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THE BULLETIN

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September, 1903

No. 1

DR. A. T. STILL'S VISIT TO THE SPIRITUALISTS' MEETING AT CLINTON, IOWA.

FANNY C. BENNETT, IDA ELLIS BUSIL.

REPORTER for the BULLETIN called on Dr. A. T. Still for some items of interest in connection with his trip to the Spiritualists' camp meeting at Clinton, Iowa. He very kindly gave the following report:

"Having spent many years of my life in the study of the anatomy of the physical man, of his bony framework and all thereunto attached, I have also tried to acquaint myself with the real spiritual man when he bids a final farewell to mortality.

"By the use of the knife and the microscope I have traced for lo these many years the wonderful and perfect work therein found, carefully inspected every fibre, gland, and all parts of the brain; I have observed in his construction the parts and their uses; I have seen that which has passed beyond, in my mind, the simple forms and functions of this whole existence and have

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come with increased desire to know Him, who has been the constructor of this most wonderful of all machines known to the human mind; to know whether it be a spiritual personage or a principle that has produced such great results as I have found man to be. Let me say right here I feel as a hungry child seeking the milk of its mother's breast. I am hungry mentally, absolutely hungry beyond description to obtain a more thorough acquaintance with that substance or principle known as human life. This hunger has been with me many years. I have nothing so precious that I would not give to have it satisfied. I want an undebatable knowledge, a better acquaintance with life and whether it be a substance or a principle that contains the many attributes of mind, such as wisdom, memory,the powers of reason, and an unlimited number of other attributes. This short statement is to honestly acquaint you with my object in devoting all of my time far beyond a quarter of a century to the study of man, his life, his form and all his wisely adjusted parts, both mental and physical. I have explored for a better knowledge upon this important subject. My daily prayer has been 'Give me that knowledge that will light up the human body in whom we find a union of life with matter and the combined attributes of this union.' I have listened to the theologian. He theorizes and stops. I have listened to the materialist. He philosophizes and fails. I have beheld the phenomena given through the spiritualist medium. His exhibits have been solace

and comfort to my soul, believing that he gives gives much, if not conclusive proof, that the constructor who did build man's body still exists in a form of higher and finer substances, after leaving the old body, than before.

"I told many of my friends during the early part of the summer that I should take a trip to one or more of the spiritualist camp meetings that are becoming very numerous in America. I would visit these places and report to the students and philosophers the results of my trips of investigation. After listening to many scientific lectures at one camp ground at Clinton, Iowa, to many discourses bearing mostly upon the spiritual part of man, I will say this; the discourses were ably presented; they seemed to be of the debaters class of lectures; many of them were edifying but fell short of the point of demonstrating to my mind the immortality of man or the personal existence beyond death of his physical body. Another class seemed to come forward as witnesses and gave their testimony which was confounding if not convincing. They were called 'Seeing Mediums" claiming to be under the control of departed spirits; they gave descriptions of not only my friends who have long since been in their silent grave, but they claimed to see and describe the spiritual friends of a large per cent of the numbers of the congregation. They arose and described the angelic host that they claimed to see; giving names, time, cause and place of death and everything necessary to prove the absolute truth that they did see something. I

might say that their descriptions ran into the hundreds without a single failure in name, date or person as was acknowledged by those to whom the Seers addressed their remarks. I have farther to report: in addition to kindly welcome and the making acquaintance of many new friends, I was invited, after being introduced as the discoverer of the Science of Osteopathy and President of the American School of Osteopathy. to give the people a talk and acquaint them with our science, which I did to the best of my ability. I was careful to demonstrate what we claimed to be the truths of this philosophy by setting a half dozen or more dislocated hips, a shoulder or two. removed a goitre, cured a case of brachial agitans or trembling of the right hand and arm of a railroad engineer who runs his engine at a speed of eighty miles per hour; also a case of asthma. Right here I will state that in the face of all my oratorical awkwardness, a rising vote of thanks was given me besides extending a welcome to Osteopathy and its friends and an invitation to send some of our best osteopaths to visit future camp meetings, to give them all the light on Osteopathy we possibly can. They are avowed enemies to drug-slushing and 'swear in their wisdom' that they wish no farther acquaintance with the deadly drugging with whisky, morphine and opium and the useless carving for appendicitis and other imaginary troubles of the medical schools. Here let me say Amen and introduce the eminent lecturer, Mr. Green, by giving his voluntary writeup.

