Another Veto Has Cost Us Victory in Pennsylvania

GOVERNOR STUART vetoed the osteopathic bill this afternoon, was the discouraging wire received from Dr. Harry M. Vastine of Harrisburg, Pa., May the first. Thus closed in disappointment and gloom one of the most splendiferous struggles for osteopathic rights that has ever been waged by our profession.

It is a clear case of medical pressure swaying the governor. His act came in the face of an overwhelming victory for the osteopaths in both branches of the legislature. The veto parallels the veto of Governor Pennypacker at the last session, which also cheated the osteopathic profession out of the legal recognition that is its due, after the will of the people, asserted by legislative vote, had decreed osteopathy should take its rank with the older schools of practice in the Keystone state.

One glaring inconsistency is to be noted in connection with Governor Stuart's assassination of the proposed osteopathic law. He vetoed the bill because it contained the express provision which Governor Pennypacker vetoed for not containing two years ago. The governor declared that there was need of legislation to regulate osteopathy but he was opposed to having it form part of the act designated to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the state of Pennsylvania! It will be recalled that Governor Pennypacker, two years ago, vetoed the osteopathic bill containing nearly the exact provisions that Governor Stuart objected to, to wit, because the proposed osteopathic legislation was then not made a part of the general medical act.

Thus, the osteopathic profession in the state of Pennsylvania is at sea. One governor insisted that proper regulation of our practice must be had through the state legislature regulating the practice of medicine and surgery; another says "no, it must not." Bills harmonious with both ideas have been framed by the osteopaths in succession, and, despite the terrific opposition of the whole medical profession, have been fought through both branches of the general assembly with splendid majorities. Both arrangements in turn have been presented to the governor for his signature after the state law-makers had affected the approbation of a brand new law. The bills as passed have failed to become law because each governor in turn rejected the arrangement.

The logical conclusion is that if Governor Stuart, this year, and Governor Pennypacker, last year, were sincere in their reasons given for their respective vetoes, osteopathy would have had a law last year, had the present bill of this year been introduced then, or would now be in possession of a brand new law had the bill of two years ago been presented but now to Governor Stuart for his approval.

No sane person, however, will believe for one minute that such a thing might ever have been the case. The insincerity of Governor Stuart's act shines through his comment explaining his veto, and history will record the fact that he is but one of the several weak-kneed governors who have allowed an organized medical lobby to cheat the will of the people, and to give existing statutes application and enforcement as class legislation.

The osteopathic bill, known as the Wickersham Bill, passed the house by 122 votes to 42. April the 3d. It likewise passed the senate April 17th by 31 to 2. A few slight amendments made by the senate were concurred in by the house with a vote of 110 to 19. One of the osteopathic doctrines, under date of April the 18th, wrote as follows:

"This has been a remarkable fight for the reason that the M. D.'s had a bill that apparently was favorable to us, and that at one period of the fight had almost the entire legislature with it; but in effect this bill contained possibilities of working hardships upon osteopaths, so we had to kill that bill and then turn about and push ours. As there are thirty-two M. D.'s in the house, you can well guess what we had on hand; but, as you see, we accomplished it. Speaker Macllean said that we had the best organized and most effective lobby that appeared before the legislature.

Before the governor's decision was known, President O. J. Snyder, of Philadelphia Osteopathic Association wrote:

"The splendid success of our legislative fight was due to the fact that our bill was so eminently fair, as well as the further fact that every osteopath in the state did his and her very best in influencing legislators from each one's own district. Letters, petitions and telegrams from friends and foes of our bill. He was opposed to having it form part of the state law-makers had affixed their signature after the state law-makers had affected the approbation of a brand new law. The bills as passed have failed to become law because each governor in turn rejected the arrangement."

The osteopathic effort therefore has failed in Pennsylvania for another two years.

Among those who appeared to protest against the bill were Drs. J. B. McAllister and Thomas Blair, Harrisburg; John Robert Senaca Egbert, dean of the Medical-Chirurgical College, and Drs. C. F. and Charles W. McCarly, of Philadelphia; E. M. Downing and H. J. Carney of York; and H. M. Vastine, E. B. Kammi and J. F. Stevenson, Harrisburg. Assistant Deputy General Cunningham was present at the reception, and closely followed the arguments advanced.

Among the other arguments urged against the osteopathic bill by the old school men was the threadbare canard that osteopaths are not educated. President O. J. Snyder, in answering this, pointed out that while Dr. Egbert of the attack claimed that the old school men have a course of 4,000 school hours, osteopathic schools now have a uniform system of study, regulated by a national board of registrants, which require 4,500 school hours—or 300 more hours than is required by the old school.

Dr. William B. Keen and Dr. J. H. McGee, both osteopaths, who are also graduates of the Jefferson Medical College, made strong for the bill.

Governor Stuart pretended to believe that "osteopathy ought to receive proper legislation" in his veto message, but in his veto message he said: "That the skillful practice of osteopathy has benefited the afflicted and alleviated human suffering in many instances is an established fact, but that no legislation is necessary to permit osteopaths to practice their profession. There is a broad and clearly defined field for the osteopath in medicine and surgery and practicing osteopathy.

He concluded that the regulation of osteopathy is very desirable, but that it should be provided for by legislation other than amending a law intended to apply only to the regulation of practicing medicine and surgery.

Friends of our bill talked with Governor Stuart before his veto was made public, and urged him to allow the bill to be returned to the house for amendment in accordance with his views. He revealed his real attitude in the matter, however—that of a tool of the organized medical profession—when he flatly refused to act upon this suggestion. No clearer evidence could be offered to prove that he was acting in bad faith. The legislature and the osteopath profession have been the sufferers.

The osteopathic effort therefore has failed in Pennsylvania for another year.
schools seem now to favor it. We had hoped to have word before the date of issuing this paper that the signature of Governor Hughes had been affixed to this bill, but this act did not happen until the date of May 6th.

The Medical Unity Bill, as amended by the osteopaths, to put our practice on a legal basis, was passed on April 30th, but only one dissenting vote. It passed the senate May 1st by a vote of 40 to 7.

As you can see in these columns this Medical Unity Bill was at first intended to shut out the osteopaths, but failing that even with their magnificent alliance of 12,000 allopaths, and eclectic practitioners in the state, the M. D.'s could not pass this law over the opposition of 350 recognized osteopaths of the state, the union medical forces contented to the following amendment:

"Where the application be for a license to practice Osteopathy, the applicant shall produce evidence that he has studied Osteopathy not less than three years including three satisfactory courses of not less than nine months each in three different calendar years in a college of Osteopathy maintained at the time of the request for a license satisfactory to the regents. After nine months and the applicant for a license to practice under this act shall produce evidence that he has studied the above specified period of not less than seven years in a college maintaining at the time a satisfactory course of study for the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy, and it is said that nothing but the early introduction of a bill into parliament which was to exclude osteopathy from the province, but could not get a single member to take hold of it. They then had an appeal to the court of appeal, with the result that the judges decreed it could not be determined whether or not osteopathy is the practice of medicine, and even so it is a law unto itself. We then introduced the present bill into parliament, but as it was too late for this present session we have excellent hopes of seeing it passed next year."

All success to the friends of the profession in the struggle for full legislation next year, and all success to them in their ambition to host for the A. O. A. convention in 1909! For our part, we do not see why the invitation which they are presenting to extend the profession will not be a most timely one, and we see no reason why the profession should not take great pleasure in accepting it. Unquestionably it would do the cause that good in the Dominion of Canada—especially should it follow the enactment of the good law in the province of Ontario—for the A. O. A. to meet in Toronto in 1909. It would no doubt lead to the speedy enactment of similar osteopathic laws in each of the other provinces of the Dominion. That alone would justify the Association in going to Toronto.

**NO LAW FOR NEW JERSEY THIS YEAR.**

Osteopathy legislation will be accomplished in New Jersey this year. The New Jersey legislature adjourned April 13th to reconvene for its final adjournment, June 38th, at which time no bills that had not passed previous to the first adjournment were given consideration. Our forces had introduced a bill in each house, while the medics put in bills to counteract our bills, so that our forces were 1 to 1, affecting osteopathy introduced at this session.

Our medical opponents, as usual, asked for hearings and delay in order to delay our bills as well as to supereced them with their own bills, that were much at variance with our legislation. The fight continues unabating throughout the whole session. Drs. Fleck, Carlisle and McElhaney lead the fight for us, and nearly every osteopath is actively behind our leaders from the beginning to the end. There was never a time when there was any previous to compromise or a giving away of our rights.

There was one notable feature in the fight that is pleasing to our profession. Our medical opponents refrained from their former bitter criticisms and misrepresentations of osteopathy and treated us with friendly and cooperative disposition. Therefore, the issues as defined were always fairly and squarely presented as a fight for the rights of osteopathy, and our profession refused steadfastly to concede any promise intending to place osteopathy under the supervision of the medical profession.

