Infantile Paralysis—An Acute Case Presented
Before the San Francisco Bay Osteopathic Society

D. C. Farnham, D. O., San Francisco

A NTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS is called an infectious disease by practically all authorities. The infection is not yet proven, or even admitted as isolated (although one investigator has inoculated the 20th animal from the first without new culture). Neither is the question of contagion determined as yet, though many apparent paralytic cases have recently been reported, and the isolation of the patient is undoubtedly a wise precaution. A remarkable feature is the fact that rarely is more than one in the same family attacked.

The case under discussion is interesting for several reasons. In the first place the young man is nearly 21 years of age, of exemplary habits, and has had no contact with paralytic cases since early childhood. He weighed before his attack 175 pounds, in gymnasium, and has been quite active in athletics for several years—especially as a basketball player.

I may remark in passing that like many athletes whom I have examined, especially those who have done much strenuous work before their bodies were fully developed, he has a decidedly zig-zag or irregular spine; this condition was present previous to his illness, as I have known him for several years.

A second feature in this case is the history of the attack: About the middle of July, 1910, while playing a game of baseball, he made a base by sliding, got up feeling perfectly normal, and while crossing the grounds turned his head to reply to some one who called to him from the grandstand, and found himself unable to turn his head back—in fact, it was so securely locked that it required nearly an hour's work on the part of his fellows to straighten it out.

Again during the evening the same thing occurred, and half an hour was consumed in straightening his neck this time. On the following day there was no untoward symptoms except a slight catch in the neck, but on the morning of the third day (Tuesday), upon arising from bed, the left arm hung helpless by his side.

There was no difficulty in moving the legs until Friday, the sixth day, when, after having arisen and walked a few steps the left leg began to wobble, and by Sunday (the eighth day) both legs were completely paralyzed.

The bowel and bladder activities were completely paralyzed for several weeks and the sexual reflexes were profoundly affected at first. Gastric and intestinal disturbances were marked for about eight weeks.

Fever lasted for several days, rising to 102 degrees F. Paralysis was profound, left arm and both legs being absolutely helpless, when case was first seen by me August 7, just three weeks after the initial attack.

The legs and the arm were in spints to keep down contraction and lessen the pain, both of which were very severe. The patient was unable to sleep except under opiates. Atrophy was marked and extreme; both thighs, which normally measured about 22 inches, measured 15 inches on September 1st, after six weeks' illness.

Six regular physicians had examined the case, and all had pronounced it hopeless, their unanimous verdict being that he would never be able to walk or follow his vocation again.

The principal lesions found were:

1st Cervical approximated, axis rotated posteriorly on the left.

5th Cervical posterior right.

7th Dorsal posterior left.

THE DOCTOR WHO WON'T ATTEND THE PROFESSIONAL MEETING

The man who knows it all and gets nothing from the society, reminds one of that little dried-up miniature of humanity, the prematurely senile infant whose tabetic marasmus has added old age to infancy.

Q Why should he go to the Society and hear Dr. Jones on gastric relations of neurasthenia, when he can get it so much better out of the works of Einhorn or Ewald? He is weary of seeing appendices, and there are no new pelvic viscers for demonstration.

Q It is a waste of time, he says, and he feels better at home—and perhaps that is the best place for a man who has reached this stage of intellectual stagnation.—From writings of Dr. Wm. Osler.

2nd Dorsal posterior right.

10th and 12th Dorsal irregular; rotated and twisted or tilted. Right innominate rotated anteriorly.

The lesion at the 5th Cervical was the most marked—in fact, almost a dislocation. Its severity may be judged by the fact that a surgeon found that there was trouble there. The only treatment possible at first was gentle inhibition given in the cervical region, resulting in seven hours sleep without opiates—the first since he was stricken. Second treatment consisted of inhibition to spine generally, and a decrease of pain in the limbs was immediately perceptible. At the present time, seven months after the attack, the patient is able to walk without the aid of a cane, but uses a crutch, mainly for street walking. On February 1st he resumed his work as Clerk of the United States District Court. The thumb and forefinger of left hand are still weak, but sufficiently strong for work on the typewriter.

The left thigh now measures 20 inches and the right 17½ inches. Patellar reflex fairly left in left limb and absent in right. Some muscle groups will probably regain most of their normal activity, while others are extensively and permanently injured.

While this is not a conventional case of anterior Poliomyelitis, still there are so many factors of the disease present that we are probably justified in regarding it as typical. However, many authorities hold that most cases are mixed, and doubtless this is a mixed case. Undoubtedly there was infection here, either from toxins already in the system, or some specific infection which entered the system coincident with the injury.

The relations of the lesions to the case, I think, are pretty clearly shown by the history of the case: its slow inception and the course of convalescence.

If we bear in mind two things we will see the foci of this. First, the principal circulation of the spinal cord is from above downward from the anterior and posterior spinal vessels, augmented, of course, by the lateral spinal vessels of certain vertebrae and lumbar regions. Second, many authorities believe that the infection enters through the thoracic structures. We have had marked lesions of 5th and 6th Cervical and 2nd Dorsal involving the cervical enlargement of the cord, and the left arm is the first member attacked. Later the legs are involved and the lesions from 10th to 12th Dorsal affect the lumbar enlargement; therefore, the unusual involvement of bladder, rectum and sexual organs. Again the right innominate is affected indicating the difference in recovery. In the legs as before the limbs were equally severely involved, and though the right began to recover first, the left has far outrun the right. It is more advanced, but will always be the better limb.

The patient is, of course, disabled, but there is still a steady gain in the strength and usefulness of the most of the muscle groups which will probably continue for a year or more, and he will be able to continue his vocation.

How do we account for the immediate improvement under osteopathic treatment? To answer this question we must understand conditions present in the spinal cord. There was congestion of the cord itself, and of the roots of the nerves. The circulatory system was severely involved by a great deal of inflammatory products were present, which, through pressure and toxin present irritated the nerves, thereby causing the pain and contraction.

Of course there was extensive destruction of nerve cells upon the initial attack, and probably this destruction continued for some time, both from toxins developed and from starvation through disturbances of trophic functions. The effect of treatment no doubt was to relieve the congestion, absorb the inflammatory products and save many cells from destruction, which otherwise would have been destroyed.

The question arises, what would have been the outcome had he been under osteopathic treatment from the beginning? Surely much better than without it. The fact that when this case was seen three weeks after the beginning of the
The Osteopathic Physician

By Glyde W. Bumpus, D. O., East Liverpool, Ohio.

The Bony Lesion, the Foundation of Osteopathy

There are numerous articles and discussions on this subject, and many have been the inferences drawn from such discussions. The value of the bony lesion in the cause and curing of disease has been discussed more in the past two years than in the history of osteopathy. Even though it is the basis of all the work of our founder, Dr. Still, and the bony lesion has been largely ignored by the profession as a whole, the public has come to realize the importance of this principle. The bony lesion theory is the basis of all our work.

The bony lesion is a combination of factors which, when present, may cause disease. It consists of an area of bone which is more dense than the surrounding bone. This area may be due to a variety of causes, such as a traumatic injury, a disease process, or a congenital abnormality. The bony lesion is not a disease in itself, but rather a factor that contributes to the development of disease.

The bony lesion is not found in all cases of disease, but it is present in a significant number of cases. It is important to recognize the bony lesion because it is a key factor in the development of disease. By understanding the bony lesion, we can develop effective treatment strategies to address the underlying cause of disease.

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the degrees of success attained by any individual practitioner will depend entirely upon his ability and inclination to apply osteopathy as a law of nature.

The osteopathic graduate of today is more proficient than was the graduate of ten years ago. But the latter with his ten years of experience is the more proficient today. It is the experience of those in field practice who are putting our system upon the scientific foundation. Such faithfulness as Drs. Geo. J. Helmer, C. M. T. Hulett, Hazzard Teall, Hildreth, Geo. Laughlin, and others of their kind have done more to prove the bony lesion theory of osteopathy than all laboratory work put together. Results are what count. And who gets results equal to the genuine ten-fingered osteopath?

I think we have all been negligent to a degree in filing case reports. These reports will be of untold value in the future.

Compiled statistics are of value in any line of work, but especially so in our own since it is practically a new system and such statistics will be of great value not only to ourselves, but to the public at large, as it will aid us in making a more positive prognosis in all of our cases. Increased public protection comes this way.

Technique is different with each practitioner as it is in the handling of each individual case. No two cases can be treated exactly alike, nor will two osteopaths via the same cases in the same way, but we are mechanics and as mechanics in any line we must work always for the adjustment of structure and the proper functioning of the parts affected.

As an osteopathic creed I would suggest the following: Take part in all movements that are for the uplift and improvement of conditions and people in your community.

Deal fairly with yourself and as well with your brother practitioners. Guarantee to cure nothing. Death and taxes are the only sure things. Accept only those cases to which you feel confident you can make a positive difference, and are taken with restricted prognosis. It is better to get more results than were expected. We can expect to be treated by our patients in the same way as we treat them. Honesty and respectability can lead none astray.

The office should be a place of business and no loafing should be allowed. When work is done, go. As the adage says, "as good as the hand ever held an ax, is as good as the hand ever held a pen.

Don't talk shop away from the office, but never miss a chance to strike a good blow for osteopathy.

Comply with the laws of the state, but if they don't suit you try for better ones. God helps those who help themselves.

The bony lesion should always be looked for. Remove the muscular lesion, advise regulation of diet when necessary, but never forget the bony lesion and don't forget that they won't do the work of scientific manipulation in adjusting subluxations.

Ours is a complete system of therapies and should command the highest degree of respect at all times. Accept second place to no other system.

Osteopathy comprises the future field of mechanical therapeutics and especially the bony lesion theory. This system should be firmly impressed upon the public mind.