Come and Gone. Nature's True Nobleman.

CLINTON, IOWA, Aug. 29, '03. The Mississippi Valley Spiritualists' Association is again closing one of their interesting and beneficial camp meetings. One of the new visitors to the ground was Dr. A. T. Still, of Osteopathic fame, the father and founder of osteopathy. Dr. Still, while here for a rest, found but little of it, from the fact that from the time he entered the ground to the hour of leaving, was besieged by those afflicted with pain, disease, dislocations, and fractures, all of which he treated as did the Lowly Nazarene, without money and without price. Dr. Still is a man whose heart is as large as his body and to assist those in distress is his chief delight, doing good to his fellows his mission, and recognizing that in blessing others we are blest, he refused in every instance to accept any remuneration for his very valuable services. He also gave a lecture that was largely attended and much enjoyed by all. All hope for his return next season when he will be warmly welcomed by the many warm friends he has

made.

Long live Dr. Still, the friend of the poor and afflicted.

Long last the good work he has launched that will ever
be associated with its founder, the benefactor of mankind, Dr. A. T. Still.

JERRY S. GREEN, Davenport, Ia.

Commissioned Lecturer, I. O. O. F. for Iowa.

"The only adjunct acceptable to an osteopath, is more osteopathy." Dr. C. E. Still.

ATLAS CLUB DEBATE.

E. J. BRIUTZMAN, D. O.

THE BULLETIN has received a number of letters from field members who followed the arguments of the debate held in Atlas Hall, March

28th. The question debated was "Resolved, that osteopathy is the practice of medicine." The affirmative speakers were C. S. Robinson, J. F. Holloway and Prof. Charles Hazzard. The speakers on the negative side of the question were Judge Harwood, A. S. Loving and Dr. F. P. Young. All the arguments were published in the BULLETIN, but the decision of the judges, who were President Kirk of the Kirksville Normal school, the Rev. Dr. Templeton of the First Presbyterian church, Kirksville, and the Rev. G. W. Preston, of Trinity Episcopal church, Kirksville, was witheld. The first two named of the judges voted in favor of the affirmative and Mr. Preston voted in favor of the negative.

One of the most interesting of the letters from the field was from Dr. H. E. Peckham, of Colorado Springs. He comes out for the affirmative by a strong majority, but he takes Dr. Young too seriously in the matter. Dr. Young, in that vigorously explosive manner, characteristic of the A. S. O. surgeon-in-chfef, had often gone on record with the assertion, "of course osteopathy is the practice of medicine," but was assigned by the programme committee of the club to lead the negative side of the question in this debate, and he gracefully made the best of the "assignment," filled the role manfully and made a great This is attested to by Dr. Peckham's fight. singling him out for criticism on his position. Dr. Peckham wrote as follows:

I write to you to give you my vote on the Atlas Club Symposium regarding, "Is Osteopathy the Practice of Medicine," which is in the "affirmative." All the arguments of the negative dealt with dead issues and tried to prove the present by a dead and musty past. The legal arguments tried to define a scientific question in the language of popular events which can be made to say anything. Dr. Young would have us stand stock still and define medicine in the knowledge known before Christ, ignoring every evolutionary advancement since that time. As well say that the knowledge necessary to comprehend a dynamo can be had from knowing what Franklin did with his kite, key and Leyden Jar. His argument looks well but falls pretty flat in the light of evolution and advancement, when Dr. Young would have us sit on such a thin pillar of knowledge as comprehended by Galen at so remote a past. Osteopathy is a PART of the practice of medicine if the question is understood by a sound, well balanced mind and how can anyone shut his eyes to that truth. The truths of esteopathy are not all there is to be known of the science of the healing art and never will be and the quicker our profession wakes up to that fact the better, for it will only have to come to it some day. I think the affirmative put up the best arguments because they are logical, sane and prove the fact that a part is never equal to the whole. No scientific mathematician would ever grant so self evident an absurdity. I shall be pleased to hear how the worthy Judges decided so momentous a question.

