New Book by Drs. McConnell and Teall Is Epoch-Marking

At last, after a weary wait by the faithful, the long hoped for and much looked for Practice of Osteopathy has arrived. Early in the summer it became known that those two worthies, McConnell and Teall, were at work on a thorough revision of that first classic in osteopathic literature, McConnell's Practice, and immediately there was an interest in the profession as to what they would turn out. That it would be good went without saying, but the interest sought to know who will possess it and revel in its pages.

The writer has had the privilege of examining the original manuscript in the revision and can truthfully affirm that it is "entirely rewritten and revised," for there is hardly a line in the old book that has not been changed. Besides this are copious additions to the old matter and a large amount of new matter. That is not all. It is a man book nor a two man book either; for one sees the names of most of the Old Masters of the Art, with quotations from their writings.

Work Involved Was Vast.

The amount of work needed to compile all this material is not a small item, and when one realizes the sparseness of osteopathic literature it speaks volumes of the authors' desire to give to their readers all that is known on the subject. It seems that for more than a year these two men have been gathering and planning for this book, but the task seemed so tremendous that neither dared think at first that it would ever be attempted; yet after the work of college inspection was over Dr. Teall reported to Dr. McConnell that there was such a healthy sentiment in the profession for progress that it was decided to start the mill going, and the task of putting together began.

Mechanically the book is all that could be wished for, and the Journal Printing Company have added to the list of achievements in its production a ding binding that is rough red with gold lettering, while the half morocco is the same style as Clark's Applied Anatomy and Laughlin's Anatomy. It is strong, pliable, and durable. The printing is by monotype, which means that every letter is from new type and as clear cut as engraving, so that each page is as clean as the last. There are 780 closely printed pages, and the charge of "padding" can never be laid at the door of its authors. The chapter headings in the last chapter on hip joint diseases are line drawings and show up the subject much better than half tones could do.

Diction Is Concise.

The diction is concise, pointed, and spoken with confidence. There is hardly a superfluous word in the book, and what is said is said with decision. Neither do we see any hesitancy to admit the fact if they are in doubt. Conservatism and confidence seem to have been their idea when recording the materials in hand.

Another thing, with one or two exceptions, every disease written upon is based upon actual osteopathic experience; there is no guess work, but rather to be clear on the treatment than to be vague on the subject. The etiological factors are given, but the authors do not hesitate to affirm that the osseous lesion is of the first importance, as taught by the founder, followed in importance by the muscular, ligamentous, visceral, and composite. Under the latter are some ideas which will bear quoting: "By composite lesion is meant a structural lesion which primarily includes the osseous, muscular, and ligamentous tissues as a whole. They may be termed a lesion "in bloc" or "as a whole." Frequently attempts are made to correct individual lesions when attention should be directed to the composite lesion; e. g., a displaced rib is usually dependent upon a corresponding vertebral lesion, and thus the transverse plane or section of the body should be considered as a whole. Great common lesion may be dependent upon a composite lesion, or a composite lesion dependent upon one or more single lesions."

Its Pathology Shows Research.

The section on pathology shows the imprint of Dr. McConnell's epoch-making experiments recently reported, but is more of an outline of what is to be attempted, as an exhaustive dissertation on that tremendous subject. "In a word, osteopathy promises that the body is a whole and a mechanism subject to derangements, structural alterations, and functional changes, as results of violence on the mechanical plane, as well as disturbances on the psychic and biochemic planes."

Diseases of the Eye at Length.

For the first time diseases of the eye are considered osteopathically, and separately, and at length. The outline is largely for differential diagnosis and was prepared by an oculist of wide experience. Under each, however, is presented the osteopathic diagnosis and prognosis. This chapter should be productive of greater interest in the treatment of that important branch, but again more than mention of the many good things in this section. The ear, mental diseases, skin diseases, varicose veins, hemorrhoids, and the rest, are all worked over the same way to a greater extent than ever before. It closes with a consideration of genito-
DR. BYRON ROBINSON

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fact detailed on the treatment of these troubles, as the conduct of the cases is fully covered. It closes with a highly instructive paragraph by Dr. F. E. Harris relative to the treatment of enteritis. Another particularly instructive chapter is the one on mucous colitis, and osteopaths who have struggled with that stubborn disease will appreciate the statement that "osteopathy has undoubtedly changed the prognosis of other forms of treatment."

**Appendicitis Is Our Realm.**

Those of us who have kept in touch with advanced thought in osteopathy know that osteopaths from time to time the strictures placed by him upon his American brother for his too-ready knife and wild desire to operate for any pain which can by any stretch of imagination be diagnosed as appendicitis will be pleased to read the admirable article on this notoriety and popular disease. It is outspoken in its belief in osteopathy as a cure in both the acute and chronic form, yet a fine discrimination is shown as to diagnosis and the avoidance of unnecessary risks. The osteopath occupies a delicate position when accepting a case of appendicitis, owing to the peculiar publicity it has gained, for he will achieve much glory for a successful termination, and a much greater odium for a failure, so he cannot be too well fortified as to osteopathic procedure.

**Rheumatism Our Special Prerogative.**

Passing over many important and interesting subjects, pneumonia arrests attention. "In describing a typical case of pneumonia it is considered as a self-limiting disease. By osteopathic treatment it is usually absorbed, or at least its course much shortened. In such a case as we have pneumonia and could not be described as such." This pertinent paragraph catches the eye at the opening of the subject, and again one is led to lament the fact that we have no records, for with—say ten thousand cases to refer to, an entirely different chapter could be written and the various stages would not need lengthy description, for "drug medication is notoriously unreliable, the most competent physicians freely admitting that they and practically powerless to stay its ravages. Given a patient with a fair constitution, osteopathic treatment will offer reasonable hope to the sufferer and it follows a lengthy and detailed description of the osteopathic method of conducting a case through all its stages and complications. There is no phase but what is detailed. Each form of the disease is also considered as carefully.

For the first time is the circulation taken up thoroughly in the osteopathic treatment and each treatment for the condition in its proper place. While it covers but thirty-six pages of the book, it must represent untold labor in getting into its present shape. The diagnosis is clear and concise: robbed of all verbiage, so that the kernel lies bare for instant inspection. One is struck upon its perusal at the mighty possibilities in the hands of a competent osteopath.

