Central College of Osteopathy Dedicates a New $30,000 Building

On January 31st, the Central College of Osteopathy, Kansas City, Missouri, formally opened the doors of its new $30,000 building, and two hundred students and visitors gathered in the auditorium to hear dedicatory exercises. Despite adverse conditions and circumstances, our osteopathic institutions are forging ahead, and the profession has reason to be proud of the substantial progress and development that has been made by the Central College.

We reproduce herewith, a photograph of the building, which, however, does not show it to advantage. It is a substantial three-story building of brick, with stone trimmings, with a frontage of 40 feet by 80 feet deep. In the basement there are eight clinic rooms, a large storage room and the heating plant. On the first floor are 11 clinic rooms for treatment, two reception rooms and two office rooms. The auditorium and auditorium annex are located on the second floor and have a seating capacity of 200. These rooms are to be used also for class work. The second floor also provides two large class rooms, with preparation and examining room connecting. Any one of the four rooms on the second floor may be used for clinics and demonstrations.

On the third floor there are five large rooms, namely: the chemistry room, with 48 lockers; the laboratory room; the projectoscopic room; the amphitheatre, and the dissection and recitation room.

Ten years ago the Central College of Osteopathy existed only in the minds of a few Kansas City osteopaths. Conscientious, unostentatious endeavor, buoyed by sincere hope to accomplish work worthy of osteopathy, extending over a decade, has resulted in the old building with its small rooms becoming entirely inadequate and the erection of this fine new building fully equipped to meet the needs of a progressive osteopathic college.

The college is enjoying excellent support from the local profession, about a score of Kansas City osteopaths being directly connected with and interested in the college.

At the dedicatory exercises on January 31st, Dr. J. W. Hofsess, president of the Central College, made an address, outlining the development of osteopathy, and Mr. J. W. Perry, president of the Southwest National Bank of Commerce, spoke on what osteopathy has accomplished. Dr. A. L. McKenzie spoke on "The Breadth of Osteopathy," and the Rev. J. B. Hanley, pastor of Ivanhoe Park Christian church, spoke on the healing science in general, and osteopathy as one of its factors.

A cordial invitation is extended to osteopaths visiting Kansas City to call and inspect the college and become acquainted with its officials.

According to a newspaper dispatch, Representative Green, of the Iowa legislature, has introduced a bill adding a course of osteopathy to the curriculum of the state university and providing for three teachers of the science.

Perils of Osteopathy

By Harry M. Ireland, D. O., of Des Moines Still College.

I HAVE been asked to address you upon the subject, "Perils of Osteopathy." I am glad to avail myself of this opportunity to express to you my ideas of the dangers which confront us; because I feel that it is of prime importance to us at present.

The "Perils of Osteopathy" is a particularly perilous topic for discussion because of the conflicting ideas of what constitutes a menace to our science; so that when I make mention of certain things which to me appear as perils, I suspect that there will be among you equally sincere thinkers who will hold an opposing view. I wish to direct your attention to general conditions and not to local perils which vary with the community.

Every new system of thought, every new institution and every new government has had to meet opposition and face perils which threatened its very existence. The fact then that we have perils is not remarkable. And that these perils are quite similar to those affecting other systems is rather to be expected.

On close analysis we find this to be true so it might be well to review the history of some institutions to see if we can draw any deductions from the manner in which difficulties were met and the outcome of measures adopted.

The early perils of the pioneers in this country were from without, taking the form of oppression of the mother country, or dangers from beast and the elements and the Indians, who in their ravages destroyed the fields and flocks, massacring the defenseless inhabitants. These, with epidemic disease, were the early perils; all of them coming from without. The settlers banded together to fight the common foe and no peril of great significance arose from within until a later period of development, when slavery became a menace to the united growth of the country...
The perils of osteopathy, then, at the present time, are largely within our own ranks. Although threatened from without with unjust laws and by absorption of our methods by other schools of practice, and open opposition in some quarters... I, consider these, from the histories just rehearsed, as of minor importance, though needing constant attention. The real pressing, insistent, perils of osteopathy are the cultered men for his intellectual attainments, and he is very desirable as a standard bearer for osteopathy, but not to the exclusion of those less fortunate. Always replace a digested substitution, and are capable of development. Our country is such a heterogeneous mass of nationalities, with such a variety of social states, that, in my opinion, it would be folly upon our part to deprive these various classes of a physician who understands their vernacular and who can gain their confidence by mutual understanding. Hence we may have disease produced through the textbook curriculum of a college or university. The remonstrances which are just now being made, in support of the text-book gospel, by the public school system ought to serve to warn us against the dangers of becoming bookish, and to impress us with the fact that the worthwhile lessons of the best educational prologues are still efficient workmen. Here, then, lie the real perils of osteopathy in efficiency and insincerity. We are not between the lines of failure, the insincerity, the cruelty of our profession, and the ability to diagnose it. The foundation of osteopathy is based upon the belief that the body is able to maintain itself in perfect condition of health, when all of its parts are in their proper relation, and that disease is a result of interference with normal blood and nerve supply to any part. If this statement be a truth and a law of nature then no power under heaven can shake it. The only way then in which we can destroy ourselves is in drifting away from this principle. This early in our history it was taught that interference with nervous or vascular tissues was due largely to the direct pressure exerted upon them by bone in a subluxated position.

We found later, clinically, that although laboring earnestly to do so, we could not always improve the results of operation, that nevertheless the patient improved. McConnell helped us to rearrange our ideas by his experiments on dogs. Now we are stating our position in a little different manner, namely, that the inflammatory products accumulating at this region as result of injury are the cause of pressure upon vessels which produce the subluxation. We can produce without there being necessarily a noticeable luxation of the bony tissues. The greater difficulty in diagnosing this condition than that of the bony subluxation has led many practitioners to doubt its existence and to arrive at the conclusion that we either get out of the psychopathological route... There is no definite law governing the action of actions and probably a large part of our results are due to stimulation or inhibition of an organ by a stimulating or inhibiting treatment or a general one; is liable to become insincere and eventually a grafter.

The impression of feeling against the use of medicines he is able to secure a remunerative practice, but the time is upon us when we must, in the vernacular, "show our hand." Of course, even the practice of mechanical stimulation and inhibition is superior to the chemical method, but differs from this in the one only in the emphasis that is laid upon it as a method of relief. It offers no satisfactory excuse for a separate school of medicine.

The only hope of maintaining our individuality lies in the fact that we look upon the causation of disease from an entirely different point of view than the medical profession. If, therefore, doom is sealed—we will become a part of the great medical octopus.

I am unalterably opposed to "stand-patmus" anywhere. Because our predecessors stated that subluxated bone exerts direct pressure on the sources of nutrition to body cells is no excuse for a statement.

We are paying too much attention to non-essentials and not enough to the essential osteopathic principles. In our mania for securing good grades and passing state boards we neglect practical essentials. The instructor doubtless tires of the same thing, but I have never yet found a student who has had too much osteopathy.

