Murray of Elgin Traduces the Osteopathic Profession for a Profit

The latest activity of Murray-of-Elgin—notorious osteopathic apostate—is a pamphlet entitled "Grave Danger in Osteopathic Treatment" openly defaming osteopathy, obviously written with the hope that his friends, the "drug doctors," will "fall for it" and buy it in quantity for circulation among their patients and the public—this as a warning against the "grave dangers of osteopathy," and as an argument that osteopaths are incompetent to let run loose in the guise of physicians.

We regret that Murray has made it necessary for us again to call attention to his actions. From information that comes to us it appears that he is practically incapacitated for active work, and what practice he once had is about dissipated. In view of his condition, we would much incline to draw the mantle of charity over his withered conscience and refrain from further criticism of his M. D.-Osteopathy Bookselling Proposition, feeling that the profession had been sufficiently informed to wince under his misrepresentations, even if it were not able to protect itself therefrom.

This latest act of abuse, however, is so malicious and outrageous, so unprofessional, so unmanly, so unchristian and so contemptible that charity ceases to be a virtue. Professional self-respect and professional reputation alike demand that the calumnies be answered and exposed. The world and the profession both are entitled to see a correction entered.

The croakings and calumnies of this now decrepit and envenomed apostate will not discredit osteopathy with anyone who really understands its merit, nor have any weight with those familiar with its animus; but unfortunately, the pamphlet will be used in unscrupulous quarters to prejudice the laity about osteopathy—just as the Elgin apostate designed it should be—our practitioners should be prepared to show its inaccuracies and expose its unworthy motives.

As might be surmised, the pamphlet abounds in untruths, open misstatements, half-truths, and garbled facts. They bespeak the disordered mind that put them forth.

As an instance of Murray's juggling statements, in the early part of the pamphlet he says:

"When a regular medical doctor spends four years under expert teaching, devotes much time to hospital practice before graduation, and any single person would refuse to believe that an osteopath could secure such advanced knowledge for treating human ills in six months as is claimed by many who display diplomas on their office walls, and are members of various osteopathic associations."

Osteopaths do not claim that sufficient knowledge to treat human ills can be obtained in six months. They never did. On the contrary, they recommend and advocate most thorough preparation. The recognized osteopathic colleges require a three-year course, and with some of them the four-year course is either compulsory or optional. In the no distant future it is likely that the four-year course will be compulsory in all osteopathic colleges. Preliminary educational requirements have been advanced so that students who now matriculate are being required to have a high school diploma.

As to the length of the course required by the medical colleges, it has been shown very often by comparison that the actual study time required in osteopathic colleges is greater than is required in quite a lot of the recognized medical colleges, even with their so-called "four-year courses," the reason for this being the number of months in each year, which is usually shorter in some of the medical colleges than in the osteopathic colleges.

In another place disjointed reference to the scientific laboratory work of Dr. McConnell is used to create the inference that osteopathic treatment actually causes disease. To suggest that the average, well-trained osteopath could be guilty of such a crime, either intentionally or unreasonably, is a most wicked libel. His training and expert anatomical knowledge guides him against such mistakes, while if an accredited osteopath should make such a colossal blunder, he would be guilty of and liable for malpractice, just as the M. D. is who carelessly or ignorantly prescribes excessive doses of a dec. drug.

Further along, Murray quotes paragraphs or sentences from osteopathic professional journals in an effort to support his contentions as to the failures, fallacies and insufficiencies of osteopathy.

This method of attack is very popular with the croakers, and its utter incredibility and unfairness have long been recognized. It is a fair-minded antagonist who desires simply to present his side of an argument fairly and squarely who would be guilty of and liable for malpractice, just as the M. D. is who carelessly or ignorantly prescribes excessive doses of a dec. drug.

In view of Murray's juggled statements, feeling that the profession had been expected to support his contentions as to the failures, fallacies and insufficiencies of osteopathy, the profession is reserved by Murray for the last page of his pamphlet where he reverts to the case of Grace A., on which he made a mighty splash against the American School of Osteopathy and Dr. Charles E. Still on an allegation of permanent injuries received from treatment given by Dr. Still. Murray states that she was given a judgment for $10,000, but that the case, having been appealed, was recently remanded for a new trial. He had to go back seven years to find a notorious case for damages against the American School of Osteopathy, whereas tens of thousands of persons have been given osteopathic treatment at that institution—many of them with most successful and satisfactory results.

"If," says Murray, "one can receive such injury from the very fountain-head of osteopathy, what may be expected from graduates over the country?"

What may be expected is shown by the record of thousands upon thousands of cases successfully cured by osteopathic practitioners. A single injury from osteopathic treatment was as common as Murray would have his readers believe, damage suits against osteopaths would be an everyday occurrence, whereas the court records prove they are few and far between.

If osteopaths desired to resort to any such despicable means of attacking drug medication, it would not be difficult to compile a staggering record of suits against M. D.'s for damages on account of malpractice. The fact that such suits (both just and unjust) are not of infrequent occurrence is proven by the fact that there are companies organized exclusively for the purpose of insuring M. D.'s against financial loss from these suits. For malpractice is not advertised this fact, or try to make capital of it. Neither do any other persons who lay claim to being respectable.

Murray concludes his pamphlet with the suggestion that "There is collecting facts for an article on the immorality that is often connected with osteopathy." Here again the reader is further warned that the profession may be, possibly, some moral pervers in the practice of osteopathy—and, if so, they would be held in about the same contempt that the profession holds this unethical fellow, Murray—but so might
The Osteopathic Physician

"Without advising an attempt at any particular kind of legislation, the chairman of this committee would most sincerely add that the American public has at last learned the great advantage in the publicity resultant upon the repeated attempts of osteopathic practitioners to establish themselves as one of the simplest and most true teachings of history that there is danger of the fighting spirit. It is one of the truest and most efficacious features of medicine, and the medical professional also are creditably free from offenders against morality, while every effort is made summarily to expose, expel and punish them. The slur that Murray attempts to cast upon the osteopathic profession is the vilest kind of slander. What a malevolent mind it exposes!

Patients or others who make reference to having received this booklet and indicate that it has caused them any uneasiness about osteopathy should be advised to investigate the professional standing of Murray. Secondly, to satisfy themselves as to the educational fitness of osteopathic physicians, they should consult the catalogues of our osteopathic colleges. And thirdly, to know just what is the course of instructions and what is the time required. Thirdly, as to the efficiency of osteopathy and its real value, the whole field of osteopathy should be considered, and its widespread legal recognition throughout the United States, which recognition has been attained largely through the influence and steadfast support of satisfied patients, and in spite of the bitter opposition of many old-school politician doctors and a few newspaper advertisers of the Murray type.

