The Menace of Chiropractic--Inside History of This Fake.


Dr. Still Had Become Famous.

People were coming to Kirksville for treatment from nearly every state in the Union and it is not strange that a magnetic healer, located not farther distant from Kirksville than two hundred miles, should have heard of the new science, and, like many another charlatan, planned an imitation. It is also likely that he went to Kirksville and took treatments himself. At least two of the members of the A. T. Still Infirmary staff of 1891 recognized his photograph as that of a man who was a patient at the infirmary. Whether or not these osteopaths have mistaken him, it remains a fact that he learned the basic principle of osteopathy, and not having the brains or mechanical ability to understand the modus operandi of the skilled technique of the graduate osteopath, he adopted the crudest form of adjustment used by the Old Doctor and his students to correct posterior subluxations of the lumbar and dorsals, the thrust anterior, and applied it to all the regions of the spine.

One Punch Made Palmer.

The first patient upon whom D. D. Palmer used this thrust with effect was a colored man afflicted with deafulness, who came for magnetic treatments. Lying prone upon the bench on which D. D. Palmer usually treated patients, this man received a sudden blow in the region of the neck. Rising to his feet to ascertain the purpose of this sudden onslaught, he found that he could hear. A cervical subluxation had doubtless been reduced, but either from the severity of the method or the strain of his position upon the bench, a subluxation in the upper dorsals was either exaggerated or produced; at any rate the man suffered from cardiac disturbance afterward and it is said would never take another adjustment. This cure became the center about which testimonials collected in multitude.

Faddists and the Ignorant Flock to Him.

The magnetic healer had his following. There were many who had heard of osteopathy, and more who did not know what it was and so patients came to Palmer for the new treatment from the adjoining counties of Iowa and Illinois and occasional from Missouri. The old man grew ambitious. He decided to teach and among his first students was that prostrate magnetic healer, A. T. Davis. He taught Dr. Palmer how to cure corns and bunions by the reduction of phalangeal subluxations, which he had learned from Dr. A. T. Still, and Palmer, in turn, convinced A. T. Davis that the easiest way of adjusting a vertebral subluxation was to give it a thrust. Strange to say, the only other subluxations recognized by the Palmerites besides those of the vertebrae are these same phalangeal ones.

He First Followed Osteopathy Closely.

We know that in those days Palmer taught that disease is caused by pressure upon nerves and blood vessels because we have it in his own handwriting as late as November, 1900, and in October, 1900, his son, B. J. Palmer, writing notes in a book from his father's lessons, quotes him as saying that chiropractic is the science of removing the cause of disease, which is "pressure upon nerves and veins." Later they repudiated the "pressure upon blood-vessels" as being "osteopathic."

It had not occurred to the Palmers as late as 1901 that a discriminating public would come to know the difference between the real osteopathy and the imitation and that by legislative enactment the true science would be protected and the imitation placed under the ban of the law. When it did dawn upon them, they hastened to look up a shield, and hit upon mental science for that purpose, or a

The Osteopathic Physician

Volume XII.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

CHICAGO, NOVEMBER, 1907.

Number 5
Muddled conglomeration of mental science, metaphysical, and spiritualism.

Retires Behind Fantod and Moonshine.

The following definition, quoted from B. J. Palmer's book, "The Osteopathic Physician," presents the scheme under which they are now dodging the law: "Chiropractic is the name given to a system and art which treats of the philosophical connection between soul and physical man; the relation of the one with the other; the practical workings, normal and abnormal, and the connection of that which interferes or disconnects the one with the other." The soul, spirit, mind, or that within us which rules the body, is termed by the Palmerians and defined as "that inherent, intellectual power placed in man from birth to death." They have adopted another word for "Will." It is "Educated."

Never before did so much ignorance hide under the cloak of the word "Intelligence." Whenever a student enters a class in osteopathy, histology, pathology, physical diagnosis or neurology could have answered the questions of students, B. J. Palmer hid his ignorance under the cloak of "Intelligence." The bright student, fearing the displeasure of the teacher, suffered his inquiries to go unanswered, while the dull student, completely enthralled by the mesmeric spell of the egotist that he had lost the power of thought, hence the lack of scientific deductions remained unnoticed. The ration of ignorance prevailed and great must be the awakening of those who gave up position, home and money to spend their time worshipping at the shrine of ignorance and charlatanry!

Students Fervent and Credulous.

The students are for the most part earnest men and women, usually lacking in preliminary education. A few of the unscrupulous class enter the school following a correspondence course in osteopathy. Most of these have been practicing pseudo-chiropractic and have been driven out of some location by law. These go to Davenport for "specific diagnosis," a great plagiarism of chapters from osteopathic texts, witness as follows: "The following diseases may be cured by an adjustment at the atlas:--insanity, mental diseases, neuritis, vertigo, dizziness, typhoide, tetanic, colic, malaria, epilepsy, apoplexy, osteosarcoma, bone tumors, ulcers, boils and gathering, ring or buzzing in the ears, some forms of neuralgia, myalgia and catarrh." That sounds very familiar to the osteopath. "Centres" are termed "places" by the Palmers and, of course, "stomach place" is "5th or 7th dorsal."

They Repudiate the Blood System!

The school is in session twelve months in the year. Classes occupy the hours from 9 a.m. and clinics from 2 to 4 p.m. With the exception of an hour's recitation upon the glands of the body to M. P. Brown, M. D., a man well known in his years, who refused to give his license from the Iowa State Board under the previous practice clause, all the teaching is done by Palmer. Each member of the faculty is expected to be a medical man of 92 pence, instead of the student for the Palmers have spent $5000.00 in securing a large number of pathological specimens, following the effects of cancer, tuberculosis, arthritis, syphilis and subluxation. Of the disease process in these bones they know absolutely nothing. All is produced by "hectic heat" or an impingement upon cortical nerves.

In his library, bought from L. S. Mathews & Co., of St. Louis, he has books explaining all these changes in bone, but as these authors present the real pathology and that pathology describe changes as taking place through interference with the blood stream, it is difficult for comprehension by the untutored and therefore not-taught.

Students Get Too Much Adjusting.

The clinical patients are for the most part men who come to the institution for treatment. As they pay for these adjustments, they are given the thrusts by either B. J. Palmer or Dr. Brown. Examination of the new patient is made in the same manner as the osteopaths conduct their examination. The students must either secure their own patients from their acquaintance in the city or adjourn another's spine. As a rule, they are able to secure patients from the members of the Board of Medical Examiners and he will in a short time appoint another member of the Osteopathic school of Medicine to that post. Dr. Collins got a brief opportunity to the Governor. That is the polite way that men out of office say that they have been dropped. So the Lord be praised, Governor Campbell be thanked, and the whole profession be merry especially the D. O.'s of Texas.}

Here is how the Governor put it.

Dr. Paul P. Peck.
San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Sir:--The Governor directs me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date and to advise you that Dr. Ira W. Collins has tendered his resignation as a member of the Board of Medical Examiners and he will in a short time appoint another member of the Osteopathic school of medicine on this Board.

Yours very truly,

A. M. BARTEN.
Private Secretary.

Dr. Collins got a brief opportunity to advertise himself to the world as appointee to the state medical board, therefore, but it had its retribution. After fulsomely flattering himself in his letter to the El Paso Interrex over his appointment—as much to the disgust of Governor Campbell as to the osteopathic profession—this by Collinsistic procedure proved to be the thing that caused the collapse of the Collins ballon. It furnished the argument needed to convince the governor that Collins was not the man to represent either osteopathy or the great state of Texas in any way.
thing. Therefore, the El Paso egotist was “canned.” It was a clear case of talking too much. Collins killed himself politically by the sort of advertising that long ago killed him professionally. It is the old story of giving a cullow calf rope enough to hang himself.

In a two column advertisement in the El Paso News of Nov. 9th, Dr. Collins prints a string of characteristic twaddle explaining why he “resigned.” He says he was too busy at home with his practice to give up time to the public. The head-line screamed: “The gist of Dr. Ira W. Collins’ resignation from the medical board of the State of Texas. No huff. The pleasantest of relations between the governor and him.” It will not be necessary for Collins to explain any farther. Some things are self-evident.

Congratulations, Governor Campbell! It was a good day’s work and is just what the United States-San Jacinto and the Alamo! Exit, Ira. Now quit! For heavens’ sake keep out of sight. Permit the profession to forget you.

---

4 Beautiful Art Pictures Offered Free to You—To Subscribers, Old and New!

We propose within the next thirty days to distribute among our friends and patrons, old and new, one thousand sets of four beautiful art subjects that cannot be duplicated in the art stores of the world today for less than $8. In fact, they could not be obtained at your homes at even that price just now, for the process by which they are made is as yet so new that only two or three thousand have found their way into the art market. This process—which is apparently a sort of color photography—and which is entirely secret, is designed as the “myria type” process and is a trade secret. Only a first run of these novelty pictures has as yet been produced and by good fortune The Osteopathic Publishing Company has been able to secure 40 per cent of the total edition, or 4,000 pictures, making 1,000 sets of four pictures each. These pictures are the choicest of “Nature studies” and are so beautiful and exquisitely executed as to represent the highest form of modern reproductive color art. Their definition is distinct and their tints are the warm tints of nature without any color scheme being overdone. There is nothing of crudity in the finish of these art subjects. They are the quality of work that will adorn the walls of the handsomest homes and compare well with very costly pictures, and, as adjuncts to any physician’s office, they will add beauty and carry the air of good taste, refinement and art judgment.

These pictures are of uniform size, 6x8 inches, mounted on a white mat, 11 1/2 x 13 1/2, heavy kid finish stock, plate marked all around the pictures, which are tipped in the indentation. There is, of course, no label, trade mark or printing of any sort on these subjects.

A limited number of them put on sale at two fashionable art and jewelry stores in Chicago were retailed at $2 a picture without frames. At $1 a picture they would be considered bargains. And you may have the set free. These pictures, framed or unframed, will constitute a handsome enough Christmas gift to give anybody. They will be greatly appreciated and afford more lasting pleasure than almost anything that you could buy of equal
The Osteopathic Physician

Experiences One Meets in Every Day Practice

By Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan, of Chicago.

EXPERIENCES one meets in practice are always of value to us—many we recall with pleasure and profit, and again some confront us unsolicited and un迎来. All recall have a logical trend that we possess of much influence—he who offers our labor in, say a case of thyroid hip dislocation, whose whole influence secured you perhaps another patient with a like proposal—good business!

In no case will this premium be bestowed for a subscription entered that is not accompanied by the money.

Giving this subscription is both a matter of good will and appreciation to our patrons—past, present and prospective—and a reward of merit for those who will send their subscriptions in for two years in advance and save us the trouble and cost of presenting repeated notifications and making collections. It is a prize package for promptness and co-operation.

Perhaps you do not realize it, but at $1 a year it costs any publication practically as much money to get in a good share of its subscriptions by the methods of mail subscriptions and statements and notices of expiration and requests—by needless bookkeeping, dictation, typing, mailing and post-office fees—as the money represents. It is only fair, therefore, that those patrons who save publishers this unnecessary expense by sending their money in advance should enjoy favors over the one who is chronically dilatory.

Therefore, friends and subscribers to The Osteopathic Physician—one and all who speak quickly and freely of their first thousand—we cheerfully offer you this special honorarium for paying your subscriptions in advance, and will take pleasure in sending you, each and all, a set of these novelty process art pictures in colors, prepaid, upon receipt of $2, with instructions to enter or extend your subscription for a term of two years.

This offer is limited to one month of time or will expire by limitation sooner if the 1,000 sets of these pictures which we control are distributed beforehand. This offer is no assurance that we could secure a second edition of these premiums after the first edition has been exhausted. Don't miss out on getting this valuable possession free by delaying to ask for it if you are interested. Don't forget the gist of the whole matter, which is to enroll you as a paid subscriber to The O. P. for two years in advance.

Everybody Sick—Even Father.

President Moore, of the A. O. A., received the following explanation instead of a check from one of his patients:

"Dr. Moore: I am in receipt of yours of the 11 and acknowledge 2 from Cochran Bros. when I recd. the first I was expecting some money any day and never come so I didn't answer just put it off thinking I would send the money with the (the answer) then I was taken sick and was sick 5 weeks and my wife was sick for 5 weeks and my daughter older than Nellie was sick 5 weeks and in the meantime Earl our 8 year old boy drank some carbolic acid and was for 2 weeks. Dr. Moore, a poor excuse is better than none at all but excuse up til now is the few things I have mentioned and the lack of money but things are now on the up and we have made to the money Nov. first. Nellie is much improved we are well pleased.

Yours resp.

Why Not Contract for Larger Fee?

Now then, let us suppose you are called in to abort the necessity for a ten thousand dollar cut for your patient. You do so abort it, what should be your fee be? Two dollars, or three, or five? Many times it is even that and proudly have we thanked the Lord for the opportunity; well, how much more than we have justified in closing that terrible disparaging gap between a fee of two dollars and one of ten thousand. Think it over.

The dignity of our procedure is going to be enhanced greatly by the value we place on our own services, just as it is in the old schools, and also in law, for it is most apparent that our clientele is drawn very largely from people of means, appreciative and willing to compensate us. The law applies in no manner to the deserving cases among the poor and treat them sensibly.

Office Ethics Were Preserved.

Ethical each case demands its own ruling, calling to mind an anecdote of one of the country's greatest lawyers, who tells of establishing a rule in his office wherein no fee less than ten dollars should be accepted. Coming intooo office one day, he noted one of his clerks had taken a fee of two dollars and a half for some trivial service. He called the young man before him and angrily asked if he did not yet get the office rule. The young man quietly said he had rendered a service and asked the ten dollar fee, but the client searched vainly for more than two dollars and a half which he paid. "Very well," said the chief; "the ethics of the office have not been infringed if you took all he had."

Those Who Want Loosening Up.

No doubt you all have been called on by the individual of ponderous avoidnumps, who, la- menting his sedentary occupation (clipping coupons, perhaps), wishes you "to give him a loosening up."

"Good recommendation on such occasions is a谈谈 visit to the struggling practitioner. In fact, a visit to your professional cap.acity, and both doctor and patient. Thc rule among those long trained in the art of treating "disease is that the most remarkable success in treating disease has uncovered absolute lack of appreciation!

Again, it is a rule to follow in practice to refrain from taking numerous cases palpably of the same character that detract from our standing and harm one, especially in a small community.

Cases Wanting Sample Treatments

Are we able to recall the case of the individual who just desires "two or three treatments" as a "sample"? Of course we do. Usually it is a case of ataxia or tuberculosis where from three to six months' treatment is indicated as a beginning.

Nothing is gained by catering to such cases except on reasonable terms, fair to the physician and patient. The rule among those longest in practice has been to reserve the right to make terms suited to the case. In ataxia at least three months' time must be required as a preliminary time.

The card idea has its drawbacks and also advantages. The most salutary effect is, if you may, that your patients may be exhorted to this project if you take all he had."
The Osteopathic Physician

Medicine as a Business Proposition
By Dr. J. Frank Lydston, of Chicago.

