Osteopathy Had but 472 Deaths Among 48,911 Influenza and Pneumonia Cases Treated!

Figures tabulated by the American Osteopathic Association covering 48,911 epidemic cases treated by physicians of the osteopathic school establish that the combined death rate of influenza and pneumonia was not quite one per cent of all the cases under osteopathic care. Both diseases did not quite total one patient lost out of every hundred treated.

Compare this astonishing success of the osteopathic profession with the appalling losses of the “regular” or allopathic profession, viz.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Osteopathic Death Rate</th>
<th>Allopathic Death Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Influenza</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Why the total death rate from both diseases when taken together did not total 2.1 per cent, while pneumonia alone stood at 10.4 per cent is explained by the fact that osteopaths do not let many of their “but” cases pass into pneumonia. Only 5.9 per cent of osteopaths’ influenza patients contracted pneumonia, and of these only 10.4 per cent died, or 96-10ths of 1 per cent of the total number of epidemic sufferers treated. The two fractions do not add up to one per cent.

As nearly as figures can be averaged up and interpreted the allopaths would seem to have lost 6,500 or more patients and every 100,000 cases treated. That is setting their combined losses from influenza and pneumonia at 12½ per cent, and nobody seems to have put it at any less figure.

More precise comparison is difficult, since the “regulars” do not publish figures on the total number of patients treated, preferring to base their percentage of losses on the total population. You see, it looks smaller when stated that one per cent of the total population.

Let Us Analyze the Situation

By way of throwing light on the causes of osteopathy’s brilliant success and allopathy’s excessive mortality rates as revealed in the foregoing figures, we introduce here the statement of a research investigator of international reputation as to the utter uselessness and positive danger of drugs, vaccines and serums in the treatment of influenza and pneumonia. The writer interprets accurately the attitude of mind of research technical men the world over toward the unscientific efforts of doctors to fabricate “cures” out of these materials in the midst of an epidemic. His utterances are authoritative.

The foregoing is the impressive and authoritative announcement of the profession to the general public as contained in the March installment of the Osteopathic Health service. It is surely glad tidings of great joy to a pandemic-curssed world whose black cloud of death and despair has not shown one rift for light, life or hope from the therapeutic resources of regular medicine.

You have the most wonderful opportunity that will arise in the first hundred years of osteopathic history to put this blessed truth before that part of the world which is your world—the locality and the people in and among whom you live and move and have your being.

May the March issue of Osteopathic Health offers you in concrete form an opportunity that no osteopath in the world ever had before in the twenty-five years of our osteopathic history. If you are a research investigator of international reputation as to the preventive of smallpox, you have the most wonderful opportunity that will arise in the first hundred years of osteopathic history to tell this wonderful truth published broadcast will bring.

Let Us Analyze the Situation

By way of throwing light on the causes of osteopathy’s brilliant success and allopathy’s excessive mortality rates as revealed in the foregoing figures, we introduce here the statement of a research investigator of international reputation as to the utter uselessness and positive danger of drugs, vaccines and serums in the treatment of influenza and pneumonia. The writer interprets accurately the attitude of mind of research technical men the world over toward the unscientific efforts of doctors to fabricate “cures” out of these materials in the midst of an epidemic. His utterances are authoritative.

The foregoing is the impressive and authoritative announcement of the profession to the general public as contained in the March installment of the Osteopathic Health service. It is surely glad tidings of great joy to a pandemic-curssed world whose black cloud of death and despair has not shown one rift for light, life or hope from the therapeutic resources of regular medicine.

You have the most wonderful opportunity that will arise in the first hundred years of osteopathic history to put this blessed truth before that part of the world which is your world—the locality and the people in and among whom you live and move and have your being.

May the March issue of Osteopathic Health offers you in concrete form an opportunity that no osteopath in the world ever had before in the twenty-five years of our osteopathic history. If you are a research investigator of international reputation as to the preventive of smallpox, you have the most wonderful opportunity that will arise in the first hundred years of osteopathic history to tell this wonderful truth published broadcast will bring.

What Research Scientists Think of Drugging in Influenza and Pneumonia

By Professor Michael A. Lane, Experimental Pathologist at the American School of Osteopathy

From the March Issue of Osteopathic Health

In all the infections due to bacteria (and these constitute the vast majority of the infections) drugs are not only useless but positively dangerous and to be avoided at all costs. They can have but one effect—and that is to make the patient (by suppressing natural reactions) an easier prey to the bacteria and their toxines.

Of the diseases caused by bacteria (and bacteria are plant organisms) there is not one upon which any drug whatever has the slightest effect. Bacteria can be killed by chemical reagents, but a drug or other chemical reagent that will kill bacteria will first kill the body cells of the individual to whom the reagent is administered. Any physician who would give any drug whatever to a person suffering from a bacterial disease would be a criminally ignorant man—in the present state of knowledge concerning bacteria and their diseases, for chemical reagents, or the pharmaceu­tical drugs, not only have no effect whatever on bacteria, or their toxines, when in the body; they also hurt the patient, and thus help the bacteria, and their toxines in their work of destruction, by interfering with the reaction the patient’s body is making against the bacteria and their toxines.

All really well-grounded biologists have long since come to the absolute conviction that drugs (we refer here to so-called chemical, not serum or vaccine, reagents) are absolutely limited in their use to three certain diseases (syphilis, malaria and diphtheria) due to the invasion of the body of protozoa (animal organisms) and are positively harmful and indeed highly dangerous things when used in cases of infectious or toxic diseases (when due to bacteria (plant organisms))—including, of course, influenza and pneumonia or when due to poisons generated by the cells of the body itself.

These are the natural and necessary conclusions from the experiments, observations and deep thinking of the best and least shackled men in all the world—not medical doctors, but the labora­tory scientists of the past 25 or 30 years.

What Research Science Holds Regarding Influenza and Pneumonia

There are, however, a certain few biological reagents which will help the body in its fight against the invading germs (bacteria) and their toxines, and although it is customary to call these biological reagents drugs, we do not classify them with the drugs that have been heretofore called “medicinal chemical” reagents are called “sera” (plural of serum) and “vaccines”—the latter term having no reference whatever to the “vaccine virus” used as a preventive of smallpox.

Of all the various serums that have been tried to cure bacterial diseases (and a serum has been tried for nearly every kind of bacteria infection) only one anti-serum has been found good as a curative agent, and that is the diphtheria serum, which “to prove our case” and establish osteopathy in the very front rank of scientific therapy. You never had this chance before—A REPORT OF NEARLY 50,000 VERIFIABLE CASES. Now you have the chance ready-made for you, will you use it? How much of it will you use? It speaks for itself.

We would as soon expect that the Allies would be reticent or apathetic to advertise the fact that they have won the war as that osteopathic practitioners would let slip by without utilizing to its fullest degree of possible good this grand and inspiring achievement of the osteopathic profession which needs proclaiming to the world. Are you a proclaimer? Or do you believe in giving the traducers and competitors of osteopathy the full opportunity to use their propaganda without contradiction and confounding such as the plain truth published broadcast will bring?
in its specificity—that is, in its power to neutralize the toxin of diphtheria and of no other germ whatsoever.

What a Serum Is

A serum is made by carefully injecting graded doses of the toxin of the disease germ being experimented into the veins of a horse or other animal, subsequently bleeding the injected animal, and drawing off the clear serum from the blood clot. In this animal-serum is a substance which when injected into the patient—so the hope goes—will neutralize the toxin of the bacteria being combated and this, if it is successful, should make the patient promptly recover. That this does not work out in practice except in regard to diphtheria is the unfortunate fact which spoils the hopes for this yearned-for theoretical therapy. It is probable that there is no disease of any kind for which a serum has not been tried. Experiments have tried to do for all diseases (even insanity (1), alcoholism and the morphine habit) what Behring has done for diphtheria; but the failure of all these experiments is obvious and undeniable because the antitoxic serum is the only one in general use, all other so-called "curative serums" being, for the most part, mere concoctions manufactured for the purpose of selling at a profit to the credulous doctor who, without understanding the barest elements of the law of immunity, is an easy prey to commercial exploiters. Did such doctors know even the simplest facts of immunity they would not use any curative serum but diphtheria serum, which promptly and certainly recovers. The wide-spread use of serums to "cure" influenza and pneumonia and the hopes set up as justification of this empirical practice have their best refutation in the increased mortality statistics of such present-day practice.

How Research Authorities View Vaccine Usage in Influenza and Pneumonia

And what of vaccines and their hoped-for immunizing powers against infections, among the most common used of which nowadays are those aimed to ward off influenza and pneumonia?

What Are Vaccines?

A vaccine consists of dead bacteria, rubbed up with physiological salt solution, which is injected into an individual infected with the same species of germ with which the injection was made, in such a way that it is impossible that there are certain vaccines potentially existent which could cure the diseases for which they are specific if only all the facts and laws of vaccines and their actions were known, and if the specific vaccines could be obtained—neither of which is true! Unfortunately, these conditions are so far from being realized that vaccine therapy, too, is almost useless in the present state of affairs. In the opinion of the only men who are qualified to speak from true knowledge on the matter, the laboratorians of pure science who are not practicing physicians at all—vaccine therapy, being what little it has already yielded, will remain practically useless to prophylactic and healing art for a long time to come.

The Little That Serum and Vaccine Therapy May Justly Claim

Research in the hands of the world's master technicians seems to have exhausted the possibilities of these vaccines. The entire claims of results from all the work that has been done in serums and vaccines are now limited strictly to (1) diphtheria serum; (2) the supposed reduction of mortality in spinal fever by the Flexner serum (always doubted and actually very little discussed today); (3) the beneficial results in a small number of cases of boils and acne by the vaccine; (4) the new "immunity treatment" for preventing (not curing) typhoid now under experiment by the U.S. Army; (5) the use of vaccination in smallpox; (6) a preventive (not curative) serum for tetanus; and (7) the hydrophobia treatment. This summary includes the sum total of the fruit of all the incalculable mass of research work done by the world's scientists in the hope of curing disease by these methods. The possibilities of serum and vaccine therapy have been considered for some time past by the foremost workers and critics of the European laboratories as having been completely exhausted. They regard this field as a worked-out mine. The doctors of medicine trying to follow in their footsteps who announce "discoveries" from year to year do not usually know enough of the subjects in which they dabble to realize that they are merely repeating experiments on human beings that these original investigators have already tried out on animals and found barren of actual therapeutic possibilities. Should every type of science and therapy, therefore, will probably rest on the laurels it has already won, such as they are.

Regular Medicine's "Shot Gun" Vaccines Pure Charlatanry

"Shot gun" vaccine are vaccines made by commercial houses and sold to gullible medical doctors who must have something to use; and who therefore use injections consisting of several strains of dead bacteria mixed together. Pure science having failed to demonstrate a single vaccine that will immunize satisfactorily against any one of the bacteria suspected of responsibility for influenza and pneumonia, the naive empirical inspiration dawns among doctors that by mixing various varieties of dead bacteria in one dose, or in other words compoundsing failure, the homedodge will acquire new and mystical powers not possessed by the pure strains! But there are only a few medical doctors who have training enough to use any kind of vaccine—even a "shot gun" one. In any event "shot gun" vaccines are specific for nothing. A "shot gun" vaccine, grown from material taken from the patient who is to receive the injection) are not easily obtained without expert bacteriological assistance. Secondly, perhaps not many practicing M.D.'s in America could count the bacteria or make an oposionic determination. And, thirdly, if they could do all this they (in common with their betters, the research technicians in the fields of bacteriologia and experimental pathology) would probably fail to obtain the results claimed. Consequently the present-day fad of using the much advertised vaccines to prevent influenza and pneumonia rests on such shallow scientific grounds as to fall under the same condemnation with druggiving and serum experimentation. All are empiricism, mere.

Osteopathy in the Infectious Diseases

In this issue Professor Lane tells why influenza causes pain. He explains how the blood works its cure. He shows the use of osteopathy in virulent tonsilitis and acute and chronic dysentery, etc. You should never be without this number. Price $4.00 a hundred.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE 6,000,000 Dead Toll of "Flu" in Last Three Months

LONDON, Via Montreal, Jan. 19.—The Times medical correspondent says that it seems reasonable to believe that the war caused the deaths of 20,000,000 persons in four and a half years. Thus the correspondent points out, influenza has proved itself five times deadlier than war, because in the same period, at its epidemic rate, influenza would have killed 100,000,000. Never since the black death has such a plague swept over the world, he says, adding that the need of a new survey of public health measures has never been more forcibly illustrated.

How do infectious diseases attack the human system and how does the body resist their assaults? These questions are often asked, especially since the great influenza-pneumonia pandemic hit this country. The answer to these queries—stated in popular language—is to be found in "Osteopathy in the Infectious Diseases" the remarkable popular brochure by Professor Lane. It tells about immunity and infection in a fascinating manner and shows by simple statements what osteopathy is the supreme scientific therapy for all infectious diseases. We have a few hundred copies of this valuable document. While the supply lasts they can be had at $5.00 per hundred. It is a brochure that should be prominently displayed on your reception room table during several months to come and which should be presented to a selected number of your most influential patients. Order without delay or you may be too late to secure a consignment.

The OP Company
9 So. Clinton St.  -  Chicago
How ASO Students Handled the "Flu"

By Geo. A. Still, Kirksville, Mo.

DURING the "flu" epidemic in Kirksville and surrounding territory the upper classes at the American School of Osteopathy realizing the value of treatment in the disease, offered their services to the community, agreeing to handle any cases that needed of care, and the lower classes to either treat or help nurse cases that they might be assigned to. School was closed for a month during which time there was probably no student in the school but treated, or helped treat, some cases.

One senior student, McCollum, treated one hundred and ninety-six cases. He is now on the ASO treating staff.

Definite statistics from sixty-six students report one hundred and fourteen cases, including forty-one pneumonia cases following the "flu," six straight pneumonia, two of meningitis, and four other with complications.

Some of these cases went into rural communities and stayed for weeks. Some of them nursed and treated both.

At one time there were a dozen or so around Milan, Mo., alone. They were along the Santa Fe at nearly every little station. Students also went along the O. K. R. R.

Students went to Macon and helped the staff there in the epidemic at the Still-Hildreth Sanitarium.

A few even went over into Illinois to say the least, they were quite well scattered. This not including senior students who went to help field doctors.

School was abandoned for about a month. Students and doctors from the ASO handled the Municipal Hospital, established by the Red Cross and the Rotary Club in Kirksville during the height of the epidemic.

No case, under the most unfavorable circumstances, which was not treated from the beginning, proved fatal, so far as has come to our attention.

When requested, these students accepted cases at any stage of the disease.

It was agreed that they should accept no compensation if the people were poor, but would make a charge if they were able to pay for attention.

In many instances, there was no chance for facility or graduate supervision of the case, because the cases would be out in the country, and sometimes even without a telephone.

Of the entire hundred and ninety-four cases reported accurately, there were six deaths. An investigation of the vital statistics record of the county reveals no other deaths handled osteopathically.

In other words, those cases that, for some reason or another, were not reported would simply increase the number of cured cases.

Of the six cases that died the following analysis may prove interesting.

Case One. Patient with bad double spinal curvature, and a cough for three weeks that had suspicion of tuberculosis, developed symptoms of pulmonary, meningeal and intestinal infection. Called a case of "flu". Diagnosis questionable, but it is counted in anyhow.

Case Two. Baby aged two and one-half. Sick four days with no bowel movement. Great abdominal distension. Temperature 107, and had three tablespoons of castor oil on the fourth day.

Case Three. Child aged six, had on calomel and aspirin for four days after having been sick four days. Patient was called on the fourth day, but the child, who had suffered with whooping cough from birth, did not respond and was taken to the Municipal Hospital, dying thirty-six hours later.