It is a little hard to understand why any humanitarian movement such as the practice of osteopathy should have to be afflicted with so many scabrous titles, such as osteopathic phrenology. It is hard to see what possible good they do. Yet, even as the blue-bottle fly swamps its maggots which destroy corruption, so even the scabrous titles from a pure cause may unwittingly do it some good while pursuing their own selfish, fatuous ends. Let us hope that some good may come of this afflication. It is a case for the patience of the public, and, if anything, for osteopathy's own self-respect and womanhood. Let us strive to meet the reviler of truth and assassin of professional character with calm forbearance, without defending our own or professing worth, or being tricked into wallowing down in the same filthy sludge which our traducer proclaims by his acts to be his fit and chosen level.

Words of Wisdom Worth Heeding

Concerning Massachusetts Legislative Situation

A

The first report, presumably from the pen of Dr. Louisa Burns, is apparently intended to be a public service, directed to the dignified and impressive effect it must have on the minds of the readers, and how the science of osteopathy is made known to the public by the sight of such publications. No more valuable form of publicity literature could be produced than the properly developed report of cases that takes the public into its confidence. The first of these includes 111 cases of diseases of the respiratory tract; ninety-one cases of circulatory diseases; 135 cases of specific infections; ninety-one cases of animal parasites; 151 cases of constitutional diseases; sixty-eight cases of diseases of the blood; seventy-two cases of genito-urinary diseases; ninety-five cases of injuries; one hundred and sixty-nine cases of mental and nervous diseases; besides cases of drug addiction, number not given; miscellaneous diseases and unusual cases, 916 given; probably a thousand in all reported on. The mere amassing of this number of case reports is a matter for signal congratulation. The whole report is a masterly production, covers only ten pages, but it manages to get into them much information that is of greatest possible value to the profession as well as much that cannot fail to be impressive to the laity.

Dr. Louisa Burns' earnestness in making haste slowly, but making at least some progress, in the important work of osteopathy, is most satisfactorily noted in the whole field of osteopathic movement. This pamphlet is not advertised for sale, but it should be made known to the profession, as it could be supplied on sufficient demand.

Clinic Reports of the Pacific College of Osteopathy

1. Study of Bone Lesions.
2. The Blood in Nervous Diseases.

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The main article, indeed, is in regard to operations performed in the field, for the reason that it is a subject which has not been much involved, usually, entirely on the osteopath himself, without the assistance of medical friends or medical treatment.

Even amongst the profession there are many who do not know that we have a considerable number of anesthetists in the profession; others who have more than local reputations, in emergency work and such cases, and a very considerable number who have competently handled surgical cases of a major nature through their entire post-operative treatment, without any medical assistance. In his article on "Field Experiences" relating particularly to osteopathy in surgical cases, Dr. George Still brings out the very favorable comparative results obtained under osteopathy and medicine, showing the small number of bad sequels in even the most severe operations and the extremely low mortality. The main article, indeed, is in regard to operations performed in the field, for the reason that it is a subject which has not been much involved, usually, entirely on the osteopath himself, without the assistance of medical friends or medical treatment.

Dr. O. O. Bashline, an osteopathic anesthetist; another is by Dr. M. S. Slaughter, an osteopath who has handled a large number of surgical cases, without any assistance, another is an article by Dr. N. D. Wilson, giving case reports of patients he has cared for.

A. S. O. Hospital and Surgical Work

Dr. George Still Doing Much for Osteopathic Advancement

The A. S. O. Journal that appeared December 16, 1903, is devoted to a large extent by Dr. George Still, of the A. S. O. Hospital, to the extent to take the place of the bulletins issued by most hospitals.

A. S. O. Hospital has not been opened to the public; hospitals, and all of the hospitals with which we are familiar, issue bulletins quarterly or at other regular intervals, but during the six years it has been in operation the A. S. O. Hospital has never issued a special bulletin.

A great part of the function of the average hospital is the publication of case reports, but as all the A. S. O. Hospital has ever asked its friends is professional support, this necessity is not present.

There are, however, many communities where the osteopath is at a disadvantage through the general belief that he has no possible knowledge of surgery; that the subject is not taught in his school, and that surgical assistance is not available for him, or at least not without help from the so-called "regulars."
Osteopathy—A Plea for the General Practice

By Harry M. Vastine, D.O., Harrisburg, Pa.

W

hen osteopathy was first conceived in the master mind of that Great Genius of the Nineteenth Century its extensive scope could scarce be admitted even to himself for the departure was so great from the accepted theories of the time. But little by little this dreamer with a devotion and loyalty unknown to any man else, created a great message for the world wrought into its comprehensive completeness this mighty system known in the field of therapeutics as osteopathy. And before I proceed further I want to pay added tribute to the heralds of achievement—these great souls who pierce the realm of tomorrow and beyond the range of existing things see new and greater possibilities.

The concept in the mind precedes all human accomplishment and thus the dreamers represent the great directive force of very form of progress; for in their fancy they fashion creations that become the necessities of the future. Bearing out this thought is the writing of the Apostle Paul (for we are not the only generation) to those who are entering this great life work I quote Herbert Kaufman. He says "Makers of Empire—they have not been higher seats than thrones. Fanfare and pageant and the right to rule or will to love are not the fires which wrought their revolution into action. Great as they are, they are not as great as the dream which osteopathy has met, the public knows little of its real greatness. Why? One of the chief reasons is the fact that so many of our practitioners have seen only office cases only and the public gradually came to believe that this was the extent of our field; thus by refusing to take care of our patients in their acute illness and with no concern of their minds or bodies. And osteopathy is only a limited system of therapy and thereby lose the very opportunity to show the really matchless results we obtain and thus far the truth has been press that the public means to a greater or lesser degree—the public mind.

I will grant that we shall have specialists and thus to their minds the value of osteopathy both types have a legitimate field. By specializing we can signal honor our profession and thus render to the world bettered service along the lines in which we are competent. Thus far, however, this failure cannot be traced to specializing, but to another and more selfish cause.

After all the fact remains that the great mass of our profession must necessarily become general practitioners, else the system we represent must decline. And from that decline the limited practitioner cannot secure exemption. The public must feel and know whether we are an ideal conception or only a mere humanity. It cannot pass from our heights of achievement with any degree of conviction because they know that there is always the possibility of failure—what we would have failed to do—what we would have done had we been able to—what we could have done had we had the opportunity, and not the fires which wrought their revolution into action. If we however do not rise to the challenge when a patient of its most vociferous rassemble the Argonauts, the seekers of the priceless message for the world wrought into its comprehensive completeness this mighty system known in the field of therapeutics as osteopathy.

