
YOUR CHANCE TO VOTE FOR HIM.

The New York Independent Has Called for a Vote to Decide What American Has Done Most for Science—Will Present Winner as America’s Candidate for a Nobel Prize.

R. C. Cash in the Tolls of the Law

R. Carroll Cash, for the latter half of 1904 business manager of “The O. P. Company,” under direction of its president, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement March 10th. The warrant for his arrest was sworn out by Henry S. Bunting, president of the corporation.

A detective sergeant from the second police precinct made the arrest and placed Mr. Cash in a cell at the Harrison street police station. Later he was released upon obtaining bonds.

The case came up for hearing before Police Magistrate Caverly on the 11th inst. As counsel for the prosecution had been called out of the city, a continuance was taken until January 18.

It is the allegation of the complainant that Mr. Cash embezzled $100 of the company’s funds by filling in a blank check which he carried away in his pocket, after he had been dismissed from the service of the corporation, January 29th. He admitted cashing the check and putting the money into his pocket and refused the company’s demand to return the money.

Suited in Assumpt Against R. C. Cash

Suit in assumpsit against $1,000 damages was begun in the Circuit Court of Cook County March 10 by The Osteopathic Publishing Company against R. Carroll Cash. Technically the suit is a “trespass on the case on promises.” It is for the recovery of $296.13 of alleged overdrafts made by the defendant on the company’s fund exclusive of the $100 which it is alleged he embezzled.

About $200 of this amount, it should be explained, represents authorized overdrafts which the company sanctioned Mr. Cash using just prior to the holidays in order to afford him a happy Christmas. The remainder, however, was obtained on the representation by Cash that he would faithfully serve the company at an agreed wage.

And a Number of Defeats Are to Be Recorded. And Not a Rousing Anywhere—Medical Perfidy Is Now Fully Winking. There Seems to Be No Honor at Stake When M. D.’s Give Their Word.

FIGHT VALIANTLY FOR OUR RIGHTS.

Medics Block Our Laws by Fair Means and Foul.

Yet Some Victories Are Won.

WAR to the knife and the knife jabbed in clear to the hilt has been the record of the past 30 days in the running battles for Osteopathic legislation.

On almost every side the conduct of our medical brethren has been such as to greatly enrage the committee properly—things are being done with our good name which the committee would entertain open minds and every country in Europe has been recognized. It is to be a strong appeal to the usefulness of our great leader and a just tribute to Osteopathic therapeutics should such recognition be achieved on the hands of the committee of award, consisting of the Academies of Sweden and the Swedish Storting. As these bodies have already proven by their previous awards their absolute fairness of judgment and lack of national, class, or professional prejudice, “The O. P.” sees every reason to hope that the claims of our revered founder will be candidly, dispassionately and conscientiously considered when we have taken proper steps to bring his claims to fame before the committee properly—a thing we must do beyond question.

Inasmuch as the Swedish nation has been the pioneer in the movement away from drugs and toward physiological medicine, having been developer of both the systems known as massage and Swedish movement, it is apparent that the committee would entertain open minds and even cordial sympathy toward America’s new system of physiological medicine.

Fellow Osteopaths, it is within our power to do much toward securing this great honor for our beloved Dr. Still and the science and practical application of which we have devoted our lives. We must take the initiative and in proportion as we are active, persevering and courageous in pressing osteopathic claims, just in that same degree will we have chance to succeed. The opportunity is now presented to us to enter our candidate in the race. Shall we stand together and do our utmost to secure for Dr. Still this enduring memorial in this hall of fame? Co-workers in the cause of science, we cannot entirely fail in this just purpose if we do our utmost, even though we may not get this world-wide recognition for Osteopathy the first time we try. It is certain that we can present the claims of Dr. Still so well that the European world will at least come to know Osteopathy better, not to say also millions of our own countrymen who as yet have only the vaguest ideas of this system we practice.

[Continued to Page 5.]

Dr. Wilfred E. Harris of Cambridge, Mass.

[Continued to Page 4.]
A lazy Osteopath should never use "Osteopathic Healths" as his field literature. They will force him to work.—Dr. C. E. BENNETT, Pensacola, Florida.

The OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

college and a field practice of not less than one year.

"This is probably one of the best laws concerning Osteopathy in the United States. It puts us in a standing and gives us the same standing as the M. D.'s, it prevents ill-equipped Osteopaths from coming into our territory and gives us the right to regulate the practice of Osteopaths in the state. That was very interesting from the fact that the Osteopaths started out to secure an independent Osteopathic bill; were ambushed by false promises of the medical establishment to lay their arms and accept the medical support for Osteopathic representation in the state medical board; only to find that the medical men dishonorably broke faith with us and continued to oppose our every effort to give the Osteopaths recognition.

Hear ye! hear ye! Osteopaths who believe in playing the part of medical frankenstein! Learn your lesson well from current history. Medical promises to Osteopaths are as false as trickster's vows and are very often made with an intention in bent to be broken. Many M. D.'s do not regard Osteopaths as entitled to make contracts of honor with the expectation of the other side living up to them! How often will we require to see this illustrated anew before we "tumble" to the situation? Go after your own independent boards and trounce to the M. D.'s no longer. That's "The O. P.'s" view of the matter.

Three separate measures were prepared by the Osteopaths, to each of which the M. D.'s objected. Finally a weak draft was made providing for registration and examination and allowing present D. O.'s in the state an examination upon presentation of a recognized diploma. This measure passed both houses and was signed by the governor March 4. So the D. O. is at least legalized in Indiana and next time he will get what he originally went after and is very sorry he abandoned—an independent law.

The New Indiana Law

The measure that Indiana has just passed is not Osteopathic Healths. Dr. Charles Hazzard, of New York; Dr. C. W. Proctor, of Buffalo; and Dr. Ralph H. Williams, president of the New York Osteopathic Society.

One from the Many


Did not know my annual contract expired with this issue until your notice. "Osteopathic Health" being the best field literature I have ever seen, I see no reason why I should not continue to receive my usual number of copies indefinitely. Let them come right along as I do not want to miss a single number—especially now, since I have observed the gradual improvement in "Osteopathic Health." You can continue sending 100 copies each month.

Fraternally yours,

EDWIN W. TATE.
Pennsylvania Makes a Stiff Fight

They are putting up a stiff fight in Pennsylvania just now and they are doing it, as in New York and New Jersey, on just the right basis. First, they have an ideal bill. It is drafted to create an independent Osteopathic board to license and regulate Osteopaths. Three similar boards now exist in Pennsylvania for the regulation of affairs of the allopathic, homeopathic, and eclectic schools. It provides that the Osteopathic profession will have its delegate also on the Board of Regents the same as the other schools to control health matters for the commonwealth. Realizing that it would be absolutely impossible to secure public approval on any other basis than the legally established four years of education, the Osteopaths include even that demand in their bill also. It will be noted also contains a recognition and regulation of Osteopathy by the state of Pennsylvania which no man without ulterior motives could oppose—but of course the M. D.'s have sordid motives in opposing the march of Osteopathy and they are opposing it with their mighty might. The medical profession is now more strongly entrenched than in Pennsylvania.

The fight at Harrisburg was waged bitterly March 9. The Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Osteopaths in force and determined. Dr. A. G. Hildreth hove in at the critical moment with "Father" Teall after both had been doing yeoman's service down in New Jersey.

The one feature about the presentation of our claims in Pennsylvania which "The O. P." believes most commendable is a carefully written, temperately stated, rather exhaustive presentation of the situation which is divided into separate paragraphs numerically designated. There are about 20 in all. It is the forceful work of Dr. Mason St. Phillips, of Philadelphia. This document is printed right in the same pamphlet as the proposed bill—just after it, and is in such relation to the bill that it explains its provisions and finally sets out a plan of action. In contrast to the situation in Massachusetts and Illinois stands out the harmonious action of the profession in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Why can't the Osteopaths out of practice.

The Osteopaths demand for recognition and protection is fair and just. It is directly in line with the expressed sentiment of President Roosevelt in his latest message to congress, which was that every man should have "square deal."

Massachusetts Wrangles

The Massachusetts bill is dead. The division is proceeding over getting an out-and-out osteopathic bill, getting recognition from the medical board. It appears through a long-range telescope to be a personal fight. The O. P. hesitates to express an opinion for want of information to form a just one. We only know our bill is dead, as it deserves to be every time the Osteopaths get to quarreling over the plan of action. In contrast to the situation in Massachusetts and Illinois stands out the harmonious action of the profession in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Why can't the Osteopaths out of practice.

This is the report on the situation from Dr. C. E. Achborn, giving his viewpoint on the date of March 8:

"The legislative proposition was unanimously reported upon adversely, but Drs. Taplin, Fass, and others are all in favor of the enrollment of Osteopaths in the medical list to force a substitute measure to the effect that all Osteopaths who desire to enter the state in the future must take the medical examination, and if they pass it will be competent to practice for another five years, but after that shall be required to take the medical examination. These propositions are second only to a medical standard, and now we shall take active steps to block any further proceedings. We felt that the adverse report of the committee, without our having taken any active opposition against them, would harmonize the profession, but at our state meeting last night they distinctly stated that they would never support a measure for an Osteopathic board, and so silence ceases to be a virtue, and we might as well agree to disagree, and preserve if possible the individuality of Osteopathy in Massachusetts, even if we do not secure recognition."