OUR GRAND OLD

MAN'S ANNIVERSARY.

IDA ELLIS BUSH

N the evening of August 6, 1903, the faculty and students of the A. S. O. assembled at the college building preparatory to paying their respects to Dr. A.T. Still on the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birthday. The summer school of

the A.S.O. was made up of students from all the regular classes, and every member entered into the demonstration with the spontaneous delight of a child seeking to please an indulgent father.

On the morning of the eventful day the word was quietly passed around that it was the "Old Doctor's birthday" anniversary, that a demonstration was planned, and all students were invited to meet at the A. S. O. at 6 p. m. to participate in the celebration.

At the time appointed all had promptly arrived and most of the number were safely out of sight in halls and waiting rooms, when it was announced that the "Old Doctor" had gone driving and no one knew when he would return. There was consternation for a moment, but nothing could be done but wait. So volunteer sentinels kept a strict watch up and down the street until at last he was descried several blocks away. Then porches were cleared, doors were closed and locked, and the A. S. O. took on its accustomed 7 o'clock look of desertion. All were enjoined to keep back from the windows, but each one managed to get a glimpse of Our 'Grand Old Man', who strolled leisurely past, his cane across his back and under his arms in a characteristic manner, quite unconscious of the conspirators ambushed so near him.

As soon as he disappeared within his own doorway the company formed in line and marched by twos to the Still residence, where they broke ranks on the lawn and announced their presence by a rousing college song. The Doctor was both surprised and touched. He straightened his grand figure and stood with the Indian head on his outstretched arm, making a plcture against the shadowy background never to be forgotten. He looked at the Indian face as if he recognized it. His lips quivered, his chest heaved. "This is the face of a Shawnee," he said; "Ne-la wap-thee mow-ye'h ke-la, Il-lingy-wa ta-pa-nung mow-ye'-h Ta-pa-ma-la-qua." (I once lived as you do; now I am with God.)

The floods of his eloquence were loosened, and never had he spoken with more freedom. His keen, original, and forceful sentences, welling up with the tide of tender memories, thrilled to the hearts of his hearers. He recognized the Indian as a chief of the Shawnee tribe. He told us the meaning of his crown of feathers—the eagle feather being a kind of national flag among the Indians; all tribes wearing feathers being bound to help each other. The string of bear's claws about the neck, numbered his successful engagements. He continued:

"This face brings up many reminiscences. Many years ago my great-grandfather was shoi

and my grandmother burned at the stake by this very tribe of Indians. Eighty-two years after, I was sent as a missionary to that same tribe. There were still some of their number living who remembered the killing of my ancestors. When asked their motive, they replied they were incited to the deed by the English. They had been told the Washingtonians were over running their country, would take their lands and leave them homeless, and the intruders should be killed as the wolves at their doors."

After expressing his appreciation and pleasure in being so kindly remembered by the school, the company were invited into his beautiful residence, where they were most kindly received by Mrs. Still and shown through the spacious rooms where souvenirs of all lands and climes delight the artistic eye.

The world has known but few true reformers, and fewer still whose works will follow them until the end of time; whose life is a constant benediction. May the students of the A. S. O. realize they have known and loved the last and greatest of these. He whose heart is big enough and broad enough to take in all men, who knows no race and no creed and to whose greatness the gratitude of humanity shall rise as an everlasting incense until time and eternity shall meet and blend in the Great Infinite.

"He has made for himself a pathway
Where no other foot e'er trod
"Till he's grown complete in contentment sweet
As he learned to walk with God;
There is glory upon the mountain,
Though the summit is cold and bleak,
Yet the radiant burst of the dawn falls first
Like a blooming rose, on the peak."

