THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Volume XIII.

CHICAGO, APRIL, 1908.

Number 4

An Attempt to Outline an Osteopathic Pathology

Being Chapter V of "Anatomical and Physiological Pictures of Disease."

Diathesis.

The evidence for the existence of a uniform etiological principle as contained in the osteopathic diagnosis has been reviewed and it has been demonstrated how evidence as to the character of that uniform principle (Ch. I and II). The natural and uniform reaction of the body to irritation and injury, constituting the most evident features of that uniform etiological principle, have been briefly reviewed (Ch. III and IV). The evidence obtained in the second source of disease to be examined for evidence both as to the existence and the character of this uniform reaction, during the course of this examination the anatomical and physiological pictures of the diseases will also become evident, and will therefore be drawn. These pictures will be found to contain no other patterns than those enumerated. In chronic affections, features will be found that are true natural responses to irritation and injury, and require more extended biological study. For the sake of leaving a single, clear picture in the mind of the student, the consideration of these features is postponed until the completion of the consideration of the more evident simplicities.

But before proceeding with the examination of this evidence and the consideration of these pictures, the task will be made easier and the comprehension clearer if we will first examine another law of this process, and make a review of the body with this law in mind, thereby emphasizing still further the truth of the uniform reaction, the simplicity and uniformity of nature's action in disease. This is the law of diathesis.

Very nearly every case that comes to the office of an osteopathic physician has more than one thing the matter. The osteopathic physician takes charge of the patient as a whole, not only of the particular symptom that he sees, but makes it his business to inquire into all the affections from which the patient suffers.

At once there comes to light a very interesting thing. Among all the affections from which a patient suffers there will be a general resemblance. For instance, if he has an affection in his throat, one in his abdomen, and one in his leg, it will be found that they are all alike—if one is a sensory disturbance, all will be sensory in nature. If the affection of the throat is motor, the affection in the abdomen and leg will also be in all probability motor affections, and so on. The word diathesis is already in use to indicate such conditions as this, as, for instance, we speak of a tuberculous diathesis; so it may be expanded to cover the whole field of tendencies in the body, as here described. The two above would then be a sensory diathesis and a motor diathesis. The number of diathesis is practically the same as the number of stages in the natural response to irritation and injury, although it is found that each stage presents a number of varieties or subdivisions.

A knowledge of this principle is often of greatest assistance in diagnosis, and as often in treatment. In 1903 I examined a case diagnosed as appendicitis, in which I differed with the other diagnosticians. The patient presented a marked sensory diathesis. There was a sensory affection of the larynx, which yielded immediately to treatment. There was a sensory reflex of the pharynx easily excited in various ways. Obstinate constipation was also of the sensory type. Finding in one parent hay fever, I felt the tendency to be pretty strong, and so diagnosed the so-called appendicitis as a largely, or purely, sensory condition. The case passed out of my hands in a somewhat different light, as a whole, however; yielded but slowly to treatment.

In the child of this father the origin of the diathesis leading to enuresis was so evident that it was fearlessly attributed the enuresis to muscular spasms of the same type as that from which the father suffered, and advised a watertight coffin and guarding of the bladder from irritation (as by discouraging drinking before going to bed). I have met with but two typical cases, not wishing to make the reading heavy by repetition. These two cases are sufficient to show the law of the diatheses, which are most helpful verifications. In chronic affections it may be expanded to cover the whole field of tendencies in the body, as here described. Among all the affections from which a patient suffers there will be a general resemblance. For instance, if he has an affection in his throat, one in his abdomen, and one in his leg, it will be found that they are all alike—if one is a sensory disturbance, all will be sensory in nature. If the affection of the throat is motor, the affection in the abdomen and leg will also be in all probability motor affections, and so on. The word diathesis is already in use to indicate such conditions as this, as, for instance, we speak of a tuberculous diathesis; so it may be expanded to cover the whole field of tendencies in the body, as here described. The two above would then be a sensory diathesis and a motor diathesis. The number of diathesis is practically the same as the number of stages in the natural response to irritation and injury, although it is found that each stage presents a number of varieties or subdivisions.

