Osteopathic Convention at Detroit to be One of the City’s Big Events of the Year

Our osteopathic brothers and sisters at Detroit are doing themselves proud in their preparations for the National Convention. They have worked out well conceived plans to the minutest details to make it a splendid convention osteopathically; an excellent general program as well as complete arrangements for special meetings such as class reunions, fraternity meetings, etc. Not only are they arranging to make it an A number one osteopathic even, but by their energy in stirring up public interest in Detroit, they have positively assured that the American Osteopathic Association Convention will be one of the big public events of the city of Detroit for the year. State officials and city officials have been interested in the proposition as well as all the hotel people and amusement enterprise people and the owners of the big commercial enterprises and manufacturing industries, for which Detroit is famous. Everybody in Detroit knows that the osteopaths are coming and that they are coming in large numbers, and they are prepared to welcome them enthusiastically. The gates of the city have been thrown open, and business men and manufacturers have extended invitations for the visitors to inspect their places of business and their manufacturing plants, in fact no consideration or courtesy that could be thought of to extend to visitors has been overlooked. Pleasure trips and social events have been well provided for, and Detroit affords many beautiful and interesting pleasure trips especially by water.

From all that we can learn, we feel that osteopaths of the state of Michigan and the city of Detroit have labored exceedingly hard and exceedingly well in the preparations for the big convention, and we hope that their efforts will be rewarded by a representative attendance. The time is rapidly approaching, and in fact, now is, when definite preparations for attending the convention, should be made. If arrangements are put off until later, something is liable to be forgotten or something unforeseen will occur which will consume time and attention until it is too late to arrange, at least conveniently, for the trip, and so possibly it would be abandoned.

National conventions are of the supremest importance to the welfare of osteopathy as a profession, and in a city the size of Detroit, that has shown such a friendly attitude toward the convention, we have an opportunity to create a tremendous impression, the effect of which will not be lost for years, if indeed it is ever entirely lost.

It is really the duty of every osteopathic physician who possibly can do so, to attend the National Convention, but it is a very pleasant duty and one that brings to the individual great personal benefit. Cancel all dates and arrangements for the last week in July, and be ready to pack your grip and get away in good time for the big meeting. Make up your mind to do it and you can; if you fail to go you will miss an exceptional educational opportunity and an excellent vacation, and when you hear about all the fine features you will abuse yourself for the rest of the year. Don't take any chances, make your transportation reservations now.

Dr. Jones told us that arrangements are being made to have a room for the Michigan Board of Examination and Registration in Osteopathy which will be open to, and headquarters for, all the osteopathic examination boards throughout the country. An effort will be made to hold a number of informal meetings and thus get the members of the boards personally acquainted and give them an opportunity to discuss their various problems. A special endorsement will be made to work out an arrangement for a more liberal reciprocity agreement between osteopathic state boards. This is unquestionably an excellent plan, and if it receives full co-operation should benefit to members of the profession when they desire to change from one state to another. We urge presidents and secretaries of state boards and the individual osteopaths to assist in establishing a better reciprocity understanding.

Dr. Jones tells us that under the wording of the present Michigan state law any osteopath who is a graduate of a reputable school and who has been in practice five years, can at the discretion of the board, and on the payment of $25.00, be given a license to practice in Michigan without taking examination. The Michigan board has always been very liberal in its attitude in this matter and so far it has never refused a license to an applicant who has applied on this basis. This provision of the law, however, is likely to be changed next year, so any practitioner who has been in practice five years and desires to get a Michigan license should arrange to do so at once. Those who have not been in practice five years are required to have a high school or college diploma and pass an equivalent educational qualification. The law is explicit on this point, and the board is not given any option in the matter. Certificates purporting to show an equivalent preliminary education will not do, for the applicant must have a high school or college diploma.

In a short visit with Dr. Jones at the Congress Hotel, he proved conclusively to us that he was well named by Dr. Herbert Bernard during the Chicago convention last year, namely: "The best politician in the entire profession, barring none." We met more senators, governors, congressmen and honorables in this short visit than the average man meets in a lifetime. We hope that more osteopaths do not interest themselves in the political game, as it undoubtedly has an important bearing on the welfare of the profession.
The Osteopathic Physician

Nowhere on earth are the media of entertainment more diverse and attractive. Palace steamers at the wharves await your interest to convey you for delightful trips over the great cool lakes or to the nearby pleasure resorts—Belle Isle, the beautiful gem in the bosom of Detroit river; or should you care for sightseeing, motor conveyances and countless street cars speed in every direction, past the colossal plants of the world's greatest automobile factories, or down the river to Ft. Wayne and the immense chemical works along the shore.

In Detroit are located the largest drug and medical laboratories on the globe, all open for your inspection. Here are compounded numberless varieties of drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumes, etc, while near at hand is the largest white lead and paint manufactory ever constructed. Eminent chemists, bacteriologists, scientists and inventors of high repute, toil ceaselessly in these laboratories and face the world's greatest automobile centers.

After all, what is the object of this small editorial? It is really one of the very best and enduring values, the object of this small editorial is to point out a few of the delights that await you in Detroit.

Hotel Ponchartrain, Detroit, Convention Headquarters.

The official message of the Convention.

**Greeting from the President of the Michigan State Osteopathic Association**

COME to Detroit, the city beautiful. Detroit is the central gateway of international commerce. Detroit, far famed as the tourist's paradise. Detroit, the sumptuous home of the automobile, spreading abroad its multi-floored gasoline incense. Detroit, where every prospect pleases and life is ever worth living. Come to Detroit for one grand week of pleasure and profit. Come and bring your friends, and visitors from all parts of the world, and let the local committee assist you in attending and mutual profit.

Detroit awaits your coming with open arms and will reward your effort tenfold.

You know all the reasons why you should attend a National Osteopathic Convention. The subject of this small editorial is to point out a few of the delights that await you in our beautiful City of the Straits. Come and be convinced, rejuvenated, recreated, for the sake of the cause.

Our great health-resort state has ever been just and friendly to osteopathy. Michigan was among the first to enact legislation recognizing osteopathy as a profession—first officially in 1897 and again in 1903. Michigan law grants the light to all licensed osteopaths to practice their profession in the public schools and to issue birth and death certificates. Michigan law created one of the first independent Osteopathic Boards of Registration and Examination. This year marks the sixtieth anniversary of our official recognition by the State of Michigan, and since it is also the sixtieth annual convention of the A. O. A., it should be fittingly celebrated by the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of osteopaths since the founding of our school of practice.

Let no pressing business or petty cares keep you away from this feast of reason and panorama of pleasure. Make your arrangements at once. Lost time is never found again. Let the Committee assist you in attending and mutual profit.

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**From the Clinic Committee**

As chairman of the Clinic Committee I should like to hear from all those who are to be on the program—this is to get their ideas as to their individual idea of what is needed in the clinic material. Everything points to an abundance of material. However, we want to meet the individual's idea of what he or she thinks best for demonstration.

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**From the Transportation Committee**

We take pleasure in making the following announcement of special train arrangements with the Michigan Central Railroad for osteopaths, their families, and friends, respectively. The Michigan Central according to the sixteenth annual convention of the American Osteopathic Association, July 29 to August 2. Our special train will leave Chicago from the Central Station, foot of Twelfth street and Michigan avenue, at 10 a.m., Monday, July 29, and arrive in Detroit at 5 p.m. the same day. The leaving time from Chicago has been so arranged that all those west of Chicago may
Program of the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the American Osteopathic Association

Monday, July 29

10:00 a.m. State Meetings.
8:00 p.m. General Reception and Annual Ball.

Tuesday, July 30

9:30 Invocation. Address of Welcome. President's Address—Dr. James L. Holoway.
10:30 Osteopathy vs. Drug Therapy—Dr. C. B. Atzen.
11:00 The Inherent Weakness and Developed Deformity of Every Man's Spine—Dr. Earle S. Willard.
11:30 Report of Publication and Education Committee.

Clinics.
2:00 Diseases of the Heart—Dr. J. Ivan Dufur.
2:40 Treatment—Dr. Eugene Link.
3:00 Diseases of the Lungs—Dr. T. J. Ruddy.
3:40 Treatment—Dr. A. C. Williams.
4:00 Round Table; Acute Practice—Moderator, Dr. Leslie Keys; Leaders, Dr. A. D. Beckles, Dr. J. S. Bach, Dr. Della B. Caldwell.

Wednesday, July 31

9:00 Mechanical Principles of the Human Body—Dr. R. K. Smith.
9:30 Mechanical Changes Incident to Puerperity—Dr. C. W. Bumpus.
10:00 Osteopathic Examinations on Public School Children (Benefits and Possibilities)—Dr. W. D. Dobson.
10:30 Relation of Osteopathy to Social Problems—Dr. J. W. Jones.

Clinics.
2:00 Diseases of the Stomach—Dr. George Laughlin.
2:40 Treatment—Dr. A. B. Clarke.
3:00 Diseases of the Liver—Dr. D. S. B. Pennock.
3:40 Treatment.
4:00 Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Section—Dr. Asa Willard.
4:30 Election of Officers.