One of the most potent causes of professional poverty is the mania of the doctor for a pretense of well-doing. He exhibits this in many ways. One of the most pernicious is the contempt for money. This it is that often impels him to delay the rendering of his accounts. Oftentimes his patient offers to pay all or any part of his bill, with a long and opulent wave of his marasmic hand the doctor says, "Oh, that’s all right; any time’ll do." And the triple-plateled medical imbicile has written where it is signed by ill-bits the aching void in his epigastic region, and is decidedly out of harmony with the befringed extremities of his trousers.

Misguided Philanthropy

And then the doctor apologizes to himself on the ground of philanthropy that is but the rankest and most asinine egotism en masse. When will the doctor understand that payment deferred maketh the patient dishonest? When will he consider the necessities of his wife and children as outweighing the feelings of his patient? When a man accepts payment will he be a man, and not a time-server and truckler to appearances?

He would take the money did he not fear that his wife and family would not think him not prosperous. He wishes the patient to think that the doctor and his family dine with the chameleons, or are fed by ravens. Yet the most uninitiated fingers can feel for the呐呐-bearing birds—they know him for what he is, a counterfeit prophet who vainly yearns for the flesh-pits of Egypt—who has a ponderous and all-consuming desire for pabulum, and a micropelagic capacity for finance.

Doctor Is Held Up By Society

A large proportion of the profession in cities carries its false pretense of prosperity into all the affairs of life. An expensive establishment and an attendant staff of incompetents, a carriage, a carriage driver, servants, and the like. The busy doctor to-day finds fifteen to twenty minutes ample time in which to do his specific work and his specific work to do is he not practicing osteopathy.

Mixing Is Missing Fire.

As osteopaths let us persevere in the practice of unadulterated osteopathy. All those of large, its development, and it boasts of that feature to-day more strongly than ever.

Who that has the truth from our revered leader has not one end and you set on the other.

Definition of the Spine

A spine is a long limber bone; your head sets on one end and you set on the other.

Speaking further of catering to appearances, how often the struggling young doctor takes unto himself a partner in his poverty by marrying. Society has an unwritten law that unmarried doctors are not at all right. The young doctor feels that way, too—and there is usually a sweet girl somewhere who agrees with him—but he doesn’t see how he is to support a wife and children, and yields to the pressure of social custom and—two miserable people stand where one stood before. How long will it be before the profession meets the prevalent social opinion,—the advertising of doctors with the contempt it deserves? The doctor, of all men, should not marry until he is well over the difficulties and into the set of prosperity.

Any other view is mere twaddle, and founded on mawkish sentimentality and a strabismic notion of propriety. The doctor should disregard the opinions of the old women of society—whether the old women be with or without troubles. Why should he be disturbed by the rancorous ruminations of these "psychic hump-backs"?
That Bitter Newspaper Attack on A. S. O. Without Foundation.

QUITE a vicious attack was made upon the A. S. O. through newspapers the past month and the agitation received such general publicity that many of the profession naturally sat up and took interest. And it was alleged that the parent college "was losing all of its best professors" and that the institution was weakening in its educational work and losing its prestige.

This sort of a statement would be serious enough as a rumor for the whole profession if it were only a matter of gossip, but when the daily papers of several cities in the Mississippi Valley gave one-third and one-half columns to spread the story telegraphed to them, it was worth investigating.

Consequently the editor of "The O. P." went over to Kirksville a day or two ago to see for himself. He attended lectures in the different classes for a day, visited the laboratories, sniffed the local atmosphere, saw what was doing and talked freely with the professors and students. The result of the investigation was to satisfy himself that the rumor is without any foundation whatsoever.

On the contrary, the American School of Osteopathy has never before been in as good condition as it is today. It was never so well equipped—never did such good work—was never so progressive.

The senior class men ought to know what they are talking about, and its leading members declared to me that the professorial equipment of the school was better and stronger today than it has been while they knew of it. It is true some good men from time to time go out from the faculty, but there are always just as good or better ones coming on, and the younger generation of professors, as a class, have had the benefit of much better university training than was characteristic of the professors of a few years ago.

It is very evident, as a higher percentage of college men and women are included among the entrance classes each year, that the professors require more and more educational foundation to keep pace with the procession. This natural evolution has been going on steadily for a decade and is still in progress. The solid educational training and the professorial equipment of the A. S. O., therefore, is higher today than ever. Its faculty would do credit to any medical college.

It is true in life always that when one really useful man lays down his work by death or graduation that we feel his place can never be filled, and yet, except in the cases of transcendent genius, a better who has been training under him usually springs from the ranks to take his place. This is true in teaching not less than in all walks of life. Now and then a man is not missed who believes that he cut a very wide swath while in the harness. Of one thing there can be absolutely no doubt. There is now perfect harmony in the faculty at the A. S. O. at Kirksville. Every professor declared to me that there was not one discordant note. The professors have confidence in each other, admire each other's attainments, respect each other's perogatives, and while his examinations and try to agree with the opinion of any individual. We do not intend to keep any teacher in our

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-Pres.
A. B. SHAW, B. S., Sec'y and Treas.

WM. R. LAUGHLIN, M. B. D., D. O., Dean
MRS. TENNIE BEGUN-SPENCER,
Dean of Woman's Dept.

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 profession; who make their living thereby, and whose life-work it is; who love their work, and believe in getting the enjoyment of it as they go along; who, therefore, selected the ideal home, machinery, ideals, for the study and treatment of disease conditions, and ideal for the pleasure of living, meanwhile—

Where the mountains meet the sea, and the southern sun kisses the valleys into blushes of flowers and fruit;

Here, in the densest population, our new five-story, brick, fireproof college building has just 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 per cent of our students earn all, or a portion of, their expenses without interference with studies.

An inspector of osteopathic colleges has said: "The student body is an exceptionally bright looking lot, and they are imbued with a tremendous amount of enthusiasm for the institution."

"Professor, 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 treatment were strictly in keeping with osteopathic principles, there is a tendency to be broad."

Some folks don't like "broad" osteopathic physicians. We are glad to be "broad" and don't confuse the "narrow" variety. The inspector might have said, also, we are inclined to be ICONOCLASTIC. We are not particular how many decoctions are swallowed, so we progress in knowledge of the true principles of health and restoration from disease.

For those who want the BEST, write:

American School of Osteopathy
KIRKSVILLE, MO.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF
Osteopathy
KIRKSVILLE,
MISSOURI

DR. A. T. STILL
Founder of the Science, President

The largest and foremost Osteopathic College in the world. Fourteen years of successful school work. Number of students exceeds seven hundred. This institution teaches genuine Osteopathy—no adjutants.

Teaching facilities unexcelled. Thoroughly equipped laboratories in all departments. Clinical advantages unlimited. Faculty composed of seventeen able and experienced instructors who devote their full time to teaching. Anatomy taught in every term—three professors in charge of this department. Special attention given to dissection and to the study of anatomy in general. New $37,000 hospital and heating plant for the use of the school now in operation.

There Will Be But One Class
A Year
Next Class Begins September 15th, 1908

Write for catalogue, "JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY," or any information

 Address

American School of Osteopathy
KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI

Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO
employ that does not satisfy our students. If we find any man is incompetent, we propose to let him out. We do not care how much some of the ones in the field may howl. It is the students in the school that are trying to satisfy, and that we know we are satisfying, and we appreciate the fact that as the student preliminary education gets better, we must also have better qualified teachers.

"It is the intention of the management of the A. S. O. to grow and we are growing. We think one of the greatest steps so far in the history of the American School is getting together the splendid faculty we have at the present time. That step could not be surpassed nor could it be equalled unless the A. S. O. were to put in the fourth year course of which there has been much talk, and which will probably materialize before long."

Students All Delighted

This happy situation is well illustrated by the students' sentiment expressed in the following resolutions by "The Friars," one of the fraternities:

Be It Resolved

That The Friars express to the Faculty and Board of Trustees of the American School of Osteopathy their appreciation of the excellent course that is being given at the school at the present time.

Although it is expected that the A. S. O. would lead all other schools, yet, from information we receive from the Alumni, the course given to-day is so far in advance of what has been given in the past, that we feel called upon to make this expression and also to express our appreciation of the fact that there is amongst the students present a harmony that has not existed for the past five years and could never have existed had not the disturbing element been removed.

We especially appreciate the addition of the new men and the substitution of the old.


Similar resolutions were adopted. I am told, by the senior class, and the officers of the Atlas Club in conference gave me the same gratifying assurances.

The Whole Tribe Will Visit Dr. A. T.

Still Next August.

EVERYTHING is looking bright for the grand rally of the osteopathic profession at Kirksville next August to greet Father Andrew. The most unbounded enthusiasm is expressed by many in the field who write us, and we have yet to hear the first expression of lukewarmness from anybody on the subject. It is fair to estimate that fully 2,500 or perhaps 3,000 osteopaths are going to be present.

Will you be there?

Kirksville as a municipality is making full preparations to receive and entertain the guests. This will be manifest by the following communication from Mayor Selby:

Mayor Selby Invites Osteopaths.

Dr. Warren Hamilton, Secretary, Kirksville, Mo.

Dear Sir—I notice the National Association of American Osteopaths is to meet in Kirksville next August. I am very glad that they think enough of our city to meet with us and we shall certainly do all in our power to make them glad. We appreciate the American School of Osteopathy to the fullest extent—what it has done for Kirksville, what it is doing for the nation. We can easily take care of 3,000 people. We will not deliver the keys of the city to the association, but we will welcome them. We will welcome the students. We will swing wide open when they come and will stay open all the time the convention lasts.

A real old-fashioned Missouri welcome awaits you. I will be glad to help any interested osteopath to locate in this town. There is no osteopath there, nor within a radius of many miles. Population of Meyersdale about 6,000. I will be glad to help any interested osteopath to locate in this town.

Dr. D. P. Kurtz of Johnstown, Pa., writes us: "A number of people from Meyersdale, Pa., have asked me to try to get them an osteopathic college in the world, as well as his own boys and girls of the A. S. O., to come and get acquainted and share in the glad reunion, and he wants, for once in his life, to meet the whole profession face to face. It will be the proudest day in his life and yours. Will you miss it if you have to walk? I wouldn't."

An Osteopathic Field Open.

Dr. D. P. Kurtz of Johnstown, Pa., writes us: "A number of people from Meyersdale, Pa., have asked me to try to get them an osteopathic college to locate in this town. There is no osteopath there, nor within a radius of many miles. Population of Meyersdale about 6,000. I will be glad to help any interested osteopath to make acquaintances in this new field."
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Will Have a Great Artist Paint Portrait of Father A. T. Still.

THE movement to have a celebrated artist immortalize Father Still on canvas is what will be practically an imperishable art portrait has been received by the profession with great enthusiasm. One indication of this is that the New York Osteopathic Society has contributed $100 to the movement.

President John A. De Tienne, of the A. S. O. Alumni Society, has issued a call inviting every graduate to send $2 each to swell this fund so that a notable piece of art work can be produced for coming generations. Contributions should be sent to Bertha A. Buddeke, Carlton Bldg., St. Louis.

We have had enough "pot boilers" of the "Old Doctor." Now for a real canvas. Now for a piece of art of the sort that any gallery would be proud to claim and hang among its priceless possessions. Let us have something that will be the work of one of the greatest living artists—a man of the Sir Joshua Reynolds or Whistler magnitude. We want to put posterity to canvas that will still hang in some world-famous gallery after $200 or a thousand years!

President De Tienne wishes it universally understood that these contributions are not intended to be limited to the A. S. O. Alumni. Not at all. It is to represent the generous impulse of all of "Pap's" children—the entire profession, and it is to be secured and paid for by the men and women who acknowledge allegiance to the Founder of Osteopathy. We take pleasure in giving space to the following communication:

Brooklyn, N. Y., November 22, 1907.

Dr. J. A. De Tienne,
1198 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Doctor,—The New York State Osteopathic Society have adopted the A. T. Still Portrait Proposition, and contributes $100 from its treasury.

The movement set on foot by the A. S. O. Alumni Society to have a famous artist paint a full-length portrait of Dr. Still, received a most hearty endorsement and a vigorous impulse, at the meeting of the New York Osteopathic Society, at Albany, October 29.

Various members of the Alumni Society, who are not A. S. O. Alumni, requested the privilege of contributing to the fund, out of respect for Dr. Still, and because of a desire, not only to see this project for the good of the whole profession, but to see the project carried with enthusiasm, that the Society contribute, shall be listed, and kept with the portrait.

Fraternally,
Chas. Hazzard.

Chairman Committee.

The above statement is interesting news to the committee charged with obtaining funds, and having a portrait of Dr. Still made. We are giving it the profession, feeling that other osteopathic organizations may desire a share in this enterprise, which we welcome most heartily. Contributions are coming in from graduates of other schools. It is proposed that the name of each individual and his address and the name of each organization contributing, shall be listed and kept with the portrait.

J. A. De Tienne,
Chairman Committee.

Made to Measure

All Appliances made by us are constructed strictly to the physician's measurements. Absolute accuracy is thus obtained and a perfect fitting and beneficial support is assured.

There is no better apparatus made for use in that condition recognized by Osteopathic Physicians as Irritable Spine.

The spine and spinal cord are often the real, though unsuspected, cause of most of the common nervous diseases of women. Certain it is that many of the worst of these cases have evidently been due to intervertebral nerve pressure, for a short time after the parts are perfectly supported and the pressure removed those most annoying symptoms disappear.

Aside from its use in this special class, there is no apparatus at the present day that is so efficacious in the more serious forms of spinal trouble as

Our No. 1 Appliance.

It has every advantage over the plaster, leather and steel jackets. It is light in weight, can be readily removed so as to permit frequent examination or treatment. It will not chafe or irritate, easily adapts itself to movement of the body and will not allow through clothing. Adjustment can be easily made from day to day, so as to keep pace with the progress made by the patient.

We can help you in your work. Write for our literature.

PHILO BURT MFG. CO.
141 11th Street. JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

The Senate Hotel and Sanatorium

ATLANTIC CITY :: NEW JERSEY

This famous hotel at this most popular sea-shore resort, accommodating 250 persons, has been transformed into a Sanatorium under the superintendence of the Osteopathic school of medicine, Dr. O. J. Snyder of Philadelphia is the Physician in Chief, directing and supervising the Sanatorium. Dr. Snyder will, however, maintain his office and continue his practice in the Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, as heretofore, visiting the Sanatorium in Atlantic City as occasion may require. Dr. F. H. McCall of Atlantic City is the Resident Physician and will be in personal charge of the Institution.

The equipment of the Hotel and Sanatorium is modern in every particular, sanitary plumbing, elevator to street level, electric lights and telephones to rooms, fresh and salt water baths, being some of the features. The building is situated on the beach and has an unobstructed view of the ocean.

For further particulars send for booklet and address all communications to

Dr. F. H. McCall, "The Senate," Atlantic City, N. J.