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Neuralgia is properly confined to the sensorium, one of whose chief functions is pain. Sensory reactions are felt so long as the higher centers retain control of the ganglia. If the shock from the irritation becomes greater, the local ganglia act, often breaking away from the control of the higher ganglia, marking the transition of the sensory into the spasmodic affections.

In some instances, the sensory features follow the spasmodic, as, for instance, when the continuous contraction of muscles causes pain or nausea, etc. But in these cases the sensory reaction is secondary to further irritation caused by the contraction.

MOTOR spasms are thus over the lower ganglia. There is no such thing as an absolute inhibition or removal to a new environment, until equilibrium is established, may be beneficial. All osteopathic palliative treatment is through the nervous system; and "relaxing exercises" have been recommended. The use of the suffix "algia" indicates a classification along this same line, but the conception was never carried much further than the naming of diseases, and bore little or no fruit in the treatment of them, or even in a comprehension of the pathology of them. Motor affections represent the next stage of reaction beyond the sensory. The natural desirability of a sensory irritation is to be transferred in the ganglia to the motor nerve. Most sensory affections are associated with motor spasms, more or less noticeable as in hay fever, etc.; prodromes are noticeable in nearly all recurrent diseases, particularly those of a motor type, as epilepsy; and the onset of most acute diseases is with initial sensory reaction (see analyses). This relation is to be understood with reference to the normal morbid processes.

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usually in connection with, but possibly apart from, contraction of the arterioles and capillaries, under the influence of the sympathetic nervous system. It is a part of the reaction that involves the arterioles, the congestive and catarhal reaction; its purpose is to confuse the secretions.

The use of the generic suffix "sins" to denote spasmodic action indicates the germination of the idea of families disease, but the idea has not been carried to anything near its conclusion, as is here attempted.

Muscular spasm is the normal response to irritation, the natural destiny of sensory disturbance, the healthiest of all diatheses. The healthier and more vigorous the system, the more vigorous the stand nature will make here in order to drive out or otherwise remove the irritant. This may be exaggerated, however—and only the exaggeration of a natural tendency should constitute a diathesis and require treatment as such.

The principles for treatment of this as for all diatheses are the same: removal of irritation, abscission and irritation, the natural destiny of sensory disturbance, the healthiest of all diatheses. The healthier and more vigorous the system, the more vigorous the stand nature will make here in order to drive out or otherwise remove the irritant. This may be exaggerated, however—and only the exaggeration of a natural tendency should constitute a diathesis and require treatment as such.

As might be expected from analogy with the picture of successive stages of nerve action, the treatments of the first stage, or the stage of irritability, aims at removing all local and systemic irritation, excluding the cerebrospinal fluid, and leaving weakened cerebrospinal control of the vasomotor centers. This may be corrected by systemic exercise.

Local treatment at the site of the catarhal or congestive trouble should be adapted to the needs of the part.

The etiological harmony of the catarhal affections has been repeatedly pointed out by different writers, and is accepted in a more or less general way by pathologists. But the fact is that this harmony of the affections seems to have been without much effect, for catarrh of the nose and of, say, the bladder, are still regarded as diseases of different etiology. But the relation of catarrh to natural processes and natural law has not been effectively presented, nor has its intermediate relation to the other affections been adequately emphasized. Nor have many of the natural sequelae of the process been attributed to their real cause—therefore another stage of reaction might be pictured.
formulation usually ends in ulceration, on account of severity and retained secretions. Ulceration results from the presence of any foreign substance in the tissues, and inflammatory secretions are to be classed as foreign substances which lead to ulceration. But in any case all the stages of inflammation precede the ulceration. The etiological harmony of all such conditions should be accepted.

An ulcerative or a phlegmonous diathesis indicates some grave general disorder, as syphilis, tuberculosis, etc., and should call for most thorough and careful treatment.

Nutritional Affections.

NUTRITIONAL diseases represent an earlier stage of reaction than inflammation, but these diseases are manifested only as results of chronic continuance of the NUTRITIONAL condition, and hence are to be classed as the first chronic result of the reaction to irrita-
ton. They represent the failure of function which precedes and accompanies inflammation. Although their manifestations may become acute, they are chronic, as a rule, in their incipience.