**Nervous Diseases Show Revelations.**

The chapter on nervous diseases, covering 100 pages, is as complete as present pathology can make it, and it checks up correctly with Oppenheim, Dana, Starr, Spitzka, and the like in the art of treatment and prognosis, what a difference! Neuritis, sciatica, neuralgia, diseases of the spinal and cranial nerves are detailed in detail and wit a prognosis which is as different from the medical text as black is from white! Osteopathic treatment means something in these conditions. Under paraplegia, anterior poliomyelitis, and other similar diseases it deserves special mention, as it holds out hope never dreamed of in this terrible affliction. The work of Dr. C. L. Nelson of Jamestown, N.Y., is clear and concise: robbed of all verbiage, so that the kernel lies bare for instant inspection. One is struck upon its perusal at the mighty possibilities in the hands of a competent osteopath.

The Philo-Burt Manufacturing Co.,
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Coroner Afraid of His Ground.

The deputy coroner was then called on and he held an inquest, and the jury, after hearing the evidence of Mr. Walker and others, returned a verdict that Mrs. Jordan came to her death from an exacerbation of the cause but that the contributory cause was typhoid fever.

We have been requested by Mr. Walker to write you regarding the matter. He insists that his certificate of said death was sufficient under the decision of the Supreme Court and that it constitutes the Board of Health of Quincy to issue a burial permit. Section 2 of the act of 1899 says: "No person shall hereafter practice medicine or any of the branches thereof, or midwifery, in this state without first applying for and obtaining a license from the State Board of Health to do so." Section 5 defines the term "practicing medicine in the meaning of this act" to be "any person who shall treat or profess to treat, operate on, or prescribe for any physical ailment or physical injury to, or deformity of, another." Section 3 says that a successful examination "the board shall authorize the applicant to practice medicine, and authorizing him to practice medicine, mid-wifery or other systems of treating human ailments as the same may be." As we understand the decision of the People vs. Gordon, 104 Ill., page 506, Mr. Walker was authorized to and was practicing medicine under a license issued by said act of 1899, and was thereby a physician practicing in the state of Illinois. Under section 4 of the act of 1899, entitled "Osteopaths and Deaths," found on page 1715 of Hard's R. S. 1903, he was required to report in writing to the Board of Health in the city of Quincy the death of Mrs. Jordan, and thereafter to issue such a certificate of death which should be recognized by the State Board of Health. The court says in the Gordan case that "the State Board of Health is authorized to divide those who desire to practice medicine into two classes, one to practice medicine and surgery in all its parts, and those who desire to practice any other system or science of treating human ailments without the use of medicine or instruments. Section 7 of said act defines what shall be regarded as practicing physicians, and the meaning of the term includes both classes." Gordan's treatment was in the nature of osteopathic; that is, by manipulating, working the muscles, freeing the nerve force from its obstructions and restoring the nerves. The court held that, although Gordan was not practicing medicine in the common acceptance of the term, yet within the meaning of the said act, he was practicing medicine and was required to obtain a license.

Now we contend, in view of this decision, that the granting of the certificate to Mr. Walker was an error of judgment, and to necessarily follow that in the case of the death of a patient, he was authorized to issue a certificate of death, which act was recognized as legal authority by the city board of Health to issue a burial permit under the statutes of this state, and that the action of the secretary of the State Board of Health in this case was unauthorized and should not be sustained.

This question affects a great many people who believe in osteopathic treatment of human ailments, as well as those who are practicing the same under licenses issued by the State Board of Health.

The practitioners of osteopathy in this state have resolved to have this question tested, and we would respectfully inform you that we, as a profession, stand together as one man and get to the bottom of this matter and find its remedy.

Offending Hospital Must Be Taxed.

Our insistent opinion is that the profession of Illinois must unite upon a program to test the laws that have not been altered and to make the manifest absurdity of the state board's attitude the basis for enacting a new and good statute. We believe that works a farce is as easily punctured in the courts as a rubber balloon and where a statute is unconstitutional the legislature is usually ready to give an immediate remedy. To stand together as one man and get to the bottom of this matter and find its remedy.

As another method of determining public rights and osteopathic equality before the law with all other systems we should take steps to revoke the license of Blessing Hospital at Quincy for refusing to accept osteopathic patients. If it reserves the right to discriminate against schools of practice and individual physicians of good standing, this by confessing it is not a public service corporation, but an institution for the conduct of private business for gain. Hence it forfeits the right to ex-
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emptions from taxation and the board of review should proceed to assess and collect its just share of taxation like that of any other private business corporation.

May be this suggestion will prove a timely

Current Events Show Us What Legislation Is Needed

By Dr. A. G. Hildreth, St. Louis, Mo.

YOUR article in the October O. P. relative to our legislation work this coming winter was certainly timely and to the point. There has never been a time in the history of our practice when our opportunities were greater or better than now. Neither has there ever been a time when our profession needed more solid, conservative, united, and harmonious action than now. Our past is full of glorious victories, but our progress that must fill every loyal heart with just pride, while our future gives promise of even greater and better successes if we but do our duty.

QuinCY Outrage Case in Point.

The national association has outlined the kind of legislation that we should seek, and the kind has been determined by our experiences in the past, and it seems to me no stronger argument could be presented for our independent board of laws everywhere than was contained in the article in the last O. P. relative to the treatment which the Drs. Walker, osteopaths, of Quincy, Ill., and their patient received at the hands of the management of the Blessing Hospital of that city. So long as the physicians of the other schools of medicine hold it as their policy to prejudice against us so rank and venomous that they endeavor to endanger the lives of innocent people, there can come no possible good to us by association with them. The incident at Quincy only brings forth glaringly the fact that, with only a few exceptions, all of the great hospitals—even many of those erected, equipped, and intended for the benefit of all humanity—are closed to the osteopaths. Especially is this true where the management is under the control of physicians. We Ask Only for Fairness.

This condition is deplorable and can only be changed by the right kind of work upon our part. We must do good work; we must educate the people through the results we obtain to value our work, for when they know us as we are, then will the doors of all institutions for the sick be opened to us. We can aid in this work, too, with the right kind of legislation. Our laws demanding an independent board of education and legislation are the ideal laws under existing conditions. It is just law, too, for we do not tax any state to support us; neither do we take from any existing school of medicine any of their rights or privileges. Legislation of this kind is fair to every one, and means to us laws that will aid our growth unhindered.

The recommendations of the legislative committee adopted by the A. O. A. at Put-in-Bay should be executed in every state, and that is the a priori right or element by the state association of a legislative committee to care for our interests, both where we have laws and where we do not have them. A committee whose business it will be to keep in touch at all times with all medical legislation in the other states; also to keep in touch with the legislative committee of the A. O. A. This should be attended to at once. This movement is not intended to work against necessary medical legislation of other schools, but purely to safeguard our own interests, and to

one for osteopaths all over the union. Get your local taxing board after such offenders and have it determined whether they are public or private institutions and escape or pay taxation accordingly.

We Need Action in Illinois.