SPINAL EXTENSION

The Traction Couch will extend your spine, your practice and your effectiveness. Spinal extension and muscular relaxation are paramount steps in the effective treatment of a majority of your cases—especially rheumatism, lumbago, spinal and nervous diseases, paralysis in all forms, discoclonia, sciatica, all types of neuralgia, deformities, and the army of diseases responding to osteopathic treatment.

Endorsed by leaders in your profession everywhere.

Price incredibly low. Will pay for itself in new practice the first month.

H. E. PAYRELL, Superior, Wis., July 1, 1907.
"I purchased these couches last December, and am satisfied that I made a right choice. They are strong and solidly built; the spring and rubber cushions are very comfortable and well made; the covering is a good deal better material than I expected. My only objection is the price. I am sure they are worth double the price."

Dr. H. E. GILBERT, St. Paul, Minn., July 30, 1907.
"After thirty years of practice, I have found these couches the best and most efficient I have used."

THE الأساسية MACHINE.

No other couch is more complete. It is made for complete spinal extension. It stimulates the circulation of the blood, breathing, digestion, and heart action.

The Traction Couch Company
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, U. S. A.
Osteopaths Have the Right to Use the Title Doctor.

THIS printed letter, sent out by Drs. Frank A. Dennette and Arthur M. Lane, of Boston, for the state society, establishes a notable victory for osteopathy in Massachusetts, as well as establishing a precedent for every state in the union where osteopaths have been denied the right to call themselves doctors and physicians.

Herewith we hand you a full report of the case of Dr. Henry Daniels of Brockton, which was decided Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1907.

Please note that the decision is not only a sweeping one and a complete victory for osteopathy, but is final and settles the question as to the legality of the use of the titles "Doctor" and "Osteopathic Physician," in signs reading as follows:

Dr. xxxxx xxxxxxxx
Osteopath

or

xxxxx xxxxxxxx D. O.
Osteopathic Physician.

For years the State Board of Registration in Medicine and several osteopaths who have passed that board have claimed that all unregistered osteopaths were practicing illegally and our standing has never been legally decided until now.

We take pleasure at this time in congratulating you and the profession at large on being free from the fear of persecution and that we are not obliged to be registered by a medical board in order to practice osteopathy in Massachusetts.

For the good of osteopathy,

F. A. Dennette,

ARTHUR M. LANE, D. O.,
No. 405 Huntington avenue,
No. 260 West Newton street.

Dr. Daniels Wins his Case in Court

Dr. Henry Daniels, osteopath, of Brockton, was to-day found not guilty of holding himself out as a practitioner of medicine without being duly licensed as such by the state board of medicine, by Judge Stevens in superior court at Plymouth, says the Brockton Times of Oct. 31.

This was a test case and the first of a like nature brought under the statutes. Dr. Daniels was convicted in the Brockton police court by Judge Warren A. Reed and fined $100, taking the case to the superior court on an appeal. Chamberlain & Fletcher appeared for him in both courts.

When the case was started yesterday morning in Plymouth, Lawyer E. H. Fletcher announced that he would at the proper time ask to have the case taken from the jury, and yesterday afternoon, after all the evidence had been submitted and the arguments made, Mr. Fletcher filed the request. When court opened to-day, Judge Stevens took the case away from the jury and ordered a verdict of acquittal, which was followed by the discharge of Dr. Daniels.

In taking the case from the jury Judge Stevens said that he was clearly of the opinion that the defendant, in doing what he had done, had had the right to do so and had not violated the law, and that under the statute he was not guilty. Judge Stevens said that the defendant, being a regularly graduated osteopath from the parent college of osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo., and possessing a degree of doctor of osteopathy and that college, had a right to practice his profession.

A strong effort was made to have the case taken to the supreme court for a final decision, but Judge Stevens was resolved to entertain this, saying that the evidence of no guilt was so clear that he could not find against the defendant in order to take the case up to the supreme court. This decision ends the case.

The complainant in the case was the state board of registration in medicine. Dr. Daniels is an osteopathic physician, and it was alleged that he held himself out as a doctor of medicine. Counsel for the defendant did not deny the evidence of the government as to the sign which read "Dr. Henry Daniels, Osteopath," nor his cards and stationery, which contained his name, followed by "D. O., Osteopathic Physician."

The statute provides that the law shall not apply to osteopaths, Christian Scientists, clairvoyants and a number of other excepted persons, providing they do not violate the provisions of the law forbidding them to hold themselves out as practitioners of medicine, and that they do not practice medicine. The evidence in this case proved that Dr. Daniels confined himself in the practice of his profession to the treatment of human ailments by osteopathic methods only, which eschews the use of drugs or other curative substances.

Lawyer Fletcher and District Attorney Grover made exhaustive arguments to the jury, each citing a number of opinions.

There was a great deal of interest in the...
case among the old school physicians and those who espoused the cause of osteopathy, because its outcome determined the standing of osteopathy under the law. The opinion of Judge Stevens, possessing the weight of authority, that it does, clearly holds that osteopaths have the right to advertise as doctor or physician, providing they make it clearly evident the nature of their practice.

Dr. Hildreth, Now in Private Practice, Has Opened Splendid Offices.

The "O. P.'s" representative walked in upon Dr. A. G. Hildreth in his handsome new offices at 706 Century Bldg., St. Louis, the other day and had two pleasures as his reward—inspecting one of the handsomest and best arranged osteopathic offices in the country, as well as taking lunch with the genial doctor himself.

As is well known to most of our people, Dr. Hildreth has now for the first time in his life entered upon independent practice. His work at the A. S. O. Infirmary and as head of the A. T. Still Infirmary, at St. Louis, are known to every osteopath in the ranks. After laying down his responsibilities at the latter institution about six months ago, to enjoy a deserved and long needed rest, Dr. Hildreth now re-enters practice on his own responsibility, and for the first time in his life.

"I do feel so good in practice for myself," said Dr. Hildreth to us all. And in reply to the generous compliments upon his new office, he added, "I wanted offices that would not only be a credit to myself but to the profession whom I represent, and it gives me much satisfaction that my friends and callers seem well pleased with them."

Dr. Hildreth has with him in practice his niece, Dr. Flora A. Notestine, who has been in practice for eight years, five of which have been as assistant to Dr. Hildreth.

Dr. Hildreth's offices are truly "offices," written in the plural, in every sense of the word. He has a total of eight rooms. Upon opening the door the caller steps into a large entrance room which is surrounded on three sides by smaller rooms. To the right are two treating rooms. Next to them the private office. Adjoining that is a reception room 20x20. There is a hall bordering this which gives entrance to three more treating rooms. The arrangement is practically ideal. There are thus seen to be five treating rooms and three other rooms so that the doctors can both have one patient each making preparations for treatment while another is receiving treatment, with one extra room to facilitate the work in case of extra examinations, treatments or delays.

The layout of the office gives opportunity for consultation in all due privacy and with the entrance room and the reception room distinctly, there can be a considerable degree of privacy among patients entering and leaving the office without the same necessity for mingling as exists where there is only one reception room.

Dr. Hildreth and Dr. Notestine are to be congratulated on this ideal arrangement, and we trust that they will be abundantly gratified at the success of their practice in the new offices and under the new and independent auspices.

Dr. and Mrs. Hildreth are just moving in a new home in beautiful Webster Grove, twelve miles out on the Missouri Pacific Railway.

The South Dakota Osteopathic Association was first to vote to go in a body to Kirkville to greet the Old Doctor next summer. What society will be second? All speak up at once.

Massachusetts College of Osteopathy

Member of Associated Colleges of Osteopathy. First to inaugurate the comprehensive osteopathic three years course. Recognized by the legislature of Massachusetts.

Opened Its Eleventh Year Sept. 16, 1907

IN NEW HOME

A costly three story edifice with spreading lawns; located in choicest sections of historic old Cambridge; five minutes from Harvard Colleges.

Equipment superior in all departments, including laboratories, unlimited clinics, general, gynecological, obstetrical and surgical.

The large teaching staff consists of experienced osteopathic practitioners who are eminently successful in their lines of work. No theoretical demagogy.

Tuition, including books and board, $150 per annum.

Send for catalogue.

Massachusetts College of Osteopathy

15 Craigie Street

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

City Practice for Sale

An Osteopath, with a well established practice in a city of over 500,000 population in the "middle west," will sell at a bargain. Practice is about eight years established. The office and equipment are fine. The owner will sell his practice and plant because he is going abroad to reside. A good bargain for the right osteopath with cash. Book receipts will show this practice to be most satisfactory.

Address,

"GOING ABROAD."

The O. P.

OSTEOPATHS, ATTENTION

I am just completing a neat little pamphlet 4x6 inches—colored cover, written in the GERMAN LANGUAGE. It gives a condensed history of osteopathy, tells those diseases in which it is most effectual and its short is an educator to a class of people who are ever ready to pay well for relief from acute and chronic conditions, which osteopathy so well offers. GIHLAND SO Extra very elastic booklets written in their own language. The physician who invents them in their own country (Whether he himself speaks the language) is bound to get their confidence and patronage.

RATES—"CASH WITH ORDER"

Expressage prepaid East of Rocky Mountains.

Lote of 50. ..... $1.75

Lote of 500. ..... $125.00

" 1000. ..... 3.00

Dr. T. L. HERRICK

Address: 305-306 Ferguson Bldg.

Detroit, Mich.
Forecasts Osteopathy Fifty Years Ago.
By Dr. Ralph Kendrick Smith, of Boston.

I have just stumbled across the surprising fact that the principle of osteopathy was publicly announced by an eminent authority in the regular school of medicine about half a century ago, but the medical world at large would not have known it. It is often said by critics of osteopathy that if its principles were true, it would have been espoused by the profession. Here-with is the answer to these critics—the public announcement in the regular profession of the osteopathic theory and its successful application, which is founded on the osteopathic school, followed by the fact of the refusal of the orthodox practitioners to pay any attention to it, necessitating the foundation of a separate school of practice.

Osteopaths have been severely criticised for establishing and maintaining a distinct and separate school of practice, the regulars declarations that this was unhallowed, unscientific and entirely unnecessary. Yet the facts here given seem to show the absolute necessity for such action, and the actual result which did occur in this particular instance of "casting pearls before" physicians.

Way back in 1861, when the future founder of osteopathy was a professor of the old school, and a surgeon in the union army, a volume was published in London by Edward W. Tuson, F. R. S., surgeon of the Middlesex Hospital, an eminent anatomist and orthopedist, and the author of a number of standard works. The title of this book was "Spinal Debility." I discovered an old copy of it on the dusty shelf of a second hand book store.

On the first page of the preface, the author announces the osteopathic theory in these words: "I have in view the necessity of more frequently examining the vertebral column, in cases of spasms, epilepsy, paralysis and other distressing symptoms, which may often be traced to pressure on the spinal nerves and relieved by the means narrated."

I cite these quotations from the book as a demonstration of the remarkable fact that this author—a regular orthopedic surgeon—did enunciate in print the basic principles of osteopathy half a century ago, and that his utterances had no more effect upon the medical world than a rainstorm upon the Atlantic ocean:

"Were not for the inter-vertebral substance being elastic, the nerves passing through the inter-vertebral foramina would be continually pressed upon and injured; it therefore becomes of the greatest importance that this elasticity should be preserved.

"A very probable cause of injury to the cord is an alteration in the natural curves of the spine. Where the elasticity exists in the system, and a person has to sit writing for hours, bending over a desk, we frequently find posterior deviation in the dorsal region, caused by the compression of the inter-vertebral substances in the anterior part of the column, and paralysis is a very common result of such being attended.

"In girls (more than boys) where they grow very fast, we frequently find that an excessive anterior and posterior curve in the lumbar region is caused by the fact that the weight of the head and shoulders is greater than the spinal column can bear, which, unsupported, causes pressure on the nerves and dislocations of the vertebrae, which frequently ends in consumption, from the inability to get proper exercise and pure air.

"Many cases do not come under treatment of this kind, where the patients have been suffering for months, and even years, without receiving any benefits from medicines; yet when the spinal column has been supported, the patients have recovered rapidly under judicious general treatment, and have been soon restored to their families, which will be found in the facts already mentioned, and which may be relieved by proper means, indicated by the prevailing symptoms. Once establish this truth, that the service disorders produced from some hidden pressure on a nerve or nerves, and then it will be more clearly seen that you must look to the spine, in this case, for the answer to the deviation in the natural curves of the spinal column, and a loss of elasticity in the inter-vertebral substance, producing PRESSURE PASSING THROUGH THE INTER-VERTEBRAL FORAMINA."

In this case, it is to be remarked, there was no defect in power of both arms; then followed a dislocation of some one vertebra, with loss of power of the legs, complete paralysis for a time; but when the weight was removed from the spine, and the dislocation returned as the dislocated bones became reduced.

"Afections of the spine, with or without any apparent deformity, will produce dislocations, not only of the vertebrae themselves, but also of some other joints, such as the shoulder, knee, toe, etc., and the attention of the practitioner will be called by the patient, not to the spine, but only to the part affected; but let such means be employed to relieve the spine, and the dislocations will occur. What produces the displaced bones is the too powerful action of one set of muscles over the other by the pressure occasioned upon one particular nerve or fibers of nerves, for the same cause will produce epilepsy, and many other most distressing symptoms. In this ease we have it in power to reduce the bones almost immediate and permanent relief. This can only be done by removing the cause."

"Several years since, a gentleman engaged in the Bank of England consulted me. He felt most excruciating pain at the pit of his stomach, and this was very considerably increased after every meal. I examined him with the greatest care and found the Enzyme cartilage very much depressed, owing to the position in which he sat at his desk. A common walking-stick was placed under both chair-pits, behind the back; this tended to expand the chest and elevate the ribs. Whilst in that position he felt no pain, and by following up the plan of treatment, was completely cured in the course of three months."

So here you have the evidence that the basic principle of osteopathy was perceived and clearly enunciated by an eminent authority of the regular school more than half a century ago, yet the medical world today—or rather the prejudiced portion of it—which scorn to investigate the merits of theories outside its own narrow circle—declines to admit the scientific soundness of the osteopathic theory.

Doctor Tuson found that epilepsy, paralysis, consumption, gastric neuritis, "and many other symptoms" are caused by pressure upon nerves by bones and other structures which have become slightly out of proper adjustment. The correction of these parts, with skill, perfected a permanent cure of the disease.

What Dr. Tuson applied to the few diseases which he named, Dr. A. T. Still and the osteopathic practitioners have developed it into a complete system of practice, which is now on a scientific and legal basis of equality in most of the states of this country. Here four thousand osteopaths are practicing and here now all osteopathic colleges, recognized by the state, are graduating students with a compulsory three-years' course, while legislatures have enacted laws establishing state boards of registration of the same character as state boards of registration in medicine.

The Newer Education.

Medical Department—Opening Examination
For Applicants.

Do you naturally cruel? If not, can you acquire it?

Have you a proper sense of professional etiquette? That is, would you cheerfully let a patient die, rather than make a professional "break"?

Do you always believe in operating when the patient has enough money to stand it?

Do you take pleasure in the cutting up of live animals for its own sake, rather than for any results that may follow?

Are you ready at all times, to try any kind of a new serum on a patient in the spirit of the "cast your pearls"?

