spirit. A report was made of what had been accomplished in securing a definite list of the N. I. O. graduates and information as to their whereabouts.

A report was received from the constitution and by-laws committee appointed the previous year submitting a constitution and by-laws for the association. A committee consisting of Dr. W. N. Holmes and Dr. C. W. Young was appointed to pass upon the proposed constitution or to make such changes as they deemed wise. The committee reported favorably upon the constitution proposed and it was duly adopted. In view of the fact that so far as was known it was the only constitution of its kind in the osteopathic profession, it was recommended that it be forwarded to the osteopathic press for publication.

Dr. Ralph H. Williams of Rochester, N. Y., was elected president and Dr. A. U. Jorris was elected secretary and treasurer for a term of two years. Dr. W. N. Holmes, of Pasadena, Cal., was elected vice-president for a term of two years. Dr. Gertrude L. Gates, of Portland, Ore., was elected director for a period



The Pacific College of Osteopathy

(INCORPORATED)

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of Associated Colleges of Osteopathy. Established 1896.

THREE YEARS' COURSE of STUDY

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

Thirty Instructors and Lecturers.

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

Clinical Advantages Unsurpassed.

Work throughout based upon Laboratory Methods.

Faculty composed of Specialists in their several lines who have had Wide Experience in Teaching.

Excellent Opportunities are offered for Post Graduate Work.

For Catalogue or Further Information Address

C. A. Whiting, Sc. D., D.O.

Daly St. and Mission Road, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

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 institue the suggested Round Robin as soon as feasible. The secretary and treasurer was instructed to collect all dues, sufficient to pay

outstanding bills .- C. W. Young, D. O., Secretary Pro tem.

Constitution of the Northern Institute of Osteopathy Alumni Association.

ARTICLE 1. NAME AND OBJECTS

Section 1. This association shall be called the Northern Institute of Osteopathy 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 and informed of 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 the 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 the founder, Dr. A. T. Still

ARTICLE 2. MEMBERSHIP AND DUES.

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

Active members, consisting of actual (1.) graduates of the Northern Institute of Osteopathy. (2.)

Associate members, consisting of ungraduated matriculates who have retained their fealty to their Alma Mater.

(3.) Honorary members, consisting of exfaculty 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 there-after one director shall be elected to serve for

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

The management of the affairs of the association shall be vested in these officers, subject to the wishes of the association as expressed at the annual meetings. The president and the secretary-treasurer shall make an an-nual 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 officers. In the event of a lack of a quorum of the officers, the officers present may appoint substitutes to serve at that meeting, providing that the absent officers were cognizant of such meeting.

ARTICLE 4. MEETINGS.

Section 1. A meeting shall be held annually at the same time and place with the annual 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 5. BY-LAWS AND CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION.

Section 1. By-laws or changes therein and amendments to the constitution may be adopted at any regular meeting, by a majority vote of those present.

By-Laws.

Order of Business. The order of business at the annual meeting shall be as follows:

President's address. Secretary-treasurer's report. Minutes of previous meeting. Presentation of bills against the association. Communications. New business. Election of officers. Unfinished business. Adjournment.

Elections. Election of officers shall be by nomination from the floor and ballot.

Rules of Order. The meetings of the association shall be governed by the ordinary rules of parliamentary practice as outlined in standard texts.

To the Alumni of the Northern Institute of Osteopathy.

I take pleasure in presenting to 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 out its purposes and provisions. 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 your officers for the good of the cause. They feel themselves justified if it produces the interest in the association that it deserves.

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 those who have manifested an interest in the association by getting in touch with the president or the secretary-treasurer. 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.

Cut out this copy of the constitution for reference and don't fail to be on hand at the Chicago meeting. We want to have a rousing good time.—Fraternally yours, Ralph H. Williams, D. O., President.

Medical Trust Again Gets Busy in Vermont

PPARENTLY not much discouraged by A their recent deteat on the National Aberrary Bureau proposition, the drug doctors of Vermont have attempted to get through the state legislature another resolution favoring a national health bill. This time they were content to demand a national health bureau as a part of the Department of Interior, or Commerce and Labor, instead of an independent bureau with a cabinet officer. No doubt they reason, and rightly too, that once they can get national recognition in this way it will be easy later on to develop the idea and secure larger and more comprehensive powers. following newspaper dispatch from Montpelier tells the story of the attempt to put through this joint resolution. Dr. W. W. Brock tells us that he has no doubt but what the pro-posed resolution will die in committee.

Montpelier.-The special committee to which was referred the joint resolution introduced in the House by Mr. Bryant of Ludlow urging Vermont representatives in Congress to secure the passage of national health legislation, held a public hearing on the resolution in the cloak room this evening. This is the so-called medical trust legislation and is the same subject which the Republican party refused last summer to allow to appear in its platform.

Dr. Bryant, the introducer of the resolution, explained the subject, saying there was nothing to the tales of a medical trust; that opposition to the movement for a national bureau of health came from the makers of proprietary medicines, who had scored osteopaths, Christian Scientists and the like into taking up the

C. D. Watson of St. Albans frankly told the committee that he was retained to speak against the resolution. He introduced Paul A. Harsch of Ohio, secretary of the National League for Medical Freedom. Mr. Harsch went into the subject at length, explaining that the league here presented was not composed of nor financed by patent medicine people. He maintained that the American Medical Association, the organization of the allopaths, or physicians of the regular school, was behind the movement for national health legislation for selfish motives.

Mr. Watson and Dr. Brock of Montpelier spoke briefly against the resolution, and Mr. Bronson of Hardwick read two letters he had received asking him to oppose the passage

of the resolution.

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 of Health has started an educational work and has a special train of three cars: a sleeper and diner combined, a car containing anatomical, physiological and pathological specimens in alcohol, and some bacteria specimens; a car for offices and labor-

The lecture is about the same as Dr. Mc-ormick's, the A. M. A. booster. The subject Cormick'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 demon-starte, and they even have 1,500 feet of film for moving pictures, showing a farm scene and depicting the "Careless Milkman."

This lecture is given by Dr. Dowling, president 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 hook worm. This latter talk is the one

I wish to report.

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 rural disease mainly and came on the child before the "shoe (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 circulation to the lungs, there burrowed through the lung tissue, causing traumatic pneumonia at times. After burrowing to the bronchiole, they migrate up the trachea to the mouth and thence to the bowel, where they fasten themselves to its walls. He claimed that 500 worms consumed one ounce of blood daily, and that was an average case. Thus the child becomes dull mentally, and thus sometimes "imbecility" and even "immorality" are caused by the hookworm. He claimed that in Louisiana over 50 per cent of the rural school children under the "shoe age" are infected. fected.

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 potients that had been under core of M. 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 contrac-tions 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.

HE Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, estimated physically, and also in number of students, is the largest medical col-legs of any school of practice in the west half of the United States, that is, west of

St. Louis and Kirksville. 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 any one 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 fourstory apartment house adjoining the main college building on the south. This has been re-modeled for further hospital facilities, making fifteen stories of college buildings now in the

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, misrepresenting facts and distorting arguments. The Los Angeles Medical Society in a recent campaign of resolutions against permitting osteopathic persons to practice in 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, anti-septics, 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 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 medi-cal dispensaries. I, therefore, trust the permanent policy of such clinics will be along the plan outlined. We have a large Spanish, Mexi-can 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 selfrespect,-a sociological element not to be overlooked in any general plan for the amelioration of health conditions among the poor.

ATWOOD GRAPE FRUIT

AST season we placed emphasis on the curative value of citric acid as found in the ATWOOD GRAPE FRUIT.

With the first suggestion of the use of this grape fruit in rheumatic and febrile conditions came a quick endorsement from physicians and the public. We say "as found in the Atwood Grape Fruit," for Atwood Grape Fruit is so far superior to the ordinary kind that it is admittedly in a class by itself when used either as a luxury or medicinally.

Its superiority is not an accident. From the beginning the Atwood Grape Fruit Company (the largest producer of grape fruit in the world) has sacrificed everything for QUALITY. An initial expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars was incurred; everything that science or experience could suggest was done to produce QUALITY; even then, many

trees, as they came to maturity, bore just good, ordinary grape fruit, but not good enough for the Atwood Brand. Therefore thousands of big, bearing trees were either cut back to the trunk and rebudded to SUPERIOR VARIETIES or dug out entirely.

So through the various processes of selection, cultivation and elimination has evolved the ATWOOD FLAVOR, as hard to describe as it is difficult to produce.