As a proof that my deductions are correct let me cite you to our case records. Why is it difficult to get case reports? There are two answers: First, lack of time or interest; second, and most common, lack of definite knowledge of what constitutes a lesion, and the ability to diagnose it. It is a little difficult to describe a condition which you do not understand, hence no case report. The case of the patient whose name is on file, upon careful reading, how many would accept him as a good basis upon which you could build in diagnosing and treating your cases? Why do we buy the drill for a dollar and then give them I would not give a dollar per basket full. When we say that a certain lesion can be adjusted by a particular method and then proceed to adjust it in every person present, ailing or healthy, by producing a popping sound in some joint, we expose our insincerity, stultify our own conscience, lose our self-respect and merit the ridicule and disapproval of the public.

To recapitulate: Our perils are no different than those faced by any new institutions. And at the same time the importance are from within our own ranks.

No institution can be built and thrive upon falsehood.

No institution can be permanently crushed which is built upon a demonstrable truth.

The only way in which we can maintain our individuality is by firmly grasping the essential point we lose system and osteopathy.

To lose sight of these points is to invite the real peril of osteopathy.
**Officials of Osteopathic Organizations**

Dr. Baughman is the newly elected president of the Indiana Osteopathic Association, a true blue osteopath and an out-and-out progressive and believes in bringing osteopathy to the front, and establishing for it the legal recognition to which it is entitled. Dr. Baughman has gone on record as in favor of an independent osteopathic board for Indiana, and he hopes during his administration, to accomplish this desirable end, or at least to so far forward the preliminary work and foundation that it may be brought to a satisfactory conclusion next osteopathic year. Indiana is a great state and it should be a stronghold for osteopathic progress and development, and it is to be hoped that any practical work of the state will rally to the support of Dr. Baughman in his laudable ambition to put Indiana among the states where osteopathy is recognized and in which the practitioners of the state have with full rights and privileges accorded to its practitioners, and every opportunity for growth and development as it is able to prove its worth to the public.

Dr. William E. Waldo, of Seattle, Washington.

Dr. J. H. Baughman, of Comersville, Indiana.

Dr. Edgar D. Heist, of Berlin, Ontario.

A Warning Against "Mixing"

Speaking on "The Future of Osteopathy" at the third annual banquet of the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society held at the Copley Square Hotel, Boston, January 4th, Dr. George W. Goodell, of Boston, said: In countries where there has been a union of church and state it has been fatal to the best interests of the people. So will it be the amalgamation of osteopathy with drugs. The future of osteopathy rests in the hands of its practitioners. Are we drifting away from the principles set forth by our venerable founder Dr. Andrew Taylor Still? It seems as if we were. We are mixing too much. It is better to know one book fairly well than to have a smattering of many books. Prof. Goddard of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology says that what he wants his students to know, "That is, they are not the paper, they are written on. They are diversified. "It is better," he says, "to know one book well and not scatter our thoughts."

"Is this the true osteopathy," he asks. Dr. Heist is one of the very active association workers, having been secretary of the Ontario Association of Osteopathy continuously since its founding. He is a member of the Publicity Committee of the American Osteopathic Association, and was elected a three-year trustee of that organization at the Detroit convention. He is also chairman of the State Secretaries Conference which was organized at Detroit, and which has for its object, the unification of all state organizations and increasing the efficiency of the various secretaries. Dr. Heist was born and reared in Berlin, where he has practiced continuously since 1902. He became interested in osteopathy in the days when the old Atlantic School of Osteopathy was organized by Dr. Mathews and Dr. Hook. He graduated with them and taught anatomy for over a year, and later, when the school was removed to Buffalo, it was its secretary. He resigned that office in order to devote his time to active practice in his home town.

Dr. Waldo is one of the later graduates in osteopathy, but he thoroughly believes that only through associations can osteopathy grow and reach the heights to which it merits entitle it. He graduated from the American School of Osteopathy in 1919, and was elected president of the American School of Osteopathy in 1918, and was elected president of the King County Osteopathic Association of Seattle in 1911. Several new members have been added to the roll since he took charge of the office. Dr. Waldo was president of his class in 1919, and was the first National president of the Iota Tau Fraternity.

Dr. Thawley is president of the Illinois Osteopathic Association and is putting lots of enthusiasm and energy into his work. He was a trustee of the same association in 1911, but the members thought that he was the right man for the presidency, so elected him in that office and relieved him of the duties of trustee. Dr. Thawley is a stalwart osteopath and believes in keeping himself thoroughly up-to-date as regards the scientific and practical sides of his work. He graduated from the A. O. S. in June, 1902, and immediately took up the summer course in dissection. He attended the special review course at the A. O. A. hospital 1909-1910, and during the summer of 1911, put in two months of special diagnostic work at the Jefferson Park Hospital, Chicago. Devoting his time to special study and to the interest of the profession has not proved detrimental to Dr. Thawley's home affairs or to the business side of practice. He has a happy family, of which he is very proud, a fine residence, a Cadillac care and a lucrative practice.

Dr. Edgar Quigley Thawley, of Peoria, Illinois.

A Warning Against "Mixing"

Speaking on "The Future of Osteopathy" at the third annual banquet of the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society held at the Copley Square Hotel, Boston, January 4th, Dr. George W. Goodell, of Boston, said: In countries where there has been a union of church and state it has been fatal to the best interests of the people. So will it be the amalgamation of osteopathy with drugs. The future of osteopathy rests in the hands of its practitioners. Are we drifting away from the principles set forth by our venerable founder Dr. Andrew Taylor Still? It seems as if we were. We are mixing too much. It is better to know one book fairly well than to have a smattering of many books. Prof. Goddard of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology says that what he wants his students to know, "That is, they are not the paper, they are written on. They are diversified. "It is better," he says, "to know one book well and not scatter our thoughts."

"Is this the true osteopathy," he asks. Dr. Heist is one of the very active association workers, having been secretary of the Ontario Association of Osteopathy continuously since its founding. He is a member of the Publicity Committee of the American Osteopathic Association, and was elected a three-year trustee of that organization at the Detroit convention. He is also chairman of the State Secretaries Conference which was organized at Detroit, and which has for its object, the unification of all state organizations and increasing the efficiency of the various secretaries. Dr. Heist was born and reared in Berlin, where he has practiced continuously since 1902. He became interested in osteopathy in the days when the old Atlantic School of Osteopathy was organized by Dr. Mathews and Dr. Hook. He graduated with them and taught anatomy for over a year, and later, when the school was removed to Buffalo, it was its secretary. He resigned that office in order to devote his time to active practice in his home town.

Dr. Waldo is one of the later graduates in osteopathy, but he thoroughly believes that only through associations can osteopathy grow and reach the heights to which it merits entitle it. He graduated from the American School of Osteopathy in 1919, and was elected president of the King County Osteopathic Association of Seattle in 1911. Several new members have been added to the roll since he took charge of the office. Dr. Waldo was president of his class in 1919, and was the first National president of the Iota Tau Fraternity.