Widely different in their manifestations they yet present etiological harmony in their causation—the failure of function—and should be classed accordingly.

Many germ diseases are attributed to nutrional error, but it is not possible as yet to classify them on that basis. Many diseases, such as obesity, tuberculosis, gout, diabetes, are sometimes due to localized cause, as shown; but more frequently are due to general intoxication of the nervous system.

**Dr. C. E. Still Loses Damage Suit in First Trial.**

MISS GRACE ATKINSON, a graduate of the A. S. O., secured a judgment of $10,000 against Dr. Chas. E. Still in the circuit court at Unionville, Mo., March 21 on the allegation that he had when treating her a couple or more of years ago broken her breast bone and fractured several ribs. An appeal was promptly taken. One queer thing about the verdict, which was reached at an all night session, is that on the first poll the jury stood 8 to 4 for the defendant. The A. S. O. people say the verdict is preposterous and ridiculous and will easily be reversed in a higher court. We believe it.

Since this suit was concluded Mrs. Beebe Ruth Jepson, of Minnesota, a senior, has brought suit against the school alleging that she was improperly treated by doctors in the hospital in February, 1907.

We may now look for a dozen or twenty more people who want some easy money to file suit against the A. S. O. or Dr. C. E. Still for sums ranging up to $25,000. When some one starts a little fun like this and seems to "make money" so easily in a lower court there are scores who are ready to jump in and begin suing on general principles, too. However, one and all will find it a vastly different thing getting damages in a lower court and getting cash in an upper one.

If this sort of business should go on, with the impetus this unfortunate Atkinson verdict will give for the time being, it would put the A. S. O. out of business. I regard such attacks upon the parent college, or any of our colleges, as attacks upon osteopathy and the profession.

I am informed that Miss Atkinson never told any one of her alleged injuries at the time, never went to bed with them, kept up her work in classes and only came to a conclusion about them a long time after they were supposed to have occurred. Any one who has ever seen Dr. Charley treat will be compelled to smile at such allegations. Charley never attacked to smile at such allegations. Charley never attacked to smile at such allegations. Charley never attacked to smile at such allegations. Charley never attacked to smile at such allegations. Charley never attacked to smile at such allegations.

If every one who actually had or fancied grievances against doctors, hospitals and medical colleges filed suits for damages there wouldn't be courts enough to try the cases.

It seems very important to me that all osteopaths should protect their own institutions instead of trying to tear them down. Those who do tear down are enemies of the science and profession. There are enough enemies among the M. D.'s trying to destroy osteopathy without any of our own people striking at our college foundations.

I predict here that the Atkinson verdict will be reversed.

**Manual Treatment.**

Mrs. C.—"Do you believe that cures can be effected by the laying on of hands?"

Mrs. D.—"Most certainly. I cured my boy of smoking cigarettes that way."—Chicago Medical Recorder.
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New York's Acting Corporation Counsel Says We Are Not "Physicians."

ACTING Corporation Counsel George L. Sterling delivered yesterday an opinion to the Board of Health in which he argued that osteopaths should not be registered as physicians by the board. He recommended that osteopaths be not considered physicians within the meaning of statutes and ordinances relating to physicians in the case of the death of a person, and that the whole question be thoroughly investigated and passed upon by a court, according to the New York Tribune, April 2.

The opinion was delivered upon the request of the Board of Health made December 20, and is based on the definition of physicians given in the present law.

The practice of osteopathy is mentioned as distinct from the practice of medicine," the opinion reads. "The result is that the holder of a license to practice osteopathy is not allowed to practice medicine except so far as osteopathy enters into the field of medicine. The holders of such a license derive from the act no new right, except the privilege of practicing osteopathy, provided neither drugs nor surgical instruments are used.

Dr. Charles F. Bandel, the Brooklyn osteopath regarding whose case the opinion was written, said last night that the New York Osteopathic Society, of which he is an ex-president and a director, would begin mandamus proceedings today to bring the case before the courts. If necessary, it will be carried up to the Court of Appeals. The society has retained Martin W. Littleton to represent it.

The certificate which Dr. Bandel attempted to file, acting on the supposition that he was empowered by the new laws to file a death certificate, referred to the death of John Visscher of 423 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, on February 1. The cause was given as Bright's disease. The certificate was refused, though the coroner found that the correct cause of death had been stated.