Do you think there is any circumstance that would justify you in telling a patient what was the matter with him—that is, if you think the above offers a current magazine is very funny, for chaff. The funniest thing about it is that it is true—George Tull, D. O.

A New Operation.

A husband came home one evening to find a note left for him by his wife. Carelessly he opened it, but as he read his face blanched. "My God!" he exclaimed, "how could this have happened so suddenly?" And snatching his hat and coat, he rushed to a hospital which was near his home.

"I want to see my wife, Mrs. Brown," at once, he said to the head nurse, "before she goes under the ether. Please take my message to her at once."

"Mrs. Brown has gone to have her kimono cut out for an engagement," the nurse, who read:

"Dear Husband: I have gone to have my kimono cut out for a new serum on a patient in the spirit of the "cast your pearls.""

-The Doctor's Factotum.

Paths of Progress.

By Dr. W. L. Davis, Lincoln, Neb.

A youth in starting out in life.

Amidst attractions and temptations.

Decided to set his own pace.

To ornament not himself.

He chose the path his father trod.

And studied night and day.

He entered the medical school.

The same old-fashioned way.

If morphine pills and colostrum

Were good enough for Dad,

It was better for me.

He found their action bad.

He entered a more modern school.

Which high "delusions" taught.

Traveling on a broader path,

Any cures from none at all.

AN HOMEO-PATH.

Ever ready for new thoughts,

In the school of Nature.

He found a more progressive path.

The same old-fashioned way.

He gave up drugs entirely and

Is now in great demand.

He finds that he is wise now,

But does it all by HAND.

AN OSTEOPATH.
Is Continued Prosperity Ahead for Uncle Sam?

While the kings of frenzied finance have a go at each other in Wall street and present the country at large is eagerly scanning the horizon to know whether the troubles that the money pirates are making for themselves is any indication of the small fate that the small fellow in the general business world. Naturally, when a copper corner collapses and some of the big banks of the country close in hard lines—even though such facts are the direct result of illegitimate dealings which strain only personal credit—the people naturally wonder whether the country may not some time be to so gloriously good for us all or go to the bad.

The further fact that the government is so steadily conducting its still hunt for iniquity in high places to bring offenders to justice—which reached its climax in the immense fine imposed upon the du Pont company in the Hudson river case—will further to strike panic in the breasts of the buccaneers of finance, the stock jobbers, market-riggers and other surviving water promoters, who have held the nation enthralled and us all hypnotized into believing that every time they got into a pinch, business prosperity for the rest of us was to sure to go to smash.

There is little doubt that some of the overfilled money-bags identified with Wall street are also trying to talk business prosperity by a scare of hard times in the money market, just to intimidate President Roosevelt, and to prevent, if possible, the success of the Roosevelt policy in the next national election.

Students of finance and policies understand quite well that this combination of circumstances—the Hudson river fine and the rich breast by the fear that the government is about to find out dishonesty, and the artificial panic developed in his strong-box by finding that he has a high moral value to carry out his gigantic and ambitious plans of financial conquests, have resulted the past summer and fall in the various market flushes that have tended to make some people easy—especially stock gamblers. Yet some others were found who, for a time, feared that prosperity had run its logical course and was going to give way to bad markets and hard times.

The complete folly of any such forecast is to be seen by reading the business thermometer of every state in the Union outside of Wall street. In the West notably, and even in the far Canadian tropics, things were very good, taking them as a whole, and the top prices are being received by farmers this year for their cereals in the West, therefore, has made money this year as never before, and has wealth to burn, but even this very situation of good comfort, has tended to absorb all available local money in the West to move crops and send them to market. The result has been that there is not as much loose money in circulation, East or West, as the country actually needs in carrying on its stupendous commercial and abnormal development.

In all other lines, every form of business and every commercial enterprise is expanding and growing as never before. This is read in the records of orders for lumber, steel, brick, glass, stone, machinery, leather, paper, cloth, hardware, pottery, foodstuffs, and all other lines. Every business practically that can be named, is doing a decidedly larger business this year than before. They have nearly are reaching out beyond the limits of their actual financial capacity and in consequence find it hard in many cases to pay their bills.

But this very tightening of the money market is the best proof of deep and abiding prosperity on every hand. There is every legitimate reason for unostentuated business, both for the immediate future and for a good term of years to come.

The conditions which produce hard times and panic are all wanting now. The conditions which produce prosperity and easy money are all at work, and as soon as the crops have come in, the public money may be used up in the further expansion of manufacturing and mercantile enterprise, the general business public will feel the beneficial touch of prosperity, and the class of rich patients comes in with a bad case of blues, and confides to you that he is feeling much worse to-day than yesterday or the day before, and that all the general abounding general prosperity is about to suffer a reaction, diagnose his case as unmistakably having the Wall street nightmare and being a victim of delusions. His bellyache is no doubt due to the fear—the suspicion that the Wall street gang have impaled him; and the fear, the suspicion that he is not, will do more to neutralize the benefits of your treatments than perhaps you can do through all the benzoin, eucalyptus and other like pessimistic suggestion. Give him a high thought for the good era of commercial happiness still ahead of us!

The logical thing is to get poor old money-bags to realizing that God still loves America and has blessed it with commercial prosperity as never before, and that, so long as war, famine and pestilence are kept without our doors, we bid fair to continue enjoying the opportunities for making and saving money. If you have been automatically reduced to half the size of what you wish to do, that a few patients have, and by a deft assurance and suggestion assign the real cause for the slight reaction in your business, and give us our share!

There is abundant prosperity ahead for all who work hard and live within their means, and who have as yet entered upon this bountiful expansion of business and commercial activity. Let us be deserving of such blessings by continuing to be devoted to our respective callings and duties. And don't forget that when times are good you can well afford to do your part toward spreading the light of osteopathy by conducting a lively educational campaign; and that when times begin to get a little dull for your practice you cannot afford not to do this advertising. The Lord loves him who helps himself.

At Church Unshaved.

Our citizens had to go unshaved to Sunday meeting, our only barber (colored) having taken his razor to a strawberry festival.—Adams (Gen.) Enterprise.

Interesting Statistics on Treatment From Oklahoma.

Oklahoma's Osteopathic Association set out last year to gather statistics. The work was considerably handicapped by the small number of reports received and by inaccuracies and lack of uniformity in reporting, all of which will be largely obviated from now on. Considering everything, however, the reports received are highly satisfactory and the general conclusions which we can draw now from the report will be true of the sort of deductions we may expect after a few years as regards the treatment of each disease separately. The total number of cases reported was 445, of which 182 were acute and 273 chronic, or about 40 per cent were acute and 60 per cent chronic.

The total number cured—286; benefited, 136; palliated but not benefited or cured, 114; not benefited, 6; deaths, 8. Making, in all cases treated, cured, 64 per cent; benefited, 30 per cent; palliated, 3 per cent; not benefited, 14 per cent; deaths, 14 per cent.

Of the acute cases, every case was either cured or benefited, or 9 per cent were being cured and 7 per cent not cured but benefited. Of the chronic cases 45 per cent were cured; 48 per cent benefited; 2 per cent only palliated; 2 per cent not benefited and 3 per cent deaths. Nearly all disease died, and are represented. All the deaths were in diseases such as cancer, tuberculosis, etc. A large part of the acute trouble was febricula, malaria, etc., and out of the 182 acute cases reported there was not a single death. Contrary to the popular opinion that osteopathy is good for chronic disease, and that business men of the country, as well as government officials. The only exceptions to this universal view are those who have chronic dyspepsia or whose business interests would be served by a slump in prices. The "hears" we have had this year.

These views upon this subject—apartly somewhat foreign to the osteopathic profession—and upon which we have some time for a purpose. I deem it of the utmost consequence to our people to know and to control the inner thoughts of their patients, particularly the sceptical and the dependent class, many of whom are people of wealth. It is undeniably true that our osteopaths should be thoroughly informed men and women who have views of their own and can, therefore, hold the public intelligently in assurance of their disquieted financial patients.

It is always like the sick to take a despotic view of the human body, and they often on many side rich patients comes in with a bad case of blues, and confides to you that he is feeling much worse to-day than yesterday or the day before, and that all the general sickness of the country is about to suffer a reaction, diagnose his case as unmistakably having the Wall street nightmare and being a victim of delusions. His bellyache is no doubt due to the fear—the suspicion that the Wall street gang have impaled him; and the fear, the suspicion that he is not, will do more to neutralize the benefits of your treatments than perhaps you can do through all the benzoin, eucalyptus and other like pessimistic suggestion. Give him a high thought for the good era of commercial happiness still ahead of us!

The logical thing is to get poor old money-bags to realizing that God still loves America and has blessed it with commercial prosperity as never before, and that, so long as war, famine and pestilence are kept without our doors, we bid fair to continue enjoying the opportunities for making and saving money. If you have been automatically reduced to half the size of what you wish to do, that a few patients have, and by a deft assurance and suggestion assign the real cause for the slight reaction in your business, and give us our share!

There is abundant prosperity ahead for all who work hard and live within their means, and who have as yet entered upon this bountiful expansion of business and commercial activity. Let us be deserving of such blessings by continuing to be devoted to our respective callings and duties. And don't forget that when times are good you can well afford to do your part toward spreading the light of osteopathy by conducting a lively educational campaign; and that when times begin to get a little dull for your practice you cannot afford not to do this advertising. The Lord loves him who helps himself.

DOCTOR

You will be interested in Dr. Juettnor's excellent work, "Modern Physo-theraphy." This work deals with the science of Physiological therapies and is the only book of its kind in the English language. Separate edition for use without the book. Send stamp for descriptive circular and special price to osteopaths.

I. W. LONG, No. 8, London, Ohio.
Ye Poet's Spot.

An Obstetrical Complication.

Mr. Johnson, most important in his pre-paternal pride.
Made a contract with a doctor whom he wished to have preside.
At that most eventful function which was soon to be begun.
When the charming Mrs. Johnson would present him with a son,
And he bargained with the doctor in a most licentious way.
On the fee that was expected on the youngster's natal day,
And they reached the clear conclusion the exact amount should be.
An even eighteen dollars as the set obstetric fee.
When the day arrived, however, and the doctor took his place.
One youngster's breech presented and then another's face.
When the energetic doctor, without complaining word,
He did possible version and delivered up a third.
Then the family seemed delighted and all was well until
The doctor needed money and he handed in his bill.
And he figured on the contract and the stipulated fee.
Which, with all things considered, he multiplied by three.
And instead of eighteen dollars he made it somewhat more.
And sent the doting father a bill for fifty-four!
The parent then protested and the court was asked to say.
The sum, all points considered, poor Johnson had to pay.
The dignified old jurist who sat upon the case.
Decided that the doctor must come second in the race.
As the contract was at retail and no one wanted to buy.
Delivered by the doctor in these quarter-dozen lots.
And the doctor took his chances when he speeded his fee.
Of bringing forth one youngster or maybe two or three.
And the jurist said he reckoned an action might begin.
Against the active doctor for his bringing three for view.
The contract had been drafted a single babe in view,
And the risk was all the doctor's if he made it three or even two.
While the doctor lost his stipend, the court held from the first.
That in this whole performance poor Johnson's luck was wanted.
And this but proves the matter—as all good doctors saw.
This low-down contract practice will never, never pay.
—Chicago Clinic.

No Improvements There.

He lived on predigested foods,
He married a supercilious wife.
And led with many modern moods.
His friends were false that came in flocks.
He sold imaginary stocks
And this false world he left behind.
For violated contract, and in the jury's eyes
It seemed that Johnson plainly should have a suit begun.
Against the active doctor for his bringing three for view.
The contract had been drafted a single babe in view.
And the risk was all the doctor's if he made it three or even two.
While the doctor lost his stipend, the court held from the first.
That in this whole performance poor Johnson's luck was wanted.
And this but proves the matter—as all good doctors saw.
This low-down contract practice will never, never pay.
—Chicago Clinic.

Laugh It Off.

Are you worried in a fight?
Laugh it off.
Are you cheated of your rights?
Laugh it off.
Don't make tragedy of trifles.
Don't shoot butterflies with rifles.
Laugh it off.
Do your work get into kinks?
Laugh it off.
Are you near all sorts of bricks?
Laugh it off.
If it's sanity you're after, there's no remedy like laughter.
Laugh it off.
—Exchange.
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.

HENRY 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. XII, CHICAGO, NOVEMBER, 1907, No. 6.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL

"How to Use the Line, let this be Fill where thus will"

When you get out printed matter of any sort relating to osteopathy please favor the editor with two copies.

Readers of "The O. P." are requested to send us marked copies of all the newspapers and magazines they find that contain matters of interest to the profession which would furnish us with either news or opportunities for reprinting desirable articles. When you do send us anything of the sort, always be sure to mark the article heavily with pencil or ink so that the editor will not have to read the whole paper through to see if it contains anything of interest to osteopaths. Your courtesy in this matter will be much appreciated.

At the fifty-seventh convention of the Pennsylvania Medical Society at Reading, September 24th, Dr. Gable of New York, president of the association, said that "Gullible America spends in one year in the purchase of patent medicines $75,000,000, and that in consideration for this vast sum paid, the public swallows quantities of alcohol, an appalling amount of opiates and narcotics, and a wide assortment of varied drugs, ranging from powerful and dangerous heart depressants to insipid and harmless stimulants." It would be interesting now for Dr. Gable to tell us how many millions are spent on physicians' prescriptions that are perhaps equally deleterious to the public health. We will give full statistics on the fatalities of prescribed dope for one year in our next issue.

"ELDER STATEMEN" HAD THEIR USES

Teallie writes to ask The O. P. if he is, or ever was, an "Elder Statesman." Yes, Teallie, and a mighty good one! You saw your duty and you did it—handsomely. You have left your impress for great good on the institutions. And you grew with the profession and have lots of wisdom, fight and usefulness in you yet! "Anyhow, I am no more," he adds. "That's when you're wrong." An elder statesman has permanent good in him if he'll sort of be around and advise as often as experience is needed. The A. O. A. never renounced its "elder statesmen" and never will! When they saw they had finished their good work the coterie disbanded voluntarily and let the profession run its course. But that was the way they thought it rightfully should. The "elder statesmen" period was the swaddling clothes epoch of the national organization. We are full grown now—but that doesn't mean that our parents who directed our early energies into useful channels. Don't renig, Teallie—you were one. Be proud of it!

DR. O. J. SNYDER CHAMPIONS OSTEOPATHY.

When the M. D.'s of Pennsylvania in state meeting recently cast slutting and contemptible aspersions on the attainments of the osteopathic profession of their state, that ever ready champion of osteopathic honor, Dr. O. J. Snyder, of Philadelphia, was quick to take up the challenge. In about a column reply, which seems to be the least paid to the warning and all D. O.'s we have heard from to date agree with the editor that it is high time for united effort to resist the assault, oppose the drift and sidestep the ambush. We received enough letters and contributions endorsing this observation to fill an edition. We will print the reminiscences of others on this issue next month. Meanwhile, fellow osteopaths, stand and fight for maintaining the independence, individualism and integrity of osteopathy as a system! You will be gobbled up by the allopaths if you don't. Their attitude for bolting other systems is marvelous. They want you! The alarm has been sounded—Perl Dr. to those who continue to sleep.