Two Young Oregon Osteopaths.

The above illustration shows the twin sons of Dr. W. E. Nichols, of Enterprise, Oregon. Drs. Akin being on the right hand and Oliver Ridgeway on the left. While these young osteopaths are not yet licensed to practice they are as active and industrious as the same age. They have witnessed a number of treatments given by their father and on several occasions they have practiced on each other and on any one whom they could prevail upon to submit to their professional creed. Drs. Akin is said to have manifested the greater professional instinct, which may be attributed to the subjective influence of his illustrious namesake.

The public does not know what osteopathy really is. It may think it does, but when we explain that osteopathy fits the whole realm of disease; it stands in amazement and one runs strong chances of being termed a rabid enthusiast. And if we owe this as a great duty to the public so do we in turn owe a great duty to the profession. For if, by being true to our ideals we can signally honor our profession we can signally honor our profession.

As Dr. Bunting says: "We need a more militant osteopathy" and he is constantly and properly urging that the public must decline to the public so do we in turn owe a great duty to the profession. It must be stirred and that in the living present.

The public does not know what osteopathy really is. It may think it does, but when we explain that osteopathy fits the whole realm of disease; it stands in amazement and one runs strong chances of being termed a rabid enthusiast. And if we owe this as a great duty to the public so do we in turn owe a great duty to the profession. For if, by being true to our ideals we can signally honor our profession we can signally honor our profession.

Great forces live on and osteopathy is one of those great forces—to live on it must be comprehensive—it must go into the sick chamber and care for disease in all its varied forms; in fact it must bear out to the world in all its completeness, comprehensiveness, and the public must feel and know whether we are an ideal conception or only a mere humanity. It cannot pass from our heights of achievement with any degree of conviction because they know that there is always the possibility of failure—what we would have failed to do—what we would have done had we been able to—what we could have done had we had the opportunity, and not the fires which wrought their revolution into action. If we however do not rise to the challenge when a patient of its most vociferous rassemble the Argonauts, the seekers of the priceless message for the world wrought into its comprehensive completeness this mighty system known in the field of therapeutics as osteopathy.
Case Against Dr. E. F. Pellette, of Liberal, Kansas, Finally Disposed of With Victory for the Defendant

THURSDAY, December 19, my case came up for trial at court here. They had me charged this time with manslaughter, and I have been in court and found guilty of the crime of murder. There were three witnesses against me and four for the defense. I was tried and convicted on the 18th and 19th of December and sentenced to be hanged at 9 o'clock on the 20th of December. We have been in court ever since then, and have been making every effort to secure a new trial.

Yours, A. C. Warburton, D. O., Rochester, N. Y.

Resolutions Adopted by Illinois Osteopathic Association

WHEREAS, Certain bills have been introduced and are pending before the State of Illinois, which if passed, will give the power of the exercise of all unrestricted, unregulated and unorganized medical power to the osteopathic profession, commonly known as the Allopathic, or so-called "regular" medicine; and

WHEREAS, The fundamental tenets of the several schools of practice are as opposite, contradictory, and irreconcilable as two principles or systems or methods of practice are as opposite, contradictory, and irreconcilable as two principles or systems or methods of practice are as opposite, contradictory, and irreconcilable as two principles or systems of medicine, and

WHEREAS, The osteopathic system is empirical, its theories constantly changing, and is entirely at variance with other schools and systems of healing which have been adopted by a large part of the American public because of unsatisfactory results obtained under allopathic treatment; and

Resolved, That the osteopathic system is the only true system of medicine, and that resolutions be prepared and sent to the National Board of Health stating the same.

Fighting Vaccination in Rochester, N. Y.

M ARJorie GARDNER, 100 Silver street, Rochester, N. Y., eight years old, contrary to the father's wishes, was taken, by her mother, to the office of Dr. Samuel B. Baker, a regular practicing physician, and by him vaccinated, September 6, 1911. She received a certificate of vaccination at that time, the doctor's certificate was accepted, and the girl was sent back to school.

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the public against adulterated and impure foods; and be it further
Resolved, That we favor and recommend that all na­
tional and state boards of health commissioners having to do with
health and food regulations be composed of representa­
tives of all the largest recognized schools of healing, and
that no one school be permitted to be in majority over another
schools comprising a like to free government and
the health of the nation.

A sure panacea for 'most everything.

Hail, Osteopathy! Of thee I sing,
A pure panacea for 'most everything.
Headache, neuralgia, lameness and gout-
Is there a pain that it will not knock out?
Wisard of Oz, is the Osteopath-
Smoothing out wrinkles, appeasing our wrath,
Filling up hollows and rounding out curves,
Building up tissues and smoothing our nerves.

Where pellets and powders prove powerless to cure
The terrible pains that low that once curred,
When everything fails and your worn to a lath
Just take my advice; Try an Osteopath.

Hail, Osteopathy! Of thee I sing,
Filling up hollows and rounding out curves,
Building up tissues and smoothing our nerves.

And worry and puzzle all night;
Repeal your past sins, perhaps plan some more,
Till the eastern heavens be bright
And soon the mere thought of the coming of night
Fills your heart with horror and dread,
Till you know that the weary can get no rest.

Resolved. That if we demand such actions as tyrannical,
unjust, and in contradiction of constitutional rights and
liberties, and a menace alike to free government and
the health of the nation.

Modern Medics

"I do not like you, Dr. Fell; the reason why, I'll
briefly tell. The doctor of the olden days had kindly
word and pleasant ways; though his pills were on the
bom, and when he spoke of the hospital, Come, and though
he liked to swell the hosts of sheeted ghosts and skele­
tons, it never was his foolish plan to use a saw on every
man. Unlike the modern musics, who carve their pa­
tients with an axe, he dealt out calomel and nux, then
and when my throat gets sore and
on my toe; and when for a linament I beg, you want to
amputate my leg; and when my throat gets sore and
raw, you want to cure it with a saw. To cure my blind­
ness you, I ween, would cure it with a guillotine. Three
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ness you, I ween, would cure it with a guillotine. Three

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

A postal brings the proof.

CHESTER W. ALBRIGHT COMPANY
HEART BUILDING Chicago, Ill.
The Osteopathic Physician

Some Good Towns in Iowa.

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A Chance in South Dakota

We are in receipt of a letter from Dr. Grant F. Clayton; last known address, 610 Bancroft av., Colorado Springs, Colo.

We have been asked to secure information concerning the opportunities for osteopathic practice in Mexico, Cuba, South America, and the rest of the Americas, as mentioned in the next section of the text, will please write us concerning the situation.