Case Four. This is the "flu" and contracted pneumonia. Had pneumonia seven days, then called a student, when in a very critical condition. Died on the eighth day.

Case Five. Student commenced treatment on the fifth day of a meningitis and pneumonia, which was hopeless. There had been no "flu." Death occurred on the seventh day.

Case Six. The last case was a pneumonia that had lasted six days and been delirious two days, and treatment commenced six hours before the patient died.

The ASO Hospital established an Emergency Hospital, which was entirely distinct from the Municipal Hospital, and also distinct from the ASO Hospital. This was to care for any prospective cases that might arrive with the "flu" or develop it after arrival, or any nurses who might contract it in the line of duty.

This was in order that we should not have any "flu" cases in the ASO Hospital, as we considered it a little short of criminal to mix "flu" cases with non-contagious cases.

In this Emergency Hospital all cases were treated osteopathically from the start.

None of them developed any sequel whatever. In the Woman's Hospital two cases of haemolytic pneumonia developed with severe hemorraghes.

They yielded beautifully to treatment.

So far as I know, no member of our staff lost a single case.

So far as I know, no member of our staff advised the use of any strychnine, oxygen or alcohol. It was not allowed in those cases that I had anything to do with, of that I am sure.

No drugs of any sort were employed, to my knowledge.

In order to explain things to those who have not been at the school for some time, I must mention that at present the ASO is operating three different buildings as Hospitals, exclusive of the building used as a nurses' home and the Infirmary department of the school.

These are also exclusive of the Municipal Contagious Hospital which has been closed.

122 Cases—1 Death

By J. E. Baker, Brazil, Ind.

I HAD 122 cases of influenza during the epidemic and of these thirty developed pneumonia. I lost only one case and that was a man who had influenza followed by pneumonia complicated by a leaky heart. This patient refused absolutely to follow my instructions. His wife, a person of weak character, had always been petted and spoiled and demanded that she be waited on all the time. The patient, while suffering from high fever, running 104 or over, persisted in getting out of bed and attempting to do housework in the kitchen in a half-clothed condition. I was called in on the case on a Saturday, went back on Sunday and found the patient up and about. He was weak and had a high fever. I put him back to bed and told him how serious was his condition and told him I would visit him again soon, but did not say when. I went back Tuesday and again found him out of bed. On Friday his case was hopeless.

I had three cases of double pneumonia to which I was called in after M. D.'s had given up all hopes. I saved all three of these cases.

During the epidemic I urged all my regular chronic patients not to visit my office unless it was absolutely necessary. I stayed on epidemic cases day and night, treating patients constantly until my hands became cramped. The only difficulty in handling influenza and pneumonia cases under osteopathy is the constant attention required and the physical limitations of the osteopathic physician.—J. E. Baker, D. O., Brazil, Indiana, February 18th.

Osteopaths—Get Right with your own Therapy—
not only Use It and Get Results But Understand what you are Doing—Do you?

No agency on earth will help you as much as Professor Lane's book "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy." Perhaps you misunderstand the scope and contents of this work from its title. It is not a book of biography in the usual sense of a chronologiical sketch, but a scientist's interpretation of the Theory and Practice of Osteopathy. Of course you need it—that is, if you want really to understand what you are about in your work and intend to know all that pure science can teach you up to this hour in the education of your therapy. One thousand dollars would be a cheap price for this little book were it impossible for a doctor of the osteopathic school to get it on any other terms. It costs you but $2.00 by return of post.

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.

9 South Clinton St. Chicago
The Taylor Clinic

DESMOIiNES GENERAL HOSPITAL, Cor. E. 12th and Des Moines Sts., Des Moines, Iowa

The Taylor Clinic is now well on its tenth year of existence. During that time it has grown from one man to eight men; each man has been added as the demand arose.

At first, we depended upon a physical examination for a diagnosis. Now we make blood counts and tests, stomach, urine and fecal analysis and bacteriological tests.

We have added the best X-Ray outfit purchasable, and by its use very fine radiographic and fluoroscopic work is the daily routine.

Anaesthetics of every kind are used, but, by choice; Ether is used in majors and Nitrous-Oxide Oxygen Ether in obstetrical cases.

The Taylor Clinic keeps a record of every case entered. No attempt at pretense and misrepresentation is ever made. Fads, fancies and hobbies are tabooed. Here we are interested in Therapeutics and seek the highest professional respect.

S. L. TAYLOR, D. O., Surgeon-in-Chief, Des Moines General Hospital.
First Aid—The Prevention of Infection

Thanks to the teaching of the medical profession, the application of first aid principles in the home, in the office, and in the factory has greatly reduced the menace of accidental injuries and saved much needless suffering.

As an adjunct to first aid treatment, Dioxogen has long filled a conspicuous place. Many physicians have recommended that a bottle be constantly kept in the medicine cupboard, or first aid cabinet, because, appreciating the value of peroxide of hydrogen as an antiseptic, they have wanted to be sure that the purest, most stable and most effective peroxide was the one available when needed.

Dioxogen is such a peroxide, and the medical men who use and recommend it in preference to any other antiseptic, or product of its class, do so because

Dioxogen surpasses U. S. Phar. standards for purity and strength, being 25% stronger.

Dioxogen is more potent in germicidal power than the usually employed bichloride of carbolic solutions—without their toxicity or danger.

Dioxogen, owing its germicidal action to pure oxygen, is the safest antiseptic, totally devoid of poisonous or irritating properties.

Dioxogen is destructive to germ life, but stimulating to healthy tissues.

Dioxogen is odorless, colorless, and does not stain the skin or clothing.

The service Dioxogen has rendered in countless homes and factories offers the strongest possible testimonial of its value whenever and wherever a safe and effective germicide is needed.

10 Astor Place
New York

468 Epidemic Cases With One Death
By Merl J. Carson, D. O., Wilmington, N. C.

Since the epidemic of “Flu” began here in September, Dr. Griffiths and myself have treated four hundred and sixty-eight cases with one death, this being due to pre-epidemic complications. The vast majority of our cases were given one treatment daily; when we had the opportunity we gave more, this being seldom during the rush of the epidemic. We tried to diet our cases carefully, but a number of them broke over and apparently made as good a recovery as those that did not. Of course no medicine was used.

The medical fraternity has lost over two hundred cases here during the same time. While we are gratified at the results we have achieved, we are not greatly surprised, for osteopathy has demonstrated its worth in acute cases of all kinds for the past fourteen years we have been practicing it. There are some few cases in which we use some drug medicine, but our chief reliance is placed on the manipulative treatment, which we use some drug medicine, but our chief reliance is placed on the manipulative treatment, this when we think it to the patient’s advantage to use a drug we do so and do not believe we are any the less osteopathic for having worked as we consider to be to the best advantage of the patient.

I believe the lesson to be drawn from the “flu” is that osteopathy is the treatment par excellence in all acute cases as well as chronic. For a number of years we have realized that osteopathy cures sixty to seventy per cent of the cases that medicine has failed in, and if it can do that, what is surprising about our curing practically all the cases where seventy to eighty-five per cent of the cases that medicine has failed in, and if it can do that, what is surprising about our saving of the medical fraternity and base our prognosis on the osteopathic diagnosis for, since medical mortality statistics show them so wrong in these epidemic cases, why should we base our conclusions of other diseases on their point of view? We should not at all. If the osteopathic profession will realize that for every disease there is a cause and then search for that cause, equipping their offices in such a way as to be prepared to make an intelligent diagnosis, using physical, clinical, chemical or laboratory and X-ray examinations, they will be able to increase even the number of chronic cases under their treatment.

Would like to write of any number of cases we have had in the past year where our medical men recommended that a bottle be constantly kept in the medicine cupboard, or first aid cabinet, because, appreciating the value of peroxide of hydrogen as an antiseptic, they have wanted to be sure that the purest, most stable and most effective peroxide was the one available when needed.

503 Cases and 1 Death
By J. J. Moriarty, D. O., Ottawa, Illinois

Total number of influenza cases treated, 503; deaths, none. Average duration of fever, four days. Total number of cases of pneumonia following influenza, 3; deaths, 1. Average duration of fever, 9 days. Termination by crisis, 2; by recovery, 1. All five cases of pneumonia were well developed when I was called.

Three of them had been treated by M. D.’s. Treatment of the case that died was started by me on the fifth day and the patient was delirious when I called. I saw him three times each day for one week or until crisis came. — Fraternally, J. J. Moriarty, D. O., Ottawa, Illinois.
The Greater Vision

The above shows what can be done by concentrated effort. When a few members of the profession can produce this result it is a positive certainty that the united effort of the whole profession can make Chicago the national—and indeed the world center of Osteopathy.

We have the best possible foundation, a wonderful building which we are now using for both College and Hospital. We will erect another big building on the north side of this lot to be exclusively a Hospital, the present building will then be entirely devoted to College purposes. A Reclamation Home for Crippled Children will be erected between the present College and proposed Hospital.

This means progress. It means added prestige. It means more favorable legislation. It means general recognition. And what's more, Dr. Osteopath, it means dollars in your pocket. Will you co-operate?

You are cordially invited to come and see your Hospital—let's get acquainted.
Mechanical Means and Methods

suffice the Osteopathic Physician for the treatment of constipation and its sequellae.

The work of the clever hands is assisted and made more efficient by the administration of Nujol, which acts mechanically, not medicinally.

Nujol softens and moistens fecal contents, facilitates peristalsis, absorbs toxins, protects the intestinal mucosa, brings about bowel reform by natural means.

Nujol is without the deleterious after effects of purgative, cathartic or laxative medicines. It forms no bad habits.

Samples of Nujol to physicians on request

Authoritative literature dealing with the general and special uses of Nujol will be sent gratis to physicians.

"An Osteopathic Aid"  "A Surgical Assistant"

"In Women and Children"

Nujol Laboratories, STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY), 50 Broadway N.Y.

How the “Flu” Hit Alberta

By E. A. Roe, D. O., Edmonton, Alta.

Y ou ask for our experience during the “flu” epidemic. Well, I must be brief as I am pretty busy. Any osteopathic experience from this city must be of more or less interest because of the fact that we were very hard hit by the scourge, and showed a larger death rate than perhaps any other city of our size on the continent. We have a population of 50,000 or very slightly over, and up to the end of the year had over 6,000 cases reported, with perhaps two or three thousand more that were never reported, and with considerably over 400 deaths, perhaps 460 all told; the papers reported over 8,000 cases in the city up to December 31st. How reliable the latter figures are I am unable to say; anyway, we “had it bad.”

I treated 25 cases with no fatalities. The interesting thing, however, about my experience is this, that of the 25 cases which I handled three of them had a broncho-pneumonia; two just beginning, and one fairly well advanced, and these three cases had all been under medical care when I was first called in, and none of my other 22 cases had, to my knowledge, been seen by an M. D., with perhaps but one exception. When I took these three over I made them discontinue all drugs. I then outlined a proper diet (free from all animal protein, excepting milk), gave osteopathic treatments, and had nothing after that but uneventful recoveries.

The drug stores here did a regular land office business in aspirin and “booze” (this is a prohibition (?) province) and our death rate was correspondingly high. Six very prominent and influential gentlemen of the city (among them one M. D., one dentist, and two, university professors), were given a “protective” inoculation of serum, but it failed to protect and they are now “resting from their labors”—said to relate. How many other poorer and less “prominent citizens” were “protected” in the same manner I do not know.

Another local D. O. had 35 to 40 cases and lost none; so we made a good record for osteopathy in this section. Yes! the profession has done finely, and the results have been most encouraging; but this “flu” epidemic ought to open the eyes of the public, surely, to the advantages of our system of therapy in acute infections, as well as in old chronic cases.—Yours fraternally, E. A. Roe, D. O., Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

(This epidemic will open the eyes of the public, doctor, if all the profession send out the good stuff we are furnishing within the covers of Osteopathic Health these days. But they will not realize 5 per cent of the truth of the situation so long as the great bulk of our doctors don’t use any literature whatever, and leave it to the people to find out the truth for themselves from the doctors of drug medicine.—EDITOR.)

Over Eighty Cases with One Death

The December issue of Osteopathic Health, “Osteopathy Met the ‘Flu’-Pneumonia Test Successfully” and the January issue, “In the Wake of the Destroyer,” are two of the best and most timely pieces of educational literature that I have ever received. The utter failure of the medics and the complete triumph of osteopathy in the recent epidemic of influenza has been a great eye-opener to the public in general and people should know it. They will not know unless we publish the facts and circulate the publications which tell them. I have had over eighty cases of influenza with only one fatality and no enviable recoveries. The utter failure of the medics and the complete triumph of osteopathy in the recent epidemic of influenza has been a great eye-opener to the public in general and people should know it. They will not know unless we publish the facts and circulate the publications which tell them. I have had over eighty cases of influenza with only one fatality and no enviable recoveries.

regard the February number of “Osteopathic Health” entitled “The Day of Therapeutic Reckoning” as one of the strongest appeals for the osteopathic profession that has ever been sent out from any source, and the best part of it all is that the argument is incontrovertible.—Lester A. McMasters, D. O., Urbana, Ill., February 5th.
Do We Pay Our Claims?

Read what Dr. John T. Downing of Scranton, Pa., has to say about the “Central Business Men’s Association.” His letter appears below.

Now, Doctor, You Should Insure in the

CENTRAL BUSINESS MEN’S ASSOCIATION

BECAUSE

We cover every accident and every illness.
We issue policies without exceptions or restrictions.
We pay you a claim of one day or more.
We pay as long as you are disabled by accident.
We pay as long as you are disabled by sickness.
We pay for the first week or any part thereof.
We pay full accident benefits for septic infection.
We have no by-laws, policy is entire contract.
We are under supervision of Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Colorado, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Wyoming and California Insurance Departments.
We pay claims promptly without red tape.

Central’s

Accident and Health Policy
$5,000 for Accidental Death
$25.00 a Week for Total Disability for Either Accident or Sickness
Costs $40.00 Annually or $10.00 Quarterly

READ THIS GUARANTEE. When you get your policy read it carefully. You can be judge, jury and counsel. If the policy is not satisfactory to you, return it to us within three days and your money will be refunded.

CENTRAL BUSINESS MEN’S ASSOCIATION
Westminster Building, Chicago, Ill.
H. G. ROYER, President
C. O. PAULEY, Secretary and Treasurer

Central Business Men’s Ass’n.,
Westminster Bldg.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:-

Please accept my thanks for your draft to cover my recent claim and my sincere appreciation of your promptness and courtesy in all your dealings with me.

I regret that in the past four years I have had to present three claims, one accident and two sickness benefits. I carried a similar policy with another Association and presented identically the same claims to both. The other Association only paid the claims after a long lapse of time and numerous excuses and bickerings till it became so exasperating to me that I cancelled my policies with them. The contrast of their treatment of my claims and your treatment of the same is so marked (you have always been so prompt and courteous) that it gives me positive pleasure to recommend the Central Business Men’s Association of Chicago to all my friends.

You may use this letter in any way you please.

Very truly yours,

John T. Downing

Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO
DIONOL—co-efficient with OSTEOPATHY!

Dionol is non-drug. The results obtained from its use are secured by arousing and aiding the natural reconstructive processes of the body. They are not antagonistic but harmonious with the effects produced by osteopathic adjustment therapy. In combination with osteopathic manipulative treatment, Dionol—in cases where its use is indicated—is an efficient aid and help.

