THE A. S. O. MOVES ON ST. LOUIS.

Is Opening a Branch College and Infirmary There.

VALUABLE PROPERTY LEASE SECURED

Is Supposed That This Step Taken Conservatively Now, Will One Day Mean the Removal of the Entire Institution—Dr. Hildreth Will Be in Charge of It.

After five years of earnest debate upon the advisability of changing its location, the American School of Osteopathy has decided to move upon St. Louis! A branch school and infirmary is to be established there in April. The logical conclusion is that the Cradle of Osteopathy will one day move bag and baggage to the metropolis. Whether that shall soon or later most of course depend upon various contingencies.

It is not given out that the A. S. O. has planned this step as a first move to what will be eventually a complete removal; but it does not take a prophet to see that this outcome, sooner or later, is entirely likely. This step was debated very earnestly in the late 90's. It was then recognized that in clinical facilities, in opportunities for dissection and witnessing surgical operations; that the superior advantage of a metropolis would be a great assistance to the Mother of Osteopathic Colleges—especially so as its patronage had grown to be quite equal to the biggest medical schools of the land. It is remembered that Dr. Charles Still then favored a removal—as, indeed, did nearly all of those most concerned, except the "Old Doctor." He had fought and won his battle on Kirksville soil, and said he was willing to complete his life work there and die there, rather than transplant his institution to a busy city and risk its continued growth in a new environment.

The later determination of the A. S. O. to establish a branch in St. Louis, therefore, is only a surprise to those who are, or have been, inside the councils of the institution. It is certain, too, that this enterprise will be hailed with delight by the alumni, and will be looked upon from Maine to California as very greatly increasing the efficiency of the old school for its future work. That the experiment will prove so successful as to demonstrate the feasibility of ultimate removal of the institution as a whole seems entirely possible.

A valuable piece of property, located at Garrison avenue and Morgan street, containing a three-story building with twenty-six commodious rooms, has been leased. It is said that Dr. Charles E. Still and Mr. Warren Hamilton have taken over the control of the A. S. O., and that this move is their project. Dr. Arthur G. Hildreth, of the present college faculty, is closely associated with them, and is understood to have a financial interest in the project. This branch school and infirmary at St. Louis will be under Dr. Hildreth's direct supervision.

It is aimed to first open this institution in April as a branch sanitarium. It will be operated in conjunction with the A. T. Still sanitarium at Kirksville, and will make a specialty of those Osteopathic cases requiring surgical aid; so that it is expected to prove a distinct aid to the Osteopathic profession in affording a place where our practitioners can be relieved of their most difficult cases without being compelled to resign them over to the "Medics." Such an institution has a place, and ought to receive marked patronage from the field.

What will interest the alumni of the A. S. O. most specifically is that during the summer a post graduate course will be given by members of the faculty and treating staff of the A. S. O., and that it is contemplated to send the fourth term students to St. Louis to finish up—where every facility can be secured that is enjoyed by any medical college of this country. Perhaps this cannot be brought about at once, but that is the plan, and it is certainly a move in the right direction. It will work for the perpetuity of the A. S. O. in competition with all its younger and progressive competitors.

Congratulations, A. S. O., and all success to its new enterprise!

Joseph H. Sullivan, D. O., Chicago

Make A. O. A. Timber in College

The proper time to imbue Osteopaths with a spirit of professional loyalty and cooperation for the common good is while they are in college, not after they scatter to the four winds. Every school should see to it that the man and woman who goes forth armed with a diploma should subscribe to the roster of the American Osteopathic Association before being turned loose, and such graduate should be so well instructed in professional duties that he or she would not have to be drummed at for an entire year to come into the association and then refuse the invitation.

"What's the Matter With Kirksville?" [From the Chicago Tribune]

Some of Missouri's legislators appear to be desirous of removing the state capital from Jefferson City. What is the matter with Kirksville?

Adverse Legislation Is Epidemic

DR. J. H. SULLIVAN MOVES MAY FIRST.

Masonic Temple Gets Ethical and Boycotts Osteopaths.

A GOOD STORY ON THE DOCTOR

Sketch of One of the Best Known Men in the Profession—Will Locate in the Champlain Building.
The Osteopathic Physician

Battles Lost in Many States

Osteopaths Lost in Virginia

The gallant fight of the Virginia Osteopaths seems destined to meet with defeat. The bill they seek to combat is nothing new. Osteopathy is simply a medical' science; a science which has taken the regular examination before the State Medical Board — was recommended by the state legislature, passed over the Governor's veto, and that action is regarded as decisive. Despite the hard work of the association and the gallant aid of Dr. Hildreth, the cohorts of the American Medical Association won their contention.

The Richmond Dispatch, of February 19, gave this account of the case:

The General Laws Committee of the Senate late last night reported favorably the bill which seeks to combat the Christian Scientists and Healers to undergo an examination before the State Medical Board. Before the matter was gone into, Hon. Joseph T. Lawless, of Norfolk, presented a recent decision in the United States Court, in which it was decided that literature of faith curista was not improper matter for the mails. Former Governor O'Ferral was the first speaker, and he made a strong appeal on behalf of the Osteopaths, whom he said should not be required to stand examination before an adverse board before permitted to practice their profession. In closing, he offered an amendment that would not require the passage of a bill which did not apply to Osteopaths who shall have been practicing Osteopathy in Virginia since the first day of January, 1895, provided they should take a diploma from reputable medical colleges. A number of letters and testimonial were read by Governor O'Ferral.