Pasas Abcess. G. V. WEBSTER.

THE subject of the dissection was a male cadaver evidently about thirty-five or forty years of age. The abcess did not reach the surface at any point, but was discovered first in the dissection of the femoral region, the pus having burrowed down the psoas muscle to the femur and to the inner side and behind the upper third of that bone. The hip joint was also involved. Upon opening the abdominal cavity and cutting through the sheath of the psoas muscle which was thickened and hardened as a result of the inflammatory process, the course of the abcess in its burrowings from the upper portion of the muscle downward until it left the pelvis could be followed. The nerves of the lumbar plexus passed through the abcess but were not involved in the necrosis. The substance of the muscle was destroyed, only a few fibrous cords marking the tendonous portions. No evidence could be found that the abcess was formed from caries of the spine. At a level a little below the margin of the true pelvis the abcess had burrowed its way into the bladder setting up cystitis. This together with the septic poisoning probably caused death.

The lesions found were a slipped innominate on the affected side, also a downward luxation of the twelfth rib. The Old Doctor attributed the abcess to congestion of the muscle as the result of irritation from the luxated rib.

Acrtic Apparism. S. W. Longan.

A S the result of a neat dissection by Dr. Young a rare and exceedingly interesting specimen of abnormal growth in the human subject is now carefully preserved for the edification of the investigator. The specimen is an aneurism taken from the transverse portion of the arch of the aorta and measures fifteen and one-half inches around by seven inches long and six wide. A fibrous growth more than two inches thick lined the walls from which sprang the usual branches of the arch. The trachea and lungs had attached to the structure; the heart was crowded almost wholly to the right of the median line and downward about four inches. Death resulted from spasmodic contracture of the left ventricle attempting as it was to rally to the last call of the deprived tissues. The cause of this aneurism was probably lesion of the first ribs which pressed heavily upon the underlying vessels, an important point for the osteopath. According to Dr. Young diagnosis of the condition should have been simple enough and based chiefly upon the following points: Characteristic heart sounds, percussion, difficult respiration and probably impossible deglutition.

Corridi's operation is sometimes resorted to in conditions of aortic aneurism. This treatment which consists in passing an electric current through a gold wire coiled in the diseased tissue, is exceedingly rare, only ten such being on record. The operation has been successful but cannot be applied to all cases in this class of disease, owing to the different conditions of the artery wall, that may present.

Purulent Nephritis. F. Fisks.

NE cadaver, male, about forty years of age, which was dissected this summer, demonstrated the osteopathic theory of nephritis. The parenchyma of the kidney was entirely destroyed, only pockets of pus remaining to show what had once been secreting structure. The kidney itself was somewhat atrophied, the other kidney normal or slightly hypertrophied.

The lesion was at the twelfth left rib, the head being markedly anterior. When the abdominal cavity was opened, it was plainly shown how the renal vessels and nerves crossed the ridge formed by the anterior rib, being thereby obstructed.

-Extravagant buildings, senseless high salaried officials, add nothing to the efficiency of treatment in our hospitals, nor secure a more efficient administration of our state departments. Such a misuse of public money is extravagance deserving of condemnation. On the other hand, the decent housing of the states wards, their care and treatment, and insistence that private greed shall not be permitted to deprive the tenemant house population of our great cities of perfect sanitation, pure air and sunlight, are economies no matter at what cost they may be secured. Decent homes reduce the number of immoral and physically incapacitated people and by adding to the number of useful men and women, enable us to elevate humanity.—Governor Odell in New York Medical Journal.

THE BULLETIN

OF THE ATLAS AND AXIS CLUBS

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FRANKLIN FISKE, EDITOR, Miss Mary E. Pratt of Axia Club.

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KIRKSVILLE, MO., SEPTEMBER, 1903.

Acrive chapter members are always glad to hear from the field members. The Bulletin's columns are always open to them.

JULY 7, 1904, will be "Osteopathic Day" at the Louisiana Purchase exposition in St. Louis next year. The members of our rapidly growing army should prepare to move on the Missouri metropolis to a man on that day. What a gala day it can be made for the osteopaths and for the great drugless science.