Great Meeting Held by Coloradans.

THE Colorado Osteopathic Association opened its Tenth Annual Meeting Thurs-....
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE ORGAN OF NEWS AND OPINION FOR THE PROFESSION.

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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

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Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL

"How to the time, let children fall where they will"

A LAST STAND IN LOUISIANA

Osteopaths in a struggle for existence. It will be their fourth and, unless assistance comes from outside the state, their last battle. This is to say that the chances at this time look heavy against them.

The M. D.'s of the state have not only organized fully, but as politicians have elected a legislature on the issue of driving osteopathy out of the state in practically every district of the state. The M. D.'s pledged or attempted to pledge the candidates for the House and Senate before the last election, to the effect that they would vote against anything osteopathic that came up. Many of these candidates were elected, and a good, round number of them are M. D.'s.

Our little band in the state have thrice met the enemy and saved the day, but they scarcely feel competent to do it again out of their own resources. They are willing to do and die, if need be, without any "holler," but for the good of osteopathy and the sake of the profession at large, they are very much averse to taking the chance of being defeated in this contest.

Consequently, therefore, we are calling on the O. P. to make an appeal to the rest of the profession to send them aid. Those brother and sister osteopaths in other states where they are going to try and settle themselves, but this year, owing to the fact that the Louisiana center of attack, it will be more than we can bear, and I therefore in behalf of the osteopaths of Louisiana, would respectfully ask your assistance in starting a relief fund by appealing to the osteopaths through their official journal, the Osteopathic Physician. I assure you all funds will be expended with the wisest economy and for pure osteopathy. Address all communications to "Francis Godard," M. D.

"C. G. Hews, D. O.,
"Secretary and Treasurer."

CHICAGO HAS WAKENED UP FINALLY

AFTER so long a time the Chicago Osteopathic Association has really roused itself and is going to make history for the profession. They have been gradually getting better and larger all the time, and it has already come to the point where the osteopaths are going home from the regular monthly meeting at 57 Washington street, is absenting himself from a love feast and a clearing house for the profession, which would be worth money to him, were he there. In addition, all lines of professional activity are showing increased zest and progressive.-

Last month the Littlejohn Osteopathic Hospital pulled off a lecture at Orchestra Hall, which was a great credit to the profession. Walter Wellman, the Arctic explorer, gave an illustrated stereopticon lecture, showing his dash for the north country. The result was very good.

And the good things have only begun. On May 7th, Dr. C. W. Young, of Minneapolis, will be the guest of the Association at the Sherman House parlor, where he will make an address on health matters.

Then on May 15th, Dr. William Smith, of Kankakee, will be the guest of the Association at Orchestra Hall, and will give another illustrated lecture on "The Rise and Prevalence of Modern Medicine." It is a great beginning, with which he was so thoroughly familiar, until its success of to-day. This lecture is free and the enterprising practitioners in the city, comprising the Chicago Osteopathic Association, have arranged to meet the expense of this lecture conjointly, as a compliment to Dr. Smith.

The users of Osteopathic Health, therefore, should be alert to the opportunity presented them for practice building when The O. P. Company makes the statement "we sell a skilled promotion service in our magazine—not merely printed paper."

New Jersey's Sixth Fight Not Vain. Yet Unsuccessful.

FOR the sixth time the N. J. O. S. has simply to report "progress" in the matter of legislation. Every year sees us in a stronger position than the year before, and we believe this year is no exception to the rule. On March 4th we had introduced into the Assembly a bill which was practically the A. O. A. model bill, calling for an independent examining board of three, to be appointed by the Governor.

This board would have the power to license the osteopaths now practicing in the state who had taken the twenty-seven months' course, and those who should enter the state in the future, who had taken the twenty-seven months' course, with or without examination at the option of the board.

The bill carried a penalty for anyone practicing without a license.

Unfortunately the Committee on Public Health to which the bill was referred (against our strongest efforts) reported it out of order, and one M. D. member of a district in which there was only one active D. O. (too many M. D.'s), one member who was against us last year, and two others who were willing to
report the bill favorably. So the committee stood 3 to 2 against us.