Atwood Grape Fruit is sold by high class dealers and always in the trade-mark wrapper of the Atwood Grape Fruit Company

Buy it by the box; it will keep for weeks and improve. Price for either bright or bronze, \$6 per standard box containing 54, 64 or 80 grape fruit.

ATWOOD GRAPE FRUIT CO., 290 Broadway, New York City



The Osteopathic Physician

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession

Published on the 15th of Every Month by

The Osteopathic Publishing Co. 191 MARKET STREET Chicago, Ill.

Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. B., M. D., D. O.

Ralph Arnold, Assistant Manager

Subscription Price \$1.00 a Year.

Advertising Rates on Application.

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

Editorial

Fairness, Freedom, Fearlessness. "Hew to the line. let chips fall where they will"

Vol. XIX.

JANUARY, 1911.

No. 1

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 at-tempt in Vermont to secure an endorsement of the National Bureau idea. This shows that the drug doctors are not going to permit them-selves 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 there is constant watchfulness on the part of those who are opposed to such an innovation. Furthermore, the allopathic doctors seem to have almost unlimited capital at their command to devote to the popularizing this national health bureau idea. Then, too, they have a splendid working organization. On the other hand, the various elements opposed to the national health bureau are more or less unorganized and have comparatively limited money with which to secure wide dissemination of their views.

As illustrating the way in which the press propaganda in favor of the national health bureau is carried on, an article in the editorial section of the San Francisco Examiner of December 25th is a good example. The article purports to tell about a wonderful cow and the elaborate care devoted to her welfare. the end of the article it switches off and devotes a number of paragraphs to the very strongest endorsement of the national health bureau idea and denounces all those who are opposed to it as either ignorant or stupid or crafty and selfish.

Yes, indeed! The national health bureau is still a very live issue, and we have got to keep awake or otherwise we shall find some day that a measure has slipped through the national congress.

MEDICS ACTIVE IN NORTH DAKOTA.

A new state medical law has been proposed by the drug doctors of North Dakota which, from the way it is worded would, if passed, subject osteopathic physicians of the state to considerable handicap and annoyance if, in-deed, 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 close touch with the situation, and are conducting a vigorous campaign of education among the state legislators. A very forceful argument has been prepared in pamphlet form and mailed over the signature of Dr. Orr Sanders, secretary of the State Association, and copies have been mailed to the members of the State House of Representatives Copies of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association are also being distributed, as well as catalogues of the various osteopathic colleges and reprint from articles from the newspapers going to show that graft is rampant in the medical profes-

This attempt to render null and void a state giving osteopathy just recognition by a cunningly worded law purporting only to reg-ulate their own branch of the healing profession, shows how deep seated is the determina-tion of the drug doctors to destroy, either by fair means or foul, the independence and prestige of osteopathy as an independent 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 si-lence those in our ranks who claim we should affiliate as much as possible with the old school

Current medical literature of today shows that mental anarchy reigns in the old school profession. They are reaching out after anything and everything that seems to offer any help to them in holding the confidence of the public. They are empirical by training and are willing to experiment with anything. They are quite ready and willing to take over oste-opathy as a part of their system, provided the name is eliminated, and this willingness of the allopathic profession to absorb osteopathy is one of the gravest dangers that threatens our science today. If the control of the practice of osteopathy should fall into the hands of the allopaths, it would not be long before its principles would be so violated and its practical application become so misdirected and indifferent 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.

VALUABLE LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION.

Journal of the American Osteopathic Association for December is crowded full of valuable information for use in connection with legislative campaigns and for our protection against medical measures that are designed to encroach upon and limit the rights and privileges of osteopaths.

The publication of the address by Dr. Asa Willard, entitled, "Medicine and Politics," is most timely. It should be carefully read by every osteopathic physician in the country and an earnest effort should be made to have this article quoted or reproduced in full in the various local papers. It gives the kind of in-formation that the public is looking for and is entitled to have. There are many independent newspapers in this country whose editors are

opposed to the national health bureau idea, and who are courageous enough to state their conviction. Such men will be glad to give space in their publication for the reproduction of this article by Dr. Willard.

Another strong article is "What Osteopath-ts Stand for in Legislation," by Dr. A. G. Hildreth, and there is a splendid brief for in-dependent state examing boards presented by Dr. Frank R. Heine under the title, "Arguments for the Independent State Examining Board." The editorials in this issue of the Journal are also very important. If there are any of our readers who have not received and read a copy of this December number of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association we suggest a copy be sent for at once.

OSTEOPATHY FOR ATHLETES.

On several occasions we have called attention to the wide scope of usefulness presented for osteopaths among baseball players and athletes generally. There are inviting financial possibilities in this special field of practice, but it is particularly worth developing because of the favorable publicity it will produce for os-The successful treatments of well known professional ball players and prominent amateur athletes will lead to news items in the big dailies, and thus bring osteopathy to the attention of many people who would other-

wise, perhaps, never give it any thought. Dr. J. B. Buehler, of New York City, has been developing this field in a practical way with much success. The crack pitcher of the St. Nicholas Avenue Presbyterian church ball team "threw out" his shoulder. Dr. Buehler fixed it up and was retained by the ball team to keep the pitcher in shape. That Dr. Buehler was successful is shown by the record of the team, which won thirteen out of fourteen games in the Inter-Borough league, and in the Inter-City league with Philadelphia won both games, making a season percentage of 937. The pitcher who was under Dr. Buehler's care pitched ten games, won ten, struck out eightyfive and gave but nine bases on balls.

In recognition of his valuable assistance to the team, the club gave a complimentary banquet to Dr. Buehler and presented him with a silver loving cup which, with its pedestal, stands about twelve inches high. In this particular instance there was no great financial gain attached to the proposition, as Dr. Buehler frequently gave treatment at a sacrifice, but he accepted the retainer realizing that the work would give favorable publicity to os-

teopathy.

Data on Infantile Paralysis Desired By Dr. L. Mason Beeman

AM interested in investigating from the etiological and treatment standpoints the recent epidemics of infantile paralysis in the East. This is quite independent of the offer for an essay on that disease, as stated recently in the columns of The OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

It has occurred to me that any figures bearing on the relative prognoses under medical and osteopathic treatment might be of interest and possible value to us as practitioners. gathered what data I can, but they are limited. 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 will be gratefully received by me for the purposes men-

No one has probably treated, or seen treated, enough cases to warrant a percentage statement of relief gained that could be considered accurate for more than that particular (and presumably limited) series of cases. Hence the value of a larger collection of data.—L. Mason Beeman, D. O., 2131 Broadway, New York City.

A Million for Endowment

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

N subscribing nearly a \$100,000 to endow the A. T. Still Research Institute, many think the profession has given evidence of its determination to make a success of the movement sufficient to justify the next step, the soliciting of contributions from people outside the profession. A number of letters suggesting this have been received by the Trustees. A line of inquiries sent out asking for opinions on the subject has brought only favorable reon the subject has brought only lavorable replies. In deference to this uniform trend of opinion the Finance Committee has begun preparations for a thorough campaign by the entire 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 2,000 osteopaths exert themselves enough to do just that, the result will be \$200,-000; if 5,000 should do it we would have half a million dollars, and half a million dollars is no trifle.

But our standard will apply to the profession collectively as well as individually. \$100 is the minimum. A majority will have 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 cogether 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 year! 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, tion of something some osteopath has done, to engage their attention. Brush up on the literature. Pick out from McConnell, Burns, Ruddy, Geo. Laughlin, Geo. Still, Glasscock, and a host of others, points that will show what we want. Avoid technical or involved scientific questions that would be only half understood. As an illustration. The principle indicated in the experiment of Dr. Burns show. indicated in the experiment of Dr. Burns showing difference in analysis of the saliva before and after forcible lateral fixing of the lower jaw, demonstrating the effect of deviation from the normal in an articulation, 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 of experimentation that are entirely neglected in all other scientific institutions; that there is not a laboratory on earth devoted to research which is doing anything to answer our problems. Therefore our instituanswer our problems. and the perfecting of the healing art. That is our chief object, and not simply that we the osteopathic profession as a matter of pride. in itself perfectly right and proper, want an institution we can call our own.