Most of the assembly was made up of new members, and many of the senators were also serving their first terms, so our forces were handicapped and had to educate many new friends up from entirely ignorance respecting osteopathy into a position of understanding and willing to help our cause. All in all, the New Jersey members feel that considerable progress was made during this year, although wanting in the tangible results that they were seeking. It really looks hopeful for success in another year.

**Amusing But Human.**

It is said to be an invariable fact that when a commoner is elevated to the British house of lords he instantly becomes more jealous of the privileges of his order than are peers who trace their nobility back to the advent of William the Conqueror, said the Chicago Chronicle recently.

That is a trait in human nature which is exemplified down in New York state, where the osteopathic practitioners are asking the legislature to protect them against unscrupulous pretenders. Several hundred osteo-path practitioners, having achieved liberty to practice, now want to make a sort of close corporation of their cult and prohibit from further practice any of the applicants to practicing any of the applicants to certain specified colleges. This is amusing, but it is strictly according to precedent, for the "regulars" or "allopaths" strove successfully for years to keep the homeopathists from securing recognition. The homeopathists complained bitterly of the injustice of the system and insistently preferred official
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

How Our North Carolina Doctors Won a Hard Fight

By A. H. Zealy, D. O., Secretary of the State Association.

Because North Carolina fell in line as an osteopathic state without much noise of battle the impression has obtained throughout the profession that we did not have a hard struggle to win this victory. That is very wrong. It was a hard fight, and a splendid victory over medical opposition, and as the story has not yet been published, here it is:

The growth of osteopathy in our state has been phenomenal. It will be remembered by some of our predecessors how the legislature received our bill in 1905. The committee it was before very unceremoniously asked us not to argue the case, as their minds were made up against us. But supposing it for that year was as complete a failure as any on record. What a contrast, then, this year when members of the legislature, state officials from the governor donw, and the most influential citizens the state over urged us to seek legislative regulation of our practice! All this has been done by the profession at large in North Carolina and the manner in which it has been received by the profession at large.

At our state meeting in Durham, October, 1906, no united and definite action was taken concerning legislation. We were so thoroughly defeated in our efforts to pass a bill two years ago that we thought it useless to make the attempt this year. So when the legislature convened we were resting easy, not expecting any trouble.

About two weeks after the session opened, Dr. W. H. Glasscock, Raleigh, president of the state society, learned that a bill had been introduced at the instigation of a fake osteopath, one McKnight, of Southern Pines, N. C., the effect of which was to exclude every reputable osteopath from the state and leave him with the whole state at his disposal! Dr. Glasscock called the vice-president and secretary of the state society to Raleigh for a conference and it was decided to kill this bill, but make our efforts to get an favorable legislation this year. The bill in question had been referred to the committee, and when the committee met Drs. W. H. Glasscock, A. R. Tureck, and A. H. Zealy, secretary of the state society, learned that a bill had been introduced at the instigation of a fake osteopath, one McKnight, of Southern Pines, N. C., the effect of which was to exclude every reputable osteopath from the state and leave him with the whole state at his disposal! Dr. Glasscock called the vice-president and secretary of the state society to Raleigh for a conference and it was decided to kill this bill, but make our efforts to get favorable legislation this year. The bill in question had been referred to the committee, and when the committee met.

Dr. Glasscock represented the profession, showing the committee why we were opposed to the bill and explaining genuine osteopathy to them. Our president's speech was so effective that Representative Buchan, who introduced the bill, voluntarily withdrew it and asked if we had a substitute to offer in its place. Just then we were undecided as to what course to take, yet something had to be done at once. The legislature was favorable, and our friends from the governor down urged us to introduce a bill of our own, assuring us of its passage.

So, acting on the advice of our friends, we drew up a bill which was taken by the committee mentioned above and reported favorably to the House. When the bill was called up, one of the M. D. members, who was chairman of the public health committee, recommended that the bill be referred to his committee, suggesting that it had gone to the wrong one in the first place. Our champions fought the bill vigorously, but finally agreed to his committee taking the bill. When this committee met the osteopaths had the same representations as before the former committee. The outcome of this side-track movement was a committee report without prejudice.

When the bill came up for second reading one of the medical members urged an amendment which was to prohibit the practice of minor surgery. The amendment was voted down almost unanimously and the bill passed second and third readings without a dissenting vote. This was on the 26th of February. When we passed the house we felt that the hardest fight was over, but such was not the case. The medical profession had tried to blacken us, and their political influence was not brought to bear on us until we reached the senate. On February 27th our bill was taken in hand by Senator R. F. Aycock and placed on the calendar without even going before a committee. The bill having been discussed so thoroughly in the house, it was his intention to rush it through the senate before the M. D.'s could get in their advance work, but this move was thwarted by our old enemy, R. H. Lewis, M. D., chairman of the state board of health. Just before our bill was reached on the calendar he succeeded in getting it referred to the public health committee and as a personal favor got the committee hearing postponed for several days, thus gaining time to get his crowd lined up against us. He did this so effectively that hundreds of telegrams and letters poured in to the senators for the next few days requesting them to oppose the osteopathy bill.

A score or more of lobbyists were at work also. Strange to say, all this work on the part of our enemies had very little effect. I think the secret of this lay in the fact that our men got in their work first, convincing the senators that we were asking for nothing more than we deserved. We made a complete canvass of the senate, explaining our bill and our position in the state to each senator.

On March 4th we lined up for the most trying ordeal of the fight, that of defending our bill before the senate public health commission.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Killers.

I T HAPPAENED that one man ran past Socrates armed with an axe. He was in the pursuit of another who was running from him at full speed. "Stop him! Stop him!" he cried. Figs!" "What!" cried the man with the axe; "couldst thou not have barred his way? He is an assassin." "An assassin! What meanest thou?" "Play not the idiot! An assassin is a man who kills." "A butcher, then?" "Old fool! A man who kills another man! To be sure! A soldier!" "Dolt! A man who kills another man in times of peace." "I see—the executioner." "Theo! A man who kills another in his home." "Exactly—a physician." Upon which the man with the axe fled—and is running still.—La Terre.

X-Ray's Very Deadly Under Unknown Conditions

THE death of Wolfram C. Fuchs, of Chicago, x-ray expert of international reputation, and one of the original experimenters in that line of research, is a tragedy of the highest order. That Fuchs was killed is tragic enough, but the fact that the mysterious force discovered by Professor Roentgen is a deadly and dangerous agency. Mr. Fuchs had been killed in a manner quite peculiar to the maker of his own death. A peculiar malady developed in his hands about two years ago as the result of burns that he received during the eleven years of his experiments. The thumb of his right hand and first two fingers of the left hand sloughed away as the effect of the constant use of the rays. His doctors and others thought that the matter was as serious for him as if the whole hand had been burned. Fuchs retired from active work. Six months ago there appeared a small inflammation of the right arm and side, which led to an operation in October by Dr. L. L. McArthur at St. Luke's hospital. The hope of his friends for his recovery rose with the days that followed. He could handle, could control his x-rays. But it is time that the scientific world should realize the x-rays have some mysterious and deadly power which the scientific world as yet does not appreciate.

"Do you know," continued Mr. Fuchs, "that the x-ray treatment is more than likely to be used for the treatment of animal species? Under unknown conditions it seems to affect both man and woman. Do you know also that a man's eggs are exposed to the rays a short time will never hatch? This indicates a certain animal influence over living protoplasm which is worthy of very earnest consideration. There have been a lot of other badly burned by the x-rays of whom the world has heard little or nothing. But wishing him prompt recovery and not supposing that Mr. Fuchs would recover after sufficient surgical attention, we separated and I made a note in my editorial book some years ago that I might write for him a note when I was ready to publish. The papers of Chicago proclaimed him a martyr to his science. I recall another incident that came under observation while I was in practice, about five years ago. A poor woman came to my office, holding up sore and slathering hands, from which she evidently experienced much pain as well as intolerable annoyance. The finger nails, as I recall it, had sloughed off. There was no part of the back. They had been burned by using x-rays, but it is time that the medical profession was nothing to it itself. Certainly the x-ray operator cannot protect his own health and spare his own life, pray what safety he can offer to the patient who comes under his care? The death of Dr. Fuchs is not the only case on record that could be a warning of serious consequences. I wish to point out that electro-therapy as a science has lost much of its popularity in the past few years. Many patients have not been destroyed by that line of investigation and have spent much time and money and have emerged only to sell their apparatus as junk and proclaim that except in one or two specific maladies, there was lit-
firm but Flexible
Every Osteopath knows how important it is to keep the spinal column in perfect adjustment after each treatment.