The situation in Illinois is a deplorable one, and one, too, that demands the united efforts of all factions. The osteopaths there need their own law as badly as any state in the union, because of the way they have been treated and are now being treated by the existing medical board of examiners. The little-ness of the board in trying to prevent our people from using the term "doctor," and their attempted persecution in a number of instances, where our people have signed death certificates, is so contemptible and so little that it looks almost as if we should ignore them. Yet the injustice of such proceedings demands our attention.

Law and Its Application at Variance.

The fact that the law of the state grants us a certificate to practice osteopathy—that is, to treat human ailments—clearly carries with it the right to sign death certificates, and shows clearly also the intent of the law makers. The attempt of the medical board and political doctors (for there are good, broad-minded, able physicians in the state who do not at all approve such action) of Illinois who are doing all in their power to belittle us and to throw every possible obstruction in our way, is another good, valid reason—yes, it is an unanswerable argument everywhere—for obtaining our separate board. I hope the Illinois osteopaths will get together at once and take up our independent board bill and adopt it and go to work to pass it in the coming session of their legislature. And should you fail this time, keep it after it until you succeed. Let me urge once more a united effort in Illinois for an independent board. Get to work at once and work with a will.

A Good Story Told.

A little incident was related to me on board the boat returning from the meeting at Put-in-Bay by one of our leading osteopaths in a great eastern city which illustrates one of the many good influences at work for osteopathy and justice. It was during the session of the legislature of his state when a bill was pending calculated to exclude the osteopaths from the state, that a little boy who had been a terrible sufferer from spinal disease, and who at that time was being treated by the osteopath that related the incident. The little fellow had been greatly benefited and was afraid he would lose his doctor should this bill pass, and become a law, so one evening when kneeling by the side of his bed saying his prayers he sent up this petition: "Oh, God, do not let them pass that medical law and drive the osteopaths from the state.

This is an actual occurrence and was the means of securing the ablest attorney's assistance to defeat the bill when related to him by the little boy's father. So long as our people do their work right and get results, as they can and will—as we all know we can, provided we practice the Simon pure, A. T. Still brand of unadulterated osteopathy, and so long as such petitions are sent heavenward in our behalf—we can and will win if we but stand shoulder to shoulder and do our duty.
California Board Corrects Col. Shaw.

I never have as yet taken up much of your valuable time by writing you letters, but at this time I feel that I must beg a moment of your time.

The October O. P. is before me, and I would like to call your attention to a misstatement of fact that is printed therein. Please allow me to quote from a "Late Note from Col. Shaw." He says: "Our brief in the matter was filed Wednesday, Oct. 17, and the judge has given the attorneys of the P. C. O. ten days in which to answer."

The P. C. O. has no attorneys, and never has had the attorney that is now acting for the state board of examiners, Judge Pope—at least, not since I have been on the board of directors, which has been nearly three years. This is a very misleading statement put out by Col. Shaw.

He seems to be trying by all unjust ways to make it look as if the P. C. O. is carrying on this fight and not the state board of examiners. The board is able to attend to its own affairs, and it does not take orders from the P. C. O., Col. Shaw or anyone else.

I feel that this matter should be set right before the profession. Yours truly—J. O. Hunt, D. O., Pres. Board of Directors of P. C. O., Los Angeles, Nov. 8, 1906.

College Cliques in State Societies

This communication was labeled "NOT for publication, but for Dr. Bunting's own information," but we venture to use it without the author's signature:

"Your excellent article, 'Two Ways to Run State Societies,' in The March O. P. pleased my palate. Possibly you may have noticed that the president of the —— state association is always a graduate of the A. S. O., while generally (possibly always, as I can recall but three years) the vice president is from some other school, and though a new president is elected each year, the 'outside' vice president is never made president. The yearly meetings are as lively as a cadaver. All of the members of the State Osteopathic Board are A. S. O. graduates. The cordiality of some of the profession reminds me of a marble tombstone in January."

If this is correctly stated the situation is unfortunate and it means that either a very unfortunate clannish spirit obtains in that state or else the representatives of all other schools show up poorly by comparison. Since they furnish an acceptable vice president every year the clannish error seems plausible.

We print this communication hoping to call attention in this state, as well as all others, to the unfortunate error of trying to run state professional societies by college cliques. That is sure to introduce marble tombstone cordiality wherever it is followed. Cut it out! What's the benefit?

How Much Will You Give?

"Every member of the profession owes his or her position, be that great or small, to the early struggles and persistency of the Old Doctor."

In those words did Dr. C. E. Still at Put-in-Bay, clearly enunciate our position toward the founder of our system, but he did not say how we should show our gratitude. The convention did. And this applies to everyone who is an osteopath, whether he belongs to all the associations or to none. The recommendation was that the proceeds of one day's work be set aside as a fund for the development of the scientific side of osteopathy.

That is approximately only one-third of one per cent of our gross receipts for a year. Can each and every one give at least one per cent?

The "Old Doctor" once took me into the

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Who make a business of it, not a side line or diversion;
Who make their living thereby, and whose life-work it is;
Who love their work, and believe in getting the enjoyment of it as they go along;
Who, therefore, selected the ideal home-ideal, for the study and treatment of disease conditions, and ideal for the pleasure of living, meanwhile—
Where the mountains meet the sea, and the southern sun kisses the valleys into blushes of flowers and fruit;
Here, in the densest population, our new five-story, brick, fireproof college building has just realized its roof-garden summit to overlook it all,
Covering laboratories, lecture rooms, treating rooms, operating rooms and every modern device and convenience for osteopathic education.
Here our 125 osteopathic college students of 1906-7 will have the maximum of clinic experience and the minimum expenses. Here 35 per cent of our students earn all, or a portion of, their expenses without interference with studies.

An inspector of osteopathic colleges has said:
"The student body is an exceptional brilliant looking lot, and they are imbued with a tremendous amount of enthusiasm for the institution.
"There is a snap and vim to the work which speaks volumes for the ability of the teachers.
"There is no question of the ability of the instructors to teach their subjects, and that the equipment meets the demands at present.
"The Osteopathy is strictly of the Forbes brand, and while his examinations and treatment were strictly in keeping with osteopathic principles, there is a tendency to be broad."

"Some folks don't like 'broad' osteopathic physicians. We are glad we don't educate the 'narrow' variety. The inspector might have said, also, we are inclined to be ICONOCLASTIC. We are not afraid to dig into many problems and look into the working machine. We press the student to progress in knowledge of the true principles of health and restoration from disease.

For those who want the BEST, address:

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San Francisco Doctors by Experiment Say They Have Proved That "Juice" Controls Operation of Human Senses.