Information Wanted

We have temporarily lost track of the addresses of the following osteopaths. We would be very pleased to hear from any of them, and whether they have maintained their practice as active or retired, and if they have any prescriptions.

The Osteopathic Physician will be allowed for each address furnished.

Does Anybody Know?

We have advertised for these addresses in our last two issues. No information as to their present location, but whether they are in active practice or not, and have been given a three month's subscription to The Osteopathic Physician. The information wanted will be allowed for each address furnished.

Arkansas Offers Good Opportunities

Dr. C. A. Dodson, of Little Rock, Arkansas, gives us this information concerning the state, and a list of cities in Arkansas that have no osteopath located in the state. There are 104 counties in Arkansas that have no osteopath located in the state. There are 60 counties in Arkansas that have no osteopath located in the state. There are 26 counties in Arkansas that have no osteopath located in the state.

Most of these cities have no osteopath located in the state. There are only 26 osteopaths practicing in the state. These 26 osteopaths are located in 16 cities of Arkansas. There are 26 counties in Arkansas that have no osteopath located in the state. Most of these cities have no osteopath located in the state.

The Osteopathic Physician
The Osteopathic Physician

New List of "Lost" D. O.'s

Name
Dr. John D. Fox
Dr. W. E. Dean
Dr. Sidney L. DeLapp
Dr. Ruth Alice Dexter
Dr. J. Deason
Dr. Dickerson
Dr. Jennie Denholm
Dr. F. P. De Vinney
Dr. F. R. du Pont
Dr. W. R. Dewar
Dr. Katherine Densmore
Dr. Charles Denman
Dr. W. T. Diest
Dr. J. W. Dixon
Dr. Edson & Dodson
Dr. Vida Doolin
Dr. F. Chandler Dodge
Dr. John W. Dodson
Dr. Howard C. Downer
Dr. Leron A. Downer
Dr. Addie A. Dornum
Dr. Emma Doughty
Dr. David N. Dow
Dr. M. M. Dow
Dr. C. W. Dow
Dr. E. L. Dow
Dr. Edward Geo. Drew
Dr. Clinton P. Drum
Dr. Ira Durfee
Dr. E. D. Dunnington
Dr. C. S. Dudley
Dr. Ben Earle
Dr. Helen D. Earle
Dr. S. C. Edmiston

Last Known Address
Falls City, Neb.
Livingston, Mont.
309 Commercial Bldg., Mason City, Ia.
1139 12th St., Des Moines, Ia.
Belvue, Buck, S. Dak.
552 Phila. St., Indiana, Pa.
828 15th St., Denver, Colo.
1168 Wash St., Oakland, Calif.
Tarkio, Mo.
Berkeley, Calif.
Dleton, Pa.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Sheridan, Wyo.
Roosevelt, Okla.
601 Mermod-Jaccard Bldg., St.
Louis, Mo.
540 Security Bldg., Los Angeles, Col.

wright & Callendar Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. V. H. Edson
Dr. Ella Adelyn Ellis
Dr. Lena Eisminger
Dr. M. A. Ellisson
Dr. A. J. Elson
Dr. Glenda Eilsworth
Dr. W. S. Elliott
Dr. Sue Epperson
Dr. George A. Enos
Dr. L. H. English
Dr. Eugene & Perry
Dr. E. C. Estes
Dr. Guy W. Estey
Dr. E. W. Esty
Dr. M. Cartwright Esken
Dr. T. M. Esken
Dr. John W. Eisinger
Dr. Genevieve E. Evans
Dr. Thomas E. Everman
Dr. Harry Edward Eastace
Dr. Geo. Washington Evans
Dr. Anne Farson
Dr. Edwin L. Faust
Dr. Council E. Faddis
Dr. S. Fabian
Dr. Jenny Ferguson
Dr. R. B. Ferguson
Dr. Leo Feldler
Dr. C. Earle Fenner
Dr. Helen Fellows
Dr. A. D. Finch
Dr. Helen Fitgibbon
Dr. Addie Fish
Dr. Francis Ambrose Finney
Dr. R. L. Fisher
Dr. Lamont E. Fisher
Dr. Furlax Fits
Dr. Geneva Jones Field
Dr. Charles F. Fingerle
Dr. H. Pitchman
Dr. A. E. Fisher
Dr. R. D. Flansburgh
Dr. H. Pitchman
Dr. G. C. Fish
Dr. Evalena Stow Chapel

Pleasant

Medford, Ore.
Philh Bldg, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Fillmore, Mo.
24 Emerson Av., Ontario, Can.
40 Courier Journal Bldg., Louis
tville, Ky.
Cottonwood S. Dak.
Wellsboro, Pa.
21 Tyler Bldg., Pawtucket, R.I.
Independence, Kan.
Denver, Colo.
Davis, Okla.

Santa Cruz, Calif.
416 Masonic Temple, Minne
apolis, Minn.
Omaha, Neb.
539 Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
220 N. Washington St., Mos
ta, Id.
522 Court St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Candy Bldg., Kingston, N.C.
Northfield, Vt.
Croose Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.
Dinuba, Calif.
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817 High St., Pottstown, Pa.

ATWOOD GRAPE FRUIT IS QUALITY GRAPE FRUIT

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 admittedly in a class by itself when used either as a luxury or medicinally.

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

So through the various processes of selection, culture 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.

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

ATWOOD GRAPE FRUIT CO.
80 Maiden Lane, New York City
Length and Force of Treatment
By Arthur Taylor, D. O., Stillwater, Minn.

From the very first patient that we ever treated to the present time we have been endeavoring to find the proper line of treatment that would be most beneficial to the patient, providing we are good, conscientious physicians; also treating the patient as if we were his or her own doctor, and correcting the cause of the lesion and not the pain to the patient. Not a one of us should be satisfied with our technique, but should be ever striving to improve it from day to day. Practice and experience is the best teacher, yet the better the foundation the better the building will withstand all adverse forces.

To go to the beginning we must be good diagnosticians as well as good in treatment, for we cannot hope to give the proper treatment unless we first make the correct diagnosis. We must make use of all the modern methods of diagnosis and treatment and have the proper laboratory facilities on hand and use them for other purposes than for "show." There are osteopathic physicians who do not even have a urinalysis outfit in their office, but the demands of the patients will soon eliminate that objection with its fellow. You must see it in your minds eye and know just where your force is being brought; if you do not know what position this certain vertebra was not wished for. So far as I can see, errors in diagnosis are the chief cause of failure in treatment. Improper diagnosis is soon followed by an "over-stimulus" treatment, which usually takes more time than is necessary and will, of course, tire both physician and patient, and what has been accomplished.