Dr. Thawley is president of the Illinois Osteopathic Association and is putting lots of enthusiasm and energy into his work. He was a trustee of the same association in 1911, but the members thought that he was the right man for the presidency, so elected him in that office and relieved him of the duties of trustee. Dr. Thawley is a stalwart osteopath and believes in keeping himself thoroughly up-to-date as regards the scientific and practical sides of his work. He graduated from the A. O. S. in June, 1902, and immediately took up the summer course in dissection. He attended the special review course at the A. O. A. hospital 1909-1910, and during the summer of 1911, put in two months of special diagnostic work at the Jefferson Park Hospital, Chicago. Devoting his time to special study and to the interest of the profession has not proved detrimental to Dr. Thawley's home affairs or to the business side of practice. He has a happy family, of which he is very proud, a fine residence, a Cadillac care and a lucrative practice.

Dr. Edgar Quigley Thawley, of Peoria, Illinois.
Dear Doctor:

I have read your letter carefully several times. I am very glad you write this way and that you are determined to settle this matter from the ground up. This is the spirit which I want you to show. Enthusiasm and determination are the most important things in career building. Your determination to become a physician and your enthusiasm over osteopathy are the two things which will absolutely assure your triumph.

You ask why the medical tendency in osteopathy. Osteopathy has not seen its best days. One does not need the M. D. degree. In fact, I consider the M. D. degree an injury rather than a benefit. We all want knowledge and skill and hospital experience. But we want these as osteopaths, not M. D.'s. Medical tendencies and the M. D. degree are the evils which threaten the future of osteopathy. Osteopathy is a revolutionary movement in the healing art. Its very life and success depends upon its maintenance of revolutionary characteristics. Osteopathy swallowed, digested and assimilated into the practice of medicine would soon become one of a hundred more or less ignored specialties; and the name, the art, the science and the skill would be doomed to oblivion in a generation.

You write that you have been ashamed to be classed as an osteopath with certain members of the profession, but I also realize that ignorant people are not wholly confined to the osteopathic profession. If you were to start life anew, would you study in a medical or an osteopathic school? If you had not been a pioneer, do you think that you would have an equal position in medicine? I look forward with absolute confidence to a wonderful way in which we are correct and the older school did before that. Instead of being classed with certain particular osteopaths, but you also admit that you realize that ignorant people are not wholly confined to the osteopathic profession. That is true. A few ignorant osteopaths may easily cause such a feeling on your part because you are brought into intimate personal contact with them, while in reality they are so few and so insignificant that they are not conspicuous to the general public—in fact are completely lost in the great mass of ignorant medical doctors and other professional men. Inadequate preliminary education is a handicap inseparable from the founding of any new school of medicine. The establishment of osteopathy suffers no more from this than homeopathy did half a century ago and the older school did before that. Instead of nourishing the wound, let us enthuse with pride over the wonderful way in which we are correcting this error. Let us point with applause to the increased entrance requirements in our colleges, to the fourth year course, to the post-graduate course, to the extension of legislative regulation, and, last but not least, to the splendid personnel which is being built up now by the infusion into our ranks of an army of scholarly young osteopaths, well grounded and well trained in general education.

You asked me if I were to start life anew, would I study in a medical or an osteopathic school. My answer is osteopathic! By this reply I do not want much intimated that there is any valuable knowledge obtainable in the medical schools and procurable in the hospitals through the medical schools, which we must frankly admit that we cannot get in all of our schools now, but because I regard it as practically impossible for a young man to spend four years in a medical school without his first obtaining an osteopathic degree in our college, and not become fatally inoculated with the psychology of medicine and the ethics detrimental to the mental and physical well-being of patients outside of the jurisdiction of the dominant school.

I look forward with absolute confidence to a near future when osteopathy may easily procure in any of our own institutions all of the instruction and actual hospital experience which they should have. But for those of us who are here today, we know that most of our colleges do not provide sufficiently for instruction in some of the specialties and for actual hospital work on acute disease and surgical conditions. Consequently we must continue to put other methods of getting them with the M. D. degree, I most earnestly advise that we select those particular courses we need and take them without the taint of medical education.

You asked me if I would like to overcome the "objectionable" feature of being looked upon as a second rate physician of osteopathy instead of a physician. I do not admit that this is a fact. This country is flooded with second, third, and fourth rate physicians, the majority of whom cannot make a living and do not have the respect of their community. Osteopaths do have the greatest respect of everybody, except their avowed enemies. The majority of ignorant, or who are absolutely dishonest in their insincerity, together with their following is the laity. Sincerely, R. K. Smith, D. O.

A Study of Male Vitality From the Osteopathic Viewpoint, a Splendid Book of Great Value to Osteopathic Physicians

This book, by Dr. Orren E. Smith, is a work which will attract men concerning their own sexual life. The subject is handled in a scientific way, and discusses, technically, the principles underlying sexual weaknesses.

The method of diagnosing the causes of sexual weakness, used by the osteopathic physician literally different to the fundamental methods of diagnosis than those adopted by old school physicians. Osteopathic physicians can make this book of inestimable value to themselves in connection with their practice if they will become familiar with it and recommend it to their male patients.

Some osteopathic physicians who have purchased and endorsed this book are: Dr. A. G. Hildreth, Dr. Franklin Fiske, Dr. Eliza Edwards, Dr. George J. Helmer, Dr. M. E. Clark, Dr. H. H. Richardson, Dr. L. C. Mantle, Dr. D. C. Farnam, Dr. L. C. Richardson, Dr. L. J. Knapp, Dr. K. T. Hildreth, Dr. N. L. Haight, Doctor A. S. Craig.

This book is a credit to osteopathic literature. It should be in the reference library of every osteopathic practitioner and an extra copy should be at hand in each office for the purpose of loaning to patients. The book is available in both soft and hard cover at a special price set by the Osteopathic Publishing Company.

The Osteopathic Physician

4
95 "ALBRIGHT" TABLES SOLD IN DECEMBER

Our 1913 Model offers the best value that money, brains and experience can create.

The price is $125.00
(Less 15% discount for cash)
and it is worth every cent we ask.

A postal brings the proof.

CHESTER W. ALBRIGHT COMPANY
BUILDING Chicago, Ill.

The Osteopathic Physician

Signs of the Times as Seen by Our Osteopathic Cartoonist—Dr. Albert Heist of Geneva, N. Y.

Diagnosis.

"Doctor, whenever I see a lake or a pond I feel like plunging in. Whenever I am near water I have an almost uncontrollable impulse to plunge in, just as I am." "Hum! Hum! Seems queer. Now tell me, has your wife been feeding you excessively on fish?"—Kansas City Journal.

A Child's Faith.

Little Ralph, who was of a thoughtful disposition, had just been told by his mother that there isn't any Santa Claus.

He wandered off into the adjoining room, and while playing around with his toys, his mother heard him say: "There ain't no Santa Claus? Well, I guess I'd better look into this Jesus business."—A True Story, from S. & A. Bulletin for December.

Conventions Dates

Villisca, Iowa, February 21st, regular meeting of the Eighth District, Iowa, Osteopathic Association.

Boulder, Colorado, April, 1913, regular meeting of the Northern Colorado Osteopathic Association.

Providence, R. I., May 9th and 10th, annual convention New England Osteopathic Association.