The field of such an institution may be an item of interest. Research work of itself is a broad field. Following this, the publication of all results, not simply making them available, but actively getting them out to the profession to accomplish the greatest good possible. The providing for laboratory work by all members of the profession who want to go to the Institute to pursue special lines of investigation, and for hospital study where time

and expense are not limited in exhausting every resource in the study of disease. Finally the preparation and publishing of texts and scientific works which cannot be done by private enterprise owing to limited market. The ultimate object of it all is to better fit the osteopathic profession to care for sick people, and to make the world a more wholesome place in which to live.

In the meantime plans will be perfected and sent out to every member of the profession with the necessary literature, including a booklet for handing to patients, and a circular of instructions and suggestions for the members of the profession. This work can be more thoroughly and more quickly rounded up if every one who reads this will scan his list of patients past and present, and drop me a card stating about the number of booklets he will require. I want every one to do this, as an indication of the number it will require to supply the profession. As it will run up into the tens of thousands it is necessary to have an approximate estimate.

Osteopaths this is a large undertaking. But it is worth while. It will be the greatest thing you and I will ever have the opportunity of doing for our science. 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.



[Notice to Publishers! If you have a book worth reviewing that you want praised or blamed on its merits in this column, and a copy to Dr. Ernest E. Tucker, at 18 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York City, and be sure he will give it the hooks if it desrevs censure. The publisher expressly disclaims responsibility at law for Ye Book Reviewer's sins of omission, commission or permission. You've simply got to take chances with his dysneyic!

"The True Significance of the Times is Reflected in Its Books."

The Practitioner's Medical Dictionary. By George M. Gould, A. M., M. D. Published by P. Blakiston's Sons & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Price \$4.00 net.

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 practitioner is correspondingly great. Gould's Medical Dictionary has always been kept standard and contains a medical education in itself.

Anybody can go to work with the knowledge

he had on leaving college and make a success for a time; but unless he keeps abreast of the progress of the times, which, in the study of the human body is intensely rapid, he soon falls far behind. For any man intending to continue his medical education after he leaves college, an up-to-date medical dictionary is a text-book of prime importance. We find on looking over this volume that

it is splendidly illustrated, almost an anatomy in itself. Its binding and typographical work is of the best. In this volume we find that the definition of Osteopathy previously given has been corrected, and the definition given by the committee on Osteopathic terminology has

been substituted, as follows:

1. Any disease of bone. Osteopathy. school of medicine based upon the theory that the body is a vital mechanic organism whose structural and functional integriy are co-ordinate and that the perversion of either is disease, while its therapeutic procedure is chiefly manipulative correction, its name indicating the fact that the bony framework of the body largely determines the structural relation of its tissues.

Alberta Osteopaths Fail to Get Law, But Show Remarkable Strength

STEOPATHS of Alberta, Canada, have lost their fight for an independent board, but they put up a great struggle and died gamely, and it may be truly claimed that they won a great victory, as their bill passed its second reading and was only killed at its third reading by a vote cast by the chair to break a tie vote.

The Alberta Osteopathic Association feels much gratified at the results accomplished and is confident that an independent law will be secured at the next meeting of the legislature, as leading members of the legislature stated that the argument presented by our people had made a great impression and that there was no doubt but what osteopathy would be legally recognized at the next session.

The conquest has undoubtedly been of great value to the cause of osteopathy in Alberta by reason of the articles that appeared in the daily papers, commenting on the proposed law

and the various arguments pro and con.

By resolution Dr. N. L. Sage, secretary of
the Alberta Osteopathic Association, was directed to formally thank Dr. H. S. Bunting of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN for many helps rendered during the fight. The osteopaths of the province desire also through this publication, to thank all those who in any way assisted them in this attempt to secure legal recognition.

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

E. M. Downing, D. O., York, Pa. In the Popular Magazine for December.

Thou, Bill, art blest and still accurst: 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 soon thou wilt, I fear,
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." If idle thou wilt spotless stay.
But canst 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, all hands will easer be Who've held thee once, to welcome thee, If, happily, once more on thy course They clasp thee—tattered, soiled or worse.

Association and Society Convention and Meeting Dates

IN this column will be listed the advance dates of meetings of our various associations, societies, and state boards. If you are an officer of any osteopathic organization, please send in the advance dates of your regular or special meetings. With the proper co-operation this department will proves a valuable reference, and will enable osteopaths who are visiting or traveling to arrange to be present at meetings they would otherwise miss.

Chicago, July 25 to 28th, National Convention American Osteopathic Association; Hotel La Salle headquarters.

Columbia, South Carolina, June 11th, regular annual meeting of South Carolina Osteopathic Association.

Directory of Officers of National, State and Local Osteopathic Associationns and Societies

W E want to make this directory a permanent feature and we shall appreciate the assistance of the various officers and of all our readers in keeping it accurate and up-to-date.

American Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. A. G. Hildreth, St. Louis; vice-president, Dr. Otis F. Akin, Portland, Oregon; vice-president, Dr. R. D. Emery, Los Angeles; secretary, Dr. Harry L. Chiles, Orange, N. J.; assistant secretary, Dr. George T. Monroe, Silver Springs, N. Y.; treasurer, Dr. M. H. Hulett, Columbus, Ohio.

OFFICE FURNITURE



Our Best Values are in the Higher Grades.

Wonderful Values in Domestic and Oriental Rugs

Largest and most wonderful collection of Floor Coverings ever concentrated under one roof. Our stock represents the output of the leading manufacturers both at home and abroad.

Our Imported stock includes some of the most artistic and valuable specimens of the weaver's art ever brought to this country. An inspection of our establishment would be time well spent.

\$30.00 Wilton Velvet Rugs for \$13.90

They come in a variety of choice floral and Persian patterns, in every imaginable color; full size, 9x12,\$13.90

\$32.50 Axminster Rugs for \$16.90

We can furnish these Axminster Rugs in all the new effects and in a splendid variety of colors, full size, 9x12, at\$16.90

\$55.00 Persian Wilton Rugs for \$29.55
The finest grade Persian Wilton Rugs in the choicest effects, full size, 9x12. All exact copies of hand made rugs. Price \$29.55

\$37.50 Wilton Velvet Rugs at \$16.90
One-piece Wilton Velvet Rugs, in Persian and Oriental effects, all new desirable patterns. Sizes 9x12. Price.......\$16.90
Send ror our Special Booklet showing Rugs in Natural Colors.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO. 35TH & IRON SREETS

Arkansas Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. A. W. Berrow, Hot Springs; first vice-president, Dr. L. Cummins, Hot Springs; second vice-president, Dr. Charles E. Ross, Fort Smith; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Lillian L. Mohler, Pine Bluff.

Boston Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. Alfred W. Rogers, 12 Hemenway avenue; vice-president, Dr. Mary A. Small, Garrison Hall; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Arthur M. Lane, 420 Boylston street.

California State Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. D. C. Farnum, San Francisco; vice-president, Dr. Louise C. Heilbron, San Diego; second vice-president, Dr. Lillian M. Whiting, South Pasadena; treasurer, Dr. Lester R. Daniels, Sacramento; secretary, Dr. Effie E. York, San Evangisco

Central Kentucky Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Martha, Petrie Paris; vice-president, Dr. Lulu Markham, Lexington; secretary, Dr. O. C. Robertson, Cynthiana; treasurer, Dr. J. S. Oldham, Carlisle.

Colorado Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. John T. Bass, Denver; vice-president, Dr. J. H. Hardy, Lamar; second vice-president, Dr. Riley D. Moore, Grand Junction; secretary, Dr. C. C. Reid, Denver; treasurer, Dr. Jeanette H. Belles, Denver Bolles, Denver.

Denver Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. F. A. Luedicke, first vice-president, Dr. M. J. Sanford; second vice-president, Dr. R. B. Powell, secretary, Dr. Mabel C. Payne; treasurer, Dr. Cora Richards; all of Denver.

El Paso County Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. J. J. Pearce; secretary, Dr. H. F. Wright; treasurer, Dr. Flora Satterlee, all of El Paso,

Eastern Washington Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. H. C. Morris, Spokane; vice-president, Dr. H. F. Morse, Wenatchee; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. E. Caster, Spokane.

Florida Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. J. R. Moseley, St. Augustine; vice-president, Dr. Ida Ellis Bush, Jacksonville; secretary-treasurer, Dr. E. Adelyn Ellis, St. Petersburg.

Hudson River North Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. H. L. Owen, Mechanicsville; secre-tary and treasurer, Dr. Emma Wing Thompson, Schenectady.

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; DISPEN-SARY, 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. For Catalogue and further information address the Registrar.