M. D.'S COME OVER TO OUR POSITION.

Osteopaths who feel the call of the wild days when physicians knew only drugs, and who yearn somehow to get over a little way into the medical camp and be able to give prescriptions, need only observe how very anxious the medical men are to quit their own drugs and get into our camp to take reassurance and make their own better known. All the signs of the times indicate that the medical profession is trying to adopt osteopathic diagnosis and emphasize the importance of the principles of osteopathic therapeutics that constitute the osteopathic system.

Every month the man who watches the sky with a telescope sees new indications of this sort of procedure.

The latest development is the issuing of the book by Dr. Robert W. Lovett, M. D., from the well known medical press of P. Blakiston's Son Co., which promises to be one of the best endorments of osteopathic diagnosis that has ever been written without intending to be Dr. L. O. F.'s medical professor. He seems to recognize the osteopathic physician to be correct in his position and is trying to get his brethren to read the hand-writing on the wall before their own destruction.

The Messrs. Blakiston are now offering this book to the medical profession by circular from which we take this statement:

"Statistics show that 25 to 50 per cent of children in the city schools—the majority being girls and the greater percentage being between the ages of seven and ten years—have some lateral curvature of the spine. The sooner the deformity is recognized the easier it is of treatment. If not properly taken care of it may develop into a hump. This is a sure cause of ill health, leaving the patient open particularly to the irrods of consumption and heart trouble, and at the least impairing his or her future usefulness." "Recognition of conditions," the publishers go on to say, "are, of course, as important as methods of treatment. It is only making a casual survey of the field of medical publications each month to see additional and ever increasing evidence that "everything is coming the osteopathic way." It is at times a matter of congratulation, both for mankind at large and the osteopathic profession.

Meanwhile, it should strengthen the legs of the D. O. who thinks his own equipment is not sufficient.

In Proof that "Regulars" Plot to Absorb Osteopathy.

By Dr. H. S. Vastine, Harrisburg, Pa.

I' ever a note rang true, that one in the last O. P. under the caption of "New Medical Diagnosis," Osteopathy has certainly did so. Scarcely was there a time in the brief but stormy history of osteopathy that it was treading upon as thin ice and was in as dangerous a position, threatening its very life and well being, as the one that it is now in. The profession is trying to adopt osteopathic diagnosis and emphasize the importance of the principles of osteopathic therapeutics that constitute the osteopathic system.

"Anyhow, I am no more," he adds. "That's when you're wrong." An elder statesman has permanent good in him if he'll sort of be around and advise as often as experience is needed. The A. O. A. never renounced its "elder statesmen" and never will! When they saw they had finished their good work the coterie disbanded voluntarily and let the profession run its course. But that was the way they thought it rightfully should. The "elder statesmen" period was the swaddling clothes epoch of the national organization. We are full grown now—but that doesn't mean that our parents who directed our early energies into useful channels. Don't renig, Teallie—you were one. Be proud of it!

...
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Following a Brachial Disturbance.

One representative. Nevertheless this time they stepped farther than they really wanted to, for by so doing they acknowledged us as Comprehensive Physicians.

Now the kaleidoscope is turned again and this is the programme: at their recent state convention at Reading, Pa., this same "Jolly Roger" crew plan to sail the ship this way. They proceed to define us as "skilled mas­scers" and propose to ask for legislation to so regulate us, but with no RIGHTS, PRIVIL­EGES, NOR TITLES AS PHYSICIANS! I presume that after this monstrous proposition becomes a law (?) the peaceful Quaker will have to consult his Eminent Doctor Fizz and get a prescription for an osteopathic treat­ment, for it would be just the thing for a patient in his weakened condition. With a variety show like this, can we still think the "medics" mean else than to crush or subsidize us? Pardon this reference to local history, but it serves well to illustrate a programme which is being put through or at least attempted in every state, and which, it seems, demonstrates that these liberal (?) enemies of osteopathy are none the less bitter because they pretend friendship, but make these overtures only for the purpose of beguiling and leading an unwary and unsuspecting victim into ambush.

Let us be up and doing" and mark well our programme, but above all let us awake to our peril which I'm just as confident threatens us in states wherein we have recognition as in those where no law exists, except it be by separate boards, which laws they are stren­uously seeking to repeal and substitute the "One Board" or "Composite Bill."

Pre-eminent among our beloved founder. Let us gather to ourselves some of the courage and force he has manifested in standing for the independent development of our system. He offered osteopathy to the medical profession in its early infancy—I'm so informed by Dr. Charlie—and it was hooded to derision. He then had to create it must be devel­oped as an integer and launched the youngest, which has become what it is to-day.

Shall we now by our apathy and self satis­faction over conditions allow a forewarned en­emy to harass and encompass our defeat and break the integrity of our system?

In the name of our illustrious, patient, per­serving father, Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, let us rise up and see to it that we go not backward but forge forward and prestige and honor will be ours if we but deserve it.

Fraternally yours,

H. M. VASTINE.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 17, 1907.

New York's Best Annual Pot Luck.

The ninth annual meeting of the New York Osteopathic Society was held at Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, Wednesday, Oct. 30th, and was called to order by the president, Dr. A. G. Hildreth, at 9:30 a.m. The morning session was devoted to routine business. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Geo. W. Riley, New York City; vice-president, Dr. Chas. Hazzard, New York City; secretary, Dr. Jas. P. Burlingham, Canandaigua; treas­urer, Dr. W. L. Boster, Mt. Vernon; directors, Dr. Clara P. Beall, Dr. Elsie M. Tieke and Irene Bissonette. "Osteopathic Diagnosis," by Dr. Chas. Hazzard, was a paper vivâe with logical data, confirming the su­periority of osteopathic diagnosis as compared with that of other schools of medicine.

The meeting was characterized by a spirit of harmony and progress. There was much rejoicing over our recent legislation victory, which was manifested by the following, unani­mously adopted, resolution: Resolved, that in appreciation of the able and self-sacrificing service of the officers and directors in making the splendid campaign in which they gave evi­dence of the most capable leadership, that we cordially endorse their work and congratulate them on their great success and express our thanks by a rising vote.

A feature of the meeting was the manifesta­tion of reverence, exhibited by graduates of schools other than the A. S. O., for the "Old Doctor." Dr. Hazzard's remarks, reminding the A. S. O. alumni to send in their sub­scriptions for the old doctor portrait served to bring protests from Still College, Atlantic and

"Pappy" Still Adjusting an Atlas.

(Copyrighted by Wm. Smith, M. D., D. O.)

Dr. A. T. Still Holding a Clinic in New Hos­pital.

involved. He very aptly pointed out wherein general treatment was suggestive of un­familiarity with technique and in many cases actually did harm to the patient. Dr. Hildreth was perfectly at home with the New York State osteopaths, and judging from the com­ments heard after the meeting, his sincere earnest utterances, filled with osteopathic meat, fell upon receptive ears.

Dr. Elizabeth Frink Conducted a "Round Table" on obstetrics, gynecology and pediat­rics. Papers on these subjects were read by Drs. Clara P. Beall, Lilian B. Daily, Elsie M. Tieke and Irene Bissonette. "Osteopathic Diagnosis," by Dr. Chas. Hazzard, was a paper vivâe with logical data, confirming the su­periority of osteopathic diagnosis as compared with that of other schools of medicine.

The meeting was characterized by a spirit of harmony and progress. There was much rejoicing over our recent legislation victory, which was manifested by the following, unani­mously adopted, resolution: Resolved, that in appreciation of the able and self-sacrificing service of the officers and directors in making the splendid campaign in which they gave evi­dence of the most capable leadership, that we cordially endorse their work and congratulate them on their great success and express our thanks by a rising vote.

A feature of the meeting was the manifesta­tion of reverence, exhibited by graduates of schools other than the A. S. O., for the "Old Doctor." Dr. Hazzard's remarks, reminding the A. S. O. alumni to send in their sub­scriptions for the old doctor portrait served to bring protests from Still College, Atlantic and

"Pappy" and His Girls at the Hospital.

(Copyrighted by Wm. Smith, M. D., D. O.)
Northern graduates, against making the move-
ment an A. S. O. alumni affair, desiring that
they be privileged to contribute. They were
assured they were only asking for the move-
ment. The society voted unanimously to con-
tribute the sum of $100 to this fund.—D. B.
Burlingham, Secy.

Rousing Annual at New Jersey.
The eighth annual meeting of the New Jer-
sy Osteopathic Society was held in Newark
at the Hotel-Continental on the 26th. The
morning session was occupied by the sub-
ject of legislation. Reports of what was ac-
complished during the past year were read by
the executive committee and district leaders,
the outlook for the future discussed, and a
movement set on foot to redistrict the state
for work, forming state societies. After our-
selves and for all, we had lunch together in the
banquet room and enjoyed a social as well as a
pleasant gastronomic hour, a number of visitors
from New York and Pennsylvania being present.
In the afternoon the following program was
enjoyed:
President's address, "The Independence of
Osteopathy as a Profession," by Dr. Chas.
E. Fleck, of Chicago; paper, "Professional
Ethics," by Dr. Wm. L. Rogers, of Morris-
town; demonstration, "Massage and Swedish
movements, with Some Comparisons to Osteo-
pathic Methods," Dr. F. Myrell Plummer, of
Orange; a talk on the new book, "Osteopathic
Technique," by the author, Dr. M. H. Bigbie,
of Philadelphia; paper, "The Cervical Lesion
as a Cause for Diseases with Some Illustra-
tive Case Reports," Dr. E. M. Herring, of As-
bury Park; demonstration, "Reduction of Cervi-
cal Lesions," Dr. J. W. Banning, of Paterson;
paper, "Lesions as the Cause of Certain Troubles Illustrated by Case Re-
ports," Dr. Nell S. Wilcox, of Plainfield; a
discussion of "Osteopathic Obstetrical Tech-
nique," by Dr. J. F. Starr, of Passaic; paper,
"Diet," by Dr. A. P. Firth, of Newark; and
paper, "Advanced Thought in Modern Thera-
peutics," Dr. O. J. Snyder, of Philadelphia.
Officers elected: President, D. Webb, Gran-
nerville, New Jersey; vice-president, Nell S.
Wilcox, D. O., of Plainfield; secretary, sec-
ytreas., Milburn Monroe, D. O., of East
Orange. Executive committee, Chauncey E.
Pleck, D. O., of Orange; Forrest P. Smith, D. O.,
of Montclair; Ernest M. Herring, D. O., of As-
bury Park. A hearty, rising vote of thanks
was tendered to the officers for their ef-
cient service to the society.—Milburn
Monroe, Secy.

Illinois District Appointees.
To the Osteopathic Profession, State of Illi-
nois:
I have appointed the following physicians,
as councillors for the several districts of the
state of Illinois, as set forth in the revised
constitution and by-laws, adopted by the I.
O. A. at the annual meeting held at Decatur,
Ill., 1907:
First District, Dr. J. C. McGinnis, Aurora.
Second District, Dr. A. C. Proctor, Rockford.
Third District, Dr. M. P. Browning, Dixon.
Fourth District, Dr. E. M. Bovay, Bloom-
ington.
Fifth District, Dr. J. F. Starr, Charleston.
Sixth District, Dr. A. S. Lovig, Jackson-
ville.
Seventh District, Dr. F. D. Bohannon, Olney.
Eighth District, Dr. Byron P. Stoddard, Mt.
St. Gotard.
Ninth District, Dr. H. D. Norris, Marion.
Tenth District, Dr. Charles N.敦ter, Chicago.
I bespeak for these councillors, the united
support of all loyal osteopathic physicians of
their respective districts in organizing and at-
tending district meetings and promoting the
welfare of osteopathy in every possible way.
The future of osteopathy in the state of Illi-
nois rests in your hands, not in the hands of
the officers only; these opportunities were
never so good as at present, and it will be our
own fault if we do not take advantage of this
time. I hope that every osteopath in the state
will once again read what the editor of The
O. P. has to say in the October issue, about
the medical plan for absorption.
A great many of the profession of the state
seem to be in agreement in regard to their
standing before the public. Is this condi-
tion of the profession due to the suave man-
er, and, condescension (y) with which the
medical doctor is treating you? If so, read
Dr. Bunting's article again. If then you will
not wake up, we can only let you sleep!
The officers of the I. O. A. have written to
every one in the state, warning us the address
was known or could be obtained. Those were
personal letters, and yet only about five per
cent of the letters were answered even after a
second request for a reply! If you are one of
those that have not replied will you not do so
now? If we are to obtain the legal standing
that we deserve that you may have the
opportunities of the profession, it is up to you—it must not be left for a minority of
the profession in the state to do the work.
It will take combined effort to accomplish
this task, and we must all work in harmony to
do so. The best way to do this is to come into
the I. O. A. and see for yourself, that this is just
what the present members of the association
are trying to do. If you wish to stay outside
the association, don't be afraid to say so. But
answer up. Don't be negative and irrespon-
sive.
E. M. Brown, Pres. I. O. A.

North Carolina's Annual.
The osteopaths of North Carolina held their
fourth annual meeting at Charlotte, October
10th. The largest attendance in the history of
the society was a feature of the meeting. The
usual amount of business was transacted and
the regular program taken up. Officers were
elected as follows: Dr. Daniel Marrese, Greens-
boro, president; Dr. A. A. Basye, Wilson,
vice-president; Dr. A. H. Zealy, Goldsboro,
secretary/treasurer. Board of trustees, Dr.
M. J. Carson, Rocky Mount; Dr. L. A. Rock-
well, Asheville; Dr. A. A. Basye, Wilson.
Delegate to the next meeting of the A. O. A.
Dr. W. B. Meacham, with Dr. C. H. Grainger
as alternate. Following in the program was
notable: Round table, "What I Have Learned
from One Special Case," led by Dr. R. M.
Armstrong, "Anatomical Opinions in Women,"
led by Dr. W. B. Tucker; Dr. S. W. Tucker,
on Diagnosis; Dr. L. A. Rockwell; Paper on Surgery, Dr.
A. R. Tucker; "Demonstration of Technic,"
led by Dr. W. B. Tucker; "Lumbar Lesions as the
Cause of Disease," by Dr. W. B. Tucker; Paper on Diagnosis,
Dr. S. W. Tucker; paper, "Our Asso-
ciations," Dr. A. H. Zealy; "Indications for Use of Catheter,"
Dr. M. J. Carson.—Albert
H. Zealy, Secy.