Houston, Texas, Friday and Saturday, April 18th and 19th, annual meeting of the Texas Osteopathic Association. Address and demonstration by Dr. George Still, of Kirksville.

New York City, February 22nd, regular meeting of the Osteopathic Society of the City of New York, at Murray Hill Hotel, Park avenue and Forty-first street. Address by Dr. Frank C. Farmer of Chicago.

The Man With a Velvety Hand

I know a man with a velvety hand
And a smile like a mid-summer morn,
Whose powers are such his magical touch
Brings relief to the weary and worn.

Not by heredity, materia medica;
Not by prescription, crutches, or crooks,
Plethoric pills large as the ills,
Or unpronounceable books.

You may call it massage, the human garage,
Where cars are jacked up and adjusted,
But not when a tire is plumb full of air
And only a spark-plug is "busted."

When a 'tack's in a tire, whereabouts look higher?
Or why should one doctor the tonneau?
And yet there are some who wiggle the thumb
And blandly respond, "Well, I dunno!"

If the tonneau is ailing—the disease prevailing—
And it runs "twixt a walk and a canter,
They first take a look at its pocketbook,
Then yank its appendix instantaneously.

Now, an Osteopath is a creature that hath
A rather unfortunate name,
But a lot of "horse-sense," with little pretense,
But he gets there just the same.

He is the man with the velvety hand
And a smile, conscious of power
In the human garage—if you call it massage.
For he understands the car.


An Ideal Prayer.

Not more of life, I ask, O God,
But eyes to see what is—
Not sweeter songs, but power to hear
The present melodies;
Not greater strength, but how to use
The power that I possess;
Not more of Love, but skill to turn
Its kindling presence near—
To give to others all I have
Of courage and of cheer.
No other gift, dear God, I ask,
But only sense to see
How best the precious gifts to use
Thou hast bestowed on me.
Give me all fears to dominate,
All holy joys to know—
To be the friend I wish to be—
To speak the Truth I know—
To love the pure, to seek the Good,
To lift with all my might,
All souls to dwell in harmony
In freedom's perfect light.

(Authorship Unknown.)
The Osteopathic Physician

Opportunities for Osteopaths

In this column we want to list towns that present opportunities for good osteopathic practice. If you know of any town, or towns, in your state that needs an osteopath or that can support one or more practitioners, write us and do what I can to help them get a start. Special attention will be given to the man taking hold of the work.

Nevada Needs Osteopaths

I sincerely hope that some strong, forceful men will come to Nevada to practice osteopathy. They would find plenty of need and of good opportunities for osteopathic work.

We have advertised for these addresses in our last two issues. We should be very pleased to receive information as to their present condition and do anything in our power to help anyone get started.

Opportunity and Do Not Give Up

I have been in this community, opening for two osteopathic physicians. The right man or woman will do well either in private practice. We are both osteopaths and will gladly introduce such a man or woman to the people and do what I can to help them get started. Special attention will be given to the man taking hold of the work.

Opinion about Osteopathy in Nevada

Dr. William Craig, of Ogdensburg, New York, says that there is good opportunity for one or more osteopaths in this locality. There is a good hospital in Nevada, but its practice is permitted. The examinations are conducted on a plan similar to that in force in California, leaving out the subject of materia medica.

An old-time practitioner of St. Paul, Minnesota, has decided to devote himself to specialty work and desires to dispose of his regular osteopathic connection. Every assistant will be given a good field. Many of the examinations are conducted on a plan similar to that in force in California, leaving out the subject of materia medica.

We have in this community, opening for two osteopathic physicians. The right man or woman will do well in either of these places, but it must be assured that we will gladly introduce such a man or woman to the people and do what I can to help them get started. Special attention will be given to the man taking hold of the work.

Opinion about Osteopathy in Nevada

Dr. William Craig, of Ogdensburg, New York, says that there is good opportunity for one or more osteopaths in this locality. There is a good hospital in Nevada, but its practice is permitted. The examinations are conducted on a plan similar to that in force in California, leaving out the subject of materia medica.

An old-time practitioner of St. Paul, Minnesota, has decided to devote himself to specialty work and desires to dispose of his regular osteopathic connection. Every assistant will be given a good field. Many of the examinations are conducted on a plan similar to that in force in California, leaving out the subject of materia medica.
With the first suggestion of the use of this grape fruit in rheumatic and fever conditions came a quick endorsement from physicians and the public. We say "as found in the Atwood Grape Fruit," for Atwood Grape Fruit is so far superior to the ordinary kind that it is admitted in a class by itself when used either as a luxury or medicinally.

Its superiority is not an accident. From the beginning the Atwood Grape Fruit Company (the largest producer of grape fruit in the world) has sacrificed everything for QUALITY. An initial expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars was incurred; everything that science or experience could suggest was done to produce QUALITY; even then, many trees, as they came to maturity, bore just good, ordinary grape fruit, but not good enough for the Atwood Brand. Therefore thousands of big, bearing trees were either cut back to the trunk and rebudded to Superior Varieties or dug out entirely.

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

If you desire, your grocer or fruit dealer will furnish the ATWOOD Brand in either bright or bronze. It may be procured at first-class hotels, restaurants and clubs. Ask for ATWOOD Brand. For home use buy it by the box; it will keep for weeks and improve. The standard box contains 36, 46, 54, 64 or 80 grape fruit, according to the size.

The ATWOOD Grape Fruit Company is always sold in the trade-mark wrapper of the Atwood Grape Fruit Company.
The Osteopathic Physician

The Osteopathic Physician

Published on the 15th of Every Month by
The Osteopathic Publishing Co.
215 SOUTH MARKET STREET
Chicago, Ill.

Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. B. M. D. O.
Editor and Manager
Ralph Arnold, Assistant Manager

Subscription Price $1.00 a Year.
Advertising Rates on Application.

Entered as second-class matter April 7th, 1903, at the Postoffice at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Editorial

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!
"How to the line, let chips fall where they will"

VOL XXIII FEBRUARY, 1913 No. 2.

THE VALUE OF A REPRESENTATIVE IN THE LEGISLATURE

Certain members of the medical profession who have a decided leaning towards state medicine have been advocating for some time past that the way to get what they wanted was to elect M. D.'s as members of our various state legislative bodies. That they have been successful in having such a policy adopted is proven by the increasing number of medical men who are members of state legislatures.

We believe that the wisdom of medical men being mixed up in the politics is open question, but so long as the medical profession persists in the policy it has adopted, it is well that we should endeavor to have osteopathic physicians in the legislatures.

The value of such representation was demonstrated recently in the Oregon state legislature.

A memorial to the National Congress favoring the Owen Bill to establish a National Bureau of Health was railroaded through the state senate without apparently anybody knowing exactly what it was. It so happens that Dr. J. E. Anderson, an osteopath of The Dalles, Oregon, is a member of the lower house and is chairman of the committee on medicine, pharmacy and dentistry. When the memorial came up for consideration in the House, Dr. Anderson led a vigorous attack against it with the result that it was summarily "killed" notwithstanding that Speaker Arthur had promised that it should have a further hearing.