THE RED LINES OF INFLAMMATION

The red lines of inflammation disappear with surprising rapidity when Dionol is applied over any and every inflamed area. Cover with absorbent cotton. Renew applications every six hours. Never mind what the—"ITIS" is. TRY IT! Then ask us how much results are possible. We have the answer. If this method is new to you, you should know of its surprising efficacy at once. It is a demonstrated success. Thousands of packages are being used in this manner by osteopaths every month (names on request). We suggest a trial in

Pneumonia
Influenza
Boils, Abscesses
Burns

Carbuncles
Bubo
Caked Breasts
Endometritis

Infected Wounds
Glandular Swellings
Hemorrhoids
Tonsillitis

Ulcers
Sprains and Bruises
Bronchitis
Wounds

Literature and liberal samples on request


97 "Flu" and 5 Pneumonia Cases—One Death
By Dr. E. M. Hibbitts, Grinnell, Iowa

YOU ask me for report of "flu" cases treated, and as you will recall, I am alone (no partner, I mean), doing a very large office practice for a town of this size, outside or bedside work comes hard, more especially if it is in the country. But I have had ninety-seven cases of "flu" and pneumonia, with but one death, that of a woman 55 years of age who had never been strong from childhood, and who had a very weak heart, she died from the "flu." Of the above number, five cases were pneumonia cases, resulting from or following "flu," and I lost none of them, although one man who was in the country eight miles from me had two relapses due to poor nursing, and when you take into consideration the fact that at times it was almost impossible to get nurses, I think it wonderful that we did not lose more of these cases.

And another fact that enters into the care of cases when a man is going day and night almost, and you were to take into consideration the fact that at times it was almost impossible to get nurses, I think it wonderful that we did not lose more of these cases.

One case developed double lobar pneumonia and a heart, she died from the "flu." Of the above number, five cases were pneumonia cases, resulting from or following "flu," and I lost none of them, although one man who was in the country eight miles from me had two relapses due to poor nursing, and when you take into consideration the fact that at times it was almost impossible to get nurses, I think it wonderful that we did not lose more of these cases.

I handled 117 "flu" cases without a loss and not one case developed pneumonia.—Frank A. Bargen, D. O., Sidney, Nebraska, January 28th.

115 Cases—No Deaths
By W. C. Dawes, D. O., Bozeman, Montana

Since my last report I have been busy with more "flu" cases. My cases now total 115, with no deaths. One case only developed pneumonia.—W. C. Dawes, D. O., Bozeman, Montana.

87 Cases—No Deaths

A DD 13 more "flu" cases to my previous reports—making a total of 87 cases to date, without a single death or case of pneumonia or other complication of any kind. Straight osteopathy in large doses did the work. Am the only doctor in this vicinity with such a record as above. It brings patients for other acute and chronic diseases, too.—Yours truly, James A. Cozart, D. O., Cannonsburg, Pa., Feb. 9th.

91 Cases—One Death
By R. M. Thomas, D. O., Fort Scott, Kansas

At your request I make report on my "flu" work up until present date.

Total cases, 91; total deaths, 1; but this was a T. B. case of 2-3 years' standing and should not be taken into "flu" statistics. Highest fever, 104.50; general range of fever, 100 to 103; average days fever ran 4 to 6.

One case developed double lobar pneumonia on the 4th day of "flu." Case got very bad. An M. D. was called in to see case when very bad and said patient could not live many hours. No medical treatment whatever was given. I stayed by the case and pulled him through; remained all night with him two consecutive nights. Aborted 12-15 cases of pneumonia onset by early treatment. Had only two cases pneumonia where M. D. treatment had preceded "flu" treatment, recovery in both instances by osteopathy. This is not much of a report for details, but can be added to the statistics.—Yours truly, R. M. Thomas, D. O., Fort Scott, Kansas, Feb. 6th.

9

Nine Cases—No Deaths
By R. M. Packard, D. O., Oakland, Nebraska

I HAVE had but nine cases of influenza to treat. Temperature went as high as 106, followed by sub-normal temperature. No deaths due to pneumonia. Treatment—rest in bed, enemas containing bi-carbonate of soda, lemon-ade, hot; light diet, little or no treatment otherwise. Where chest symptoms appeared, gave light treatment to lower cervical and upper dorsal area.

During the illness of one of the local M. D.'s, by request I took over his work and made his calls. I made no change in his treatment for I figure that if the patient had wanted my treatment he would have called me. Two of these cases died, but it is only fair to say that one had diabetes mellitus of two years' standing, and the other was a weak-minded half-wit with a weak heart. I doubt if they could have been saved under any treatment.

One interesting case I ran into was a younger of four years; saw him on a Monday night and my thermometer said 107. I was shocked, used the one they had at the house with same result. Ordered baths, enemas, cooling drinks and fever went down 4° in two hours. The M. D. saw him the next day and temperature was 103, next day 100.3° and on the next developed pneumonia, but recovered, I never before had a temperature get that high and the patient live.

In my opinion, I do not believe the "flu" germ can live in an alkaline medium, hence the bicarbonate douche to the nose and throat is very beneficial.—R. M. Packard, D. O., Oakland, Neb., February 1st.
The Osteopathic Physician

Sixty-three Cases—No Deaths
By L. E. Sowers, D. O., Warren, Ohio

The influenza epidemic in our locality has kept me going nearly every minute. To date we have had 63 cases and not one has developed into pneumonia, nor have I had a death.

Twenty Cases—No Deaths
By H. H. Christensen, D. O., Pender, Neb.

I have treated eighteen cases of influenza and two cases of pneumonia that I think the allopaths have at present. Eight of these cases were given treatment early and had it in mild form. One case of influenza of the bowels and intestines was taken at the eleventh hour. Temperature 104.4-10 and temperature reduced to normal in two treatments inside of twenty-four hours. A medical man here was sure surprised to hear the case came out so nicely and quickly. I used hot packs to the chest, hot water bottle to feet, ice cap to head, hot drinks, treatments twice a day, bath and alcohol rub three times a day. The pneumonia patients were treated about the same way. First pneumonia patient was a child eighteen months only and was only sick about eight days. Second patient was a woman four months pregnant who ran high temperatures, 104½ to 104.8-10—was sick about twelve days. One patient lost about three cases a week in the past seven weeks. We have treated one case of leakage of the heart given up but the patient started to improve from first treatment. Pulse was running 140; girl, 14 years old; couldn't sleep nights; constipated and had severe headache. This was January 14th. She has been out of bed since January 20th, and came to my office January 29th. Now the girl's trouble was due to influenza-pneumonia and strong drugs. Their parents are now happy as larks, and the patient has fine results.

News from the Firing Line
By G. R. Dockery, D. O., Beaver Dam, Kentucky

URRY up, Bunting, I am in a hurry to get 150 copies of your February number to, and for which I enclose check. I have read many of your last issue, but your article in the January number, "How Pneumonia Kills and Osteopathy Cures," is the only scientific discussion I have seen. The results are all "may be's." It is nice to be able to talk such osteopathic facts.

I think your January number has reviewed the epidemic here and I suppose in other places. The percentages of mortality were so different that the allopaths have attempted to reduce theirs by multiplying their number of patients by imaginary cases. They have advised the people when they feel a little bad to go home, go to bed and send for the doctor, which I think is wise for the most of them have a little "cold" and that mixed with a scare would not send for the doctor at all unless for a little bad feeling, so that there is a double benefit: first, it gives them a patient, and second, by increasing their number of patients through imaginary cases, they reduce their per cent of mortality. Still, the advice is sound.

I think the February number has entered a field that needs much to be looked after—the tyranny of allopathy. The attempt will soon be made to force everybody to have something shot into his body as a preventive for every disease possible, which not only gives the M. D.'s nimble dollar or two, but gives them a "follow up"—a chance to figure in everything the patient ingests. I write this thinking it may be profitable to an editor occasionally to get news from those in the front line, and to see what they do. This proposal is suggested in order to overcome the indigination of the separate schools of healing to start out on any such inquiry with mixed already in disagreement.

It is a well known fact that there is between the divers schools in the art of bodily healing a perfectly insurmountable prejudice as to the respective theories of each. It would seem that claim such as the osteopath makes is a fit subject for unprejudiced search and research, not standing. The Reason

[From the Philadelphia North American]

WOULD state departments of health and national health officers, representing a disinterested public so far as prejudice is involved, be justified in inviting the osteopathy to show what they do? This proposal is suggested in order to overcome the indigination of the separate schools of healing to start out on any such inquiry with mixed already in disagreement. It is a well known fact that there is between the divers schools in the art of bodily healing a perfectly insurmountable prejudice as to the respective theories of each. It would seem that claim such as the osteopath makes is a fit subject for unprejudiced search and research, not standing.

This Homeopath Is Right, Too!
[From the Western Osteopath]

SAYS a homeopathic physician, "I believe reason for so many heart conditions following, that patients have been dosed with aspirin, heroin and whiskey.

Osteopathy's Opportunity
[From the Western Osteopath]

I n the recent epidemic osteopathic opportunity opened. From Bunt on to San Diego in country and city practicing physicians were overwhelmed with work and only in rare cases lost patients. As reported in last issue, twenty D. O.'s handled 600 cases with a mortality of only 1.3 per cent and many reports that have come in since show even better record. Let us help Dr. Riley in his good efforts secure a complete report from every D. O.
People Want Osteopathy
By Will H. Bruce, D. O., Nacogdoches, Texas

SINCE I sent you my little report on my experience with influenza cases, I have had the pest myself, so have not treated many cases since that report. I am now getting busy and doing a little practice. Many people here are beginning to call for osteopathic treatment even while they are under the care of an M. D. I had several such calls while I was entirely out of commission with my own sickness and since I have been up and about I have had many more, but the M. D.'s won't let go of the cases. It seems that they would prefer to let the patient "peg out" rather than to let him have osteopathic help or to turn the case over to an osteopathic physician. As I wrote you before, I treated twenty-one cases of influenza, one case going into pneumonia on account of my getting the influenza right along. This scourge has certainly opened eyes of the world to the good that is done by osteopathy. —Will H. Bruce, D. O., Nacogdoches, Texas, February 3d.

Two in Each 1,000 Men Overseas Lost Limbs
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Two soldiers out of every thousand who fought with the American army overseas lost an arm or a leg. Lieutenant Colonel Strong, of the army medical corps, told the house military affairs committee today that 3,000 of the total combat force of 1,500,000 men were so maimed and that 1,000 had been returned home and were being fitted with artificial limbs in military hospitals. An appropriation of $7,000,000 to purchase artificial limbs, as well as seraums and vaccines, was asked for by the medical corps.

Bully Suggestion by Dr. N. D. Wilson of Jackson, Mich.

THE page of comparative courses in osteopathy and medicine is doing good. Yet many readers do not realize that the osteopathic course is four years of nine months each; that after nine years and more in general practice and preaching the "gospel" continuously, I begin to realize how little real knowledge of osteopathy people have. May I suggest that alongside of the page of comparative courses that you also carry on a page stating that the course is four years of nine months each; that every student is required to have a certain number of treatments; that all have hospital training and do surgery; handle all kinds injuries (name several); attend conferences; use all kinds of antiseptics and gauze; attend all the contagious diseases (be sure to name them); use antitoxins for poisons; in fact, that an osteopath is taught to be a real doctor. You may say that the table of studies does all of this. I will admit, between you and me, that it does, but to the average lay reader it does not.

There was considerable discussion in osteopathic literature some time ago about the lack of knowledge that people in general had of osteopathy. If a doctor is busy he is short of time to explain all this, and if he is not busy he has no one to explain to. Again, if a person goes for a treatment, you may argue that such person knows about osteopathy, yet I have met numbers who know it is good for a lame back but never heard of it for pneumonia, etc.

Personally, I think O.H. would be worth a great deal more if it contained such an outline—V. D. Wilson, M. D., D. O., Jackson, Michigan.

Your idea is correct, doctor, and moreover, we hasten to apply it in our March number. Thanks. Other ideas as good are welcomed. —Editor.

SOUTHWESTERN OSTEOPATHIC SANITARIUM
BLACKWELL, OKLA.

Dr. Geo. J. Conley, Chief Surgeon; Dr. L. S. Larimore, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and X-Radiance; Dr. H. C. Wallace, Surgery, Orthopedics and Diagnosys; Dr. C. D. Ball, Obstetrician; Dr. S. T. Anderson, Staff Physician; Dr. W. W. Palmer, Staff Physician; Dr. M. M. Eastlack, Staff Physician; Miss Nannie Williams, R. N. Superintendent.

Training School for Nurses. Pupils Wanted.

McManis Table Company
MECHANICAL TABLES
MECHANICAL TOOLS
CAMERONS ELECTRO-DIAGNOSTOSET
"BAUM'S" BLOOD PRESSURE MACHINE

Dr. M. J. Beets, Osteopathic Physician First National Bank Building, Ada, Okla.
Says regarding the McManis Table:
"Your table is a costly article, but I have never regretted the money. All I do regret is that I did not have one ten years ago. It is an ornament to the office and can be adjusted to the convenience of the operator. It is entirely out of reach of the average practitioner, but in the hands of the expert it would pay for its cost."

Fraternally,
M. J. BEETS, D. O.

THE WHY OF NERVOUS DISEASES
Embracing Paralysis, Hemiplegia, Nervous Indigestion, Infantile Paralytic, St. Vitus' Dance, Sciatica, Neuritis, Epilepsy, Epiphysitic Goitre, Etc.

(O. W. Beets, Osteopathic Physician First National Bank Building, Ada, Okla.)

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
11
A CONTRIBUTOR says that the year before inoculation was started there were 1,400 cases of typhoid in the United States navy and that two years after this treatment was begun there were only two cases of typhoid in the entire navy; that these two men had been overlooked and had not taken the treatment was the cause of this frightful increase? If some one suggests the late influenza epidemic, the answer must be the question. Why did the epidemic run more frightfully in the camps than among civilians? At the signing of the armistice there were approximately 1,500,000 troops in the United States. The estimated death toll from the late epidemic has been given as 20,000. I shall not be surprised if it runs higher, since in a single week in October there were 6,896 deaths from the disease in the camps and the epidemic ran through a period of six weeks, taking all camps. At 20,000 the per 100,000 living would be 1.33%. In the civilian population—total 110,000,000—with a death toll estimated at 350,000, the death rate would be 302 in the 100,000 living.

Yet the advantage, normally, is all with the soldiers, who are young, vigorous, well fed and well cared for in a sanitary way. The civilian population includes the multitudes fed suffering, dying, as well as all the slums of all cities. How does it happen that the death rate of the soldiers in this epidemic was more than four times as high as that of the general population?

The Army's Death Rate

A CONTRIBUTOR says that the year before inoculation was started there were 1,400 cases of typhoid in the United States navy and that two years after this treatment was begun there were only two cases of typhoid in the entire navy; that these two men had been overlooked and had not taken the treat was the cause of this frightful increase? If some one suggests the late influenza epidemic, the answer must be the question. Why did the epidemic run more frightfully in the camps than among civilians? At the signing of the armistice there were approximately 1,500,000 troops in the United States. The estimated death toll from the late epidemic has been given as 20,000. I shall not be surprised if it runs higher, since in a single week in October there were 6,896 deaths from the disease in the camps and the epidemic ran through a period of six weeks, taking all camps. At 20,000 the per 100,000 living would be 1.33%. In the civilian population—total 110,000,000—with a death toll estimated at 350,000, the death rate would be 302 in the 100,000 living.

Yet the advantage, normally, is all with the soldiers, who are young, vigorous, well fed and well cared for in a sanitary way. The civilian population includes the multitudes fed suffering, dying, as well as all the slums of all cities. How does it happen that the death rate of the soldiers in this epidemic was more than four times as high as that of the general population?
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

LAW OF JOINTS

In the degree that the flexibility and activity of a joint (including spinal joints) falls below normal, so will the blood supply to that joint and adjacent tissues (including the segments of spinal cord in relation) be impaired.—J. V. McManis, D. O., Kirksville, Mo.