We had two hearings on the bill. At the first hearing the opposition was represented by four prominent conservative M. D.'s whose only objection advanced against the bill was on the point of a separate board. Our speakers for the bill were one attorney and Drs. C. E. Achorn, of Massachusetts; F. B. Young, of Des Moines; Geo. W. Riley, of New York, and our president, D. Welsh Cranberry, all of whom made able and concise speeches. We believe that one member of the committee, and the M. D.'s in general, stayed away from the hearing so that this might be able to demand another one and so play for delay. The unfavorable position of the committee forced us to accord to another hearing.

At the second hearing the M. D.'s were out in force and conducted the usual more-or-less mud-slinging opposition. Dr. Achorn assisted us again and the argument advanced for his side were gentlemanly, strong, clean-cut and to the point; one of the very best representations that I have heard at a hearing.

But anyone with legislative experience knows how much weight a hearing carries. The point is here: the M. D.'s had politically the stronger influence where it was most needed. In this case it was with the committee. If the bill had been reported out, we had a good fighting chance on the floor, with considerable influence in high places.

The outcome of the whole matter was that the M. D.'s proposed a substitute to the committee, the same bill that passed the Senate last year. This bill purported to be fair, but was full of “jokers.” It gave us one man on the present board, which board would have the say as to what osteopathic colleges were up to the standard, (you can see only beautiful possibilities of this provision) required a four years course, made us take all examinations in branches common to all schools with the medical applicants, and then, to cap the climax, provided a prohibition against our giving drugs, practicing major or minor surgery, treating infectious or contagious diseases, or signing birth or death certificates.

We had our bill withdrawn Monday, March 9th, to prevent the majority of the committee reporting this as a substitute measure.

Had the substitute been reported there is no doubt what we would have passed the same as “with bells on” that same evening, as a committee substitute generally goes through, and many of our friends would have thought that they were voting for us in voting for it. We believe that our withdrawing the bill was a surprise party to our friends the enemy, as they thought they had matters their own way.

At this time the session was too near an end for the substitute measure to be introduced as a new bill and take the usual course.

The N. J. Society will have a meeting on the 25th inst., and start on our work to secure favorable legislation next year. We are bound to get what we want, or we must see other legislation. Our forces are united and from past experience we are driven to adopt the motto “No compromise.”

Fraternally,
MILBOURNE MUNROE,
Secretary.
East Orange, N. J., April 8.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Can We Shut Up This Mail Order Diploma Mill in Chicago?

THERE is a correspondence school diploma mill operating in Chicago which alleges “to graduate its victims into lucrative osteopathic practices,” known as the Columbia College of Osteopathy. This institution has been running for a good many years and advertises in various papers of occult, new thought and mail order kind. Repeatedly have osteopaths called our attention to it and asked what could be done to expose its methods and to suppress it.

One of the most recent suggestions to this effect came from Dr. Walter J. Novinger, of New Jersey. We have considered various methods of getting this institution with a view to bringing it within the pale of one or another law, but admit the difficulties presented at every turn. There is no law in Illinois, and the law that exists encourages everything in the nature of taking in someone who has obtained the good name of osteopathy. It puts a premium on whatever will traduce osteopathy.

If it could be proven, however, that the Columbia College of Osteopathy is doing a fraudulent business, it would be a simple matter to smite it out of existence through the kindly intervention of the United States Post office authorities. The question is to have proof of wrong-doing. The government officials do not act upon hearsay evidence.

Now, here is a plan that suggests itself to us. If it can be shown that this college advertises to equip men and women to practice osteopathy, carrying the promise that they can step right out from the school into lucrative practices all over the Union, whereas, as a matter of fact, as soon as these dupes buy their little diplomas, following by fact as we have known nothing about the institution except its advertisements are a disgrace, and we think they, unsupported by other evidence, would tend to convict the backer and employees of the scheme of fraud before any fair-minded United States court judge. What about it, brethren?

The Keeley Cure

Proven to Be a Faith Cure After All.