He was followed by Dr. W. S. Gordon, of Richmond, who spoke for the bill in an able and eloquent manner. Dr. Gordon's speech was an extended one, and he was often loudly cheered. He did not abuse the Osteopaths or Christian Scientists, but paid a high tribute to his own profession, and declared that it was in the interest of humanity that his people sought the passage of the bill. Dr. George Ben. Johnston closed for the bill, and his speech was an exceptionally strong one. Like Dr. Gordon, Dr. Johnston appealed earnestly on behalf of the people and his profession, and his remarks were listened to with great interest by the committee and all those present.

The committee then held a long executive session, which lasted until after midnight.

The Baltimore Herald printed this review of the case a day later:

The action of the Senate committee of the Virginia legislature last night indicated the strongly reporting the Harvey bill—which requires Osteopaths, Christian Scientists and healers generally to stand examination before the state medical board—is a keen disappointment to resident Osteopathic physicians. There are seven Osteopaths practicing in Richmond alone. There are few Christian Scientists there—21—according to the statement made before the committee, of whom two are healers. The Harvey bill was advocated by the Medical Society of Virginia. Those affected say they will leave the state of Virginia if the bill becomes a law.

There is a very favorable likelihood that the Harvey bill will become law.

Alabama Bill Defeated

After four tries in Alabama, the medics won a victory for defeating a bill which compromised though it was, when it reached the senate. However, a second substitute was promptly made and put through the house, which, at least, gives Osteopathy recognition, although requiring us to stand the regular examination as other doctors.

The committee of reference in the senate reported the bill without recommendation, while a motion to exempt the requiring them to stand the regular examination as other doctors. The matter came up in the senate Feb.

Osteopaths Charge Theft As Well As Injustice on Part of the Medics

[From the Indianapolis News, Feb. 20.]

Dr. W. T. Goddard of Crawfordsville, Osteopaths, who appeared before the Senate committee on public health, yesterday afternoon in support of Senator Johnson's bill for a State board to examine Osteopathic candidates for licenses to practice, charged that the Indiana Board of Medical Examination and Registration Board with having accepted examination fees from Osteopaths, and then refused to examine the candidates for licenses without examination. The committee was surprised at the charge, and it was decided to cite Dr. W. T. Goddard of Crawfordsville to appear to answer. Senator Johnson cited a case in line with the charges of the doctors.

The Senate committee on public health intends to "go after" the State board of examiners to see whether these charges are true that the board has accepted money from Osteopaths applying to take examinations for licenses to practice in the state and that it had never returned it although the candidates had been refused the right of taking the tests.

Senator Johnson, of Crawfordsville, who had appeared with the physicians before the committee, is the man who said it had come under his own observation, and in which he said the doctor and afterward been obliged to leave the state because the board threatened to prosecute him for practicing without a license.

Members of the committee expressed the greatest interest in such evidence should be indulged in by one of the state boards if the charges were true. Senator Johnston and Dr. O'Donnell, a physician, stated that their evidence in the cases referred to, and the committee will investigate the matter closely.

In case there has been following this practice, members of the committee intimate they will find a way to deal seriously with them, to teach the members that they are not as big as the legislature, which has prescribed duties for them to perform and which the senators at least propose that they shall attend to.

Osteopaths charge made against the board by the Osteopaths is that the members have systematically refused to give examinations to Osteopaths as claimed yesterday. It is impossible, except for the few present holders of licenses, to secure permanent practice in the state.

The trouble is the outgrowth of the fight between the regular physicians and the Osteopaths, the former not wishing to give their rivals any consideration. The last legislature was split in two over the question, and finally compromised by passing the bill authorizing the board to examine Osteopaths in certain subjects. The board has refused to give examinations to their candidates, however, as claimed yesterday to the contrary.

A peculiar situation developed in the vote in the Senate to-day on the divided report on the bill. The minority report favored the passage of the bill, and Senator Johnson spoke for the report and Senators Wood and Gard against it. On the vote the minority report was not substituted. There was a certain victory for the majority, but the friends of Osteopathy began hungering for support, and on an aye and nay vote on the adoption of the majority report, the result was 20 to 19 against concurrence. This had the effect of putting the bill in the committee.

The Greenlawn (Ind.) Press of February 21 made this comment:

The doctors of the regular school, assisted by homeopathic, eclecticists and others, fight again in arms against the Osteopaths, with the halls of legislation as the battle grounds. The Osteopaths are seeking legislation that gives them the same rights and privilages in this state as other healers of infirmities, and the others are opposed to this proposed legislation. What the result will be is yet to develop, but the indications are that the Osteopaths will lose this battle.

BATTLE LOST FINALLY

Senator Johnston's bill, which sought to create a State board of examination in Indiana in was defeated March 4 by a vote of 22 to 20. The bill, Springfield, was introduced, was not the bill that the Osteopath desired, and Senator O'Donnell, a physician, said that the Osteopath was defeated, but that the Osteopaths had won all that they wanted, as they were not going to get a bill, but that they had an opportunity to be examined. It is impossible, except for the few present holders of licenses, to secure permanent practice in the state.