Post Graduate College Affairs.
The chairman, Dr. C. M. Turner, Hulett, of
the Board of Trustees of the Still Post-
Graduate College of Osteopathy, has issued
an 8-page pamphlet giving the institution's
officers and trustees, its plan of organization,
by-laws, etc., that is being mailed to the pro-
fession. It can be had by all interested parties
on application to Chairman Hulett. This an-
nouncement is included: "The business of the
post-graduate college is now in the hands of
its own officers. All communications concern-
ing contributions, aside from the work of the
special committee, and all payments on subscrip-
tion, should be sent to the secretary of the
finance committee, Dr. C. E. Achorn, 175
Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. All stu-
dents and college work or research work, should be addressed to the
council. Communications not otherwise pro-
vided for by the by-laws of the college, or
other matters of general nature, may be ad-
dressed to the officers of the board. Dr. C. E.
Achorn was in the southwest recently pros-
tecting for suitable location for the post-
graduate college, inspecting the Montezuma
Hotel at Las Vegas, New Mexico, with a view
of considering a proposition to locate that in-
stitution the location of the college and hos-
pital.

The Philadelphia College and Infirmary of
Osteopathy
(incorporated 1889)
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 Hos-
pitals, Anatomical Museums, Free Public Lectures and Clinics open to Osteopathic Students.
Faculty selected for their high qualifi-
cations and fitness in teaching, rep-
resenting 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 Septem-
ber 17, 1907.
Write for catalog, application blank and Journal to the
Philadelphia College and Infirmary of
Osteopathy
Illinois D. O.'s May Call Themselves Doctors.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

ATTORNEY GENERAL STEAD, of Illinois, dealt Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the state board of health, a crack between the eyes with a stufled club November 9th which ought to take some of the professional Pharisees. Doctor Egan is a political party. Egan is an osteopath.

The attorney general holds just what anybody of common sense except an M. D. or a Dr. Egan must hold—that an osteopath is really and truly a 'doctor' and has a right to sign himself and be called doctor in the great state of Illinois. That is what The O. P. has been handed down to Secretary Egan as an opinion for seven years. He was awfully slow to recognize plain truth.

This Egan bluffed to compel D. O.'s to quit using the title "Doctor" has always been a farce and few have been intimidated into conceding this little vanity to Egan and his kind. Its chief importance has been to show the allopatic among toward osteopaths when they get the chance. We will not forget it in future when they say "Come on, D. O.'s get in our band wagon."

Think of the arrogant assumptions of this medical politician in contending for eight years that a profession for an osteopathic physician to call himself a "doctor" and that his license was revokable for doing it! If he now tries to square himself by explaining that that was the law, just remember that Egan is the law and the law, as it stands, is Egan.

Good cheer to Still College.

I am very much pleased to receive your congratulatory address of the growth of your school. In the past two years we have received 42 post-graduates and 83 freshmen. The growth of the school is due to the belief of the people in osteopathy and to the splendid support that we have received from the old Still College graduates, as well as the splendid support that has been rendered by the people of Des Moines and Iowa.

We are doing our best to build on a substantial basis and we do not want to do anything that would detract in the least from any other institution. We want to see every osteopathic college flourish. We want to see all the osteopathic publications flourish.

I think I see in osteopathy one of the grandest opportunities that the world offers, and I believe that if we all do what we can to lay aside our little prejudices and work for osteopathy, and try to discover the truth which underlies its structure, we can flourish beyond our most sanguine hopes.

It is very gratifying to know that all the osteopathic colleges have had good classes this fall, even though the course has been extended to three years. I feel that we cannot raise the standards too soon, and I must say that I believe when we come to make requirements equal to those for a degree of Doctor of Medicine, that we will all be better off. People are inclined to think that because we do not put up the same much time at the study of osteopathy as is put in the study of medicine, that we are not so proficient in our profession. So inclined to feel that the sooner we can come to the four-year basis the better off we will all be. The world is in love with high standards and really demands them. Everyone has enough virtue to meet all such demands.

Congratulations to the success of your publications and wishing you well always, I am, fraternally yours—W. P. B. KENMILL, Sec., and Gen. Manager, Still College of Osteopathy.

A. M. A. Begins Its Fight in Pennsylvania.

The medical society of the state of Pennsylvania fired one of the opening guns of the American Medical Association's battle to subjugate osteopathy. It came when the committee on public policy and legislation submitted a report relative to the single board of medical examiners. Its alleged aim, says the Reading, Pa., Eagle of Sept. 25th, is to make all persons desiring to adopt the healing art as a profession come up to a certain standard and if they pass the examination they are not to be known as homoeopaths, allopaths, etc., but simply doctor. The report was followed by a resolution that the question be submitted to the county societies for deliberation and the delegates to report to the state convention. It was admitted that the proposed measure is aimed at the exclusion of osteopaths from using the title of "Dr."

Unless their knowledge of the structures of the body and the proper treatment of diseases meets with the approval of the proposed board, the resolution was adopted but not by a unanimous vote. Horace C. McCormick, one if Williamsport's leading practitioners, made an argument that provoked applause. "I've had experience in legislative matters and I can tell you in advance what you can expect. You'll never get such a measure through. Why should we take cognizance of osteopaths and Christian Scientists at whom this proposed bill is no doubt aimed? Why should we become alarmed about a few hundred osteopaths? The 10,000 legitimate physicians of this society should not allow the matter to worry them, and ignore any and all who are not legitimate practitioners."

A Sterile Eye Bath.

An eye bath fashioned from a single piece of aluminum has been introduced by the Kress & Owen Company. That little device will be well received by the medical profession is not to be questioned when one considers the many points of advantage this metal cup has over the old style glasses. It is clean, clear, breakable, and can be sterilized instantly by dropping into boiling water. The surgical bag in the water will be complete without one of these cups, which will give happy results in many an emergency. It will be found invaluable for treating ophthalmia, conjunctivitis, eye strain, ulceration and all inflammatory conditions affecting the eye. Directions—Drop into the eye bath ten to thirty drops of Glyco-Thymoline, hold the head forward, place the filled eye bath over the eye, then open and close the eye frequently in the Glyco-Thymoline solution. If pain or discomfort follows the use of Glyco-Thymoline. It is soothing, non-irritating, and reduces inflammation rapidly.

Letter from Dr. William Smith.

Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting, Chicago, Ill.: My Dear Sir: Will you allow me through The O. P. to express my most cordial thanks to the very many who have written to me since my recent return to Kirksville? I think that I have written in all cases personal letters, but, lest I have overlooked any, I beg that you will point out to me this privilege. It is a genuine pleasure to me to find our old Alma Mater in such condition as it is; the faculty is capable and very harmoniously in- clined, and all its members ready and anxious to help one another. The faculty has not on it a single "one-subject-man" to consider that sub-

The AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC COLLEGE of OPTICS

Authorized and Incorporated

1. Osteopaths can increase their practices very materially by learning one of the most profitable branches of the profession.

2. Optics, as a speciality for the Osteopathic Physician, can not be surpassed.

3. The new and simplified method of refraction is taught which enables the student to become proficient much sooner than by the old methods.

4. A corps of able instructors give their personal attention to the instruction of the students.

5. The complete course may be taken by correspondence.

6. The degree, "Doctor of Optics" (Op. D.), is conferred upon those who complete the course.

7. Address all communications to the Secretary American Osteopathic College of Optics, ELLSWORTH, KANSAS

TABLES

We manufacture the tables that look well and wear well. Price list and samples of the books sent on request. Folding tables, strong and durable, $5.50. Dr. George T. Hayman, 317 Mint Arcade, Philadelphia

CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

NASAL, THROAT, INTESTINAL STOMACH, RECTAL UTERO-VAGINAL

KRESS & OWEN COMPANY, 210 Fulton St., New York
Turner—the in court he had given all his time at the college building. over caring for Mrs. McVicker for several Metritis in save dollars on the price minutire,1907. Secy. R. Gilmour, Mt. Ayr, vice as at the expense of other profe. Jesus that since the times when you were in Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO for practising medicine without a license, Dr.ing will be held at Shenandoah.-L. 18 one!, year were: Dr. C. C. Dalin, Shenandoah, of the faculty of Des Moines Osteopathic Col­ member of the faculty at Kirksville, gave a lecture in the afternoon on "The Therapeutic by Dr. L. E. Wagoner of Creston. Clinical Demonstration by Dr. L. O. Thompson of Red Oak. Dr. P. F. Young, for many years a member of the faculty at Kirksville, gave a lecture in the afternoon on "The Therapeutic Application of Osteopathic Principles in Acute Inflammations." Dr. Young is now a member of the faculty of Des Moines Osteopathic Col­ lage, and we welcome him to the state of Iowa. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Dr. G. D. Dall, Shenandoah, president; Dr. J. R. Gilmour, Mt. Ayr, vice president; Dr. L. E. Wagoner, Creston, secretary and treasurer; Drs. Thompson, Vincent, and Burton, trustees. The next meet­ ing will be held at Shenandoah.—L. E. Wagon­ er, Secy.

Pasadena Osteopath is Given $400 Fine.

Fined $400 recently by Justice E. E. Selph for practising medicine without a license, Dr. Wilbur R. Downing of Pasadena took an ap­ peal to the Superior Court in order to test the recent enactment of the state legislature as regards the right of the holder of an osteo-

path's certificate to administer drugs and medicines. Dr. Downing was found guilty last month by a jury verdict. Motions to arrest judgment and for a new trial were both denied in turn and accordingly the case was then appealed. Dr. Downing's legal diffi­ culties began when he was found manufactur­ ing ozone with an electrical device and administer­ ing the same to his patients. He declares the state medical board did not interfere with him so long as he confined himself to the bodily manipulation of the simon pure osteopath, but had him arrested when they discovered him practicing the oxygeni­ zation method. Dr. Downing is a Still, '03, graduate. Some of the osteopaths raised a fund to defend the case. This was criticised by The Western Osteopath editorially on the ground that an osteopath should not be a mixer.

Dr. A. Still Craig's Work About Ready.

Dr. Arthur Still Craig, of Marysville, Mo., has announced to the profession that his sec­ tional anatomy will soon be ready for delivery and he is circulating the profession for sub­ scriptions to the same. He is offering his work at an advance subscription price of $6 for the book and $1.75 for the chart, putting both book and chart at the price of $7.25. This work will be in great demand by osteo­ paths the moment it comes upon the market. There is scarcely a disease in which these sectional anatomical drawings in three colors may not be consulted with a view of throwing new light upon relationships and structures. There are forty-two horizontal drawings to the body made at appropriate distances, upon pages 11x16 inches, some of which are double length pages. The X-ray-oid drawings, so­ called, are one-half life size. As a wall chart these skeletal pictures are also printed on a single sheet about 18x34 inches for framing, or on cloth back paper with rods ready to hang. Dr. Arthur Still Craig deserves the unqualified support of every member of the profession in this work and those who once advance orders will save dollars on the price of the book. Why not give Dr. Craig your encouragement by sending in your advance orders for the book and $1.75 for the chart, putting an 'advance subscription price of $6 for the book. It is safe to say that the future outlook of the College is brighter than ever before. Dr. Wm. Smith of Kirksville, is having editorially on the the latest improvements, practically new. Will enter the Pacific College of late the insti­ tution is enabled to look for quality of its stu­ dents quite as much as for quantity. It is the ambition of the college to offer work of the highest grade to such students as are thorough­ ly prepared to receive it, and to such as enter for the purpose of securing the best which osteopathy has to offer. It is safe to say that the future outlook of the College is brighter than ever before.

Latest Snapshot of Dr. Wm. Smith, Who Is Lecturing on Osteopathy.

Well Known Lawyer on Staff.

Arthur B. Eaton, former member of the Pennsylvania legislature, and well known in legal and political circles, has accepted the chair of medical jurisprudence in the Phila­ delphia College and Infirmary of Osteop­ athy, and began his new duties upon the reopening of the school. His induction was marked by notable exercises, when in addi­ tion to an address by Mr. Eaton, speeches were made by members of the faculty and the prominent osteopathic physicians. Among these were Dr. Charles J. Mutthart, dean of the college; Dr. J. Ivan Dufur, Dr. D. S. Brown Pennock, Dr. H. Alfred Leon­ ard, Dr. T. E. Turner and Dr. E. M. Down­ ing. The Philadelphia School of Anatomy, the oldest institution of its kind in Phila­ delphia, has permanently joined forces with the osteopaths and will hereafter occupy quarters at the college building.

Pseudo-Osteopath Wins $100,000 Fee.

Dr. J. C. H. E. Zeigler, who claims to be an osteopath but is denied by the osteo­ pathic profession, was allowed his claim of $100,000 against the estate of Mrs. Harriet G. McVicker by a jury in Judge Tuthill's branch of the Circuit Court in Chicago Oc­ tober 9th. The verdict of the jury will be appealed. Horace G. McVicker and the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank are defendants to the suit brought by Dr. Zeigler. The physician rep­ resented in court had given all his time & caring for Mrs. McVicker for seven years in expectancy of $100,000 after her death. He produced a contract to this effect to substantiate his claim.

Opening at the Pacific College of Osteopathy.

The Pacific College of Osteopathy opened the twelfth year of its work on the third of September. The attendance both in point of numbers and quality of students is fully up to expectations. A goodly number of new students have entered, and as most of these are in the freshmen class the laboratories are well filled. With such classes as have been entering the Pacific College of late the insti­ tution is thoroughly prepared to receive it, and to such students as are thoroughly prepared to receive it, and to such as enter for the purpose of securing the best which osteopathy has to offer. It is safe to say that the future outlook of the College is brighter than ever before.

Dr. Wm. Smith Lectedured at Toronto.

Dr. William Smith of Kirksville, is having considerable vogue as a lecturer on the subject of osteopathy and its pioneer days, which he illustrates with a stereoscope. He was the guest of the Toronto osteopaths September 9th, where his lecture was largely attended by

FOR SALE

Splendid location for Physician's home and office —prominent corner on North Shore in Edgewater in the best residence district, 10-room house, all the latest improvements, practically new. Will sell for $7,000.00 for quick sale. P. BERINGER, 828 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
friends of the profession and outsiders. Dr. Smith went there immediately after the Jamestown meeting. He returned by way of Minnesota, where he also attended the state meeting at Minneapolis. Quite a number of cities are figuring on having Dr. Smith come to them and deliver this lecture as a means of popular education some time during the fall or winter. Boston, Baltimore, Memphis, Owensboro and other places are said to be figuring with him. He has obtained the permission of the school to leave Friday nights in order to deliver the lecture Saturday to as many different cities as he chooses. Those cities interested would do well to correspond with Dr. Smith. The doctor has a detailed plan of handling the lecture, etc., containing all the early pictures of the school and profession, which are his private property, some of which he took in the early days of osteopathy as well as a good many new ones. We show on our title page and elsewhere this issue several copyrighted photos of the "Old Doctor" as he is in every day life, several of them showing him conducting a clinic and lecturing students. This is the first time any such pictures of "Pappy" still have ever been published.

Death of Dr. R. W. Anthony.

Dr. R. W. Anthony of Sherman, Texas, died Sept. 21. He graduated from the Still College of Osteopathy in June, 1903. He practiced a year in Taylorsville, Ill., when he came to Texas, locating at Gainesville. The practice was too hard and wearing on him, so about eighteen months ago he took a position on the road, with his headquarters at Sherman, where his mother and sister, Mrs. V. J. Clark, reside. On Sept. 16th he became very ill and grew worse to the end, five days later. The condition was that of a severe gastro-enteritis complicated with peritonitis. The remains were taken by his mother and sister to his old home near Bloomington, Ill., and laid beside his father, who died only eighteen months ago.