"I have written Dr. Hildreth, advising him to come to Boston and look over the situation. The passage of such a law would seriously handicap the other states. If Massachusetts should declare Osteopathy the practice of medicine, and require all osteopaths to take the examination, it would certainly be a bad precedent and detrimental to the best interests of Osteopathy."

"This shows what will happen to us if the ultra-liberal element in our profession should gain the upper hand."

Too bad, brethren, for serious differences of opinion! No doubt both sides are absolutely honest and believe their policy best—but division is fatal. Can't you get together and patch it up by accepting the will of the majority?

The Boston Transcript and the Boston Herald of February 23 both printed stalwart editorials of about a column's length favorable to legalizing Osteopathy and protesting against giving a monopoly of the sick to the "regulars." Both denounced a law that would seek to shut Osteopathy out of practice. Will the profession in Massachusetts able to secure such splendid journalistic backing, is it not a pity to lose the chance for triumphant legislation through differences of opinion?

A Unit in Delaware

In the face of such division it is refreshing to find the profession an absolute unit in Delaware. There has not been a single difference of opinion, nor a dissenting vote on any step taken. The profession is absolutely harmonious, united and stalwart for carrying through the agreed programme. Nor does it make any difference to Dr. Arthur Patterson, of Wilmington, that HE IS THE ONLY OSTEOPATH in the whole state. He is putting up just as stiff a fight as if there were hundreds of us! The jealous M. D.'s precipitated the fight by introducing a bill to shut Dr. Patterson out of practice. It was aimed, of course, at the Osteopaths as a class, but as there was but one of the class in the whole state it was framed and aimed to make Dr. Arthur Patterson leave his happy home. He objected. He hired competent legal counsel and sent his lobby to Dover to do the David-and-Goliath act all over, if possible, and to whip out the whole medical profession. With the profession in Delaware able to secure such splendid journalistic backing, is it not a pity to lose the chance for triumphant legislation through differences of opinion?

A "Draze" in West Virginia

Eight Osteopaths in West Virginia proved themselves at least as strong this year as the entire medical profession and its societies, the
state board of health, the M. D.'s chairman and majority in both the legislative committees of medicine and sanitation. They prevented hostile legislation and that is a great deal under the circumstances. While the "medics" succeeded in blocking our legislation, we also "scorched" the wheels of theirs, so it was an even "break."

The situation remains therefore without change in West Virginia. Our valiant ones are already setting to work to do the proper campaigning for two years ahead and mean to win victory next time if the God of Battles will favor the minority, whose cause is just.

Nothing Doing in Illinois

No change in Illinois. No progress and no prospects. The Osteopathic bill in hand while modestly seeking to obtain only a representative for Osteopathy in the state board of health unfortunately attempts to secure this by offering a substitute bill for the existing medical law and thus it would attempt to tear up the whole structure of the medical profession and— in the eyes of the medics at least—rock their legality to its very foundations and construct the same again somewhat anew. Of course the medics will fight this to the bitter end and so, instead of having a plan of battle in Illinois that offers a hope for success, the bill in hand starts out with the handicap of having to subjugate the medical profession first and then get Osteopathy recognized in addition. The latter task is big enough, as a general proposition, for our profession to tackle; and it is just that much more than we will be able to do in Illinois for another two years. In addition to this unfortunate draft for a bill, the profession remains divided respecting the measure. Such a situation is deplorable in the extreme and we can expect better things next time.

Disgraceful Lobby in Colorado

Our old and asinine friend, Dr. "Silly" D. Van Meter, secretary of the Colorado state board of medical examiners—he whom the courts instructed to pay a $700 fine to John T. Bass, D. O., some months ago for malicious prosecution—has again been breaking into print. This time also for a public scandal and a public rebuke. The Denver Times of February 24 said: "Never since the legislature convened has more disgraceful activity on the part of the lobby than displayed here this forenoon. When Dr. S. D. Van Meter, secretary of the state board, proposed a bill indirectly, showing his absolute contempt for the rebukes and the wounding words of members of the house have given lobbyists, rushed onto the floor and even while the count was being taken by the clerk of the house, sought to pull into its seat a member who was voting contrary to the wishes of the physician. For the given days a corps of lobbyists under the direction of Dr. Van Meter has maintained headquarters in the house of representatives, where the medical bill had been under consideration."

Some members of the house were loud in their denunciation of the medical lobby which actually swarmed around the members' desks like bees and obstructed legislation, as Representative Breckenridge declared. The lobby prevailed in the house, however, by a tie vote on the medical bill when the chair decided for the M. D. measure. The Osteopaths still expect to kill the bill in the senate. This bill was represented by trickery as a fusion of the medical and Osteopathic bills which were in the hands of the same committee and was reported out as such to the house although the D. O.'s had no hearing or voice whatever in the alleged compromise. More medical trickery. Again take note, ye who want to effect compromises with the medical monster!

M. D. Perfidy in Washington

For off Washington saw legislative history repeat itself and the M. D. convict himself once again of being a liar whose given word cannot be depended upon. This is plain English and nothing but plain English will make Osteopaths understand that honor is apparently unknown in the camp of the M. D.'s when they set out to rout Osteopathy. The Osteopaths introduced a separate bill in the legislature for a separate board. The M. D.'s made a counter-move by introducing a senate bill to give us a representative on the state board. The presidential action of the state medical board and medical members of the house committee persuaded the D. O.'s to accept a compromise proposition which allowed all reputable graduates in practice prior to January 1, 1905, to get licenses without examination and giving them the right to sign birth and death certificates, etc. The state Osteopathic association decided to accept the compromise. Only two members stood out for a separate board or nothing—Dr. Roger E. Chase and Dr. Grace Nichols. On the day when the compromise was to be introduced to the house committee the medical-members of that committee and the state board all went back on their promises and deserted the Osteopath. Same old story. The D. O.'s then turned in and defeated the medical bill in the house, but nothing more can be done at this session.

Negative in North Carolina

Dr. F. F. Young was tendered the North Carolina Osteopaths by the A. S. O. for service in their fight. Our people failed to get a law, but paved the way for another effort. It seems the legislative committee was packed by the M. D.'s and announced it had its mind made up in advance not to consider our bill, so they would not even hear our arguments.

Wanted New Law in Tennessee

A bill modeled after the new Missouri law has been prepared by the Tennessee Osteopaths and will be pushed this month in the legislature. The M. D.'s are said to want to pass another bill giving the D. O.'s a place on the medical board, but our people want an independent board and no compromise.

Will Try It Out in Florida

Florida Osteopaths will try to get a law in April. Gov. Broward is our friend. So are several senators. Helpers are few, but Dr. C. E. Bennett, of Pensacola, writes if a half dozen good workers can be centered at Tallahassee we will more than likely succeed.

R. C. Cash in the Toils of the Law

(Continued from Page 1)

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DR. C. E. THOMPSON
while in the employ of the complainant; from publishing or circulating any book, pamphlet, article or letter designed to injure or wreck the business of the Osteopathic Publishing Company, or from in any manner impersonating said complainant company, or using names or symbols calculated to deceive the public that such publication is the publication of the Osteopathic Publishing Company.

When Judge Dunne had issued this injunction the abuses cited in the bill of complaint and enjoined by the court from further perpetration of the same are numerous and of a serious nature. Any further practice of the abuses named would put the plaintiff in contempt of court. The Osteopathic Publishing Company would very much appreciate receiving the information from its friends if any further activity is shown by said Cash in that direction.

Seeking injunction was deemed necessary by counsel of The Osteopathic Publishing Company upon clear evidence being presented to the company that R. C. Cash was active—and indeed had been active, even prior to his dismissal from the service of the company for malfeasance—in betraying information of a strictly private nature regarding the company’s affairs—in part garbled and very misleading—and which was clearly calculated to damage the company’s business. The injunction restrains Mr. Cash from continuing the zealous campaign of defamation which he has been waging for six weeks, by word of mouth, in writing and in the form of printed matter which he was pre­paring to circulate. So virulent, defiant and malicious is this attack it was not possible to overlook it any longer.

In addition, it appeared that Mr. Cash was representing to widely scattered members of the Osteopathic profession and others that he was in control of The Osteopathic Publishing Company, in some mysterious way, and soon would absorb it, “either peaceably or by law”—statements calculated to damage the business of the defendant company if not duly and emphatically given authoritative negation.

Let Us Name Dr. A. T. Still For the Nobel Prize
(Continued from Page 1)

Shall we force this recognition now when we are able? We have the opportunity at hand. The New York Independent, being decidedly irritated that America should not have been ad­judged as the country, the people, the years to have produced one mind great enough in the advance­ment of science, literature or art to win a single one of the 20 Nobel prizes distributed, has de­cided to publish a series of articles urging the American people to see if there is not somebody whose recognition at home is great enough to warrant his claims being advanced by the press and peo­ple of America as the western candidate for recognition in the next award.

We must to see to it that the friends of Os­teopathy vote Dr. A. T. Still into first place in this race. We can record several hundred thou­sand votes for him if we will!