Thursday, August 1

9:00 Border-Line Cases Between Osteopathy and Surgery—Dr. S. L. Taylor.
9:30 Differential Diagnosis of Hysteria and Neurasthenia—Dr. L. von H. Ger-dine.
10:00 Legislative Report—Dr. Asa Willard.
12:00 Osteopathic Conception of Arthritis—Dr. Kendall L. Achorn.
2:30 Open.
3:00 Diseases of the Blood—Dr. C. A. Whiting.
3:40 Treatment—Dr. R. D. Emery.
4:00 Round Table; Pediatrics—Moderator, Dr. M. L. Sims; Leader, Dr. M. A. Hawke.

Friday, August 2

9:00 Vaccination from an Osteopathic View-point—Dr. J. Deason.
9:30 Demonstration of Exercises Accessory to Treatment—Dr. William S. Nichol.
10:00 Care and Treatment of the Pregnant Woman—Dr. E. R. Proctor.
10:30 Routine Examination of the Nervous System—Dr. H. W. Forbes.
11:00 Open.
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2:00 Indications for Surgical Interference in Gynecology—Dr. J. B. Littlejohn.
2:30 Uterine Mal-Positions; Diagnosis and Treatment—Dr. Orella Locke.
3:00 Gall-Stones; Treatment and Experience—Dr. W. T. Conner.
3:30 Main Points of Weakness of the Profession. (A constructive criticism)—Dr. George Still.

6:30 Annual Dinner at Hotel Pontchartrain.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Section—C. C. Reid, Chairman.

A symposium on the eye, ear, nose and throat, giving stereopticon views:
(a) Examination and Diagnosis of Diseases of the Eye—Charles C. Reid.
(b) Examination and Diagnosis of Diseases of the Ear—M. M. Rings.
(c) Examination and Diagnosis of Diseases of the Nose and Throat—T. L. Ruddy.

CURE.

She had a bit of a dizzy spell, So she took some medicine for it; She didn't enjoy her breakfast well, So she took some medicine for it; She sat humped up in a stuffy nook With her glasses glued to a trashy book And her face acquired a pallid look, So she took some medicine for it.

When she sat in a draught she had to sneeze, So she took some medicine for it; She was bothered by weakness around the knees, So she took some medicine for it; She kept inside when the days were cold, And she got the feeling in her head, And so she took some medicine for it.

She lay awake in her bed at night, So she took some medicine for it; She lost her smile and her appetite, So she took some medicine for it; Six men all dressed in the dullest black Took her out one day and she never came back, And the druggist was grieved because, alas! She took no medicine for it.—Record-Herald.

Foregone Conclusion.

"A foremost citizen in a small town had an attack of appendicitis. The editor heard the report and hurriedly made an item of it which was printed in this wise: 'Our esteemed fellow-citizen, James L. Brown, will go to the hospital tomorrow to be operated upon for the removal of his appendix by Dr. Jones. He will leave a wife and two children.'"—Houston Post.
Successful in Over 16,000 Cases

With Osteopathic Physicians who know its worth, the Sheldon Spinal Appliance has become an important adjunct in their treatment of the various forms of spinal trouble.

The judgment of these physicians who fit the Sheldon Appliance in cases of spinal weakness, irritation and curvature, has been justified by our record of successfully treating over 16,000 cases in the past ten years.

If you are not acquainted with the Sheldon Spinal Appliance

isn’t this record of successful results, obtained by brother practitioners in all parts of America, worth considering seriously? Isn’t it a record which makes desirable your own personal acquaintance with the Sheldon Appliance?

The Sheldon Appliance is light, comfortable, cool, humane—yet it gives all the required support to the affected spine and brings gentle pain relief where needed. The appliance can be quickly adjusted to meet improved conditions in cases of curvature. Its easy removal facilitates examination and treatment. Every Sheldon Appliance is made to order, and to meet the requirements in each individual case.

Write today for written description and full illustrated description of the Appliance, and proof of its corrective efficiency.

PHILO BURT MFG. CO. 141 18th St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Pennsylvania’s Annual Meeting

The thirteenth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association will be held at the Fort Pitt Hotel, Pittsburgh, June 21st and 22nd.

The meeting will be called to order at two o’clock on Friday afternoon, Dr. H. M. Vastine, president, in the chair. After an address of welcome and the president’s address, Dr. George M. Laughlin will conduct a clinic.

After another clinic with demonstrations by Dr. F. A. Turfier, of Rensselaer, Ind., there will be a most interesting and helpful symposium on Obstitution, as arranged by Dr. Julia E. Foster of Butler, Pa. Dr. Foster will preside during the afternoon.

The evening will be devoted to a banquet, tickets for which cost only $1.50 per plate. The menu as arranged is an unusually fine one for such a function. We hope that every osteopath who attends the convention will make it a point to be present at the banquet. Among those who will respond to toasts is Dr. Clarence Kerr, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has lately brought out another play, which seems destined to have as big a run as his former production.

At the Saturday morning session Dr. W. L. Grubb, of Pittsburgh, will present his views on “Diagnosis by the Iris,” and Dr. W. S. Nicholl, of Philadelphia, will demonstrate on clinical subjects “Manipulative Treatment of Common Diseases of the Eye.” Dr. Laughlin will occupy an hour at this session with further demonstrations of cases illustrative of osteopathic orthopedics, and also taking up nervous diseases, if any cases are presented. Dr. M. E. Clark, of Indianapolis, will also speak at this session on “Observations in Cases of Indigestion with clinic cases of anemia, malassimilation, gastroptosis, etc.

A seventy-five cent luncheon will be served at noon by the Fort Pitt Hotel, to which all in attendance at the meeting will be especially welcomed, and everybody will be made to feel at home if the Pittsburgh hosts of the meeting cooperate in the arrangements.

The afternoon session will be given over to a discussion and demonstration by Dr. Ralph H. Williams, of Rochester, N. Y., of “Broken Arches and Kindred Afections.” This subject is one to which Dr. Williams has devoted much time and thought, and his conclusions do not entirely accord with those of others in some respects. At this session a large number of the officers and committees will be heard, and the elections of officers held.

A most cordial invitation is extended to all practitioners in neighboring states. The officers of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association had hoped to send invitations personally to osteopaths of the states bordering ours, but find it impracticable, so take this method of inviting all. Get banquet reservations ahead of Dr. E. N. Hansen, 604 Arroitt Bldg., Pittsburgh.—E. M. Dowling, D. O., Secretary.

Vindictiveness of M. D.’s Reduces Osteopath to Poverty

The persistent persecution of the M. D.’s has caused the practical bankruptcy of Dr. E. D. Warren, and reduced his family to actual poverty. The case has arisen from a technical violation of the Medical Practice Act of Texas, and it shows what indefensible lengths the M. D.’s will go in order to get vengeance on an osteopath. Dr. Warren, who had been practicing at Kansas City, Mo., about a year ago, on the suggestion of a patient, went to Lubbock, Texas, and opened an office. He was under the impression that he would be able to get a license under reciprocity having passed the state board examinations of both Kansas and Minnesota, besides having a license to practice in Missouri. However, after he had filed his request for license, it was refused on account of there being no reciprocity for osteopathy in Texas, and it shows what indefensible lengths the M. D.’s will go in order to get vengeance on an osteopath. Dr. Warren, who had been practicing at Kansas City, Mo., about a year ago, on the suggestion of a patient, went to Lubbock, Texas, and opened an office. He was under the impression that he would be able to get a license under reciprocity having passed the state board examinations of both Kansas and Minnesota, besides having a license to practice in Missouri. However, after he had filed his request for license, it was refused on account of there being no reciprocity for osteopathy in Texas, and it shows what indefensible lengths the M. D.’s will go in order to get vengeance on an osteopath.

The case presented a most interesting and helpul symposium on Obstitution, and prepared to fight the demands of the Texas county attorney.

A telegram was sent to Governor Hadley asking for a hearing before the reciprocity was granted, but while waiting for the arrival of the Texas sheriff to go to Jefferson City to argue the case, a message was received from the Governor saying that the telegram had been mislaid and before it had been brought to his notice the reciprocity papers had been signed and the sheriff had left. However, the governor wired the sheriff not to take Dr. Warren before he had had a hearing before the circuit judge. The judge decided that as the governor signed the papers, he saw no reason for making any delay in the matter and permitted him to take Dr. Warren and the Texas sheriff.

The telegrams for Dr. Warren immediately wired the facts to Governor Hadley but he was away from home and could not be reached. As soon as he was gotten in touch with, he revoked the reciprocity, but in the meantime, Dr. Warren had been hustled across the border line and nothing further could be done.

He was tried June 3rd, and fined $50.00 and costs and ten days in the jail on each of two cases, the total cost of fines and costs will probably be about $50.00 in each case. Dr. Warren is without funds and if he is required to work out the fines, it will be months before he is released. The letters of the Texas authorities reduced him to a state of actual poverty. The original prosecution cost him a lot of money, also his practice quickly, so that he was having much difficulty in making ends meet. The original prosecution cost him a lot of money, also his incoherence in two cases.

When Dr. Warren removed to Lubbock, he was at considerable expense and was not able to get practice quickly, so that he was having much difficulty in making ends meet. The original prosecution cost him a lot of money, also his incoherence in two cases.