Kansas Refuses to Help Osteopaths

The Kansas legislature defeated, on March 3, the clause in the medical bill proposed by Representatives Waggoner and Adams, which provided relief to the Osteopaths from the existing medical statute. An amendment which sought to grant temporary certificates to regulate Osteopaths who came into the state between quarterly meetings of the board pending examinations was voted down. Mr. Waggoner then proposed that the Board of Osteopathy in Kansas for a term of five years the benefit of licenses without examination. This was voted down by the lengthened by seven months, to give O'Donnell, a physician, the name Osteopath was stricken from the bill altogether, thereby removing any relief for giving the Osteopaths even temporary certificates.

Arizona Proposes Anti-Osteopathic Legislation

"A medical bill has been introduced into the Arizona territorial legislature which, if it becomes a law, will shut out the Osteopaths from practicing in the state. I expect to know the worst in a week or ten days. Until such time we will have to let the matter rest. I expect

Get Together D. O.'s, or Perish!
Lethargic Osteopaths Caused Several Routs

THE OSTEOPHATIC PHYSICIAN

the bill to pass in the council, where it originated, but I have a good many strong friends in the Lower House who may be able to block its passage. I have the support of the Magazine, Richard Maclay of Tucson, A. T.

G. W. MARTIN, D. O.

Utah Osteopaths Challenge Medics to Competitive Examinations!

Utah is having one of the hottest legislative debates over recognizing Osteopathy seen since the days of the之争. In February, the Salt Lake Tribune of February 21 printed this news:

The switch of Senator Bamberger on the Osteopathic bill was a surprise of the day in the senate yesterday. The Senate made no "bones" of his switch, but from an enthusiastic advocate of the bill, Senator Lewis, to a dead foe at once, and he will be subject to the test. Dr. L. T. CROFFORD.

Next day the Tribune contained this challenge, signed by all the Osteopaths—which the Medical Board considered to be a threat. The following was handed to the Tribune yesterday:

"We, the Osteopaths of Utah, were informed yesterday that Dr. Fisher, of the State Board of Medical Examiners, had challenged the Osteopaths to a competitive examination in the subjects of anatomy, histology, physiology and pathology. While there are some differences in the subject of pathology as taught by medical schools, and as taught by schools of Osteopathy, we accept the challenge, using works of standard authority on these subjects, provided representative men meet us, and as Dr. Fisher and Dr. Wright refuse to meet us, then we wish to restrict the choice of our opponents to the State Board of Medical Examiners. We do this to insure representation for the men against us. If Dr. Fisher or Dr. Wright deny making a challenge, then we shall make this demand. We shall conduct the examination ourselves, by some disinterested party, preferably by the president of the State University, and we desire the same to be held at the city and county building on Tuesday, February 24th.

The A. S. O. sent out Dr. F. B. Young, president of the Association, and Dr. J. R. Alcorn, of its staff, to aid the Utah Osteopaths in this interesting fight.

The Tribune, on March 3, concluded this comment on the passage of the bill for succeeding:

The life of the Osteopathic bill is also hanging on a hair. The vote on it in the Senate will be close, and as Senator Bamberger, one of the best tacticians in the Senate, has taken up the challenge thrown down by Senator Senator Bamberger, by which he may be forced to vote for the bill. But this measure is also promised rough handling in the House—even if it reaches that body before death overtakes it. The Senate passed the Osteopathic bill March 2 by a vote of 10 to 7, and our cohorts then moved upon the House—with what result has not been reported.

Try to Stab Osteopathy Treacherously in Michigan

[From the Kalamazoo Gazette-News, Feb. 17.]

The state[o] of the state board of medical examiners in 01’­

stance, the story of the Michigan State Medical Association and the Michigan Osteopathic Association,阜on has passed a law which will provide for a hard fight for the Osteopathic bill in the state house of representatives. Under a guise of regulating the immigration of physically handicapped patients from Canada, it is also provided that the bill aims covertly to prevent them from prac­

The Michigan State Medical Association had intimated that the leadership in the bill will be in the hands of the president, Dr. G. H. Snow, of this city.

Dr. Snow was in Lansing when the bill was introduced, the Senator, and he adjourned the House for the junket. He expects to return there this week for a hearing before a committee. The association regards this move as an attempt to stifle the Osteopaths.

In speaking of the matter Dr. Snow said:

"The bill we are fighting is known as the Notting­

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The bill was to have been passed on February 21, but the action was deferred till the new bill is passed.

Charges have been made at various times that Osteopaths are seeking to hurt him in this way. The Medical Board has some pull, dating from college days. We received this communication the day the bill was to have been voted upon—to late to communicate with Senator Snow, his joint author, with whom our Manager, Mr. William Bunting, has some pull, dating from college days.

Act promptly. Frankly yours,

The Legislative Committee,

DR. T. L. RAY.

PARKER.

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J. T. CROFFORD.
Nothing Like “Osteopathic Health” for Making Friends

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN


HENRY STANDOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O., Editor.
W. N. BUNTING, Business Manager.

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Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL.

"How to the line, let chips fall where they will." Where will the next blow be struck against Osteopathy?

Suppose you try for Osteopathic Health's prize essay contest? Send in 600 to 1,200 words.

Why do the 90 per cent. prefer isolation to association? The A. O. A. officers want to know the reason.