This editorial in the Chicago Tribune of March 13 will serve as a starting point for further stim­ulation, “Alfred B. Nobel, the Swedish inventor and philanthropist who died in 1896, left a fund of $9,000,000—reduced by taxation to $8,000,000—the annual interest on which he directed should be divided yearly into five equal parts and given as prizes to the persons who (1) had made the most important invention or discovery in physics in 1896; (2) had made the most important discovery in chemistry; (3) had made the most important discovery in physiology or medicine; (4) had produced in literature the most beautiful work or the best novel; (5) had made or best or most the famous in the history of nations or the world’s peace.

Four distributions of the Nobel prizes have taken place. They have been conferred upon Germans, Dutchmen, Frenchmen, Englishmen, Swedes, Danes, Russians, Norwegians, Spaniards, the academies of Sweden and the Swedish storthing, which make the awards, seem not to have been influenced by any national sympathies or sentiments. Among the most prominent names in the list of recipients, Hae, America no men worthy to rank with the foremost in the fields of science and literature. It would be no American among the leaders in the cause of peace? If there are, who are they? And why are they not given due recognition?

The New York Independent does not believe the United States lags behind all the leading countries of Europe in the production of genius. It thinks one reason why no great Americans have been awarded Nobel prizes is that their contemporaries have not vigorously pushed their claims. The people of European countries con­duct organized and systematic campaigns for Nobel prizes, every attempt being made to see that their citizens ought to do likewise. As a starter the Independent will take a popular vote to ascertain whom Americans look on as their great men.

"Such a vote, if of any size, will be interesting. It would be unpatriotic to question the existence in this country of scientists, idealists, and workers for peace whose abilities and use­fulness deserve recognition. What is desired is to know how the suffrages of tolerably well informed Americans will be divided among their fellow countrymen who are prominent in the fields of action which materialize economic influences by national prejudices whether Americans have been passed over because of their modesty in not pressing their claims, or because the foreign­ers were more deserving.”

Now, fellow Osteopaths, what shall we do about it? Let us see that the poll of the Os­teopathic profession has all taken place. As a profession we number thousands of prac­titioners and students; as a practice ‘t is es­timated that our patients and interested friends number 5,000,000 people. Surely, with such strength our cause will be entitled to a place in this race if not winning sweepstakes.

We should select some one of our number to address a memorial from the American Os­teopathic Association to the committee of award and to set forth the true basis and import of Osteopathy and make it plain how Dr. A. T. Still occupies an unique place in the science of medicine. Such a champion should be gifted with incisive reasoning powers and felicitous expression. We cannot think of anyone better fitted for this task than Dr. A. T. Still of Kirksville, MO.

We should back up this petition in every possible way, studying carefully the procedure of European countries, presenting the claims of candidates, and if it be sanctioned by custom we should send a commissioner or a committee abroad to present the cause of Osteopathy exhaustively to the Swedish high com­mission.

What say you—fellow Osteopaths?

Some of Those Recognised

The Nobel prize award annually bestows $30,000 each upon five individuals. Among those who have received the Nobel prize in the past five years are Prof. Roentgen, discoverer of X rays; Dr. Finson, inventor of the light cure; Dr. Ronald Ross, discoverer of the para­site of malaria; Dr. Ferguson, discoverer of diphtheria antitoxine; Svante Arhenius, who promulgated the electrolytic theory, and M. and Mme. Curie, joint discoverers of radium.

The suggestions of the osteopaths who have rendered conspicuous enough service in the realm of physiology or medicine to receive such honor already made to The Independent include: Ab­ott, Atwood, Atwood, McDonald, Donaldson, Flexner, Loeb, Mathews, Meltzer, Oster, Prudden, Senn and Welch.

How to Record Your Vote

The Independent, a weekly magazine of cur­rent events at 130 Fulton street, New York.
The Osteopathic Physician

The Osteopathic Physician

City, has called for a vote of the American people. It will poll and record the same carefully and in due time make the announcement.

The next award of prizes is to be made in February, 1906. You should cast your vote for Dr. Andrew Taylor Still right away. You do not have to be a subscriber to the paper, nor to use any prescribed form or blanks. Just write a brief letter to the Independent and name your man and state that his discovery, the system of treating human ills known as Osteopathy, classifies him in the realm of physiology and medicine. Get all your friends to write such a letter or postal. Get all your loyal patients to do so. If 50,000 or 100,000 nominations are not received by our revered founder as a testimonial from the American people that the profession is not only alive, but vigorous, we shall not amount to anything as a profession.

Shall we all record our votes? Will the other Osteopathic publications take this nomination and push it among their readers as they own? We can accomplish much toward securing what we desire if we only will.

No Trouble in Missouri

Quite a number of our practitioners have written us to get information about the false and damaging rumor telegraphed out from Missouri to the effect that Osteopaths have no standing as doctors and that such is the case. Charles E. Still referred us to his statement in rejoinder as printed in the current Journal of Osteopathy, which sets forth the facts. We give hereewith the full statement:

"The newspapers of late have circulated a report that the supreme court of Missouri had rendered a decision the effect that Osteopaths are neither surgeons nor physicians under the laws of Missouri; and that a judgment had been rendered against Dr. C. E. Still for malpractice. Both of these reports are wholly incorrect. "About seven or eight years ago a child by the name of Goldie Granger was treated by Dr. C. E. Still for his disease. As a result of the treatment of this child the child left with some deformity which is the rule in cases of this character. Several years later the child's mother instituted suit against Dr. Still, alleging that the child was injured by the treatment. When the case came to trial in the circuit court, it was dismissed by the judge of the court after the plaintiff's evidence had been introduced.

"The court held that the plaintiff had failed to make a case and that the medical doctors who examined the child and who were from a different school of practice than the defendant. The case was appealed to the supreme court. "Before the court's decision was reversed on some technicality and a new trial ordered, although the supreme court sustained the opinion of the circuit judge on the ruling of the incompetency of doctors of one school testifying against doctors of another as to proper treatment wherein a difference in their methods of treatment can be established. The case will again come up for trial and there is little doubt but that the result will be the same as at the first trial—a verdict for the defendant. The decision in no way affects the supposed fact that Osteopaths are not doctors and physicians in the eyes of the law.

"If it is just for the profession," said Dr. Sullivan, "all right, but I wouldn't want to use Dr. Sullivan now and then, for the only hand that can make it is the hand of the great maestro for an advertisement outside professional confidence. He seemed much impressed with Osteopathy. He said he would take me along with him. He seemed very anxious to continue his treatment.

"Please make a note in 'The O. P.' that I shall be in the building wouldn't hold the legal status of Osteopathy in Missouri; that Osteopathy is regulated in this state and the legal status of our science is just as secure as that of the practice of medicine.

The writer relates a story where a company of physicians had put $60,000 into controlling various alleged cooperative societies, gotten up to fleece the people, in some way or another, are usually sufficient to separate the physician from his hard-earned money. All these glittering prospectuses, however, are about the point of his creditability in conclusion, showing the doctor how he will get rich quick on the investment of from $10 to $500.

Next to mining and inventions probably the most alluring schemes for physicians are the various alleged cooperative societies, gotten up to furnish "the doctor" some money. In some way or another, are usually sufficient to separate the physician from his hard-earned money. All these glittering prospectuses, however, are about the point of his creditability in conclusion, showing the doctor how he will get rich quick on the investment of from $10 to $500.

Doctors Are Easy Game for Promoters

A material upon which the promoter may work with the greatest ease and certainty, give me the physician," said an expert who has had a good deal to do with promoted enterprises in the last five years, relates the Chicago Tribune of March 12. "Perhaps it is all in the processes of evolution. The public takes anything the doctor prescribes, while the doctor swallows almost anything offered to him by the capital-seeking promoter.

The writer relates a story where a company of physicians had put $60,000 into controlling an alleged patent to make electric light cheaply, which was invited to witness and which he proved by the most casual examination to rest upon the principle of perpetual motion!

A prominent financial paper says: "Doctors are regarded as the legitimate suckers of bank brained investment schemes which are put forth by men not avverse to feathering their own pockets at the expense of others. An alluring prospectus showing large profits, accompanied by a statement that the 'doctor's money is not at risk,' that 'something is in the start,' in some way or another, are usually sufficient to separate the physician from his hard-earned money. All these glittering prospectuses, however, are about the point of his creditability in conclusion, showing the doctor how he will get rich quick on the investment of from $10 to $500.

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But the unfortunate part of the report is that it met with millions of copies of newspapers whose readers will never know the difference. Indeed, the editors themselves will not know the difference—unless Osteopaths in each town and city treat the pains to claudiat the matter to them at this late date.

We suggest that Osteopaths all over the United States make their names known to the editors of local newspapers with this article marked and ask them to read it and make a note of correction. This could well be
trying to eat his cake and have it, too. But physicians have been victimized very much in the recent period of expansion and investinent; and there is hope that they may learn in time to avoid the fellows who are trying to put them into good things solely for their influence, but incidentally who make sure to get their money."