Dr. McManis Points Out That He Is Author of the Law of Joints

I HAVE read with much interest the article in the January issue of *The OP* by Dr. Alexander Smith, of New York City. Dr. Smith is lying claim to author of the "Law of Joints" as a clean seal. He is a plagiarist, pure and simple. He had no more to do with originating the "Law of Joints" than the Man in the Moon.

While Dr. Smith was at Kirksville attending school I became acquainted with him. I think it was while he was a freshman. At that time I had been working on the "Law of Joints" for several years. I showed Mr. Smith what I had at that time, which was exactly what I have now except that the word "diminished" has been changed to "impaired" at the suggestion of Dr. Laughlin. I read the Law as it was then to Dr. Smith and asked him to criticize it, as he seemed to be familiar with words and their meaning. I went after it rough-shod and tore it all to pieces and tried to get him to adopt another law worded differently, but as I did not like it and as we could not agree about it, the matter was dropped.

Imagining my surprise, therefore, a little later to find that Dr. Smith was claiming as his own the Law as I had written it. Really and truly he has no interest at all in this law. He simply got sore because I would not change it to suit him and now he is trying to claim the whole blundered thing.—J. V. McManis, D. O., Kirksville, Mo.

am sorry to make you wait so long—the fairest and squar­est doctor I ever knew. I would like to state here that I never felt so well in ten years; absolutely every bit of my trouble has disappeared, and I have gained almost ten pounds notwithstanding the fact that I had several hard colds and the "flu" shortly after my teeth were extracted.

I would have been willing to spend $30.00 or $40.00 in treatments, which, under the circumstances, would have done me no good. I thank you for insisting on my going to the dentist and oculist as you did. I will take care of your bill the first of the month.—Mrs. Grace Winje, Williams, Montana, January 12th.

It has been said that a physician who is not getting larger fees at the end of six years in practice is close to a failure.

Dr. George M. McCole: I will pay your bill of $5.00 the first of the month, which is the best I can do, and I can see no way of increasing my income from this practice.

The scientific way is to perfect ourselves in our science. We are not authorized to go before the public and demand fees, salaries, or any kind of remuneration for our work. A physician cannot make a better and more valuable contribution to mankind than he does when he is first started in practice, has made one failure. If he cannot get paid for examination service, he has made another failure.—George M. McCole, D. O., Great Falls, Montana, February 6th.

How are we to increase our income from our practice?

The scientific way is to perfect ourselves in diagnosis and to then make thorough examinations for patients and to charge them for this service. A physician who, at the end of six years in practice, cannot make a better and more valuable contribution to mankind than he did when he started in practice, has made one failure. If he cannot get paid for examination service, he has made another failure.—George M. McCole, D. O., Great Falls, Montana, February 6th.

We will make to order a Philo Burt Spinal Appliance for any case you are treating, and the work will be done better than any other pattern. We will guarantee the work of the $50 Philo Burt Appliance to be satisfactory, and the instrument will pass through very tight structures. This instrument can be used without dangers of lacerating, and positively will do the work better than any other pattern.

HUSTON BROS. CO., Randolph & Wabash, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are not a drug house. We do not believe in drugs and we have none for sale. We carry in stock everything that is used by physicians.

FOR SALE—Blickendorfer Typewriter No. 8, with tabulator and leather case. Machine has not been used 30 days and is as good as new. Former list price of machine was $70; will sell for $30 cash. Address No. 131, care The OP, 9 So. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

WEAK FOOT, FLAT FOOT, BURSITIS, NEURITIS, HAY FEVER

A brochure dealing with such ills as weak foot, flat foot, broken arches, bursitis of the shoulder, "glass arm", "rheumatic shoulder", brachial neuritis, hay fever, rose cold and catarrhal deafness. All these maladies are successfully handled under osteopathic attention. Price $4.00 a hundred.

OP Co., 9 So. Clinton St., Chicago
Is There a Golfer Present?  

BUNKER BOGIE, D. O.,
In the Loop District,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Doctor Bogie:

Only yesterday I learned that you were "some" golf player. I hereby challenge you to a game of golf this summer. If you will accept the challenge, and provide the place to play, I will carry my clubs all the way there for the purpose of giving you at least one trimming. I realize that I am taking some chances, I am not even likely to know nothing about your past experience or how proficient you are at the game. I am willing to take that chance just on the general knowledge I have of your ability in other lines of work. Now take that and come across.

If you will say so, and it will give you fellows any more pleasure, and there be more than one of you in Chicago who plays golf, I will bring a team from California to mop up the rest of you with.

Won't it be possible to get up some sort of a tournament at the time of the National Convention? Supposing you take this to your locker and tell us what you can do about it.

I know of one more "live wire" out here who would very likely attend the National Convention if he thought it had a golf game in it. Otherwise he is not likely to be there. No doubt there are others who might feel the same way about it. Possibly we might stimulate a larger attendance at the National Convention by making an attractive side-issue of the golf feature.

I am expecting to be in Chicago at the time of the meeting of the Society of Otolaryngology the week before the National Convention. This is very likely to keep me there for some months, begin and extend until after the Convention. During this time I fear my general health will suffer unless I have some period of outdoor recreation, hence my request to you. Please answer soon. Fraternally yours, W. V. Goodfellow, D. O., 801 Ferguson Bldg., Los Angeles, California, Feb. 17th.

Dr. Lux Back from Army Service

Dr. Lux, formerly of Eaton, Colo., is the first Colorado D. O. to be discharged from the army. Dr. Lux answered the draft last May and was ordered overseas. Before he left, he was ordered to Camp Davison to receive some medical treatment. After spending three months in the army was finally transferred to the Medical Department and sent to Camp Freemont, Palo Alto, Cal. The medical corps at this camp had as one of their principal duties the examination and cor-

COFFEE'S CASE CARDS
Complete Cash Record
On One 4x6 Card
$1.00 per 100 prepaid
Send for catalogue of outfits

DEASON'S CLINIC
Chicago Osteopathic Hospital
EAR, NOSE, THROAT and EYE
Special course in diagnosis, treatment and surgery.

YOU DO THE WORK
Enter almost any time except during convention.

Write for details.

J. DEASON, M. S., D. O.
7 E. Monroe Street
CHICAGO

Every Doctor Can Double His Income!

Every person in your community is your potential patient— if you can correct their eye troubles.

SOMEONE is going to do this for you. Why Don't YOU?

Our Home-Study Course in Optometry fully qualifies you for the most exciting work in the Science of Refraction and the Fitting of Glasses.

Optometry is the newest acquired, most universally needed and most profitable specialty; and no such opportunity has ever been offered you for adding to your educational equipment, requiring only the effort of your leisure time.

As a practice builder in new fields or old, it is an invaluable specialty.

A favorable decision may change your whole future progress and prosperity.

We want you to send your literature—today!

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY
FIFTH FLOOR WORLD-HERALD BUILDING
OMAHA

FIFTH FLOOR WORLD-HERALD BUILDING
OMAHA

FREE CASE CARDS
Complete Cash Record
On One 4x6 Card
$1.00 per 100 prepaid
Send for catalogue of outfits

COFFEE'S CASE CARDS
Complete Cash Record
On One 4x6 Card
$1.00 per 100 prepaid
Send for catalogue of outfits

COFFEE'S CASE CARDS
Complete Cash Record
On One 4x6 Card
$1.00 per 100 prepaid
Send for catalogue of outfits

COFFEE'S CASE CARDS
Complete Cash Record
On One 4x6 Card
$1.00 per 100 prepaid
Send for catalogue of outfits
MULTIPLYING EFFICIENCY
DR. C. C. REID'S
POST GRADUATE COURSES

No. 1. Denver Post Graduate Osteopathic Efficiency Course
Twenty years' study, experience and practice at your service one month as your Efficiency Engineer to help you solve all your Professional Problems. A Program for developing personal power, a program of health, of office management, the business side of practice. A general review over the most vital subjects, e.g., diagnosis, technique, obstetrics, surgery, etc., etc. Course Feb. 1 to 28 each year. Registration limited to ten.

No. 2. Course in Technique, Physical Diagnosis and Applied Anatomy
Technique that saves your back and helps to get good results, best, easiest and quickest way. Diagnosis and Applied Anatomy helps you to analyze your cases for intelligent technique. Individual work. Course only by special arrangement. Four weeks.

No. 3. Cadaver Course on Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Over forty operations done by student on the Cadaver. A month's course does not make you a specialist, but it starts you in the right direction. We help you in selecting instruments. Clinical work accompanies the course. Four weeks. Enter by special appointment.

Address DR. C. C. REID,
535 Majestic Bldg.
Denver, Colo.

6 per cent.
on $60,000.00

Is what our Correspondence Course is worth to Doctor Amsden of Toronto, Canada.

He has added $300.00 a month to his income since learning and practicing Oricifical methods.

If you wish to increase your efficiency and thereby your income, write for our booklet telling what scores of other Students say.

A clinic for graduates and advanced Students will be held in Chicago at the time of the American Osteopathic Association Convention in June. By starting your correspondence work now you can be eligible to attend this Oricifical clinic.

Write today for further information.
School of Oricifical Surgery
Incorporated
Utica Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa

reeptive treatment of foot disorders among the recruits.

Dr. Lux spent about five months assisting in the diagnosis and treatment of various foot conditions. He states that the cases were divided into four classes: the first two were amenable to treatment, the last two practically hopeless. The corrective treatment consists largely in special exercises. The Doctor states that he had no opportunity to use strictly osteopathic methods on any of these cases. The treatment was a routine laid down by medical officers in charge.

On being mustered out the soldiers are subjected to a more rigid examination than when they were taken in. If this work falls, of course, upon the medical department. Dr. Lux states that he treated the major assigned to his corps for an injury to the back with unusually good success. The Doctor was mustered out on Friday the 13th of December, but his unusually robust physical condition indicates that he doesn't need to be superstitious about the date. The Doctor is glad to get back to his usual work, but has not decided, however, just where he will locate, but at some point in Colorado.

Charles E. Pollard, D. O., Becomes Lieutenant in Quartermaster's Corps

WHILE I was in the practice of osteopathy in Illinois, I wrote to two of my former schoolmates who were in service. The information contained in their letters and the information conveyed through the columns of The Osteopathic Physician assisted me in arriving at a decision to enter the service in some branch other than the medical department. As a result I entered the quartermaster corps for which work I was specially trained. In previous years I had graduated from a college with a degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science. Following my graduation I had been an instructor of commercial subjects in various institutions. So I felt that my commercial training and experience could be offered to a good advantage to the service. Having to choose between offering one of the two special services for which I felt myself trained, I decided for the Quartermaster's Corps.

I reported to the quartermaster at Camp Custer, in which organization I was placed in personnel work. After five months service as an enlisted man, I received a commission as second lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps. I was directed to report to the commanding general, Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, for duty with the Sub-Depot Quartermaster. At that place I was assigned to duty with the Finance Officer, in whose office I acted as an assistant for two and one-half months. At that time the camp was quite reduced in numbers and six of the finance officers were ordered to report to Washington, D. C., for duty with the Director of Finance. A few days later I was ordered to report to the Finance School at Camp Meigs, which is within the limits of the city of Washington, D. C. I am now acting as an instructor in this school, training enlisted men for finance work in camps and hospitals. People who are not in the army or in vital touch with army work, little realize how much paper work is necessary and essential. There has been and will be more criticism of the paper work of the present army but to me the wonder of it all is that as good work has been done as we have witnessed. There are so many peculiarities in army paper work and conformity to rulings and necessary red tape makes the work of an army clerk a big and responsible thing for him to assume. As you will no doubt realize the men come into an entirely new field of work and are expected to be familiar with a mass of details.—Charles E. Pollard, 2d Lieutenant, Q. M. C., Washington, D. C., January 30th.

The Last Word in Iridology

IRIDIAGNOSIS

By

Henry Lindlahr, M. D.

The science of reading internal conditions of Health and Disease from Nature's records in the Iris of the Eye. Profusely illustrated with Charts, Drawings from Life, and a Color Plate displaying color signs of drug poisons, psora spots, nerve rings, lymphatic rosy, scurf rim, radii solaris, etc.

From the artistic and the scientific standpoint these illustrations are the best and most accurate ever produced. For the first time, they make it possible to acquire a practical knowledge of Iridology from a text book.

Cloth binding: $2.65 postpaid

ORDER TODAY

Literature descriptive of Dr. Lindlahr's new works sent on request. Four volumes of the LIBRARY OF NATURAL THERAPEUTICS now ready. I. PHILOSOPHY; II. PRACTICE; III. DIETETICS; IV. IRIDIAGNOSIS.

LINDLAHR PUBLISHING COMPANY
523 So. Ashland Boul.
Chicago, Ill.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

ASPRIN, "ENEMY ALIEN" TO BOTH UNITED STATES AND HUMAN LIFE

Aspirin that was fed by the ton to American soldiers—was it as great a crime as many of the rest of us also confess—and you are letting that stand in the way of publishing the truth about the comparative statistics of osteopathy's success with the virus that is failure in the treatment of epidemic cases, then you are ditching your duty to osteopathy. You are, in effect, accepting a little social bribe to keep silence instead of exercising your light-giver and bringer on of the new dispensation of healing to mankind. Think it over.

This hour and its expanding opportunities and voids of authority belong to the type of osteopaths who have ceased to apologize for osteopathy and who from this moment on put regular medicine on the defensive. If you are more concerned for the blighted hopes, wounded pride and professional chagrin of the handful of M. D.'s whom you happen to know and like as gentlemen, co-workers and good fellows in your home town, than you are to proclaim the truth—now fully proven—that osteopathy has proved itself as efficacious as all the mystical fancies that make a fad of allopathy to fail in treating such cases as influenza or pneumonia, then you should revise your reports so as to include the responsibility for this inexcusably high mortality among army soldiers who have ceased to apologize for osteopathy. If you are able to send him about their experiences to make inquiry—a non-sectarian scientific committee on record by an authority higher in science than any osteopath—then you are letting chips fall where they may.

Congress also should establish a commission to make a thorough investigation and a thorough presentation of the testimony of pharmacologists (not pharmacists, by your leave) into the causes why army doctors lost 18,910 lives to pneumonia in the treatment of influenza and pneumonia as the late epidemic and are still doing so. We will bet a hundred-to-one that a very definite share of the responsibility for this inexcusably high mortality will be credited to the tons of these iron Cross tablets of Aspirin which our Class-A medical school graduates (who comprised the bulk of the medical bureau of the war department) fed enthusiastically to our sick and helpless soldiers. Let us have this inquiry, members of Congress. It's due the cause of rational healing and the safety of human life that the bold facts be put on record forever in science as they are in the practicing physician of the allopathic school. This will be the first logical step to how the foundations from under America's intolerant and imperious 14th Amendment can be gotten down.

We Gladly Sent Him a Free Book

Osteopathy has done so much for my family that sometimes I am more than glad to receive a copy of "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy."—Yours very truly, J. W. B., M. D., B. O., City Editor, Schenectady Herald, New York.
Washington State Has a New and Real Law

[From the Bulletin of the Washington Osteopathic Association]

Board Membership

THE Governor shall appoint five members for a term of three years. These members shall be osteopaths who shall have been graduates of a school giving a regular course in osteopathy and surgery and must be licensed to practice osteopathy in this state.

Licenses Granted

Two forms of license may be given, one to practice osteopathy and one to practice osteopathy and surgery.