Use your knowledge of surgery to diagnose the case and if you are not equipped to handle it, refer it to an osteopathic surgeon who is.

No practitioner can be a specialist in all lines.

When the development, standing, and achievement of our profession are at stake, be as energetic, painstaking and unselfish as has ever been our venerable founder and leader, Dr. A. T. Still.

Fickle Popularity.

"You started with the full confidence of your constituents and now you are criticised on every hand."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorgum, "my experience has been that of a man who good-naturedly consents to umpire a ball game."—Washington Star.

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**The Osteopathic Physician**

**Plans for Big Chicago Convention Progressing—Arrangement Committee Chairman Make Reports for Information of Profession**

**From the Chairman.**

We wish to announce to the entire profession and their friends attending the A. O. A. Convention that the Arrangement Committee through the Information Department has made provisions for distributing your mail during convention week.

A United States mail clerk will be in attendance every day, and will be assisted by the Information Committee and others if necessary, in promptly delivering your mail. Please notify any who may wish to reach you by letter, telegram or telephone to address you in care of the A. O. A. Convention, Headquarters Hotel La Salle, Chicago.

No matter where you may room during the week have your mail addressed to headquarters to insure its prompt and safe delivery. J. R. McDowell, D. O., Chairman Arrangement Committee.

**From the Secretary-Treasurer.**

Letters I have received from many osteopaths read as follows: "Yes we will be at the convention in Chicago and will help all we can to make it the best one ever held.

Our committee has arranged to entertain 2,500 or more. Come Monday July 24th so that you can meet with the States that will have their meetings here.

You want to be here for the reception Monday night and meet your old friends and fellow workers. We shall expect you. Fred W. Gage, D. O., Sec'y and Treas., Arrangement Committee.

**Concerning Banquet.**

The dinner on Friday evening is planned as a fitting climax to our meeting, in which fun and relaxation will take place the iteration of the professional program of the week.

We shall give this on the top floor of the Hotel La Salle in the largest, best ventilated banquet room in the city where the acoustics properties are perfect. The dinner, we want an annual love feast of good cheer and merriment, in which everyone may have a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

The La Salle has furnished the majority of all large functions during the past winter in the city, so we shall be equal to the emergency of our largest banquet.

We will announce the list of speakers in the next issue of the Journal. Alfred W. Young, D. O., Chairman Banquet Committee.

**Clinic Material Ready.**

The Committee upon Clinics can report that their work is well under way.

The Osteopathic Clinics at Bethesda Mission have furnished a wealth of material, and those cases typifying conditions in daily practice will be selected for demonstration at the Convention.

To insure their presence at the appointed hour, an automobile has been impressed to transport the patients.

We trust the clinicians will accompany all demonstrations with a complete and minute explanation of their every act.

A note of the fact that the clinical feature, in the past, has not been a marked success, this year an especial attempt will be made to make the work that each and every individual, in all parts of the convention hall, can easily follow and interpret the methods peculiar to each clinic.

To give new ideas to the isolated practitioner is the endeavor towards which our efforts are bent, and ample time has been allotted for a free discussion at the termination of each session.

We wish to demonstrate the verity of Shakespeare's taunt: "How much the fool that hath been sent to Boston Exceeds the fool that hath been kept at home."—Frank Farmer, D. O., Chairman Clinic Committee.

**Full Publicity Promised.**

The Press Committee is doing its full part to give the widest possible publicity to the A. O. A. Convention. In this business, ultimately, will do so through the Associated Press. Good, careful reports will be prepared and furnished both to morning and afternoon papers, all through convention week. In advance of the meeting, data will be offered to the Chicago newspapers, as the time for holding the meeting approaches. Photographs of the officers, but not of the convention hall itself, will be delivered to the newspapers, if they will use them, through the courtesy of Dr. Frank Baird, who is connected with the local photographic firm.

It will be the aim of the Press Committee to utilize this great event in osteopathic history to the full as a means of education and advertising for the joint benefit of the profession and the public.

Information Wanted and Supplied.

Your Information Committee respectfully requests that those desiring to secure rooms outside of the loop district for lodging during the convention will kindly forward to us at once prices they wish to pay, and distance governed by time to be consumed in reaching the Convention Hall. Further, that Secretaries of Alumnae Associations, Sororities, and Fraternities, will kindly forward to us names of their representatives who expect to attend the convention, it will greatly facilitate locating all such members during the meeting.

Any such suggestion as to the efficiency of this Committee will be gratefully received by the Chairman.—F. E. Dayton, D. O., 3327 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Chairman Information Committee.

**Registration.**

Every osteopath attending the convention will be required and requested to register at the registration booth upon arrival at the Hotel La Salle. This booth will be found on the 10th floor of our headquarters. The place will be designated by a conspicuous sign so that every one will be spared the necessity of looking for it. Next to this booth will be the Information Bureau. Blankts will be on hand both at the Registration Booth and the Information Bureau. Everybody should get one as early as possible, fill it out and submit it to the attendant in charge of Registration Booth.

Co-operation in this matter is of great and vital importance and we ask you to be prepared to fill out the blank in full. Thank you in advance. We may not have the time later to do so, but we shall mean it just the same.—A. P. Kottler, D. O., Chairman Registration Committee.

**Reception Committee Ready to Receive.**

The Reception Committee assisted by Information Committee is in readiness to receive you in the lobby of the hotel Monday and Tuesday. Dr. F. D. Cunningham, chairman, Monday, and Dr. G. R. Boyer, Tuesday. Only a few rooms at the hotel are left, so it is impossible to meet all as we would like.

Dr. Edwin M. Spates, 81 E. Madison St., chair-
As a Matter of Comparison

SOME form of support is a necessity in 90% of the cases of Spinal Curvature, Pott’s Disease, etc. These supports have usually been made of rigid, hard, unyielding material, which, while perhaps supplying the required support have many undesirable features, making the remedy almost as bad as the disease. Restricted respiration and heart action, hindrance to growth and development, muscular atrophy; scoliosis, etc., are some of the minor ills that accompany the wearing of jackets made of plaster of paris, sole leather, steel, etc.

Here are a few of many hundreds of old Jests and supports we have replaced with the Sheldon Appliance to the infinite satisfaction of physician and patient.

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man of train committee, will be pleased to meet any one who wishes to be met.

The Frank Parmelee Company, authorized railroad transfer, have their uniformed agents on all trains entering Chicago, who will issue checks for baggage to hotels and residences for visiting members. The service is prompt and efficient. The charge for same is as follows: One trunk and ride in bus for passenger to all hotels in loop district, 50c. Each additional piece of baggage 35c.

The management of this company have kindly consented to have their employees act in unison with the Local Committee of the A. O. A. in giving information to visiting delegates at all railroad stations in Chicago.---Farman J. Smith, D. O., Chairman of Reception Committee.

Here’s the Comparison

THSS Sheldon Appliance is humane, cool and comfortable. It does not chafe or irritate even in the hottest weather. It provides just the required support, exerting a gentle, firm pressure where needed, yet permitting full respiration and proper muscular action. It lifts the weight of the head and shoulders off of the spine and corrects any deflection of the vertebrae. It weighs ounces where other spinals supports weigh pounds.

Every Appliance is Made to Order to fit the individual requirements of each patient in accordance with measurements taken by the physician. It is as easy to take off and put on as a coat. It cannot be detected through the clothing. In over 18,000 cases, this Sheldon Appliance has produced results and given comfort to the patient far exceeding that derived from the usual plaster of paris or other unyielding jackets.

We will be glad to send to any physician our plan for mutual co-operation which explains in detail just how the Sheldon Appliance is adapted to all forms of Spinal Curvature, Iritisation and Pott’s Disease.

We have fitted grandparents of 80 and over, and babies of a year and less.

Dr. Beitel Has a Few Words To Say

UNDEH the heading “Is Dr. Bruce Wrong” in the current issue of the “O. F.”, Dr. C. W. Young takes a quiet little fling at “yours truly” for my stand for “straight osteopathy”. Well, believe me, just so long as I can get results with pure straight, undiluted osteopathy I am not going to ring in any of the old obsolete and unreliable methods and I GET RESULTS. He seems to be in doubt as to whether “The Old Doctor” is the author of the platform I quoted but if he will take the trouble to glance on pages 700 and 701 of Dr. Shill’s latest book he can see for himself the chapter that the old doctor has labeled “OUR PLATFORM,” and I am for every word and letter in it.

Moreover, I don’t care a tinker’s cuss what any M. D. or any one else thinks about our science and how it could be improved—from their standpoint—but I do know this, that the closer we stick to the fundamental principles as laid down by the founder the more success we are going to have with our cases and the less likely we are apt to be swallowed up by the medical profession because we are aping their methods or adopting drugs solely because we are ignorant of our own science. If our graduates would read less about osteopathy as medics and others see us and study osteopathy itself harder, and from the osteopathic standpoint we would not have to fight so damned hard every year to maintain our independence as a separate school of healing and be less likely to lose our independent Boards of Osteopathy Examiners and we would have real osteopaths to uphold the science and to the profession. Fraternally, W. L. Beitel, D. O.

I’d rather stick that D. O. behind my name with my conception of osteopathy than all the M. D. degrees put together.

A Warning Needed.

“I once heard your wife recite ‘Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight’ tonight.”

“‘Yes,’ responded Mr. Meekson, with a smile of con- fidence, ‘towards the futility of it all.”

—Washington Star.
The Osteopathic Physician

Osteopathy of Today

By P. R. Hubbel, D. O., Flint, Mich.

In perusing the articles found in The Osteopathic Physician every month one is at first amused and then depressed at the frequent articles concerning the conflict between the first principles of osteopathy and those which are being taught and practiced today. There have been many articles published which permeate with pioneer principles and pioneer education until one is sometimes left to think that the chief aim of our system was simply pioneering.