Dr. Fechtig First Three-Year Graduate

Dr. Fechtig is the first full three-year Osteopath, having passed two years in the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy and one full year in the parent school. He is also the first full ten-month post graduate of A. S. O. Since graduating he has gone to New York city to assume the large practice awaiting him. There which has been under the care of his partner, Dr. Ord L. Lands, at No. 30 Madison avenue. He was a member of the faculty at the A. S. O., assisting Dr. George M. Laughlin and Dr. Clark, and his departure from Kirksville is universally regretted. His success as a practitioner and his kindly, genial disposition toward all, made him exceedingly popular.

Dr. Fechtig first became interested in Osteopathy through his sister's cure of a tumor by Dr. Patterson, of Washington, D. C. He had been in the mercantile business and is still proprietor of the Alexandrine Co., No. 297 Fifth avenue, importers of novelties for women. He spent two years at Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, one summer in Leipzig, in special work. He is specializing in women's diseases.

Dr. Sands & Fechtig have opened a branch office at Lakewood, N. J., where Dr. Fechtig will go Tuesdays and Fridays.

—Dr. T. Jones Watson not Guilty!

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

New London, Mo., Feb. 18.—The jury in the case of Dr. T. Jones Watson, of Denver, charged with killing his wife, to-day returned a verdict of not guilty. Mrs. Watson was killed in a runaway accident while riding with her husband, who was picking a street bridge over a small stream. Mrs. Watson's body was found in the water. The prosecution charged that Mrs. Watson died from the effects of poison. The conditions under which her body was found had been arranged by Dr. Watson to support the runaway story.

Medical men testified for the prosecution that unmistakable traces of poison were found in Mrs. Watson's stomach, but other experts testified for the defense that there were no traces of poison.

This letter from Dr. Watson will be interesting to the profession:

Dear Doctor Bunting—Yours received with congratulations and words of good cheer, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart. Mention please that I am as yet unsettled as to what I may do. I would prefer to work for one six months. I never was afraid of the outcome. I never thought there could be enough money put up to convict a man against the truth who had lived as I had and whose married life had been so happy and congenial as ours. That man never lived with a better or more noble wife than I had. Again thanking you, I am, as ever, Yours fraternally,

T. J. WATSON.

Informal Reception to Dr. Hildreth

The Greater New York Osteopaths met Dr. A. G. Hildreth for a handshake at the office of Dr. George J. Helmer, 136 Madison avenue, the night of March 8.
Hang on to Old Patients

Practice is coming fine but I like to send old patients literature like "Osteopathic Health" each month to keep them interested, and also have them learn that Osteopathy treats some other diseases besides the one it cured or helped in their own cases.—DR. WARREN B. DAVIS, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

AMONG THE STATES

Dr. C. M. T. Hulett Visits Gotham
Dr. C. M. T. Hulett was the guest of honor of the Greater New York society at its Fifth avenue dinner February 18. He got a royal welcome.

No Decision in New Jersey Yet
New Jersey Osteopaths are expecting a decision to be handed down any day now by the Court of Errors and Appeals in the Herring case. It has been due since March 6.

Dr. Fassett's Work at Harvard
Dr. F. J. Fassett, of Boston, will be the guest of the Greater New York society March 18 and will report research work along osteopathic lines in the Harvard laboratories.

How Our Tribe Increases
Talk about the growth of Osteopathy—you ought to see Los Angeles. Fourteen new Osteopaths settled here last month. We are certainly getting our share and they all seem to be very nice people.—Dr. Dan L. Faeker.

A Born Humorist
On a recent obstetrical case, having nothing better I used newspapers—"comic supplements"—and made the remark that "the child would be a joke." Sure enough, the first sign of life was a "Ha ha!"—Dr. Alexander F. McWilliams, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Peck Has Typhoid
In the midst of the legislative fight in Texas Dr. Paul M. Peck, of San Antonio, who was the chosen representative of the profession to conduct the fight, was stricken with typhoid fever. The loss of his valiant service was keenly missed. He is now convalescent.

"Still Annual, '05"
Still college students are laboring hard upon their "Still Annual" for 1905, which will appear April 1. Among other good things it will contain an illustrated article from Dr. H. W. Forbes on congenital hip cases. All sorts of college fun and wrinkles. Cloth, $1.30; Roycroft leather, $2.25. Address H. L. Knapp, manager.

Medical Confessions Good for the Soul
Dr. Barber's "Confessions of an M. D." is a delightful little satire—humorous, readable, piquant, and full of Osteopathy from cover to cover. Every Osteopathic center table should have it. You will enjoy reading it and so will your patients. A postal card to E. D. Barber, D. O., 406 Hall Building, Kansas City, Mo., will bring a descriptive circular.

Sets Thyroid Dislocation
The Baltimore American of January 13 gave an interesting account of the reduction of a thyroid dislocation by Harrison McMain, D. O., at the Barnard Sanatorium of that city. It was the case of a boy of 12, whose hip had become dislocated by a three months' siege of typhoid fever. It was a typical thyroid dislocation, the leg being shortened two inches. X-radiance confirmed the diagnosis. The boy received 37 treatments and reduction was performed without the use of anaesthetics, bandaging or plaster casts afterwards. Convalescence was rapid.

Massachusetts Society Meets
At the regular February meeting of the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society, the subject at the scientific session was diseases of the kidney. Dr. R. K. Smith read the paper, which was discussed by Dr. F. A. Denzel. The following new members were voted in: John J. Howard, Kendall Achor, Arthur E. Were, L. C. Turner, Frank M. Vaughn, Ada M. Bearse, Lincoln R. Bolau, Ellen B. Nott, Mary A. Small, all of Boston; and Norman Atty, of Springfield; Georgiana Watson, of Haverhill; Franklin Hudson, of Springfield; and Sherman Kimball, of North Adams.

Praise for the Helmer and Morton Charts
The splendid Helmer & Morton charts, awarded me in the Dr. George J. Helmer prize essay contest, arrived yesterday in excellent order, and I lost no time in placing them upon my office walls. The printed list of testimonials and endorsements contains about all that can be said about the charts. Much more can be thought about them, however, and I would add, "to look at them is an education in itself."

Thank you for your congratulations and in return I indeed thank you for the set of charts, wishing you continued health and prosperity. Yours very truly,

ADDISON O'NEILL, D. O.
Ridgewood, N. J., Feb. 9.

Dr. Still and Hazzard Take New Quarters
On account of the increase in their practice Drs. H. M. Still and Charles Hazzard, of New York city, have opened new and commodious offices in the Astor Court Building, 18 West Thirty-fourth street. This is one of the most favorable locations in the city, and convenient of access from all quarters. The new suite consists of reception room, private office and six treating rooms, all well appointed and conveniently arranged. A busy practice can be handled here most expeditiously. For the present, until expiration of their old lease, Drs. Still and Hazzard will retain, also, their offices at 19 East Thirty-eighth street, where Dr. Still is in charge. Dr. Hazzard is in charge of the new offices, and after October 1 he will be joined by Dr. Still, and there their entire practice will be conducted.

Fun at the Pacific College
On Tuesday evening, February 14, a reception was given to the new students just entering the Pacific College of Osteopathy. It was partly a student affair, and was a hearty expression of the esprit de corps that actuates them as a body. The freshmen were truly made to feel themselves as part and parcel of the times.

The opening number of the programme was the initiation of the newcomers into the mysteries of the student body. It was both unique and amusing. Dr. Whiting spoke for the face...

Views of Dr. Frederick H. Williams' Offices at Lansing, Michigan

Few if any Osteopaths in the country are better equipped for careful, exact professional work than Dr. Frederick H. Williams, of Lansing, Mich., views of whose office and laboratory we present herewith. He does all of the microscopic, clinical and bacteriological examining for his extensive practice, as well as work for Life Insurance Companies and other practitioners, without the delay entailed by sending specimens to far-away laboratories. Dispatch and accuracy are two strong factors in Dr. Williams' practice, for he is professor of bacteriology and clinical chemistry at the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy and Toxicology at the University of the South, and is considered an expert diagnostician.
ultly, Dr. Hunter for the older students, and Mr. F. Z. Swart for the freshmen. Mr. Cun-ningham offered a toast to the Hotel President, which was seconded by Dr. O. M. Harris. The President then rose and made a pleasant speech. The pleasure of the evening. After the exercises were completed the freshmen were invited into one of the laboratories, where they sat down to a dinner which was the best the company remained standing. The decorations were both pretty and suggestive, it being Valentine's day, and the flowers receptacle all in one. This entertainment was much enjoyed. The free class is the largest that has yet entered the Pacific College of Osteopathy.

**Fighting in the Trenches in Texas**

We have a hard fight in the legislature of Texas. Dr. O. M. Harris is spending all his time in Austin at the expense of the T. O. A. Our bill has passed the senate by a vote of 15 to 11, and is reported favorably in the house. Formally, the State Medical Board has written 6,000 letters to M. D.'s urging them to extra effort in doing everything and anything to defeat our bill, and it is reported that $8,000 was raised for that purpose.