We are informed that Mrs. Warren, in addition to the $50 fine, must pay $25 in costs and five days in the jail, for which she is responsible, in addition to the $50 fine, must pay $25 in costs and five days in the jail, for which she is responsible.

We suggest that this case be investigated by the Missouri Osteopathic Association, and we hope there may be some in the profession who will feel disposed to come to the assistance of Dr. Warren and his family at this critical time. The case is without funds to provide everyday necessities.

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New England Convention Declared a Big Success

It was the consensus of opinion that the eighth annual convention of the New England Osteopathic Association, held at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, May 24th and 25th, eclipsed all previous efforts of the members.

The committee of arrangements, headed by Dr. John J. Jolliffe, and backed by a crowd of fully trained assistants, managed perfectly to make the convention a success, and their efforts were crowned with a great victory. They planned a purely osteopathic standpoint ever offered by the association. Practical work was a distinct feature.
The banquet was of a different character than previous ones, and the entertainment given the members was of the best.

The program was as follows: Friday, May 24, opening exercises with addresses by Rev. Hugh Roe O'Donnell, rector of Trinity's Church, and Dr. Frank A. Dennen, "Cervical Lesions." Dr. Lottie C. Barbee, Springfield, Mass.; Discussion led by Dr. William Smith, Boston, Mass.; "Osteopathy and Its Relation to Children," Dr. Ward C. Bryant, Greenfield, Mass.; Discussion, Dr. Margaret M. Foole, Fall River, Mass.; "Something Further on the Subject of Autotoxemia," Dr. Walter J. Newell, Providence, R.I.; Discussion, Dr. Ralph K. Smith, Boston, Mass.; "The Innominate," Dr. Charles D. Flanagan, Providence, R.I.; Discussion, Dr. William H. Jones, Marlboro, Mass.; "Brachial Neuritis," Dr. Howard T. Crawford, Boston; Discussion, Dr. Aubrey W. Hart, Boston, Saturday, May 25th, "Arthritis," Dr. A. R. Clark, New York; "Osteopathic Diagnoses and Practical Bone Setting," Dr. Francis A. Turler, Rensselaer, Indiana; Discussion, Dr. Howard T. Crawford, Boston; The Osteopathic Management of Gynecological Cases. Symposium: "General Surgery," Dr. L. E. Riley, Providence, R.I.; "Respiratory Lesions," Dr. Eugene C. Link, Stamford, Conn.; "Osteopathic Diagnoses and Practical Bone Setting," Dr. Francis A. Turler, Rensselaer, Indiana; "Osteopathy," Dr. Eugene C. Link, Stamford, Conn.; "Bi-Manual Manipulation," Dr. Clarke F. Fletcher, New York, N. Y.; Discussion, Dr. Clarence H. Wall, Providence, R.I. (with Mr. John Needham, of a club, meeting to him, Dr. Wiley writes that his only source of information is the Flexner bulletin. "While many of the statements there are absolutely unfounded in fact, they are no more contradictory than are the statements made of many of the so-called allopathic schools in the same report. Yet Dr. Wiley does not give any indication whatever that the Carnegie Foundation bulletin makes the same criticism of the allopathic medical schools. A school of practice which is licensed by the legislatures of forty states, and which is recognized by statutes as a school of absolute equality in a dozen states, the Board of Registration in those states being composed of allopaths, homopathists and osteopaths, cannot be rightly characterized as a fraud" by Dr. Wiley or anybody else, without eventually injuring the business with which he is publicly affiliated, if that business depends for its success upon the confidence and respect of the public. Trusting that you will give this communication careful consideration, and assuring you of my earnest desire to co-operate with you and to help straighten matters out in any proper way, I am, most sincerely yours, R. Kendrick Smith, D. O., 19 Arlington St., Boston.)
Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy


One of the most interesting chapters in the history of osteopathy is the story of Des Moines Still College and its present prosperity. I shall attempt to tell you the story of its development as you read this paper. The friends of the institution are the happiest they have been in years, and it all comes from the wise reorganization and the splendid success which has attended it.

The institution was first organized in 1898 and is therefore one of the oldest of its kind. Fortunately, it has had extensive buildings and equipment. This has contributed much toward its larger usefulness, and has always been a source of much satisfaction to its many Alumni who now practice in every state of the Union and in many foreign lands.

The capacity of the college building is sufficient to accommodate three hundred students. In fact, even a greater number than that has actually been in attendance at different times in its history.

The old building is a massive structure four stories high, including the basement, has fine light and splendid equipment, microscopes, micro-projector apparatus, x-ray machines, skeletons, tables, chemical and bacteriological laboratory fixtures. Each every line of investigation and research may be pursued with great satisfaction. Every real need of the student is satisfied and he can have the best interest of the student body at heart.

The Des Moines school was first organized on the profit basis and no one denies that it was prosperous. Soon, however, the tendency to commercialize the educational intent was manifest and led to a number of crises in the eloomeninary capacity. This has been done, and this plan has proven so satisfactory that it has been continued in vogue to this day. The college has recently added to the membership of the corporation sixty new members, all of whom are osteopaths. This move has a double significance: First, it places the school in the hands of the profession, which fact makes it absolutely responsive to the profession and guarantees beyond the shadow of a doubt that osteopathy in its present form will be inculcated from every chair. The practitioners of the field know how important this is in these days when a few insurgents, or so-called progressives, are trying to teach us that osteopathy is too far enough and that the old doctor, A. T. Still, was an old fogey. The old doctor knew his business well when he defined osteopathy and gave to the world this great system of therapy. Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy in the hands of the profession means simply that osteopathy will always continue until the old doctor, A. T. Still, gave it to the world.

In the second place the addition of sixty new members guarantees beyond a shadow of a doubt the perpetuation of the school for all time. The institution cannot be sold. One member may become tired and get out, but he cannot sell out. He may sell his interest to another, but he may not quit if he likes, but he cannot by his resignation make more than a ripple on the surface of the stream of the life of the institution. No official, however influential he may be, can do more than exert a wholesome influence on the school, for when his usefulness is at an end the annual meeting of the members and trustees can sever his connection with it just as easily as they can sever the connection of any other member with it. This is his stead. This institution is now built upon the plan of Harvard and all the great universities of the United States.

Another fact concerning Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy cannot be too greatly emphasized; viz., the possession of an endowment fund. This is the result of the wisdom of our Alma Mater. It is endowed. It makes the school stand out preeminent as an educational institution. It is an innovation in osteopathic circles which is most worthy and is destined to become a large factor in the perpetuation of our colleges. The word perpetuation is one to conjure with too, for men nowadays are becoming more sensitive than ever before the word Alma Mater. If one considers it more and more a loss of prestige, if not an actual reflection, or in plainer English, a disgrace to be a graduate of a dead school, and thus the endowment idea makes of Des Moines Still College a permanent institution and gives all who graduated from the Des Moines Still College an Alma Mater. One who has not witnessed a crisis in an institution cannot realize the full meaning of the foregoing remarks. Had he been at Des Moines at the Iowa State Osteopathic Association in May he could have undergone the full meaning of the foregoing remarks.

Dr. S. L. Taylor, Des Moines, Iowa.

The Osteopathic Physician

June 11th.

gave the institution are larger usefulness, now is. Smith sell, of an endowment fund. wholesome.

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reorganization and guarantees be-

112, has seen and delivered over twenty cases each. Some of the January, 1912, class had seen and delivered as many as thirty-six cases each. Never again can the medical men truthfully say that osteopathy are ignorant of obstetrics. There is one not one medicolegal out of a hundred new cases of obstetric importance and he must know how to handle more than ten cases before he graduates, and most of these he does not see after the mother is delivered. His observation and experience in after treatment is practically nil. The previous and after treatments are especially emphasized in the Des Moines school. Ten after calls are made on each case, and if necessary a greater many more.

Surgery is not emphasized at Des Moines like osteopathy, for the idea prevails here that much useless surgery is done. All the principles of surgical work are taken up and discussed in great detail and the idea is inculcated that the day is past when the osteopath can shirk his surgical responsibilities. He is taught to diagnose his cases and if necessary he must know how to operate upon them. The public is demanding it and why should the wide awake osteopath who has such a thorough knowledge of his anatomy, pathology, surgical principles and technique not use the knife when necessary? This certainly and without question is the right thing.

Professional pride wells high when a true and tried osteopath visits the hospital of the Des Moines school. There is a splendid five-story hospital building, in which, in the event of an emergency, seventy-five patients can be accommodated. This institution is equipped from basement to roof with modern apparatus for hospital purposes. The basement has installed in it bath tubs, sitz bath tubs, needle sprays and steam fixtures for practically every kind of bath. In the wards and private rooms the beds are high, and were made to order so that osteopathic treatments could be given with convenience. The operating room is one of the finest in the city. This is made by Mr. H. S. Baldwin, who has made every line of investigation and research may be carried on under competent teachers who always have the best interest of the student body at heart.

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Another fact concerning Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy cannot be too greatly emphasized; viz., the possession of an endowment fund. This is the result of the wisdom of our Alma Mater. It is endowed. It makes the school stand out preeminent as an educational institution. It is an innovation in osteopathic circles which is most

Dr. "Bill" Smith Fund

CONTRIBUTIONS to the "Bill" Smith Fund are coming in, but not as fast as we would like to have them as we hope to see this fund grow to several hundred dollars during the next two months. Why not make this fund stand as a worthy memorial of the appreciation of the profession for the great services rendered to the cause of osteopathy by Dr. S. L. Taylor.