1715 N. Broad Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Illinois Third District Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Ada H. Chapman, Galesburg; vice-president, Dr. Cora Hemstreet, Galesburg; secre-tary-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. E. Clark, Indianapolis; vice-president, Dr. E. M. Geyer, Goshen, secretary, Dr. W. S. Thommason, Terre Haute; assistant secretary, Dr. Z. A. Nevius, Brazil; treasurer, Dr. Lydia Copper, War-

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

Iowa Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. U. S. Parish, Storm Lake; vice-president, Dr. Della B. Caldwell, Des Moines; second vice-president, Dr. Emily M. Fike, Des Moines; treasurer, Dr. L. O. Thompson, Red Oak; secretary, Dr. T. B. Larrabee, Anita.

Iowa Second District Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. W. M. Furnish, Tipton; vice-president, Dr. Sarah S. Brown, Davenport; secretary, Dr. Elmer Stewart, Clinton; treasurer, Dr. C. A. Hitchcock, Vinton.

King County, Washington, Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. C. N. Maxey; vice-president, Dr. Arthur B. Cunningham; secretary, Dr. Celia B. Newman; treasurer, Dr. Nelle Evans; corresponding secretary, Dr. Roberta Wimer Ford, all of Seattle.

Louisiana Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Paul W. Geddes, Shrevesport; vice-president, Dr. H. Wessley Mackie, New Orleans; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Henry Tete, New Orleans.

Louisville Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. C. J. Johnson; vice-president, Dr. H. H. Carter; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Evelyn R. Bush; all of Louisville.

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

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

Michigan State Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. T. L. Herroder, Detroit; vice-president, Dr. J. E. Downing, Bay City; secretary, Dr. Rebecca Mayer, Detroit; treasurer, Dr. R. R. Northway, Mt. Pleasant.

Minnesota Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. W. D. Engelke, Lake City; first vice-president, Dr. K. Janie Manuel, Minneapolis; second vice-president, Dr. J. W. Hawkinson, Luverne; secretary, Dr. F. E. Jorris, Minneapolis; treasurer, Dr. D. J. Kenney, Minneapolis.

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

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

New Jersey Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. D. Webb Granberry, Orange; vice-president, Dr. Agnes Hussing, Cranford; secretary, Dr. F. Lyrell Plummer, Orange; treasurer, Dr. Hardy W. Carlisle, Paterson.

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

Northeastern Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. W. J. Perkins, Carbondale; vice-president, Dr. Edna MacCollum, Dorranceton: Screptor A. May Benedict Screptor

Ohio Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. E. R. Booth, Cincinnati; vice-president, Dr. T. C. Sorensen, Toledo; secretary, Dr. E. H. Connor, Dayton; treasurer, Dr. Wm. S. Pierce, Lima.

Ontario Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. R. B. Henderson, Toronto; vice-president, Dr. J. S. Bach, Toronto; secretary, Dr. E. D. Heist, Berlin; assistant secretary, Dr. F. P. Millard, Toronto; treasurer, Dr. J. N. MacRae, Galt.

Oregon Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. R. B. Northrup, Portland; first vice-president, Dr. Lynn E. Hewitt, Union; secretary, Dr. Lillian Baker, Portland; treasurer, Dr. W. L. Nichols, Portland; association editor, Dr. C. P. Moore, Enterprise.

ESSENTIAL BLOOD ELEMENTS

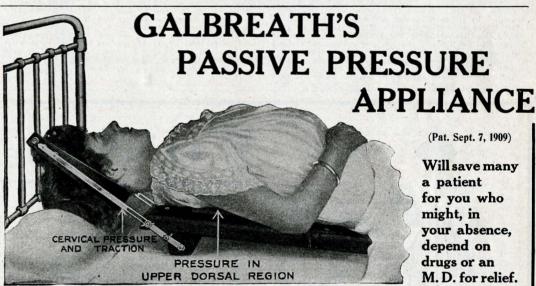
Which all convalescents lack, have been found by thousands of the leading physicians for their patients in

BOVININE supplies all this as no Beef Extract can. raises the Opsonic Index to normal standard and prevents chronic invalidism.

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.

Write for Sample, also for one of our new Glass (sterilizable) Tongue Depressors

THE BOVININE COMPAN COMPANY



(Pat. Sept. 7, 1909)

Will save many a patient for you who might, in your absence, depend on drugs or an M. D. for relief.

The Passive Pressure Appliance is indespensable in all acute diseases, and will, when properly used, secure results in many chronic ailments where manual treatment alone is ineffectual.

The Passive Pressure Appliance will enable you to hold and cure many patients who otherwise would discontinue treatment before giving osteopathy a fair trial.

Every osteopath in general practice, who has the welfare of his practice at heart, will add to his professional equipment Galbreath's Passive Pressure Appliance.

DR. WM. OTIS GALBREATH, 517 Weightman Bldg., Philadelphia

Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. H. M. Vastine, 109 Locust street, Harrisburg; vice-president, Dr. C. W. McCurdy, 332 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia; secretary, Dr. E. M. Downing, Rupp Building, York; treasurer, Dr. H. A. Leonard, 404 Mint Arcade Building, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia County Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Arthur M. Flack; vice-president, Dr. W. S. Nicholl; secretary, Dr. Cecelia G. Curran; all of Philadelphia.

Polk County, Iowa, Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Arthur E. Dewey; vice-president, Dr. Jennie Still; 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. F. W. Wetmore, Pawtucket.

Sacramento Valley Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. W. D. Slater, Marysville; vice-president, Dr. P. V. Aaronson, Fresno; secretary, Dr. H. F. Miles, Sacramento; treasurer, Dr. C. A. Haines, Sacramento.

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

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

Southen Kansas Osteopathic Association: Presdent, Dr. M. J. Beets, Wellington; vice-president, Dr. J. O. Strothers, Winfield; secretary-treasurer, Dr. F. M. McCoy, Wichita.

Southwest Missouri and Southeast Kansas Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. M. S. Slaughter, Webb City, Mo.; vice-president, Dr. F. M. Geeslin, Lamar, Mo.; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Francis Wolfe, Carthage, Mo.

Tennessee Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. J. R. Shackleford, Nashville; first vice-president, Dr. A. L. Dykes, Bristol; second vice-president, Dr. Bollinger L. Blocker, Chattanooga; secretary, Dr. Bessie A. Duffield, Nashville; assistant secretary, Dr. Alice Lynch, Winchester; treasurer, Dr. R. S. Titsworth, Knoxville.

Texas Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. J. T. Elder, San Angelo; vice-president, Dr. W. S. Smith, Meridian; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. B. Mason, Temple.

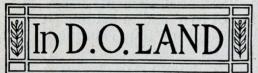
Mason, Temple.

Washington Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. J. Clinton McFaddon, Seattle; first vice-president, Dr. T. C. Morris, Spokane; second vice-president, Dr. L. H. Walker, Ellensburg; treasurer, Dr. Ida M. Jayne Weaver, Seattle; secretary, Dr. W. T. Thomas, Tacoma.

West Virginia State Society: President, Dr. W. J. Seaman, Huntington; vice-president, Dr. J. O. Miller, Morgantown; secretary and treasurer, Dr. W. A. Fletcher, Clarksburg.

Wisconsin State Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. E. J. Breitzman, Fond du Lac, vice-president, Dr. E. J. Breitzman, Fond du Lac, vice

ident, Dr. E. J. Breitzman, Fond du Lac; vice-pres-ident, Dr. E. C. Murphy, Eau Claire; secretary, Dr. L. H. Noordhoff, Oshkosh; treasurer, Dr. Harriet A. Whitehead. Wausau.



Colorado Annual Meeting.

The Colorado Annual Meeting.

The Colorado Osteopathic Association held its thirteenth annual meeting at the Brown Palace Hotel, Denver, January 2d and 3d. The program included a luncheon at the Brown Palace Hotel on January 2d, at which time there was a talk on "Individual Health," by Dr. J. H. Tilden, In the afternoon the program was as follows: "Neuritis," by Dr. A. Beckwith, Trinidad; "The Relation of Osteopathy to Public Health and Sanitation," by Dr. C. C. Reid; "What Shall We Do to Prevent Lateral Curvature of the Spine?", by Dr. A. S. Loving; "Osteopathy and the Milk Diet," by Dr. Jennette Bolles. In and evening there was a reception at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Bass. On the morning of January 3d routine business was transacted and a hip case was ex-

HEADACHES! No Drugs!

\$1.50 Post Paid.