As I am among the number of later graduates, and also among those who are endeavoring to deal successfully with inoperable conditions, I would like to advance the principles and education of our time as applied to our present system of osteopathy. We of the present generation are grateful to our pioneer forebears and to the men who discovered when they termed it osteopathy. We are proud of the courage, perseverance and fortitude which they have manifested in developing the inheritance which we at present enjoy. We wish to honor their names and work by not simply practicing their system, but by carrying it forward and developing it to greater efficiency for all mankind.

We know that the adjustment of structure is the fundamental principle of osteopathy. It has been my privilege to attempt some of the more serious cases of the country, and in both of them I was emphatically taught this principle. I also learned of the benefit of correcting the osteopathic malady of one school. I simply mention these facts because there is a strong tendency on the part of some contributors to criticize unjustly the methods of some of our modern schools.

We are all aware that in pioneer days it was necessary to use the ten fingers for every purpose. That was all they had. Much good work was accomplished. In that time they ate their soup and picked their bones of meat by using only their ten fingers. Most of us at the present time, however, prefer the improved method of using a spoon for our soup and a knife for our meat, and we are not upbraided by our brothers for using adjuncts or persecuted for not getting the meat from the bone. In the mode of eating we have made some advancement; so have we made some advancement in our mode of practice.

Our fundamental principle is always to adjust structure. We, however, are practicing various improved methods of getting the same result. For instance a vibrator is sometimes used to relieve a chronic osteopathic problem by adjustment. Sometimes we are using a therapeutic light to allay acute congestions, thus deriving the benefit of heat and light which are own conducive to adjustment. Some are using a mild anesthetic of some sort to alleviate pain in extreme cases until the adjustment can be made. Some are using various forms of electricity to alleviate conditions until an adjustment of structure will overcome the pre-disposition. We are using various forms of diet to help our adjustments, and also to maintain them after they are corrected, and we are testing out serotherapy to see if it will help present conditions until we are able to make our adjustment of structure. However, we are forever and eternally endeavoring to adjust structure.

I am in hearty sympathy with an article by Doctor Prior in the current issue of The Osteopathic Physician, in which he states, "Osteopathic physicians must take our places as "osteopathic physicians," and not as "mere osteopaths with limitations."

I believe the schools of the present day are endeavoring to carry out this principle; and it does seem idle time that such much space in our periodicals and so much time in our conventions be devoted as to what is called "osteopathic orthodoxy," or what is called the "pew. We all know we are in the right church, and although some of us at least who have recently joined the profession will not be held down by ancient orthodox creeds, we all agree in principle, and if trivialities produce some confusion among a few of our fraternity maybe they will not have them courtesy to settle it among themselves, and thus burden the whole profession by a publication of the same.

Advocates Greater Recognition of Other Non-Drug Methods

I have just read Dr. C. P. McConnell's bulletin in The Osteopathic Physician. It is certainly next to amusing to a sober mind to hear his raving and ranting in behalf of "steriler osteopathy." He certainly has the right to the enjoyment of his own convictions as long as he is sincere in them and their enjoyment don't interfere with the rights of other human beings who live and breathe and walk the surface of this old earth. Because he happens to believe in a certain modus operandi in applying osteopathic principles, that doesn't prove that his methods are best or even true, nor that every one else who may differ with him is false in his methods. Let him stick to the same privilege which he professes to enjoy.

I believe that in his deductions from experiments with cats and dogs, billy-goats and guinea pigs (this last may be too numerous), he has come to the augst conclusion that vertebral lesions do not change the foramina to the extent that blood or nervous impulses are seriously interfered with in their passage through these bony windows. If this be true, it seems that adjustment (and I take it that he means osseous adjustment, in denying all adjuncts), has lost much of its honour and, in fact, necessity.

When one seems to be so afraid that a system is going to topple over or be absorbed by some other system, the thing looks as if it had a lesion, weak back, or something else that had to be bolstered up and couldn't stand with its competitors. There is little danger of the truth collapsing. It is safer than generally, in the long run, crumbles. Why do osteopaths use these adjuncts? Is it not because they secure better results with them than without them? It is results that people are after. If adjustment is so much, why is it so much better when you have the use of "diuretics," "phytotomy," and "theraputery"? It is admitted there is something of value in these adjunctories. Now if these observations can be of value, it is barely possible that vibro-light, heat, hydro, or mud-thrapy might have some remedial effect when properly applied with adjustment, and secure results which the latter alone would not be able to secure.

Osteopathy, unless it is broadened in its definition and application as presented by some of our "ten-fingered" osteopaths, and where experienced and scientific minds will have a little more respect for us. Yours for fair play.—R. S. Shephard, D. O., Seattle, Wash.

1912 Convention Wanted at Atlantic City

Here's a notice to the country at large and to the osteopathic profession in particular that the A. O. A. Convention for 1912 is wanted in ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., and the State societies as well as the local ones in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania are all lined up for the great event.

Why not? Every section of the country has had that convention with the exception of the East and West, which ought to be considered, so get busy and boom the greatest resort in America for that convention and give us fellows in the Far East a chance not too doggone close to Chicago and putting it there next year would be too much of an encore, so let us have it this time and we will all turn in and boost Detroit for 1913.

Yours for Atlantic City in 1912.—W. L. Beitel, D. O., Philadelphia.
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Pennsylvania Has Great Meeting, Program Full of Fine Features. Progress in Legislation Highly Satisfactory

T he grand old Keystone State is certainly in the forefront of the osteopathic profession. They have set up high standards and big ambitions, and they are making progress that is highly gratifying. The osteopaths, keeping pace with the progressive movements of the day: alive to matters of public and professional interest, and as a result are enriching themselves more and more firmly in them and obtaining the credit due them. At the twelfth annual meeting of the State Association, held at Philadelphia June 9th and 10th, a proposal was made to establish and maintain a modern, thoroughly well equipped osteopathic hospital, to be located in Philadelphia. Dr. H. M. Vastine, president, was authorized to appoint a committee of the same number from the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy. This combination committee will go over the matter in detail and report. If it goes through as intended to make the hospital an institution that will bring credit and prestige to osteopathy. The report of the Legislative Committee was received with much interest and showed that splendid work has been done with excellent results. Among the big things accomplished were the putting through of some desirable amendments to the osteopathic law; securing absolute exemption from the operation of the new Medical Bureau of the Department of Public Instruction, created under a new law just signed by Gov. Tener (this is the famous "one-board" measure as it finally passed in modified form), the defeat of various devices designed to license irregulars and to legalize "neuroptics." The beauty of it all, too, was that it was done with little noise or fuss. Undoubtedly, the man to whom especially great credit belongs for this able work is Dr. Harry M. Vastine, of Harrisburg. He was on the job literally and day by day during legislative sessions, and at all times, in season and out of season, was alive to every movement to promote the cause of osteopathy. He had hearty support and help, but the profession in Pennsylvania has reason to congratulate itself for having its man in Whitlock such a whole souled, indefatigable, astute worker as Dr. Vastine.

The convention program as carried through was an interesting one. The address on "Food Dopers and Their Methods," by Harry P. Cassidy, special agent, Philadelphia County, Dairy and Food Division, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, and Prof. Chas. H. LaWall, department chemist, was followed with intense attention. "Hampton's Magazine for February" contained an article by Cleveland Moffett entitled "Cassidy and the Food Poisoners," which has been pronounced literally true, very familiar with the facts. Mr. Cassidy in his address played up some of the incidents related by Moffett in this most dramatic manner, and taken at random, all showed round shoulders, markedly winged scapula, and six functional scoliosis, one in the transitional stage to structural. Dr. Smith claimed that fifty per cent of school children and no twenty, and ninety per cent of girls have scoliosis. Addresses of special importance and interest were "Our Problems Outside the Operating Room," by Harry L. Childs, editor of the Journal of the A. O. A.; "Emergencies," by Dr. Joseph Ferguson, of Brooklyn, and "Conservation—Patient and Operator," by Dr. Charles C. Teall, of Fulton, N. Y. Among other subjects discussed were: "Diagnosis in Osteopathic Practice," by Dr. C. M. Fisher, Philadelphia; "Clinical Treatment and the Structure," by Dr. John A. Niemann, Baltimore; "Osteopathy and Religion," by Dr. Robert H. Black, Philadelphia; "The Practical Application of Anatomy," this subject was assigned to Dr. Ionis H. W. Hay, who put before us a thorough paper, the result of his study, and a paper was read by Dr. Nettie C. Turner, Philadelphia; "The Osteopath as a General Practitioner," by Dr. Warren A. Sherwood, Lancaster; "Where and How Osteopathic Services are Being Rendered," by Dr. Clara E. Hood, Philadelphia; "The Black Plague," by Harry E. Leonard, Philadelphia; "Tapiloes or Flat Foot; Address and Demonstration of the Author's Recently Invented Scientific Adjustable Arch Support," by Dr. Alfred Marshall Smith, Hagerstown, Md.

The "Fraternal Luncheon" was a most enjoyable affair, good spirits and an answering reveling.

Toasts were responded to by Dr. C. C. Teall, Dr. H. L. Childs, Mr. H. P. Cassidy, Dr. C. J. Muttart, Dr. Clara Morrow, Dr. Mary G. Couch, and Dr. C. G. M. G. Zerner. The officers were re-elected, with the exception of two members of the executive council, Dr. Virgil A. Hook succeeding Dr. Wm. Roache, and Dr. Irving Whaley taking the place of Dr. W. L. Bette.