Contributions to Dr. "Bill" Smith Fund.

Dr. Albert Fisher, Sr., Chicago, Illinois $5.00
Dr. E. L. Paton, Chicago, Illinois $5.00
The O. P. Co., Chicago, Illinois $5.00
Dr. Chas. M. La Rue, Lancaster, Ohio 2.00
Dr. F. A. Parker, Kansas City, Missouri 2.00
Dr. Ye. L. Lett, Chicago, Illinois 2.00
Dr. A. J. Quigley, Chicago, Illinois 2.00
Dr. Win. A. Santos, Galveston, Texas 5.00
Dr. R. C. Deegan, Marion, Ohio 5.00
Dr. Mary E. Harwood, Kansas City, Missouri 5.00

Yes! Let the Fund Grow.

I am very glad to contribute something to the Dr. "Bill" Smith fund, and enclose herewith my check for $5.00 and hope that a big subscription will be raised.—Dr. Mary E. Harwood, Kansas City, Miss, June 11th.

Look Out for This Insurance Fakir

R. F. A. PARKER, of Champaign, Ill., writes us to warn osteopaths against an insurance confidence game, being practiced by one F. L. Warden, who represents himself as an agent of The People's Life Insurance Company of Chicago. He first approaches osteopaths with a proposition to make them examining physicians for his company, and quickly follows this up with a suggestion to write a policy for one or two thousand dollars, collecting a $200 premium in cash, if possible, or otherwise taking in a monthly installment. The whole scheme is described of ruddy complexion, about five feet nine inches tall, and weighing about 190 or 200 pounds, has blond hair, a small mouth and small mustache. His manner and all his talk is made in a very plausible manner. He does not confine himself to operating on the D. O.'s but likewise takes in the M. D.'s as much as possible.
About Account and Case Records

The purely business side of practice is too often almost entirely neglected and seldom gets the attention it deserves. The average doctor becomes so engrossed in the study of his work. On this, treating rooms information for any system of keeping of case records and accounts; office equipments and furnishings; arrangements of offices and the appearance of the office; we shall welcome suggestions from doctors as to the methods they have found satisfactory, and also from physicians' furniture and equipment. Anything that will make an office more attractive in appearance, or more convenient; which business efficiency may be increased will be germane and acceptable.

I am not pleased with any case report system that I have seen and would like to hear from some one on case reports and accounts.—R. R. Norwood, D. O., Mineral Wells, Texas.

Osteopathic Office Clothes

Since being in the field, I have tried different kinds of office coats and shirts. Last July I had half a dozen shirts made with the sleeves to button at the elbow, buttons on the part that I slip off, and button-holes on the part attached to the shirt. They can be readily attached, or if one is in a hurry, just slipped on, as they don't come down easily. I have a silk jacket to wear while in the reception room. I had a box couch made to put my clothes in. I like it better than anything I ever saw, and I am sure the majority of my patients appreciate these ideas, as a number of them have told me so.—Dr. T. C. Morris, Spokane, Washington.

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Furnishings and Equipments

We should like to have some more articles about furnishing and equipment for offices. What is the best way to arrange treatment rooms; what conveniences for patients have you installed? What floor coverings do you find preferable? What kind of office furniture and dressing room fixtures do you use. Let us have complete information on these subjects. If you have what you consider especially well arranged and attractive offices, tell about the layout, it may help other practitioners and will at least interest them. First impressions count for a whole lot and it is not unimportant that we should endeavor to make our osteopathic offices present an artistic, pleasant appearance and as comfortable and convenient as possible for patient and practitioner.

The Baugher Loose Leaf Ledger and Case Record

By this system all entries to ledger or case record are made direct, no day book or journal being used. One side of the sheet is used for the case record and the other side for the ledger. The binder is 9 inches long by 6 1/2 inches wide, and made of the best leather, flexible black cowhide, equipped with either 3/8 inch or 1 inch rings as preferred. Leather tabbed index, A to Z, is provided. The book will last a lifetime and is large enough for its purpose, yet not large enough to be bulky. Sheets are easily and quickly removed or inserted. A transfer binder, bound in full canvas, with linen tabbed index, A-Z, is included for the filing of inactive accounts. The complete outfit consisting of 1 flexible cowhide binder; 1 leather tabbed index, A-Z; 100 sheets, 5½x8½; 1 transfer binder, full canvas, 1 inch rings; 1 linen tabbed index for transfer; 100 extra sheets, costs, express prepaid, $6.00.

Extra sheets can be had in lots less than 500 at seventy-five cents per 100 sheets; 500 sheets or more, at sixty cents per 100 sheets.

Anatomical Diagrams

The Burton Manufacturing Company, of New York City, manufacture rubber stamps showing anatomical diagrams that we believe would be useful to a number of our osteopathic practitioners. To any who are interested we should be pleased to furnish a catalogue showing diagrams and character of the stock.
The Osteopathic Physician

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession

Published on the 15th of Every Month by

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Editorial

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

Go to the line, let chips fall where they will.

Vol. XXI. June, 1912. No. 6

The CONVENTION BULLETIN.

Any reader of THE OSTEOPHATIC PHYSICIAN who has not received a copy of the Convention Bulletin, giving full information about the National Convention at Detroit, will be glad to furnish a copy if they will send their address to Dr. George Burton F. Clarke, Chairman of the Information Committee, 29 University building, Detroit, Michigan. The Convention Bulletin tells all about what is happening and is a good thing to have, and you will be interested in its news and information.

HIGHER STANDARD FOR NURSES.

The education and professional training of nurses is receiving attention from the United States Bureau of Education. It is claimed that many candidates are admitted to hospitals and training schools at too early an age and without sufficient educational qualifications. A bulletin is to be issued by the bureau written by Miss M. Adelaide Nutting, director of the Department of Nursing and Health, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, and formerly superintendent of nurses and principal of the Training School of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

Regarding general qualifications, she says: "The requirements in health schools which is causing grave concern among those who have long been struggling to improve the education of nurses is the persistence, in the record of the two schools admitting that they receive students of 17 years of age. While there is little reason to suppose that the age standard could in the present day, be restored at a figure of 18, there is a grave question as to whether the admission of young, immature girls of 18 and 19 years of age to hospital service, and to the heavy physical demands and the overwhelming responsibilities and duties of such work as inevitably awaits them there by day or night, should be considered safe enough to protect either patient or pupil under these conditions." Among the remedial measures suggested is the one that "the hospitals adopt the policy of paying for a public part of the hospital staff, as well as of domestic services which the students are now performing," and she also maintains that "the first step toward developing proper schools of nursing lies in separating them from the hospitals and its control and placing them upon an independent basis." She adds: "While hospital and training school are fundamentally interdependent, there is no more reason why the hospital should provide and control the training school than the medical school. The best way of reaching an efficient co-operation."

Good nurses are essential to the successful cure of the sick. We need more qualified osteopathic nurses. The nurses school at Kirksville gives its students excellent training but the number of graduates is rather limited. There is room for some more high grade institutions for the training of osteopathic nurses. Skillful, well equipped nurses, thoroughly imbued with the scientific ideas of osteopathy, are the need of the hour. They can be trusted to do the best, especially in acute cases, and could do much to popularize osteopathy.

ILLINOIS MEDICAL SCHOOL DENIED STATE SUPPORT.

The dreams of the University of Illinois for a Medical College supported by the state were shattered April 24th, when the state senate killed the bill making an appropriation for the establishment of a college of medicine at the University. The Medical School of the University has for some years been operated in Chicago, using a building leased from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which expired June 1st. The College of Physicians and Surgeons decided not to renew the lease, so the University appealed to the Legislature for an appropriation of $300,000 to build an osteopathic school and the "maintenance and extension of its work in medicine and public health." As an indication of the changing attitude of the old school doctors towards osteopathy, it is interesting to note the fact that osteopathy is mentioned by the University and its appeal to the state for a public institution for that purpose. A form letter briefly setting forth the history of the medical school and its work and the reasons for desiring the appropriation was mailed throughout the state.

One paragraph reads as follows: "It is proposed to organize those fundamental courses in medicine which should be required by all schools of medicine, and which every physician no matter what method of practice he may adopt, must be prepared in._anatomy, physiology, pathology, histology, anatomy, pathology and sanitation—subjects a knowledge of which is or should be common to all schools of medicine: osteopathic, electrophatic, eclectic or allopathic."

The time is rapidly approaching when all the red tape of the law will be lifted and the student for osteopathic practice as an adjunct to the regular practice of drug medicine. Such brief references as mentioned are straws showing the trend of affairs. One of the most serious problems of the future for the osteopathic profession, as a profession, will be to maintain the status of osteopathic medicine when the osteopath comes to reach the place where they are ready to openly appropriate to themselves its principles and its technique. The more real osteopathic practiced the better it will be for the public, but it is important that the true osteopathic concept be preserved. For the benefit of humanity, therefore, as well as from the standpoint of justice and professional pride, for God's good, and in order to maintain osteopathy as a distinct and independent profession.