Dr. Clyde Gray, Horton, Kansas

A Manual of Osteopathic Gynecology

By PERCY H. WOODALL, M. D., D. O. SECOND EDITION

> Revised, Enlarged and Illustrated NOW READY PRICE, PREPAID, \$3.50

> > For sale by the author

615 First National Bank Building BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

hibited by Dr. D. L. Clarke and Dr. Eugene Tiberghien, and there was also a paper on "Spinal Curvature." by Dr. C. W. Ellis. Luncheon was served at the Brown Palace Hotel, at which time Dr. W. H. Sharpley, City Health Commissioner, gave a talk on "Public Health." Papers on the afternoon program were: "Osteopathy and Physical Training, by Dr. Wm. B. Newhall; "Prostatic Enlargement," by Dr. W. A. Sanders; "Epilepsy," by Dr. Katherine E. Curtin. Officers elected were as follows: President, Dr. G. W. Perrin, Denver; First Vice-President, Dr. U. S. G. Bowersox, Longmont; Second Vice-President; Dr. C. N. Brackett, Salida; Secretary, Dr. J. A. Stewart, Denver; Treasurer, Dr. J. H. Bolles, Denver.

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 a semi-annual meeting at Chicago just preceding the convention of the American Osteopathic Association.—L. H. Noordhoff, 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, Secy., 305 Board of Trade Building,

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. William J. C. Perkins, Carbondale; vice-president, Dr. Edna M. MacCollum, Dorranceton; secretary-treasurer, Dr. A. May Benedict, Scranton.

Arkansas State Board Meeting.

The next regular meeting of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, of Arkansas, will be held in the offices of Dr. C. A. Dodson, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024 State National Bank building, Fifth and Main street, Little Rock, on February 7th. All applicants for license in Arkansas are required to pass an examination as there is no provision in the law for reciprocity.

Florida Osteopathic Association Meeting.

A meeting of the Florida Osteopathic Association was held December 31st at Jacksonville, and officers for the year were elected. President, Dr. J. R. Moseley, St. Augustine; vice-président, Dr. Ida Ellis Bush, Jacksonville; secretary and treasurer, Dr. E. Adelyn Ellis, St. Petersburg. A short informal professional program was enjoyed.



D.O.'s! Investigate This!

HERE is common predisposing cause of spinal irregularities. Thousands of women spend hours at the sewing machine. The false posture necessitated by the old side needle machine is a severe strain on a strong spine; a positive menace where there is any natural weakness. Many of your women patients with whom you are having

difficulty in treating some spinal lesion may be constantly aggravating the condition by operating a sewing machine in a twisted, abnormal position. THE NEW STANDARD CENTRAL NEEDLE SEWING

MACHINE is built so as to enable the operator to sit with the back straight, in an easy, natural position. It is a thoroughly high grade machine and costs no more than other standard makes. An unprejudiced investigation will convince you that it is worthy of your hearty recommendation and endorsement.

We shall be pleased to send you literature

The Standard Sewing Machine Co.

No. 6462 Cedar Ave., Cleveland, Ohio



Pacific College Gets Nice Write-Up.

The Pacific College of Osteopathy of Los Angeles is the subject of a nice illustrated write-up by Pierre E. Meyers in the Christmas issue of the Los Angeles Examiner. A view of the college building is shown, as well as portraits of members of the faculty.

Florida State Board Meeting.

The Florida State Board of Osteopathic Examiners held a meeting December 31st and examined the application of Dr. James F. Blanchard, of Kissimmee, and Dr. E. C. Kemp, of Sanford. Members of the board are Dr. Paul R. Davis, Jacksonville; Dr. Albert E. Berry, Tampa; Dr. C. E. Bennett, of Pensacola.

Polk County Association Meeting.

The Polk County, Iowa, Osteopathic Association held a regular meeting December 13th, at which the following officers were elected: President, Dr. Arthur E. Dewey; vice-president, Dr. Jennie Still; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Della D. Caldwell. Dr. Caldwell read a paper on "Hemmorrhoids," and typhoid fever was a subject for general discussion. paper on "Hemmorrhoids," an subject for general discussion.

Arkansas State Association Meeting.

All osteopaths in Arkansas are requested to be present at the next regular meeting of the Arkansas Osteopathic Association, to be held in Little Rock, February 7th and 8th. Besides the annual election of officers, there are several matfers of importance to the profession that needs attention. Dr. C. A. Dodson extends a cordial invitation to all osteopaths who visit Little Rock, to make his office their headquarters.

New York City Meeting.

The Osteopathic Society of the City of New York held a regular meeting December 17th at the Waldorf Astoria. Dr. Thomas H. Spence read a paper on "The Human Frame as a Structural Support," and Dr. Ernest E. Tucker led the discussion which followed and also gave extracts from his paper entitled "A Perfect Panacea," which was read before the Ohio Society of Cleveland on December 15th.—A. B. Clark, D. O., sec-

South Carolina Osteopathic Association Meeting.

The South Carolina Osteopathic Association held its The South Carolina Osteopathic Association held its regular annual meeting November 3rd, at the offices of Dr. Mary Lyles-Sims, Columbia. Officers elected were: President, Dr. R. V. Kennedy, Charleston; vice-president, Dr. W. E. Scott, Greenville; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Mary Lyles-Sims, Columbia. Dr. T. C. Lucas, of Columbia, was appointed to look after legislative matters. The next annual meeting will be held at Columbia June 11th, at the time of the Pellagra Conference.

—Mary Lyles-Sims, D. O., secretary.

A New One.

Just recently a lady came into my office and said "I want to see if I must be operated on. Dr. — said "I would have to have the end of my spine cut off." I asked "what do you complain of," and she replied, "I am bothered with piles." Upon examination I found the piles, also a deflected or bent coccyx which the would-be surgeon wanted to remove. He said it would have to be done before she was well. He has become infected with a faint idea of osteopathic diagnosis, but Oh, the technic! Do we as "ignorant rubbers," as we are often called, make any more ridiculous mistakes.—S. I. Wyland, D. O., Santa Rosa, Cal.

A New Osteopathic Treating Table.

A New Osteopathic Treating Table.

Dr. J. V. McManis, A. S. O. 1905, has been perfecting an invention for a new osteopathic treating table for some months past. He is now at Kirksville, Mo., working out some final details of construction. The table is entirely original in construction and embodies special features not heretofore attempted in an osteopathic treating table. With this table some methods of treatment that are now laborious and difficult will become comparatively easy. Two styles of tables will be manufactured, and the first ones will be ready for exhibition within the next thirty days. In the February issue of The Osteopathic Physician we expect to be able to give you a detailed description of this table, together with illustrations.

Littlejohn College Monthly.

The Bulletin and Journal of Health, of the Littlejohn College of Osteopathy, Chicago, is now edited by
Dr. Walter E. Elfrink. The issue for December is the
first number issued under the direction of Dr. Elfrink.
It is well printed and contains a number of editorial
comments and reviews of osteopathic articles and discussions. Unfortunately some factional feeling is shown
in criticisms of graduates of other osteopathic colleges
for their attitude towards the Littlejohn institution.
However, notwithstanding the expression of this feeling,
a willingness is expressed to co-operate with the Illinois
Osteopathic Association and the American Osteopathic
Association to make the national convention in Chicago
a big success.

The **HEGGEN**

(New Invention)



When not in use can be placed in a closet or hung on a wall, curtained.

Will stand any test of strength, yet light in weight so as to make it convenient to use out of office. Adjustable for all size patients.

Tension scale—enabling the physician to determine the amount of tension applied to each patient, to be increased or diminished as desired.

In operating place on any ordinary treating table, couch, bed or floor. Correspondence solicited.

DR. A. S. HEGGEN,

Washington Building,

Madison, Wis.

SAVE YOUR BACKS, D.

while "breaking up" the lumbar spine. You need not lift the legs of that 200-pound patient

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



New Magazine Devoted to Non-Drug Therapy.

Physiologic Therapeutics, a live new journal started some months ago by Dr. Henry R. Harrower, of Chicago, celebrated the New Year with a special double number. This is a journal devoted solely to the delineation of the progress in non-medical therapy; and no other subjects—save treatment without drugs— are mentioned. Two osteopaths—Dr. Wilbur G. Hamlin, of Chicago, and Dr. Ralph Kendrick Smith, of Boston—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.

Two Osteopaths Now on Texas State Board.