Dr. Anderson said in part:

"You gentlemen will recall," said Dr. Anderson, "that some few years ago there was a great ado about the medical practitioners, backed by the American Medical Association, who demanded of the Navy to assign doctors as commanding officers of some of our ships. The doctors declared that they should command the hospital ships, you will remember. I suppose they felt that if expediency and the practice of medicine, they were qualified to navigate a ship around the world, it is necessary.

"Following this to the logical conclusion, I suppose we would have the interesting spectacle of seeing some of our foremost practitioners, representing the dread naughts of our great navy; they would be the big guns themselves, and I suppose also they would command the submarines. In fact, so far as I can judge, the osteopaths and other schools would be left only the ships—probably hot airships—to command. Inasmuch as this memorial has been "railroaded" through this house, I think we should lose no time in killing it."

A VICTORY FOR OSTEOPATHY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Throughout the persistent and determined efforts of a woman osteopath, the profession has scored a decided victory in New Hampshire.

Dr. Julie A. Chase of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, is due the credit for pushing to a conclusion a case that has resulted in a decision by the supreme court of the state decreasing the burdensome and unjust laws for osteopaths.

A newspaper dispatch reports the decision as follows:

Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 5.—After a bitter fight in the Municipal and Superior Courts, the Supreme Court of New Hampshire decided that Miss Julie A. Chase, of this city wins in her appeal to use the title of doctor and physician. Dr. Chase is an osteopathic physician, a graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, from which she received the degree of doctor of osteopathy and a diploma of osteopath. She was arrested for displaying her sign, and the State contended that the use of these titles would only tend to imply that she was a licensed physician in the regular practice of medicine. The evidence in the case showed that Dr. Chase was not recognized by the State medical board, and the use of her profession in the treatment of human ailments by osteopathic methods only, which excludes the use of drugs or other curative substances.

It was a test case and the first of its character in New Hampshire. The plaintiff is interested by the medical profession throughout New England, and the decision determined the standing of osteopathy in the State.

The outcome of this case is very gratifying, and Dr. Chase must feel highly pleased. Osteopaths in the state and in the profession at large are indebted to her for her determination and zeal in pushing this test case to a final decision.

The Gospel of Good Cheer

At Christmas time, 1911, Dr. P. R. Hubbard, a local osteopath, gave me a small packet, the contents of which was a poem entitled "The Gospel of Good Cheer." I am very fond of this little poem and Dr. Hubbard has given me a few extra copies.—A. N. Cody, Flint, Mich., January 19th.

In the laughter of the little brook
That runs her merry way
From the mountain-sides of Yesterday
To the meadows of To-day!

In the song of every happy bird, In the blue, blue sky above us, And the sun behind the shower.

In the laughter of the children, Behold the joyous tidings, There's a smile wherever we go, There's a laugh we all may hear.

From the mountain-sides of Yesterday
To the meadows of To-day!

From the mountain-sides of Yesterday
To the meadows of To-day!
Millard Illustrated Clinical Record and Account Cards

Do YOU want to be more accurate and scientific? “Necessity is the mother of invention.” This is an age of system. No successful business or profession is properly conducted without it. Statistics are vital. Comparisons are valuable. The life of the average osteopath is a busy one; his time is precious. If not attending to his patients, he is usually in his reference library looking up some important case or going over previous clinical records making comparisons. Numerous complaints have been made that there is need of accurate records from which to make comparisons from scientifically compiled statistics. The chief reason why clinical records are not more often kept is from the fact that too much time is required in making them. A simplified record sheet has been a long-looked want.

Cards have been issued on which a rubber stamp figure or likeness with one or two simple views has been used, but a complete clinical chart, with all views shown, and all nerves and vessels accurately recorded, which could be easily and simply marked is what has been needed.

Dr. F. B. Millard, of Toronto, Canada, has produced a clinical record card on which there is not only space for the usual twelve months’ checking of treatments and collections, but which also contains a sufficient field for almost any important clinical marking.

With a little red ink, one can readily note an intercostal lesion, a vertebral lesion, as all the ribs and vertebrae are plainly shown. The visceral toxic condition may easily be noted with red outline. A version or flexion may be indicated by the mere outline of the organ; even Bell’s palsy or tic, laryngeal or bronchial affections may be plainly noted, as the nerve connections are all included. Only a simple mark with red ink is necessary to call attention to the area affected. The effect of the scalene muscles on the upper ribs, the abnormal position of the twelfth and the relative position of the kidneys are all plainly shown. The innominates in their various normal and abnormal positions are indicated by straight and dotted lines. The sciatic nerve as it leaves the pelvic basin is drawn in all three illustrations.

The spaces in the center of the card allow for keeping track of six months’ treatments, ample for most patients. In case, however, of using more cards, the space in the upper right-hand corner is provided for forwarding to the next card, or forwarding from the last one, any unpaid balance. The card also makes it very easy to know how many treatments he has had, for this family and case history, and at any time additional information elicited during a treatment may be placed here.

It is our plan, whenever a patient comes in for treatment, to have the office assistant get out and hand us that patient’s card, which will be taken into the operating room with us, and any new developments, facts of history, cash paid, etc., will be marked down at once. Thus all data are permanently recorded at the time of taking, and not only is no copying necessary, but a lasting, compact and original record is formed, which is the only one of value in a court of law. Then, if the patient, during a treatment wishes to know how many treatments he has had, or how his account stands, we will be able to tell him on the instant.

The bottom corner is provided for forwarding the card or keeping track of six months’ treatments, ample for most patients. If necessary, of using more cards, the space in the upper right-hand corner is provided for forwarding to the next card, or forwarding from the last one, any unpaid balance. The card also makes it very easy to know how many treatments he has had, or how his account stands, we will be able to tell him on the instant.

Thus the least possible burden is placed on the memory or left to chance, and, in brief, it seems to me that the card takes care of the necessary labor of case history recording and accounting with the least possible labor and expenditure of time.

In addition to his card record system, Dr. Horning...
The Osteopathic Physician

The Albright Record System

REALIZING that accurate records are the means of correcting many of the business and scientific difficulties of the osteopath, The Chester W. Albright Company of Chicago has devised a unique record system. The principle upon which the system is built permits the keeping of absolutely accurate records, business and scientific, with a minimum expenditure of time and labor.

The Record Card, of course, is the principal part of the system. The front is ruled to carry a complete and accurate account. Spaces are provided for indicating by month and day the nature of the work performed. The usual debit and credit columns are a part of the form.

Combined with this business record is a scientific history which takes up the reverse side of the card. The physician is able to record details regarding diagnosis, present history, family history, treatment, etc. Diagrams for indicating vertebral, innominate and rib lesions are provided.

These records are stored and classified in a simple filing device. The cabinet is of quarter-sawed oak, golden finish, dove-tail construction and contains two drawers each, being provided with proper labels and guides. Simplicity, compactness and accuracy have been the main points kept in mind by The Albright Company in devising this system.

With complete accounts, the osteopaths reduce his losses to a minimum. With a good scientific record he is able to do his best work because he has his experience in written form to refer to. Furthermore, it is of greatest value to be able to refer quickly and easily to the past condition of a patient.