Old School Doctors Busy "Rediscovering" Osteopathic Truth

The Lamboesian Articulation as an Anatolical Factor in Lumbar Degeneration of the Sacroiliac joint as a cause of lumbar pain has been and is at the present time overlooked by the general practitioner. This is no doubt due to the fact that injury of this joint, owing to its structure, is supposed to be a curiously rare. Such, however, is not the case, and through the studies of Goldblatt of Washington, it has been recently directed to the comparative frequency of dislocation at this articulation as the real seat of trouble in many of the obscure cases of so called lumbago. The patient usually gives a history of having lifted a heavy object, thereby straining his back, followed by severe lumbar pain, which necessitates the summoning of a physician. The diagnosis is very easy, for in the majority of cases the displacement is marked and not at all difficult to detect. The diagnosis is simple and extremely easy to determine. Therefore, advises the Medical Journal of the American, "Let every practitioner at once adopt the method of examination and a knowledge of the cause of the trouble." New York Medical Journal, May 27th.

I observed the above article in the New York Medical Journal. It shows that the self-styled "regulars" are waking up at last and are "re-discovering" Dr. Still's discoveries of over a quarter of a century ago and today to recall him off as their own. Osteopathy has surely passed through Professor James' "Course of Study" and he now makes mighty good osteopathic reading to me."—H. W. Somers, D. O., Cottage Grove, Ore.

Ye Doctor. Ye Doctor, on his faithful nag, Rides all ye country round. And in his saddles great or small, Of physic may be found. He cures and heals with right good will, With a head full of doctrine he did. Until his patient must get well, Or he would rather lose his livelihood. Ye ancient seed is seen no more, Ye doctor's departed. An absent treatment or, perchance, Manipulates ye bones—Exchanges.

Registration at the Chicago National Convention

An effort will be made at the fifteenth annual convention of the American Osteopathic Association at Chicago, in July, to make the registration blank as complete and accurate as heretofore, but also to make it a basis for some very interesting and important information. This article gives the preliminary results and means of registration. A duplicate of the registration blank has been compiled, and the use of a carbon sheet a duplicate can be made at the same time that the original is filled out. The original sheet will be in book form, alphabetically, and the duplicates will be arranged by states. We reproduce herewith the registration blank in reduced size. It will be seen that it provides for very complete information concerning the person registering, and when these blanks are bound in book form, alphabetically and also by states and towns, they will give the secretary of the A. O. A. data concerning the membership of the association which he should have, but which it has been very difficult to ascertain accurately heretofore. Of course, every person attending the convention, in order to enjoy full privileges, must register, and it will require but a few minutes extra time to fill out the blank in full, so the Committee of Arrangements earnestly hopes that every osteopath in attendance will co-operate in this matter by taking time to fill out the blank in full. The blanks will be handed out by the Registration Committee at the Hotel La Salle headquarters, and this information is given so that you may record it with the blank, and know what it is for. You will be expected to take the blank, fill it out properly, and return it to the Registration Committee at the earliest possible moment.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION
Chicago, Illinois, July 26th to 28th, incl., 1911.

Name. D. Kollner, Sr.
City. Chicago State Illinois.
Office Address. 816, Market St., Phone No. Central 4099.
Residence Address. 223, Humphreys St., Phone No. Lake View 1798.
Graduate of. S. S. Still College, Class of June 1903.
Member of fraternities or sororities. None.
Member of A. O. A. Y. I. Y. State Ass'n. District or City O. A. N.
Stopping at Hotel. La Salle, Room No. 607.
Accompanied by. (mention relatives, etc.) Mrs. Kollner.
Notice. Please fill out in full and oblige, The Committee.
Osteopathic Treatment in a Case of Eclampsia
C. E. Abeggen, D. O., Ritzville, Wash.

I BELIEVE the time has come when we as osteopaths ought to tell what is being done by the profession. Our medical brethren when they have scored a victory in a certain cause or series of cases, seem to it that it is published in all the journals throughout the length and breadth of this whole country. Why shouldn't we do the same? Of course, it is necessary for us to be modest in our claims, and not have the case sound as though it was for a patent medicine concern.

I have a case that I wish to report, and in so doing do not take the credit to myself; but to the system we are practicing. Any reputable osteopath no doubt could have secured the same results. We can usually succeed if we think we can. I wish to report a case of eclampsia. According to Edgar, we have the following definition: "By the terms eclampsia, puerperal eclampsia and puerperal convulsions, is meant, in modern medicine, an acute morbid condition, making its advent during pregnancy, labor or the puerperal state, which is characterized by a series of tonic and clonic convulsions, affecting first the voluntary and then the involuntary muscles, accompanied by complete loss of consciousness, and ending in coma or death. Eclampsia may be gestational, intra-partum, and post-partum, or puerperal eclampsia proper."

On November 29 last I was called to see a patient, a very large woman, one who would weigh about 300 pounds, and who was in labor. The disease was called by some of the premoriatory symptoms; pain in the back of the head, numbness of one side, was dull of speech, and forget what she was trying to tell me. I gave her a treatment and told her to remain in bed for a few days, but the next morning she got up as usual, and as she was returning to the bedroom she fell to the floor and was unconscious for some time. They managed to get to her and sent for me. During the severest of the convulsion they had to hold her in bed; she bit her tongue and threw her head backward and forward. Her legs were flexed upon her abdomen. She did not become rational until late in the evening, then discovered that she was pregnant and suspected eclampsia at once. I studied her case and the symptoms were that of a typical case of eclampsia. Her urine was heavily loaded with albumen and urea. In fact, I never saw urine so heavily loaded with albumen.

This was my first case and I did not know whether or not to continue on the case, as I was aware that the patient might die but why should we shift responsibility? I wrote to several of my osteopathic friends concerning the case, one an M. D., D. O., and here is part of what he said: "Yours at hand this evening, and answer at once for the reason that you are in serious danger. It is surely a case of eclampsia, and they are bad cases. If I were you and it is possible for you to shift the case to some one else without showing the white feather I would do so. If they insist on you taking care of her prepare them for the worst, for death often comes and is a horrid death. But you have an opportunity to work on her for a month and may ward off the danger, and you can do that better than the medical men, for they can do nothing but give chloroform at the time of attack and give veratum veride." I wish here to thank the doctor as he gave me much encouragement later in the case, and offered to come and assist me in the case at the time of delivery.

Then I wrote to one of the professors of obstetrics of one of the osteopathic colleges, and here is part of what was said: "You certainly have all the symptoms leading up to a serious time at the time of labor, if not before. Sometimes these cases surprise us by behaving beautifully at the last, but more often they give us all the trouble we are looking for and then some. I certainly would not advise any physician to undertake a case of this unless he has consultation he can call to help when needed, for I have found that there is plenty to do for two."

I studied over the case very carefully, and then explained the case to the husband, and told him very plainly what might happen in the case. He told me that he was aware of the seriousness of the case, and knew what might happen as his wife's sister had died from the same kind of trouble, and that he wanted to make no change as he was sure if the osteopaths could not save her there was no one who could. So with his assurance that he wanted me on the case, I went to work with a might, and the outcome of the case justified us in the work. I could only treat her but three times per week. The treatment was directed largely over the kidneys and the liver, and had her take three or four hot baths per week. I put her on an almost exclusive milk diet, and did not allow her to eat much food with the starches, and made her remain quite quiet. Her young children were sent to the country so that she might be as quiet as possible. At first she did not want to comply with my requests. I had to tell the husband that unless his wife would comply strictly with my instructions that I would not assume the responsibility of the case. So my instructions were carried out. We expected the confinement to take place the 15th of January, but was surprised to get the call on the 2d of January, at which time I delivered a seven-pound boy. At first the baby was quite weak, but soon rallied and today is strong and hearty. Both mother and child are doing fine. Once or twice while I was treating the case she thought that another spell was coming on, but they were always warded off by the treatments. This is the sixth child born into this home, and the husband told me that his wife was simply the result. Of course, we say that it was due to the osteopathic treatments? There can be no doubt about it, and I am sure osteopathy scored a big victory.

M. D. Says Osteopathy Is Too Hard Work

I HAVE read "Osteopathy and Drugs" in The Osteopathic Physician. Sometimes "The O. P." has good things, and sometimes better, and this is one of the latter class. I have advised all my friends to read it. The article quotes facts and puts them in words capable of being understood. It is an insight into the osteopathic ten-fered osteopathy some call it, but that if properly applied includes, I believe, more cerebrum than any other therapy in existence, together with little muscular exertion.

The latter calls to mind a statement made to me by an M. D. of twenty-five years' practice, who has studied osteopathy. He said, "Osteopathy certainly does the work. Medicine is not in the same class, but you work too hard. It is much easier to write a prescription." Fraternally yours.

-L. Ludlow Knight, D. O., Los Angeles, Calif.
The Osteopathic Physician

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Editorial

Fairness, Freedom, Fearlessness

How to live. Life chips fall where they will

VOL. XIX. JUNE, 1911. No. 6

MORE MEDICAL ABSURDITY.

Last month the M. D.'s of Wisconsin introduced in the State Legislature a bill which incidentally makes it difficult for anyone to suggest to a friend that he take a Turkish bath for a pain, or to prescribe a cup of herb tea, and imposed as penalty for the offense a fine of $500 or one year imprisonment, or both. The bill was introduced quietly, but its ridiculous provisions leaked out and the local papers got after it hot and heavy. There seems to be no limit which the medical doctors will not go in their efforts to get a monopoly in the "healing" business.

THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

A booklet on the A. T. Still Research Institute has been issued and distributed to the profession by Dr. C. M. Turner Hulett, of Chickasha, Okla. These booklets are to be supplied in quantities for circulation by individual osteopaths. The object is to get funds from outside the profession for the endowment of the institute. The success or failure of the plan depends on the individual efforts put forth. It is a big, important undertaking of vital interest and value to the entire profession. It should be vigorously pushed. Are you doing your part? Have you secured a supply of booklets? If not, get busy. Forget individual prejudices and preferences. Help to do this thing because it counts for osteopathy as a whole, now and for future time. It means progress toward scientific dignity, permanency and prestige.

ENCOURAGING NEWS.

In view of the disappointing results from legislative work in several sections it is refreshing to turn to Pennsylvania and note the substantial results achieved there. Bills to legalize imitation osteopathy have been knocked out; the independence of the osteopathic board has been maintained, notwithstanding the efforts of the "one board" advocates, and further, the state osteopathic law itself has been strengthened and improved by amendments. There has been no "fireworks"

and little friction. The ends accomplished are the result of careful, persistent, concentrated effort. A special committee of the Pennsylvania as-
time, president of the state association, on his successful administration, and all the loyal supporters and workers who have helped make this plan a success can be congratulated. The sections who are discouraged over legislative results should look to Pennsylvania and take note of this management. It is well to understand together harmoniously, energetically, and intelligently, we can get the recognition that is due us. It may take longer in some states than in others, but Loyalty and Assiduity everlastingly on the job we will finally prevail.

ANYTHING BUT OSTEOPATHY.

The drug doctors are rapidly coming to recognize and endorse manipulative therapeutic, but not until the last ditch will they grant due credit to osteopathy. Out in St. Louis an M. D. is advertising that he gives chiropractic and that he gets wonderful results. The reports in the medical journals, however, throw a cloud on this manipulation and it is very interesting to see how these drug doctors are trying to overcome the resistance to their procedure. Wherever the osteopathic profession is solid and well supported, and not given to rent seeking, the drug doctors will not get far. The real issue is whether we will give our patients the best things in every department of medicine or, instead, our patients will be made to take the drugs of the drug doctors.

H.O. FOR CHICAGO.

In another portion of this issue we print some reports from various committee chairmen of the Arrangements Committee of Chicago having in charge the details of the National A. O. A. convention. From these reports it will be seen that each committee has its work well in hand. Nothing is being left undone or unprovided for that will make for the convenience, comfort and enjoyment of the physicians. The arrangements made by Dr. Carl P. McComish and officially authorized is without question one of the strongest, best arranged, and most complete ever made. It should develop addresses and discussions that will command attention of scientific and professional people everywhere, as well as in our own profession. It is a program, too, that will be of immense practical value to the active practitioner. Just the information, advice and inspiration that busy osteopaths need. To attend this meeting means spiritual, mental and physical refreshment. With so much offered, and its being so easy to get there, what excuse is there for staying away? Shut up your office and borrow car fare if necessary. You will do better work when you get back and be in shape to do more of it. Both the cheapest vacation you can take and the best investment you can possibly make is to attend the Chicago A. O. A. convention.

THE NEW DIRECTORY AGAIN.

Referring to notice in our last issue we have received a number of inquiries asking where to send names and addresses for the new directory. The directory will be issued under the auspices of the American Osteopathic Association and all communications concerning it should be addressed to Dr. H. L. Childs, 492 Main street, East Orange, N. J. At the best the preparation of a directory is a laborious job and difficulty in getting correct information makes it more so. Do your part in this matter promptly and let us have the largest and best osteopathic directory yet issued.

Old "Doc" Pessimist to Have an Automobile—His Chances of Election Bright

E ver since my last piece in The Osteopathic Physician an automobile has been fine and I am thinking very hard about buying a automobile. In the old days when we fellers used to start out and earn more money in a month than a lawyer or an old Doctor De year before, when we wereLinked to the city and got measured for our diamonds, but now the real thing is a devil wagon.

I remember I wrote about ole Miss Jackson's gold stones, and how well I got along with 'em. Well, it made just a quit a hit and Doc Pillion got it good and plenty because he always had to use his little dope gun. Folks don't always like that and when they seen that I could do the trick without it they just rushed in and I can't decide what kind of a car I'll buy.

Pillion has a little ole one-lunger and I'm going to have one that will run rings around his just as I am running circles about him in practice.

It's strange how small a thing will influence business but the people in my town are dead set against morphine.

I heard Dr. Still said it was better to suffer pretty bad for a short time than to run the risk of stirring up some latent tendency which later would be the fatal one. After all, the little black bag can think of nothing but the fact that a cruel law forbids 'em to give the shot. The fact that they are daily relieving conditions which under old fashion treatment would call for it does not compensate for that longed-for privilege.

One M. D. writer says our insane asylum and jails are filled with the results of criminal and indiscriminate using of morphine by M. D. doctors.

You see when they are called at about 2 a.m. and there is a horrible pain a person is so easy to give the shot and get back to bed that they do not stop to figure out what really is wrong.

Now with us fellers it is different. We are up against a blank wall and we work and we do as much as we can as often as we can as often as we can as often as we can. But the patient next day does not have the effects of scientific medication to work as hard as the "depot shot" of morphine is a blessing as in cancer, gangrene, etc., but really it only prolongs the agony for the patient would the sooner be relieved by the inevitable end.

Honestly when the accounts are cast up on high, I doubt if morphine can be said to have been a benefit for while the agony may have been lessened, it is also lengthened, so the sum total is about the same.

I was talking to my woman D. O. friend about it and she said, "Limitations of osteopathy—and saloon, D. O. and D. O. are just as often as we do. Look at the cases the we are up against where even anodynes are powerless! We seem to think that M. D. speak's with the breath, but it does not by a good sight. When they get a critical case see how they call in help from all sides and how often the patient is told there is no help. We get into a situation where we have to work out of it as best we can. The fact is most people have to die sometimes and that is about all there is to it."

I can't get over this fact. Osteopathy is a protest against drugs of any sort, but still through the whole proposition and then invented this system for the sole purpose of getting rid of internal medication, which had proven so complete a failure, and it seems to me that some of his so-called converts straying off into forbidden ways and holing for discarded and useless methods.

A friend sent me a Bulletin of Health Journal
last week in which a feller howls loudly at the intolerance of the osteopaths. Seems like this: Some one has dared to protest at the mixing of pills with osteopathy.

My brethren think of the combination after the precept laid down by the Old Doctor. But this feller says we are getting to the damnation how-wows unless such combination is allowed. Just what does intolerance mean? Of food, one can’t keep it on his stomach and b’gee I can’t keep down such stuff. Melby intolerance means adhering to a principle which is as plain as the sun at noon day; if so it becomes loyalty to a principle. Is it possible that there are degrees of honesty by Mr. Shakespeare says: "'Tis a greater to steal a grain."

"'Tis a greater to steal a 'later."

We are taught that "Thou shalt not steal" and no mention is made of the amount. Is it possible that there are degrees of virtue or must we be, like Caesar’s wife, above suspicion? This here proposition resolves itself down to about one thing; we either are or we are not. If we give drugs we are not, and it is time right now to say the word.

Feller was in from down East yesterday. Says 1: "What is intolerance?" "Well, I’ll tell you a story," says he. "Some day I went to a hospital in my town to see a case. Somewhere I got onto the nerves of one of the M. D. doctors, and very soon was invited to stop my visits. That was intolerance. A while after this same M. D. doctor sent me a case of sciatica which got along bully. That was repentence. He was pleased and as he did surgery I sent him a case and that was reciprocity. Later he came himself for treatment and that was recognition. The whole thing means we all have our limitations."

Some more in this Bulletin of Health Journal was that there was anonymous pieces printed about the mixers. Gee, when truth is told it don’t make no difference about the author, for it’s only where its hearsay gossip that a name is needed. Anyhow, I have always signed mine.—A. Fessinetti, M. D.

P. S.—Pledges have come in fine and it looks as if I would be all right. This six-pill osteopathy idea, a winner.

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

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

New Portraits of Prominent Osteopaths

We have a lot of verisile, up-to-the-minute people in Michigan and Dr. T. L. Herroder, of Detroit, president of the State Association, is a worthy representative of the progressive spirit of the profession in that section. He is clean, healthy, and hearty, and always ready to help a good thing along. He is liberal with his time for association work, and has held offices in the local Detroit association, as well as being a former vice-president of the State Association. Last month Gov. Osborne appointed him a member of the Michigan State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, to succeed Dr. Edythe F. Ashmore, resigned. Dr. Herroder located in Detroit in 1909; he has worked up a splendid connection and enjoys a good practice.

Regarding Railroad Rates to the Big Chicago Convention

T

he fare and one-half rate will apply to all sections except the Pacific Coast. The Pacific Coast rate has already been established. It is about $72.50 round trip, and the convention will be July 19th and 30th.

The certificate plan will not apply to the Pacific Coast people, but will apply to all other sections, and we again request everyone whose fare is over $10.00 to be sure and announce to their ticket agent that they are attending the American Osteopathic Association Convention and secure a certificate with their ticket. This certificate must be presented to me at Chicago for verification. If one is in a small town where certificates cannot be had, buy a local ticket to the nearest station where the agent does issue them.