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. This is very gratifying recognition and Governor Colquitt is entitled to the thanks of the osteopaths of the state. On a basis of numerical strength in the state, we were entitled to two members on the board, but with composite boards, generally speaking, other schools outside the allopathic do not get fair representation. By reason of their political and numerical strength the allopaths are usually able to get a safe majority over all other schools combined. For this reason Gov. Colquitt is entitled to all the more credit for his courageous and unprejudiced action.

New College Claims to Teach Osteopathy.

A new corporation has been organized under the laws of Virginia and, by the terms of the charter, it certainly has a wide range of activity. Its object and purposes are described: To conduct a hospital and sanitarium and dispensary, to manufacture medicines, and to qualify persons to practice osteopathy, neurology, chiropody, manicuring, and midwifery, and to award certificates and displomas for proficiency. It is safe to say that there is no person connected with this institution who is qualified to impart even a rudimentary knowledge of scientific osteopathy. The institution will be located in Richmond and is to be known as the Southern Hospital and Dispensary Corporation. The incorporators are: Isaac H. Leion, M. D., president; G. M. Leion, M. E., treasurer; F. G. Kipper, secretary, Capital stock is fixed at \$5,000 as a minimum and \$50,000 as a maximum.

New Member of Kentucky State Board.

Gov. Wilson, of Kentucky, has appointed Dr. O. C. obertson, of Cythiana, a member of the State Board Robertson, of of Health.

Will Operate Sanatorium at West Palm Beach.

Will Operate Sanatorium at West Palm Beach.

Dr. A. E. Freeman, of Greeley, Colo., and Dr. C. R. Darrow, a surgeon of Chicago, have formed a corporation for the purpose of operating a sanatorium at West Palm Beach, Florida. They have purchased an estate known as Pineworth Grove, some two and one-half miles south of West Palm Beach on Lake Worth, comprising twenty-five acres, some of it planted with bearing fruit trees of various kinds, a beautiful cocoanut grove along the lake front being one of the features. Altogether it is considered a magnificent location. The sanatorium will be called Palm Beach Villa and baths of all kinds will be provided as well as facilities for golf and tennis, horseback riding, motor boating, automobiling and other outdoor exercises and sports. The buildings will be of brick and the cost is estimated at \$200,000. Dr. Freeman intends to retain his home in Greeley and to maintain his practice there but will spend some months each winter at the sanatorium.

Casualty Company Discriminates Against Osteopaths.

paths.

Dr. E. M. Brown, of Galesburg, Illinois, recently had under his care a gentleman named W. W. Cox. Mr. Cox carried a policy with the Federal Casualty Company, of Detroit, Michigan, but on application to them for payment of the indemnity his claim was denied on the basis that he had not been attended by a regularly licensed physician. We quote a letter addressed to Mr. Cox by F. H. Benson, an adjuster for the company. "Mr. Wallace W. Cox, Galesburg, Ill.—Dear Sir: We have your report, from which it appears that you have been under the care of an osteopath and not a regular licensed physician. As we wrote you before, the policy provides indemnity only during regular attendance of the physician, and under these circumstances we hardly see how it is possible to look favorably upon the claim.—Federal Casualty Company, (signed) F. H. Benson, Adjuster."

We would like to hear from any of our readers who have experience with the Federal Casualty Company, and we would suggest that all D. O.s should, whenever an opportunity arises, recommend to their patients accident and insurance companies that are not prejudiced against osteopaths.

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 adjusting manipulation by Dr. George E. Goode, who gave his hearers the benefit of the very latest ideas along this 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. Gleason, Dr. Effie L. Rogers, Dr. F. A. Dennette and others participated.—Arthur M. Lane, D. O., secretary.

Osteopaths of Western Pennsylvania Have Big Meeting.

Meeting.

On Saturday, December 3d, the Western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association held an instructive and enthusiastic meeting at the Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburg. The committee was fortunate in securing for the speaker of the evening Dr. W. Banks Meacham, of Asheville, N. C., 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-Polio 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 forth. By the courtesy of Dr. C. F. Bandell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., his paper on "Some Hindrances to Practice," was read by one of the members, Dr. Frank A. Heine, of Pittsburg. The banquet was served in the Dutch room at 7:15. About forty guests were seated, with President Dr. Edward W. Hansen, presiding. Dr. Meacham and other speakers were given a rising vote of thanks. A unanimous vote to increase the frequency of the meetings and to fix the date for the next one for some time in February was taken, and one of the most successful meetings in the history of the association was adjourned at midnight.—Ionia Kate Wynne, D. O., secretary.

Praises Fight in Alberta.

Praises Fight in Alberta.

I was called to the Province of Alberta, Canada, to assist them in securing legislation for the osteopaths, and while there were only three graduates in the Province and this was the first time that the majority of the members had ever heard of osteopathy, we got a hearing on the bill and it was only defeated by a vote of 16 to 16, the chairman voting against us. The socialist member of the assembly did valiant service for us and we would have gotten the bill passed if the member who had charge of the bill passed if the member who had charge of the bill had not made a mistake in drafting it. As it was we made them sit up and take notice, even though I was the only osteopath present when our bill came up, while the "Medics" were there in force. They offered us an amendment to our bill, giving us the same recognition that we have in British Columbia.

I was assured by several who voted against us that they would be glad to vote for us at the next session, as they had since investigated the science of osteopathy, and were now willing to vote for a reasonable bill.

I consider that a great deal of credit is due Drs. Church, Sage and Walker for the splendid pioneer work they have done in that far north country. I am sure they will have no trouble at the next session in getting 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 were all greatly pleased with our first efforts to secure recognition—J. Clinton McFadden, D. O., Seattle, Wash.

Expert Testimony Wins Case for Plaintiff.

Expert Testimony Wins Case for Plaintiff.

The expert anatomical knowledge of an osteopath won 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 injuries 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 was a patient of Dr. Cluett's before the accident and so she went to him for treatment and called on him for testimony when the case came up in court. 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 misplacement of the right' innominate. In the suit for damages the case hinged on the innominate lesion. During the trial one doctor testified that the innominate bone could not be misplaced, while another medical doctor testified that it could be misplaced, but a person would have to fall out of a six-story window to do it. During the trial a lady, a stranger, telephoned to Dr. Cluett and said she would like to go on the stand and tell her experiences to those doctors. She testified that her innominate was misplaced and she didn't have to fall out of a six-story window to do it. It happened by her stepping off a chair on to the floor. The Sioux City Journal, in reporting part of Dr. Cluett's testimony, said: "Dr. F. G. Cluett, Osteopath, gave a nice little lesson on physiology while he was on the witness stand yesterday afternoon as witness for the plaintiff. The trouble was that the doctor couldn't use every day words. He had some corking names for the different parts of a skeleton, was secured with which to illustrate his remarks." The trial lasted five days and the jury brought in a verdict for Mrs. Dutton, giving her \$1,000.

This cancer larger than a nickel and of 3 years' standing

Also cataract on same eye. Removed in four treat-ments, cataract disappear-

Solar Germicide

Removes Acne, Lupus, Eczema, Ringworm, Wens, Moles, Warts, Hemorrhoids, Birth-Marks and all blemishes.

J. O. DAY, D. O., Mayfield, Ky.



Central College Osteopathy

Established 1903

- ¶ Our grounds and buildings centrally located; best 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.

- ¶ Faculty of eighteen successful practitioners.
- ¶ For catalog or any information regarding Osteopathy, address

DR. GEO. MOFFETT, Sec. Kansas City, Mo.



February Osteopathic Health New Illustrated Edition

SHOULD not be surprised if the February edition of Osteopathic Health proves one of the biggest sellers we have ever had.

It ought to!

It is exceedingly well written and illustrated with four halftones made from 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 style of presentation will be very valuable. The arguments in this February edition are based on physiological and anatomical facts which are quoted, and the scientific foundation of osteopathy is thus established. The January issue was the kind to awaken quick interest. This February number will insure 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 "Urinary System," the fourth "Diseases of Women," and the fifth "Why 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, so that it may come to stood by the masses, so that it may come to its proper position as the leading system of therapeutics, you certainly should identify yourself in a definite 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 patients carry the news of the successful treatment of their case to their friends and acquaintances, it is true, but, at best, this is a slow way of spreading the news, and, frequently, those well-wishing friends of yours are so confused in their statements concerning the system that has benefited them cerning 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

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 hand-ling all the practice you can take care of, then there is absolutely no excuse whatsoever for your not becoming a regular, persistent, and liberal distributer of osteopathic literature, as it will create for you a larger practice by winning friends for and believers in osteopathy. The money you invest for popular osteopathic publicity is, without doubt, returned to you many times over.