Osteopaths Can't Say a Man's Dead.

Attorney General Fallkorn of Washington state, at the instance of the secretary of the State Medical Examining Board, declares that an osteopath is without authority to sign a death certificate in Washington, although he may have attended the case as the last physician in charge. The Washington osteopaths do not seem to be much disturbed over that fact, however, from the tenor of the local papers, but declare, as usual, that they are "so busy curing their patients that it is really not seem to be much disturbed over that fact, of not having the privilege to sign death certificates." They so seldom seem to have occasion to use that prerogative!

Osteopath Fights Vaccination.

Dr. Marcus E. Brown of Sioux City, Iowa, stirred up a bit of a row among the "regulars" of his own city by making a statement before the South Dakota Osteopathic Association, that twenty-seven deaths in Iowa had been caused by vaccination. The city health physician, Dr. J. Ross, in the Sioux City Tribune, declared the statement to be "false and fraudulent and calculated to work injury to the public health." Dr. Brown was one of the pest-hunters of the profession during the smallpox epidemic in Sioux City, and he stated, it is reported, there were some 3,000 cases of smallpox. Local doctors and physicians declare that they did not believe the epidemic had exceeded more than 1,000 cases. Dr. Brown sticks to his guns.

Say Practice Is Good in Frisco.

We are advised from callers from Frisco that osteopathic practice has resumed in good shape in that city, very devastating by fire and quake, and that practically all of our forces the profession and outsiders. Dr. Smith went there immediately after the Jamestown meeting. He returned by way of Minnesota, where he also attended the state meeting at Minneapolis. Quite a number of cities are figuring on having Dr. Smith come to them and deliver this lecture as a means of popular education some time during the fall or winter. Boston, Baltimore, Memphis, Owensboro and other places are said to be figuring with him. He has obtained the permission of the school to leave Friday nights in order to deliver the lecture Saturday to as many different cities as he chooses. Those cities interested would do well to correspond with Dr. Smith. The doctor has a detailed plan of handling the lecture, etc., containing all the early pictures of the school and profession, which are his private property, some of which he took in the early days of osteopathy as well as a good many new ones. We show on our title page and elsewhere this issue several copyrighted photos of the "Old Doctor" as he is in every day life, several of them showing him conducting a clinic and lecturing students. This is the first time any such pictures of "Pappy" still have ever been published.

Death of Dr. R. W. Anthony.

Dr. R. W. Anthony of Sherman, Texas, died Sept. 21. He graduated from the Still College of Osteopathy in June, 1903. He practiced a year in Taylorsville, Ill., when he came to Texas, locating at Gainesville. The practice was too hard and wearing on him, so about eighteen months ago he took a position on the road, with his headquarters at Sherman, where his mother and sister, Mrs. V. J. Clark, reside. On Sept. 16th he became very ill and grew worse to the end, five days later. The condition was that of a severe gastro-enteritis complicated with peritonitis. The remains were taken by his mother and sister to his old home near Bloomington, Ill., and laid beside his father, who died only eighteen months ago.

Osteopaths Can't Say a Man's Dead.

Attorney General Fallkorn of Washington state, at the instance of the secretary of the State Medical Examining Board, declares that an osteopath is without authority to sign a death certificate in Washington, although he may have attended the case as the last physician in charge. The Washington osteopaths do not seem to be much disturbed over that fact, however, from the tenor of the local papers, but declare, as usual, that they are "so busy curing their patients that it is really not seem to be much disturbed over that fact, of not having the privilege to sign death certificates." They so seldom seem to have occasion to use that prerogative!

Osteopath Fights Vaccination.

Dr. Marcus E. Brown of Sioux City, Iowa, stirred up a bit of a row among the "regulars" of his own city by making a statement before the South Dakota Osteopathic Association, that twenty-seven deaths in Iowa had been caused by vaccination. The city health physician, Dr. J. Ross, in the Sioux City Tribune, declared the statement to be "false and fraudulent and calculated to work injury to the public health." Dr. Brown was one of the pest-hunters of the profession during the smallpox epidemic in Sioux City, and he stated, it is reported, there were some 3,000 cases of smallpox. Local doctors and physicians declare that they did not believe the epidemic had exceeded more than 1,000 cases. Dr. Brown sticks to his guns.

Say Practice Is Good in Frisco.

We are advised from callers from Frisco that osteopathic practice has resumed in good shape in that city, very devastating by fire and quake, and that practically all of our for
The Osteopathic Physician

need it. There is no more reason why a doctor should work seven days, and a good share of seven, in waiting for other people. If people are charged double for a doctor's visit on Sunday, it is believed they will refrain from calling physicians until the next morning, except in really urgent cases.

Osteopath Says He's a Genius!

Dr. F. Hollingsworth, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, was out in a half page ad in a local newspaper recently, written in the form of a pretended nameless interview, all too apparently a phony. First with headlines: "At a social gathering A Grand Rapids merchant discovers a local genius who has been remarkably successful in restoring normal physical conditions where notable foreign and local practitioners have utterly failed." "Genius" stands for Hollingsworth. Fake and rot! Then some! This is the kind of ineptical drivel that is making osteopathy a laughing stock in many places. Perhaps such advertising may pull in a very cheap class of people—such as those who flock to the "I-cure-fits" and electric belt fellows, but certainly it will ostracize the osteopath, ill-starred enough to employ such methods, by all the better class. We are glad to see Dr. Hollingsworth do this sort of advertising—partly for his own sake, a great deal more on account of the safety of the public we feel for the dignity and respectability of osteopathy in his community.

Osteopath Aids Social Purity.

Dr. Carrie B. Stewart, of Detroit, who was a delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School to the State Sunday School Convention in Kalamazoo, the middle of the month, awakened great enthusiasm in the subject of the social purity by her work. Mrs. Mary Keats, the national worker in this line, was present and gave talks to women only. The result is the Michigan State Sunday School Association is the first in North America to establish a social purity department in connection with the work. Dr. Stewart is very enthusiastic and is a strong influence for the development of this movement.

Do You Know of Examiners?

Dr. W. L. Bernard, of York, Nebr., asks if any osteopath can give the addresses of Dr. O.'s who are not M. D.'s, who are examiners for the "Modern Woodmen of America" or the "Ben Hur." Both orders wish to appoint him their examiner, but the supreme medical examiner of each of these organizations claims that they do not appoint Dr. O.'s to become examiners. Dr. Bernard thinks he has seen announcements in the past files of "The O. F." where Dr. O.'s have received such appointments.

Pomalied at the Inside.

Dr. Carrie A. Bennett, of Joliet, Ill., is still busy answering inquiries as to what became of her at the Jastemead convention. After greeting her friends the day the convention opened, she disappeared. Unfortunately Dr. Bennett became very ill from ptomaine poisoning at the Inside Inn, caused by eating ice cream, and was debarrd from attendance at the meetings. She was obliged to return home as soon as able, but made a prompt recovery.

Portland O. 's Meet.

At the annual meeting of the Portland Osteopathic Association, held November 2d, in the office of Dr. W. A. Rogers in the Marquam building, officers for the ensuing year were elected—Dr. F. E. Lintz, president; Dr. W. A. Rogers, vice-president; Dr. Mabel Akin, secretary, and Dr. Kathryn Rueter, treasurer. Meetings for discussion of various subjects will be held on the first Saturday of each month.—Portland, Ore., Telegraph.

FOR SALE

Fox Photographic Atlas, Diseases of the Skin, 4 volumes. Brand new. Price $17.00, cost $24.00.

Address "ATLAS" this Office.

The Stockham Books

Give complete hygiene of married life, and the knowledge needed for Health, Happiness and a full Purify—by the noted author and philosopher, Alice B. Stockham and M. D.

TOKOLOGY—A book for every woman. Tells how to avoid the ills of pregnancy, and the pains and dangers of childbirth by natural drugless methods. 375 pages. $2.25.

KANZI—The book on the ideal marriage relation, and the complete control of the procreative power. 175 pages. $1.00.

Special to Osteopaths—We will all allow 30% discount on all Stockham Books, whether for personal use or for patrons. Circumstances free.

STOCKHAM PUBLISHING COMPANY
70 Dearborn St. Dept. 479. Chicago, Ill.
PIKERS MUL Ci·LPY RAPIdLY.

Within one week enough of these publications have been received by the writer from private practitioners, each of whom is called by him, as he usually confesses by circular or letter—to tell the story of the plight of some of his colleagues. He could not even dignify the signature, name, or body else could do it, and each in perfect form and specialization of function be applied to the edition of the profession. As a matter of fact, in the profession. As a matter of fact, in the profession. As a matter of fact, in the profession. As a matter of fact, in the profession.

Not Satisfied With a fashionable fashion.

Here is the osteopath who is reputed to be regular, or well-known, or a consumer of literature, and who casts longing eyes at the presidency of the A. O. A., one whom we would all suppose has a considerable amount of time, and makes no serious attempt, for instance, to do any of his daily work. For why not? Because he is, after all, a man whom we would all suppose is making enough money out of his practice to satisfy the dreams of all but average ambition.

But no! He becomes a "publisher" and a "promoter" for the rest of the profession, on the side, for his own personal attention to his patients. He is a genuine osteopath, a devoted son of the profession, a man who gives his entire time to the work of educating his fellow practitioners who (notwithstanding what all the fat feels about them) have the inherent right to do, but are not for the moment doing, enough and are unskilled from the start.

A Publisher Could Pay Back in Kind.

Pikers are needed as well as publishers. There is no way, no method, no scheme by which the best known, the best, or the better known Pike is going to help the regular and established publishing houses. As it is, the regular publishers are doing just as well as those colleges, which have established the benevolent charade of the "theoretical" college.

There is no economic machinery in the schools to grant scholarships to those who are now and will be, the regular practitioners, that individual D. O.'s can no longer afford. The schools, therefore, have practically ceased to help you in your educational well being.

Interspersed, however, there is no economic machinery in the schools to grant scholarships to those who are now and will be, the regular practitioners, that individual D. O.'s can no longer afford. The schools, therefore, have practically ceased to help you in your educational well being.

The Propagation Must Go on.

The osteopathic publishers who make a business of publishing must and will go on. As in every business, in every branch of life, we areliving in the world of tomorrow. But the osteopathic publishing companies, the osteopathic periodicals, the osteopathic educational publishing companies, have been made rich, famous and successful by the dreams of the A.O.A. Starting from the year 1913, when the A.O.A. started its crusade of osteopathic propaganda, there is no economic machinery in the schools to grant scholarships to those who are now and will be, the regular practitioners, that individual D. O.'s can no longer afford. The schools, therefore, have practically ceased to help you in your educational well being.

Frustration of the osteopathic publishing companies, and the osteopathic periodicals, the osteopathic educational publishing companies, have been made rich, famous and successful by the dreams of the A.O.A. Starting from the year 1913, when the A.O.A. started its crusade of osteopathic propaganda, there is no economic machinery in the schools to grant scholarships to those who are now and will be, the regular practitioners, that individual D. O.'s can no longer afford. The schools, therefore, have practically ceased to help you in your educational well being.

Is Needed by the Established Houses.

Not Satisfied With a fashionable fashion.

Colleges Protected Against Mushrooms.

The osteopathic publishing companies, and the osteopathic periodicals, the osteopathic educational publishing companies, have been made rich, famous and successful by the dreams of the A.O.A. Starting from the year 1913, when the A.O.A. started its crusade of osteopathic propaganda, there is no economic machinery in the schools to grant scholarships to those who are now and will be, the regular practitioners, that individual D. O.'s can no longer afford. The schools, therefore, have practically ceased to help you in your educational well being.

Why Not Recognize Rights of Publishers Also?

For years we have been dealing with a fair proposition for everybody in the schools to which we would all suppose is making enough money out of his practice to satisfy the dreams of all but average ambition.

But no! He becomes a "publisher" and a "promoter" for the rest of the profession, on the side, for his own personal attention to his patients. He is a genuine osteopath, a devoted son of the profession, a man who gives his entire time to the work of educating his fellow practitioners who (notwithstanding what all the fat feels about them) have the inherent right to do, but are not for the moment doing, enough and are unskilled from the start. No such scheme is ever going to help them.

Colleges Protected Against Mushrooms.

There is no economic machinery in the schools to grant scholarships to those who are now and will be, the regular practitioners, that individual D. O.'s can no longer afford. The schools, therefore, have practically ceased to help you in your educational well being.

But, no! He becomes a "publisher" and a "promoter" for the rest of the profession, on the side, for his own personal attention to his patients. He is a genuine osteopath, a devoted son of the profession, a man who gives his entire time to the work of educating his fellow practitioners who (notwithstanding what all the fat feels about them) have the inherent right to do, but are not for the moment doing, enough and are unskilled from the start. No such scheme is ever going to help them.

The osteopathic publishing companies, and the osteopathic periodicals, the osteopathic educational publishing companies, have been made rich, famous and successful by the dreams of the A.O.A. Starting from the year 1913, when the A.O.A. started its crusade of osteopathic propaganda, there is no economic machinery in the schools to grant scholarships to those who are now and will be, the regular practitioners, that individual D. O.'s can no longer afford. The schools, therefore, have practically ceased to help you in your educational well being.

Why Does He Publish?

Why does he publish? We ask the question of the osteopathic publisher. It is for the regular practitioners in the regular periodicals, the osteopathic publications, and the osteopathic educational publishing companies. It is simply not the case that the osteopathic publishing companies, and the osteopathic periodicals, the osteopathic educational publishing companies, have been made rich, famous and successful by the dreams of the A.O.A. Starting from the year 1913, when the A.O.A. started its crusade of osteopathic propaganda, there is no economic machinery in the schools to grant scholarships to those who are now and will be, the regular practitioners, that individual D. O.'s can no longer afford. The schools, therefore, have practically ceased to help you in your educational well being.

There is no economic machinery in the schools to grant scholarships to those who are now and will be, the regular practitioners, that individual D. O.'s can no longer afford. The schools, therefore, have practically ceased to help you in your educational well being.
Costly Publicity.

Newspaper advertising costs you too much when you try it to-day and stop it to-morrow, says the Tampa, Fla., Tribune. So would clerks cost you too much if you hired them for a day now and then. Same with delivery wagons. The wheels of your business must never stop; and the whole machinery is out of gear unless the big advertising wheel is always turning.—Inland Printer.

Same With Field Literature.

It's the same sort of a mistake to circulate field literature to-day and skip next month. The wheels of public thinking are ever turning and if you don't present the case of osteopathy every month in the year it will be overlooked and forgotten. It is just like paying rent, board and laundry bills—promotion is—it is something to be done regularly every month in the year.

About This Business of Compelling Success

Are you doing or just drifting?

Can you see your way clearly for six months ahead?

How much practice will you have one year from date?

Have you a strong and definite ambition which clearly points the way to the next rung on your ladder of success? Or are you simply working along, hoping that somehow, some time, you'll land in better luck?