The complete system sells at the moderate price of $10.00 and it is fully up to the standard of all the goods which have been put out by The Chester W. Albright Company.

Dr. Bernard Strange McMahon
Prefers to Treat in Private Office

DR. BERNARD STRANGE McMAHON, who practiced at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, sends us a plan of his office-lay-out, which he thinks affords efficient utilization of the space. Dr. McMahon states that he prefers to treat in his private office as he believes by so doing it is possible to establish an intimacy with the patient that cannot be reached in a general treating room. He lays stress on the point that obtaining the entire confidence of the patient means that the results will be better in every way, and results are the final test as to whether or not we are accomplishing what we are working for.

In referring to Dr. Brock's office system, described in the October number of The Osteopathic Physician, we neglected to state that Dr. Brock has a sign showing whether the night calls are made before or after midnight. Night calls are indicated in red ink enclosed by a circle, and if the call is before midnight, a horizontal line is made cutting the circle before the date. If the call is after midnight, the horizontal line is made cutting the circle after the date.
Dr. Dayton Will Manage Bath Company

New York City Osteopathic Discuss Rheumatism.

Impeccators an Osteopath.

Protest Against Compulsory Vaccination.

Chicago Fraternity Dance a Success.

Independent Board Measure Passes Colorado

The Osteopathic Physician
The Osteopathic Physician

Twentieth Century Treating Table

WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS
Regarding Our Late Improvements

Most complete Osteopathic table on the market. Nothing like it or comparable. Will not supersede any manipulation that is possible on any other table but many in addition that can be obtained only on this table.

The Universal Joint permits of many positions and where the swinging section is not held in suspension or where it cannot be lowered below the horizontal plane.

SPINAL TRACTION (STRETCHING) WITH MANIPULATION WITHOUT DISTRESS TO PATIENT IS MOST EFFECTIVE TREATMENT KNOWN.

Orders Can Now Be Filled Without Undue Delay

TABLES GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT

McMANIS TABLE COMPANY
500 West Jefferson St.
KIRKSVILLE, MO.

Best book on Sexology from the Osteopathic Viewpoint

MANHOOD
A STUDY OF MALE VITALITY
by ORREN E. SMITH, D. O.

The vita sexualis of man is the beginning of the physical man. As a leader and instructor of men the physician should be thoroughly familiar with his subject.

Special price, full cloth, $3.00; Half Morocco, $3.50 postpaid.

An excellent work of inestimable value. Will pay for itself many times over.

Ten day inspection permitted—Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfied.

The Osteopathic Physician

215 SOUTH MARKET STREET
CHICAGO

Dr. Millard, of Toronto, Expects Himself in New Drawings.

The Journal of the American Osteopathic Association for January contained two colored plates, being reproductions of anatomical drawings made by Dr. Frederick P. Millard, of Toronto, Canada, and showing the vertebral and motor connections. We believe that we are safe in saying that these drawings are absolutely the best that have so far been made by Dr. Millard. The coloring in chart No. 2 is also exceptionally good. The two-color scheme in charts Nos. 2 and 3 is effective, and brings out the position of the various nerves very clearly. We congratulate also the printers on this color job, as it is first-class work in every respect.

Dr. F. E. Moore Addresses Rotary Club

On January 3rd the Bowling Green Rotary Club of Bowling Green, Kentucky, entertained Dr. F. E. Moore, of Denver, by a banquet given in his honor. Several amendments to the constitution were adopted. Dr. James T. Slaughter presented a paper, "Atomy of the stomach," which was followed by the discussion of a number of case reports.

Universal Joint is a Great Aid in Diagnosis

Dr. F. E. Moore, of Denver, who spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Harkness in Seattle and called on local osteopaths.

Oregon Mid-Year Meeting.

The Oregon Osteopathic Association held its mid-year meeting January 11th at Portland, with the following program:

"Anterior Polloomyeltica," Dr. Katherine S. Myers, Portland.
"Refractive Errors in Osteopathic Cases," Dr. D. D. Young, McMinnville.
"Hygiene Work," Dr. F. E. Moore, Portland.
"Osteopathy, the Bridge of Life," before an appreciative audience.

Newswell from Seattle.

At the January luncheon of the King county (Seattle) Osteopathic Association there was a large and enthusiastic attendance. The work of the Washington Legislative committee was discussed. Several amendments to the constitution were adopted. Dr. James T. Slaughter presented a paper, "Atomy of the stomach," which was followed by the discussion of a number of case reports.

Dr. Isabel Karney has recently removed from Spokane to Seattle.

House Bill No. 152 in the Washington legislature is aimed at maiming osteopathy.

Dr. Fred E. Moore and wife spent Christmas with the members of their family in Seattle.

News from Montana.

The members present at the luncheon made it evident that they were there to transact business in this state on the mutual assessment system, if any, and that the name of Dr. Atzen must be added to the list of those giving financial help to promote the osteopathic profession in this state.

Ten day inspection permitted—Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfied.
Spondylotherapy: Crude Osteopathy.

We are always somewhat amused when we see how hard Dr. John S. Abrams, of Cleveland, Ohio, seemed to be trying to make us realize that there is something in osteopathy which cannot be discovered or explained by the medical profession. In a recent article in The Pacific College of Osteopathy and Surgery, Dr. Abrams writes:

"The very name osteopathy seems rather strange that with all the good osteopathic literature which is appearing in the course of the year we have not been able to discover it in some of its most erudite concepts. We are told by the medical profession that the term is crude, but we distinctly remember the time when every two-year graduate of osteopathy was taking a deep breath and saying that he was going to turn society upside down. Indeed, he was going to turn the medical profession upside down."

The article goes on to say that the main thing which stands in the way of the medical profession is the fact that it is not being discovered by any of its own number, or if it was found it failed to know it.

Dr. Abrams, as we have before stated, is making a desperate effort to discover it for itself, so that it may be generally accepted. Unfortunately, Dr. Abrams seems to have forgotten that his discoveries will require much more modification before it will be of any practical value to our constituents, or to anybody else.

New Osteopathic Organization Formed at Portland

Cleveland, sixth city, has decided to wake up and become a factor in things osteopathic as well as along other lines. Kentucky and Tennessee have heard news from Cleveland, as we intend to be a power for the advancement of osteopathic and surgical arts in that region and throughout the State of Ohio. Preliminary work for a Cleveland osteopathic organization was done last fall. A committee of the osteopaths met in the offices of Dr. Clarence V. Kerr and decided to form a name and register the name with the State of Ohio. Northeastern Osteopathic Association was adopted, and a temporary secretary elected with instructions to call to the association the Cleveland and adjacent cities. On January 23rd another meeting was held, Dr. B. Powell and Dr. J. E. Anderson, of The Dalles, Oregon, being present. Letters were read from a number who were unable to attend expressing their interest in the movement, Dr. A. Z. Percott, of Lorain, president of the state association, phoned his good wishes. After the business meeting a technical program was enjoyed. Dr. Clarence V. Kerr gave a talk on "Blood Pressure" and demonstrated various instruments for determining blood pressure. The next meeting is to be held February 3rd. Dr. F. M. Patterson, of Akron; Dr. T. M. Hulett, of Cleveland; Dr. John J. Lawler, of Lorain, and Dr. E. Roscoe, of Portland, secretary of the organization, were present. The association was in the process of receiving an invitation to the Multnomah Hotel, Portland, for February 3rd. The association is composed of Specialists in their several lines of work.