Show your enthusiasm and your own conviction by helping to place this February edition of Osteopathic Health where it will accomplish the greatest amount of good.

RALPH ARNOLD, Assistant Manager, The Osteopathic Publishing Co.

Osteopathic Health for January Proves a Big Winner

"The January issue of Osteopathic Health duly received. I think they are very fine."—Dr. L. J. Dellinger, Bucyrus, Ohio, December 28.

"Please send me two hundred copies of the January Osteopathic Health. The December and January numbers are so good I do not see how they could be much better. Good field literature certainly should be freely distributed for the masses have practically no conception of what osteopathy can accomplish and so we must keep up an educational campaign."—Dr. J. G. Morrison, Terre Haute, Ind., December 19.

"Enclosed please find check for \$6.90, for December and January Osteopathic Health. The December number was all O. K. and the January number is just as good."—Dr. W. F. Murray, Sandwich, Ill., December 24.

"You have delivered the goods in each issue of Osteopathic Health. We have to bat the ball 'tis 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 Osteopathic Health does the trick."—Dr. C. D. Thore, South Boston, Mass., December 20.

"Please send me fifty copies of Osteopathic Health for January. It is one of the best yet."—Dr. Aubrey W. Hart, Boston, Mass., January 2.

"I want to congratulate you on the January number of Osteopathic Health. It certainly is a 'pippin.' It will surely prove to be a good educator and practice getter. It is the best number I have seen yet and all the recent numbers have been fine."—Dr. C. C. Cockrell, Massillon, Ohio, December 28.

"I am very favorably impressed with the January missue of any magazine on osteopathy for the laity that I have ever seen."—Dr. H. F. Wright, El Paso, Texas, December 28.

"I have had a splendid practice this year, for which I gladly give Osteopathic Health due credit."—Dr. F. G. Thiele, Galesburg, Ill., December 30.

"The January Osteopathic Health came today. Enclosed please find check for December and January issues. I am well pleased with your magazine. Here's wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."—Dr. J. C. Garrett, Yysilanti, Mich., December

"Accept my thanks for the December issue of Osteopathic Health, the Christmas number. It is a credit to osteopathy in every sense of the word."—Dr. E. J. Carson, Fayetteville, N. C., December 10.

"The December issue of Osteopathic Health, the Christmas number was a beauty, besides being an excellent educator. I wish I was able to circulate a thousand copies of them here. Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a prosperous New Year."—Dr. J. C. Goodell, Covina, Calif., December 12.

"I like the new form of Osteopathic Health and you are giving us good subject matter."—Dr. Etta 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. Osborn, Salisbury, Md., December 2:

"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. Allyn, Waverly, Ill., December 24.

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 cabled me to come across. Does he mean me or my wad?"

Not What He 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 he did for the spirit in 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

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

FOR SALE

One Scheidel-Western X-Ray Coil, consisting of one 6-inch induction coil, 1 storage battery, 1 interrupter for use with storage battery, 1 Gulndelach tube, 1 tube stand, 1 fluoroscope, 1 motor rheostat.

I paid \$216.20 for above outfit for a patient of mine. Patient died and the outfit can be bought for \$100.00 F.O.B. Centreville, Mich. The machine was used about five months. The storage battery enables one to use this machine in houses where there is no electricity.

H. W. Conklin, D. O. MICHIGAN BATTLE CREEK,

Physician's Office Scales

We supply Fairbanks Standard Scale for Physicians and Insurance Examiners. Graduated in metric system or pounds and ounces. Measuring rod attachment if desired.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUB. CO. CHICAGO 191 Market Street,

Chicago Osteopathic Laboratory

163 STATE STREET

Dr. W. G. Hamlin, Physician in Charge

A Consulting Laboratory to the Osteopathic Profession

TREATING TABLES



THE OSTEOPATHIC SUPPLY CO. Des Moines, Iowa 1422 Locust St.,

-A NEW OSTEOPATHIC BOOK-MANHOOD - A STUDY IN MALE VITALITY

Orren E. Smith, D. O.

The Physician's great study is life. The vita sexualis of man is the beginning of the physical man. As a leader and instructor of men the physician should be thoroughly familiar with this subject. Price, full cloth, \$4.00; part leather, \$4.50; postpaid.

- Address all orders to -

Dr. ORREN E. SMITH

Traction and Terminal Bldg.,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND

FOOD KIDDEN AND LIVER TROUBLES REQUIRED RATHER STRICT DIET

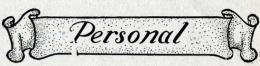
Leading process. For book or sample, write FARWELL & RHINES, Watertown, N. Y., U. S. A.

Adaptability.

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

On one occasion this old chap made a trip to see his lawyers with a reference to a lawsuit he intended to bring. He sat down with one of them and laid out his plan at great length. The lawyer said: "On that statement yon have no case at all." The old fellow hitched his trousers nervously, twitched his face, and hastily added:

"Well, I can tell it another way."-Brooklyn Life.



Dr. R. L. Davis, who sold his practice at Kalisvell, Montana, last April, and who has since been traveling, announces that he has located at the city of Hamilton, Bermuda Islands. 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 301-4 Merchants National Bank building, to the Woodruff building, a fine new ten-story fireproof building. Dr. King has the corner offices on the fifth floor.

Dr. Emma Jones, wife of Dr. F. C. Jones, of Sunny-side, Washington, was granted a license to practice in Washington state at the meeting of the state board last July and she will now join her husband in practice, making a specialty of diseases of women and children. Dr. F. C. Jones will continue to do a general practice as a family physician. as a family physician.

Dr. A. L. Conger writes us under date of December 26th that she is off to spend the winter in the southland. She contributes good wishes and success to "The O. P. Co."

Dr. M. E. Corbin formally of Malvern, Iowa, has given up his practice in that town on account of ill health. He is now on a ranch a short distance from Powell, Wyoming. He expects to get back into practice in a few months.

Dr. Robert H. Conover, formerly of Downs, Kansas, has taken up practice at Portland, Ind. He has been incapacitated for about three months on account of a colles fracture in the right arm sustained in an automobile accident while at Downs. He has now sufficiently recovered to take up practice and indicates that he has good prospects at Portland.

Dr. R. E. Markham, formerly of Wilmington, N. C., is now located at Lexington, Kentucky. Dr. Markham was out of practice for a number of months suffering from a malarial 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.

practice in Lexington.

Dr. Wm. O. Flory, of Minneapolis, has been obliged to give up his old location at 520 Syndicate Arcade, as one of the large department stores secured a lease on the entire property and will use it exclusively for commercial purposes. Dr. Flory has secured very nice quarters at 80-81 Syndicate block and says he thinks he will like his new offices better than the old one.

Dr. J. W. Alkire, formerly of Colville, Washington, is now at Fortuna, Calif. He has been there about three months and says he is enjoying a very nice practice, He is inaugurating an educational campaign through the medium of Osteopathic Health.

Dr. Geo. W. Hay, formerly of Fort Scott, Kansas, is now in Chicago taking a medical course. He was a recent visitor at the office of The OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISH-ING Co.

The Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Evening News for November 22d, 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. Wm. Otis Galbreath, is mailing an attractive circular announcing the preparation 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 а сору.

The Herald, of Fremont, Nebraska, for December 9th, contains quite an extended report of a paper read by Dr. J. T. Young before the Men's Club. The title of the paper was "The Christ View of Wealth," and the report shows that it was followed by a very lively and earnest discussion.

Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Sellards, of Detroit, Mich., mailed to their many friends and acquaintances an attractive initialed Christmas and New Year Greeting card, one of which came to "The O. P. Company."

Dr. O. A. Siler, of Warren, Pa., has rather unexpectedly and unintentionally achieved fame as a sportsman. With some friends, about two weeks previous to Christmas, he went hunting rabbits and he was fortunate enough to run on to a big black bear weighing some 250 pounds, sheltering under the triangle of a couple of big logs. A well directed shot from an ordinary shotgun killed the fellow, and it proved to be an exceptionally good prize, as the fur is heavy and, it seems, in perfect condition.

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 713-714-715 to rooms 811-812-813.

713-714-715 to rooms 811-812-813.