Our bill was introduced and reported favorably to both senate and house before M. D.'s. It was then called for and introduced to require D. O.'s to be examined by the State Medical Board, which was killed; after this an amendment to our bill was offered to allow one D. O. on the faculty of Littlethorpe which was killed, followed by an amendment to require, first, the board of D. O. examiners to be examined by the Medical Board—killed and there is a bill pending to undo the above. It is known to be composed of five Allopath, one Homeopath, one Electric, one Physio-Medic, one Osteopath—which I don't see how the medical can pass unless they catch a number of us. It is quite present but we are still watching every move, and I am holding myself in readiness to go to Austin at any time. If there are any suggestions you could make, we will be glad to hear from you.

M. B. HARRIS.

**Rousing Wisconsin Convention**

The seventh annual convention of the Wisconsin State Osteopathic Association, held at La Crosse February 23 and 24, proved one of the best in the history of the association.

The programme was:

President's address, Dr. W. L. Thompson; "The Theory of Osteopathic Lesions and Their Treatment," Dr. R. L. Littlethorpe; discussion, Dr. F. N. Oum and Dr. L. E. Cherry, Cinn.; "Lecture and Demonstration Congenital Dislocation of the Hip," Dr. H. W. Forbes; "Osteopathic Treatment of Congenital Lesions," Dr. W. L. Adams, Fort Worth; discussion, W. B. Davis and J. Foster McNary, Cinn.; "Diseases of Women," Dr. M. E. Clark; discussion, Maud M. Saunders and Essie S. Cherry, Cinn. and Question Box; "Osteopathic Obstetrics," Dr. Ella D. Still; discussion, A. S. Turner and J. R. Young.

Milwaukee was chosen as the next place of meeting and was followed by the following: President, Dr. Warren B. Davis, Milwaukee; vice president, Dr. Ella F. Bissell, Madison; secretary, Dr. Harriet A. Whitehead, Wausau; treasurer, Dr. S. B. R hit te, Milwaukee; member of legislative committee, Dr. A. P. Jorris, La Crosse; member of executive committee, Dr. O. W. Williams, Wauwatosa; delegate to the A. O. A. Convention, Dr. S. J. Fryette, Madison; alternate to the A. O. A. Convention, Dr. H. A. Whitehead, Wausau; Harriet A. Whitehead, secretary.

A. Sample Letter from the Field

Allow me to congratulate you on the stand taken in regard to the method of advertising pursued by Dr. Murray, of Elgin, Ill. As you well know, I am a great believer in the use of picture in ink, and I am sure there is a great deal of it, but how a man who considers himself one of our profession can stoop to the point this man has is away beyond me.

There is a newspaper in a city just east of Milwaukee which is very much a case published in the Atlas Bulletin some time ago when an Osteopath advertised to give treatments in return for which he would accept clothing as payment. This newspaper is well known and its readers have enjoyed the fact that he has made up the good work and no one can count on most of us for support.

I don't think it would be wise for me to change my patronage to any aspirant after getting along with "The O. P. Co." for the last year or two as nicely as I have, and I know that "Osteopathic Health" has done more for me than any of the others put together. I am not telling you this to have you raise the price (as you do it), but to show you that I appreciate your efforts, and am more than pleased with the stand taken in the Elgin case. Hoping that "Osteopathic Health" will be able to hold its own in the future as well as in the past, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

JOHN H. MURRAY.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 25.

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**Minnesota Stands for Union**

In response to a request from the assistant secretary of the A. O. A. asking for the early election of delegates to the next annual meeting of the A. O. A., and in view of the provisions of the bill adopted by the Minnesota State Osteopathic Association appointing a committee of five, consisting of the president and secretary of the state association and the secretary of the executive board, the chairman of the legislative committee and one other, for the purpose of formulating a plan of union acceptable to the M. S. O. A. The committee reported the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the state association February 3, 1905:

"Resolved, That the Minnesota State Osteopathic Association send instructed delegates to the next annual A. O. A. meeting, and to be elected in said delegates to be required to work for the formation of an organization of Osteopathy in the state to be the recognized and only and sole Osteopathic organization of the state, by which all the state associations whose members are legally licensed Osteopaths in states having laws and Osteopathic examiners regulating the practice of Osteopaths, to carry with it full membership in the national body, and in states without laws membership to be subject to approval of the house of delegates of the association, all members to be on a basis of absolute equality in association rights and privileges.

"Among the objects of said national association shall be the establishment of uniform methods of examination and a providing of means to secure and maintain uniform merited legal recognition in every state and territory beneath the stars and stripes. This association shall be to elevate the science and practice of Osteopathy, which requires a gradually advancing standard of educational qualification.

"In the belief of the M. S. O. A. that the future interests of Osteopathy would be best served by so changing the constitution of the said association, the national association, all members to be on a basis of absolute equality in association rights and privileges.


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**Eastern Convention of Osteopaths**


There was a large attendance from all of the New England States, practically all the practitioners in this territory being present, together with several from New York. In the evening there was a banquet which filled to overflowing the spacious hall of the hotel. Dr. H. T. Crawford, of Boston, was toastmaster, and the following toasts were responded to:


The convention resulted in the permanent organization of the New England Osteopathic Association. The following permanent officers were elected: President, Dr. Frank C. Leavitt, of Boston; first vice president, Dr. Guy E. Louden, Burlington, Vt.; treasurer, Dr. J. W. Clough, of Waltham, Mass.; secretary of the executive board, Dr. O. J. Snyder, Philadelphia, Pa.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession.
Published on the 15th of every month by The Osteopathic Publishing Company, No. 171 Washington Street, Chicago.

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O.,
President and Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 50 CENTS A YEAR.
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

If you see a star stamped in the margin of your paper opposite "Paid" you have been addicted to forming a new denomination and will thank you to remit without waiting a more formal notification.

Entered at the Chicago Post Office as matter of the second class.

VOL. VII.
CHICAGO, MARCH, 1905.
No. 4

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL.

"How to the line, let chips fall where they will."

Voted yet for Dr. Still?

"Pep" deserves it—we all know that!

Let every Osteopath send in his vote promptly to the Independent, 130 Fulton street, New York city, nominating Dr. A. T. Still as the worthy recipient of a Nobel prize for his discovery in the domain of physiology and medicine.

First Osteopath Has Good Chance

By the rules of the Nobel prize awards nominations for the prize in physiology and medicine must be sent in to the Karolinska Institute at Stockholm, Sweden, by individuals and not by societies or institutions. The Karolinska Institute is the Caroline Medical Institute and as the medical men of Sweden are liberal and far-famed for their aversion to drugs and affection for mechanical treatment of various kinds they should receive the claims for the founder of Osteopathy—if properly presented—very kindly.

The Illinois Ruling as to Drugs

We are indebted to Secretary Loretta L. Lewis of the American Osteopathic Association and By-Laws of the Illinois Osteopathic Association which shows that those who prescribe drugs are ineligible to membership in that organization. Section 5 of the declaration of principles reads: "The Osteopath is in no way affiliated with pharmacy and medicine, except as the effects of these may be known, to be avoided." Section 2 of the Constitution says: "The membership of this association shall conform to these qualifications and specifications: (1) It shall consist of the graduates of any recognized school of Osteopathy who do not prescribe or practice drug medication. * * *"

It has escaped our notice that Illinois Osteopaths had established such a ruling and we thank Secretary Lewis for the information. "The O. P. company" will regard this rule as law in Illinois territory

Osteopath Did Not Forget Ethics

In our last issue we recited a story which had come to us with apparent good authority about a United States senator who was written up in the newspapers 'as a convert to Osteopathy after taking his first treatment. We have been very pleased to hear from the Osteopath in question and to have his assurance that the story which had been widely circulated does him great injustice.

It seems that the Washington correspondent of the senator's home newspaper was at home along with the senator while congress was not in session and having nothing more important to do he filled up the day by getting his daily papers and reading stories of Osteopathy and the operations and theories of Osteopaths.

He learned from a political adviser of the senator's that he was not well and had gone to an Osteopath. The rest was easy. We are also assured by the Osteopath that the senator was not offended and knew the doctor was blameless, but dropped out for political reasons, and is under promise to resume treatment when he can do so without being under the calcium.

The profession will take a lot of satisfaction in knowing that our brother was not at fault. Since political bipedism who presumes to an Osteopath, reflect upon the whole profession, so the whole profession is pained when any drug blunder is committed of Osteopathic practice, whether willfully, through ignorance or oversight. But there would be no excuse on any of these scores for the physician of any school who would reveal anything whatsoever about his patients to help on his own practice without the full knowledge and consent of the persons concerned—and it is a delicate thing to do both.

This incident, incidentally reported as it was, will have served a good purpose if it brings to the attention of our newly graduated Osteopaths the absolute importance of preserving absolute everything in the nature of professional confidence.

The M. D.'s Studied Effrontery

Please notice how the M. D.'s heap insult upon outraged truth when they let such a convert to Osteopathy fall out.

The New York fight will be

tice.

"Pap" deserves it—we all know that!"

Dr. Frank Van Vleet, chairman of the committee on legislation of the Medical society of New York, has called a telegraphic bulletin to the profession to rally enough lobbyists to Albany to kill our bill. He mentions "two bills now before the legislature" which the medical profession should be uncompromisingly opposed to. The first—of course mentioned first—just to establish the class of gentility with which the gentlemanly, honest and righteous M. D. was dealing—is the "Kinesiopathist" bill, so called, to regulate massage operators! The second—and of course logically of the same class but invidious—was the proposition to pay the O. P. the absolute importance of preserving inviolate the hip when he gets around to the point of trying to curtail your rights.