We are going to have a big attendance and we want all to come right and go home happy. A name—Joseph H. Sullivan, D. O., Chairman Transportation Committee.
Sense and Nonsense at Western Pennsylvania Meeting

The Western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association held its regular semi-annual meeting at the Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburgh, May 20th. The principal speaker at the afternoon session was Dr. Ralph H. Williams, of Rochester, New York. Dr. Williams gave a talk, with demonstrations, on "Immobilization and the Pressure Bandage." Dr. Williams' pleasing personality and his exceptional ability as a speaker made a most favorable impression on our members. It was the consensus of opinion that he was one of the best practical talks the society had ever listened to. Dr. R. H. Miller, of Washington, read a paper on Ethics, and Dr. Mae Hawk Van Doren, of Pittsburgh, one on "Our Law in Relation to Antitoxins and Vaccines." A banquet was held in the evening. Dr. Williams gave one of his charming Deewen Simeon Ford-Joe Cannon post prandial classics, and Dr. E. N. Hansen, of Pittsburgh, gave a report of our legislative activity during the spring session of the assembly. Miss Blanche Hilliard, the popular Pittsburgh soprano, was the vocalist of the evening. Her songs were enthusiastically encored. Next followed the "Talkfest." It had been announced that anyone who tried to get serious would be fined. The program committee had hypnotized "sacred" Heinie, and suggesting that his dizzy was merely a pose, they ordered him to write some "Daffydills" and parodies on popular songs. The result is another example of the evil effects of hypnotism. Everyone sang "hallelujah." The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. C. C. Wright, Clarion; vice-president, Dr. O. O. Bashline, Grove City; secretary, Dr. Mary Compton, Pittsburgh; treasurer, Dr. Silas Dinsmore, Pittsburgh; Jovana Wynne Hoefner, D. O., Sec'y.

The following were taken from the banquet and "talkfest" program:

**Supplementary Senseless Chatter.**

Blue, and in line—bet your chips, call nor lay, Bill.---Bunting.

Bury your dignity, try hard to smile; Let the fools again—Just for a while. Let's get Daffy. "Delighted." Here goes: Sentenced to take a chiropractic treatment—Julien Foster, for this (he's got a brain the size of a microphonic system). "In a Beauty Contest would Ionia Wynne? Answer Tomorrow." "He is lost!" the Captain shouted, "Nilles they handle him with care." Taken to the Keeley Cure—Lloyd Irwin, for this: "When one leg is long do you find a Heine? Sometimes just Wright, sometimes Heyer." "Don't cheer, boys, the poor devils are dying." Sentenced to work in the same office with Hansen—Noyse Husk (N. G.), for this: "Marshall got $8 a treatment; do they pay Dinsmore?" For shame! Right on the balcony! "Cut the stitches, I sewed up a can of ether."

"Let the punishment fit the crime"—Bill Roka-cek, for this: "Suffrances in hobbies would like to see all menigal." Did Fo-ster? "Quick! More ether, Doc, he moved a leg!"

Hypothetical question:

With the following lesions: "Perforating ulcer of the sock," "false passage of the vest," "hairy mole of the shirt-cuff," "idiopathic atrophy of the pajamas," "sloughing of the posterior foramen of the coccyx bone," "prolapson vomitus," "chrybphyosis of the shoes," "Addison's disease of the shirtfront," and "inoperable volvulus of the necktie," what should be prescribed—colloid silver or the gold cure?

Two minutes and forty-nine seconds before the coroner was called Silas Dinsmore piped: "If a man has wandering kidneys would his spinal column?"

"Willie, bring the hammer, there's a fly on papa's head!"

All I get from the iceman is ICE.

**Try This on Your Piano.**

Sing softly, father wants to sleep.

BILL-TH'-OSTE'O-PATH. (I love even his senn-ec-oids.)

*(Tune: Jimmie Valentine.)*

When your pulses are all leaping,
And you cough and sneeze and chill,
And your fever up goes creeping,
It is time for Doctor Bill.

He can cure your livers or your—
Yes, a cunning way he hath
You just can't stay ill.
And if you call in Bill,
Call in Bill—th'-Osteo-path—But—

CHORUS:

Look out! Look out! Look out for Bill—th'-Osteo-path.

A cunning way he hath—a scientific crook,
With a touch that lingers in his well-trained fingers
He can find the combination to your pocketbook.
Look out! Look out! For when he finds a juggled spine
That's the time to jump right up and shout out
He'll cure your aches and ills—but then, O mercy!
Ouch! His bills!
For Bill—th'-Osteo-path—LOOK OUT.

"And still the wonder grew:
That one small head could carry all he knew."

**AN M. D.'s SOLILOQUIY.**

*(Tune: Put Your Arms Around Me, Honey.)*

Patients all a-going to the Osteopath,
My job's now just holdin' down this chair;
Worried call in Bill, system's filled with wrath;
It's just about as much as I can bear.
Some one now is asking all about this fake;
No more hesitating, I must keep awake;
I'll knock it now—I know just how—
This is what I'll say:

CHORUS:

"They put their arms around you and they squeeze you tight;
Throttle you and pummel you with all their might.
Oh, sir, you don't realize they are fiends in human guise;
They don't think they're workin' 'less they break your back;
They hurt you somethin' awful when your neck they crack.
Oh, sir, I greatly fear it is too severe."

**THE SONG OF THE FAIRI.**

*(Tune: Call Me Up Some Rainy Afternoon.)*

Come around just any time of day,
I'll arrange, sir, to treat you right away;
I'm a busy man and you know;
But see I want the chance to talk of mother.
It's the same with appendix as with gall,
Liver, spleen, heart and lungs—I treat them all.
Help along, you know—If you're well or if you're sound—

Charge the same—well or lame—TWO PLUNKS.

The Osteopathic Physician

The Wisconsin Association News Column

This column is maintained by the Wisconsin State Osteopathic Association and is furnished by the publishers of the "O. P." in return compliance, the Wisconsin Osteopathic Association having adopted the "O. P." as their official paper for the ensuing year, furnishing complimentary subscriptions to the members of the association.

Until further announcement, items for this column will be sent to Dr. Edwin J. Elton, secretary, 30 Matthews building, Milwaukee; Dr. Olds having requested him to act temporarily.

That we may better acquaint ourselves with the presiding officer of our association, we present herewith a cut of Dr. E. M. Olds of Green Bay. Dr. Olds is married and has one child.

On Thursday evening of the convention we attended an illustrated lecture upon the subject of Tuberculosis, given in the Assembly chamber of the Capitol.

Three new members were elected at the annual meeting, viz.: Dr. David Bell, of Platteville; Dr. K. W. Stillman, of Janesville; Dr. Neila M. Fisher, of Wauwatosa.

The secretary has requested the State Board of Health to supply every D. O. in Wisconsin with literature pertaining to the work of that department. A list of distributors has been furnished the secretary of the State Board.

Dr. E. M. Olds, of Green Bay, Wis.

Considerable enthusiasm was created at the Friday morning session of the convention, a message being read from Dr. Jesse E. Matson, temporarily located in Minneapolis. Dr. Matson expressed regard at the necessity of being absent but wired a subscription of $100.00 to the A. T. STILL RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

Wisconsin has not yet come to the front in the matter of subscriptions to this enterprise, but we have already several good subscriptions and will soon be placed where we belong.

It is regretted that the lecture of Dr. H. H. Fryette was not properly reported. Some students of the business college at Madison were in attendance and attempted to "tako" the same, but they proved to be unused to scientific expressions and the management of the college wrote the secretary expressing their regret that such was the case.

At least two recent osteopathic graduates intend to locate in Wisconsin. Dr. Olds advises that his brother will enter practice in Green Bay; Dr. Arthur Brockway's subscription to every member whose dues are paid according to the requirements of the constitution.

Twenty-eight osteopathic physicians were at the Madison meeting. There should have been at least forty-five. Although Madison is well located, and should have been the means of more being present, we "pooped" railroad fares and thus every one was under the same ex- pense. We will do this again next year.

The legislative committee have selected Dr. F. N. Oltjen as representative form this state as delegate to the A. O. A. legislative council. Regular delegates to the Chi- cago convention were announced in the May issue of this paper.
Two years ago this association voted to assess each
member 50 cents per month for the purpose of creating
a fund for future legislation if need. The convention
this year voted to continue this assessment for the
current year. It is possible that some do not appreciate
the value of raising this money in advance. To any such
will say that had you been in Wisconsin ten years ago
you would appreciate the value of having had ready
cash with which to meet demands at that time. Those
who were in that fight put up $40.00 each beside much
valuable time. We are proud of this, however, and do
not regret it.

We will, of course, never see the same conditions as
existed ten years ago, in regard to legislation, but it is
the consensus of opinion that it is well to be prepared
for an emergency. All of the money collected by as-
essment may not be needed. It may also be insufficient.
At all events members may rest assured of the fact that
the same will be wisely dispersed or refunded. There-
fore, let us all gladly enter into the proposition with
confidence.
Let every Wisconsin osteopath feel an interest in this
column and send in items for publication. We will thus
commune with each other during the year and become
better acquainted. Short, concise notes of interest are
wanted and should be sent to Dr. Elton not later than
the 5th of each month.

Opportunities for Osteopaths

Dr. Leslie S. Keys, secretary of the Minnesota
State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, informs us that
there is a good opening for an osteopath at Lake City,
which is situated on the Mississippi river and has a
population of 2,587. There is also a desirable location
at Waseca, population 2,528.

There are favorable openings for osteopaths in South
Dakota in the towns of Webster, Andover, Wabaun,
Fowlston, Gettysburg, Flandreau, Dell Rapids, Hot
Springs, Arlington, Springfield and Yankton. Further
information concerning these locations can be had from
Dr. Mary Noyes Parry, Pierre, S. D.

There are good openings for practice in Wisconsin in
the towns of Grand Rapids, Stevens Point, Marshfield
and Waupaca.—Dr. L. H. Noordhoff, Oskosh, Wis.

A well known osteopath of Virginia informs us that
there are three splendid openings for good osteopaths in
that state, and the right kind of applicants can be put
in touch with osteopathic physicians who will give them
a hearty welcome and make them well acquainted with
the best people of the community. For information con-
cerning these openings address A. B., care "Opportunities
for Osteopaths."