Dr. K. L. Seaman, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been spending some of his spare time lately superintending the construction of a \$7,000 residence. Dr. Seaman is to be congratulated on being able to make himself such a satisfactory and substantial Christmas present, the residence being completed about the 15th of December. Dr. Cyrus N. Ray, who has been practicing at Wichita and Fort Worth, Texas, has given up his offices there and has returned to his old location at Mansfield, 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, was entertained at a New Year's party at Hotel Lenox, Boston, by Dr. Geo. W. Goode and Dr. A. F. McWilliams. Dr. Young is in the East for the purpose of assisting the Maine osteopaths in legislation. It is the doctor's first trip east of New York.

York.

Dr. and Mrs. S. I. Wyland entertained at a week end house party over Christmas time. On Christmas day they celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary. The doctor was much pleased to have with him on this occasion four of his college classmates, Dr. C. E. Peirce, of Ukiah, Drs. Rundall and Rundall, of Petaluma, and Dr. Lillion P. Wentworth, of San Francisco. To say that they had a joyous time is putting it rather mild. A Christmas tree that stood on their beautiful lawn proved to be of no little attraction to passers by. On Christmas day a sumptuous dinner was served by Mrs. Wyland, the old German custom being followed. Doctor and Mrs. Wyland proved themselves royal entertainers and their guests returned home with pleasant memories of the occasion and wishing Christmas might return more than once a year if it could be spent at the Wyland home.—Santa Rosa (Cal.) Republican.

Dr. Sidney A. Ellis, of Boston, is building a summer

Dr. Sidney A. Ellis, of Boston, is building a summer home in Harvard, Mass. He entertained Dr. Chas. E. Fleck, of New York, at New Years.

Dr. Aubrey W. Hart, of Boston, is making an ideal president for the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society. Since assuming the chair, harmony among the stand-patters and progressive osteopaths has reigned supreme, and the membership has materially increased.

The New England Osteopathic Society will hold its annual convention this year in Worcester, Mass. The date has not been arranged as yet, but will probably be in May as last year. President L. B. Triplett, of Springfield, plans to have a great program.

Dr. Martin W. Peck, of Lynn, Mass., has the sympathy of all who know him in the death of his father, which occured recently.

Dr. W. Arthur Smith, of Boston, who has taken the chair in Comparative Anatomy at the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, vice Ralph Kendall Smith, resigned, is becoming very popular with his classes.

Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan, of Chicago, has been invited to address the Osteopathic Society of the City of New York on the evening of Saturday, February 18th, and has accepted the invitation.

has accepted the invitation.

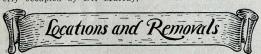
Dr. Mead K. Cottrell, formerly of Paterson, N. J., has sold his practice at that place to Dr. S. W. Morris, June, 1910, A. S. O. graduate. Dr. Morris takes charge of the office January 10th. Dr. Cottrell expects to locate in Cleveland at some future date.

Dr. Frank K. Byrkit, of Boston, has removed from 803 Boylston street, to the Pierce building, Copley Square.

Murray, of Elgin, notorious for his book purporting to explain the practice of osteopathy, which was widely offered to the medical profession, is down and out physically and has been obliged to relinquish his practice. However, mentally he is still active and we understand he is working on the completion of a second book on osteopathy.

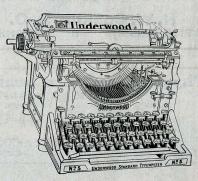
Dr. T. S. McCall, of Elgin, Ill., has removed from 21

Dr. T. S. McCall, of Elgin, Ill., has removed from 21 to 31-32-33-34 The Spurling. These are the offices formerly occupied by Dr. Murray.



Dr. M. E. Ilgenfritz, from Garner to Osceola, Iowa. Dr. P. E. Davis, from Girard to Rooms 405-406 Commerce building, Pittsburg, Kansas.
Dr. Minerva Chappell Prather, from Taft to 141 Abby street, Fresno, Calif.
Dr. C. A. Dodson, from 822-823 to 1021-1024 State National Bank building, Little Rock, Arkansas.
Dr. E. J. Carson, from 342 Gillespie street to 212 Hay street, Fayetteville, N. C.
Drs. Taylor & Taylor, from Hoopestown, Illinois, to 1521 Linden street, Des Moines, Iowa.
Dr. Alice E. Houghton, from 49-50 Mercantile block to 517-18 McIntyre building, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Dr. Frank Holmes, from suite 414 to suite 322 Mohawk building, Spokane, Wash.
Dr. Ambrose B. Floyd, from suite 748 to suite 605-611 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Wm. O. Flory, from 520 Syndicate Arcade to 80-81 Syndicate block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Underwood Standard **Typewriter**



Every individual part of the

Underwood

is as near perfection as SKILL and Modern Mechanical Tools can make it.

The escapement is so perfect that it never needs adjustment after it leaves the factory.

The Type-bar, the connecting link and the Key-Lever form the one perfect TYPE - BAR STROKE MECHANISM.

The Flying Carriage runs steadily and securely over the solid basic construction and the FINISH is all that can be desired.

The Underwood wins annually the

WORLD'S SPEED **CHAMPIONSHIP**

AT THE

National Business Show.

"The machine you will eventually buy."

Underwood Typewriter Company

(Incorporated)

Chicago Branch, 135 Wabash Ave.

Dr. M. A. Smith, from La Junta, Colo., to Waynesville, Illinois.
Dr. J. W. Alkire, from Colville, Washington, to Fortuna, Calif.
Dr. Robert H. Conover, from Downs, Kansas, to 47-48
Bimel block, Portland, Ind.
Dr. J. Lovell Lawrence, from rooms 713-14-15 to rooms 811-812-813 Whitney building, San Francisco, Calif.

Dr. Jas. Hegyessy, from 754 Pacific building to 251 Kearney street, San Francisco, Calif. Dr. W. H. Clark, from Glendora to Arroyo Grande, Calif.

Calif.
Dr. J. C. Richey, from Grandview, Wash., to Rutland, Illinois.
Dr. Edward Albright, from 379 West End avenue to 276 West 79th street, New York City.
Dr. Geo. W. Hay, from Fort Scott, Kansas, to 1806 W. Adams street, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. L. J. Dellinger, from 120 West Mansfield street to 209 S. Walnut street, Bucyrus, Ohio.
Dr. T. M. King, from 301-4 Merchants National Bank building, to Woodruff building, Springfield, Mo.
Dr. C. T. Ray, at Tucumcari, New Mexico.
Dr. Howard Atwood, from Loring block, Riverside, Calif., to Ashton block, Rockford, Ill.

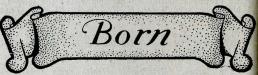
PARTNERSHIPS FORMED.

Dr. D. M. Kline and Dr. A. E. Wolfe, at Malvern,

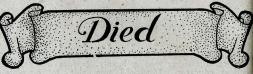
Iowa.
Dr. Myrtle Baum and Dr. Chas. C. Reid, at 535 Majestic building, Denver, Colorado.



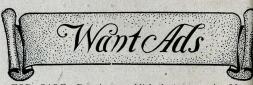
Dr. Kenneth F. Kinney, of Lapeer, Mich., and Miss Helen McHugh, of Farmington, Mich., November 16th. At home after January 1st.



To Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Walker, of Ellensburg, Wash., December 7, 1910, a son, Linus Howard Walker. To Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Blackman, Robertson Sani-tarium, Atlanta, Ga., December 7, 1910, a son.



Maybelle P. Hatch, ten months old daughter of Dr and Mrs. Chas. G. Hatch, 125 Haverhill street, Law-rence, Mass., December 7, 1910, of pneumonia.



FOR SALE—Practice established 6 years in Mass chusetts city of 45,000. Reason for selling, physic disability.—Address 230, care The O. P. Co., 191 Maket street, Chicago.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two solid oak treating table and a complete chemical urinalysis outfit.—Address C. R. D., 1st floor, 2506 N. Clark street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Excellent opportunity; good Michigat town of 10,000; old established practice; only D. O. it county. Large commodious house with good office conveniences. Will sell home and office or rent to desir able successor. For particulars address D. P. L., car The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Stereoscopic Anatomy, good as new Make an offer. Address 227, Care The O. P. Co., 19 Market street, Chicago.

MAN PARTNER WANTED—A lady D. O. whe specializes in children's diseases, is a good promoter and successful business woman desires competent man partne—Address 231, Care The O. P. Co., 191 Market stree Chicago.

WANTED—Position as assistant with some competer and experienced practitioner. Graduate from Philadelph College of Osteopathy.—Address M. P., Care The O. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

WANTED—Responsible Chicago osteopath to shafurnished office three days per week. Best central lication; four rooms. Address 232, care The O. P. Co 191 Market street, Chicago.