San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 11.—Before a number of medical men and scientists to-day Drs. Albert J. Atkins and E. J. Lewis succeeded in charging an electrical circuit with human electricity to such a degree that external sound waves were transmitted and heard through an ordinary telephone receiver, say Associated Press dispatches.

The experiment consisted of the application of two platinum electrodes to the walls of the walls of the living stomach. By means of copper wires the electrodes were connected with a telephone and microphone. There was no mechanical or chemical battery in the circuit, yet the moment the electrodes were swallowed sufficiently to touch the walls of the stomach human electricity flowed over the wires, rendering sounds audible. The electric charge measured from seven to eight millivolts.

Col. E. P. Richardson, the subject of the experiment, swallowed the electrodes and succeeded in retaining them five minutes. After a brief rest he was given a drink of whisky. On again connecting the electrodes with the interior lining of his stomach the galvanometer registered fifteen millivolts.

Drs. Atkins and Lewis assert that by this experiment they have demonstrated the law of action of the human senses. They reason that if sound is transmitted over a copper wire when it is charged with human electricity it is reasonable to consider the principle the same when the auditory nerve is charged with the same force. In other words, one hears when the auditory nerve is made sensitive with human electricity on the same principle by which one receives a telephone message.

Furthermore, these scientists declare that by a series of experiments they have proved that digestion is an electro-chemical process, that all life action in the body is dependent on the activity of the electrical forces within the organism, and that variations of sense manifestations, as sight, hearing, etc., are caused by the different rates of vibration set up by the human electrical currents acting on the sense nerves.

Washington D. O.'s Seek Law.

The state of Washington osteopaths are preparing for a vigorous fight to secure an adequate law at the next legislative session.
Dr. Clark's Applied Anatomy

Is the only book of the sort published. It gives anatomy from the osteopathic standpoint and is equally valuable to practitioner and student. No lesson is discussed and an anatomical explanation of every part is given. Price, muslin, $6.25; half morocco, $6.75, prepaid.

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Is replete with the best wisdom and experience of the founder of Osteopathy and his immediate associates in infirmiary and clinical practice and college work. Handsomely illustrated. Price, muslin, $5.00, prepaid.

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416 Grant Building, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

AMONG THE STATES

Dr. McKenzie Appointed.

Dr. A. L. McKenzie of Kansas City was appointed by Governor Folk to the Missouri osteopathic board for a five year term, Nov. 22d.

Dr. Garring Seeks Divorce.

Dr. Chas. K. Garring, of Durant, Oklahoma, is suing his wife Mrs. Zoe Zoe Garring, for divorce, alleging desertion and an attempt upon his life.

Fifth Illinois Meeting.

Osteopaths of the fifth Illinois district met with Dr. Hartford at Champaign October 23d, and had an address by Dr. M. E. Clark of Kirksville, Mo.

Indiana Board's Report.

Indiana's state board of health has issued its annual report as a bound book of good size, giving all the examination papers of the year ahead and other data. It's very interesting.

Osteopath Honored on Medical Board.

Dr. J. E. P. Holland, osteopathic member on the Indiana state board of health, was elected examiner in pathology, bacteriology, etiology and hygiene for the whole board in November.

Delta Omega Alumni.

The Alumni Association of Delta Omega Sorority which was organized at Put-in-Bay with Dr. Betsey B. Hicks, 24 Van Buren street, West Battle Creek, Michigan, Secretary, will meet annually at A. O. A. conventions.

Dr. Ashmore Appointed to State Board.

Dr. Edythe F. Ashmore, the case report specialist of Detroit, and general all-around hustler for osteopathy throughout the U. S. A., has been appointed on the Michigan state board of osteopathic examination and registration to succeed Dr. C. L. Rider.

Dr. Jorris After Deer.

Dr. Jorris is up in the north woods hunting deer. If he is as successful there as he has been hunting Chiros, he will soon get his quota (which is two, the same as with the Chiros). He wanted me to go along, but I could not get away—Dr. Franklin Fiske, Portage, Wis.

"T. B." San in N. M.

Dr. C. L. Parsons of Roswell, N. M., has made arrangements to conduct a tuberculous open air sanitarium at that place. It will be worth while for any D. O. who has patients that need that climate to correspond with Dr. Parsons for particulars. Next month we will tell more about the institution.

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Vol. X. CHICAGO, NOVEMBER, 1906. No. 5.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL

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

President George W. Libby, M. D., of the Washington State Medical Association, in his annual address made a strong plea to compel osteopaths, Christian scientists and all other healers to qualify in his brand of materia medica or not be allowed to treat human ailments. The bigotry of these "regulars" is exceeded only by their ignorance.

In advertising his nine months course in chiropraxy at Davenport Foxy Grandpa Palmer says in a circular: "When The Pal­mers do a thing, it is well done; when they got ready to make it, they did it." And when you got ready to fake osteopathy they did it so well as to get a term in an Iowa jail. They oughtn't to have made that sort of roll call as "cured" as meeting out together. If this were not the case, one would naturally wonder how the wonderful Dr. Hook knew all fourteen (or even four) were cured until he can go to see if the annoying symptoms returned.

It's too bad that men who have had a chance to knowing better should persist in taking osteo­pathy. He is natural for writers to put off the matter until after the first of the year. Then it seemed easy to forget when next spring they would say they would neglect to "get in" who they really inten­ted. Now with a straight year of oppor­
tunity none should be confused as to the time allowed and we hope it will quadruple the number of contestants.

These prizes are well worth the serious ef­fort of all the students. The best of these contributions are printed in Os­teopathic Health over the signatures of their authors. While that achievement would be enough to satisfy most of our practi­tioners, there are, however, a good list of prizes awarded to those adjudged to have pro­duced the best—all delivered to his address for twelve months.

The winner of the first prize will get free his hundred copies of Osteopathic Health, contain­ing his professional address, delivered to his address for twelve months.

Second prize winner will enjoy this same service for six months.

Third prize winner will get it for three months.

Other prizes will include most of the osteo­pathic books now published. Dr. A. Still Craie's Osteopath's office system, Helmer & Merton's Chart and other similar osteopathic commodities to the amount of sixty dollars.

So there will be about fourteen prizes awarded—if there are so many good essays submitted and you may win one of them easily if you try.

Somebody is going to get a move on him and the field may have to be cleared out entirely. But you will find they cannot command it.

"Stop the press!" It is the only advertising proposition the year book is a "dead end" advertising proposition?