MURRAY OF CHICAGO AS AN OSTEOPATH AUTHOR.

Murray of Elgin, Illinois, has been keeping himself quiet for some time in connection with a campaign of advertising in an effort to sell osteopathic treatment as "Physiotherapy," "Electro-thermia," and "Practice of Osteopathy." The latter work became notorious in the profession because it was so evidently written to sell to doctors of the drug persuasion, and with the purpose of making them think that by studying this book they could become proficient in the practice of osteopathy. Murray made a big campaign to sell the book to the "medics," and the comments of some of the "medics" on the supposed "merits" of the book was accepted by them as a work that explained the technique and principles of osteopathy, and made it possible for old school doctors to equip themselves to "treat osteopathic cases." Murray denied that the book was written with a view to give the "medics" a smattering of osteopathy, but his advertising narrative was made in order to make every effort to create the idea that by studying the book they would be able to use osteopathy in connection with their regular practice. Apparently Murray did not find as many dupes among the "medics" as he expected to, and so he has turned around and is trying to sell his book to the regular osteopathic practitioners. It isn't likely that there is much in the book that is new or of any value to an osteopathic practitioner who has gone through a course at a recognized osteopathic college, but even granting that there are some points of technique brought out that are good, Murray is not worthy of osteopathic support because of the methods he has adopted to popularize his book.

In a circular sent out with his prospectus of the books, Murray quotes comment from the "medical press" to the effect that he was making every effort to create the idea that by studying the book they would be able to use osteopathy in connection with their regular practice.

We like, whenever possible, to speak a good word for osteopathic works by osteopathic authors, but in view of the fact that we are interested in the advancement of osteopathy as a distinct and independent profession, we find it was so evidently written to sell to doctors of the drug persuasion, and with the purpose of making them think that by studying this book they could become proficient in the practice of osteopathy. Murray made a big campaign to sell the book to the "medics," and the comments of some of the "medics" on the supposed "merits" of the book was accepted by them as a work that explained the technique and principles of osteopathy, and made it possible for old school doctors to equip themselves to "treat osteopathic cases." Murray denied that the book was written with a view to give the "medics" a smattering of osteopathy, but his advertising narrative was made in order to make every effort to create the idea that by studying the book they would be able to use osteopathy in connection with their regular practice. Apparently Murray did not find as many dupes among the "medics" as he expected to, and so he has turned around and is trying to sell his book to the regular osteopathic practitioners. It isn't likely that there is much in the book that is new or of any value to an osteopathic practitioner who has gone through a course at a recognized osteopathic college, but even granting that there are some points of technique brought out that are good, Murray is not worthy of osteopathic support because of the methods he has adopted to popularize his book.

A POINTER ABOUT ILLINOIS M. D.'S.

Dr. Canada Wendell, of Peoria, Illinois, sends us a clipping from a Peoria paper, which clearly shows the antagonism of the organized M. D.'s, and how carefully they are planning to prevent osteopathy getting the recognition it desires. To be forewarned, is to be forearmed, and if the M. D.'s "slip anything over," the next time we try to get an osteopathic law in Illinois, we will have plenty of ammunition. The legislature this year will be the continuation of the fight against tuberculosis and against the spread of osteopathy. Legislation desired by the osteopaths will be anticipated by the legislative committee of the society.—Peoria (IlI.) Journal, May 27th.
in transferring a complex idea from one mind to another and maintaining its identity. The same words are used so differently by different individuals that they almost always convey more or less than the speaker or writer intended. It will be well for us to dwell occasion­ally upon the principles underlying our work, to keep them clear in our minds and endeavor to discover the thoughts that acti­vated the Old Doctor. He seldom attempted definitions. This was left for smaller minds.

He stated principles. Upon these we have had to base our definitions and take our bearings. Sometimes we have run true, sometimes false. A few of the different definitions and state­ments concerning this have to be true to the original concept I have incorporated here.

Dr. Riggs gives us this: “Osteopathy is a method of treating disease by manipulation, the purpose and result of which is to restore the normal condition of nerve control and blood supply to every organ of the body, by removing physical obstruction or by stimu­lating or inhibiting functional activity, as the condition may require.” At another time he says: “The science rests upon the truth that pure blood and normal nerve supply give health.” Again, “Order, perfect order in the human frame, results in a perfect performance of all the duties of that organism.”

Dr. Halett states certain propositions which are to be included in any adequate definition. These are: (1) Cure is the prerogative of the organism. (2) Functional disorders will be self-adjusted except where complicated with or dependent on structural disorders which are beyond the limits of self-adjustment. (3) Rem­oval of structural disorders constitutes the treatment. Then we have as his effort to embody these as a definition, which he quotes from the Journal A. O. A., 1902: “Osteopathy is "a system of therapeutics which, recognizing that the maintenance and restoration of normal function are alike dependent on a force inherent in protoplasm and the functional arrangement is the predispositional, productival or continuatival cause of disease; that this de­marchage is a faulty adjustment of the oper­ative parts of a mechanical organism; and that the only adequate curative aid is to place those parts in such position and relation as will enable them most easily and effectively to perform their functions.”

We must get rid forever of the idea that our school differs from other schools of ther­apy only in the manner of treatment; or that our concept of disease is narrower than that of disease in its combative effort. Physicians of other schools search as laboriously as you or I for causes, knowing that if they can be removed their patient will get well; and they are anxious to see their patients recover, for slow recoveries do not make large practices.

And yet, as far as possible, the conditions normal to another and maintaining its identity. The same words are used so differently by different individuals that they almost always convey more or less than the speaker or writer intended. It will be well for us to dwell occasion­ally upon the principles underlying our work, to keep them clear in our minds and endeavor to discover the thoughts that acti­vated the Old Doctor. He seldom attempted definitions. This was left for smaller minds.

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Dr. Louisa Burns, in her excellent efforts to maintain the normal, characteris­tic and fundamentally im­portant tenet in the scientific world will ultimately concede that the maintenance and restoration of normal function are alike dependent on a force inherent in protoplasm and the func­tion of the artery is supreme.”

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Dr. Herbert Bernard of Detroit began his prize essay in the 1910-1911 contest with this sentence: “The theory of osteopatny is that obstruction to the free flow of the nerve impulse will cause disease.” Then, “if an osteopathist knows ev­erything in the world except how to locate a lump, he is not thoroughly equipped to prac­tice osteopathy.”

With Dr. Atzen it thus: “He (the osteopath) acts in accord with that law of nature which supervises or controls the physical arrange­ment of the cells of which the human body is constructed.”

Regardless of what else may be or may have been in my mind, the considerations, this one thought has been by them all accepted as the basic, fundamental principle on which our pro­fession is founded. This one thought, that the functional arrangement is the predispositional, productival or continuatival cause of disease; that this de­marchage is a faulty adjustment of the oper­ative parts of a mechanical organism; and that the only adequate curative aid is to place those parts in such position and relation as will enable them most easily and effectively to perform their functions, is the foundation of osteopathy.
The Osteopathic Physician

BOOK OPPORTUNITY EXTRAORDINARY

We are able to offer for a very short time below the original cost, a complete medical reference library consisting of:

30 Volumes, "Lippincott's Clinics."
8 " Principle Handbook of the Medical Sciences," by Albert H. Buck, of New York.
5 "Appletons Medical Library, namely:
   (a) "Diseases of the Intestines"—Boox.
   (b) "Practical Dietetics"—Thompson.
   (c) "Diagnoses of Internal Diseases"—Schmidt.
   (d) "Tillman's Text Book of Surgery"—Tilton.
   (e) "Albert's Surgical Diagnosis," third edition.

"Pain"—Its Causation and Diagnostic Significance, in Internal Diseases—Rudolph Schacht.
2 Volumes "Diseases of the Organs of Respiration"—Samuel West.
4 "Medical Jurisprudence Forinica Medicine and Toxicology"—Withaus & Becker.
"Medical Library of Anatomy"—Leidy.
"Manual of Practical Anatomy"—Cunningham.
"Oppenheim's Diseases of the Nervous System"—Mayer.
"The Eye and Nervous System"—Posey & Spiller.
"Lippincott's Medical Dictionary," Illustrated.
"Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of Women"—Crosen.
"Post Mortem Pathology"—Cattell.
"The Abdominal and Pelvic Brain"—Rudolph Robinson.
"Analysis of the Urine"—Hofmann & Ulitzmann.
"Quiz Compend, Anatomy"—Dr. Potter.
"Studies in the Osteopathic Sciences"—Spiller.
"Osteopathic Complete"—Barber.
"Principles of Osteopathy"—Hazard.
"Philosophy of Osteopathy"—Andrew T. Still.

The library is being sold because of the death of its former owner, and the widow wishes to raise money quickly. It will be sold either in its entirety, or in separate volumes. If taken complete, this splendid library which cost originally over $700.00 —will be sold for $95.00, f. o. b., point of shipment. If you are a book buyer, here is a chance for a good investment. We are open to offers for sets or individual volumes in event that the library is not sold complete.