The Sheldon Appliance Does This Perfectly
Its use will add 50 per cent to your success with not only women and children, but with men.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets.

We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

Firm but Flexible

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only and after the most careful measurements made by the physician. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets. We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blank. Write for the same.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

otherwise known as the annual Tri-State meeting, will be as follows:

FRIDAY MORNING.
9:30—Address of Welcome, Dr. C. E. Still, Kirksville, Mo.
9:40—Response, Dr. H. E. Bailey, President M. O. A., St. Louis, Mo.
9:50—Paper, Representative President Illinois Osteopathic Assoc.
10:00—“Our Ethical Standing and How to Improve Upon It,” Dr. Minnie Potter, Memphius, Mo.
10:30—Hygiene, Dietetics and Treatment for Whooping Cough, Dr. W. D. Holmes, Springfield, Ill.
11:00—Blood Pathology in Rheumatoid Arthritis Where Superinduced by Menstrual Disturbances,” probably Dr. Franklin P. Flise.
11:30—“The Business Side of the Practice, to get and to Hold Patients,” Dr. P. J. Bergin, Kansas City, Mo.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
1:30—“Golgoth Simple, Fibroad and Exophthalmic Differential Diagnosis and Separate Technique for Each,” Dr. P. A. Agee, Independence, Mo.
1:40—Discussion, Dr. Theodore Paul.
2:00—“Factors of Retraction as a Causative Factor of Certain Classes of Disease,” with charts, Dr. H. P. Goetz, St. Louis, Mo.
2:10—Discussion by Dr. Arthur Still, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
2:30—“Some Mechanical Considerations in Securing Well-Balanced Teeth,” Dr. Geo. M. Laughlin, Kirksville, Mo.
2:40—Discussion of Secretary by Dr. George E. Gentry.
3:00—“To Osteopathically Diagnose What are Surgical Cases,” Dr. Geo. A. Still, Kirksville, Mo.
3:10—Discussion by Dr. Jas. B. Littlejohn, Chicago, Ill.
3:20—A Question Box—Conducted by Dr. Charles Cornelius, Carthage, Mo.
3:30—Answers and Discussion by the Professor.

NIGHT SESSION.
7:30—“Osteopathic Pathology and Treatment of Cerebro-spinal and Sympathetic Nerve Cells,” Lecture accompanied by lantern slides, by Dr. T. J. Ruddy, Des Moines, Ia.
8:00—“Incipient Tuberculosis, Its Diagnosis and Treatment,” Dr. S. H. Runyon, Cresston, Iowa.

SATURDAY MORNING.
8:30 to 11:30—Surgical Operations A. S. O. Hospital, Des Moines, and others.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
1:10—Report of Trustees and State Editor.
1:20—Some Philanthropic Work, Dr. A. T. Still.
2:00—Clinics especially demonstrating individual technic to charge of same to be selected by the faculties of the osteopathic colleges in the three states, viz.: Central College “Progressive Muscular Atrophy,” Differential diagnosis from multiple neuritis and progressive Bulbar Paralysis, Dr. E. J. Mursy, The A. O. Still College and the American College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Chicago, will each conduct a clinic at this session.
2:15—Notes taken on clinics with discussions and question after patients have retired.
3:00—“The D. O.—How best to preserve him,” Dr. A. G. Hildreth, St. Louis.
3:30—Election of next meeting place and miscellaneous business.

NIGHT SESSION.
7:20—Stereopticon Lecture, “The Two Causes of Disease (Mechanical Pressure of Mental Tension),” Dr. E. J. Bartholomew, Chicago.
8:30—Reception and short talks.

Everybody in D. O.-dom is welcome.

Iowan’s Will Go to Kirksville.

The ninth annual meeting of the Iowa Osteopathic Association will take place at the Hotel Chamberlain, Des Moines, May 22nd and 23rd. President U. M. Hibblits of Grinnell has sent out an insistent appeal to Iowans to attend this meeting, and then go in a body to Kirksville to attend the Tri-State meeting Friday and Saturday following. The program of the Iowa Association is as follows:

AFTERNOON SESSION.
1:30—Incipient Tuberculosis, Its Diagnosis and Treatment, Dr. Geo. C. Farmer, Oskaloosa, Iowas. Discussion led by Dr. S. H. Runyon, Creston, Iowa.

AMONG THE STATES

Paternal Impression.
Nurse—“Oh, dear me, there goes the dear baby, down stairs, playing with a fancied injury to his little cab; and all because the auto broke down when his dear father was going to town for the doctor!”—Puck.

Putting On Finishing Touches.
Dr. Warren Hamilton, secretary of the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, is in the city for a brief visit. His business has to do with the finishing of a handsome residence which he is erecting there.

Quincy Whig.
Southeastern Iowa Election.
At the annual meeting of the Southeastern Iowa Osteopathic Association at Oskaloosa, Dr. Elbeth Thompson of Ottumwa was chosen president, and Dr. J. F. Burns, secretary. It was a fine meeting. Ottumwa will be the next place of meeting.

Why They Hunted Out A. T. S.
“If a man can preach a better sermon, write a better book or build a better bird cage that either man, even though his house be a cabin in the woods, the world will seek him out and some day he will find a beaten pathway at his doorstep.”—Emerson.

Reception for Dr. Jennie Stephenson.
A very enjoyable affair occurred April 20th at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Werkheiser, 202 East Santa Clara street in the way of a banquet given by the members of Santa Clara County Osteopathic Association in honor of Dr. Jennie Stephenson, who leaves in a few days...
for the East, where she will join friends in a tour through the European countries. Dr. Stephenson expects to be gone some four or five months.

To "Meet Beyond the River."

In memory of Our Father: Gone to join his appendix, his tonsils, his olfactory nerve, his kidney, his ear-drum, and a leg, prematurely removed by a hospital surgeon, who craved the experience—The Doctor's Factum.

A "Jiner" for a Purpose.

Dr. Jesse A. Russell, L. A. C. O., Long Beach, Cal., has been appointed medical examiner for the Fraternal Brotherhood, the Royal Neighbors of America, and the Ladies of the Maccabees, at that place. The doctor says she became a "jiner" with a purpose.

Quick Action.

I had an excellent starter from the May issue of your paper, as the copies you mailed me reached here yesterday morning, April the 23rd, and at two o'clock the same day I had a caller who became a new patient to whom you had mailed a copy at my direction.—Dr. Earl S. Beers, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Souvenir Postcard from Old Doctor.

A souvenir post card showing the A. S. O. College and Infirmary buildings has been sent out by Dr. A. T. Still, containing a cordial invitation to all osteopaths to attend the Tri-State Meeting May 23rd, 24th and 25th. It is a nice way to boom attendance and should help to make this reunion more notable than that of last year.

No Illinois Legislation this Year.

After considerable promise of getting legislation this year the osteopaths of Illinois are again disappointed, and through no fault of their own. Their bill got as far as a third reading in the house, but the physicians got into a mad scramble at that time and killed most of the pending legislation for party reasons, and it is not likely that anything will result this year.

A Correction.

By error in assenting to the A. O. A. Directory, page 35, the Omicron Phi Phi Sorority and the Phi Omicron Gamma Fraternity (Alpha chapter), of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy were included in the Southern College list. I take this means of correcting an error which might prove embarrassing to the schools and fraternities concerned.

R. E. Hamilton.

A Present for George A.

Dr. Geo. A. Still was the recipient of a cut glass water pitcher and set of glasses from the recent post-graduate class at Kirksville. It has gotten to be quite the thing to remember Dr. George A. with some sort of a souvenir when the classes leave Kirksville, and if this thing keeps up he will soon have to lay in a stock of impromptu speeches of acceptance so as to have them ready for any and all such occasions.

Who Got This Beating?

In these days of militant activity among the members of the medical profession it is not surprising to learn that Dr. Allston, a senator from Iroquois county, fell upon an osteopath propagandist on the floor of the Illinois senate and beat him full sore. It is thus that medical errors and heresies are to be eradicated, and in view of the unfortunate discussion now existing among the doctors it may be suggested that each "school" shall put up a heavy-weight representative and that the respective merits of the divers "pathies" be tried out in a twenty-four foot ring. Such a proceeding would at least be entertaining.
The Osteopathic Physician

Los Angeles College of Osteopathy

321 S. Hill and 318-20 Clay Sts. Los Angeles, California

Harry W. Forbes, D. O., President
Charles H. Spencer, D. O., Vice-President
A. B. Shaw, M. S., Secretary

Faculty of fifteen earnest professors,
Including those of greatest successful experience in Osteopathic college work,
Who have given instruction to two-thirds of all the regular graduate osteopathic physicians in the world;
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 end of it as they go along;
Who, therefore, selected the ideal homeland, ideal for the study and treatment of disease conditions, and ideal for the practice thereof, 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 raised 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 expense.
Here 35 percent 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 exceptionally bright 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 influence 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 treatises 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, to be ICONOCLASTIC. We are not particular how many idols are shattered, so we progress in knowledge of the true principles of health and restoration from disease.