"He has a great name, but I think he is driven out until it is almost out-of-date"

If a really satisfactory directory is to be published annually for the association in fu­ture, the editor pointed out these things to the trustees and advised them that their appro­priation should be $500 for the annual di­rectory, instead of a paltry $500. As an ad­vertising proposition the year book is a "dead end" and in not in any sense as able to support itself from selling its "space" as the associ­ation's live monthly journal. Then why make that sort of discrimination against the association's directory and in favor of the "liver" advertising proposition?

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years, we were willing to do so, and announced that we would if proper and business-like terms were arranged for it. We did not make the trustees any bid, but were willing to leave it to their judgment and sense of justice. We did not appreciate the need of making such arrangements or did not feel able to—they did not give the publishers of last year's book the benefit of knowing which. Kirkville seemed to want to do the job badly enough to be willing to lose money at it, so the trustees voted to give the contract to the Osteopathic Publishing Company, which offered by bid to do the work for something less than $500.

So Brother R. E. Hamilton, editor of the Journal of Osteopathy, has the job for next year. He ought to produce a good directory. With the present book to start with he ought to produce a directory superior in every respect. He doubtless will. But the Journal Publishing Company will lose money at it, just as the Osteopathic Publishing Company of Chicago did last year. That is not right or fair or necessary. We protest that if the Journal Publishing Company gives a job for 1907 as good as we gave for 1906 it is entitled to have its bills paid and make a living profit out of it besides.

We are willing for the good of the association throughout the future. Proper arrangements were not made last year, hence individuals paid the bills; and until a just arrangement is entered into with publishers a really satisfactory year book is not to be expected.

Dr. Hamilton makes good to the association editorially this year and shows a considerable net loss (as he cannot escape doing) we move that he be given the chance to do the work in a future and a big enough be provided to pay his bills and give him $200 profit for his trouble. If not that we are going to compile and edit the year book in addition to other duties, while it is sure that nobody else can who is not guaranteed against loss and in some way remunerated.

In case anybody should believe that we speak this way because we want the job again in 1907 we can only be put upon a fair business basis—we repeat what has already been clearly stated: 

**We shall not bid for it again in 1907.**

So the editor might afford to compile and edit the year book in addition to other duties, while it is sure that nobody else can who is not guaranteed against loss and in some way remunerated.

In case anybody should believe that we speak this way because we want the job again in 1907 we can only be put upon a fair business basis—we repeat what has already been clearly stated: **We shall not bid for it again in 1907.**

If you don't have a set of Helmer & Morton's osteopathic anatomical charts hung up in your office, you fail to utilize a very valuable agency for impressing occasional patients with the conviction that you know your business—that's all. And you fail to use mind-cure for its full value as an adjunct. Show him how his lesion looks and he will know it's so and be able to explain our principles to others.

Those Helmer & Morton Charts Help.

We are in receipt of the Physician's Visiting List for 1907 from Messrs. P. Blakiston's Son & Co., Philadelphia. This little pocket memo is indispensable to all physicians who have a visiting practice. It contains calendar memoranda pages, blank memo pages, a calendar, antidotes to poisons, a cash account division, etc. It is leather bound and contains a lead pencil, etc. A handy article, surely.

Dr. M. E. Clark to Quit Teaching.

It is reported that Dr. Marion E. Clark, who has built up a successful career as lecturer, demonstrator and clinician in gynecology and obstetrics, has discontinued teaching educational work to enter upon private practice sometime in the coming year. Dr. Clark has hosts of friends in and out of the profession and if good wishes are assets, along with ability, he will do famously wherever he locates.

Hudson River North Society Meeting.

The Hudson River North Osteopathic Society held its monthly meeting at the Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, Oct. 31, following the state meeting. It had a short session and elected the following officers: Pres., J. H. McDowell, Troy, N. Y.; vice-pres., Elizabeth Frink, Troy, N. Y.; sec'y and treas., Mae V. Hart, 140 State street, Albany. Meetings are to be held the first Saturday night of each month.—Dr. J. H. McDowell.

Osteopathic Play in Stock Work.

"Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots," the celebrated osteopathic play which was produced in Philadelphia by Thomas, returned to Chicago recently for a week at the Chicago Opera House in stock performance. Eleanor Gordan and Blanche Leffingwell and Benjamin Graham had the part of our good old friend, Doctor Rumsy. The company made a good hit with the production—one of the best of the season, which proves that the more people hear about osteopathy the better they like it.

A Call for Definitions.

Dr. Nettie Olds-Knight, Still College, Des Moines, has sent copies of a letter to some of the leaders in the profession asking replies to the following questions:

1. What do you consider the essential feature in Dr. A. T. Still's discovery?
2. Are vibration, massage, electrotherapy, hydrotherapy, etc. parts of the osteopathic science?
3. Etiologically, what rank does the bony lesion occupy in disease?
4. Define the term "Osteopathic treatment." Answers are requested by number.

Another Insurance Examiner.

I have been appointed examiner for the Metropolitan Ins. Co., endowment rank of Knights of Pythias, and Junior Order American Mechanics for Sumter, and out of one hundred and thirty-one (131) examinations have only had two (2) turned down, and they at my suggestion. As I have been more successful with my applications than Dr. W. H. Arnold, of Vancouver, Wash., I thought it might interest the D. O.'s. These appointments did not just fall to my lot, but I "went after 'em" good and strong and stayed 'till I got 'em.—Dr. A. W. Vickers, D. O., Sumter, S. C.

California College Alumni Meet.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Alumni Association of the California College of Osteopathy was held in the college, 148 Geary street, San Francisco, Oct. 17, 1906. The following members were elected as officers for the ensuing year: Pres., Dr. Henry F. Des­ sau; vice-pres., Dr. Josephine Jewett; sec'y, Dr. Harriet Gillespie; treas., Dr. Jose E. Witherspoon. All the members are building up a good practice, though the past months have the "staying quality" of each, few have grown discouraged and now the outlook is bright for all. We thoroughly appreciate the kindness of our brother and sister osteopathic physicians who have kindly assisted us.
committee on relief being able to furnish a few books to each. The association is in a good condition, and I have a pleasant outlook for our alma mater.—Susan Orpha Harris, D. O., Sec'y.

Washington State Rally.

The King County, Washington, Osteopathic Association invited all reputable osteopaths in the state to attend a rally at Seattle, Nov. 24th, with a program in the afternoon and a banquet in the evening at one of the best hotels here. This resulted in the most profitable and instructive meeting ever held in Washington, in the interest of Osteopathy. Fifteen new names were added to the state association membership and the utmost credit is due the organizations. The annual election resulted viz.: Dr. Walter J. Ford, pres.; Dr. Antonette Smith, vice pres.; Dr. Anna Bebee, treas.; Dr. Roberta Wimer, secre.

Dr. Roberta Wimer, Sec'y.