Requirements

In order to procure a certificate to practice osteopathy, the applicant must file with the board at least two weeks prior to a regular meeting, satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and a diploma issued by a legally chartered school of osteopathy and surgery, the requirements of which shall have been at the time of granting such diploma in no particular less than those prescribed by the Association of Osteopathic Colleges for that year of satisfactory evidence of having possessed such diploma, and he must file with such diploma an application sworn to by some person authorized to administer oaths, and attested by the hand and seal of such officer, if he have a seal, stating that the diploma was granted without fraud or misrepresentation. The application shall be made upon a blank furnished by the board and it shall contain such information concerning said medical instruction and the preliminary education of the applicant as said board may require.

Applicants who have failed to meet the requirements must be rejected.

An applicant for a license to practice osteopathy and surgery must furnish evidence that he has served for not less than one year as intern in a thoroughly equipped hospital which shall have had at least twenty-five beds for each intern devoted to the treatment of medical, surgical, gynecological and special diseases, and he also must have had a service of six weeks, or the equivalent thereof, in the maternity department of the same or some other hospital, during which time he has had the opportunity to participate in the attendance upon not less than eight confinement. He shall furnish evidence that he has had sufficient experience in the instruction of students in the philosophy and the administering of anesthetics; PROVIDED, that when an applicant who has graduated before July, 1917, has not completed one year as intern as above provided, he must furnish evidence that he has been engaged in the practice of osteopathy for a period of at least two years prior to that date; PROVIDED FURTHER, that any person holding a valid unrevoked certificate to practice osteopathy or osteopathy and surgery shall be an intern in a hospital for a period of not less than six months in the care of a duly licensed doctor of medicine, and that no such certificate shall be granted except to an osteopathic graduate of the college or to a graduate of some college or schools approved by the board.

Examination

Examinations are held the first Tuesday of January and July alternating between eastern and western Washington. The subjects are as follows: anatomy, histology, gynecology, pathology, bacteriology, chemistry, toxicology, physiology, osteopathy, embryology, differential diagnosis, hygiene, principles and practice of osteopathy and management of surgical cases. Those applying for a certificate to practice osteopathy and surgery are also examined in surgery. Sixty percent must be obtained in every subject.

The Osteopathic Physician

IT IS always a great pleasure to an osteopathic editor to welcome a book that represents a distinct gain to the profession. Some of the books offered in the name of osteopathy are a credit and a benefit to the cause, and some—well, some are not. A new book either gives a pleasurable feeling or the reverse, depending upon its merit. Of the former and delightful class which fulfill expectations is the new little volume just issued by Dr. F. P. Millard of Toronto, entitled "Poliomyelitis."

The OP is very glad to give it the right hand of fellowship and recommend it for the bookshelf of every thinking osteopath in the profession. This charming little book is well organized that is to say, its arrangement is well thought out and its different features and chapters are nicely differentiated. One chapter gives you one aspect of the subject just as a well-behaved chapter should, and succeeding chapters deal with quite different matters. So that if you want to read up the anatomy involved in infantile paralysis you may do so without having obtruded into your thought the barren, dry, and nondescript,”I have a splendid little book but somehow I can't seem to get my head around it” feeling that destroys the interest in a book. It has all the splendid things that don’t belong in the anatomy of the subject. Ditto with the physiology and pathology of the subject. These two chapters were written by Dr. Millard and are very well done, indeed. His language is simple, clear cut and to the point thought out and its different features and chapters are nicely differentiated. One chapter gives you one aspect of the subject just as a well-behaved chapter should, and succeeding chapters deal with quite different matters. So that if you want to read up the anatomy involved in infantile paralysis you may do so without having obtruded into your thought the barren, dry, and nondescript,”I have a splendid little book but somehow I can't seem to get my head around it” feeling that destroys the interest in a book. It has all the splendid things that don’t belong in the anatomy of the subject. Ditto with the physiology and pathology of the subject. These two chapters were written by Dr. Millard and are very well done, indeed. His language is simple, clear cut and to the point. He has worked some little strategy and got two pictures to its readers but always found Dr. Gair too modest to come across. We dare say he worked some little strategy and got these photos from others than Dr. Gair herself.

Dr. F. P. Millard’s Book on Infantile Paralysis Exceedingly Meritorious

By H. S. B.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Osteopathy. It should be up to the Los Angeles County Hospital to defend itself against such false accusations, but probably they will not attempt to explain that, simply because they are not strictly a popular work such as would be written for patients, nor a scientific work such as is designed for the practicem’ers by student; the style of treatment is midway between both; and yet is so lucid and understandable that it is adapted to serve both purposes. It is lucid and simple enough to be fairly well understood by the lay reader and Dr. Millard’s book, therefore, becomes a distinct addition to our popular literature and, as such The OP recommends itself to the practitioners for adoption and generous usage. The simplicity of the presentation of the anatomy and pathology of the subject do not disqualify the book as a text-book on the subject for the student and practitioner of large experience. The latter, of course, is privileged to sigh for a thoroughly technical work on this subject, and it would be well if it were yet to be produced; but that does not prevent us appreciating very thoroughly the sincere effort Dr. Millard has put forth and the nice result that he has given us in his present little book; and, for all practical purposes, it will answer very nicely to straddle both fields and fulfill both functions until the day arrives when the doctor shall have had time and a sufficient amount of scientific co-operation at the hands of our students and practitioners to produce a larger and fuller text-book on the subject which will be all that it should be. The OP if that section of the Academy of Osteopathic Research dealing with this disease were to take Dr. Millard’s book as the basis of its activities and set out to accumulate all the known and verifiable records that can be obtained of cases on this subject, that its members would accomplish a real work for themselves, for the profession and for humanity, and we recommend that such an undertaking be adopted and pursued as a policy by those concerned. Dr. Millard has made a good start and given the nucleus.

Congratulations, Dr. Millard, and thanks for your good effort. May the little book speed on its way and find a ready welcome and wide circulation. No osteopath who is awake could be persuaded the price you charge for it ($2.00) and we hope you will have to publish second and third editions promptly.

We’re All Proud of Them!

WISH you could compliment the osteopaths on the Pacific coast on the valuable work they have been doing this last year. I feel that California especially has been a very fine example for the other states. We’re all proud of them.

Well Said

The money you spend for legitimate publicity is not a waste of personal capital investment, it is your own business.—Walter E. Eiffring and S. V. Robuck, Chicago.
Chicago Osteopaths Get the Vision and Pass It Along

A BUNCH of the osteopaths in Chicago who do things had a very notable dinner at the City Club the night of Feb. 18th. If the whole local profession were not present it was entirely the loss of those not there. The vision of osteopathy's future and especially its future in Chicago was the inspiring toast and conversation. Such a meeting had never taken place before in the twenty years of Chicago's get-together. Old "Doc" Gage presided. He threw pep into it that surprised every one. Those who spoke and all to a purpose were: Drs. H. H. and Myrtle Fryette, Walter E. Effrink, Carpenter, Chester Morris, Brockway of Waukesha, Groenewoud, Bunting, Mr. Arnold of The OP, and Miss Morrow, superintendent of the Chicago Osteopathic Hospital, and Mr. Joannis, who is directing the campaign to endow the local college and hospital. You will get the vision if you sit in on any of the dinners when this bunch of practitioners and professors get together to formulate their ideas and talk their professional battles. It was an inspiration.

Meeting of the Vesalius Anatomical Society

THE annual meeting of the Vesalius Anatomical Society was held January 10th in Newark, N. J., and elected officers for the year of 1919. Several interesting papers were read, and a record was taken of the influenza cases of those present, and altho they ranged from five to 307 cases, total cases reported by all present 347 and not one death. Some osteopathic record.

The Vesalius Anatomical Society was organized by the Special Post-Graduate Class 1916-17 at the Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy.
The new officers elected are:

President—Dr. Richard R. Schleusner, Paterson, N. J.
Vice-President—Dr. Jackson H. Becker, Newark, N. J.
Secretary—Dr. Harry Van Doren, Elizabeth, N. J.
Treasurer—Dr. Mary McKee, Newark, N. J.
Seargent-at-Arms—Dr. Chas. Bandendistel, West New York, N. J.

Membership certificates were distributed to those present. It was decided to hold quarterly meetings with a banquet. Special attractions such as lectures and demonstrations will be featured. The meeting was concluded with a banquet.

Stops Two Days' Hiccoughing in Five Minutes

A CASE of hiccough that had lasted over forty-eight hours came to me yesterday after the patient had tried all the drugs the M. D.'s could think of to prescribe without any result. The man who was about 40 years of age had not slept to amount to anything for two nights, but I succeeded in stopping the hiccough. He was hiccoughing hard at the rate of 15 to 18 times per minute and he told me that he had been going at that rate during the whole attack. He stopped hiccoughing completely within five minutes after I finished treating him and there was no recurrence.—James G. Morrison, D. O., Terra Haute, Indiana.

Students for the Next Freshman Class at Los Angeles!

THINK it, believe it, work it, and it will be done. Osteopathy never stood so strong as today.

Our success in the "flu" epidemic has added a multitude of friends. And what are 100 students for 1,000 Western D. O.'s? Says Emerson, "Be careful what you set your heart upon, for it surely shall be yours."—The Western Osteopath.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI

Founded by Dr. Andrew Taylor Still

The First Osteopathic Institution
Largest College and Hospital Buildings
The Best Equipped Laboratories
A Faculty of Specialists

For Catalog and Literature

E. C. BROTT, Secretary
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

among Osteopathic Institutions

Program at Chicago Osteopathic Hospital

A

VERY interesting program and dance was given at the Chicago Osteopathic Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital Hospital.

Dr. H. H. Beattie, Dr. W. Orrin Flory, and Dr. C. E. Hough addressed the audience.

Several members of the class made brief talks on the benefits they had received from the course. Among these were Drs. E. M. Downing of Peru, Pa.; W. Orrin Flory, Minn.; F. G. Burnett of Bellefontaine, Ohio; M. E. Church of Alberta, Canada, and Maude Williams of Northampton, Mass.

Other speakers of the evening were Dean Comstock, Dr. Geo. H. Carpenter, Dr. H. H. Fryette, Dr. H. S. Bunting and Mr. Joannis.

Music for the dance was furnished by The OP Orchestra. Members of the orchestra are Ralph Arnold, H. G. Kaufman, Chester Fox and Harry Geise.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye! We have a big program coming up. The affair will be held on the evening of May 15, and will consist of a dinner, a dance and a protest meeting. The dinner will be served at 6:30, the dance at 8:00, and the meeting at 9:30.

The dinner will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Dunbar Hotel, and will consist of a buffet supper and a musical program. The dance will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the same hotel, and will consist of a program of music and dancing.

The protest meeting will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Dunbar Hotel, and will consist of a demonstration of the benefits of osteopathy.

The dinner and dance will be open to all members of the profession, and the protest meeting will be open to the public.

The dinner and dance will be free, but the protest meeting will cost $1.00 per person.

The dinner and dance will be furnished by The Osteopathic Card System, and the protest meeting will be furnished by The White Cross Electric Vibrator.

The dinner and dance will be furnished by The Osteopathic Card System, and the protest meeting will be furnished by The White Cross Electric Vibrator.

The dinner and dance will be furnished by The Osteopathic Card System, and the protest meeting will be furnished by The White Cross Electric Vibrator.

The dinner and dance will be furnished by The Osteopathic Card System, and the protest meeting will be furnished by The White Cross Electric Vibrator.

The dinner and dance will be furnished by The Osteopathic Card System, and the protest meeting will be furnished by The White Cross Electric Vibrator.
A Useful Accessory to Osteopathic Treatments

Horlick's Malted Milk

The Original


Specify HORLICK'S to avoid imitations.

Horlick's Malted Milk Co.

Racine, Wisconsin

Catalogue showing several styles, also samples of covers, sent on request.

Best folding tables on market $6.75.

Our "S. S." tables, something NEW.

Price $11.50.

Write for circular.

Dr. Geo. Hayman

Manufacturer

Doylstown

Pa.

NO ADVANCED PRICES

Weissfeld Brand Washable Coat for Dentists, Docto rs, Surgeons, Osteopaths, Jewelers, etc., made to order, or ready made. Seventy-five different materials to choose from. Write for styles, materials and prices. Free upon request. Parcels Post prepaid to all parts of the world.

Smoking Jackets. Dressing Gowns, Bath-Slippers, and Hospital Uniforms a specialty.

Weissfeld Brothers, Manufacturers of Clothing & Uniforms of every description.

227 R. White St. New York, N. Y.

It Will Pay You

I suppose you're getting the Journal of Osteopathy and reading it regularly. But if not, it will pay you to get on the list. It will keep you posted on the best methods and the latest discoveries. It will tell you what others are doing, and the results. It will report our progress toward the chance we should have in the army and navy.

It is all that you could expect to get for twice the price, and it is only $2.00 a year in U. S., $2.15 in Canada and $2.25 foreign.

Journal of Osteopathy

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI

SOCIETY PAPERS and ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS

Retained Testicles Cured Osteopathically

By C. L. Parsons, D. O., Roswell, New Mexico

A NOT uncommon condition in the male is the retained testicle. Retention of the testicle is caused by obstruction to its progress or by traction from behind. Thus some cases are attributed to injury to the inguinal canal at some point before the testicle has descended. In other cases there is a congenital shortening of the vas. The commonest form of retention is the inguinal variety, sometimes near the external and sometimes near the internal abdominal ring.

As puberty approaches and the testicle begins to grow, and is pressed upon by the surrounding tissue, the results are both painful and dangerous. Neuralgia or atrophy of the parts are the least of these dangerous sequela. Saint Vitus dance and insanity are often the result, and the most severe sequela of all contracture of surrounding tissues and grasp­ ing just above it I could get quite a little traction upon it. Of course, one has to do all this with a great deal of caution so as not to bruise the testicle itself or break the blood vessels attached to it.

Suffice it to say that in two months’ time the testicles stayed in the scrotum and the boy was entirely well of his Saint Vitus dance.

This was twelve years ago. The boy has been in France for the past year, doing valiant service for his country. I have since had two cases, one of which I am still treating, but am about ready to dismiss. It seems to me that every osteopath ought to give these cases a trial instead of sending to a surgeon, if they come his way.

About View Points: Are We Narrow Minded?

By W. V. Goodfellow, D. O., Los Angeles, Calif.

DIFFERENCES in viewpoint account, in a great measure, for the differences in our opinions on various questions. Students of science cannot be expected to agree on any subject, or even to differ in any way that is scientific, as the question of the testicle shows.

The most important thing in medicine is the right to individual opinion, for nothing is more important than individual opinion, and it is the right of every man to have his own opinion, and to stick to it, and to have it respected.

In medicine, as in all other professions, there are differences, and these differences are the cause of the great success of osteopathy.

We have reconstructed the West Cottage and the third floor of the main building. This gives us fifty private rooms and enables us to separate our patients so that it will work to our convenience, and also prevent mingling of patients that might otherwise prove disagreeable. We do not wish to burden our readers with case reports, why take your time? Do the thing in a professional way. Do not burden our readers with case reports, why take your time? Do the thing in a professional way.

We are especially anxious to have a good number of cases of our Post Graduate Course. We have reconstructed the West Cottage and the third floor of the main building. This gives us fifty private rooms and enables us to separate our patients so that it will work to our convenience, and also prevent mingling of patients that might otherwise prove disagreeable. We do not wish to burden our readers with case reports, why take your time? Do the thing in a professional way.
To Understand Why Osteopathy Conquers Influenza Read

A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy

By Prof. M. A. Lane

This Book of popular science tells in simple language about Infection, how the body creates its own Immunity against Infection, and how Osteopathy aids the body in its work of fighting Infectious Diseases generally.