Dr. C. A. Kaiser, who has taken the practice of
Dr. George H. Pomarius at Lockport, N. Y., writes us
that he will relinquish the practice at Herkimer just as
soon as a competent D. O. can be found to take care
of the office. In the mean time Dr. Clara H. Kaiser
is keeping the practice together. This is an exceptionally
good opportunity and any man or woman waiting to
locate in New York State should correspond with Dr.
Kaiser, 45 Farmers and Mechanics Bank building, Lock-
port, N. Y., at once.

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THE FIRST AND ONLY OSTEOPATHIC COLLEGE which has complied with all the
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THE FIRST OSTEOPATHIC COLLEGE which requires all students to show evidence
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For Catalogue and further information address the Registrar.

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Illinois Annual Meeting at Chicago

T HE Illinois Osteopathic Association announces its annual meeting July 24th at the La Salle Hotel.

All Osteopaths practising in Illinois are here-with extended a cordial invitation to attend this meeting.

Business of importance will be transacted. It will be devoted mainly to the legislative situation in this state; papers will be read and by thorough discussion every angle and phase of the subject will be threshed out. Come and take your part in it. Say what you think and help by your presence and activity to make this meeting one of profit to yourself and the profession.

We have made welcome whether you are a member of the association or not. If you are not—you will become one after you see what there is in it for you in belonging. And we will be glad to have you become a member. We also need you. Come.—A. P. Kotter, D. O., Secretary and Treasurer.

D. O. LAND

Alchemy, astrology, alchemy, alchemy, alchemy, alchemy, alchemy, alchemy, alchemy, is science, for none is founded on nature.—June Philistia.

Interesting Cases Discussed.

At the meeting of the A. T. Still Osteopathic Association of Massachusetts, Dr. John J. Howard presented a case of asthma and Dr. F. A. Dennyette a case of congestion of the heart. Both were interesting cases.

New Member on Missouri State Board.

Gov. Hadley of Missouri has appointed Dr. W. J. Deeming, of Brookfield, a member of the State Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration, to succeed Dr. A. L. McKenzie, of Kansas City.

Nebraska Examinations.

The Nebraska State Board of Osteopaths will hold its next state examination at the state capital at Lincoln on Saturday and Sunday, July 27th and 28th. For particulars address the secretary, Dr. C. G. Atzen, 412 Omaha Nat. Bank building, Omaha, Neb.

Graduation Exercises at Still College.

A class of thirty students was graduated from the Still College of Osteopathy, Des Moines, Iowa, May 24th, when appropriate exercises were held. Dr. C. W. Johnson, Dean of the college, made the presentation address, while Dr. Taylor, president of the college, conferred the degrees.

Meeting of Northeastern Pennsylvania Association.

The regular meeting of the Northeastern Pennsylvania Association was held May 12th, at Scranton. Papers read were "Malaria," by Dr. Margaret Evans, of Wilkes-Barre; "Cancer" by Dr. Perkins, of Scranton; "Nasal Trouble" by Dr. McCullum, of Dunmore. Refreshments were served and a pleasant social session was enjoyed.

Washington State Meeting.

The second annual convention of the Washington Osteopathic Association was held June 3rd in Spokane. A number of good papers were presented on the program. The speakers were: Dr. H. F. Morse, Wenatchee; vice-president, Dr. Frank Holmes, Spokane; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. E. Caster, Spokane.

Vermont Examinations.

The Vermont State Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration held its next meeting in Barre, July 20th and 21st, for the examination of applicants for certificates for osteopathic practitioners. Application should be made to the secretary one month above named dates.—Lewis D. Martin, D. O., secretary.

Test Case in Indiana.

Dr. A. W. Tindall, of Hartford City, Indiana, has been arrested under "charge of practicing medicine without a license." He is about to make his defense of the suit and it is being made a test case. Dr. Tindall will have the support of the State Association, and he feels confident that the charge against him will be dismissed.

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KANSAS CITY, MO.

Pacific College Exercises.

Exercises for the June graduating class of the Pacific College of Osteopathy, San Francisco, held June 15th. The address to the graduating class was by Dr. Olive Clarke, and the degrees were conferred by Dr. C. A. Whiting, president of the college. A very nice musical program was carried out. There were twenty-two graduates.

Claims Big Damages.

A suit has been commenced against Dr. O. F. Heisley, of Salem, Oregon, by one B. B. Herrick, Jr., claiming $10,000 damages as a result of burns received during an alcohol fermentation operation. The plaintiff alleged that Dr. Heisley, in using an alcohol lamp in connection with a fermenter, poured alcohol to be ignited, burning the patient.

Justice Putnam's Decision Affirmed.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York State sitting in Brooklyn, May 10th, affirmed the judgment of Justice Putnam refusing to grant Dr. Charles S. Bandel, a mandamus to compel the recognition by the city Board of Health of a death certificate signed by an osteopath. The case will be carried to the Court of Appeals by Congressman Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Dr. Bandel.

Boston Meeting and Election.

At the annual meeting of the Boston Osteopathic Society, held June 3rd, Dr. C. R. Chinn, gave an account of student developments during the past year. Dr. Julia C. Cheek and Dr. George W. Goode each discussed one of their most interesting cases, following which Dr. E. C. Morgan was elected president, Dr. George W. Goode, vice-president, Dr. Mary A. Smith, secretary-treasurer, Dr. Frank M. Vaught, directors; Dr. John J. Howard, Dr. Kenneth L. Abernathy.

Southwest Michigan Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Southwest-Michigan Osteopathic Association was held May 6th at Kalamazoo, Program subject—Rheumatism. "Diagnosis and Prognosis," Dr. Francisco, of Battle Creek; "Osteoplastic Dentistry," Dr. Guy C. Latrophe; "Treatment," Dr. R. A. Graydon. We are glad to note that the district meetings are both better attended, but there are still a number who never attend any meetings of district or state.—Francis P., D. O., secretary.

Osteopathic Testimony with Skeleton.

Acting as expert witness in the case of Mrs. Christina Haines against the Rock Springs Park Company and the East Liverpool Tram and Light Company, Dr. Glyde W. Bumpus, of East Liverpool, Ohio, made a demonstration in court of the nature of the injuries claimed to have been sustained by the plaintiff, by means of a skeleton which was brought into court for his use. Mrs. Haines is suing for $25,000 for injuries sustained from a fall on a flight of steps at Rock Springs Park, September 9th, 1914, due to the effect that the injuries sustained will be permanent.

A. S. O. Exercises.

The June graduating class of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri, one hundred and sixty-nine members. There were also nine graduates from the post graduate course. John T. Barker, of La Plata, was elected president; Howard P. Fuller, of Kansas City, secretary. The following were elected: President, Dr. F. Muir Turner, Savannah, Dr. W. H. Bowdich, Blue Springs, secretary; Dr. H. F. Appleton, Dr. W. W. Lowdon, Atlanta, assistant secretaries; Dr. J. W. Frank, of St. Louis, was chosen as a delegate to the American convention.

Georgia Convention.

The eighth annual convention of the Georgia Osteopathic Association was held June 2nd and 3rd at Savannah. Among those who contributed to the program were Dr. W. Banks Meacham, of Ashville, N. C., Dr. C. E. Rogers, of U. E. U. (U. of Georgia), Dr. F. Muir Turner, Savannah, Dr. W. H. Bowdich, Blue Springs, secretary; Dr. H. F. Appleton, Dr. W. W. Lowdon, Atlanta, assistant secretaries; Dr. J. W. Frank, of St. Louis, was chosen as a delegate to the American convention.

Dr. Jenette Bolles, of Denver, on Busy Tour.

Dr. Jenette Bolles, of Denver, Colorado, has returned the latter part of last month from an extended trip to Washington, and another extension of this trip will be made in the latter part of August. While in Washington she attended the national meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the American Medical Association, as delegate from Colorado. As chairman of the State Child Hygiene Commission, she has just sent a letter before the Child Welfare Congress on the subject of child hygiene for residents of the state. She was a guest of the Ohio Osteopathic Association at Columbus and Dr. Louis she visited Dr. Hidrell and later spent a day with "the Old Doctor" in Kirkville.

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Kansas Special Train to Chicago Convention.

The osteopaths of Kansas will have a special car from Kansas City to Chicago for the National Convention. It will leave Kansas City at 7:30 p. m., July 24th, over the Santa Fe, and arrive in Chicago 9:15 a. m. on the 24th. All that can make the trip from Kansas City from the neighboring states will be welcome.—G. B. Wolf, D. O., secretary.

Philadelphia June Class Festivities.

Commencement exercises of the June class of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, Philadelphia, were held June 1st. Rev. Dr. Francis C. Putnam, of Wayne, Pa., delivered the class address, and Dr. Charles J. Murtar, retiring dean of the college, conferred the degrees. There were thirty graduates. A special prize of twenty-five dollars in gold was given by Dr. J. Ivan Dufur to the members of the class who took the best set of notes on the lectures on Osteopathic Symptomatology and Practice during the year.
The Osteopathic Physician

New York City Meeting.

The Osteopathic Society of the City of New York held their regular meeting Monday evening at the Waldorf Hotel. The lecture for the evening was delivered by Dr. L. von H. Gerinde, of Kirksville, on the subject of Social Nerve Pathology, and the Classification of Nervous Diseases According to Pathological Findings.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. N. D. Watson, of Kirksville, president; Dr. C. H. Headley, of Brooklyn; secretary, Dr. Richard W. Vaness, of Manhattan; treasurer, Dr. C. F. Rogers, of Manhattan. A committee was appointed to select a site for an osteopathic hospital, and Dr. C. F. Handel announced that as soon as proper recognition was given to osteopathy by the state a prominent New York lawyer has promised to build the hospital and give it an endowment of one million dollars.

Woodmen of the World will Not Appoint Osteopathic Examiners.