I may seem a little far from my subject, but let us understand each other better before we go any farther, as there is some difference of opinion regarding the line of demarcation between adjuncts, specific and general treatments, etc. I think that we are well agreed that there is no such thing as a general "hit or miss" treatment, which usually takes more time than is necessary and will, of course, tire both physician and patient, and what has been accomplished.

One of the most frequent pitfalls, according to Dr. Cabot, is "chronic indigestion," which usually is shown by autopsy to have been peptic ulcer, pulmonary tuberculosis or cancer of the colon. "Bronchitis," he says, "usually proves to be phthisis, or broncho-pneumonia. Rheumatism becomes aortic aneurism, cancer of the pleura or tuberculosis, and tissues, which have to do with the lesion, lessens, the treatment is then given with a fixed point, and the leverage on that one particular lesion. A general treatment is usually understood to be a general relaxing of the spinal muscles, without any attempt to correct any special lesion. Specific work is always to be desired, both on the part of the physician as well as on the part of the patient. And what if you hurt your patient, there is going to be a resistance of the muscles and you cannot correct the lesion?

Just what do we mean by a vertebral lesion? How do you diagnose a vertebral lesion? Do you merely attempt to find a vertebra, with a suppurative appendicitis, tuberculosis of the spine, etc. Too forcible a treatment would make your patient worse, instead of better, and too lengthy a treatment would only tire your patient and defeat your aim. Over-treatment is a common fault, especially of the beginner. Over-stimulation results in inhibition, consequently your treatment will be inhibitive, when you should have stimulating effects. A physician can give a specific treatment, and yet over-treat, but that is seldom the case. Every case must receive due consideration and no exact routine can, scientifically, be followed.

No two osteopathic physicians treat alike, but our aim should be to give treatments, which are the most effectual and still not cause pain. The osteopathic lesion is a structural perversion and demands mechanical adjustment, and to properly adjust, you must know just what position this certain vertebra is in, and relate it to its fellow. You must see it in your minds eye and know just where your force is being brought; if you do not know what position this certain vertebra was not wished for. So far as I can see, errors in diagnosis are the chief cause of failure in treatment. Improper diagnosis is soon followed by an "over-stimulus" treatment, which usually takes more time than is necessary and will, of course, tire both physician and patient, and what has been accomplished.

If a press report from Spokane is accurate, the police pension fund commissioners of that city must be credited with a wonderful smallness of vision and lack of insight. It seems that Policeman A. T. Natwick was threatened with appendicitis and was advised to undergo an operation. About this time a fellow officer had died from an operation of this kind, and Natwick decided he did not want to take that chance, so he secured treatment from an osteopathic physician with the very satisfactory result that he was able to return to his beat without an operation. On presenting the bill of his osteopathic treatment was not regularly authorized by the pension board. The fact that the man was cured at the expense of $20.00, whereas he might have died from an operation at an expense of fifty or a hundred dollars, or possibly more, did not seem to have any weight with the board. Cures must be "regular" or they are not recognized.

The legislative committee of the American Osteopathic Association wishes a few copies of The Osteopathic Physician for February, 1912. The committee will confer a favor by forwarding the same to Dr. Asa Willard, First National Bank building, Missoula, Montana.
The Osteopathic Physician

one adjustment per treatment and others should consult sense will tell you. The mere matter of **time** has no place in the giving of a treatment, no more so than it has in a surgical operation. The surgeon never keeps on oper-
ating, after he is through to make the patient think he or she is getting their money's worth, and the physician, who treats longer than is necessary, is just as culpable as any other surgeon, with the lengthy operation. Why is it that some patients often feel no better until they have discontinued their treatments, and feel so well? Because they have been over-treated.

In many of the acute infectious diseases, it would be cruel to attempt the correction of vertebreal, innominate and other lesions, until your patient has recovered sufficiently to with-
stand such treatment. In abscess formation of the appendix you had better drain out the pus, and great care should be used in giving abdominal manipulation. We must use care, if we ever treat over any inflamed area, better control the circulation through the nerve centers and relieve the inflammation.

There are cases where manipulative treatment is of little value, until you have removed the cause. Take the case of the intemperate husband. Get the husband to cease some of his habits, and your treatments will then be of more use. Do these cases correctly, give the proper treatment and remember that every case is a law unto itself. Correct all lesions, whether they be mental, physical or environmental. Osteopathy plus common sense will accomplish wonders, if we but use the best there is in us and never cease to strive to do this.

Our Role

(A Toast by C. V. Kerr, D.O., of Cleveland, Ohio, at the Banquet of the American Osteopathic Association, Pittsburgh, June 22.)

The play's the thing.—Hamlet.

All the world's a stage.

And all the men and women merely players.

As You Like It.

Act well your part—there the honor lies.

—Temple of Momus. But the topic which has

crued and thereby managed to play out the

A third thing we will have to observe

Never to turn our back to the audience.

And so how can we better begin than by that speech of Jacques in "As You Like It," where he says: "All the world's a stage and all the men and women merely players; they have their exits and entrances and each man in his time plays many parts."

The roles that I ask you to consider tonight are in a wonderful drama called Osteopathy—

black and white. To get your patience, I am going to approach it from that viewpoint.

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The Osteopathic Physician

Polk County, Iowa Meeting.

The Polk County, Iowa, Osteopathic Association held its regular monthly meeting, December 11th. Officers elected were: President, Dr. A. V. Matern; vice-president, Dr. Ada MacKay; secretary, Dr. E. H. Fedler; and treasurer, Dr. W. R. Roberts gave a paper on “Gastric Ulcer.”

 Jury Disagrees in Indiana Case.

In the case of Dr. George Rader, of Seymour, Indiana, practitioner, who was convicted of operating a ‘hot-plate’ parlor at Indianapolis, the jury was unable to arrive at a verdict, eleven being for and one against conviction.

Pennsylvania Examination.

The Board of Osteopathic Examiners of Pennsylvania will hold their mid-year examination in Philadelphia, February 21st. The Board has been engaged in this work for the past 20 years and has decided that it must proceed from Pringle, J. Hook, D. O., Sec., 400 and Nadi Bank Bldg., Philadelphia.

Rochester Meeting.

The Rochester, New York, Osteopathic Society held its monthly meeting and dinner, December 14th. The evening was devoted to a discussion of orthopedic surgery. A description and demonstration of Dr. Abbott’s method for the correction of spinal curvature was given.

Murray to Establish College.

According to reports in Elgin newspapers, Murray of Elgin has declared his intentions to establish the International College of Osteopathy. Arrangements for a building have not been completed. Murray is quoted as saying he was engaged for the present teach at his home assisted by a faculty.

Dr. S. S. Still and Dr. George Still going to Lawton.