The A. S. O. ought to succeed in its St. Louis enterprise. A large city is the ideal location for a medical college.

History will be written at the Cleveland convention, and if you like to have a hand in making history you ought to be there.

Superb nerve is being shown by the Osteopaths who are fighting for just laws in many states, but in most fights they need professional assistance.

Osteopathy has good field marshals and staff officers in the ranks of the A. O. A., but it needs fighting privates by the hundred, and it needs them like the abode of Dives.

The way to fight the "Medics" in their legislative assaults upon Osteopathy is to join your national and state organizations, and help them fight according to well laid programmes.

What is the matter with the Illinois Osteopaths? They have not responded to the extent of ten per cent. to the appeals of their worthy officers, who need their help to get legislation.

Lay your plans to meet us at the Cleveland convention, July 14, 15 and 16, and we will do you good, brother and sister Osteopaths! Let no consideration keep you away from this reunion.

You cannot invest in anything on earth, Doctor Osteopath, that will give you more benefit for the money than to send 50 cents for a yearly subscription to THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

The American Medical Association is fighting Osteopathy at every point with a determination that leaves no room to doubt. We must either win a great and prolonged battle or die ignominiously. Which shall it be?

Osteopaths have the choice of fighting together for professional recognition or of perpetuating individually—for we cannot withstand the attacks of the American Medical Association by undisciplined and sporadic effort.

You can overcome the lies being studiously circulated regarding your school of practice, fellow Osteopath, by a judicious presentation of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH for your community. Doze, 100 or more a month on a ready contract.

Doctor, do you read a daily newspaper? Isn't an Osteopathic newspaper as interesting to you as your home paper? Then why don't you enjoy the luxury of a paid subscription and feel like a man who "pays as he goes" when you read it?

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH scores the 44,000 mark for the month of April, and "still it grows!" This clever field medium goes straight to the mark and carries conviction. We expect it to reach 50,000 by summer. No health paper ever circulated bad or has as many readers.

"The O. P." is the official bulletin of the A. O. A., and as such is glad to publish all news of interest to the profession. Presidents and secretaries of state associations should mail copies regularly each month the state of affairs wherever there is trouble, without waiting to be asked for this service.

Cut in On This Circuit of Success

OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is the great bread-winner for the Osteopathic doctor. It wins bread by themes; friends bring it to the houses of practice; practice makes money; money means success and happiness. Do you wonder that OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH is the accredited organ of the legitimate Osteopathic everywhere?

Unity Makes Steam the Rising Tide of Defeat

Osteopathy gets sorely hurt in Alabama, Arkansas, Virginia, Kansas and Indiana, and up to this hour there has not been one out-and-out victory reported from this winter's legislative battles. It is not so roseate as it might be— is it, fellow Osteopath? Wouldn't it be a good plan, then, for you to come into the association and help us stem this rising tide of defeat?

The N. I. O. Graduates Loyal

The Northern Institute of Osteopathy graduates are a loyal crowd of men and women evidently. This is shown by the fact that at least a hundred physicians and medical friends signed the last month protesting against referring to the N. I. O. as a "defunct." One of these we print, from Dr. J. B. Remia, Good for the loyal graduate of every worthy college! We shall respect the wish of N. I. O. alumni and not refer to their institution as defunct in the future.

We regret that space will not permit printing an exhaustive review of the Colorado legislative situation furnished us by Dr. Bolles. He and Judge Robert L. Hubbard, of Colorado Springs, made masterfully addresses for Osteopathy before the Judiciary Committee at its public hearing and won many friends to our cause.

It Is Good to Campaign With

The best fighting machine the Osteopathic profession now has to aid it in establishing Osteopathic unity and independence is THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. It is the medium which prints the news from ocean to ocean, and unites the practitioners of all our schools on a common platform of professional esprit du corps, and it is an instrument of individual advocacy for your school, subscription, doctor. The Osteopath who starts off by subscribing to "THE O. P." may be relied upon to be a loyal member of the Osteopathic societies, state and federal, and to do his part when called upon. He will also place his reliance upon OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH for campaigning purposes. The Osteopath who shot that he will show up at Cleveland next summer!

ATTACK ON DR. YOUNG IS Dwindling Away.

The Dr. Young case, at St. Paul, simmered down finally to a charge of breaking quarantine regulations by the Osteopath when entering the Pocher home to treat the children suffering with diptheria. The case based upon this charge came up in the Municipal court February 21, when Judge Hine took a continuance for two weeks, and it is not reported as concluded consequent by the Osteopaths what may become of this case, as the criminal charges of manslaughter, etc., about which the health officer, Dr. Young did so much blowing, was dropped very early in the trouble. The direct result of getting the Osteopathic associations, however, was to get a bill introduced by them in the legislature for a full recognition as a school of health.

Menu for April and May

In April OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH will contain one of the strongest copyrighted articles ever written to explain Osteopathy. It is entitled "Osteopathy, the Better Way to Health," and will appear by courtesy of Dr. W. W. Brock of Montpelier, Vermont. It is a complete popular presentation of our science which will make it as plain as the nose on one's face that Osteopathy unites with regularity and faith is one of the ablest contributions yet penned in osteopathic literature.