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.
215 South Market Street
Chicago

brightness; for if ever it begins to be obscured then will our professional life begin to wane. Greater effort on our part is demanded than formerly, because of a larger number who, having failed to note the importance and value of any one of our underlying truths, are endeavoring to show the "old doctor" their superior wisdom by attempting to graft upon osteopathic schemes of disease the stage which sap it of its very vitality. While this wrangling as to what is and what is not osteopathy has gone on, the chiropractor has stepped in and taken the key word and branded it as his own. While these superior ones have been giving their general pull and stretch, he truly says they do not adjust, and so heSound, able to appropriate to himself the sensation of adjustment, and we have received in "1920" years cannot repair. This is the osteopath getting more strongly entrenched in the schools. So that from these schools grafties enter the profession with no convictions of high principle, but because they have heard of snug incomes accruing to the operator. Indeed, in some quarters it has been rumored that a student sent by a faithful, loyal physician to enter enthusiastic for osteopathy and its achievements, but to finish his course with no satisfaction, because he has not been able to continue only because he has his money invested and others have made money by the practice. Herein lies one other would justify a new profession. The impulses shall drive them to pursue their convictions. But all this is changed. The patient with years of invalidism transformed, mine best modes of handling patients. With the future historian of the mechanical, except in so far as we see, instead of new minerals wrested from the earth, or new concoctions from the herbage of the world in his absolute refusal to incorporate the way in which that great class of diseases was at utter loss how to cope with it and still provide only we leave all and follow truly the truths fundamental to osteopathy which ever they lead. Absolute subserviency to this idea and its dictates is as necessary today and always to the existence, maintenance and advancement of our professional life as in the formative period. This fact must be emblazoned, must ever be maintained with all the lustre of its early-day light.
Osteopathy in Ladies Home Journal.
The Ladies Home Journal for May contains an article by Miss Berta D. Knobi, entitled "How I Passed Fif-teen Days." The osteopath referred to in the article is Dr. H. W. Conklin, of Battle Creek, Mich.

Philadelphia College June Class.
The Philadelphia College of Osteopathy held its twen-teenth commencement exercises at Witherspoon Hall June 9th. Forty-four graduates received diplomas, this being the largest class in the history of the college. Dr. Arthur M. Flack conferred the degrees.

Los Angeles College June Class.
Los Angeles College of Osteopathy completed its June graduating class exercises June 6th. The class numbered 43, including 13 post-graduates. Letters from the field indicate continued growth and prosperity for the institution.

Epsilion Chapter Holds Annual Dinner.
Epsilion Chapter, Iota Tau Sigma Fraternity of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy held its annual dinner at the America House, Boston, Wednesday evening, June 6th. Covers were laid for 25. An enjoyable evening was passed.

Nebraska Examinations.
The Nebraska State Board of Osteopathic Examiners will hold the next meeting for the purpose of examining candidates for license on Friday and Saturday, July 5th and 6th, at the Capitol at Lincoln, Nebraska, starting at 9 a. m.—C. B. Atten, D. O., Secretary.

Philadelphia College Graduating Class Has Banquet.
The graduating class of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy held a banquet June 30. Members of the faculty and 43 new graduates attended. Addresses were made by Dr. Arthur M. Flack, Dr. Charles J. Mattart and Dr. J. Ivan Dauber.

Texas Osteopaths Will Have Special Car for Convention.
The Texas osteopaths are planning to travel in a spe-cial car to attend the A. O. A. convention at Detroit. It will run via the South and it is expected that all space will be taken, so reservations should be made early—H. B. Mason, D. O., Temple, Tex.

A. S. O. Graduates, June Class.
A class of 146 was graduated from the American School of Osteopathy May 27th. The exercises were held at the home of the "Old Doctor." Mr. Walter Williams, dean of the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri, delivered the baccalaureate address, and the graduating address was made by Mr. J. E. Spanger.

South Dakota.
Osteopathy is coming right along in South Dakota. More D. O.'s are coming in constantly. South Dakota is on the map, all right, and we are here to stay. Our next state meeting will be held at Huron during the "State Fair" week. The exact date will be set later. Dr. Bollis Visits Boston.

Dr. Arthur S. Hollis, professor of Principles of Os-teopathy at the A. S. O. and editor of the Journal of Osteopathy, was a visitor to Boston this month, and was entertained by Drs. Ada A. and Kendall Temple, Tex.

Osteopathic Examinations in Alberta.
The next regular examinations in Alberta will take place September 15th. Preliminary educational require-ments call for High School diploma equal to entrance to the University of Alberta, with two years of Latin. We need about a dozen good osteopaths in this western part of the Province, as yet have not decided upon new candidates.

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Osteopaths Burned Out in Big Boston Fire.
Osteopaths having offices in the buildings and who lost their entire office equipment were: Dr. J. A. Malone, Dr. W. H. Lynd, Dr. N. R. Lynd, Dr. Sid Isbell, Dr. W. H. Bruce, Dr. W. H. Clark and Dr. Mary Clark. Dr. J. A. Malone has secured quarters in the Union National Bank Building, but the others as yet have not decided upon new permanent locations.

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

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Write for further particulars.

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For South Dakota.
Osteopathy is coming right along in South Dakota. More D. O.'s are coming in constantly. South Dakota is on the map, all right, and we are here to stay. Our next state meeting will be held at Huron during the "State Fair" week. The exact date will be set later.

Dr. Hollis Visits Boston.
Dr. Arthur S. Hollis, professor of Principles of Osteopathy at the A. S. O. and editor of the Journal of Osteopathy, was a visitor to Boston this month, and was entertained by Drs. Ada A. and Kendall Temple, Tex.

Osteopathic Examinations in Alberta.
The next regular examinations in Alberta will take place September 15th. Preliminary educational requirements call for High School diploma equal to entrance to the University of Alberta, with two years of Latin. We need about a dozen good osteopaths in this western part of the Province, as yet have not decided upon new candidates.

Osteopaths in Ladies Home Journal.
The Ladies Home Journal for May contains an article by Miss Berta D. Knobi, entitled "How I Passed Fifteen Days." The osteopath referred to in the article is Dr. H. W. Conklin, of Battle Creek, Mich.

Philadelphia College June Class.
The Philadelphia College of Osteopathy held its twelfth commencement exercises at Witherspoon Hall June 9th. Forty-four graduates received diplomas, this being the largest class in the history of the college. Dr. Arthur M. Flack conferred the degrees.

Los Angeles College June Class.
Los Angeles College of Osteopathy completed its June graduating class exercises June 6th. The class numbered 43, including 13 post-graduates. Letters from the field indicate continued growth and prosperity for the institution.

Epsilion Chapter Holds Annual Dinner.
Epsilion Chapter, Iota Tau Sigma Fraternity of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy held its annual dinner at the America House, Boston, Wednesday evening, June 6th. Covers were laid for 25. An enjoyable evening was passed.

Nebraska Examinations.
The Nebraska State Board of Osteopathic Examiners will hold the next meeting for the purpose of examining candidates for license on Friday and Saturday, July 5th and 6th, at the Capitol at Lincoln, Nebraska, starting at 9 a. m.—C. B. Atten, D. O., Secretary.

Philadelphia College Graduating Class Has Banquet.
The graduating class of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy held a banquet June 30. Members of the faculty and 43 new graduates attended. Addresses were made by Dr. Arthur M. Flack, Dr. Charles J. Mattart and Dr. J. Ivan Dauber.

Texas Osteopaths Will Have Special Car for Convention.
The Texas osteopaths are planning to travel in a special car to attend the A. O. A. convention at Detroit. It will run via the South and it is expected that all space will be taken, so reservations should be made early—H. B. Mason, D. O., Temple, Tex.

A. S. O. Graduates, June Class.
A class of 146 was graduated from the American School of Osteopathy May 27th. The exercises were held at the home of the "Old Doctor." Mr. Walter Williams, dean of the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri, delivered the baccalaureate address, and the graduating address was made by Mr. J. E. Spanger.

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Osteopath Burned Out in Big Boston Fire.
Osteopaths having offices in the buildings and who lost their entire office equipment were: Dr. J. A. Malone, Dr. W. H. Lynd, Dr. N. R. Lynd, Dr. Sid Isbell, Dr. W. H. Bruce, Dr. W. H. Clark and Dr. Mary Clark. Dr. J. A. Malone has secured quarters in the Union National Bank Building, but the others as yet have not decided upon new permanent locations.

Philacladelphia College Alumni Assotiation.
The Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy held its annual meeting and banquet June 22 in the City Club, Philadelphia. Two hundred persons attended the meeting and 54 members were elected to the association. Officers chosen were: President, Dr. Fred W. Kraiker; vice-president, Dr. W. F. Hawes; recording secretary, Dr. R. J. Storey; treasurer, Dr. C. B. D. Hahbline; historian, Dr. E. Frame; orator, Dr. S. P. Ross; poetess, Dr. M. E. Magill.
The Osteopathic Physician

The Arkansas Valley Association.

The organization of the Arkansas Valley Osteopathic Association was held at the Hotel Pueblo, Colo. Officers elected were: President, Dr. H. G. de Tienne, Pueblo; first vice-president, Dr. Fannie B. Laybourne, Pueblo; second vice-president, Dr. A. J. Kellogg, Rocky Ford; secretary and treasurer, Dr. W. M. Mankau, Alamosa. Dr. J. B. Currie and Dr. Jeanette Hubbard Bolles, of Denver, were present at the meeting which was unanimously in favor of an independent examining board for Colorado.