For those who want the BEST, address
Los Angeles College of Osteopathy
Harry W. Forbes, President
A. B. Shaw, Secretary
321 S. Hill and 318-20 Clay Sts.

Osteopathy applied to the healing art in all its branches. Its charter requires us to preserve the systematized method of accidental injury, its treatment being that of a scientific character, a specialty.

California College of Osteopathy

(Incorporated 1898)

Three Years' Course of Study

Hospital Privileges

Clinical Practice

Tuition $150 per annum,
Including Dissection

Next Term Opens September 10, 1907

For further information address
California College of Osteopathy, 1484 Geary St., San Francisco

A Manual of Osteopathic Gynecology

By Percy H. Woodall, M.D., D.O.

SECOND EDITION

Revised, Enlarged and Illustrated

NOW READY

PRICE, FREIGHT, $3.50

For sale by the author
615 First National Bank Building
Birmingham, Ala.

The American College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery

(Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Illinois)

Member Associated Colleges of Osteopathy

This College is chartered to teach Scientific Osteopathy applied to the healing art in all its branches. Its charters require us to preserve the Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery and to apply them in therapeutics, surgery and obstetrics as an independent physiological system.

Courses: General osteopathic; for physicians; post-graduate in surgery, obstetrics and specialties. Special Facilities: Each student must dissect one lateral half of a cadaver—material free. Clinical practice for all students at the Infirmary for ten months, with attendance at Cook County Hospital for one term free.

Infermiy Treatment and Surgical Work a Specialty.

Send for copy of the Catalogue and other Osteopathic literature free.

The College, 405-497 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.
New Term Begins Sept. 1, 1907.
Announce the publication of the third edition of

McCONNELL'S
Practice of Osteopathy

Completely rewritten and revised, containing much new and original matter from authentic sources never before published.

Price, full cloth, $8; half morocco, $8 net.

Order from your dealer.

Third Edition Revised
NOW READY

Principles of Osteopathy
By G. D. HULETT, B. S., D. O.
375 Pages, 35 Etchings, extra Paper. Print and Binding. Cloth, $3.00, Half Morocco, $3.50.
Address Dr. C. M. T. HULETT, 1208 New England Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Principles of Osteopathy

T A S K E R
352 Pages, 166 Illustrations, Best Book Paper, bound in Silk Cloth

"I would have given a hundred dollars to have had that book fall into my hands on the day that I first entered on the study of Osteopathy."—H. S. BUNTING, D. O.

Price, $5.00, Express prepaid

D A I N L. TASKER, D. O.
416 Grant Building, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Morphine! Whiskey! Beware!

Doctor, have any of your patients the morphine or other drug habit? If so, have them cured and then you can build them up.

Write for particulars, stating how much they are using and how long.

D. LITTLEJOHN, M. D., D. O.,
PONTIAC, ILLINOIS

The Osteopathic Physician
ing a law, but was finally smothered in the committee, so that nothing will come of it this year.

Utah Osteopaths Rejoice.

The annual meeting of the Utah State Osteopathic Association was held April 29, and officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. M. McDowell; vice-president, Dr. E. S. Beers; secretary, Dr. Grace Stratton; treasurer, Dr. J. C. Woodmansee.

Felicitationson in order on the action of the legislature in recognizing osteopathy as a school of medicine, which was secured through the hearty co-operation of the entire membership of the association.

Committees were appointed to revise the constitution and pass upon applications for membership.

III. M. D.'s Unite for Action.

A meeting of representatives of the various medical associations of Illinois was held April 4th with the state board of health in the Great Northern hotel. Reports of committees named at a previous meeting April 3rd were received. The April meeting was the first of its kind ever held in Illinois, and if it meets with the ultimate success expected will mark a new era in medical harmony and cooperation in Illinois. Bills in the legislature providing for regulation of scientific experimentation upon human beings and animals and regulation of the practice of osteopathy will be opposed by the medical men. Chicago Evening Post.

Dr. O. J. Snyder at the Old Stand.
Philadelphia, Pa., April 18, 1907.
Editor Osteopathic Physician:

Dear Sir—I have practiced osteopathy in the city of Philadelphia for the past eight years and at my present address for the past seven years, viz., 610 Witherspoon building, Philadelphia. My name and address has appeared in the Philadelphia osteopaths. I desire to tell the profession that I am still in practice and am "doing business at the old stand," and will continue to appreciate the "courtesies" of the profession.

Very truly yours,
O. J. Snyder, M. S., D. O.

Montana Decision Hasn't Ousted Chiros.

Notwithstanding the conviction of Dr. William Metzger, the chiropractor, of violating the Montana law in practicing his system without obtaining a state osteopathic license, Dr. Metzger continues his practice at Anaconda and has increased his advertising to a full page display in the Anaconda papers. He has ceased to designate his practice beyond "Dr. Metzger's drugless treatment. What the outcome will be the osteopaths throughout the country will watch with much interest. Dr. Metzger was fined $50 in Justice Road's court and promptly took an appeal. Pending the outcome of this appeal he continues to practice as before.

West Virginia Jubilee.

The West Virginia Osteopathic Association held an important annual meeting at Huntington, May 1st. The officers elected for the following year were: President, Dr. W. J. Seman, Huntington; vice-president, Dr. W. E. Ely, of Parkersburg; secretary and treasurer, Dr. W. A. Fletcher, of Clarksburg; trustees, Drs. A. L. Ely, Parkersburg; Emma Wells, Moundsville; Lee Lammsters, Fairmont; C. N. Crooth, Huntington; Roy T. Quick, Charleston. There were a number of highly interesting discussions of subjects of interest to the profession, and on the whole the meeting is reckoned among the most suc-
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession.

Published on the 15th of every month by The Osteopathic Publishing Company, 603, No. 171 Washington Street, Chicago.

EENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O., M. D., President and Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1.00 A YEAR. ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

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

Vol. XI. CHICAGO, APRIL, 1907. No. 4.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL

"How to the time, let chubs fall where they will?"

HIGH PERCENTAGE OF MEDICAL CONSULTATION.

A front page column article printed in the Chicago Tribune April the 9th, at the time of the medical conference in that city to pass upon the status of medical colleges in general, issued the following statement that of the four thousand M. D.'s graduated into the profession annually, that three thousand are utterly incompetent to practice! Speaking from all over the United States representing the various medical boards and educational institutions, comprising the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, voiced this sentiment, and there was not one voice raised in defense of the new graduates. This is important if true, and it should furnish ammunition for the osteopaths when M. D.'s rise up in the legislatures and profess that their standards of education are so exalted and so far superior to that of osteopathic practitioners.

As a matter of fact, the old M. D.'s are trying to curtail the supply of young M. D.'s put out annually just to limit competition.

DR. ROBINSON'S NEW "ABDOMINAL BRAIN" BOOK.

Dr. Byron Robinson's new book, "The Abdominal and Pelvic Brain with Automatic Visceral Ganglia" is before us. It is a splendid book of 670 pages from the press of Frank S. Betz & Co., of Hammond, Ind. Those who have enjoyed Dr. Robinson's other books, and particularly the forerunner of this notable volume, entitled, "The Abdominal Brain," may be prepared for a treat in this volume, which is more exhaustive, completely illustrated, and which goes more into detail of the subject.

Of especial value through the various chapters are the anatomical drawings made in black and white. Dr. Robinson's masterly less dissections of the nervous system. Special chapters are devoted to Reflex Neurosis from Disturbed Pelvic Mechanism, Motor Neurosis, Hypersensitivity of the Sym pathetic, Constipation, The Vasomotor System and the Pathological Physiology of the various sym pathetic trades of the body.

It goes without saying that this complete work of Dr. Robinson's will straightway become an osteopathic classic, since no other school of practitioners pay so much attention to the work of the nervous system as the osteopaths, and as perhaps no other man in medical research work is now putting the structure and function of the twin nervous systems into such practical form for the complete grasping of the practitioner, it goes without saying that Dr. Robinson will continue in his popularity as an osteopathic author.

We thus congratulate Dr. Robinson on his better success in selling his book among the osteopaths of the country as a profession than his own medical brethren.

AN AUTOMOBILE BARGAIN.

The editor calls attention to an advertisement in this issue offering a fine touring car as a big bargain. He knows this particular machine pretty well and has frequently made trips in it, being owned by one of his neighbors. He knows the machine is a good one and that there is no snare about the offer to unload a worn-out machine on the buyer. It is a big bargain and the buyer can easily establish this for himself. Some D. O.'s who want a good machine cheap would do well to correspond with this advertised.