This appears in April in accordance with our promise to print one complete number in each third month, reviewing the entire scope of Osteopathy. No better campaign number has ever been issued and it will also contain as usual a lot of bright editorial paragraphs.

In May OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH will present another very strong argument in the copyright files by Dr. Horton Pay, deceased, on "Several Diseases of the Respiratory Tract Treated Osteopathically—Consumption, Asthma and Pneumonia." It will also be a convincing number.

You cannot do without OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, fellow Osteopath! It is full of convincing articles every number. Order for April NOW and get in the hand wagon!

"What Shall I Do to Be Saved?"

What THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN predicted six months ago regarding the plotting of the American Medical Association against Osteopathy off the earth, is now abundantly verified by the fierce, furious and all but fatal fighting of the "Medics." We print a lot of bright editorial paragraphs. This clever field medium is now a great thing. It is not regarded as a "defunct." It is not regarded by any means. No sooner will another legislature convene than the "Medics" will renew their assault, and the name of such legal protection as yet remains, and enact more stringent laws against the Osteopath than have yet been advocated.

Not until our schools have a uniform four-year course, perhaps, will this sort of opposition cease. We are disarming our adversary already, by adding a third year to the curriculum of our schools, but the fight will last till after we have a four-year course, the same as allopaths and homeopaths. Meanwhile, however, there is a pressing responsibility for self-preservation resting upon us, one and all, and we must get together, and drill together, in the A. O. A., or we will never survive to establish four-year school courses.

The specific advice for Osteopathic salvation offered by THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, is to join your state Osteopathic association and the A. O. A., contribute to the national legislative fund being raised by the A. O. A., which will make it possible to all of us, wherever most needed, to get and circulate OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH liberally in your field each
A Side Light on Medical Education

...this clipping is from "THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION," Feb. 28, 1903. The same ad. appears as a double column ad. and in heavy type in another part of the same number.


This brochure declares the so-called "Osteopathic" method of healing to be nothing but a complete system of charlatanism, em­ploying a mere show of men and machines, without any claim to be a profession, inasmuch as the men in whose names the public was deceived by their false pretenses were in all cases either legitimate quacks or abandoned criminals.

There is nothing in the treatment of disease by Osteopathy that can be the basis of a profession. The whole system is fraudulent, inhuman and barbarous, and that such treatment, unless administered under the supervision of men of science and skill and in skilled in medicine, would be of no benefit to a patient, but, on the contrary, would do harm. This pamphlet proves that the whole "secret" of Osteopathy, as promised, is positively dangerous, inhuman and barbarous, and that such treatment, unless administered under the supervision of men of science and skill and in medicine, would be of no benefit to a patient, but, on the contrary, would do harm. This pamphlet proves that the whole "secret" of Osteopathy, as advertised, is positively dangerous, inhuman and barbarous, and that such treatment, unless administered under the supervision of men of science and skill and in medicine, would be of no benefit to a patient, but, on the contrary, would do harm. This pamphlet proves that the whole "secret" of Osteopathy, as advertised, is positively dangerous, inhuman and barbarous, and that such treatment, unless administered under the supervision of men of science and skill and in medicine, would be of no benefit to a patient, but, on the contrary, would do harm. This pamphlet proves that the whole "secret" of Osteopathy, as advertised, is positively dangerous, inhuman and barbarous, and that such treatment, unless administered under the supervision of men of science and skill and in medicine, would be of no benefit to a patient, but, on the contrary, would do harm.
the unanimous support of every Osteopath in the state. It commands the admiration even of our enemies. If it does not pass we can well afford to be beaten, for the enemy have granted us concessions we never dreamed they would concede; and yet we hold out against them, because we would rather be absolutely defeated and put under their thumb than to yield the points we stand for. They cannot force us into this, however, and the worst they can do is to defeat our bill—if they can even do that. Their apparent success has been by the most underhanded and outrageous political schemes, and many of those very votes which would enable the coercion on the part of the speaker of the House. Sincerely yours,

Deer.

N. A. BOILLES.

Oklahoma About to Get a Law
Editor Osteopathic Physician, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—The Executive Committee of the Oklahoma Association of Osteopathy has been working hard to secure legislation, and feel that we have accomplished something, though our bill has not passed. A bill which would have made osteopathy a legal profession in Oklahoma if it had passed in original form, was introduced, but we succeeded in amending it, so that it will not affect us. Our own bill has had second reading in the lower house, was referred to the "Committee on Medical and Sanitary Provisions," and by them reported that it "do pass." In the council our bill is before the three members of a committee favorable to us. I may be able to report results before you go to press with the March number of "THE O. P."

Fraternally,

J. A. ROSS, D. O., Secretary.

Another Fight Sprung in Minnesota
[Minneapolis Tribune, Feb. 25.]

A reopening of the old case of Allopathy and Homoeopathy versus Osteopathy—a case which has been argued several times before the Minnesota supreme court—has been arranged for this fall. Illinois Professor Laton C. Stevens has introduced a bill legalizing the practice of Osteopathy and providing for the employment of a board of examiners who can absolutely control the practice of Osteopathy in this state. Mr. Stevenson's bill, if it becomes a law, will surround the practice of Osteopathy with the same safeguards now thrown about the two older schools of medicine. The bill provides for a state board of five Osteopathic examiners, to be appointed by the governor, each member to be a graduate of a legally chartered school of Osteopathy and a resident, practicing Osteopathy, and in good standing. No member, however, to be interested financially or as a member of the faculty, in any Osteopathic school. Appointment is to be for five years. The board is to issue licenses and may hold examinations to determine the eligibility of applicants. It may also revoke licenses for unprofessional conduct. The bill declares the practice of Osteopathy without a license a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from $50 to $100, or imprisonment for from 10 days to six months, or both. The Osteopathic license does not authorize practitioners to prescribe drugs for internal use, nor to perform major surgical operations.