DR. CHARLES HAZZARD's election to the presidency of the A.O. A. was a splendid choice on the part of the association and an inonor fittingly bestowed upon the retiring professor of practice of osteopathy of the A. S. O. The new president of the national organization of osteopathic practitioners is an Atlas man of the enthusiastic club variety and always has taken a deep interest in club affairs. For a number of years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the club. He possesses keen executive abilities and has all the qualities that will make him a strong president of the national society.

To THE field members of the Atlas and Axis clubs, greetings. During the coming year we hope you will

ever have the BULLETIN in mind. Don't be too busy. Give us a little of your time with something for our columns. Give it to us every month. With your cooperation to that little extent we could make the BULLE-TIN for our active chapter and field members the prize publication in the esteopathic field. Help us win the prize. As clubs we boast of having in our ranks the leaders in osteopathy. Take a glance around the field and note the records of Atlas men and Axis women. The members now in the harness in school life at the A. S. O. are proud of them. Their achievements are an inspiration to each one of us, but it is a notable fact that their interest in club affairs after their departure from Kirksville soon reaches a low water mark. Would that we had it at high tide figures all the time. We make an appeal to our field members for the single purpose of getting our forces in closer touch with each other. It is possible to achieve this by each one doing his or her share toward furnishing the BULLETIN "copy" of interest to members, whether of a scientific nature or not, each month. Do not fear that we will be swamped with "copy." We'll take care of it if it is necessary to double or treble the dimensions of our little Journal. Start out by sending us something right away.

New Books.

Practical and Theoretical are ordinarily opposed, but "Principles of Osteopathy" by Dr. G. D. Hulett of the American School, may truly be called a practical exposition of the osteopathic theory. Beginning with the classic finding of Hippocrates it briefly outlines the leading medical events prior to osteopathy's birth, and then in some 200 pages takes the reader over the fundamental propositions bearing on life, health and disease. In the 150 pages of the second part, deductions are specifically applied to the regions of the body, sympathetic connections being given a deserved prominence. The book is illustrated by pen drawings, chiefly dia-

grammatic, which indicate the pathway between lesion and effect. The text is just out of press, and is listed at \$3.00

A New text on Anatomy will be published in January by Dr. W. R. Laughlin, Professor of Descriptive Anatomy at the American School. The features of the book which will be of about 600 pages, will be its arrangement and the profuse illustrations. Except a preliminary discussion and the chapter on the sympathetic, the text will be arranged according to regions, each being completely described before the next is taken up. The illustrations are from special dissections or from the skeleton.

Proneen texts are always awaited with interest, and the osteopathic surgery by Dr. F. P. Young, Professor of Surgery at the American School and Consulting Surgeon to the A. T. Still Infirmary will be no exception to the rule. In about 500 pages, it will treat of surgery from an osteopathic view, being illustrated by special drawings. It will be ready for distribution in January next.

Wedding Chimes.

HOLLAND—Snowers—At Bloomington, Ind., Sept. 23, occurred the marriage of Miss Beryl Showers to Dr. J. Edwin P. Holland.

THOMAS—BROWN—At Kansas City, Mo., June 20, Mr. F. G. Thomas of the Junior class and Dr. Maude Brown of the last January class.

COBB-McBURNEY-At Chicago, on September 10, was performed the marriage of James Ennis Cobb and Miss Ethlyn McBurney, both of the Senior class.

Moora—Purdom—June 1st, at Kansas City, Mo., Dr. F. E. Moore of LaGrande, Ore., and Miss Hezzie C. Purdom of Kansas City, Mo. Doctor Moore graduated in 1902.

MARSTELLAR-CLEGG-On Tuesday, July 28, Dr. Charles LeRoy Marstellar and Miss Henrietta Clegg both

of Youngstown, Ohio. Doctor Marstellar is a graduate of the 1899 class.