CHIROPALMERPRAXELLITES AS DEFAMERS OF TRUTH.

A writer in Health on "The Chiropractic Idea and Osteopathy" makes this shameless statement:

"People are asking if chiropractic is not Osteopathy or an imitation of it, but as it is twice as old it can hardly be that. Are they similar methods? * * * As generally practiced Osteopathy is a comparative failure as a means of correcting all spinal abnormalities, for though it examines and treats the spine, it does not find half or correct a quarter of the spinal lesions in its patients. * * *

I do not see that this description of its work is a trumpery method, built up with the purpose of normalizing the circulation, and only looks to the spine to see that its condition does not thwart the restoration of the nervous system. * * * Since chiropractic literature began to appear I have noticed that many Osteopaths, recognizing it as an idea that would be attractive to the public, have modified their claims so as to include it, but I have not been able to find any difference in their methods of treatment.

The brazen young men of these pirates who stand up in public and attempt to win credence while confiscating the foundation stone of osteopathic thought and repeatedly stating Osteopathy in terms different than it really is, with the view to pretending that one foxglopy drab palmier, chiroprax, has spawned new and lutherian ideas in their camp; is perhaps the most astounding exhibition of gall in the history of therapeutic plagiarism and door-mat sneak-thievry.

One of these smart young Palmer satellites, prating about "spinal lesions" after a two years' course in chiropractorpay, ought to let Dr. Z. Still catch him in a treatment room giving what these slanderers call an osteopathic treatment "to normalize blood flow" and excluding the essential and only exclusive osteopathic idea of tissue adjustment. Those of us who have seen the "Old Doctor" fall through the pack of juniors applying massage in lieu of Osteopathy know what would instantly happen. The old man would do just what Sam Langdes tells me he used to do when he occasionally caught members of the class of 1904 giving "general treatments"—something our founder, by the way, would never tolerate. He would catch the offender and threaten to boot him out of the infirmary if he repeated such a performance while pretending to be administering Osteopathy.

Times change, but the Founder of Osteopathy changeth not as regards his firm adherence to this "adjustment principle," which he originally and alone gave to the science of medicine.

And yet these chiropalmerpraxellites—whom the writer just quoted from Health states 'now number about 200, ranging from physicians with scientific training' to those "who graduated within a month after leaving the ploor"—will still stand up in public and tell this shameless, silly, saucy lie!

And perhaps they wonder why no one will treat them with respect or treat them as sane or honest persons, and why everybody pillo­

lories them with mocking ridicule, and why they are thrown into dungeons in various enlightened communities and are treated as common malefactors.

The world says the "scientific liar" is the most execrable of men. Wherever and whenever he shows his face let him be branded with a double cross.

TEACHING MOTHERS TO TREAT CHILDREN.

This surprising ad appears in a town newspaper under the auspices of an advertising osteopath:

LADIES WILL BE TAUGHT TO TREAT CHILDREN OSTEOPATHICALLY AT DR. ____'S OFFICE WEDNESDAY AT 3 P. M. THE LECTURE IS FREE.

As the advertiser has been told that his name will never again be mentioned in the pages of The O. P. until we print his obituary notice, we are unable to give him the personal publicity that he would so much desire in this connection.

The idea he advances is almost a new one, although one or two of our boldest writers some time ago urged that we as a profession ought to enable mothers to help the little aches and ouches of childhood, and would not only be humane therein, but would even profit selfishly by so doing.

Is the point well taken?

The claim has been made that it is foolish to expect that our patients can all part with $200 or $300 every time child purchases a slight lim, that they are unable to gain personal publicity—that he would so much desire in this connection.

This was the contention of Dr. Edward W. Goetz when he published his osteopathic primer, well illustrated, about six years ago, and the profession visited it upon him in no uncertain terms at that time.

Have our opinions as a profession changed?

Is this doctrine above question in one really good movement? Ought we to teach mothers how to soothe babies at spinal centers?

Why not? Is that all we know ourselves, and would we put ourselves out of practice by showing prudent mothers two or three simpler, effective manipulations used in our practice? I think not. I believe our ideas and practice can afford to expand on this line. What say you, thinking osteopaths?

X-rays seem to be used successfully to kill off embryonic cells that may be abnormally after irritation or infection. This indicates that the abnormal cell has not the vitality—the resisting power of the normal embryonic cell—yet who can say what damage may be done to the normal tissues even though not immediately apparent.

State Board Items.

The new state board of South Dakota comprises the following members: Dr. C. G. Redfield, Parker; Dr. Mary Noyes Farr of Pierre and Dr. W. V. Goodwin of Groton.

The Idaho Osteopath Board, newly appointed, is as follows: Drs. H. D. Morris, Boise; F. G. Houseman, Nampa; J. C. Edwards, Wallace; W. M. Hatfield, Moscow.
President J. F. Spannhurst is out in a roaming call to Hoosier osteopaths to attend and G. Y. Schmeltzer of Indianapolis. 

The new Board of Osteopathic Examiners for South Dakota met at Mitchell, April 9th and organized by electing Dr. G. E. Redfield, of Sioux Falls, to be president, Dr. W. I. Goodfellow, of Groton, secretary, and Dr. Mary N. Farr of Pierre, treasurer. The Board will hold its next session at Bismarck May 1st and 2d, 1907.—Fraternally, Dr. S. W. Heath, Secretary.

The North Carolina State Board of Osteopathy recently created by legislative act, organized at Raleigh, April 9th, with Dr. W. R. McKenzie, of Greensboro, as president, Dr. A. R. Tucker, Durham; secretary; Dr. H. C. Ray, Charlotte, treasurer. Other members of the board as appointed by Governor Glenn are: Dr. H. W. Glasscock, Raleigh; Dr. A. H. Zealy, Goldsboro. One of the principal duties of the board will be to examine and license persons who are allowed to practice this style of medicine in this state.

The Michigan State Board of Examiners in Osteopathic Medicine concluded their meeting April 6th at Lansing. The examination covered fifteen branches of study, in fact, the entire field of osteopathic work with the one exception of materia medica. Several doctors took the examination. Dr. Wm. H. Jones, of Adrian, has present for the first time, and took the oath of office, having been recently appointed. The law allows the secretary $600 a year and expenses when attending to state business. The applicants who are examined pay into the state $25 each.

WES T VIRGINIA JUBILEE. (Continued from page 9.)

successful ever held since the organization of the association in West Virginia. Clarksburg was chosen as the place at which the next annual meeting will be held.

Mourn the Death of Dr. Monatt.

The Indiana Osteopathic Society adopted resolutions of respect and sympathy at the death of Dr. E. L. Monatt, of Newark, Ind., the committee being Drs. J. B. Kinsinger, Ida M. McKee and R. T. Vyverberg.

Want Names of Insurance Examiners.

I would like to get the names and addresses of all osteopaths who are examining physicians for the Modern Woodmen of America. I have been elected local camp physician, but the list of names has not been compiled. I am on the ground that an osteopath is not eligible to that office by supreme medical director. Thanking you for advice on the matter, I am, Fraternally yours—J. F. Bumpus, Steubenville, Ohio.

Quer Verdict Against Kansas City College. The Central College of Osteopathy at Kansas City brought suit recently against Dr. C. D. Milton for tuition. The amount sought for was $300. Milton graduated from Central College in June, 1906. He set up the queer defense that he did not owe the college the $300 asked for, but that he had been damaged to the extent of $300 by Central College not furnishing courses of study, lectures, clinics, etc., as set forth in the Central College catalogue. Milton further said he was received but two lectures in pathology during the five months comprising his junior term, and that he was injured thereby by Dr. A. L. McKenzie and Dr. George Noffett, but it is reported to us that neither of them gave the name of the lecturer on pathology upon cross examination. Milton is said to have been caught in a verdit in favor of Milton, giving him judgment for the amount he asked for. The case was tried in Judge Remley's court.

The Greater Chicago Osteopathic Society. The consolidation of the two Chicago societies moves on pace. The committee appointed by both societies to draft a constitution and by-laws for the Greater Chicago Osteopathic Society, have now completed their work, and it will only be a matter of formally ratifying this action to bring the two societies together. The Chicago and Cook County Society will have a call meeting this month to formally endorse this action and merge itself into the new body. The Chicago Society will receive the report of the committee about the 24th of this month. The best of feeling prevails and every one is thankful that the old situation of two rival societies has happily eliminated.

One Patient Gave $2,500.