Measure for Relief of the Osteopaths
[From the Marion (Iowa) News, Feb. 20.]

There is to be some legislation asked for by the Osteopaths from this legislature, and several quite important changes in the Wisconsin medical law are planned. This developed at the meeting of the assembly committee on public health and sanitation yesterday afternoon. The legislation asked by the Osteopaths will be a change in the law which will make it certain that future graduates of Osteopathic colleges can practice in the state if they pass the examination conducted by the state medical board. As the law now stands the Osteopaths think it can be construed to be limited to only the past two years as regards the future licensing of Osteopaths to practice.

Dr. Leslie B. Cherry, of the Osteopathic society, said he believed there was no doubt this amendment would be allowed, as he said he understood it was not opposed by members of other branches of the profession. Some changes in the terms of study to be required of Osteopathic colleges will also be asked.

The Right Kind of Loyalty
Feb. 21, 1903.

Mr. W. M. Bunting, Manager of the Osteopathic Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—I notice a regret expressed by Dr. T. C. Morris in "THE O. P.," that the profession has not contributed more liberally so that they could have either you or Dr. Bunting down there to help them in the Nebraska crisis, and I enclose a check for $50 to help pay your expenses for such a trip. I wish some of us could go also, but feel that you will fill the bill perfectly. We have been invited to some other states and have also started one of our staff men—Dr. J. R. Alcorn—for Colorado, and had some (Continued from Page Three.)
"O. H." is a Hammer to Bring Practice

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

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LIST OF STATE ORGANIZATIONS.

Under this head we print the names of State Organizations, the corresponding secretaries and the presidents and their addresses.

Secretary of every association, as soon as organized, will please send us this information. We will carry it permanently in this column.

Alabama:
Greenwood Ligon, Mobile, President.
T. C. Morris, Birmingham, Secretary and Treasurer.

Arkansas:
B. F. Morris, Little Rock, President.
Elizabeth Reach, Hot Springs, Secretary.

California:
T. W. Sheldon, 227 Market St., San Francisco, President.
Albert G. Maddox, 588 Sutter St., San Francisco, Secretary.

Colorado:
Earl D. Jones, President.
J. R. Cunningham, Denver, Secretary.

Georgia:
M. C. Hardin, Atlanta, President.
L. N. Turner, Savannah, Secretary.

Hawaii:
A. S. Melvin, 57 Washington St., Chicago, President.
Mary H. Kelly, 504 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Secretary.

Indiana:
Charles Sommers, Muncie, President.
Elizabeth Tull, Indianapolis, secretary.

Iowa:
C. M. Proctor, Ames, President.
E. R. Glimour, Sheldon, Secretary.

Kentucky:
Officers not reported.

Los Angeles County Association:
Pearl H. Phinney, Los Angeles, President.
Jessie B. Johnson, Los Angeles, Secretary.

Massachusetts:
G. A. Wheeler, Boston, President.
H. J. Osmstead, Boston, Secretary.

Michigan:
G. H. Snow, Kalamazoo, President.
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Minnesota:
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J. B. Burton, Missoula, President.
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F. M. Milliken, Grand Island, President.
Grace Deegan, Omaha, Secretary.

New Hampshire:
H. K. Sherburne, Littleton, president.
Sophronia T. Roseboro, Woodsville, secretary.

New Jersey:
S. H. McGoughney, Newark, President.
G. D. Herring, Plainfield, Secretary.

New York:
Waller W. Steele, 306 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, President.
H. L. Chiles, Auburn, Secretary.

Ohio:
D. C. Westfall, Findlay, president.
M. F. Hulett, Columbus, Secretary.

Oklahoma:
J. M. Rose, Oklahoma City, President.
J. A. Ross, Oklahoma City, Secretary.

Oregon:
W. C. Rogers, Portland, President.
R. B. Northrup, Portland, Secretary.

Pennsylvania:
H. M. Vickers, Harrisburg, President.
J. Ivan Dufur, 25 S. 16th Street, Philadelphia, Secretary.

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Tennessee:
A. L. Evans, Chattanooga, President.
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Texas:
Dr. C. Link, San Antonio, President.
Mary E. Noaman, San Antonio, Secretary.

Utah:
No report.

Vermont:
Guy E. Louden, Burlington, President.
L. W. Ralston, Barre, Secretary.

Virginia:
E. H. Shackleford, Richmond, President.
Marie Buje, Richmond, Secretary.

Washington:
No report.

West Virginia:
W. E. Ely, Parkersburg, President.
W. A. Fletcher, Clarksburg, Secretary.

Wisconsin:
J. Foster McNary, Milwaukee, President.
Edwin E. Elton, Kenosha, Secretary.

Cripple Creek District (Col.):
D. M. Bodwell, President.
Earl M. Jones, Secretary.