Is your work carefully and systematically planned with the purpose of making each day produce results that will bring you a step nearer to what you yearn for?

Do you take counsel with those who can help you?

Think it over and you will agree with us that you could do very much more than you have to help yourself forward.

A lobster when cast high and dry on the rocks foolishly waits for the sea to come to him. Stop and think about that. The difference between a man and a lobster is a man knows how to hike—or ought to.

The big practices of to-morrow are having their foundations laid to-day.

Some of the big practices of to-day will dwindle or vanish to-morrow.

If your practice isn't worth eductive campaigning give it away and find a field where seed will sprout and tillage will count.

The osteopathic campaigner is a professional husbandman. He plows his field for practice. If the harvest be a poor one, the fault lies either in the method of cultivation or the field that is being developed.

The value of your services depends upon how valuable you care to make them. You can make them valuable by increasing demand for them. To do this you must educate—and still you must educate! It is so much quicker, fellow osteopath, than waiting to be discovered.

Providence, in spite of La Verne Sternes, does not "temper the wind to the shorn lamb," or mitigate the loss of those who do not advertise. The D. O. who does not help himself need not expect a hand-out. Price packages are reserved for those who do their best.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE A. O. A.

Dr. H. L. Chiles, Secretary A. O. A., 118 Metcalf Building, Auburn, N. Y.:

Please present my name to the Trustees as an applicant for membership in the American Osteopathic Association.

I enclose Five Dollars ($5.00), the membership fee, with the understanding that it is to be returned in case my application is rejected.

In case I am elected to membership in the A. O. A. I promise to comply with the requirements of the constitution and to deport myself in accordance with the principles embodied in the code of ethics.

Immediately prior to beginning the study of osteopathy I was a resident of (town or city) .

I am now practicing at (street No., or office building and No.) .

Note.—No application will be acted upon by the Trustees unless it is accompanied by the membership fee, such fee to be due for the current year.

Each applicant for admission to membership must be vouched for in writing by two members of the A. O. A., who are residents of the same state as the applicant.

If you have gained a new patient from field literature, too much care cannot be exercised in treating the case. You must make good in

Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO
the treatment room. Intelligent promotion can only stir up inquiries and create the want. You must fill it.

- The only business that can't be improved by advertising is counterfeiting. Osteopathy is no exception.

Opportunity is going to side step the man who is waiting instead of working. The poorer practice gets the harder you should work to enrich it.

One stroke when the iron is hot is worth two or three a few minutes either before or after. Strike now by circulating Osteopathic Health when the suggestion is offered you.

Osteopathic Health as an annual service is "practice insurance." Can you afford not to carry insurance?

Progress depends upon assuming our responsibilities, not shirking them. Upon you rests the responsibility of spreading an intelligent knowledge of a T. Still's life and work wherever you live and practice.

There can be no good advertising without correct understanding. "Osteopathic Health" is written for the people to understand.

Think things out from the patient's standpoint. His view and yours are radically different. Your literature will not win your new adherents unless it talks straight at the lay intellect.

The man who does not find a way to let his community know his worth never gets recognized.

Osteopathy is an acquired taste, yet new converts always wonder why they didn't get the appetizer earlier. Give the people a chance.

Success is sweet.

Why not be a "top-notcher"?

You're in a position to build a solid foundation for your future success if you will educate your community carefully up to osteopathy.

Co-operation is the watchword. You make good in the treatment room, and with your consent, we'll conduct your promotion. You can't do both and neither can we. We tried it once. This is an age of specialization.

It's a lot to feel that you are headed in the right direction.

With many an osteopath it's simply a question of getting started.

Why not make the start to-day?

Using 100 copies of "Osteopathic Health" every month in the year is the right beginning. They cost you $3 per hundred with envelopes on the annual contract plan, express extra. Your card on the cover page from your own plate costs you a quarter extra (25 cents). We will address and mail your hundred copies to your own list for this price the postage. Will you send in your contract order to-day?

Yours for osteopathic advancement.

Henry S. Bunting, A. B., D. O., M. D.
Editor of "Osteopathic Health."

A Little Mixed.

"What's this here osteopathy?"

"I'm not quite sure, but I believe it is the eleventh month of being a physician!"

Then are osteopaths operating surgeons or the end men in a minstrel show?"—The Baltimore American.

"Seasonable Diseases for December"

P NEUMONIA has the boards in the December issue of Osteopathic Health and it is a very opportune, timely story. It will commend attention and advance the general activity of the profession. The current emphasis of the fewest number will do if you introduce this number.

"Colds" also get careful explanation and interpretation according to osteopathic intelligence. How few people understand! How few turn it out of their heads rationally! How many people are always eager to know what "colds" are—what makes and cures them! This tells.

Winter also makes many people realize their circulation is poor or they are anemic and don't keep warm. This tells them.

Tuberculosis is discussed from the standpoint of predisposition and immunity, natural and acquired.

"Tuberculosis" are—explained—their frequency and importance and ease of cure.

"Man" is a little osteopathic essay on the marvels of the body reprinted from The Philis.

Neurasthenia is discussed as vital bankruptcy due to nerve leakage and osteopathy is the right cure for it.

This number should be most valuable campaign ing for you and is worth vigorous circulation. It will be a good thing to stop declining practice and bring in new recruits wherever it is circulated.

How many may we send you?

Education is advertising and advertising is education.

This highly ethical form of advertising is successful and pays dividends to the user because it is educational.

May we fill your order for one or two hundred copies of this December issue?

P.S.,

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.,
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO.

DECEMBER

finds the seasonable diseases well presented in Osteopathic Health. You will find much for this number. Its contents are:

Pneumonia and How to Cure it.

Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. B., D. O., M. D.

What a "Cold" is and What to Do with it.

John F. Chase, D. O.

Imperative Blood and Poor Circulation.

Tuberculosis.

E. E. Tucker, D. O.

"Typhoid Spines."

Man.

Jose Corwin Howell, D. O.

Stop that Nerve Leak in Neurasthenia.

This edition is selling very fast and the likelihood is that it will be exhausted by the middle of the month. Order at once and secure your installment.

The Osteopathic Publishing Company
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO.

Stock Numbers at Bargains

TWO classes of osteopaths ought to study this column very closely:

1. People who are in current monthly service of 100 or more magazines and who wish to increase the number of people for one or two mailings—say 500 or 1,000 people—and who are interested in osteopathic propaganda at prices lower than the lowest. It is within the range of possibilities for you to use the "Osteopathic Catechism," 25 copies a year, with envelopes. To anyone sending in a $5.00 order for 25 assorted stock numbers we will include 50 of these brochures while they last.

2. Osteopathic Catechism.

This celebrated campaign is a set number and we have several thousand of them with envelopes. To any one sending us a $5.00 order for 25 assorted stock numbers we will include 25 of these brochures while they last.

Osteopathic Catechism.

This celebrated campaign is an excellent number and we have several thousand of them. We sell them at $5.00 per hundred and send with envelopes. To any one sending us a $5.00 order for 25 assorted stock numbers we will include 25 of these brochures while they last.

The Osteopathic Publishing Company
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO.

Most Diseases Are Of Spinal Origin.

We have nearly 700 copies of this powerful catechism on osteopathy at hand and it sells at $1.00 per hundred. To any one giving us a $5.00 order for 25 assorted stock numbers we will include 25 of these brochures while they last.

Osteopathic Catechism.

This celebrated campaign is a set number and we have several thousand of them with envelopes. To any one sending us a $5.00 order for 25 assorted stock numbers we will include 25 of these brochures while they last.

The Osteopathic Publishing Company
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO.

PRICE WHILE THEY LAST.

$2.00 per hundred, including envelopes.

$1.85 per hundred, without envelopes.

$10.00 per thousand, including envelopes.

$16.75 per thousand, without envelopes.

Expressage or freight extra.

Freight charges on one thousand are surprisingly cheap to most points. Investigate.

June, 1905.

Neuritis and Nerve Exhaustion; Economy of Osteopathic Chronic Diarrhrea in the Army; Bed-wetting in Childhood; Catastrophic Injuries; Tuberculosis; Nerve Irritations; Digestion; Cramps; The Skin Diseases; Osteopathy in the Care of the Indigent; The Glands; Enlarged; Prostatic Troubles and Other Ills.

January, 1907.

An Insurance Policy Against Pneumonia; What Osteopathy Has Done for the Afflicted; Treatment of Slight, Indentable, or Severe; Nerve Freedom vs. Artificial Rest; Lameness from Skeleton, Leg, Foot, or Nerve; The Rheumatic's Reasonable Hope; Getting Immunity from Winter's Grip; Why Osteopathy Is Not Hard to Cure; Osteopathy—Is it?

March, 1907.

Do You Value Your Life? It's Easy to Understand Osteopathy; Why Osteopathy Is Not Important; Truce to Constipation; Curbable; Women Who Suffer; Throat Troubles Are Spring's Romanesque.

May, 1907.

Disease Is Caused by Mechanical Pressure; Philosophy of Osteopathy; Down; How Acute Ills Become Chronic; The Testimony of the Insane; Tuberculosis; Influenza; The Inflammatory Conditions; Hodgkin's Disease and the Exaggerated Pressure Melody; Pressure from Without; Pressure from Within; The Pressure; Osteopathic Treatment; Rheumatism—of What?

Elimination, a First Law of Health; The Four Great Sewerage Systems Must be Open; How the Body: Bodily Condition, Consitution; Jaundice; Gall-Stones; Rheumatic Ills; Drugs Cause Tuberculosis; Bright's Disease; Uremia; Poisoning; Osteopathy Saves the Kidneys; Consumption and Pneumonia; Skin Diseases; Osteopathy Aborts Fevers; The Osteopath as an Anaesthete; DiseasEas; Means Mere Dis-Order; Osteopath Trains His Sense of Touch; Osteopathy is the World's Best Anatomists; How Osteopathy Tackled Over Acute Practice; The Shortest Road Back to Health; Other Practitioners Flocking to Osteopathy. Most Diseases Are Of Spinal Origin.

We have nearly 700 copies of this powerful catechism on osteopathy at hand and it sells at $1.00 per hundred. To any one giving us a $5.00 order for 25 assorted stock numbers we will include 25 of these brochures while they last.

Osteopathic Catechism.
The Osteopathic Physician

Volume 10, Number 1 - January 1919

The Osteopathic Physician

PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

Dr. Nettie Olds-Haliga and Susan Balfé, at 312 Mason Bldg., Los Angeles, Ca.

To Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Ingledue, of Sioux City, Iowa, October 15th, a son.

To Dr. and Mrs. Ira E. Seel, of Maumee, Ohio, October 15th, a son.

The profession in the Tarhe state is as full of the mystic thread of fate as any of the very best Osteopaths know of. All that is needed now is a few more of the very best Osteopaths to divide the market. The profession demands that kind of doctor who is looking for a location, send them to this door. —Dr. A. H. Zealy, Goldsboro, N. C.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED PRACTICE, woman osteopath, 5 years experience. Pennsylvania or Ohio preferred. Address 198, care O. P.

FOR SALE—PRACTICE, WANTED—FIELD IN COLORADO, CALIFORNIA, woman osteopath willing to subsist on $200 per month. Address 207, care O. P.

DIEs.

Miss Mary Sallatt, of Steubenville, Ohio, October 29th.

To Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Wercer, of White Plains, N. Y., November 1st.

To Dr. R. J. Scovel, of Minneapolis, Minn., November 1st.

DIED.

Dr. C. H. Wexler, of Denver, Colo., to 210 East Bennett Ave., Cripple Creek, Colo.

Dr. T. C. Smith from Alcoa, Tenn., to 1207 Washington St., Waterloo, Iowa.

Dr. R. S. Foster from Columbus, Ohio, to 1230 Locust St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Dr. A. B. Baker from New York City, to 508 S. State St., Belvidere, Ill.

Dr. D. E. Wright from 207, care O. P.

FOR SALE—PRACTICE, AND FURNITURE in good town in Penn. Will sell for value of furniture. Best offices in city. Owner wishes to go South. Address 199, care O. P.

FOR SALE—PRACTICE AND FURNITURE, woman osteopath, 5 years experience. Less than cost of furniture. Health demands change of climate. Address immediately, Dr. Love, Erie, Pa.

FOR SALE—PRACTICE AND FURNITURE, woman osteopath, 5 years experience. Less than cost of furniture. Health demands change of climate. Address immediately, Dr. Love, Erie, Pa.

TO LEASE DOWNTOWN CHICAGO office, formerly only, between 12th and 15th St. in South Michigan Building. Address 200, care O. P.

WANTED—SUB-LET NICE DOWNTOWN Chicago office, formerly only. Address 200, care O. P.

WANTED: TO BUY A PRACTICE on a commission basis, or to lease for one year. Address 200, care O. P.

TO LEASE, CLOSE TO OFFICE, Woman osteopath, two years’ experience. Address 200, care O. P.

WANTED: FIELD IN COLORADO, CALIFORNIA, or some state that will accept a California license. Address 200, care O. P.

WANTED—GOOD TOWN IN ILLINOIS or adjoining state where a good O. D. is needed and desires position for practice. Address 204, care O. P.

WANTED—FIELD IN THE SOUTHWEST OR THE SOUTHEAST. Address 206, care O. P.

WANT ADS.

Note—Wants of all sorts printed in this department for five cents a word. We "keep" your ad for you, if you wish to keep your identity concealed to take practice or shares, or to care for practice on salary basis; by man or woman. Address 207, care O. P.

To EverYbody: Quality of service in every­thing is always worth more than cost. To the Doctor: 'When you want patient and special­ties in a hurry, to Investigate. Address 197, care O. P.

For everything. Address 198, care O. P.

To the Public: When you want osteopathic treatment, it is safe to give your case to a practitioner who gives his entire time to his practice and who finds his time too valuable as a practitioner to divide it with side issues and business ven­tures.

To the Doctor: When you want patient and field literature go to an osteopathic publisher who gives him entire time to his professional and the business of publishing.

To Everybody: 'When you are seeking a new life, everything is always worth more than cost. Nobody can do two kinds of work equally well.

The profession is the Tarhe state is as full of the mystic thread of fate as any of the very best Osteopaths know of. All that is needed now is a few more of the very best Osteopaths to divide the market. The profession demands that kind of doctor who is looking for a location, send them to this door. —Dr. A. H. Zealy, Goldsboro, N. C.

FOR SALE—WELL-ESTABLISHED PRACTICE, woman osteopath, 5 years experience. Massachusetts or New York State. Will sell at a bargain. Practice established for years. It will pay to investigate. Address 197, care O. P.

FOR SALE, PRACTICE IN A TEXAS TOWN of 25,000. No opposition; price now is a few more of the very best Osteopaths to divide the market. The profession demands that kind of doctor who is looking for a location, send them to this door.

The profession in the Tarhe state is as full of the mystic thread of fate as any of the very best Osteopaths know of. All that is needed now is a few more of the very best Osteopaths to divide the market. The profession demands that kind of doctor who is looking for a location, send them to this door.