Written for the lay public, it yet contains in easily accessible form much advanced information of inestimable value to the osteopathic practitioner. Indeed it absolutely is the most advanced and scientific statement of Osteopathy that has yet been produced while as a popular statement of advanced Biology and Pathology there is nothing to touch it in the whole medical book field. Studied carefully, it will serve as a text and reference book of the greatest usefulness to the doctor himself.

Make yourself familiar with the facts and theories set forth in this work. Discuss its revelations briefly with your patients. Each of your good patients should be presented with a complimentary copy. Such thoughtfulness and generosity will pay you many fold.

Thinking people who have been brought quickly and safely through a siege of Influenza or Pneumonia by Osteopathy are interested to know why it works so successfully. This book, "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy," gives the answer. You will find it a revelation to everybody that exact harmony exists between Osteopathy and the most modern scientific Laboratory Research. This fact, once understood, will advance immeasurably your practice to the same medical examination required of discrimination which we believe to be undemocratic, un-American and unconstitutionally unfair.

As we, as osteopaths, have been denied not merely the privilege of practicing our profession in the medical branch of the Army of the United States, but have been denied the right to admit ourselves to the same medical examination required of medical doctors, both homeopathists and allopaths, for commissions that would permit us to give to the men in the service the benefit of our osteopathic and medical knowledge.

Following the declaration of war and the call to arms, osteopath physicians from every part of the country were called to arms, osteopath physicians from every part of the country who are graduates of well-recognized medical colleges were granted to confer the degree of M. D. are eligible to service and commission in the Medical Department.

The osteopathic profession of Rhode Island respectfully calls to your attention a condition of discrimination which we believe to be reprehensible as among churches. Religion has a right to have its basis and be excused for clinging to their opinions based upon those theories. There will be no one to controvert them except those having different theories. Whether the theory is right or wrong determines whether the opinion is right or wrong. But what shall we say for the man who has an opinion based upon a theory that is in conflict with proven scientific facts? Such an opinion is valueless.

It is interesting to note that many writers of medical articles start with theories and set forth their opinions based upon those theories, instead of starting with some proven facts with which to establish their conclusions. The trite motto of The Osteopathic Physician, "Osteopathy stands for the truth, wherever it is scientifically proven," should be adopted as his motto and guiding principle by every physician.

The following interesting comparison of viewpoint will serve to illustrate what I may have failed to make clear above: In the November issue of The Dental Cosmos, Guthrie says, "It may seem far-fetched to us, but it should be perfectly true to us. Guthrie is now of the view that the ridiculous is no more impossible than was the idea a hundred years ago that we would receive a smallpox, yellow fever, bubonic plague and typhoid fever from intelligent communities, and that the medical man of our time would find means to prevent them. The very bacteriological fact that the body is able to cast out bacteria will no longer be able to enter the body through the skin and mucous membranes. He argues that disease-producing bacteria enter the circulating fluids of the body largely through primary feet of infection in toxic substances which we now call accasinous sinuses and at the roots of teeth, and that by proper attention to these incubating places bacteria will no longer be able to enter the body and cause disease will disappear and health will result. He argues entirely from the exciting cause of disease, the bacteria.

Hazzard, in the October, 1918, issue of The Journal of AOA, believes that disease can be stamped out, not by an entirely different method. He says: "In times past scientific advancement has resulted in the total stamping out of many forms of disease, once the terror and scourge of the human race. Many others, while not conquered, have been so greatly mitigated in virulence as to have quite lost their terror. Others, in continually increasing numbers, will, beyond doubt, begin to yield to improved methods of a scientific attack, and in time take their places in the museum. In bringing about this result our own science will have much to do. In the ideal state of a given individual we know that osteopathic therapeutics or osteopathic prophylactics, early enough and frequently enough applied, would result in the maintenance of such a corpus of health and stability enough, such a perfect development of the natural immunity as to practically protect the individual from disease. The fundamental osteopathic idea of keeping the human machine right so that it will run right, meeting all the very great demands made upon it in the stress and strain of life, is the basic concept fundamental to the question of disease-prevention, or health-preservation, no matter from what angle the subject be approached.

He argues entirely from the predisposing cause of disease, body resistance. It is fair to assume that he is giving little or no attention to the theories presented by Guthrie in his treatment of the sick, and it is equally fair to conclude that Guthrie is giving no attention to Hazzard's theories of body resistance in his treatment of his patients. Is it possible that any of my readers will fail to grasp the full significance of the ridiculous spectacle presented above? Is there no school of medicine big enough to "stand for the truth, wherever it is scientifically proven"? Can it be possible that Guthrie can overlook contracted muscles, shortened ligaments, lesioned spinal joints, congested organs and impoverished nerves, and after pulling the patient's teeth, enucleating his tonsils and draining his sinuses, feel that his work is done and that his patient is a normal human being? And it is possible that Hazzard can overlook the acidity, the leukocytosis, the inflamed joints, in fact, the general bacterial alteration of the body fluids, while he is putting the human machine in order so that it will "manufacture the chemical substances necessary to protect from disease"?

Both men desire the same end, the eradication of all human disease. Are the two viewpoints irreconcilable? Certainly not. Each man can borrow from the other and strengthen his own therapy. Guthrie's patients need manipulation. Hazzard's patients need attention to neglected foci of infection. Suffering humanity needs to have these two men get together.
such, and without the degree of doctor of medicine, to the Medical Corps, must have the practically unanimous opposition of the medical profession of this country and of allied countries; would be regarded, and justly so, as lowering the standard, educational and professional, of the Medical Corps, and would have a discouraging and detrimental effect upon efforts to secure physicians for the Corps, both now and in the future, and upon the general morale of the Corps.

For the reasons above set forth, I recommend to the Secretary of War that he strongly oppose this bill.

We submit to you that a great wrong is being done the Army of the Osteopathic Physicians of America, and because the court of last resort is and must always be the sense of fair play on the part of the American public, we address these words through you to them. Is it fair that upon the recommendation of any department head of this government a great body of men shall be denied the privilege accorded to another body of men, when the claimants unqualifiedly express their willingness to submit themselves to the same lawful processes accorded to another body of citizens?

Is it fair that any departmental head of this government shall assume to revolve the so-called unwritten law as against written jurisprudence? Is it fair that the hundreds of thousands of American citizens who have received the estimable benefits of osteopathic practice, who are now in service under the Stars and Stripes, shall be denied their preferred form of treatment in the great hospitals at home and abroad?

Is it fair that such rank and unqualified discrimination against a great professional body shall be made in favor of another great professional body?

Is it fair that men who have devoted at least equal hours of study, as shown by the accompanying table, in preparing themselves for the practice of their profession, shall be denied the same privilege accorded to another profession?

Is it fair that when forty-six states of the United States of America, including Rhode Island, recognize and admit osteopathic physicians to be licensed practitioners in each of these Commonwealths, that the Federal Government of the United States shall deny them the professional privilege of serving their country?

Is it not fair that, in view of the foregoing statements and queries, we should announce to you our willingness to place our ability in competition with that of the medical fraternity, and assist in the physical reconstruction of those men who so valiantly have kept this great land of ours free from the inroads of a devastating war and helped to preserve the world as a great democracy.

Mr. President, we ask you and ask the members of the Congress to accord us merely fair play. In the name of the American people we ask you jointly to accord us the right to submit to the same examination which is taken by other doctors.

IS THE OSTEOPATH BY EDUCATION QUALIFIED TO SERVE?

Comparative Courses in Medicine and Osteopathy (Compiled from Catalogs of 1916-17)

Average hours in each subject and the average totals in the following six leading medical colleges: Johns Hopkins, University of Pennsylvania, Cornell, Harvard, University of California and University of Illinois. Average hours in each subject and the average totals in the following six osteopathic colleges: American School, Chicago College, College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Des Moines Still College, Massachusetts College and Philadelphia College. All recognized osteopathic colleges are on the four-year basis.

Medical Osteopathic Colleges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Average Hours</th>
<th>Average Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Histology</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatomy</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physiology</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryology</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathology</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOW IS THE TIME TO ANSWER THE QUERY "WHAT CAN OSTEOPATHY DO IN ADDITION TO CURING INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA?"

In the recent pandemic many people came into contact with osteopathy for the first time and were dumbfounded to find it effective beyond their greatest hopes. Now many of them are speculating on what osteopathy does in other sorts of disease. "Is it as good for this and for that as it is for the flu?" is the question they ask themselves.

Give these people the information they need while they are curious for it. Get busy and push forward the work of education. Convince your "flu" patients and all other inquirers that osteopathy alleviates much in all kinds of disease. Do not generalize—it is specific. Give them documentary evidence on the various diseases. We can supply you with osteopathic popular literature relating to and naming a score or more of different ailments.

Ask for complete set of samples of our standard popular brochures on osteopathy or send your order for an "assorted" supply. The price is $4.00 per hundred copies. Your professional card imprinted, if desired.

Some of the brochures offered are:

- No. 2—A. T. Still, Scientist and Reformer.
- No. 3—Flat Foot, Hay Fever.
- No. 7—Most Diseases are of Spinal Origin.
- No. 8—Osteopathy in the Inflammatory Diseases.
- No. 9—Remarkable Cure of an Imbecile Child by Osteopathy.
- No. 11—A Chronic Dyspeptic Greatly Surprised.
- No. 12—How "Bud" Mechanism in Our "Joints" Makes Sickness.
- No. 15—Osteopathy Potent Where Serums and Vaccines Fail.
- No. 20—Nervous Prostration or Neuroses.
- No. 21—Osteopathy Synonym Surgery.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.,
9 S. Clinton Street, Chicago.

Please send me total order of............. copies of "Osteopathic Health" assorted as indicated above.

Name........................................ Date........................................

Local Address......................................................

State.................................................................

A. T. Still Memorial Issue

We have on hand a limited supply of the December, 1917, issue of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN which was the big A. T. Still Memorial number. It contained nearly 30 characteristic pictures of the "Old Doctor." Also tributes by many of the leading members of the profession. You ought to have two or three copies of this issue to keep for the years to come. Place your order now. The price is 25¢ a copy.

THE OP CO., 9 So. Clinton St., CHICAGO
REVIEW OF READING TABLE ASSORTMENT

Osteopathic Popular Literature

5 Copies Each of the Following 20 Numbers of "Osteopathic Health." 100 Copies in All. Price, $2.35.

Man is a Machine.
A. T. Still, Scientist and Reformer.
Flatfoot, Hay Fever.
Osteopathy in the Group of So-called Rheumatic Diseases.
From the Diaries of Osteopathic Physicians.
Osteopathy in the Infectious Diseases.
Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin.
Osteopathy in the Inflammatory Diseases.
Remarkable Cure of a Blind, Deaf, Imbecile Child by Osteopathy.
The Why of Nervous Diseases.
How Bad Mechanism in Our Joints Makes Sickness.
What Osteopathy Does for the Welfare of Women.
Every-Day Osteopathy.
Osteopathy in Winter's Diseases.
Osteopathy Potent Where Serums and Vaccines Fail.
The Osteopathic Catechism.
A. T. Still as a Medical Thinker.
Three Hundred Cases of Pneumonia Without One Fatality.
Nervous Prostration or Neurosis.

Get this reading table assortment by all means. It guarantees reading matter of interest to practically every patient who comes into your office.

The above price is very low. Magazines in this assortment will be sent without card and without envelopes.

When ordering above lot be sure and ask for Reading Table Assortment.

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.
Publishers of "Osteopathic Health"
9 So. Clinton St.
Chicago

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Bacteriology 157 154
Diagnosis 146 201
Hygiene 66 119
Gynecology 131 135
Pharmacology 119 18
Materia Medica 40 45
Genito-Urinary 42 48
Surgery 540 489
Obstetrics 190 172
Jurisprudence 13 25
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat 187 154
Pediatrics 123 106
Dermatology 31 90
Orthopedics 71 62
Psychiatry 160 155
Symptomatology 93 352
Therapeutics 90 454
Electives, etc 109 158

Total Osteopathic Colleges 4,952
Total Medical Colleges . . . 4,521

The above comparison shows that the osteopathic college give a course the equal of that of medical colleges, whose graduates are accepted by the Surgeon General without question.

We do not wish you or any one who may read to misinterpret this open call for the enlistment of sympathy.

We address it to you and to America upon the merits of the case, which, to our minds, ought to be granted simply as a matter of fair play; and we ask every one who desires the recognition of the osteopathic system by the country to write to you or to their two senators and representatives, requesting that this simple American right be given to the great body of men and women who practice the profession of Osteopathy, and that their bill be enacted into law forthwith.

Niles Brown
Harry W. Compton
F. Chandler Dodge
Charles D. Flanagan
Alice L. Gants
S. L. Gants
Ellen M. Hinds
Harry M. Hutchins
John Peacock, Jr.
William B. Shepard
Annie Roberts Slack
J. Edward Strater
Ralph A. Sweet
Clarence H. Wall
Francis W. Wetmore
Lydia H. Wright

Registered Osteopathic Physicians of Rhode Island.

Some Lessons Taught by the War

MUCH knowledge has been gained during the war with regard to the treatment of wounds, and especially as to their prophylactic treatment. It has been shown that free and thorough drainage of septic wounds must be done and that irrigation with a suitable inhibiting agent as continuous as possible is a preventative measure of the first importance. In the case of wounds in which the anerobic bacteria predominate and which, if not checked may develop into tetanus, such irrigation should be performed promptly. According to Dr. A. R. Fullerton, a well known English writer writing in the Lancet, March 6, 1915, the most effective way of inhibiting the growth of anerobic bacteria is by means of oxygenation, and the readiest and most satisfactory method of doing this is to frequent irrigations with peroxide of hydrogen solutions. Fullerton further points out that this treatment is practicable in civil practice. Thus a fact long known to surgeons and general practitioners has been emphasized by war time experiences, the germicidal efficacy of nascent oxygen. One of the most convenient and thorough modes of evolving nascent oxygen, is to irrigate wounds with Di-oxygen, because Dioxygen is the purest and most stable solution of peroxide of hydrogen procurable. Irrigation with Dioxygen by liberating oxygen inhibits the growth of germs, and is there-

FORE to be recommended as a safe and dependable procedure in the treatment of wounds. And as Fullerton has well said, this method of treatment is as practicable in civil as in war practice, as witness the every day experiences of the thousands of American physicians who use Dioxygen in preference to any other antiseptic solution.

Orifical Clinic in Chicago During AOA Meeting

THE School of Orificial Surgery, Des Moines, Iowa, and, will hold a clinic in Chicago at the time of the Annual convention of the American Osteopathic Association, in June. This will give opportunity for graduates and advanced students of the corresponding course to witness demonstrations of office and bedside orificial methods and operative technique.

Taking of cases, classification, diagnosis, case analysis and outlining treatment will be presented in a clear, didactic manner.

Doctors who have attended previous clinics express keen satisfaction regarding the practical benefits received.

The faculty and alumni will be in charge of the demonstrations, treatments and operative work.

These clinics will in no way conflict with the meetings of the A.O.A., but will be arranged to accommodate the members who attend both.

Says Osteopath Ran a Chiro Diploma Factory

[From the Pittsburgh Dispatch of January 17, 1919]

Dr. F. H. Simmons, a registered osteopath, with offices in the Schmidt building, was arrested recently by City Detectives Bauer, Buonocore and Forsaith, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. According to the detectives, Dr. Simmons has been conducting a school for student chiropractors, the graduates of which were given diplomas by the doctor. It is said, after the fee, which ranged from $50 to $100, had been paid. The State Medical Board was interested to such an extent that they sent Dr. A. Lubin of Philadelphia to Pittsburgh to investigate. The result of the investigation was the serving of the warrant.

"Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin"

Sixth edition. This pioneer brochure originally appeared in 1901 as Vol. 1 No. 1, of Osteopathic Health, becoming at once the prototype of all popular presentations of osteopathy that have followed. Dr. A. T. Still in 1908 pronounced it the "most literary production on the subject" he had ever read.

Price $4.00 a hundred.

OP Co., 9 So. Clinton St., Chicago

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH

is the leading exponent of Osteopathy in simple language for lay readers. The Lane Documents, contained in recent issues, are wonderful in their simplified statement of scientific facts.

THE OP COMPANY, 9 So. Clinton, CHICAGO
"CHIRO" STANDS for FALSE PRETENSES and LAW Evasion

Wouldn't This Break Your Heart?
From "Questions and Answers" Department of the Keystone Magazine of Optometry.

Edited by C. Henry Brown, M. D.

"Osteopathic and Chiropractic Treatment"

SIR,—As I am about to engage in the opti
cal business I shall be pleased if you
will let me know whether chiropractic
and osteopathic physicians are capable of strengthening
vision, so that glasses are not necessary as
is claimed by them.
The reason I ask this is because I figure proba
bly you know more about the anatomy of the
eye than I do, and therefore would like your
opinion of it, since it would affect my business.
Would also like to know if Washington, D. C.,
has an optometry law. And lastly do you think
it a good thing to fill prescriptions by mail (to
retail customers)?
F. S.—Send a sample copy of your mag
azine.

We do not know just how far osteopathic and
chiropractic physicians go in their claims for
influencing the organ of vision. Cataracts
and other serious diseases of the eye are said
to have been cured by these forms of manipu
lation, and then again we have heard that these
statements are not true. We are somewhat
skeptical, and yet we would not want to assert
that any of the so-called cures have been mis
represented.

But even granted that the cures are genuine,
there are too few of them to constitute con
clusive proof, because some diseases in some
persons under some conditions, would improve
under any form of treatment. But for a gen
eral rule to follow, we do not think it would
be safe in serious diseases that threaten the
vision, to depend upon manipulation to the
exclusion of the well-trained methods of med
ical treatment, general and local.

In regard to any form of treatment that
would obviate the necessity for glasses, we
do not think that this is within the range of
possibility. We cannot conceive that manipu
lation of the occipital region would shorten
the axis of a myopic eye, or lengthen the axis
of a hypermetropic, or symmetrize an asym
metrical cornea, or soften a hardened crystal
line lens, so that rays could be focused on the
retina without the assistance of lenses.

There is no optometry law in the District of
Columbia.

We cannot approve of conducting an optical
business by mail. This is one business where
personal service is of the greatest importance,
and hence it cannot be included in the mail
order class.

What Is the Chiropractic Idea?
This method of treatment is comparatively
new, the first adjustment having been made
in 1895, and the general public has but an in
definite idea of it as yet, so that a few words
of explanation would not be out of place.
The basic principles are that all nerves
originate in the brain, and converge to form
the spinal cord, from which the nerve fila
ments emerge thru small openings in the
spinal column, and proceed to the different
organs, the vitality of which is thus controlled.
That when the flow of impulses thru these
nerves is interfered with, disease results, or
at least impairment of function. That the
only place where such interference can occur
is at the little openings between the vertebrae,
where the nerves merge, and the modus op
randi is thru a misalignment or subluxation
of a vertebra, causing pressure upon the
nerves.

The chiropractors claim that the real cause
of disease is an interference with the flow
of impulses from the brain to the suffering
part and is due to some form of vertebral
subluxation; and that the cause can be cor
rected and the disease cured by one or more
adjustments made by trained hands.

Likes OP Best
Please find enclosed check for $2 for which please
renve my subscription to The OP. Of all the profes
sional papers I appreciate The OP the most. I look
forward to its coming each month with pleasure. I like
its style, clearness and aggressiveness.—E. H. Steele,
D. O., Madison, Indiana.

The chiropractic ideal is that every nerve
should be free to flow back to the brain, and
the vitality of the body part thus restored.

The Osteopathic Physician

New Supply
Academy Blanks and Binders

Supplies for Academy Case Record
work will be furnished at following prices:

First Sheets
$1.50 a hundred in any quantity

Second Sheets
$1.25 a hundred in any quantity

Canvas RING Binder — $2.50
Leather String Binder — 2.75
Indexes — — — — 75c

The above prices include express charges.
Send remittance with order.

The Osteopathic Physician
9 SOUTH CLINTON STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Western Osteopath

PROGRESSIVELY OSTEOPATHIC

Some day you will want to live in the great
West. Get acquainted thru this journal.

Contributors in last journal were:

Drs. Atzen, Van Brackle, Brig
Ham, Ambior, Bowing, Farn
Ham, A. L. I. So. N. Rule, White,
Reid, Robinson, Spencer, Penga.

Contributors for next issue:

Riley, Forbes, Tasker, Ruddy,
Burns, Sprague, E. M. E. R. Y., and
others.

Brief, pointed and practical—a journal for
the busy D. O.

Published by the California State Associa
tion. Big value for small outlay.

Subscription Price $1.00

C. J. Goddard, D. O., Editor
First Nat'l Bank Bldg.,
Oakland, Cal.

Remarkable Cure of a Blind, Deaf, Imbe
cile Child by Osteopathy

SIX physicians and several hospitals
pronounced this child a hopeless
case. Osteopathy restored this be
nighted little sufferer from a crying im
becile to a laughing healthy baby.

This brochure presents an issue of
vital interest to your community. Dis
tribute it for the sake of osteopathy.
Price $4.00 a hundred.
Will You Abide by the Verdict of the Jury?

These men and women of the osteopathic profession have weighed the evidence and brought in a verdict—not of "guilty" but of award, bestowing the honor of highest merit on the new book, "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy." Let these well-known members of the profession speak in their various individual ways about the privilege and duty of possessing and using this book.

Lane's articles in book form are the last word on osteopathy. They will make me a better osteopath and they will make my patients osteopathic. You may put me down for twenty copies of "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy." Later on I will put in an order for more of them.—Yours very truly, Charles S. Green, D. O., 51 East 42d Street, New York City.

Kindly send me six volumes of Lane's book on "Osteopathy." Dr. Lane's articles are certainly masterpieces. He is surely giving osteopathy the scientific interpretation it so greatly needs. I trust you will receive a hearty response from the profession. Kindest regards and best wishes.—Geo. W. Reid, D. O., Editor, Herald of Osteopathy, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Enclosed find check for two copies of Professor Lane's book, "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy." It certainly is Simon-pure osteopathy and just what we all wish to see published—especially we older operators who want nothing but pure osteopathy.—Yours truly, Walter C. Carter, D. O., Springfield, Illinois.

The story is connected, scientific and most interestingly readable. The profession owes much to you and to Professor Lane, and I hope the first edition does not last long.—Francis A. Cave, D. O., 30 Huntington Ave., Boston, Massachusetts.

Enclosed find my check for one of the books, "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy." Dr. Lane has given us the "why" of osteopathy. It is the one book next to the "Old Doctor's" Theory and Practice of Osteopathy that every osteopathic physician should have in his library.—Yours fraternally, M. B. Starbuckle, D. O., Urbana, Ohio.

I am enthusiastic over publication of Professor Lane's book on Dr. Still and Osteopathy and shall order more copies as soon as possible. God send more such literature along with untiring and intelligent osteopaths to uphold "first-water" osteopathy.—Elizabeth Broach, D. O., Atlanta, Georgia.

Book just received. It is the finest piece of literature on the subject that has ever been published for the laity. In fact, it is valuable to any physician. I intend reading it again. Professor Lane is a marvel. His perfect conception of pathology from a strictly scientific standpoint, and his analytical and elucidative writings are absolutely beyond criticism. Put me down for two copies.—Sincerely, F. P. Millard, D. O., 4 Richmond Street, East Toronto, Canada.

I feel that every D. O. would do well to keep the Lane book on his table at all times. I am placing one in our public library here and shall have every library in the city presented with a copy.—Fraternally, Paul M. Peak, D. O., San Antonio, Texas.
I am in receipt of the four copies of the book, "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy," and have looked it over carefully and believe it is the very best book along the line that osteopathy has yet put out. It is written in a very attractive way, and will hold the attention of the reader from beginning to end. It is fortunate that the profession has a man in it like Dr. Lane.


If it is going to cost two dollars or ten dollars, we must have the book. Surely you have made another "ten strike" in getting Dr. Lane to prepare this book.


Enclosed please find check for another Lane book. I'm sorry that I can't order more of them at present. I shall undoubtedly use a large number of them this summer.

—Yours very truly, Robert W. Rogers, D. O., Somerville, New York.

Find enclosed check for which send one copy of Professor Lane's book. It is a great work.—Cordially yours, A. J. Garlinghouse, D. O., President, Michigan State Osteopathic Association, Charlotte, Michigan.

Please send me five copies of Professor Lane's book, "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy." I consider this a masterpiece that no osteopath can do without.—Yours sincerely, W. L. Buster, D. O., 505 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Please send me one copy of Dr. Lane's book. Find check to cover. Our dear "Old Doctor" has left us in the flesh; it behooves us to keep his spirit with us if we hope to hold fast to the eternal truth he handed us. The truth, of course, will live; but our allopathic foes will not allow it to live as "osteopathy" if rank injustice will do the dirty work they contemplate putting into effect.—Fraternally, Joseph H. Sullivan, D.O., Goddard Building, Chicago, Illinois.

You will find enclosed my check for which place my order for 10 copies of "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy." The book makes one of the strongest endorsements for the science of osteopathy that has ever been placed before the public, and it is due every practitioner to avail himself of this grand opportunity to help educate suffering humanity and perpetuate the name of A. T. Still, one of the greatest benefactors of the human race.—Wishing you success in the production and sale of this work, I am, cordially yours, Edwin R. Larter, D. O., Niagara Falls, New York.

From the sound philosophy contained in the book I think you are correct in your estimate of the book when you term it a great work. Nothing can advance osteopathy more at the present moment than the widespread circulation of this book.—


Shall the Verdict Be Unanimous?

Hundreds more have signed the verdict in the same straightforward manner. If you have not yet claimed your copy of this epoch-making book, will you not send in your order accompanied by a two-dollar remittance and lend your voice and vote to make the verdict unanimous? We have a copy already done up for shipment that may just as well go forward to you by return post.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING CO.
9 South Clinton Street
CHICAGO
Osteopathy Had But 472 Deaths Among 48,911 "Flu"- Pneumonia Cases Treated

HOW would you like to be able to tell the true story of what osteopathy did to save human lives among almost 50,000 persons who had influenza or pneumonia? You now have the chance. You never had it before.

We have all sighed for years for definite facts and figures to prove how potent osteopathic therapy is in one or another class of diseases. We believed it was remarkably, if not wonderfully, successful in the prevention and control of pneumonia, for instance, but beyond the fragmentary records of a few—a very few—osteopaths who had treated a hundred or more cases, we had no figures to go on. We were then hoping somebody would collect reports on "as many as a thousand cases," so as to be able to begin to base percentages of our successful results. Think how weak our position then was, as a profession, in a court of scientific evidence! Nothing but personal experience and hearsay to go on.

Now, thanks to Dr. George W. Riley's Questionnaire for the AOA, we are able to give the record of almost 50,000 osteopathic cases! Think what this means! Do you want your public to know the truth and obtain the full credit it gives you as a scientific healer?

For the first time in osteopathy's life as a profession, and the history of its publications, dear little Osteopathic Health for March makes definite report on over 48,000 counted cases of influenza and pneumonia! And our success sticks as the number of patients runs up! Our practitioners did not lose quite one per cent of their cases from both diseases combined!

This proud, authentic and revolutionary fact was never before announced in print and you may have a supply of this first gladness, cheering, human message for immediate circulation in your field. It is ready—speak the word. What will your order be?

Osteopathy's Victory Over Death From the Infections

ALL who have been interested in osteopathy's renaissance for acute work during the "flu"-pneumonia epidemic, as developed in successive issues of Osteopathic Health, will be interested and instructed in the fifth installment of the series, which has now appeared as the March issue of the little "patient-educator" and "patient-getter" par excellence. This month's magazine is of monumental significance in osteopathic history, in that it reports on almost 50,000 epidemic cases treated by osteopaths, among whom both influenza and pneumonia have scarcely reached one per cent—a patient lost out of every hundred epidemic cases treated! Will you tell the glad tidings to friends and foes in your community? How many times will you tell it? One copy of Osteopathic Health in circulation may reach a dozen people, while its contents are as important and gripping as this tremendously interesting story of osteopathic success. Buy the March issue of OH in a liberal manner befitting its stupendous message and see how much good it will do your practice.

Lane's Book on Osteopathy

Professor Lane's book entitled "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy," is the finest scientific book I have ever read on osteopathy. Professor Lane has shown clearly the scientific system that osteopathy is. - W. L. Durnan, D. O., Toronto, Canada.

Enclosed find my check for $4.00 for two copies of Lane's book entitled "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy." I am placing one in our public library and I realize that a copy should be in every library through the land, that the late Dr. Lane may learn and know.—Charles T. Kyle, D. O., Menomonie, Wisconsin.

I am going to obey that impulse and, as Life says, order now. I have always liked the writings of Dr. Lane, but the first that I read in OH, so kindly send me a copy of "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy." — Clyde A. Clark, D. O., Hartford, Conn.

I have just finished a hurried reading of Dr. Corbin's copy of the Lane book entitled "A. T. Still, Founder of Osteopathy." I must have one to lend to my friends. It was with the deepest joy and satisfaction that I read this splendid appreciation of the dear "Old Doctor." He has voiced the deep faith we all had in the teachings of Dr. A. T. Still. — L. A. Barr, Chickasha, Oklahoma, February 3rd.

The recent issues of "Osteopathic Health" have all been A-1 and they have saved me a lot of time as they explained to my patients just what they wanted to know and so I did not have to stop and tell them. It is not at all necessary for me to do the explaining when a patient receives copies of "Osteopathic Health." — L. E. Sowers, D. O., Warren, Ohio, February 11.

Please send me 200 copies, with envelopes, February Osteopathic Health, entitled "The Day of Therapeutic Reckoning." I want to compliment you heartily for the inspired number and believe the masses will accept it as a masterpiece.—A. G. Phillips, D. O., Minneapolis, Minnesota, February 6th, 1919.

Please forward me 50 copies of the February issue of Osteopathic Health, entitled "The Day of Therapeutic Reckoning." It is a great number.—Emily T. Wilson, D. O., Boston, Massachusetts, February 9th, 1919.

I have been well satisfied with Osteopathic Health, for I have found it a good little explainer.—Royal H. Johnson, D. O., Connecut, Ohio, February 10th, 1919.

I think Osteopathic Health will be of a lot of service in our legislative work.—Lavine M. Jones, D. O., Portland, Maine.

This month's Osteopathic Health will go a long ways towards enlightening the public on the advantages of osteopathy over other methods. Please send 250 more copies with card.—E. N. Stretch, D. O., West Hoboken, New Jersey.

Kindly send me 100 extra copies of the February issue of Osteopathic Health entitled "The Day of Therapeutic Reckoning." I think it is a splendid and timely number.—E. A. Reddy, D. O., Winnipeg, Canada, February 8th, 1919.

Please send me 500 Offs, "The Day of Therapeutic Reckoning." It is a splendid and timely number.—R. W. Shults, Garner, Iowa, February 8th.