Central Iowa Association:
D. E. McAllister, President.
Vadie M. Brown, Rockwell City, Secretary.

Sioux Valley (Iowa) Association:
G. H. Gilmour, President.
M. A. Hoard, Secretary.

Ontario (Canada) Association:
Robert Henderson, Toronto, President.
Edgar D. Heist, Berlin, Secretary.

TAKING NOTICE:
If your state is not organized, get in line! If it is organized, and not represented in this column, send us a record of the organization and the names of the officers, as we do not mind readers and need active reporters in every state to provide good newspapers.

THE EDITOR.

"Rouse Ye Romans! Says President Teall"

In announcing the date for our next meeting, July 14, 15 and 16, we are struck with the light of time, and how soon we are to meet for another interchange of ideas and stimulation for further and focussed work for Osteopathy. If the entire Osteopathic profession could only realize the importance of this meeting, and the boundless impetus which motivates the officers of the A. O. A. in this work, there is little doubt many would join. This Association knows but one thing—Osteopathy. It is democratic in its methods and is not controlled by any ring, school or faction. When one becomes a member his antecedents are forgotten and he stands for himself and is judged by his own merits.

Of the necessity of organization for concerted action there can be no doubt. We are scarcely 5,000 in a fight against 150,000, who maintain in the American Medical Association the cleverest political machines in existence. Yet of our number but ten per cent, will aid in this fight which means our very life. It has reached a point where not only can we look on with complacency, for the "fine Italian hand" of the A. M. A. can be seen in all pending legislation. There they are, once again, with money and experience, and with money for all needs. They are not content with the laws and privileges gained through years of struggle, but start, with tireless energy keep up the work for still stricter laws which will shut out competition.

Our Association has done a grand work and is prepared to do a still greater, but it must have members and money. As it is now, the $5.00 initiation fee is returned in the form of the A. O. A. Journal, etc., so if one is actuated by the most selfish motives he cannot afford not to join. If in the A. O. A. had the means it would unerringly strike every state and fight with money and men, but alas! it is now impossible, and we can only give our advice and a God Speed.

At Cleveland we want 1,000 Osteopaths to attend, and we want every one to be a member. Now, all ye who have "forgotten" or "neglected" your duties to the Osteopathic Association, do it now.

CHAS. C. TEALL, President.

Appeal to Illinois Osteopaths

It seems necessary to make another appeal to the practitioners of the state, as well as to those outside of the state for contributions to the campaign fund. It is not right, neither should it be necessary, for a group to bear the expense of saying nothing of the time expended, with the consequent loss of practice. Quite a number have responded to the call for membership in the association, but so far only a few have seen anything toward the campaign fund. Do not think that because you are not already licensed, practitioners of the matter of legislation does not concern you. If you are an Osteopath, if you care anything for the promotion and betterment of Osteopathy in Illinois, then you are vitally interested.

Show your love for the profession and its advantage by sending in membership subscriptions to the treasurer, Dr. Mary E. Kelley, 504 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Yours fraternally,

A. S. MELVIN.


Canadians Elect Officers

The Toronto Association of Osteopathy met in Toronto February 10, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Hon. President, Dr. W. J. Dillabough; president, Dr. Robert Henderson, Toronto; vice president, Dr. J. C. Lacy, Ottawa; treasurer, Dr. Edgar D. Heist, Berlin; trustee, Dr. H. C. Jaquith, Toronto; Dr. Jessie H. Hardie, Ottawa. Arrangements were made for a convention to be held during the Easteride, at which profitable papers will be read and discussed.

EDGAR D. HEIST, D. O., Sec.

Wisconsin Association Meet

The annual convention of the Wisconsin State Association at Madison, February 24 and 25, was a big love feast. These instructive papers and business were enjoyed, interspersed with discussions:

The Relation of Uterine Misplacements to Nervous Phenomena, Dr. W. A. Sanders.
Caine; Mind Sexuality and the Nervous System, Dr. J. R. Bailey, Ashland; Clinics, S. A. L. Thompson, Milwaukee; Ossier Lesions a Primary Cause of Disease, Dr. Harriet A. Whitehead.

40,000 Used Monthly—that Proves It
head, Milwaukee; Should Osteopaths Use Other Names for their Universities, Dr. Warner B. Davis, Milwaukee; Curvature of the Spine, Dr. Harry W. Forbes, Des Moines; Osteopathic Gynecology, Dr. O. W. Willians, Delavan; Obstetrics, Dr. William D. McNary, Milwaukee; Application of Osteopathy to Nervous Diseases, Dr. L. E. Cherry, Milwaukee; Clinics, Dr. S. J. Fryette, Madison; Legislative Legislation, Dr. A. G. Hildreth, Jefferson City, Mo.

Dr. S. J. Fryette, of Madison, made the address of welcome. Dr. J. Foster McNary responded.

These officers were elected:

President, Dr. J. Foster McNary, Milwaukee; vice president, Dr. S. J. Fryette, Madison; secretary, Dr. E. J. Etton, Kenosha; treasurer, Dr. E. M. Culbertson, Appleton; executive committee, Drs. F. N. Omn, Oshkosh; E. A. West, Portage; N. L. Thompson, Sheboygan; legislative committee, Drs. L. E. Cherry, F. N. Omn, and E. J. Etton; delegate to the national association meeting, Cleveland, O., in July, E. J. Etton, of Kenosha; alternate, Dr. Harriet Whitehead, of Milwaukee. The next convention will be held in Oshkosh.