Replying to yours of May 2nd, stating that you saw an article in The Osteopathic Physician to the effect that the W. O. W. included osteopathic physicians among their examiners, several years ago I appointed two or three osteopaths as an experiment, but am not appointing any more.

I presume the article in question was authorized by one of the physicians appointed by us several years ago. It is really misleading if it is still being published. The appointment of appointing osteopaths has naturally been agitation considerably, but it has been decided that it would be unwise to appoint them.

I trust, however, that anyone who may experience a feeling of disappointment in this matter will understand there is no personal feeling in the matter whatever. Sincerely, A. D. Floyd, Sovereign Physician, Woodmen of the World, May 2nd.

Chicago City Meeting and Election.

The regular meeting of the Chicago Osteopathic Association was held at the La Salle Hotel on Thursday, June 4th. It was decided at this meeting to send a special invitation to every osteopath in the state, to be present at the state and national conventions, and a request will also be made to the different osteopaths in the city to make arrangements, as far as it is possible, to close their course of lectures and assist us in the entertainment of our visitors, and it is hoped that every one will respond.

At the election of officers for the ensuing year, Dr. Walter E. Effinger was elected president, Dr. D. Hunt Collagher, vice-president, Dr. Arthur H. Tuttle, secretary-treasurer, and Dr. James S. McFarland elected secretary and treasurer. No fill vacancies on the board of directors, Dr. Fred Bishop was elected for a three-year term and Dr. Almeda J. Goodspeed for a one-year term. Arthur H. Little, D. O., secretary-treasurer.

California State Convention.

The tenth annual meeting of the California Osteopathic Association was held at Los Angeles, June 1st, 2nd and 3rd. It was one of the most successful conventions in the history of the Association, there being an attendance of something like 200 delegates. The program was full of interest and the illustrated stereopticon lectures were well attended. The illustrated lectures were given in Choral Hall of the Auditorium Building. One was on the China Business with its interest in the "Function of the Nervous System," another by Dr. C. R. W. Brigham, his subject being "The Borderline of Pathology." The visiting delegates were entertained, the Chippewa of Commerce making parties out over the water and for trolley rides to the suburbs of the city. Osage Orange lectures were given by Dr. L. S. Haight, Los Angeles; first vice president, Dr. Martha Barnby, Berkeley; second vice president, Dr. C. R. Fergusson, secretary, Dr. A. B. Tuttle, treasurer, Dr. H. M. Frazier, Oakland; trustee, Dr. J. L. Adams, San Francisco; and Dr. C. F. Farnum. The convention closed with a banquet at the Los Angeles Hotel, and the ode was delivered by Dr. L. H. Farnum. Responses were made by Dr. Susan O. Hough, Dr. L. H. Haight, Dr. Ida G. Wilson, Dr. A. R. Blaw, Dr. Myr V. Steward, Dr. W. R. Laughlin, and Dr. J. T. Ruddy.

Annual Meeting Iowa Association.

The annual meeting of the Iowa Osteopathic Association was held May 34th and 35th at Des Moines, the State College of Osteopathy being used as a meeting place. George A. Still, of Kirksville, was one of the principal speakers, his subject being "Osteopathic Treatment in Surgical Cases." Dr. Carrie C. Collier, of Clarinda, gave a paper on "Injuries and Their Effects on the Function of the Nervous System." Dr. C. H. Headley, of Brooklyn, discussed the "Classification of Nervous Diseases According to Pathological Findings." Dr. N. D. Watson, of Kirksville, president of the Association, delivered the annual address on "The Osteopathic Approach in the Treatment of Diseases of the Nervous System." The banquet was enjoyed by all.

In his new book, now in press, the author lays great stress upon correct diagnosis; and traces the sources of practically all chronic diseases to six different lesions. He has demonstrated that Rheumatism, Sciatica, Auric-Uric, Neurethiasis, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, etc., etc., are not idiopathic diseases, but that they are dependent upon causes, and when these are located, or correctly diagnosed, and their sources are removed, then all the symptoms which are said to be incapable of curing are cured, from seventy to ninety-five per cent of all such diseases are curable.

There is but little skill or the practice of acute contagious or infectious diseases, as they have their course to run; but there is plenty of room in every town for one physician capable of diagnosing and curing of chronic diseases.

We have a few volumes left of Dr. Overall's last, third edition, on the "Non-Surgical Treatment of Disease of the Prostate and Adnexa."

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Upon Health." On the evening of May 24th a banquet was held, following which the association in body attended the commencements exercises of Stull College, in May 25th Dr. G. W. Weddell, of Stull College, gave an address on "Significance of Anesthesia in Gastro-Intestinal Disturbances," and Dr. A. W. Petersen, of Hawarden, read a paper on "Experiences With Renal Calculi." Important matters that came up for discussion were the status of the situation; the attitude of Iowa osteopaths to give treatment in the State hospital, at Clarinda, Mount Pleasant, Independence and Cherokee; and the attitude of the Federal government in regard to the National Board of Health. Officers elected were: President, Dr. Della C. Caldwell; vice-president, Dr. A. E. Hook, Cherokee; secretary, Dr. Carrie M. Collier, Clarinda; treasurer, Dr. O. I. Thompson, Red Oak; trustees, Dr. J. R. Bullard, Marshalltown; Dr. T. C. Stephens, Cedar Falls; Dr. C. B. Bumgard, Burlington, and Dr. A. E. Hook, Cherokee.

KANSAS WAITS NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The tenth annual convention of the Kansas Osteopathic Association at Emporia May 19th and 20th, was declared the best meeting in the history of the Kansas O. A. Prof. J. H. Glotfelter of the state normal delivered the address of welcome, in the chair of the presidents, followed by address of the president, Dr. F. M. Godfrey, of Holton, after which we took up the regular order of business. The program was fine, especially Dr. Conner, of Kansas City, and Dr. Hildreth, of St. Louis. We can eschew too much the pleasant profit derived from Dr. Hildreth's presence and lecture. He makes us feel like professor of medicine and glad that we are osteopaths. We were invited to the Normal to inspect $1700.00 papier-maché mannikins and thoroughly worth our efforts of Prof. W. H. Van Vors, we dissected and examined it to our satisfaction. An informal reception was given in the offices of Drs. Morris and Fersch. The rooms were thrown together and very prettily decorated for the occasion. Punch was served. For luncheons and dinners we occupied a long table in the Whitley Hotel and Saturday evening a banquet was served. The newly elected president, Dr. J. H. Bower, of Salina, acted as toastmaster and Drs. Hildreth, Benson, Waters, Tabor, Danna, Morrow and others responded. Dr. W. J. Conner sang a song of "Crutches for Sale," which all heartily enjoyed. The officers for the year are: President, Dr. J. H. Bower, Salina; vice-president, Dr. E. B. Waterman, Wichita; secretary-treasurer, Dr. G. B. Wolf, Ottawa. The next meeting place is Topeka.

The K. O. A. joined with the Wichita and Southern Kansas associations in extending an invitation to the A. O. A. to come to Wichita, Kansas, in 1912. We will try our best to entertain them and we feel that we can. While we have not the attractions that some others have, we are certainly conveniently located, as we are right in the center of the United States. Kansas is the birthplace of osteopathy and believe we are entitled to a convention. Wichita has a large German population, 4,000 people, good hotels and the best of railroad facilities.—G. B. Wolf, D. O., Secretary.

NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The seventh annual convention of the New England Osteopathic Association was held at the Bay State Hotel, Worcester, Mass., on May 19th and 20th. About 200 osteopaths were in attendance from the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio included:


Officers elected were: President, Dr. Geo. W. Goode, Boston, Mass.; first vice-president, Dr. Geo. W. Reid, Worcester, Mass.; second vice-president, Dr. Margaret B. Carleton, Keene, N. H.; third vice-president, Dr. Sophronia T. Rosebrook, Portland, Me.; secretary, Dr. Geo. W. Reid, Worcester, Mass.; treasurer, Dr. Clarence H. Wall, Providence, R. I.

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Dr. Chas. E. Ross, from Grand Opera House block, to Merchant's National Bank building. Fort Smith, Ark.
Dr. J. Ralph Smith, from Waterville, Conn., to Owen Sound, Ont., Can.
Dr. W. J. Stone, from New York, N. Y., to 188 Central avenue, Oil City, Pa.
Dr. Arthur Taylor, from Northfield, to Torins block, Stillwater, Minn.
Dr. D. Orval Thompson, from Beaverton, to Post Office building, Sycamore, Ill.
Dr. Francis Inskeep Thorne, from 1321 14th avenue, to The Windsor, Sixth and Union streets, Seattle, Wash.
Dr. Robert T. Tisdale, from San Francisco, to 2163 Geer street, Oakland, Calif.
Dr. Mae Vanderburgh, from San Francisco, Cal., to Metropole building, Honolulu, T. H.
Dr. O. M. Walker, from National Union block, to 22 East Blackwell street, Dover, N. Y.
Dr. A. G. Willits, from Syndicate building, to Warner building, Minneapolis, Minn.
Dr. Chas. C. Wagesley, from Union boulevard, to 202 Orkab building, St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. W. D. Wolfe, from Carthage, to Aurora, Mo.
Dr. Paul E. Wallace, from Oaklouis, to Omos, Wis.
Dr. O. G. Wenig, at 402 Corby-Fox building, St. Joseph, Mo.
Dr. John W. Wallace, from 1765 Oxford street, to 1727 Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Arthur Taylor and Dr. Lily Taylor, with offices at Torins block, Stillwater, Minn.

Dr. S. A. McArthur, Ontario, June 9th, a daughter.

Sadie Lucille, nine years of age, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. V. W. Sweet, Erie, Pa., June 7th, of acute Lymphatic Leucemia.