Dr. S. S. Still of Des Moines, Iowa, and Dr. George Still of Kirksville, Missouri, will make a flying trip to Texas City, Texas, on the invitation of the A.S.O. They will attend clinics at H Vienna and other Eastern points.

St. Louis, December Meeting.

At the meeting of the St. Louis Osteopathic Association, December 6th, Dr. C. M. Case gave a demonstration of the “Anatomy of the Spine,” by Dr. W. F. Engelhard demonstrated “Technique of the Dental Leukem,” and Dr. E. Bailey described a case in a case of infantile paralysis.

Southwest Michigan Meeting.

The Southwest Michigan Osteopathic Association held its monthly meeting, December 13th. An embryo program consisted of a quiz conducted by Dr. Betsy Hidd. The evening was concluded with a lecture on the necessity to communicate, by Dr. Fay Bergin, Moose Jaw.—F. Bergin, D. O., Sec.

Saskatchewan Osteopaths Organize.

Osteopaths of the province of Saskatchewan, Canada, met at Regina, December 8th, in the office of the secretary. After the following officers: President, Dr. E. L. Rothenberg, Regina; vice-president, Dr. E. H. Farnham, Regina; secretary, Dr. Fay Bergin, Moose Jaw.—F. Bergin, D. O., Sec.

Indiana Osteopath Acquitted.

Dr. H. Thomas Wise, of Goshen, Indiana, practicing as assistant to the very well known Diet Specialist of New York City, Dr. Fay Bergin, Moose Jaw; Dr. Fay Bergin, Moose Jaw.—F. Bergin, D. O., Sec.

Dayton District Meeting.

The Dayton District Osteopathic Society met with Dr. H. Cottier on Thursday evening, January 9th, at the residence of Dr. F. D. Clark, of Sidney. The subject was "Osteopathy in Acute Diseases." The doctor brought out many practical points and his paper was most satisfactory to the large number in attendance.—Dr. A. Grant, Sec.

Review Week Postponed.

The two cases get out their review week entirely this year during the Xmas holidays, in order in every way to secure the cooperation of the county, next summer. As this is probably the last opportunity to secure the cooperation of the King County, we are now during the life of the "Old Doctor," every effort is being made to make it a large and successful event.

Ohio Meeting.

The Ohio Osteopathic Association met at Lima, December 27th, and 8th. Officers elected were: President, Dr. A. M. Davis, Lima; vice-president, Dr. G. W. Slavish, Pond Creek; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Ernest A. Hatton, Bucyrus. The program was a lecture and demonstration by Dr. George Laughlin, of the American School of Osteopathy.

Michigan Examinations in February.

There will be examinations held in the State of Michigan by the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners in Osteopathic in the Grand River Hospital, Grand River, February 14th. Examinations are to be held for the purpose of determining which candidates are qualified to take the Michigan examination at this time, which should in general be made in connection with the society and send application and qualifications at once, as all records must be complete by February 14th.—Dr. C. F. Isely, O. S. H., Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Dr. George Still to the Assistance of Injured Trainmen.

There was a wreck on the Parisia Railroad, January 14th at Millard, six miles south of Kirkville, when a passing train struck a train of freight. The fireman and engineer of the passenger crew were injured. Dr. George B. Still, of the A. S. O. Hospital, was on the passenger train and took care of the injuries of the engineer and fireman.

Dr. Pellette Extends Thanks.

Dr. E. F. Pellette, of Liberal, Kansas, who has just been acquitted in suit brought against him by the "medical jurisprudence banning fire for a long time, and was the climax of a number of years of trial. Dr. Pellette was subjected, desires to thank his many friends in the profession for kindly sympathy, and encouragement extended him during the period of these tribulations.

Good Press Work by the Chicago Association.

The secretary of the Chicago Osteopathic Association, Dr. F. Brown, is to congratulate the Iowa osteopaths on this decision, and we commend the Attorney-General for his broadminded attitude.

Kentucky State Board of Health.

According to the Courier-Journal of Louisville, Kentucky, the Board of Health, for an investigation of the Kentucky State Board of Health. The Board organized some time ago to investigate the investigations that have already been made, and in the future, will undertake the matter at the attorney-general that suitable steps be taken to procure the return to the state treasurer of money illegally spent.

Dr. Eugene Christian will Give Kirkville Graduating Address.

The A. S. O. Board of Trustees, at its meeting, elected Eugene Christian, the very well known Diet Specialist of New York City, to deliver the graduating address to the class of 1916 at Kirkville, Missouri. He will address the medical faculty, the state, and all records must be complete by 1916.

Minnesota Meeting.

The Minnesota Osteopathic Association held their regular monthly meeting, January 4th, with the following program. In the absence of the secretary, the minutes were read as follows: President, Dr. C. E. W. Lea; " "Medical Jurisprudence of the State," by Dr. E. C. Fielder, Minneapolis; "Examination of the State," by Dr. F. White, St. Paul; "Differential Diagnosis of Paralysis," by Dr. C. F. Kinnon, Mpls.; "The Role of Medicine in the Opening of the Twenty-First Century," by Dr. J. K. Kelly, Mpls.; "What Is the Value of Your Education?" by Dr. C. F. Spring, St. Paul; "Examination of the State," by Dr. C. F. Spring, St. Paul; "Examination of the State," by Dr. C. F. Spring, St. Paul; "Examination of the State," by Dr. C. F. Spring, St. Paul.

Consolation for Mutineers.

The next time a sailor in Uncle Sam's navy is sentenced to a year's imprisonment for refusing vaccination, it might cheer him up to hear this sunny little anecdote, in the Open Door, of a school girl in Buffalo.

When two public vaccinators and two policemen visited her school to inoculate the pupils with virus at $1 each, nine-year-old Lucille objected, saying she had been vaccinated, and if it must be done again she would go home to have it done. But she was threatened and force was used. Thirteen days later, and after ten days of suffering from blood poisoning, she died. Her mother lost her reason.—The Open Door.

Get Your Arkansas Osteopathic License Now.

The next regular examination of applicants for license to practice osteopathy in Arkansas will be held in the office of the Board of Examiners, in Little Rock, February 4th. The examination is written, and includes anatomy, physiology, materia medica, clinical diagnosis, obstetrics, and pediatrics. The fee for examination is $5.00.

The next legislature will be asked to increase the fee for examination and license to $10.00, as all records must be complete by June 30th. The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners of Arkansas.

Indiana College Will Teach Osteopathy.