Sullivan—Kelley—At Chicago, Aug. 24, Dr. H. B. Sullivan of Detroit and Dr. Mary E. Kelley of Chicago. Since graduation in June 1900, Doctor Sullivan has been located in Detroit, where he has built up a lucrative practice.

Norms-Spencer-Dr. Harley D. Norris, Miss Anna May Spencer, married September 3rd, at Marion, Ill. Doctor Norris graduated in January. Mrs. Norris was a member of the present Junior class.

RICHARDSON—LOTTRIDGE—On June 30th at Cleveland, Ohio, Dr. Charles Leroy Richardson and Miss Mary Louise Grace Lottridge, both of Cleveland. The Cleveland papers describe the wedding as one of the society events of the season. Doctor Richardson graduated in 1901.

LAUGHLIN—CASH—At Kirksville, June 20, occurred the marriage of Miss Belle Cash to Dr. W. R. Laughlin. Mrs. Laughlin is a member of the Junior class. Doctor Laughlin was one of the founders of the Atlas Club and is now one of its trustees. As an anatomist he needs no introduction.

DeTienne—Waterman.—The marriage of Dr. Maude O. Waterman to Mr. J. A. DeTienne was solemnized at Kankakee, Ill., August 26. Doctor DeTienne was registrar at the Infirmary and was also one of the A. S. O. treating staff. She will be remembered as the representative sent by the A. S. O. to care for Dr. Magdalen Stravens in her recent serious illness. Mr. DeTienne, before entering the American School, was superintendent of the city schools at Montgomery, Mo. He is a member of the Junior class.



GLUB NOTES.

From the Field.

Born-To Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Young, on Aug. 10th, a daughter.

Dr. J. A. Reesor, 1901, of Toronto, Canada, is on an extended tour of Europe.

Dr. Ernest Sisson, 1900, took a six weeks vacation trip to Japan this summer.

Dr. J. Elmer Snider, 1901, formerly at Columbus, Nebr., is now located at Valentin, the same state.

Of the officers of the national association, Doctors Hazzard, Chiles, Melvin, Vastine, Ligon and Ellis wear the pin.

Dr. Harry M. Still and Dr. Chas. Hazzard will open their New York office October 1st. The address will be 17-19, E-38th St.

Dr. H. E. Peckham, '02, expects soon to begin some original osteopathic research. His experiments will be watched with interest.

Dr. J. P. Bashaw, 1901, has changed his location from Nashville, Tenn., to 308 W. 7thSt., Eric, Pa., where he is associated with Dr. J. A. Root of the same class.

Dr. J. H. Murray, 1902, has dissolved partnership with Dr. Novinger at Trenton, N. J., and has opened offices in the Broad Street National Bank Bldg., of that city.

Dr. J. W. Henderson, 1896, and Dr. Wm. Horace Ivie, 1903, have located in the Emma Sprekles building, San Francisco. Doctor Henderson was formerly located at Escondido.

Dr. E. A. Montague, 1903, writes from Eureka, Cal.: "We are the pioneer osteopaths of this section. We cured a case of paralysis which the allopaths had given up. This of course put us in the front. One of the prominent surgeons asked me to examine a patient with him, and I am now treating the patient."

Dr. Homer Woolery, '99, of Bloomington, Ind., in a letter to the Journal says: "I have been elected to a fellowship in Chicago University to do research work in anatomy and hoped very much to spend the following year in that work but my health does not justify such procedure and I shall spend the coming year seeking health in the climate of Arizona."

Dr. E. J. Breitzman has opened an Infirmary at Fon du Lac, Wis. He writes that he is "doing nicely and business is steadily increasing. What is more, results are good." While in school, Dr. Breitzman was one of the most enthusiastic of club-men. For three terms he edited the Bulletin, setting a difficult mark for his successor to attain. As Noble Skull, Brother Breitzman showed the true executive ability. For him success is sure.

Dr. K. T. Vyverburg, of the February class, who is located at La Fayette, Ind., took the first examination under the new Indiana law, receiving his certificate. The subjects were, physiology, pathology, anatomy, bacteriology, surgery, chemistry, medical jurisprudence, obstetrics, dermatology, laryngology, histology, hygiene, theory and practice of medicine, gynecology, otology and opthalmology.