Three Conferences: "Spondylotherapy";

The two conferences held at the Multnomah Hotel, Portland, were "Spondylotherapy" and "Clinical Advantages Unsurpassed." The former was attended by a number of osteopathic physicians, and the latter was attended by a very large number of medical and surgical physicians.

The Pacific College of Osteopathy

The Pacific College of Osteopathy (Incorporated) Los Angeles, California.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. O. and postgraduate students of the L. A. O. and is the president of the Oregon Osteopathic Association.

Dr. J. E. Anderson, of The Dalles, Oregon, bankrupt from Hood River and Wacoo counties, was given the chairmanship of the committee on medicine, dentistry, veterinary, and pharmacy.

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

Thirty Instructors and Lecturers.

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

Clinical Advantages Unsurpassed.

Work throughout based upon Laboratory Methods.

Faculty composed of Specialists in several lines of practice.

Excellent Opportunities are offered for Post Graduate Work.

For catalogue or further information address C. A. Whiting, Sc. D. O., Chairman of the Faculty, Daly St. and Mission Road, Los Angeles, California.
Money refunded in any case of drug, drink, or tobacco habit the Antidotal Treatment fails on. And no one has asked the money back.

We Like to Get This Kind of Testimony From the Lady
You will find enclosed as an annual contract for 100 copies Osteopathic Health per month, commencing with the January number.

One of my patients informed me yesterday that she had received a copy of the December issue of Osteopathic Health and read it from cover to cover. She said it was so simple and sensible that she could not but believe there was something in our system, so she quit medicine and is going to give osteopathy a good trial. She has received so much benefit already that I am not afraid of her back-sliding.

This patient has already paid me almost enough to cover a year's contract.

An Appreciation That "Wars the Cockles of the Heart"

The pamphlet entitled "Osteopathy for Winter Diseases" was received, and having the habit of speaking my mind whether compliment or not, think in justice to you I should tell you what I think of this number. It is the best and finest one I have ever seen in print, as it is just what I want. I ought to be a patient-getter.

Hoping to see more along the same line—

Dr. W. B. MACK, Lynn, Mass., February 5.

Ready Now Undated Edition

Osteopathic For Winter Diseases

I believe the February number of Osteopathic Health is one of the best ever published. There is no doubt regarding the antagonistic feature of drugs against osteopathic results. Dr. W. A. Abbot, Clinton, Ill., February 10th.

I think Osteopathic Health is the best field literature published.—Dr. E. C. Brown, Owego, Kan., February 15th.

I shall be pleased to have 100 copies of "Osteopathy—What it is—What it does." I think it is the best brochure you have ever sent out.—Dr. F. Moore, Portland, Ore., January 30th.

I shall be pleased to have 100 copies of the January issue of Osteopathic Health—Osteopathy—What it is—What it does," which is Dr. Bunting's latest and best brochure on osteopathic system of healing.—Dr. Geo. P. Long, Brooklyn, N. Y., February 4th.

The February magazine Osteopathic Health; "Osteopathy for Winter Diseases" is very attractive and finely written.—Dr. Howard N. Houck, Brooklyn, N. Y., February 4th.

The Osteopathic Physician

Dr. George A. Townsend, of Chico Hot Springs, Mont, is specializing as an osteopathic surgeon. He passed through the Illinois State Board last June and immediately located in Chico. Here he has made a professional name for himself by being a satisfying and growing surgical practice.

The February number of Osteopathic Health, "Osteopathy for Winter Diseases," is one of the best ever published. There is no doubt but what the advertisement is striking to me, and I feel it is the best brochure you have ever sent out.—Dr. J. E. Moore, Portland, Ore., January 30th.

Dr. Charles O. Cline, of Monticello, Ill., has just had announced that he is specializing as an osteopathic surgeon. He is located at Woodstock, Ont., Canada, with offices in the Cockles of the Heart.

They are advertising the price of Dr. C. O. Cline, of Monticello, Ill., as $1.00, and it is my candid judgment that this is cheap.

Dr. J. P. Whitmore, of Marquette, Mich., has removed from the Werner building to the Wickersham building, occupying rooms Nos. 211-213-215.

Dr. E. P. Ireland, formerly of Kearney, Neb., has sold his practice at that place to Dr. R. J. Mason and is now located at Aurora, Neb.

Dr. E. Gable, formerly of Cambridge, Ohio, has returned to his old location at Evansville, Ind., with offices at 160 Michigan Avenue. Gable has been married December 29th at Dryden, Mich., to Miss Letha Wood, of Pine Grove, Mich.

Dr. G. R. Merrill, Des Moines Still College graduate, is located at Woodstock, Ont., Canada, with offices in the Canadian Building, known as the National Chamber of Commerce building.

Dr. Edgar D. and Dr. Mary L. Heist, of 29 King Street, West, Berlin, Ont., Canada, announce that Dr. G. V. Hilborn, Still College graduate, formerly of Midland, Ont., has opened an osteopathic hospital in Berlin.

Dr. C. O. Cline, of Monticello, Ill., has just had the satisfaction of coming to my office. Dr. Cline was here.

Dr. Campbell Black, of Hamilton, Bermuda, British West Indies, has changed his office from Nokomis Inn to 136 Front Street.

Andrew Paul Sullivan, 15 years old, son of Dr. J. H. Sullivan of Madison, Wis., who has been at University of Chicago and Chicago High School, and has proven his worth in his work, is now associated with Dr. A. T. Still as an osteopathic baby. He was born in Kirkville, Iowa. Dr. A. T. Still was his grandfather and he was named for the "Old Doctor." He recently won two medals for high jumping and 220-yard dash, and second in balance of events.

Please send me 100 copies of February issue Osteopathic Health. 500 copies of the Christmas number used resulted. 300 copies of the January number resulted. I have never done.—Dr. S. B. Miller, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, January 10th.

Please send me a copy of the September issue of Osteopathic Health. I think it is splendid.—Dr. N. A. Telford, Plainview, Minn., January 29th.

Your article, "Osteopathy—What it is—What it does" has been carefully studied, and permit me to say to you that it is one of the best explanations of osteopathy I have ever read. If you will take another appeal to someone who has the slightest desire to know more about our wonderful system of therapeutics, especially so to the intelligent strata of our laymen. To say it is one of our best methods is to go beyond it. It is another one of emphasizing its importance and value. It is my candid opinion that a system of therapeutics, which is so different, will ultimately put osteopathy on the highest plane of public opinion.—Dr. L. R. Herder, Denver, Colo.

I thought the January number of Osteopathic Health the "best ever" but the February issue is a class by itself.—Dr. W. F. Hurry, Sandwick, Ill., January 31st.