You can accomplish this if you will begin now.

States in which fights are two years off should provide immediately for such a campaign of education. It will prove to be water on the Osteopathic wheel when the mills of legislation and justice croak and grind in the spinning of proper statutes and decisions.

The Osteopathic Publishing company will do its utmost to cooperate with our Osteopathic legislative committees in arranging and extending such campaigns in states where it is needed and will gladly bear a share of the expense as a continuance of the Osteopathic profession's welfare. The editor will also see that the most helpful kind of articles are included in "O. H. E." from month to month to influence lawmakers and governors or show courts out of session the justice of our contentions for liberty and proper regulation.

Why should not the legislative committee of every state in which Osteopathy is now, is yet to be, or ever has been an issue cooperate with us in such a campaign? So little money and effort cannot be expended in any other way to accomplish the same end.

From Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania on the east to Texas in the south and on the northwest such a plan ought to be begun at once. Osteopathy has already begun such a propaganda. Why not yours?

You should be glad to correspond with all officials or laymen in the "storm centers" who are interested.

On Purgation of the Profession

The profession can afford to give earnest consideration at this time to the communication printed in this number from Dr. W. A. Hinckle, of Peoria, Illinois, who states that the Osteopathic profession is a vital one for the science and profession. It was raised in the last number of "The O. P.", before the editor was aware that such an application had been made of the close communion principle in the membership of the Illinois profession.

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As announced in the last number of "The O. P."

What is the O. P. today? Dr. Hinckle as a member of the osteopathic profession (and it is almost impossible to be deceived by the deuce of his profession in all matters of policy—not because the majority may not sometimes be misguided or vote wrong, but because it may be uninformed about the matter at hand) is a genuine and Christian Scientist.

I have watched this spirit of "fairness" on the part of the medical profession now for about a decade and in case any Osteopath has failed to vote for the close communion of M. D. always puts him in I call attention to it so everybody can watch and measure these things in the future.

To Legislative Committees

One of the most effective means of gaining legislative fights is to educate the members of the house and senate, as well as the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, the judges of courts of record, including the supreme bench and the editors of the prominent daily papers of the state.
majority vote, in his belief, is much less apt to be prejudiced, or unfair, or go wrong than in individual or the minority opinion.

Proclaiming this absolute and abiding allegiance to the logical and concrete professional legalities and courts, however, the editor wishes to go on record herewith as personally believing, with the editor, that such an allegiance to a policy as to membership in our professional societies is a mistake and should not be the Osteopathic law. It may be that my views are wrong, and I should be willing to be corrected in this, but I am, and I know that a very considerable portion of the profession thinks as I do, whether it be written down in effect in our associations. Now this is entirely an individual view since some state associations specifically provide in their constitutions for the expulsion of wrong-doers, as Dr. Hinckle are entitled to professional confidence.

Let us consider the application of such a ruling in a single case. Dr. F. P. Young, of Kirkville, was a witness of a woman of 65 years, suffering with incurable cancer in its last stages. The wretched sufferer toters on the brink of the grave. He is called at midnight because her sufferings are greater than she can bear. He is an M. D. as well as a D. O. He may inhibit her spinal center for a half hour and make her esonate from her awful pain. He knows that if he gives the sufferer a dose of morphine that he can entirely soothe her pain and give her a night of sleep. Very likely he would send for her previous physician for six months. He can give the dose that his knowledge of materia medica approves, let us say, and can go his way, or he can stay at that bedside and hold on to that spine until the woman dies or he develops a "glass arm" and an occupation neuritis in both arms.

At this juncture Dr. Young is no longer a physician by his own right to use his reason and his attainments to give relief. He is the mission of an exhaustive and intimate gathering. He is giving the dose that the law of the land entitles him to give—if he thinks it wise—but from that minute he is an outcast from professional fellowship! He is not a recognized Osteopath. And who shall dare to give it? And who shall dare to say the schools? And they are in our ranks and yet whose practices are dishonorable and a stench in the nostrils of professional decency as well as in the eyes of all educated people. For ten years now we have permitted all kinds of charlatanry to go unreclaimed while masquerading under the cloak of Osteopathy.

January and February "Back Numbers" May Now Be Had at 2 Cents a Copy

February "The Winter Number"

- Right and Wrong Treatment of Pneumonia.- Dr. Bunting
- Why Not Abort La Griposte? Dr. Burns
- That Cold in the Head.- Dr. Louise Burns
- Why Must We Feel Worse After Treatment.- Dr. Bunting
- Physicians Cannot Give Health.- Dr. J. Homer Dickson
- Philosophy of Osteopathy Unpacked Down.- "The Reason Osteopaths Seek Legislation."

- Truly, a valiant number.
- The January number has a record of growing constantly better.
- How many will you circulate in February? Place your order early.

January 'Osteopathic Health' will contain:
- What Dr. Still Has Done For Woman.- By Dr. Henry Stashke of Truth.
- Reunionism.- By Dr. Addison O'Neill.
- A Little Talk to Men.- "How Osteopathic Patients Are Treated."- Dr. H. Klapp Burg.
- A Truce to Aesthetics.- "The Plain ARAPAHOS."

Field should circulate twice the usual number of this issue because of its power to make converts.

- Truly, a valiant number for the women. It tells them how they may hope to get well themselves and then what to do to make others well.

Osteopathic Health will also give a handsome "Art Calendar for 1905" with every issue and renewals of contract received now or in January.

Colorado Osteopaths notably have always stood for the more liberal ruling of eligibility for membership. The by-laws of the Colorado Osteopathic Association was this provision:

"The Colorado Osteopathic Association admits to membership anyone of good moral character who can pass a reasonable examination showing that he has the knowledge and skill to enable him to honor the name of the practice."

The Oregon Osteopathic Association has this regulation in its by-laws:

"No member who is not a licensed M. D. shall give or prescribe to a patient any drug or medicinal article except to treat a condition prohibited by law in effect in the state."

As opposed to this liberal view of the M. D. O., the associations of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Illinois—and perhaps others of which I am not aware—rule that the doctor who may ever prescribe a drug cannot be in good standing as an Osteopath. New state societies, doubtless, are framing rulings one way or the other and the time and it will be well, therefore, to get together as a profession and give this issue a de-liberate discussion through a view with a view to making no mistakes and differing as far as possible unanimity of standards.

In this connection "The O. P." wishes also to repeat what it has in its last issue: That belief is of much greater importance to the welfare, good name and progress of the Osteopathic profession to take immediate steps to separate itself from those operating within its own ranks under the bombastic war cry of "Pure Osteopathy" who are regularly graduated Osteopaths and yet whose practices are disparaging and a stench in the nostrils of professional decency as well as in the eyes of all educated people. For ten years now we have permitted all kinds of charlatanry to go unreclaimed while masquerading under the cloak of Osteopathy.

To the President, Trustees and Members of the Illinois Osteopathic Association;

At the district meeting of the Illinois Osteopathic association, which met in Peoria, January 21, 1905, you, president and district president, asked for my resignation as a member of said society. The charges made against me were that in my work as a physician, in my efforts to be humane and relieve human suffering, I have and do use certain therapeutic measures of which you are ignorant and are prohibited by law from using. More specifically, I was asked to resign because I have and do use medicine in my practice. At the time I refused to comply with this request but further consideration suggests the advisability of resigning and then renewing, and of giving my reasons for so doing.

To the charge of using non-Osteopathic measures, I did not then, nor do I now, make any such use of materia medica, and then what to do to make others well.

It's Osteopathic Health will also give a handsome "Art Calendar for 1905" with every single order, new contract and renewal of contract received now or in January.
Volo's Accident Exaggerated

Numerous letters of inquiry from the friends and acquaintances of Dr. Clarke, recently of Kansas City, have been received at "The O. P." office the past few weeks asking the truth of the newspaper report that he had been probably fatally injured at Cienfuegos, Cuba. We are glad to be able to say that the news was greatly exaggerated. His cable response to the O. P.'s inquiry was: "Bad fall; nothing serious." The alarming report which was published in the Kansas City Star was as follows:

May End in "Volo's" Death

Cienfuegos, Cuba, Jan. 14.—Dr. Clarke, a bicyclist known as "Volo," was probably fatally injured at Cienfuegos on Saturday. His bicycle broke, in slighting, after "leaping the gap," fracturing his skull.

Dr. Clarke's real name is Dr. Clarke Bunting. He is related to G. H. Bunting, of the Bunting- Stone Hardware Company, this city.

Dr. Clarke was associated with the Barnum & Bailey circus, in this country, as "Volo, the Volantin," he studied Osteopathy in Kirksville, Mo., in 1900, and for a short time after he was graduated, he practiced in this city, afterward going to New York.

While in Kansas City Dr. Clarke was an enthusiastic bicyclist. In New York he became known to the world, finally attracting the attention of Mr. Bailey, the circus owner. His daring ride became the chief novelty and most thrilling performance at the opening of the Barnum & Bailey circus last summer at Madison Square Garden. He was about 27 years old when in Kansas City last summer. His "feat" was a remarkable ride down a track which ran from the top of the big tent at a sharp angle. Near the ground this track took an upward turn and then ended abruptly 15 feet from the ground. The performer, tumbling, awoke 15 feet above the ground on his wheel, was thrown into the air by the upward turn and after a journey of 60 feet alighted upon a continuation of the track and rode down to the ground.