I received this week from a "G. P." (grateful patient) of one of my honorable patrons, the following note with enclosure as indicated, which may be of interest to the profession. The donor is from an eastern state:

"I desire to contribute to the permanent fund (endowment) of which I understand you are treasurer, a fund to aid in the advancement of osteopathic science. I enclose a check for $2,500 as an expression in part of my gratitude." Perhaps it will not be out of place to make some mention of this contribution in your paper.

Yours very truly,

C. M. F. Hultet.

Columbus, Ohio, May 1. Treasurer.

Sacramento Valley Osteopaths Organize. At a recent meeting held in Sacramento, Cal., there was completed the organization of the Sacramento Valley Osteopathic Society, with members in numerous cities of the Sacramento Valley. The purpose of the society will be the advancement of osteopathy and the mutual professional improvement of its members. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. H. F. Miles; vice president, Dr. Carrie H. Slater; secretary, Dr. L. R. Daniels; treasurer, Dr. Edna C. Daniels; trustees, Drs. C. W. Haines, Willard W. and W. H. Slater. The society bids fair to enjoy a rapid growth and a successful future.—L. R. Dan­ tels, D. O., Sec'y., Sacramento, Cal.

Biology on the Coast. The last meeting of the biological section of the Southern California Academy of Sciences was held in the histological laboratory of the Pacific College of Osteopathy. The lecture of the evening was delivered by Mr. Fred C. Luck, his subject being "A Naturalist in Cey­ lon." As Mr. Luck spent a number of years in this interesting island, his lecture was full of interest, and he carried his audience with him on elephant hunts and in search of other big game. Mr. Luck's advent to southern California has given a decided impetus to re­ search work. At the May meeting there will be a lecture on Reptiles of Southern California," by Prof. Jos. Grimnell of Throop Polytechnic Institute.

Ishpeming Wants an Osteopath. Dr. L. H. Norrold has located at Ishpeming, Wis., and writes as follows: "I have just heard from Dr. M. F. Hulett, of Ishpeming, that you would mention in The O. P., that my address henceforth will be 83 Maine street. Ishpeming, Wis. My first patient was Mr. M. Jenks, of Ishpeming, Mich., who happened to be in town on business. He is anxious to have a good osteopath located there. Says there's a need there for a good man, and will guarantee himself to be the first pa­ tient. Population of Ishpeming, 15,000, with Negatives, 5000 only two and one-half miles distant. People now are going to Marquette for treatment. Have applicants write M. Jenks, Jenks Blk., Ishpeming, Mich."

One D. O. On Utah Board. I write to correct the statement made and explain that we have but one member on the Utah State Board of Medical Examiners. The governor appointed Dr. Hibs to that position. As soon as our fight for recognition was set­ tled the osteopaths of Salt Lake City formed a state organization. Before that it had been decided we should work quietly among our friends and not call attention to the fact that we were in the fight all by having any formal organization. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. M. McDowell; vice president, Dr. E. S. Bertram; secretary, Grace Stratton; and treasurer, Dr. J. C. Woodmansee. Very truly,

Grace Stratton, D. O.

Got Damages Against Osteopath. The first suit ever brought against osteopathic healers in Vermont was ended to­ day when a jury, after four hours' delibera­ tion, brought in a verdict for $2,508 damages for John S. Wilkins, in his suit to recover damages of $10,000 from Dr. W. W. Brock and his assistant, Dr. L. K. Roselle, osteopathic healers, who had attended Wilkins' wife. The case has been on trial for more than three weeks.

Wilkins alleged that as a result of the treat­ ment the two osteopaths had given his wife she became a confirmed invalid, and that for a year and a half before her death she was unable to walk. The suit in which the verdict was rendered was that against Dr. Brock. Dr. Roselle having defaulted.—Boston Herald.

Los Angeles City and County Osteopathic Medical Association. At the meeting of the Los Angeles City and County Osteopathic Medical Association, held at the Pacific College of Osteopathy on the evening of March 21, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. John S. Allison of Monrovia, president; Dr. Doro­ thy S. Birkew, vice president; Dr. Carl H. Phinney, secretary; and Dr. Lottie Davidson, treasurer. The trustees are Drs. Ana P. Blais, John O. Hunt, Helen C. Cunningham, Jessie
**THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**

H. Farwell and Juliette A. Burns. Dr. Tasker read and explained the new law. There seems to be a tendency on the part of the profession to regard the new law favorable, although all acknowledge that we shall be better enabled to judge of its value after it has been tried for a few years.

**Why Insurance Discrimination?**

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, which for some years has carried a policy for me—the usual one at the usual rate of $24 a year—has this season refused to continue the policy at that rate because I am an osteopathic physician, and in a special letter to the general agent notifies him not to accept any more of our practitioners at a rate of less than $43 for the same service, saying that they have made some bad risks. We are certainly better risks than those whose day and night travel subject them to more risk or whose work with poisons and instruments subject them to more septic risk. Why this discrimination? If done because we are who we are, the profession ought to know it and give the other cheek to some one else.—Yours fraternal, T. L. Sharon, D. O., Davenport, Iowa, April 10.

He Tourad Country With Mansfield.

Dr. A. F. Freeman, the osteopath, returned to Cairo last evening after a five months' tour of the larger cities of the United States with Richards Mansfield, the noted actor. Dr. Freeman, it will be remembered, was engaged as osteopathic physician to Mr. Mansfield and traveled in sumptuous fashion on the actor's private train. He left Mansfield at New York on a Saturday and the next day the actor was stricken with acute gastritis and la grippe. Dr. Freeman himself was taken ill the second day after he left New York, and he went direct to Kirksville, Mo., where he entered the osteopathic hospital. He remained there until a week ago, when he started for Cairo, visiting his old home at Galesburg en route. He states that Mr. Mansfield will leave in a few days for England.—Cairo, Ill. Bulletin.

What Vitality Will Endure!

A young M. D., who had recently graduated, went to Arizona to set the professional river afire. He wrote back to a Denver doctor shortly afterward, as follows:

"Dear Doctor: My first case here is a very sick woman, fifty-seven years old. I have been unable thus far to exactly diagnose her case. I have prescribed calomel in two instances, lobelia emetics, given aconite and swamp-root for her kidneys, and dined her well with quinine. I am now administering peruna for her constipation and digital for her feet. Please tell me what to do further as I shall make a great reputation if I can cure her. (Signed) R. P."

The Denver physician wrote him at once as follows: Dear Sir: If you have not succeeded in killing the patient, with all you have done, you will probably be compelled to use a sledge-hammer. If this should fail try dynamite.

If the poor woman was proved against all that first treatment there would probably be no special reason to fear "dynamite."—H. D. Bowers, D. O., Newberg, Oregon.

Toronto Wants A. O. A. in 1909.

The sixth semi-annual meeting of the Ontario Osteopathic Association held April 1st was a splendid success. It convened at the King Edward hotel, Guelph, Ontario. The morning session included the president's address, by Dr. Robt. B. Henderson, of Toronto. Applications for membership ushered in three new members; Dr. Grossman, of Bradford; Dr. Wenig, of Hamilton; Dr. Bell, of Bradford. Dr. Jaquith, of Toronto, was appointed delegate to the A. O. A. convention.

Clubs were held as follows: Dr. Grossman, endocarditis; Dr. McRae, atrophy of shoulder.

**THE PACIFIC COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY**

_Incorporated_

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

Established 1896.

THREE YEARS' COURSE OF STUDY

NEXT CLASS ENROLLS JANUARY 29, 1907

D. L. TASKER, D. O., D. Sc. O.

Professor of Theory and Practice of Osteopathy.

C. A. WHITING, Sc. D., D. O.

Chairman of the Faculty

This college has long stood for thorough and practical professional training. It asks the favorable consideration of such men and women as wish to base their practice of Osteopathy upon a thoroughly scientific foundation.

Twenty Instructors and Lecturers.

Well Equipped Chemical, Physiological, Histological, Bacteriological and Anatomical Laboratories.

Clinical Advantages Unsurpassed.

Work Throughout Based Upon Laboratory Methods.

Faculty Composed of Specialists in Their Several Lines Who Have Had Wide Experience in Teaching.

Excellent Opportunities are Offered for Post-Graduate Work.

For Catalogue or Further Information, address

W. J. COOK, Business Manager

Daily St. and Mission Road, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**THE PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE AND INFIRMARY OF OSTEOPATHY**

_Incorporated 1896_

Member of Associated Colleges

The foremost Osteopathic College in the East.

Fine Buildings and Lecture Rooms and well equipped Laboratories in the various departments.

Situated in the world-acknowledged center of medical training, with Hospitals, Anatomical Museums, Free Public Lectures and Clinics open to Osteopathic Students.

Faculty selected for their high qualifications and fitness in teaching, representing four Osteopathic Colleges.

Admission and curriculum conform to the highest standard of Osteopathic Education.