New District Association in Iowa

The Eastern Iowa Osteopathic Association met, organized and banqueted March 4 and 5. No report has been received of the business transacted.

The N. I. O. Merged But Not Defunct

St. Paul, Feb. 21, 1903.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Editor Osteopathic Physician, Chicago.

Dear Doctor: In referring to the N. I. O. as a "defunct" college, you are speaking incorrectly. The N. I. O. is merged in the S. S. Still College and its graduates hold the merger diploma of that school.

I would suggest that it be spoken of as the "N. I. O." merely, or as being in the S. S. Still school. A school is not defunct so long as its alumni wish to practice its profession. That the graduates of the N. I. O. are doing that, is shown in the land from one end to the other, the founders of the Massachusetts and the Philadelphia schools being graduates of the N. I. O. and practitioners being scattered from Maine to California. I think this is but justice, not to the N. I. O., but to osteopathy. Yours Fraternally,

J. B. BEMIS.

Wants Term "Lesion" Defined

Editor of The Osteopathic Physician, Chicago:

Dear Sir:

I desire to have the discussion of the "Lesion Osteopath." I believe much good will come of it. Will Dr. Bernard please give us through the columns of The Osteopathic Physician, a few and inclusive definition of an Osteopathic lesion? This request is not made in a spirit of criticism, but for the purpose of having a comprehensive definition of terms used.

Yours fraternally,

ALBERT PETER, D. O., Secretary of California College of Osteopathy.


Dr. Alcorn, of the Still College, who went to help in the Utah fight, also visited the Colorado Osteopaths and legislature on his journey and reports the defeat of a bill which was advised, but which, because of the short time allowed for bill introduced by the Osteopaths may not meet with success at this session. He says both the Utah and Colorado Osteopaths are wide awake and alert and have much strength with the public.

Still College has just renewed its contract with the University of Wisconsin for the chair of Ophthalmology. This is the first term opening of Still College from its foundation that there has not been a single change in the faculty.

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Dr. J. H. Sullivan Moves May First.

[Continued from Page One.]

...art beneath the dome of that colossal den of charlatans, patent medicine men and fakirs. So Dr. Sullivan must move.

Congratulations, Dr. Sullivan, on being ousted. It will prove a great blessing for you..."The shame of it!" says Dr. Sullivan—"of being ordered out because I am not up to the stand of the Masonic Temple—and after all I have endured!"

It goes to show in what depths of Pharisaism the M. D.'s is plunged! Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan's name is synonymous with Osteopathy in Chicago. His patients have included hundreds of the most prominent people in Illinois, and those people they seek to make a good word for him. He was born May 21, 1860, and began the study of Osteopathy at Kirkville in 1883, while his wife was being treated for invalidism, of which she was cured after two years' treatment. He came to Chicago in 1886, to succeed Dr. A. T. Still's sons in practice here.

In 1888 he met the Physicians' Club in debate at the Victoria hotel at their invitation and acquit himself so creditably that the M. D.'s have been kicked up a big dust by making monkeys of themselves in such unwarranted fashion.

Dr. Harry H. Kelley became assistant to Dr. Sullivan in 1888.

Dr. Sullivan was elected president of the Illinois Osteopathic Association in 1901, and vice president of the A. O. A. at its organization in 1902. He has been active before every successive session of the Illinois legislature where the interests of Osteopathy were at stake.

He has conducted a practice since coming to Chicago of greater magnitude than many would be prepared to believe.

This new location will be very commodious, at Rooms 1010-1014 Champlain Building, where Dr. Sullivan's friends wish him even a better success than the very gratifying one he has just experienced.

Graduating Exercises of Boston Institute of Osteopathy.

The B. I. O., now the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, graduated thirteen at the commencement, January 29, 1903. The exercises were held in Legion of Honor hall and the seating capacity was inadequate to accommodate all who attended. The address of the occasion was delivered by Fred J. Farrell, D. O., now a resident of Boston, formerly Professor of Physiology in the B. I. O.

The graduates were: Rose Elizabeth Breitenstein, Francis Ambrose Cave, Edith Stobo, Laura E. Bourne, Laura. A. Southwood, Hugh W. Hibbard, Elizabeth Fling Kelley, Freeman Walters MacDonald, Willard Alberto Streeter, Rachel Adelaide Shepheard, Georgiana Watson, Carl L. Watson and Spencer T. Williams.

The Still College Third Year Course

Reports from Des Moines say that the third-year class already numbers thirty students, thus preparing material to furnish Osteopathic demands in those states requiring a longer course than the old twenty months period. It consists of graduates of four of the Osteopathic schools who prefer to take the three-year course rather than that which has been called the post-graduate course. There are said to be already something more than 80 matriculaters for the new freshmen class, and it is expected to be somewhat increased. There can be no more than any previous February class, a growth of nearly forty per cent. Students have gone there from twenty-two different states, including Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Texas, Colorado, Oregon, Wyoming, California and all the nearer states. Most of these matriculaters are from the course, but with the option of getting the third year. Welcome the time when the third year will be compulsory in all our schools!