No Jersey Fight to Be Made.

The New Jersey Osteopathic Society, which met last Saturday, Nov. 2d, took action with reference to having laws passed to regulate the practice of osteopathy in New Jersey. A committee was appointed that in view of the defeat last winter in the Legislature. The prevailing opinion seemed to favor leaving the standard of osteopathy to the people and to fight any proposed laws inimical to the medical profession. The following officers were elected: President, Charles E. Fleck of Orange; vice president, Dr. Helen T. Strother; secretary-treasurer, Dr. H. W. Carlisle; trustees: Dr. R. S. McElhany, Newark; Dr. R. M. Colburn, Newark, and Dr. E. M. Herrig, Ashbury Park—Trenton (N. J.) Times, Oct. 23d.

County Society at San Antonio.

The San Antonio Osteopaths have organized the Bexar County Osteopathic Society. The eight practitioners in this city are all enrolled as members. It was noticed that every present was also a member of the state society. Officers elected were Dr. Paul M. Peck, pres.; Dr. J. R. Cunningham, Vice Pres., and Dr. Mary E. Noonan, Sec'y and Treas. The object of the society will be to hold semi-monthly meetings for the discussion of scientific subjects and matters pertaining to the advancement of the profession, locally and abroad. The society is in a good condition and rendered a harmonious action in the interest of the osteopathic legislation proposed for the next session of the state legislature.

Dr. Logan Taylor's Death.

Dr. Logan H. Taylor, considered to be the pioneer osteopathic physician of Central Illinois, died suddenly Sept 6th, following a severe attack of coughing, the result of a prolonged and acute case of bronchitis. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. Dr. Taylor was 42 years of age and had lived in this city since 1897, at which time he graduated from the School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo. He was well known to Peoria, having always been identified with the best interests of the city since he chose it as his home. The remains were taken to his former home at Columbus, Mo. for interment. He leaves a wife, one son and two daughters, and his mother—Mrs. Elizabeth Moore.—Peoria (III.) Journal.

Everything Fine in New York.

The New York Osteopathic Society held its annual meeting at the Hotel Ten Eyck Oct. 31st, two sessions, morning and afternoon. At the morning session the work of the society for the year was reviewed in the annual address of Dr. Sylvester W. Hart. The reports of the secretary, treasurer and treasurers show that the society is in a good condition. An increased membership was reported. The afternoon session was taken up with the reading of papers. A report was made on the work of the committee on relief being able to furnish a few books to each. The association is in a good condition, and I have a pleasant outlook for our alma mater.—Susan Orpha Harris, D. O., Sec'y.

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33rd and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
Achorn, parts of Business or Real Estate anywhere. At a meeting in cases. THEORIES and to apply them in specialties.

New 495-497 W. and N. B. Littlejohn gave his opinion for his safety. He is said by some to be a victim of a periodical epilepsy, due to injury of his brain from an accident, which asserts itself once in a while by an incoherent nomadic experience. The story has often been in circulation that Dr. Hoffman is the late Crown Prince Rudolph in disguise—he is supposed to have been killed accidentally in the forests on a hunting trip. He is a crack-jack bacteriologist and has been regarded as a useful instructor at the A. S. O.

Portland Is Booming Osteopathy.

The osteopaths of this city organized the Portland Osteopathic Association Nov. 10, the purpose being, as expressed in the constitution, the promotion of a social and professional spirit among its members, but, principally, the advancement of osteopathy in public favor on the eve of a legislative fight in January. The officers elected are: President, Dr. R. B. Northrup; vice-president, Dr. H. T. Leoniard; secretary, Dr. Mabel Akin; treasurer, Dr. B. P. Shepherd, and board of directors, Drs. C. E. Walker, W. A. Rogers and Gertrude Lord Gates, and curator, Dr. Clara MacFarlane. Nearly all the osteopaths of the city were present and there was an abundance of interest and enthusiasm. Regular meetings are to be-monthly, but until our fate at the hands of the legislators is decided weekly meetings will be held, at which clinics, discussions, and plans for promotion of our cause will be features.—Otis F. Akin, chairman publication committee.

South Dakota's Chain Letter Organization.

The following graduates of Still college, located in South Dakota, have a chain letter organization which keeps a letter in perpetual circulation, containing discussions of clinic cases and other matters of interest to the profession:

Drs. S. W. Heath, J. P. Eneboe and Katharine Kelly, of Sioux Falls; Dr. J. E. Orr, Flandreau; Dr. Hartlett Johnson, of Watertown; Dr. W. A. Cartwright, Webster; Drs. W. V. Goodfellow and Mary E. Pittman, Aberdeen; Dr. Anna Bruce, Murdo; Dr. G. C. Redfield, Parker.

As the letter passes each member he removes his old letter and adds a new letter discussing cases and the interest in learning taking up any new subject he may wish to discuss. Each member is allowed three days to hold the letter. It is the most inexpensive and practical form or organization yet suggested. It will no doubt become a department of the state association.—S. W. Heath, D. O.

Physiological Experiment at Pacific College.

The November meeting of the Los Angeles City and County Osteopathic Association was held at the Pacific College of Osteopathy on the evening of November 15th. The principal feature of the evening was a description by Dr. Louis Burns of some physiological experiments which she is carrying on in the Laboratory of Physiology. The experiments are done which will eventually be of value to the profession. The Museum of Comparative Anatomy is growing under the careful and conscientious direction of F. C. Clark.

Chicaco and Cook County's Good Meeting.

A meeting of the Chicago and Cook County Osteopathic Association was held for the purpose of increasing good fellowship among its members. The meeting was called to order by the president, Dr. Lynchenheim, and the regular business was followed by program. The program represented the art of healing human ailments by non-drug methods. Dr. Elfrink reported on a case of pneumonia treated by him. Next, Dr. Lynchenheim gave us the benefit of his experience in treating a case of appendicitis successfully. Dr. Littlejohn gave his opinion in regard to the latter case, for he had been called in as consultant at the time of operating. The meeting adjourned feeling that the time had been profitably spent.—Dr. Ada A. York, Secretary.

Will Fight in Oregon.

The Oregon Osteopathic Association convened in special session at Portland, Oregon, on Oct. 27. The meeting was a splendid success, attended by a large audience and enthusiastically. Demonstrations and clinics formed the most interesting feature. The evening session was principally consumed in a discussion of the feasibility of attempting legislation at the next legislative session.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. Holland of the society's action formally, although Dr. Holland was present. Dr. J. B. Kinsman, member of the group, was also present. The committee was empowered to draft the bill deemed most suitable to our needs. An assessment was made for all necessary funds to meet the legislative expense, and Dr. J. H. Hixson, of Indianapolis, was authorized to select the best available man to be present during the entire meeting and prosecute the proposed new law. Four new members were added to our state association and two were secured for the national association. Members were urged to bring every influence to bear on legislators. The subject of the evening's discussion was "Hay Fever," led by Dr. Dawson. The December meeting will be held on the 5th, at the office of the president, Dr. Ashmore. Everybody is expected out this time.