Dissection and Clinical advantages unequaled by any other school.

Students are admitted only by vote of the Faculty.

The next class matriculates September 17, 1907.

Write for catalog, application blank and Journal to the

Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy,

33rd and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
The Osteopathic Physician

Send Your Tubercular Patients to Roswell, New Mexico

"The Roswell Tent City and Sanitorium" is an osteopathic institution where the benefits of the best climate on earth are combined with competent osteopathic attention. Don't make the mistake of keeping your tubercular patients north until it is too late for climatic changes to benefit. Patients are charged $15 per week for board, lodging, osteopathic care, and all forms of treatment. Write for details.

C. L. Parsons, D. O.
ROSELL, NEW MEXICO

Laboratory Examinations

TABLES TABLES

We manufacture the tables that look well and wear well. Price list and samples of covers sent on request. Folding tables, strong and durable, $5.50.

Dr. George T. Hayman, S77 Mint Arcade, Philadelphia

Knee Brace

Used in the treatment of all forms of Ankylosis of the knee, being light in weight it is easily worn and held in position by semi-bands which are so adjusted as to prevent the slightest interference of the blood. It is used in the most painful knee affections. It puts your patient on his feet sooner without the use of crutches. At each step the patient takes the foot is forcibly thrown forward by the action of the brace, thus holding the gain that the physician has made in his treatment, and reducing the shortened tendons and ligaments.

Braces are made to order; only measurements needed is the circumference 8 inches above and below the knee, and will be furnished the profession or patient at $10.00 each on a positive guarantee, with 15 days’ trial. Testimonials and further information furnished upon request.

Dr. R. R. Norwood
Sec., Tex.-Ost.-Assn.

Mineral Wells, Texas
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Frankfort.
1:45. General discussion.
2:00. 7. Hay Fever and Fibroid Tumor, by Dr. J. W. Pott, St. Mary's, Bedford.
2:15. General discussion.
3:30. Technique of Treatment of Uterine Displacements, by Dr. M. E. Clark, Indianapolis.
6:00. Adjournment till 8 p. m.

Concerning the high ace card of the program, its treatment Spinach is one of the surgical acts which he had no right to do, not being a surgeon.

The case was not decided upon the recent decision of the attorney general, who holds that it is necessary for physicians and surgeons to file a license with the county clerk. It is held that no doctor can collect fees in court unless he has filed his license according to law. It is doubtful if Zederick could have collected his fee, according to the decision of the attorney general, as he has not filed his license with the clerk, but this phase of the matter did not enter the case.—Spokane Reviewer.

This party is not a regular osteopath.

Had Skeleton in Court.

For the purpose of demonstrating the character and effect of injuries sustained by H. H. Ayres, who is suing John Wanamaker for $25,000, a human skeleton was to-day brought into rear Magill's court. A skeleton was hurt several years ago by falling into an open hatchway on the Juniper street side of Wanamaker's on this side, says the Philadelphia North American.

The skeleton was brought into the court by Dr. O. J. Snyder, an eminent osteopathic physician and president of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association. Counsel for the defense objected to Dr. Snyder testifying on the ground that osteopaths are not legally skilled in matters of surgery, for the purposes of readjusting tissue. The court did, however, permit the doctor to testify and state the anatomical lesions (abnormalities) he discovered in this examination, but would not permit him to demonstrate the same upon the skeleton.

This is the first attempt in this city and state to introduce osteopathy in the courts as expert evidence, and in a short time the objection of the defense will not hold, as the bill legalizing the practice of osteopathy in Pennsylvania has passed both branches of the Legislature and awaits the governor's signature.

Indiana's D. O.'s Gather May 15th.
The big semi-annual meeting of the Indiana Osteopathic Society at Indianapolis Wednesday, May 15th, m. sharp. It is full of the music that brings out the crowd. The meeting will be at the Denison hotel. This program is promised:

10 a.m. Remarks by the president, Dr. J. F. Spaunhurst, Indianapolis.
10:30. 2. Motion Statica and Constitution, by Dr. O. E. Smith, Indianapolis.
10:45. General discussion.
11:00. 4. English Retrusion of Uterus, demonstrating treatment of labor, by Dr. T. P. Huffman, LaFayette.
11:15. General discussion.
11:30. 5. Potts Disease and Apoplexy, by Dr. Cora G. Parmelee, Attica.
11:45. General discussion.
12:00. Mid-day lunch.
1:30 p.m. 6. Typhoid Fever and Intercostal Neuralgia by Dr. C. V. Fulham.

Regarding osteopathy as an active influence upon the circulation, while other manipulative treatments such as massage, Swedish movements, etc., are passive, the author has clearly answered the question concerning the difference, so frequently met with by the practitioner.

Some personal investigations of the effect of stimulation of the vagus nerve, with pulse tracings of the same, given also phymo- sarcina, etc., has been practiced the effect of inhibition at the acceleration heart center. For instance, one case is given in which the heart beat was reduced from 120 beats per minute to 88 beats per minute in fifteen minutes by inhibition at this point.

In order to overestimate the importance to the osteopath of an explicit knowledge of the vasomotor nerves, since our effects are so largely obtained through their action. Several half-tone cuts are diagramming the exact situation of the centers and surface markings of the organs. The author's definition is: "An osteopathic center is that point or line or area of the body which has been demonstrated to be in closest central connection with a physiological center, or over the course of a governing nerve bundle." And he says "Every osteopathic center should be capable of demonstration, anatomically, physiologically, and clinically, which can pass this test are worthy of our consideration." This suggests the trend of his idea on this most important subject.

Seventy-two photographic cuts are used in the explanation of positions for examinations, manipulations and reductions of subluxations. The characteristic and individual manifestations described by the author have been of much value to the many practitioners who have used them. However, the author's desire is not so much to have his methods copied as to inspire the individual application of the principles set forth to the best advantage for the case at hand.

Dr. Tasker is himself a very successful physician and not only a physician but a man as well—patriotic spirited, a loyal streetsman possessing a genial disposition, beloved by all his patients and associates.

Walter Charles Stephens, B. S., D. O.

Did You Like the Verses?
"Ye Osteopathic Muse" is off on a little spring vacation this month. Watch for a new outbreak later. Did you like it?

Depends on the Dose.
"What am I to take the medicine in?" asked the old lady of the osteopathic boy, who had compounded the mixture.

"Take it in your mouth," answered the wise youth. "Taint the kind what you rub in."

Dr. Tasker's Revised Principles Is a Notable Book.

Review of the revised edition of the "Principles of Osteopathy," by Dain L. Tasker, D. O. and Chas. Hazzard, B. S., M. D.; and Dr. F. H. Smith, Dr. Kate Shaw, and Dr. J. Martin Littlejohn, is very practical and definite. It is held that no doctor can collect fees in court unless he has filed his license according to law. It is doubtful if Zederick could have collected his fee, according to the decision of the attorney general, as he has not filed his license with the clerk, but this phase of the matter did not enter the case. —Spokane Reviewer.
WANT ADS.

For sale—An A-1 practice and office furniture in Meade, Kans., Office established over 3 years. Practice will pay $350 to $500 per month. Prices at office for treatment $2.00, calls $2.50. Reasons for selling. Address 153, care O. P.

For sale—one of the oldest and best practices in the city of Philadelphia, Pa. An excellent chance for man and woman. Best returned services given for same location write unless you mean business. Address 168, care O. P.

Competent osteopath (licensed) would like practice during summer. Address 169, care O. P.

For sale—Well established practice—practiced six months, $3.10. Address 168, care O. P.

For sale—Fine osteopathic practice in Los Angeles, Cal., of five years in same location. Built 2 rooms in best business block. Good opening for experienced party. Address 169, care O. P.

Competent three year man wants to take charge of an office for a time or act as an assistant. References 152, care O. P.

Wanted—a lady operator must be a graduate of some school of good reputation. Address 151, care O. P. The lady must not be younger than 18 or older than 40. I would be willing to form a partnership to the right one and I need no references. Write J. W. Kibler, D. O., Wilmington, N. C.

Unmarried man wants lady D. O. as partner or assistant for established osteopathic practices in Illinois, 10 miles from Chicago. Practices worth large sums with large possibilities. Cash consideration for partnership. Address 152, care O. P.

Wanted—lady assistant by July 1st in an established office of 20 years in one of the best towns in town. Must have had at least two (2) years schooling. Best of references given, and will be wanted. Address "Iowa," care O. P.

Good man to assume practice established four years. Clear field, eastern city of 15,000 people. Easy terms to man with high references. Address 151, care O. P.

Manufacturer of static and x-ray apparatus, galvanic and faradic batteries, etc., will exchange for osteopathic treatment. Address 154, care O. P.