A Summer's Experience.

Brother Holloway, who spent the summer in the field representing the A. S. O. contributes the following interesting account of his work:

EDITOR BULLETIN: In compliance with your request I hand you a few observations relating to the summer's travels in behalf of the A. S. O. My itinery embraced Western Nebraska, Iowa and the northern half of Illinois—from Omaha to Chicago.

The object of the work was to visit personally those who by correspondence had indicated a desire to investigate osteopathy with a view of matriculating and to explain the significance of the science and the scope of the work required for graduation. The personel of these

correspondents was a matter of interest in that the majority were mature men and women, well educated and holding good positions. This is a striking proof of the growing popularity of the science and the wide spread interest manifested by reason of the success of those in the field. Secondary to this purpose, but a profitable and pleasant experience to me personally were my visits and conferences with practitioners in the field. Probably over one hundred and fifty were met in their offices, most of whom extended every courtesy and explained matters connected with field work, which to a novice was invaluable. It is of these observations particularly I shall write.

As in all other avocations, so among esteopaths, the personal equation is decidedly variable. All types were met with-from the polished, professional enthusiast to the boor whose manners are as objectionable as his skill is deficient. A few were lacking in moral balance-the sine qua non of success. But the great mass of practitioners are men and women of high moral purpose, aincerely devoted to the principles of the most rational system of therapeutics extant, and last but not least, absolutely loyal to the "Old Doctor" and the Institution he has founded. The impression seemed to be general, that for pure, unadulterated osteopathy the old A. S. O. stands without a peer. I was particularly impressed with the fact that on visiting a practitioner from another school, he had far more to say of his success with the X-ray machine, vibrator, electrical equipments and hot air apparatus than about osteopathy. He explained, however, that these were a part of his osteopathic equipment. He could have gotten uo such ideas at the Fountain Head.

In the matter of advertising, I saw some samples of the grafter. Hand bills of pretentious promises, whole page ads of the patent medicine variety in city press, office signs with life size picture of a D. O. treating a patient, the name of one practitioner worked on the sweaters of the local base ball nine, etc. But this was exceptional, the useful type of advertising being a professional

card in local press and circular matter descriptive of the science practiced. The best advertising is that obtained through cures effected. As a rule, the early osteopaths were ridiculed and persecuted by the M. D.'s-but in many localities the best of feeling now prevails. In numerous instances, I learned of M. D.'s turning cases over to osteopaths, and not a few of the former had themselves been treated esteopathically. I found the practice in Iowa badly demoralized as to uniform charges-due partly to established low fees of other schools, to competition with magnetic healers (?) and to a feeling among some esteopaths that the people could not and would not pay-over a dollar a treatment. That such is not the case was demonstrated by any number of practitioners who stood for the superior efficacy of osteopathy and charged accordingly. Cheapness inevitably carries with it the idea of poor quality-this obtains as much in osteopathic practice as it does in clothing.

Many showed me their accounts which indicated good business. I met no one who did not claim that his station in life was better in every respect—by reason of his entering upon the practice. I should say here that in my judgment it is a mistake for every graduate to think a city the only place in which to locate. I found more prosperity as a rule, among osteopaths in towns ranging from 2500 to 8000 than in cities of the first class. There is a growing tendency toward acute work—where the superiority of osteopathy over old methods is striking.

I should like to speak of the cordiality of the Atias men met—of office equipment, the osteopath with his patient, aids in the way of a professional library and a number of other matters—but space admonishes me to conclude.

Axis Club.

Dr. Kilgore, a field member of the Axis Club is visiting at the home of her parents in Kirksville.

Dr. Jennie Neal and Dr. Eliza Edwards successfully passed the State Medical examination held at Columbus O. last June.

The present senior members appreciate the responsi bilities resting upon them, that of curing "the halt, the lame, and the blind," if their preoccupied manner and dignified carriage is any indication of it.