According to a newspaper report from South Bend, Indiana, the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners in South Bend has organized a school of osteopathy. The school is to be located at 801 W. Michigan Avenue. The Board of Examiners consisted of Dr. W. C. Goodrich, of Frankfort College, Frankfort, Indiana; Dr. C. W. McCallahan, of the Indiana College of Law, and Dr. L. C. Goodrich, of the Indiana College of Law. It is stated that evening classes in chemistry, osteopathy, and preparatory work may later be followed by day classes.
The Third District Illinois Meeting.
The Third District Osteopathic Association held its annual meeting at the Chicago, Illinois, January 8th: President, Dr. M. P. Browning, Macomb; vice-president, Dr. C. H. Smillie, Danville; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. H. Smith, of Mt. Pleasant. The program was as follows: "Osteopathy in Mental Diseases," Dr. H. H. Smith, Mt. Pleasant; "Counselling," Dr. F. G. Trumbell, Monticello; "Practical Gynecology," Dr. L. L. Draper, Dr. A. B. Thorp, Dr. K. G. Grover, Dr. W. C. Mendenhall, Dr. D. A. Chamberlain, Dr. J. W. Jackson, of Chicago. The semi-annual meeting will be held at Batavia, Illinois, and is expected to continue in practice in violation of the state laws.

Iowa Third District.
The annual meeting of the Iowa Third District Osteopathic Association was held at Mt. Pleasant, December 8th. Officers elected were: President, Dr. C. J. Cliffs; vice-president, Dr. H. H. Smith, of Mt. Pleasant; secretary-treasurer, Dr. C. C. Card, of Mt. Madison. The program was as follows: "Osteopathy in Mental Diseases," Dr. H. H. Smith, Mt. Pleasant; "Counselling," Dr. F. G. Trumbell, Monticello; "Practical Gynecology," Dr. L. L. Draper, Dr. A. B. Thorp, Dr. K. G. Grover, Dr. W. C. Mendenhall, Dr. D. A. Chamberlain, Dr. J. W. Jackson, of Chicago. The semi-annual meeting will be held at Batavia, Illinois, and is expected to continue in practice in violation of the state laws.

Florida Meeting.
The annual meeting of the Florida Osteopathic Association was held December 29th at Tampa. Officers elected were: President, Dr. Sarah Wheeler, of Lake-land; vice-president, Dr. George Baumgart, of St. Petersburg; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. T. Voss, of Saint Louis, Missouri. The committee has arranged for the initial meeting of the association, which will be held January 8th at 10:00 a.m., in the meeting room of The Osteopathic Publishing Company. The quarterly meeting of the Maine Osteopathic Association was held in the Masonic Temple, Portland, Maine, January 1st. One of the committee tasks was to discuss the idea of organizing a State Osteopathic Association, and it was decided to hold such a meeting in May. The committee was also charged with the responsibility of organizing a State Osteopathic Association, and it was decided to hold such a meeting in May. The committee was also charged with the responsibility of organizing a State Osteopathic Association, and it was decided to hold such a meeting in May. The committee was also charged with the responsibility of organizing a State Osteopathic Association, and it was decided to hold such a meeting in May.
The Most Beautiful Table in Existence

**SALIENT FEATURES**

The Universal Joint.
- The swinging adjustment. (One-half inch spiral spring.)
- The friction catch.
- The friction device. (Traction with manipulation. The only one in existence.)
- The leg hooks.
- The wooden feature. (Many parts are nickel.)
- The appearance. (A variety of appearance.)
- The stability. (Stability is ensured.)
- The gynecological feature.
- The height adjustment.

**ILLUSTRATING THE USE OF THE UNIVERSAL JOINT**

The section in a complete circle and requires very little effort on the part of operator. Weight being supported by a central spring.

Orders are filled almost immediately.

Write for further particulars.

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The Bradford method was used.

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meeting to order, and upon motion the minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted and seconded and that the regular order of business be set in order.

Dr. Malby exhibited a case of scoliosis treated by the Abbott method, explaining the same to the society.

A paragraph begins, "Dr. Smith began his talk on Osteopathic Orthopedics, laying down the clements of the principles involved. The treatment should be directed towards the specific cause of the deformity. He considered his most valuable aid a perfect X-ray apparatus, and one of his patients, after being x-rayed, showed a distinct improvement. He considered it necessary to x-ray all cases. The various orthopedic operations should be done in conjunction with the x-ray treatment.

Dr. Smith then brought up the question of the value of x-ray apparatus and its application to osteopathic practice. He discussed the advantages and disadvantages of x-ray apparatus and its application to osteopathic practice.

Dr. Smith then discussed the various methods of x-ray apparatus and their application to osteopathic practice. He discussed the advantages and disadvantages of x-ray apparatus and its application to osteopathic practice.

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The Osteopathic Physician

Money refunded in any case of drug, drink, or tobacco habit the Antidotal Treatment fails on. And no one has asked the money back.

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You ran another annual contract for 100 copies Osteopathic Health per month, commencing with the January number.

...you have 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 help but believe there was something in our system, so she quit medicine and is going to osteopathy a good trial. She has received so much benefit already that I am not afraid of her back-siding.

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

Dr. W. C. Parfitt, Sutttyside, Wash., Jan. 8th.

Introductory Inserts Used by Dr. H. A. Greene
Dr. H. A. Greene of Marysville, Tenn., uses occasional inserts in connection with Osteopathic Health, and he reproduces here with:

What Osteopathy Is Good For
If your knowledge of Osteopathy is limited, and you believe in a general way that it is good for rheumatism, asthma, that, to your mind, need "rubbing," you need just the information that is in this book. You can get a copy every month just for the asking. Send me a postal card to see to see what was supplied with such information as will prove to you that Osteopathy is a successful method of treating nearly every known disease.

The value of the January number of Osteopathic Health, the Christmas issue, is such that one need not hesitate to re-adopt your Christmas giving is a wonder. How does he does it?" Most osteopathic patients are impressed with the broad scope of osteopathy, in language readable and understandable by the public, than anything of the kind we reproduce here...

Some "Boosts" for "The O.P."
Keep The Osteopathic Physician coming, I do not wish to send a copy. -Dr. F. G. Cluett, Carrolton, Ill., January 9.

The Osteopathic Physician is fine. I would not like to have been without it. -Dr. A. E. Freeman, Russellville, Ark., January 8th.

The Osteopathic Physician is one of the "finest ever," and with very many times the price asked for it. -Dr. J. F. Gwynn, Olean, New York, January 7.

I could not "keep loose" without The Osteopathic Physician, neither could the profession hope to exist without some good field literature, like Osteopathic Health. -Dr. Arthur Taylor, Stillwater, Minn., January 14.

I will notice that I used largely the wording of your letter telling about the Christmas number. I couldn't think of anything better to say to patients than what you had said to me. It will do any harm, and in many instances will be found to be a very needed stimulus to induce a careful and interested perusal of the booklet.