When Dr. Clark was in Kansas City with the Barnum & Bailey show the rumors as to his identity attracted many to the performances, people who knew or had heard that he was a Kansas City man trying to discover who he was. A Van Dyke beard, grown during his absence in New York, helped him maintain his incognito, which he desired because of family reasons.

Attention February '05 Graduates.

We will send a free copy of "Osteopathic Health's" beautiful art calendar, postage prepaid, to every June, 1905, graduate of a recognized Osteopathic school in the United States and Canada.

Trendy Art Calendar

Dr. Clarke, seated on his machine, jumps 60 feet in the air.

(From the New York World.)

"Circling the aerial arch" is the newest feat in risking life for entertainment. Experts in this coast line are the most daring and graceful but the most daring act of its kind ever performed.

The feat was accomplished for the first time in this country at Fairview, N. J., a few days ago by Dr. C. B. Clark.

Starting from a point 45 feet from the ground Dr. Clark mounted a 170-pound bicycle, coasted on a plankway 60 feet long which ran from the top of the big tent at a sharp angle. Near the ground this track took an upward turn and then ended abruptly 15 feet from the ground. The performer, tumbling, awoke 15 feet above the ground on his wheel, was thrown into the air by the upward turn and after a journey of 60 feet alighted upon a continuation of the track and rode down to the ground with a tremendous noise.

The New West of Bicycle Feats

To every new contractor enrolled for "Osteopathic Health" within the next 30 days we will also send this calendar. To every single order patron who orders not less than 50 copies of "Osteopathic Health" after the date of March 15 we will send, postage prepaid, a new and handsome art calendar (price 25 cents), printed on fawn-colored bristleboard. It is mailed out flat between cardboard.

The Osteopathic Physician

WANT ADS.

AN S. C. O. GRADUATE DESIRES TO FORM partnership with either gentleman or lady Osteopath who has more business than time or physical energy. Would like position as assistant. I have practiced continually since graduation. Can furnish best references. Alpha, care "O. P."

Note.—Wants of all sorts printed in this department. The free of the world. We "keep your ad for you, using an assumed name, receive answers from your friends if you wish." Send 25 cents. Send remittance with ad.


FOR SALE—A trained nurse who has some knowledge of Osteopathy would like a position with an O. S. O. care "O. P."

HOURS OR DAYS TO RENT IN BEAUTIFULLY furnished, centrally-located Chicago office. Address "O. P."

TO RENT, IN CHICAGO—WHOLE OFFICE, centrally-located, after May first. Address Gamma, care "O. P."

"W" and "T"—TWO RECENT WANTS—Are parsons for whom we can send addresses, we will forward some mail for them.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
bicycle, into the air to a height of 22 feet from the ground and across a gap in the staging 52 feet wide. The total distance traveled through space along the arc of the circle described by the human missile is calculated at 60 feet.

Hanging for an instant in the air, with the front wheel of his machine pointing skyward, the performer suddenly throws his head forward with the same motion used by throwing a forward somersault. This brings both wheels on a level just as the bicycle strikes the landing platform, which is seven feet above the ground. The machine seems to regain its lost impetus and shoots down an incline to the ground level, where it is stopped by a "mechanic" placed 50 feet away.

The time which elapses from the instant that Dr. Clark starts on his perilous ride until he reaches the ground after his flight through space is just 4 1/2 seconds.

He is now 28 years of age, weighs 130 pounds, has never smoked a cigar or drank a drop of whisky, and adopted his present hazardous calling partly for love of the excitement it affords and partly for the handsome income he can make from it.

Dr. Clark earned $80 a week in the practice of medicine and he will earn $1,000 a week as "Volo, the Volitant."

"Volo" has been touring the cities of Cuba for the past three months and expects shortly to visit Mexico and then several foreign countries.

Query About the Year Book

"The O. P.:"

Are we to have "ancient history" again in our year book? The warnings of last year addressed to the publication committee did not result in the "hope expressed that the publication committee would take up the publication of the year book," being realized. Experience with the "Ancient Mariner" led us to believe that matters would not be improved this year. No doubt a time limit was attached to the contract. If so, it should be enforced. Very truly,

J. B. BEMIS.


New England's Sanitarium Growing

The growth in numbers and influence of our Osteopathic sanitarium is a matter of congratulation for the whole profession. We need such institutions and it impresses the public to see them flourishing.

The Cambridge Osteopathic and Surgical Sanitarium, in the heart of Old Cambridge, opposite Boston, is making very gratifying progress, and the New England wing of the profession may well be proud of it. It is at No. 15 Craigie street, and Dr. Wilfred E. Harris is at its head as resident physician.

This institution enjoys the patronage of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, although really the private institution of Dr. Harris, and, as should be the case, the profession of that entire section are showing more and more interest in its welfare. A sanitarium does not compete to any great extent with the private practitioner, as most of its cases are of the sort that the average practitioner would find quite an annoyance to take care of in office treatment or by calling at homes, and then better results are forthcoming when the whole regimen and environment of the patient can be controlled.

A handsome old home, with spacious grounds, now answers the purposes of Dr. Harris' institution, which, like the A. T. Still sanitarium in St. Louis, enjoys the important advantage of making the patient feel at home rather than off to a hospital. Surgical cases are likewise received and treated here, and, of course, the interests of Osteopaths sending cases are carefully considered.

We congratulate New England upon Dr. Harris' success in building up this institution.

Dr. Harris was born at Aylesford, Kings county, Nova Scotia; son of the late Maj. Thomas R. Harris, M. P. P., J. P. He received his education at Holmworth (private school) under the tuition of the late Hon. Burnthorn Musgrave, and at Acadia Villa seminary, Horton. He took his Osteopathic course at the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.; he became professor of therapeutics and clinical demonstrator at the Boston Institute of Osteopathy in September, 1900; was elected president of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy February, 1903.

Dr. Harris became resident physician of the Cambridge Osteopathic and Surgical sanitarium when the same was opened June, 1903. He also has a suite of offices at the Cantabrigna, No. 1010 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, where he enjoys a good practice, which has been of a general character from the outset.

As an undergraduate and for a short time after graduation, he practiced in partnership with Dr. Mark Shrum in Indiana.

Hildreth Adopts Oyama Tactics

From the way Dr. A. G. Hildreth has been appearing to-day before the legislature of Texas, to-morrow in Harrisburg, Pa., next day in Trenton, N. J., and the next en route to Boston and being meanwhile on call for Colorado, Washington, etc., one is reminded of the ever-developing movements of Field Marshal Oyama who has demonstrated that in warfare at least one body may be in two or three places at the same time.

Signs of Progress and Prosperity

The fraternal feeling is surely on the increase in the Osteopathic profession. We see it on all sides. The various local and state societies and the great national organization as well as the professions of liberal journalism are slowly but surely blending the practitioners of Osteopathy into one great working entity.

The spirit of reciprocity we note is also on the increase. When we are asked to recommend an Osteopath in some far distant city we turn to the A. O. A. directory, find a man or woman whom we have no hesitancy in recommending, knowing that all members of the A. O. A. are progressive and reputable. The recommended Osteopath, in turn perhaps, returns the courtesy, thus showing mutual confidence. This is as it should be.

One of the latest exponents of the "helping hand act" is a man who for the ridiculously small sum of two dollars will reveal to you the secrets of "how to work up a practice," and incidentally "how to rid yourself of a troublesome competitor. Who shall say that Osteopathy is not progressing along fraternal lines! Others there are who have become so rich by investing in gold mines, copper and coal mines, real estate, etc. (get rich the way the Astors did), that they just simply cannot contain themselves, they want everybody to know of the good thing they have discovered. They do not even consider the cost of postage or stationery, but spread broadcast the good news "how to get rich quick," which usually is "by taking stock in my corporation."

We trust that this spirit of philanthropy will not be allowed to pass unnoticed by the profession. Opportunities for investing money are very scarce these days, and we are greatly indebted to some of our fellow practitioners for their kindly "tips." Some one has suggested the erection of a monument to these good men upon the A. S. O. campus.

CHAS. J. MUIR, D. O.
Philadelphia, March 8.
**Editor’s Confidences**

WHEN you see a bottle of tabasco sauce split on a page of "The O. P."—whether it is a piece of innocent fun or a deliberate malicious burlesque,--spice or addle, or anything for the purpose of delineating,--please do the editor credit to realize that such things are contended to "The O. P.," the profession's newspaper, the organ printed for our own doctors and not their patients, and that "Osteopathic Health," the practitioners' field organ, seeks religiously to exalt the safe, solid, substantial, aspired for, "O. H." is Osteopathy's greatest right arm to spread the cause among lay people, while "The O. P." is clear the sky within our own profession.

And if the editor fails to make good his effort to do better on either score, it is his love for these children of his brain that keeps him from seeing their insufficiencies. He would like to see the best in the profession and at all times to tell him how both "our field organ" and "our family newspaper" can render a larger measure of service to the cause and the profession.