There is up to the present time, a membership of forty-five; thus the gap occasioned by the departure of the late senior members is being filled in; their departure taking from the local club, twenty-two members.

Seven new members have been initiated since the beginning of the term, Misses Nannie J. Chappell, Bessie M. Spencer, Henrietta Crofton, Agnes Dandy, Hermone Kenaga, Rena A. Bammert, and Mrs. Emma C. Morris, all of the Junior class.

During vacation, we had the pleasure of visiting the office of one of our field members, Dr. Florence McCoy. Dr. McCoy has an elegant suite of rooms in the "Spitzer" one of the finest buildings in the city of Toledo, O. It is unnecessary to say she has a very large practice.

The club through its committee on practical work have lost no time in performing the duties of their office, much interesting work along practical lines, being provided for. At one session, Miss Fisher gave an interesting talk, appreciated by all; her subject being "A normal obstetrical case from a trained nurse's point of view."

Atlas Club.

Dr. Link-What is thrush, Mr. DeTienne? Mr. DeTienne-Why, er-I-er-er, Pro-

Dr. Link-Pardon me.

Brother Cobb has come out of his shelling apparently in good condition.

Brother Rifey took a special course under Eckley in Chicago this summer.

At the meeting September 19, Brother Fiske was elected editor of the Bulletin.

Brother Siler says he will have to be good, as his wife is now on the ground to watch him.

The social season was opened by an informal dance at the club rooms, the evening of October second. Light refreshments were served.

Brother West reports he gained much experience from his summer in New York. A superficial inspection of his physiognomy reveals other gains.

It is now possible for graduate members to take the work without being present in Kirksville. The local chapter wishes to introduce to the field members two new brothers, E. O. Millay, of the Junior, and F. S. McCall, of the Sophomore class.

One of the Seniors out in the field this summmer preached on Sundays and practiced during the week, supplying the pulpit in the city of his choice. He reports that financially practicing is much better than preaching, an anomaly which many find hard to believe.

The following are the addresses of the club men in the graduating class: Allen, Lewis W., Middleburg, Vermont; Bennett, C. E., Hawesville, Ky; Boyer, George R., 407 Masonic Temple, Peoria, Ill.; Breitzman, Edward J., 89 Macy St. Fon du Lac, Wis.; Bridges Jas. P., Charleston, Mo ; Bright, S. H., Bristol, Tenn ; Bruce, J. B. Oliver, Creighton, Nebr.; Coffman, John M., Central City, Ky.; Coke, Richard H., 636 W. 4th St., Louisville, Ky.; Cosner, Earl H., Upper Sandusky, O.; Crowley, Forrest G., Kirksville, Mo.; Downs, Henry A., Oil City, Pa.; Eastman, Melroy W; Oil City, Pa.; Glascock, Alfred D., Marshall, Mich ; Harris, E. L., Sacramento, Ky.; Knapp, Lester I, 5 W. 34th St. New York City.; Loudon, Harry M., Burlington, Vt.; Love, Samuel R. 227 W. 16th Eric, Pa.; McCrary, Joseph R. Bristol, Tenn.: Matsen, Jesse E., Ingram Block, Eau Claire, Wis.; Mills, David A., 611 E. William St. Ann Arbor, Mich : Montague, Edward, Gross Bldg, Eureka, Cal.; Montague, Wm. C., Gross Bldg, Eureka, Cal.; Mossman, Harry A., Chadron, Nebr.; Mosely, J.Robert, Georgetown. Ky.; Noonan, Wm. E., Hicks Bldg, San Antonio, Tex.; Ovens, Albert N., Mason City, Ill.; Overton, J. Albert, Newman, Ill.; Robinson, Schuyler C., 508 W. 4th St. Williamsport, Pa; Schrock, Jos. B, Greenville, Tex.; Smith, Orren, E., 817 14th St. N. W. Washington, D.C.; Tucker, A. R., Litchfield, Ky.; Werkheiser, Amos E., San Jose, Cal.; Yewell, Algernon S., Hartford, Kv. 25