An Interesting and Valuable Book.

"The author of Suggestion, deals with this large and important study in a manner both fascinating and practical, and which will be of great value to the investigator. The author has embodied in this book the methods followed by him in his study. This is the opinion of Health Record, London, England, on "Suggestion." Dr. Charles F. West, Washington, D. C. This book is now being offered at a special price. The citation is limited. If you are interested don't delay ordering it.

M. D.'s Oppose District of Columbia Bill.

The bill regulating the practice of osteopathy in Washington, D. C., which was referred from the senate for a re-hearing, was opposed at the hearing May 31st by Dr. J. B. Gregg Custis and Dr. G. Wylie Cook. The demonstration of the known physicians in Washington and they wanted the committee to amend the bill so that osteopaths would have to take an examination in materia medica as well as the practical subjects. Dr. C. D. Strong opposed osteopathic interests at the hearing.

To A. S. O. Class 1898 (Alias Octoberites; Alias Kickers).

The Committee on Reunions reports a request from the '98 Class as to probable number who will attend the next annual convention.

Members of class are requested to report at once to Dr. D. A. Tilden, Miami, Okla., block, Frankfort, Indiana. If you cannot attend the convention, send a line of greeting that she may report at the reunion that you are still loyal to the old class.-Ancll B. Hobson, D. O., Chairman Committee on Reunions.

Will Vote to Decline Convention.

Dr. A. B. Shaw and Dr. Harry W. Forbes, of Los Angeles, with their wives and other members of their families, will start June 17th for the Detroit convention of the American Medical Association. They will go by the fastest path to Tenosah and Ely, Nev., and Grand Junction and Glenwood Springs, Colo., and on across the range through Colorado, where they expect to find much recreation and relaxation in hunting and fishing. They have been asked by the American Motorine Magazine to log the route and furnish them with some stories regarding the trip.

Central College Commencement Exercises.

The commencement exercises of the Central College of Osteopathy and Politics were held at M. C. A. build­ ing at Kansas City. Fourteen graduates received diploma, from which Dr. C. A. Duer, president of the college. The class was also addressed by Dr. George J. Cuney, dean of the college, and of the Edward Morgan Bar­ lett. After the commencement exercises there was a meeting of the osteopathic students. One of the graduates were guests. Those receiving diplomas were: Epetha R. Kreutner, Elizabeth Jane Leinbach, George Washington Evans, August Andrews Kaiser, David Lovon Robison, George Jenning, Myrtle J. Moore, W. P. Moore, D. S. Mary Quinich, Julian Knight Lob, Wesley Oscar Fannon, Harry Edward Eustace, Forrest Clare Allen, J. A. Mollison, M. D.

Massachusetts College Exercises.

The commencement exercises of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy were held in Ford Hall, Boston, Friday evening, June 7th. Basil King delivered the address to the graduates and selections were rendered by the Standish Male Quartette. The graduates were: George N. Bishop, Lewis M. Bishop, Arthur J. Boucher, Elmer W. Carter, Frank C. Curtiss, E. L. DeBakey, W. D. Grant, E. E. Grant, Ernest A. Fassenden, Wendell W. Fassenden, Clinton O. Fogg, Earle A. Frake, Margaret I. Horning, James R. Hubbell, Otto E. Humbert, Horace H. Mau­ ters, Errol V. Mille, George S. Mulford, Glenn F. Munsberg, Howard J. Stevans, Sarah G. Watson, Wallace E. Young.

Minnesota Quarterly Meeting.

The Minnesota State Association will hold its next regular quarterly meeting at the Osteopathic Sanatorium, 130 miles due west of Minneapolis, on the evening of the first Saturday of July. Dr. J. B. Remis of the Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons in the cure of rickets, will give us something in this subject. Dr. A. D. Becker of Preston has been asked to appear in the program, and although we have not yet heard from him, we expect him to be on hand, for he is our president and has never been known to say "No," to anything that is good for the osteopathic. Both of these men are interesting talkers and we expect a good turnout.


ewer feature in the program will be the serving of refreshments. It has not been made known whether this is for the benefit of the "rheumatically sinsick" or whatever the service, all osteopaths from far and near are expected to find much recreation in the visit.

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You do not need us to help you treat your patients, but you do need Green Gables to help you get them. We have the three or four patients a year who drift away from you and osteopathy. Try it. No osteopath has spent one cent to get patients sending more—see themselves satisfied, do they not?

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The Osteopath Gets Injunction Against M. D.

The curious situation has arisen in Boston of an osteopath securing an injunction against an M. D., re­straining the M. D. from using the name osteopathic in the solicitation of patients. The osteopath indorses the method of treatment of the M. D. in his literature in which he stated that the osteopath indorses the method of treatment of the M. D. Dr. R. H. Miller, Bardstown; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Martha Peterson, New Kensington, Pa., were present at the hearing May 31st by Dr. R. H. Miller, Bardstown; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Martha Peterson, New Kensington, Pa., were present at the hearing.

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The Minnesota State Association held its annual convention at the St. John Holme Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo, May 3rd and 4th. The first day was given to discussions and papers on various subjects by members of the association. In the examination of materia medica as well as branch medical subjects, and the following officers were elected: President, Dr. E. W. Patterson, Galena; first vice­president, Dr. R. H. Miller, Bardstown; secretary, Dr. C. M. Brunton, First vice-president, Dr. A. E. Hook, of Cherokee; second vice­president, Dr. W. P. Moore, St. Louis. The delegate to the M. O. State Convention will be Dr. W. H. Miller, Dr. S. E. Miller, Dr. J. S. Baughman, Dr. R. S. Dwyer, Dr. A. E. Hook, Dr. Charlotte McCuskey, Dr. J. R. Bullard, Dr. Lilian Wagoner—Carrie. B. Collier, D. O., Secretary.

Iowa Fourteenth Annual Meeting.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Iowa Osteopathic Association, held at Des Moines, May 23rd and 24th, closed its session with one of the most enthusiastic meetings since the organization was formed. The principal speakers were Dr. Carl P. McConnell, of the Osteopathic Research Institute, Chicago, who gave a most interesting talk on "Visceral Phthisis," and Dr. Ana Willard, chairman of the National Legislative Committee, who talked on "Legislation." These doctors will always be greeted with enthusiasm whenever they come to Iowa. The meeting adjourned at 10:00 p. m., all feeling that osteopathy had never been in so thriving a condition as at present, and that A. O. A. had never had so successful a convention.—Martha Pettree, D. O., Secretary.

Dr. Tilden Comments on Osteopathic Health Article.

"The "Stuffed Club" is an excellent book, edited by D. J. H. Tilden, the well­known insurgent against the present therapeutic theories and beliefs of the regular drug doctors, republics in its May issue the first article from the February number of Osteopathic Health, which is entitled "Is the Physician a Death­Watch or a Life­Saver?" It is incorporated in an article headed "Outward Sign," and is written by a physician, a Death­Watch or a Life­Saver?" Dr. Tilden says: The doctor who breaks up the confusions by pointing out the blunders of the profession is a quest, so recognized, and accorded a permanent position.

Since writing the above, a friend in Louisville, Ken­tucky, has sent me a copy of Osteopathic Health, a monthly publishing the most interesting osteopathic articles. The editor is certainly a quest from the viewpoint of "regular" medicine, but from a humanitarian stand­point, and the standpoint of common sense and common honesty. I recently read an article which is entitled, "Is the Physician a Death­Watch or a Life­Saver?" It is a quest in itself to use the word "quest," as a public benefactor and a much­needed public educator."

Tennessee Annual Meeting.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Tennessee Osteopathic Association was held at Nashville, May 17th and 18th, with Dr. Percy H. Wood, of Birmingham, Ala., in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Dr. W. B. Bell, of Nashville, Ala., who gave a public lecture on the "Ethical Basis of Osteopathic Practice," which was as follows: "Harmful Drug Medication." Dr. H. A. Harris, of Nashville, "Our Attitude Toward Drugs," Dr. J. S. McClain, "Diet in Acute Cases," Dr. Ethel Brittain, Dyersburg; "Shall We Become More Militant," Dr. R. B. Asbill, Gallatin; "The Significance and
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**SUGGESTION**

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A very important and practical book for students in the several lines of osteopathy, covering the whole field of discussion in a thorough and definite manner.

The Evening Star, Washington, D. C.: "An important and valuable text-book, written in a manner comprehensible to students, and in a language which should be in the hands of every student.


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Conditions and Requirements in Louisiana.

O. A., as it had not had a meeting since 1902. It is comprised of osteopaths in Louisiana, who have been practicing for a considerable time, and who are active in the profession.

The Pacific College of Osteopathy was established in 1886, and has been in continuous operation ever since. It is one of the oldest and largest osteopathic colleges in the United States, and is recognized by all the state boards of osteopathic medicine.

The college is located in Los Angeles, California, and has a student body of over 2,000. It offers a four-year course of study, leading to the degree of Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.).

The college is affiliated with the American Osteopathic Association, and is accredited by the American Osteopathic Association's Council on Medical Education.

The college is known for its strong emphasis on clinical education, with a large number of affiliated hospitals and clinics where students can gain practical experience.