The February number of Osteopathic Health, "Osteopathy for Winter Diseases," is timely and good. I think it would pay people the very strongest kind of confirmation that osteopathy is what it does. I think it is the best brochure you have ever sent out.—Dr. Howard J. Willis, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, January 29th.

S. B. Miller, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, January 10th.

I have ever don

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.

Ralph Arnold, Asst. Mgr.
215 So. Market St.
Chicago, Ill.
George Washington Evans, at 1924 E. 9th street, E. M. Lawrence, Kenneth P. Barber, at 532 Los Angeles

all noun, Edward Fowler, at Stuttgart, Ark.

liber W. Mervine, at La Grange, Ind.

A. L. J. Swift, from Grant City, Mo., to Caney,

S. J. F. Bumpus, of Steubenville, Ohio, has removed

at La Manda Park, Cal.

W. Giesy, at 278 N. Garey avenue, Pole-

Bumpus will be retained.

Dr. osteopathic results.

for the Submerged Tenth." Dr. Young is a

60(1

A. Ira Durfee, at Long Beach, Cal.

W. S. O. graduate has located at

Lee'

Bessie
to-

Dr. 1664 Wooo­

Hall, at Barnesville, Ohio.

C. Allen,

h~ve

S. Abbott, at 720 Court street, Los Angeles,

B.

a branch office at Bartow, and will practice three

T. E. Hart, at Sudbury, Ont., Can.

practicing at

Cora B. Hemstreet of Gales-

Roy F. Buchman, at Ontario, Cal.

Gable and Dr. Ella T. Gable, of 4545

1894.

before returning to

S.

and location of Dr. D. F. Spicer at Boonville, Misso-

tion boards of West Virginia and Ohio. The orig-

inal offices of Dr. Rumps will be retained.

Dr. E. Mason, at Des Moines Still College, gradu­

ate has located in Chicago, at 218 Lincoln building, 3166

Lincoln avenue.

Dr. O. O. Snedaker, of 406-408 Broadway Central

building, Detroit, Mich., is the happy possessor of a

beautiful and new Jackson building, with offices.

Snedaker says that he has had such good luck with Jack-

son automobiles in the past that he feels they can do better

than to place his order with this concern.

Dr. Gyle W. Bumpus, of East Liverpool, Ohio, and Dr.

John D. Baun, June, 1912 graduate of the American

School of Osteopathy have formed a partnership for the

practice of osteopathy under the firm name of Drs.

Bumpus and Baun.

and the confirmation of the osteopathic

amination boards of West Virginia and Ohio. The origi-

al offices of Dr. Rumps will be retained.

Dr. E. Mason, at Des Moines Still College, 1913 gradu­

ate, has located at 8 E. Third street, La Junta, Colo. -

purchased the practice of Dr. D. B. Roberts, of La Junta,

in Colorado. Dr. B. O. Burton, from 1805 Spreuce street, Boulder,

to 8 E. Third street, La Junta, Colo.

Dr. L. J. Swift, from Grant City, Mo., to Caney,

Kansas.

Dr. J. T. Young, of Fremont, Nebraska, addressed a

woman's club of that city January 18th on the sub-

certified by the Submerged Tenth." Dr. Young is a

forceful speaker, and on a number of different occasions

he has been the central figure in the city.

Dr. William Craig, of Ogdenburg, N. Y., was a visitor

at the office of The Osteopathic Physician recently.

He was on his way back from New York state after a trip

to Kirkville.

Dr. Charles MacFadden, of Pineville, Ore., announces that a

75 pound baby girl arrived at his home at 1 a.m. on

January 20th. Owing to the scarcity of osteopaths in the

section, Dr. MacFadden took charge of the case himself, and

reports that neither the mother nor child were injured

in the delivery.

Dr. J. A. Barnett, formerly of Rogers, Arkansas, recently

purchased the practice, good will, office furniture

and location of Dr. F. F. Spicer at Boonville, Missouri.

Dr. Barnett took possession January 24th.

Dr. DeWitt T. Lightsey, of Kissimmee, Fla., has estab-

lished a branch office at Bartow, and will practice three

days a week in each office.

Dr. C. Allen, at 305, January, 1913, graduate, has

located at Higginsville, Mo.

Dr. Veinna Clark, A. S. O., January, 1912, graduate, is now

associated with Dr. Cora B. Hemstreet of Galien-

burg, Ill., as assistant.

Dr. C. G. Ruhl, of Tuscola, Ill., is now located in the

new Hurst building on North Main street.

Dr. Charles A. Champion of Hope, Ark., who has been

appointed a member of the State Board of Osteopathic

examination by Governor Cooper, has since been

succeeded by Dr. Barrett, who has removed from the state.

Dr. William W. Efford, who has been practicing at

Cincinnati, and who is an osteopathic surgeon, has

located at Richland Avenue and 38th street.

Dr. G. M. Calland, formerly of Kansas City, Mo., has located

at Linneus, Mo.

Dr. Ila M. Sash, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, has arranged to

spend two days a week at Pocatello.

Dr. I. Warren Rineburger, who has been practicing at

Burlington, Iowa, is taking a post-graduate course at

Des Moines Still College, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dr. L. W. Mervine, A. S. O., January, 1912, graduate, has

located at La Junta, Colo., and has charge of the practice

of Dr. J. A. Chapman at that place.

Dr. Richard Sullivan, and Dr. R. J. Mason, of Kearney,

Neb., have located at 717 N. 14th St., and will conduct

practice under the name of the Kearney In-

ternational School of Osteopathy, with office in the new Bodinson

building.

Dr. Jesse M. Spencer has located at Lancaster, Pa.,

with offices at 401-402 Fehl building.

Osteopathy for Winter Diseases

**Best Ever**

I believe the February number of Osteopathic Health
(Undergraduate for Winter Diseases) is one of the best ever

published. There is no doubt regarding the antago-

nistic feature of drugs against osteopathic results.

**Dr. W. A. ATKINS, Clinton, Illinois.**
The Osteopathic Physician

Osteopathic Health for March contains

Insomnia

Headaches

How Renal Calculus Colic was Relieved

Hay Fever

Displacement Causes Disease:
Replacement Restores Health

Dr. Osler on Drugs in the Encyclopedia Americana.

Osteopaths Notice

It's been about nine years now since I started operating for Osteopaths. Of the many Hernias, Hemorrhoids, Lacerations, Uterine Suspensions, Kidney Fixations, etc., etc., that I have handled in that time, there must have been a few failures. Of the thousands, a few should have had ventral hernias, and similar troubles.

Now I never guaranteed a cure in my life and don't intend to; both from a standpoint of ethics and common sense, and in spite of the many who have used this catch phrase as a money maker, but I will say that if there are any such cases that I have already operated on and the result has been unsuccessful, if they will arrange through their local doctor or directly come to Knoxville any time in the first four months of 1913, they may have my surgical service free, whether the failure is their own fault or not, whether the first operation was clinic or private, whether they followed instructions or not. They will of course be subject to the same kidney and heart and other physical contraindications as any other patients.

George Still

Surgeon to the A. S. O. Hospital and many good Osteopaths in the field.