Ohio's State Meeting.
The eighth annual meeting of the Ohio Osteopathic Society convened last Saturday, the 29th, at The Garden Hotel, Columbus. The program was as follows: President's address, Dr. E. W. Sackett, Springfield; paper, "Diabetes," Dr. E. H. Boyes, Marietta. Discussion was opened by Dr. J. L. Evans, Akron; another paper, "Suggestions for Improvement Along Educational, Professional and Ethical Lines," was given. The association address and clinical demonstration was led by Dr. George M. Laughlin, Kirksville, in the afternoon. At 8 o'clock p.m. there was conducted a symposium under the direction of Dr. Laughlin. More details next issue.

Sick D. O. Refused Hospital Care.
The family of Dr. Ralph M. Crane, 220 West 59th street, New York city, recently had an unusual experience. Mrs. Crane presented the doctor with a nine- and a-half pound girl Sept. 28th. The doctor at the time was prostrate with typhoid fever. Dr. Crane wrote: We were all ill at the same time; our boy had cholera infantum, followed by pneumonia. Mrs. Crane was confined, and I had typhoid fever. We got through nicely, however, and made uneventful recoveries. I made application to several of the best hospitals here for entrance, but was refused admission unless I accepted the services of an M. D. This I would not do; so the house presented an improvised hospital. We were under Drs. Lyman, Tuttle and Ferguson's care.

Hot Roasts in Indiana.
Indiana had a lively session at its ninth annual session at the Claypool hotel, Nov. 10th. Dr. J. F. Spaunhurst, the new president, in open session of the evening, presented Dr. J. L. Hively, of Elk hart, who was present, for distributing printed matter deemed harmful to the cause of osteopathy. The arraigned man was present and defended himself. He is a prosector to chiropractors who has been making osteopaths ashamed for his utterances. Dr. Spaunhurst also roasted two practitioners of Indianapolis as being "quacks and imposters and men who are preying on the people and who are a menace to humanity." The new president also roasted Dr. J. E. P. Holland, osteopathic member of the state board, for alleged disregard of duty in not ridding the community of these men by excluding them from the proper list of practitioners. Upon motion of Dr. F. H. Smith, the protest was passed as a motion instructing the secretary to notify the osteopaths to the Wisconsin meeting in February, further notices of which will be given in these columns.—Dr. Ed. J. Britzman.

Wide Awake in North Carolina.
The North Carolina Osteopathic Society held its third annual meeting at Durham Oct. 20th. Following is the list of those lucky enough to be present: Drs. H. F. Ray, Charlotte; W. B. Meacham, Asheville; A. A. Basye, Greensboro; A. R. Tucker, Durham; E. J. Carson, M. J. Carlson, Wilson; A. H. Zealy, Goldsboro. There are fourteen osteopaths in North Carolina, all except one are members of the state society, and twelve of the fourteen are members of the A. O. A. This meeting marked a larger membership, better attendance, better program, more enthusiasm and in every way there was evidence of a healthy growth of the N. C. O. S. Much business of importance was brought before the society. Legislative affairs were discussed thoroughly, but no definite action taken. Dr. W. B. Meacham was appointed to confer with the representatives from this state in regard to the bill which will come before the house in the next session of the New York legislature. It is the earnest desire of every North Carolina D. O. that our D. C. brethren secure a good law, both for their own good and to make legislation easier in many states where it is so much needed. The program was rendered in a manner most instructive and helpful to all those present. Dr. A. R. Tucker's paper on Osteopathic Manipulation was an especial feature of the program. To show the society's appreciation of Dr. Tucker's paper it was voted unanimously to send it to the A. O. A. Journal for publication. Officers were elected as follows: Dr. H. W. Glascock, Raleigh,

(Continued on page 16.)

SPINAL EXTENSION
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SAVE YOUR BACKS, D. O.'S.
Here's a great idea for you. If you are not already doing so, give your patients a traction treatment. It is the best way to help them. The Traction Couch is the only scientifically designed mechanical device which is capable of producing the same therapeutic effect as if the patient was receiving manual treatment. The Traction Couch Company is the only manufacturer of traction equipment in the world who has a complete line of traction devices. The Traction Couch Company is a member of the American Osteopathic Association and is endorsed by leaders in your profession everywhere.

THE Traction Couch WILL EXTEND your spine, your practice and your effectiveness. Spinal extension and muscular relaxation are paramount steps in the effective treatment of a majority of your patients, especially rheumatic and lumbago, spinal and nervous diseases, paralytic in all forms, dislocations, subluxations, sprains, deformities, and the army of diseases responding to osteopathic treatment. Endorsed by leaders in your profession everywhere.

Price incredibly low. Will pay for itself in few practice months. A scientific mechanical device, possessing therapeutic value, based on osteopathic principles. The only efficient spinal extensor in the world.

Physicians' machine, 28 inches high, engages body at head, feet, shoulders, hips.

Dr. R. J. FAYLES, Superior, Wis., July 7, 1906.
"I have made good use of the machine and it works. It is just what we need and in more than one case of great benefit to a sick member of my family." Dr. C. E. RUGGENDORF, D.C., Des Moines, Ia., July 26, '06.
"This couch is surely all that you claim for it. I believe I will be able to do good work with it here."

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, U. S. A.

Address

The Traction Couch Company

Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO
**THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**

**Publisher’s Corner**

**Strong Bright’s Disease Article in December**

**Bright’s Disease** is one of the standard maladies that mankind always has in stock. It is one of the two great ills that men suffer from in the city, especially fear the other dread ailment being pneumonia. Successful men from their very habits of life seem disposed to contract kidney inflammation—which is the disease for which many men are addicted to alcoholics. The kidneys are the great weak spot in most fevers and disease states. Hence men who are interested in their own health and who value life watch their kidneys as the mariner does his compass.

The heart, too, comes in for almost an equal share of concern, although its welfare is largely secondary to kidney health, but the two organs together constitute the vital parts that all men who think take a deep concern in.

One other center of physiological activity shares this common interest very largely—the stomach and digestive tract, and while its work is understood to be less immediately vital, and able to withstand greater assaults upon its economy, yet as the basis of nutrition—not to say also as a leading candidate for first place in the plausible side of life with many persons, for whom eating is the first consideration of its importance in health is hardly secondary.