The college offers a variety of programs, including a traditional osteopathic medical school, as well as a postgraduate residency program. The college also offers a variety of continuing education opportunities for osteopathic physicians.

The Pacific College of Osteopathy is committed to providing high-quality education and training for osteopathic physicians, and is dedicated to advancing the field of osteopathic medicine.

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Chairman of the Faculty

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IT’S A BACK SAVER, and divits all awkwardness, embarrassments, and inconvenience. It is a folding table which is devoted to the osteopathic treatment of the skin. Several prominent practitioners have recommended it to advantage and satisfaction, and it is bound to win more lifelong friends for osteopathy.

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A Manual of Osteopathic Gynecology

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July Osteopathic Health a Special Children’s Number

The July number of Osteopathic Health is unquestionably one of the best numbers of the year. It is a special number devoted to the subject of the advancement of osteopathy for children. We consider it a distinctly important number for the advancement of osteopathy for the reason that it cannot help but appeal very strongly to every mother and father in the land who has an opportunity to read it. The welfare and health of the children is of supreme importance in a family. Anything that will make her children well when they are sick interests a mother. This is true of even minor complaints. It applies with very much more force when the little sufferer is afflicted with some complaint that bids fair to become chronic and endanger his or her health. The health of children through osteopathy has proved itself to be the best and most efficient system for the treatment of the common complaints of childhood, and it has also restored to robust health children who have been pronounced by specialists of other schools as incurable or as crippled for life. With such a record behind it, osteopathy can readily win the interest, support and appreciation of mothers and fathers if it is properly brought to their attention, and in the July number of Osteopathic Health we have listed the subjects discussed in such a straightforward, simple, and convincing manner that it is bound to carry with it a conviction of sincerity and truth. The various common ailments of childhood are discussed briefly, but the number as a whole is sufficiently comprehensive to show the reader that osteopathy is a system capable of successfully handling all acute cases as well as chronic troubles and of safeguarding the child against after effects and consequences which oftentimes are more disastrous than the original ailments themselves.

There is no phase of osteopathic practice that carries more interest to the public and to the osteopath than the treatment of the diseases of children. It means not only the winning of the support and confidence of children and their families to put their confidence in osteopathic care in life, but it frequently leads to winning entire families to put their confidence in osteopathic treatment when in need of professional care for physical ills.

Apart from financial considerations, we can conceive of no department of practice that should bring more satisfaction to the practitioner. It is certainly something well worth while to know that one has been instrumental in making robust, healthy men and women out of children, and that they would possibly have been weakly or deformed.

Following a general introduction showing why osteopathy may reasonably be expected to be the best treatment for children, some of the subjects discussed are: "The Contagious Diseases of Childhood, including Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping-Cough and Diphtheria," this is followed by articles on Pneumonia, Bed-Wetting, and Bed-wetting. A very popular chapter is the writing of "The Rheumatic Child," "The Warning of Night Cries," and "Look After Your Children's Spines," call attention to the insidious beginning of tuberculosis, and the influence of the child being as structurally perfect as possible, if it is to develop into a healthy, normal man or woman.
Is There Typhoid Fever in Your Locality?

If there are cases of typhoid fever in your locality, we suggest that you make use of the quotation from Dr. Oser given below, and send us we are issuing, a form of post card mailing or letter enclosure. Used in connection with our special typhoid fever number of Osteopathic Health this month, it is a valuable form for those desiring information.

Dr. G. W. Parker, has removed from that place and has located at Hopkinsville, Ky., with offices in the Phoenix Building.

Dr. R. H. Beeman, of New York City, will leave there June 17th for Portland, where they will make an engagement, but Dr. Sniff reports the prospect as excellent.

Dr. John T. Downing, of Chicago, has moved into the best building in San Diego, New American National Bank.

Dr. B. H. Born, of 406 Broadway Central building, New York, is spending the summer touring in the Yukon, Alaska.

Dr. Edward Mattocks, at 314 Consolidated Realty Block, Park, at Neosho, Mo.

Dr. George H. Smith, of Seattle, Wash., is a dandy.

Dr. R. Kendrick Smith, D. O. Osteopath and orthopedic surgeon, Hospital accommodations for out of town cases. 19 Arlington Street, Boston.

Dr. W. F. Traugther, Physician, Surgeon and Osteopath, 317-19 Consolidated Realty Building, Los Angeles.

Dr. J. L. Holloway, of Dallas, Texas, has been out of commission for a time, but now he is on the job and his office is open.

Dr. Ben F. Shike, of 607 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending the summer at the Camp Lincoln, Greenfield about a year and a half ago, he has lived there ever since.

Dr. Aubrey W. Hart, president of the Massachusetts Osteopathic Association, is making a trip to the West Coast.

Dr. F. Bourke Lane, of Cambridge, Mass., is attending the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. F. F. Oliver and Dr. R. H. Beeman, of Louisville, Ky., will leave New York City July 3 for Naples, and will make an engagement abroad, returning to their offices about September 1.

Dr. J. L. Voorhees, of Philadelphia, Pa., has closed his practice and will spend a vacation in his home at State College, Pa.

Dr. George H. Smith, of Seattle, Wash., is a dandy.

Dr. Eugene C. Waters, at Chillicothe, O. was married the 13th of this month to Ben Boyce, son of the well-known Chicago publisher. The young couple are spending their honeymoon in a "Fiat" car, and on their return will make their home in Chicago.

Dr. J. R. Shike, of Greenfield, Iowa, was married June 4th to Miss Millie Parnell Smith, at Greenfield.

Dr. R. Kendrick Smith, D. O. Osteopath and orthopedic surgeon, Hospital accommodations for out of town cases. 19 Arlington Street, Boston.

Dr. J. B. W. Harris, at 314 Consolidated Realty Building, Los Angeles.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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The Osteopathic Physician

Osteopathic Health for July

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Dr. Arthur Taylor, from Torinus block, Stillwater, Minnesota.
Dr. J. R. Morris, at Prince building, Petaluma, Cal.
Dr. E. Forestdahl, at Stanhope, Iowa.
Dr. W. A. Wood, at Sparita, Ill.
Dr. Claude Wilson, at Fordville, Ky.
Dr. R. J. Moseley, at Credit & Savings Bank, Liberty, Ark.
Dr. Chester L. Miller, at 14 W. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. A. W. Clow, at Corydon, Iowa.
Dr. John Baum, at 32S Seventh street, East Liverpool, Ohio.
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Horning, at 260 Crawford street, Toronto, Ont., Can.
Dr. Lewis Bishop, at Hubbardston, Mass.
Dr. H. H. Trimble and Miss Mary Morrison, at 22 S. 43rd street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. E. Haight, at 410 June street, Long Island, Mich.
Dr. Francis A. Adele, at 307, Main street, Monticello, Minn.
Dr. H. H. Trimble and Miss Mary Morrison, at Greenfield, Iowa, June 6th.
Dr. W. S. Earle Watkins, of Muskogee, Okla., to Miss Ella Elizabeth Gill, at Princeton, Ill., May 18.

Married

Dr. H. H. Trimble and Miss Balfour Clarke Lewis, at Monticello, July 6th.
Dr. J. R. Skile and Miss Mary Mary Morrison, of Greenfield, Iowa, June 5th.
Dr. W. S. Earle Watkins, of Muskogee, Okla., to Miss Ella Elizabeth Gill, at Princeton, Ill., May 18.

Born

To Dr. and Mrs. John I. Emig, of Dixon, Illinois, May 26th, a baby boy, Irvin Leo.Re.
To Dr. and Mrs. F. M. McCutcheon, of Chicago City, Iowa, May 16th, a daughter, Mary Eleanor.
To Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Earle, of Marshall, Mo., March 19th, a son.
To Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Thayer, at Rochester, N. Y., March 12th, a daughter.
To Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Nuckles, Marshall, Mo., March 12th, a son.
To Dr. and Mrs. Charles D. Finley, of Atlanta, Iowa, May 6th, a son, Charles David.

Died

Dr. P. G. Row, of Des Moines, Iowa, April 26th.
Dr. Edwin G. Moseley, of Ind., June 7th.
Dr. George F. Horn, at his home in Havelock, Mass., June 8th, a son.
Dr. A. H. Glenn, at Newberg, Oregon, April 15th.
Dr. Bertha Keen, at philadelphia, Pa., April 11th.
Dr. Mary C. King, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, January 31st.

Want Ads

Practice for Sale.—My health fails, will have to let go and take a rest. Town 20,000; richest town of its size in the state; finest rooms with permanent lease. Will sell with or without outfit. Address No. 309, care The O. P. Co., 215 South Market Street, Chicago, Ill.

Wanted—To purchase an established practice in a city, near a railroad, and in a well furnished office, New York State. Address No. 319, care The O. P. Co., 215 South Market Street, Chicago, Ill.

Office space for rent in a well furnished office, Tuesday P. M., Thursday A. M., and Saturday P. M., central location, reasonable. Address No. 310, care The O. P. Co., 215 South Market Street, Chicago, Ill.

Property WANTED.—To purchase an established practice in a city, New York State. Address No. 319, care The O. P. Co., 215 South Market Street, Chicago, Ill.