A lady who has specialized in gynecology desires a man partner. Address 150, care O. P.

Wanted—three year man wants to take charge of an office for a time or act as an assistant. References 152, care O. P.

For sale—one of the best fields in osteopathy in a thriving city. Office osteopath in vicinity. Reason for selling, health. Address 154, care O. P.

Chicago osteopath wants good man to take care of his practice between Aug. 15th and Sept. 15th. Approaching town of 5,000. Write and give particulars. Address 158, care O. P.

PERSONALS.

Dr. Addison S. Melvin and his wife and mother sailed on the Kaiserin Augusta Victory April 19th, enroute to Paris. Dr. Melvin will be gone perhaps a year.

Dr. Lillian B. Daily has removed to suite 452, 747 Granite building, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. M. G. Rice of Freeville, N. Y., has succeeded to the practice of Dr. U. T. Miller, who has gone to Laughton, N. M., where he will take a much needed rest, prior to resuming practice.

Dr. E. Gertrude Smith, a Bill 197 graduate, is assisting Dr. H. F. Wright of Redding, Conn. Dr. C. X. Quinn has closed his office at St. Augustine, Fla., for the summer and has returned to his office in Detroit, N. M., to resume his work.

Baltimore, Md. Dr. Quinn will return to St. Augustine, Fla., during the winter.

On Easter Sunday morning, while crossing the English Channel by the submarine, which the British Government had built for the express (6 miles an hour) and smashed into keel. Dr. Riches died. Boy. He lay dead with the bruises, shocked and splintered his body. A brave man, as well as a fine doctor.

Dr. J. H. Osborn has gone to Sullivan, Mo., to practice. He resides in Villisca, Iowa. He does not know where he will make his permanent location. In attempting to avoid running over two little girls on bicycles March 29th, Dr. A. L.

Say May is Understandable.

The May issue of Osteopathic Health is simply understandable to the reader and will convince the most skeptical.—Dr. A. K. S. Calvert, Ponca City, Okla.

WANT ADS.

For sale—an A-1 practice and office furniture in Meade, Kans. Office established over 3 years. Practice will pay $350 to $500 per month. Prices at office for treatment $2.00, calls $2.50. Reasons for selling. Address 148, care O. P.

For sale—one of the oldest and best practices in the city of Philadelphia, Pa. An excellent chance for man and woman. Best returned services given for same location write unless you mean business. Address 168, care O. P.

Competent osteopath (licensed) would like practice during summer. Address 169, care O. P.

For sale—well established practice—practiced six months, $3.10. Address 168, care O. P.

For sale—fine osteopathic practice in Los Angeles, Cal., of five years in same location. Built 2 rooms in best business block. Good opening for experienced party. Address 169, care O. P.

Competent three year man wants to take charge of an office for a time or act as an assistant. References 152, care O. P.

Wanted—a lady operator must be a graduate of some school of good reputation. Address 151, care O. P. The lady must not be younger than 18 or older than 40. I would be willing to form a partnership to the right one and I need no references. Write J. W. Kibler, D. O., Wilmington, N. C.

Unmarried man wants lady D. O. as partner or assistant for established osteopathic practices in Illinois, 10 miles from Chicago. Practices worth large sums with large possibilities. Cash consideration for partnership. Address 152, care O. P.

Wanted—lady assistant by July 1st in an established office of 20 years in one of the best towns in town. Must have had at least two (2) years schooling. Best of references given, and will be wanted. Address "Iowa," care O. P.

Good man to assume practice established four years. Clear field, eastern city of 15,000 people. Easy terms to man with high references. Address 151, care O. P.

Manufacturer of static and x-ray apparatus, galvanic and faradic batteries, etc., will exchange for osteopathic treatment. Address 154, care O. P.

A lady who has specialized in gynecology desires a man partner. Address 150, care O. P.

Wanted—three year man wants to take charge of an office for a time or act as an assistant. References 152, care O. P.

For sale—one of the best fields in osteopathy in a thriving city. Office osteopath in vicinity. Reason for selling, health. Address 154, care O. P.

Chicago osteopath wants good man to take care of his practice between Aug. 15th and Sept. 15th. Approaching town of 5,000. Write and give particulars. Address 158, care O. P.

PERSONALS.

Dr. Addison S. Melvin and his wife and mother sailed on the Kaiserin Augusta Victory April 19th, enroute to Paris. Dr. Melvin will be gone perhaps a year.

Dr. Lillian B. Daily has removed to suite 452, 747 Granite building, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. M. G. Rice of Freeville, N. Y., has succeeded to the practice of Dr. U. T. Miller, who has gone to Laughton, N. M., where he will take a much needed rest, prior to resuming practice.

Dr. E. Gertrude Smith, a Bill 197 graduate, is assisting Dr. H. F. Wright of Redding, Conn. Dr. C. X. Quinn has closed his office at St. Augustine, Fla., for the summer and has returned to his office in Detroit, N. M., to resume his work.

Baltimore, Md. Dr. Quinn will return to St. Augustine, Fla., during the winter.

On Easter Sunday morning, while crossing the English Channel by the submarine, which the British Government had built for the express (6 miles an hour) and smashed into keel. Dr. Riches died. Boy. He lay dead with the bruises, shocked and splintered his body. A brave man, as well as a fine doctor.

Dr. J. H. Osborn has gone to Sullivan, Mo., to practice. He resides in Villisca, Iowa. He does not know where he will make his permanent location. In attempting to avoid running over two little girls on bicycles March 29th, Dr. A. L.

Like the Argument.

I want 200 of the May number just as soon as you can get them to me. They are just what I want.—Dr. A. E. Hook, Topeka, Kans., April 12th.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHERS' DEPT.

Osteopathy illustrated by Disturbances of the Glandular System.

The May issue of Osteopathic Health presents a wealth of new illustrations to prove the truth of osteopathy. It is a viewpoint of disease from the standpoint of the glandular system. The various glands are used as illustrations to explain osteopathic processes of disease and the natural methods of cure peculiar to osteopathy. Not only the secreting but the ductless glands are considered, and the pressure-origin of one or another of the diseases of the glandular system is used as an illustration of osteopathic principles. Thus a new viewpoint of the pressure-origin of disease is presented, entirely independent of the more frequently quoted pressures due to displacements in the skeleton system.

Starting with the proposition that disease is caused by mechanical pressure and summarizing again the osteopathic doctrine in brief that mechanical displacements do occur in the body with much frequency, this brochure passes on to the testimony of the glands, considering the various glandular, disturbances, acute and chronic, active and passive, simple and complex, from mere lymphatic inflammations to Hodgkin's disease. Goiter, prostatic troubles and liver diseases due to mere mechanical pressures are reviewed.

The diseases of the brain due to pressure are also considered and it is made plain that osteopathy equalizes the circulation and is a good antidote for apoplexy.

Functional diseases that are associated with pressures are also elucidated, and the passage of acute ills into chronic is made very simple.

All in all, the May issue is a very interesting brochure, full of lucid argument and graphic illustration that the layman will understand and it will help practice wherever it is distributed.

May we receive your order?

Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO
Goff of Tacoma, Wash., wrecked his new automobile against a telephone pole and fractured two ribs.

Dr. T. F. Lockwood has succeeded Dr. Violette & Drake in the practice of osteopathy at 718 West Park street, Newark, N. J. Hours at this office, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from nine to five and at the Hotel Normandie, New York City, on ultimate days at the same hours, and Sundays by appointment.

Dr. E. C. Williams, of Springfield, Mass., sailed the "Woodward," to 2 Hare, Goitre, Its Pressure-Origin and Pressure in Lymphatic Inflammations. Will do excellent missionary work. (From) Dr. T. 634C, Vm. R. Ryars from 4th and "D" streets. Trenton, N. J., died April 1st at City Hopital, London, England. Its constituent parts are really separate entities, according to Dr. Martin. The Testimony of the Glands. The Testimony of the A. S. O. elRss of 1903.

Lady Elgin" foundered. The climate in Idaho and build up a successful practice.

To the climate in Idaho and build up a successful practice.


Dr. Wm. R. Ryars from 4th and "D" streets, to 4th and "D" streets, San Diego, Cal. Dr. F. J. G. L. Waters, of 583-84, 8th st., to 583-84, 8th st., to 6th and 8th st., to Wenatchee, Wash. "Lady Elgin" foundered. The Testimony of the A. S. O. elRss of 1903. The Testimony of the A. S. O. elRss of 1903.

Mr. John H. Murray, father of Dr. John H. Murray, of Trenton, N. J., died April 15th, at the age of sixty-one years, at Milwaukee, Wis. "Lady Elgin" foundered. The Testimony of the A. S. O. elRss of 1903. The Testimony of the A. S. O. elRss of 1903.