Now these three spots in the animal economy—kidneys, heart and digestive organs, constitute the man in his senses every time of learning more about or of finding out how to protect in order to favor their functional longevity.

In harmony with this situation we have prepared the December issue of *Osteopathic Health* to cover these three organs and these systems very satisfactorily. No man or woman interested in health matters will fail to read these three articles with interest if allowed the opportunity. This edition ought to make many converts to Osteopathy.

You will have calls all year long, Doctor, for this article entitled *The Cure of Bright’s Disease*. which is one of the editor’s best productions. You ought to have a couple of extra hundred of this number laid aside for use throughout 1907, as it will give a serious distribution of it at this present time.

**Functional Heart Disease and Indigestion Have the Companion Articles since they are both short and snappy. Both are by the editor.**

That *Cold in the Head* is a very seasonable article by Dr. Louise Burns. It will be especially applicable all winter.

**Sprains and Dislocations** is short and good. A final paragraph contains additional hints to men about Prostatic Troubles, Impotency, Rheumatism and Nervous Breakdown—just a hint yet sufficient to flag the attention of many men who are eager to have relief and it will bring in inquiries.

This December issue of *Osteopathic Health* is a real classic, Doctor, and you ought to use it liberally if you need to get yourself ready, as well as to provide a stock for your archives, for its the kind of “doctorine” that will be doing all year and you will need to print out “doctorine” to reach and convert many a doubter, as well as answer questions for the inquiring ones.

**Special Facilities for Big Orders.**

Owing to a change of printers which has improved our equipment and facilities fully 100 per cent, we beg to announce that we are now in an especially favorable position to fill orders for from 1,000 to 5,000 magazines, with or without profession, and express ed out from our office under one-cent stamps to individual addresses furnished to us. We have never before been in such a fortunate position to fill a big order with assurance of accuracy and dispatch. No orders too big or too small to accommodate. Our new system and you will be delighted at the service.

**Have a Year Book at 50 Cents?**

Since we have gone out of the directory business we have 100 or more of our *Osteopathic Directory* for 1906 that will close out (8 cents postage, pre-paid) for 50 cents a copy. You can buy a whole series of law books alone is worth the money. The directory is worth dollars to any D. O. who doesn’t possess it.

**Report Errors of Service Promptly.**

If anything unsatisfactory arises in connection with your field literature service please report it at once to The O. P. Company. You will confer a favor upon the management by so doing. You can be sure in advance that the O. P. Company will take genuine pleasure in rectifying any error that may possibly creep into its service. From the foundation of this business we have always been not only willing, but glad to remedy its own mistakes and to render faithful service according to the measure of the best business ability. It is upon this solid rock of integrity, good service and satisfaction to every patron that its business success has been built. We think men are doing just as we have been doing, and you can see by their numbers how they have prospered.

**Rate Card for Osteopathic Health**

25 copies per month delivered, with envelopes, $2.30.

75 copies per month delivered, with envelopes, $2.30 on single order; $2.20 on annual contract.

100 copies per month, with envelopes, on yearly contract $3.00; on six months contract, $3.25; on single order, $3.50. Expressage extra. It costs 45 cents to deliver 100 copies to most points east of the Rocky mountains. Highest rate in United States, 75 cents. 500 copies per month, envelopes included, on yearly contract, $25.00; on six months contract, $22.50; on single order, $25.00. Expressage extra. 1,000 copies per month, envelope included, on yearly contract, $30.00; on six months contract, $25.00; single order, $22.50. Expressage extra.

To print your professional card on the inside front cover of this number, put 25 cents extra per month for 100 copies and 15 cents for each additional hundred. To make your professional card there is an initial cost of $1.00 for composition of the six-line card. We print a half-page list of diseases successfully treated under your card without extra cost if you request it. Orders filled during the month, either with or without a professional card.

**Practicum in Osteopathy:**

Regular practitioners must notify us of changes in orders or cards by (preferably before) the 15th day, as we send their orders to press then in order to deliver before the first.

We prepay express and charge to the account of patrons in order to secure the lowest express rates possible.

**Publishers’ Jottings**

Follow-up methods count in the distribution of field and office literature, the follow-up treatments count in curing patients.

Why not enter the “O. H.” Prize Essay Contest for 1906? It’s open till December 31st. Over a dozen prize winners to be selected. Be one of them!

**NOVEMBER**

Presents a strong follow-up idea for the September 15th number with its dignified and convincing brochure entitled

**Startling Results of Pelvic Wrenches**

This is a simple, timely explanation of the many and frequent misdiagnoses that may pass for pelvic wrenches, including fibroids or twenty common diseases. It is a short-cut to the best practice you can get from the best possible patient. You can use it and give it to your friends.

**Nervous Control of All Bodily Action**

Is a beautiful article which alludes to all diseases that wreck havoc in the body. It is a companion article to the list of diseases included in the above article.

**La Grippe—Why Call the Osteopath**

by Dr. C. C. Rule, and it’s good.

**Outside Ad Spot**

completes this good issue.

Use the space below the “Follow-up” card, which must be a blank card for 100 copies monthly starting with this number.

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.,

171 Washington Street — CHICAGO

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**The Cure of Acute Bright’s Disease**

Is the feature of the December issue of *Osteopathic Health*.

It’s a powerful message from Osteopathy to “Away with the old and men of affairs who fear kidney breakdown almost to a man.”

Other timely articles are—

**Functional Heart Disease**

**Indigestion Has a Cause**

That “Cold in the Head”

**Sprains and Dislocations**

**Prolapsus Recti, Etc.**

It’s a standard number that you will need every month for the next year. What will your order be?
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. G. E. Hodges from Fairmont, Minn., to Crookston, Minn.

Dr. C. B. Ingalls from 437 2nd Avenue, Bldg., St. Paul, Minn., to Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. Meta Lucas from Fredericton, N. B., Canada, to Hawkinsville, Mo.

Dr. J. G. Follett from 205 F St., Topeka, Kans.

Dr. J. M. H. Lords from 106 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. G. W. Van Halteren from 434 1st Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

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Dr. C. T. Taylor from 40 West 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

Dr. J. E. DeSpain from Elizabethtown, Ky.

Dr. W. F. Erford from Howard, Kans., to Indianapolis, Ind.

Dr. E. M. Stouffer from 112 Colby Bldg., Denver, Colo.

Dr. L. F. Curd from Loretta R. Lewis of Newbury, Mass.

Dr. E. R. Larter, formerly of Niagara Falls, was compelled to give up his practice for an army at the end of the month. He is a graduate of the Western Medical College, and is now engaged in the practice of medicine in the city of Boston.

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