Just received the order of February OH entitled "The Day of Therapeutic Reckoning." It is just what we want—a superfluous number. Please send me 500 more as soon as possible.—E. G. Thompson, D. O., Peoria, Illinois, February 8th.

Broadening Out

The flu-pneumonia epidemic did more to make the osteopathic profession realize the value of osteopathic therapy in infectious diseases than has 25 years of professional experience with the non-communicable diseases of mechanical origin.
Bellyache in Children
By Dr. Ira Walton Drew, Philadelphia

There appear in the practice of any physician who deals largely with children, in many cases, a group of symptoms in which recurrent abdominal pain is present. This condition was called by our old family doctor "the bellyache," and of course his statement was true but his somewhat rough term was better than many of the present day designations. Abdominal pain would perhaps be better accepted in political jargon and so abdominal pain shall it be for purposes of our discussion.

While on the topic of names for disease I cannot refrain from expressing that I have long been with me. Diseases are, I believe, overnamed. It has always seemed to me that if some authors of text books had spent more time seeking to discover how to bring about a cure and less time in the hunting for a high sounding name, many patients might have been saved.

"Call it whate'er you please. There's nothing in a name. Had it been dubbed a rose it would have smelled the same."

The writer of the above shall be nameless for our purpose, but if his somewhat misinformed intellect had been centered on affairs medical, I am sure he would have written the same about disease nomenclature.

In those cases in which trauma is the direct cause, we are, of course, always successful. In attacks of this kind I keep the child on the face instead of on the back. It helps; try it.

Dr. C. R. Atzen Fell a Victim of the Epidemic in the Midst of Duty

R. ATZEN, M. D., D. O., the son, pal and professional associate in practice of Dr. C. B. Atzen of Omaha, fell a victim to the epidemic in the midst of hard work, November 2, 1918. His friends and his father's many warm friends in the profession were shocked at this news. He was born June 21, 1891. Direct cause of death, pneumonia. Contributing cause, influenza. Length of illness, two weeks.

He sacrificed his life on the altar of public duty in attending to those in need of his professional assistance.

He was a graduate of the Omaha Public High School, of the Medical department of Creighton University; spent one year as intern in St. Joseph's hospital, Omaha; was a graduate of the Chicago College of Osteopathy, and Fellow of the A. T. Still Research Institute, Chicago. Dr. Atzen started in the private practice of his profession as an associate with his father, Dr. C. B. Atzen of Omaha, Neb., June 1, 1917, and continued in this practice until his death.

No. 21

Osteopathy: Synonym Surgery

A Lame Back Cured
Typhoid Spines
Disabled Waist Restored to Usefulness
Intervertebral Neuroitis Caused by a Slipped Rib
Sagging Stomach or Gastroplegia
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

OH Helps on the Awakening

I received the February magazines entitled "The Day of Therapeutic Rocking." They are very fine and I hope the March magazines are equally good.—E. H. Millerburg, D. O., New Hampton, Iowa.

The last issue of Osteopathic Health, entitled "In the Wake of the Destroyer," was the best ever.—E. N. McIntosh, D. O., Richmond, Michigan.

Please send me fifty copies of the January issue of Osteopathic Health, entitled "In the Wake of the Destroyer." This issue is worthy of a world of praise.—H. W. Clements, D. O., Providence, Rhode Island.

Practice is fine and we are sure doing wonders with this. The O.H. is in very good education for the public.—H. H. Christensen, D. O., Fowler, Nebraska, February 4.

January number of Osteopathic Health, entitled "In the Wake of the Destroyer," reached me. This number is simply superb—the best O.H. I have seen, and I have seen them all.—A. T. Hunt, D. O., Omaha, Nebraska.

Hereewith send for January booklets. They are the best ever and I certainly can not do without them. Not because I am out of work but saves explaining so much and teaches the patient in such a simple, plain, straightforward way. You are making in the public.—W. J. Howes, D. O., Ord Valley County, Nebraska.

Osteopathic Health for January is certainly fine and it brings home the bacon for osteopathy. I find that the people in general need to be educated to know what osteopathy is and what it can do. Closer attention as to what I have more questions about it during the last month than ever before.—H. H. Christensen, D. O., Fowler, Nebraska, January 27.

They All Like the OP

I cannot get along without The OP.—Gertrude M. Clements, D. O., Fort Worth, Texas.

Always glad to get The OP. It seems like getting mail from home.—F. C. Sharp, D. O., High Point, North Carolina.

If I knew how to express myself in more fitting terms about the merits of The OP than many others have done, I surely would do it.—J. H. Hyman, D. O., Sydney, Australia.

Enclosed you will find check for $2.00 to renew my subscription to The OP. —W. A. Fletcher, D. O., Fort Worth, Texas.

Enclosed please find check covering my January OH entitled "In the Wake of the Destroyer." Practice has never been better than now. I owe a great deal to the silent booster.—H. A. Caine, D. O., Marion, Indiana.

New York Society Meets

The Osteopathic society of the city of New York met at the Murray Hill Hotel on Saturday evening, February 10th. The following program was given: "Problems in Constructive Idealism," by Dr. Frank M. Vaughan, Professor of Philosophy, City College, New York; "The Influenza Epidemic and Aspirin," by Dr. Mark D. McFadden, D. O., Massachusetts College of Osteopathy; "Osteopathic Treatment of Tuberculosis," by Dr. A. E. Freeman, D. O., Massachusetts College of Osteopathy; "Surgery as Related to Osteopathy," by Dr. L. Curtis Turner, Professor of Surgery, Massachusetts College of Osteopathy; "Discussions and Its Correction (with demonstration)," by Dr. Edward Stites, Professor of Corrective Exercises, Massachusetts College of Osteopathy; "Osteopathic Service League," by Dr. Francis A. Cave, Executive Secretary.

No. 22
Facts and Fallacies Regarding Osteopathy

How People Get Ideas About Osteopathy

Some Just Is It & What It Is Not

Osteopathy Not Same—Osteopathy Not Rough

Mistakes Fear Present Relief

Some Think Patients Are Treated Node

How Patients Dress for Treatment

Mary Believes Osteopathy "Good Only for One Thing"

Why Osteopathy Can Do for Diabetes Mellitus

No. 18
A. T. STILL AS A MEDICAL THINKER

By M. A. LANE
Professor of Pathology in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville

Chicago Association Meets

The Chicago Osteopathic Association met at the Sherman Hotel February 6. The subject for general discussion was "Pneumonia." The plans for the big convention at Chicago the early part of next July were also discussed.

Death Calls Wife of Dr. G. W. Bumpus of Denver

Maud W. Bumpus, wife of Dr. G. W. Bumpus of Denver, Colorado, died at her home January 14, death being caused by a heart lesion. Burial was at Kirksville, January 18. Mrs. Bumpus was a sister of Mrs. W. A. Fletcher of Clarksburg, West Virginia, widow of Dr. W. A. Fletcher, who died a year ago.

Aflato Club Install Officers

The Aflato Club, Axis Chapter of the American School of Osteopathy, held its annual installation and senior banquet just recently. Dr. H. W. Halladay of the A. S. O. faculty acted as installing officer. An excellent banquet was served afterwards.

Correction by Dr. Willard

In article by Dr. Asa Willard in the January issue of The OP a typographical error eliminated the "Dr." from Dr. Fryette's name, and made the word "administration" in the last sentence read "examination." The last sentence should read, "Certainly the element of no examination in the therapies has a thing to do with the practical administration of the law as to practitioners and fakers."

Dr. Hugh Beaton Back to Private Life

Dr. Hugh Beaton, formerly of Green Castle, Indiana, has been honorably discharged from service in the United States Army. He enlisted March 7, 1918, and was discharged December 18, 1918. He was with the medical department at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was in charge of the dispensary and served as Assistant to the Group Surgeon at the time of his discharge. Dr. Beaton has not yet selected his new location, but he rather expects to select a suburb of Chicago.

New Jersey Society Meets

The midyear meeting of the New Jersey Osteopathic Society was held recently. The program was as follows: Constipation, Dr. Francis Gravan; Pneumon­

ic Disturbances Thru Intracranial Pressure, Dr. Alfred W. Rogers; Cranial Technic, Dr. George N. Bishop; Osteopathic Treatment for Discharged Soldiers, Dr. R. Kendrick Smith; Dr. Francis A. Cave will tell us about "The Pending Osteopathic Legislative in Massachusetts." The name of Dr. George N. Bishop will be acted upon for membership. Dinner will be served at 6:30 at Trinity Court Cafe, Darien street. Come prepared to pay your dues for the year—Mary Elsa, car. Secretary.

New York Society Meets

The Osteopathic society of the city of New York met at the Murray Hill Hotel on Saturday evening, February 10th. The following program was given: "Problems in Constructive Idealism," by Dr. Frank M. Vaughan, Professor of Philosophy, City College, New York; "The Influenza Epidemic and Aspirin," by Dr. Mark D. McFadden, D. O., Massachusetts College of Osteopathy; "Osteopathic Treatment of Tuberculosis," by Dr. A. E. Freeman, D. O., Massachusetts College of Osteopathy; "Surgery as Related to Osteopathy," by Dr. L. Curtis Turner, Professor of Surgery, Massachusetts College of Osteopathy; "Discussions and Its Correction (with demonstration)," by Dr. Edward Stites, Professor of Corrective Exercises, Massachusetts College of Osteopathy; "Osteopathic Service League," by Dr. Francis A. Cave, Executive Secretary.

Dr. A. B. Ford of Seattle, Washington, has a new country home. His front yard is 200 feet of the briny deep of Puget Sound.

Dr. F. B. Teter of Davenport, Washington, was elected representative from his district to the coming session of the legislature at Olympia.

Dr. Sherman B. Weston, formerly of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, has been honorably discharged from service. He has sold his practice at Canonsburg and is now located at Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

Dr. A. E. Freeman of West Palm Beach, Florida, just recently went to St. Louis, Missouri, and had an operation for cataracts. His front yard is 200 feet of the briny deep of Puget Sound.

Dr. E. Gertrude Smith of Alameda, California, recently had a very serious automobile accident. Her car collided with an S. P. train, totally wrecking the car. We understand she is in a hospital, but it is not known how long.

Dr. E. Gertrude Smith of Alameda, California, recently had a very serious automobile accident. Her car collided with an S. P. train, totally wrecking the car. We understand she is in a hospital, but it is not known how long.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

To Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Barnett, Boonville, Missouri, on December 10, a daughter, Ruby Darline.

To Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Sewers, of Warren, Ohio, on the 26th of October, a 6 pound, son, Michael D. Sewers.

To Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Night, of Detroit, Michigan, on January 31st, an $85 pound baby girl, Margaret Lily.

DIED

Dr. C. R. Atzen of Omaha, Neb., son of Dr. C. B. Atzen, on November 2 of pneumonia.

Dr. Albert R. Bell of Washington, North Carolina, at the New Bern Hospital on January 3.

Maud W. Bumpus, wife of Dr. G. W. Bumpus, of Denver, Colorado, at her home, January 14.

Little Roy Milton, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Wolf, of Big Timber, Montana, died Friday, January 24th, age 9 months and 17 days. He had suffered with malnutrition since birth, but was gaining at the time he contracted the "flu," December 30th, since which time he had been continually on the decline. He was buried in Mountain View cemetery.

EXCHANGE and MARKET

Wanted--To buy practice in Missouri, full particulars first letters. Address No. 133, c/o the OP, 9 S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

Wanted--Position as assistant or to take charge of practice on a salary or percentage basis. Have just returned from hospital service. Address No. 134, c/o OP, 9 S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

Wanted--To practice and equip office and home combined of the late Dr. F. Hudson, Edinburgh, Scotland, who died 18 months ago. A rare opportunity. Write, cable or come over. Apply to Mrs. Hudson, 14 Charlotte Square, Edingburgh, Scotland.

Office To Rent--Monday, Wednesday and Friday, to lady osteopath. Address 1131 Stevens Building, Chicago.

Wanted--Instruments, $100 to $150. Referred cases given careful attention.

The OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. Percy Evan Roscoe
Osteopathy and Minor Surgery
601 Guardian Building, Cleveland, Ohio

Morris M. Brill
18 E. 14th Street, New York City

Dr. W. Bruce Lynd
Osteopathic Specialist
Practice Limited to Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat
514 Ridge Arcade, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. J. Deason, Osteopathic Physician
Specializing in Ear, Nose and Throat
27 East Monroe St., Chicago

Wm. Otis Galbreath, D. O.
Adenectomy, Tonsillectomy
Ear and Nasal Surgery
321 Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia

James D. Edwards, D. O., M. D.
Originator of "Finger Surgery" in Cataract, Hay Fever, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases
408-10 Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Chauncey Lawrence, A. D. O.
301-2 Legal Bldg., Nashville, North Carolina

R. H. Dunnington, from Philadelphia, Pa., to 191 South Washington St., New York City, New York.

Hubert F. Leonard, D. O., M. D.
Consultation and Surgery
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgery and Specialties
766-777 Morgan Bldg., Portland, Oregon

Riley D. Moore, LL.B., Oph., D. O.
Temple Bldg., Bad Axe, Michigan

Charles MacPadden, D. O.
Temple Bldg., Bad Axe, Michigan

Dr. Charles W. M. Saddler, of Boston, Mass., will pay you spot cash. McManis Table Company, Kirksville, Mo.

Wanted-Refused cases given careful attention.

Charles R. Johnson, D. O., Louisiana

1410 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Wanted-Practice without establishing a partnership. The right man can take $1,000 monthly.

Lauren Jones, D.O., Daytona Beach, Florida

Dr. J. H. Banker, Osteopathic Physician
504 Arts Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

R. T. Tandy, from Golden Valley, North Dakota, to 18 E. 41st Street, New York City.

Dr. Frank J. Stewart
Diseases of the Skin and also Genito-urinary and Venereal Diseases
Room 1201, 7 Madison St., Chicago.

Dr. J. C. Howell
Osteopathy, Orthopedic and Finger Surgery
3 N. Orange Ave., Orlando, Florida.

Dr. Preston R. Hubble
Osteopathic Physician
504 Arts Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

It pays to advertise the truth, if you do it properly.

Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO
Osteopathic Health educates your patients. It makes the patient have more confidence in osteopathy by explaining its therapy.

No. 19

Three Hundred Cases of Pneumonia Without One Fatality!
The Story of a Lost Voice
Osteopathy After Confinement

Facial Neuralgia
Nervousness
Gastralgia

Liver Diseases
Children's Ills
Inflammatory Rheumatism

Osteopathic Health saves your office time. Instead of explaining every detail to the patient by mouth, hand him a copy of OH and let that do much of the work for you.

Osteopathic Health for March, 1919

Osteopathy Had But 472 Deaths Among 48,911 Influenza and Pneumonia Patients Treated!
Less Than One in Every Hundred Patients Died from Both Diseases Combined
Research Scientists Discredit Drugs, Vaccines and Serums in Influenza and Pneumonia
"Shot-Gun" Vaccines are Pure Charlatanry
The Doctor of Osteopathy

Osteopathic Health will increase your practice. It will keep your name and profession fresh in the mind of a cured patient or prospective patient.

No. 23

The Osteopathic Catechism
(Part 2)

The Day of Therapeutic Reckoning
An Indictment Must Now be Drawn against "Regular" Medicine for Its Responsibility for an Increased Death Rate in the "Flu"-Pneumonia Pandemic.
Osteopathy Reduces Allopathy's Influenza Mortality 99% and Its Pneumonia Mortality 66 2/3%.
This Allopathic "State Medicine" Has a Strangle-hold Akimbo on People and Government in the United States and Canada.

Osteopathic Health makes satisfied patients. A patient who knows why osteopathy is successful is a real booster for you. A booster means new patients.