Speaking about the fun that comes into editing "The O. P.," callers at our office sometimes carpet the floor sides to sides and laugh and exclaim "My God, what a sissy he is."

"What are you laughing at?" a visitor will frequently say to him.

"It's my own stuff—don't it seem funny to you?"

Perhaps the visitor is a bit embarrassed.

"Why, the humor of that fact, or situation, or that line of talk could be amused by Puck or Judge to fill a column. Do you think the field will catch the full force of it?"

"So many funny things are happening," as a philosopher recently put it.

The editor knows that many in the field do catch the spirit of things, and enjoy as well as give approval, for he has had almost a hundred letters from our good doctors a-field since the last edition of "The O. P." went out and almost all in a unanimous vein of commendatory approval.

Many of them are as full of mirth and humor as comic opera.

One exceptional letter was received—nay, two—by our friends who relish not the sternness of the profession with its besetting and stimulating problems. One asked why "The O. P.," could not be an ancillary organ like "O. H.," and sit in calm philosophic deliberation far from the madding crowd, divorced from the field of action, etc. This good brother is appalled at the clash of arms for the supremacy of rights and truths, and is about to resign his place.

The editor can only answer that "The O. P." is NOT for the sylvan glades of peace or laborious desuetude.

There are other organs specialized for just those excellent functions. It is rather the "War Cry" of the profession and helps to conduct our inevitable, unavoidable campaign against evil-doers and our zealous jealous, ever-releventless trust of "regular" medicine. The lips for caresses; the arm to strike; the nails to clutch in combat. Nature approved, for he has had almost a hundred letters from our good doctors a-field since the last edition of "The O. P." went out and almost all in a unanimous vein of commendatory approval.

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Nature imposed, for he has had almost a hundred letters from our good doctors a-field since the last edition of "The O. P." went out and almost all in a unanimous vein of commendatory approval.

"The O. P." does a needed work for Osteopathy—a work not always pleasant, but a task not to be shirked.

"The O. P." is four pages of a charmingly simple and engaging literature for any considerable number of months; and new material. Of course the chief feature is a cyclopedia of Osteopathic literature for any considerable number of months. The case and report of each patient passed out of the care of this doctor. In his personal note accompanying such a report the Osteopath states—what is absolutely true—that he wishes this information in order to go back after six months or a year, determined to supplement his record of the case and to be sure that all understand. It tells the story of Dr. Still's mental evolution is a fascinating one, while these fugitive sentences from his pen are amply sufficient to disprove the villainous slanders often circulated by medical men the "father of Osteopathy" is an "uneducated fool," who only writes in snatches and in a mumbling manner.

"Osteopathic Health" is giving me excellent results. It has brought me several patients and is helping me in making friends.

Warmly,

HOMER G. JORDAN.

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**Keep in Touch with Former Patients**

I T IS very poor business for a practitioner to forget his old patients as soon as they have treatment. Don't let them think that your interest in them has stopped as soon as they stop contributing directly to your income.

Patients are always flattered to have doctors keep up a lively interest in their cases, even a long time after they have abandoned treatment. One former patient makes a practice of sending a little blank to his former patients twice a year, asking them to kindly fill in the story of their cases after this length of time and indicating whether cure, benefit or entire lack of benefit has been noted after the lapse of months, being careful to fill in the exact number of months since each patient passed out of the care of this doctor.

In his personal note accompanying such a report the Osteopath states—what is absolutely true—that he wishes this information in order to go back after six months or a year, determined to supplement his record of the case and to be able to judge how far his diagnosis and treatment were correct.

What do you think is the effect, from a merely mercenary standpoint, of such systematic follow-up work in keeping records?

To Osteopathic literature for any considerable number of months.

**The Osteopathic Physician**
"Stomach Troubles"—the things no doctor and comparatively few patients can get away from—are admirably treated in this issue by Dr. Ralph Kendrick Smith, of Boston. He makes it plain that this is not a new found art for stomach troubles all proceed as if the stomach were hung up on a hook outside the body and had no relation to other structures.

A Letter to a Masseur," giving a hint what Osteopathy is not, and what it requires to master the science and practice it successfully, is good. Also by the editor.

April 1, 1905

"O." MARCH "O."

"The Short Story and Variety Number"

New face of type and make-up, careful presswork and high grade paper. Ready to send out February 25.

CONTENTS

Tentils: "How Not of a Microbe"
Calls Appendicitis Medical Fact.
Osteopathic Hints About Childhood.
Why Most Cures Are Slow.
La Grippe Can Be Cured.
Where Germicides Won't Work.
"Postures in Sleep," and other interesting articles round out a very fascinating number. Better than the last number. Enough said.

What Will your order be? Ready to fill orders March 15th. Watch to get the full edition out and ship charge in your bill, unless otherwise instructed.

Envelopes are included with every order. We save your professional card indefinitely and put it in a place where Germicides won't work.

This secures you the lowest possible rate.

orders filled any time during the month, with or without professional card.

Osteopathic health is always ready to fill orders one week before the first of the month.

Changes of cards or any modifications of standing orders by regular contractors ought to be received by us on or before the 8th of each month, to guarantee being effected. We deliver contract orders to printers then in order to get the full edition out and ship ped at once. This provision is to help you.

In expressing we prepay all charges, whether the order is at the "delivered rate" or not, entering the order on or before the 20th of each month, to guarantee being filled on time. This provision is to help you.

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

HISTORY OF OSTEOPATHY AND TWENTIETH-CENTURY MEDICAL PRACTICE

This work has been in progress for three years. Subscription should be sent in before April 15, in order to get it at the lowest price. Send your orders at once to Dr. Henry Tote, at 18 Bourbon street.

Personal

C. H. Gillman, M. D., of Oakley, Kan., prints a signed article in the Excelsior Springs (Mo.) Journal of February 3, praising credit to Dr. Frank Brownell, an osteopath, for curing him of cancer of the lung, which was thrown down by a buggy down an embankment, after regular medical treatment had been hopeless.

Dr. T. G. Reagen had a good two-column exposition of osteopathic theory in the Knights-town (Ind.) Auditorium-Sun of January 19.

Dr. Thomas Edgar Reagen, A. S. O., June, 1899, who was compelled to quit professional work for a time, has taken up practice again at Knightstown, Ind.

Dr. G. Hamilton Lane, of New Orleans, was burned out of his office at 830 Canal street in the big fire of February 18, and has formed a partnership with Dr. Henry Tote, at 18 Bourbon street.

Dr. Homer D. Rovers was in the Newbern, Oreg., Graphic, of February 23 with a good article on Osteopathy.

Dr. F. B. De Groot, out of practice five months on account of bad health, has reopened his office for practice at Rock Island, Ill.

Dr. A. L. Bryan, Gainesville, Tex., has our sympathy in the death of his mother and recently concluded his case hopeless.

Dr. Mrs. Bryan is now improving.

Dr. R. E. F. of San Antonio, Tex., made a very able two-column defense of Osteopathy against medical traducing and misrepresentation in the Gazette of February 14.

A special writer in the Chicago American, February 13, issued a mighty interesting column to Dr. R. F. Connor, of the Auditorium, and the Osteopathic Advocate, of Kansas City, Kan., a just comment, and was not a paid article, and Dr. Connor is to be congratulated.

Partnership Formed

Dr. G. Hamilton Lane and Dr. Henry Tete, at 189 Bourbon street, New Orleans.

Drs. J. Emmett Gable and Carrie A. Bennett, at Goodspeed building, Joliet, Ill.

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership hitherto existing between Dr. E. R. Booth, D.O., and Miss Hazel Meeks, 213 Miller building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dr. Martha A. Morrison, from 76th Seventeenth avenue, Denver, Col., to Greeley, Col.

Drs. J. B. & L. M. Schock, from Franklin, Ind., to Dinkelspiel block, Bedford, Ind.

Dr. Mary Buford, from 37 West Grace street to 206 North Sixth street, Richmond, Va.

Dr. D. E. Bradley, from Kadoka, S. D., to Butler, Pa.

Dr. Samuel, from 269 Fernwell block to 106 Riverside avenue, Spokane, Wash.

Dr. John A. Barnes, from Trinity court to 16 Garrison Hall, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Mabel Pickens, from Canal Dover, O., to 309 Oak street, Richmond, Va.

Dr. Sophronia Kelso, from Fulton, Mo., to Marshall, Mo.

DR. CLARK'S GYNECOLOGY

Of course you do a lot of gynecological work that is one of the "strongholds" of Osteopathy. You are entitled to have all the best thought and assistance on this subject that has been elaborated. Its combined in Dr. Clark's Gyneiology. It is in its 2d edition, has 589 pages and 311 illustrations. Have you got your copy yet? $3.50 the order of "Cooper," at Kirkville, or direct of R. E. Cabot, D.O., 1105 7th street, Kansas City, Mo.

DR. M. E. CLARK, Kirkville, Mo.

OSTEOPATHIC RECORD

The Most Complete Book of Its Kind Ever Published

Gives a Full Knowledge of Your Entire Business.

Handsomely Bound in Cloth and Leather.

An Ornament to Your Desk Besides a Friend in Your Business.

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