How Dr. Frank G. Cluett Introduced Christmas Number of Osteopathic Health to His Patients
In sending out the Christmas number of Osteopathic Health, Dr. Frank G. Cluett of Sioux City, Iowa, in addition to using his professional card on the back cover, used a special insert reading as follows:

We take great pleasure in sending you a copy of the Christmas number of Osteopathic Health. The original cover design of this number was painted in oil for this exclusive purpose by H. S. De La Mare, a famous artist of Chicago. We are entitling, "The Star of Bethlehem," and very brightly hcshines in the "Nativity." There is also a high-grade literary effort from the pen of W. E. B. Du Bois, the President of Chicago, entitled, "An Osteopathic Christmas Wish," which strikes the keynote of Osteopathic belief—that choicest of vital gifts, that you have.

...body keep adjusted, And then your Christmas cheer Will not just one day, But lived through all the year.

The Osteopathic Physician is naturally the one who brings out such an insert. He can afford to do so. He can afford to give his patients something that no copper plate, no way of getting, is any substitute for. Indispensable to every patient.

Speaking of this insert Dr. Cluett said: "I pasted it in front of the first page. You will notice that I used largely the wording of your letter telling about the Christmas number. I couldn't think of anything better to say to patients than what you had said to me. It will do any harm, and in many instances will be found to be a very needed stimulus to induce a careful and interested perusal of the booklet.

Osteopathic Health is certainly doing good work for me. I find it brings old patients back, as well as getting new ones. We sent out copies to Dr. E. G. Hamill, Peoria, Ill., January 10.

Send me 200 copies January issue Osteopathic Health, "Osteopathy—What It Is—What It Does." It is the best number you have issued.—Dr. E. G. Hamill, Peoria, Ill., January 9th.

The Christmas number of Osteopathic Health is a dandy number, but the January number, "Osteopathy—What It Is—What It Does." It is the best article of its kind I have ever seen.—Dr. H. A. Green, Maryville, Tenn., December 30.

I will have to have another 100 Osteopathic Health for January, "Osteopathy—What It Is—What It Does." An unusually well written, attractive number.—Dr. E. C. Moore, Portland, Oregon, January 10th.

The value of the January number of Osteopathic Health, "Osteopathy—What It Is—What It Does," is unquestionable. It is the best article of its kind I have ever seen.—Dr. G. C. Cockrell, Mason, Ohio, January 10th.

Enclosed find check for $24.00 to cover 100 January issue Osteopathic Health, "Osteopathy—What It Is—What It Does."—Dr. C. C. Beckler, Buffalo, N. Y., January 9th.

I received several compliments on the neatness and attractiveness of the December number of Osteopathic Health, the Christmas issue. I think that you did yourself a great service this time.—Dr. F. E. Rose, Philadelphia, Pa., January 4th.

I intend to continue the use of Osteopathic Health during 1918. During the month of November, I got two new patients, which are still there, and they have renewals already paid me over $860.00.—Dr. F. W. Reed, Flint, Mich., December 12.

"Osteopathy—What it is—What it Does," the January issue, is the first issue I have ever used, as it is the only one that has ever seemed worth anything to me.—Dr. Mary S. Cromwell, Farmington, Maine, December 31.

I think January number Osteopathic Health is a dandy, I had decided to discontinue Osteopathic Health for awhile, but I can't get along without this number, as it answers many everyday questions that patients ask, and which some of us haven't time to answer in detail.—Dr. M. H. Pettyspiece, Ottawa, Ont., Can.

I think I want many more copies of Osteopathic Health—What it is—What it Does, as several patients have read copies and given it the highest possible rating. One of the best ideas of ostepathy is, Some added, however, that possibly former readings helped to make this one more instructive. —Dr. Herbert S. Beeker, Staunton, Va., January 4th.

I will send you 500 copies—Osteopathic Health—What it is—What it Does.—Dr. M. A. Morgan, Flint, Mich., January 8th.

As to your last issue of Osteopathic Health, the Christmas number, I have nothing to say, I will return it. I sent these 500 out with a greeting card therein, on the 20th of December. They have had as a result, nine new patients. Is that good enough testimonial? Well, it's good enough for me. You have helped me in the order for the coming year. Please make electrotype to suit the occasion.—Dr. W. V. Cox, Medina, Ohio, January 10th.

I hasten to congratulate you on the first issue of Osteopathic Health for 1918, "Osteopathy—What It Is—What It Does." The main idea of this number is such that one need not hesitate to keep on with your system. Best wishes for your health and prosperity for the New Year to enable you and your health and prosperity for the New Year to enable you to carry on this useful work, that you have so begun for yourselves.—Dr. Ernest C. Bond, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 31.

I have heard a great number of osteopaths say, "Bunting is a wonder. How does he does it?" Most osteopathic offices are busy. It is not possible to ponder the question they will ask. The health and prosperity of the New Year to be received are so remote and abstract. They are neglected to give you an opportunity to help them. Handing out copies of Osteopathic Health, "Osteopathy—What It Is—What It Does," is the right thing, presented in the right manner, at the right time.—Dr. R. P. Buckmaster, Elizabethtown, Ky., January 12.
PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

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

Dr. W. W. Vandenburgh. Dr. Rose Vandenburgh 608 Elkan Gunst Building San Francisco, California

Dr. Murray Graves. Osteopathic Physician. 209 Symes Building, Denver, Colorado. Special attention given to referred cases.

Dr. J. Pierre Bashaw. Osteopathic Physician. 308 Everseria West Palm Beach, Florida


Dr. J. David Glover 615 American National Bank Building San Diego, California

Dr. Osler Cards

Please send me 200 cards "Dr. Osler on Drugs". Personally I very much appreciate the value of possessing a stock of these cards. It helps us to avoid appearing antagonistic to drug therapy because all that is necessary is to present one of these cards with its testimony by a great drug authority.—F. E. MOORE, Portland, Oregon.

Our stock of "Dr. Osler on Drugs" is exhausted. A new supply will be printed if there appears to be a demand for them in the profession.

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For Winter Diseases
Being the February Number of Osteopathic Health

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Deliverance from Pneumonia by Practical Measures
It's Folly to Mix Osteopathy With Drugging
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Rheumatism
How Long Should Treatment Require?
Osteopathy Not Like Massage

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.
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"The Best Winter Number in Years"

OSTEOPATHS NOTICE
It's been about nine years now since I started operating for Osteopaths. Of the many Hemian, Hemiplegia, Latent, Jerine 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 Kirksville any time in the first four months, they may have my surgical service.

The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Kirksville, Mo.

Dr. George Still,