THE power of faith in healing has had new illustration recently with the exposure of the real chemical nature of the alleged “double chloride of gold” treatment for inebriety; so long in successful vogue by the Keeley Institute. A recent law suit in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals by the Leslie E. Keeley Company of Dwight, III., to restrain a former partner and officer in the institution from running a rival cure, was lost by the parent company. The court dismissed the case on the grounds that the Keeley Company had been practicing fraud and did not come into court “with clean hands.” In the evidence the nature of the “gold cure” was very fully “ex-
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This new method is a good one, very helpful to students and practitioners in their anatomical studies. I cordially recommend it to the osteopathic profession. ANDREW TAYLOR STILL, M.D.
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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 am now practicing at (street No., or office building and No.).

I have since practiced in the following places:

1.

2.

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

Signature (as I wish my name to appear in the A. O. A. directory).

NOTE.—No application will be acted upon by the Trustees unless it is accompanied by the membership fee, such fee to be due within 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.

The above applicant is recommended by:

1.

2.

Approved by the Trustees.

Date.

Dr. J. M. Littlejohn of the American College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery for an opinion, the point at issue being "Are serums osteopathic or unosteopathic?" Dr. Littlejohn replied as follows:

"Yours with inclosure received. I have read Dr. Decker's letter. Of course I am not in a position to answer for the profession. I can only say for myself that I consider antitoxin as a drug. I believe it is in the same class as vaccine virus. I believe some osteopaths use and recognize it. I believe that in the first place it is prepared in a foreign medium and so is probably different from a foreign substance, makes it detrimental to the system. The last few issues of the American Medical Association Journal have noted cases in which horse serum is exceedingly detrimental and even fatal."

One writer points out that this is especially the case if uric acid is present in the system.

"Secondly, I believe that all such lymph or serum treatments fail to come up to the standard of osteopathic adjustment. I consider the serum a drug. It is an attenuated toxin in a foreign medium. I do not consider it anti-

dotal in its action and for that reason I believe it falls short of expectations. Personally I have treated diphtheria both in child and adult and have never felt the need of any aid for antitoxin.

"I think you would do good work by discussing this subject. It certainly is a very pressing problem—What to do when we face death? Are we equal to the emergency? This
**THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**

subject of serums, into which modern medicine seems to be drifting, is a real live issue and I believe we should meet and face the question by discussion. It is called biological medicine. I believe, however, it is unhistorical. The horse represents an antitype to the human subject and as such to use it as a medium I believe is a false principle of therapeutics.***

Same With Practice.

If your business is good, advertise to keep it so. It is always better to look ahead and prepare than to look back and regret.—Publicity.

President Browne of Illinois Does Wonders.

Dr. E. M. Browne, president of the Illinois Osteopathic Association, is a hero in the ranks of osteopathic workers, and is entitled to all the honors that his Illinois conferences can give him. Under his executive guidance and directed by his genius of organization, the Illinois state society and various societies have now sprung forth into newness and life.

For a long time it had almost been despaired in this flourishing state where osteopaths are so numerous—and good ones, too—that there would be no possibility of an organized state osteopathic organization. That fear is now rapidly dispelling.

"President Browne has taken a broken down, spavined old horse," as Dr. Fred W. Gage says, "and turned him into a first class trotter." That tells the story of the work that is now all but completed. But an inspect after a district has been visited and thoroughly organized by President Browne, and it is now certain that when the next annual meeting of the state organization is held—all only a few weeks off—it will be the most united, enthusiastic and biggest meeting ever pulled off by the Illinois osteopaths. Dr. Browne has earned the endorsement of his fellow osteopaths and he should enjoy re-election for another term.

Among other achievements of his administration, President Browne has just succeeded in lifting a debt of $445 which has been hanging over the association for some time. This amount was squared off by private subscriptions among the membership. The tactfulness of President Browne and his managers in handling the various problems that have beset the association is entitled to wide praise and emulation.

Meyers Not an Osteopath.

L. P. Meyers, the alleged osteopath (alleged by the Associated Press), of Columbus, Ga., who was shot in the head by a dippy patient last month, turns out to be a correspondence course mechano-therapy chap.

Good Influx at L. A. C. O.

The Los Angeles College of Osteopathy wrote us February 26 that it had already matriculated thirty-six new students for the opening term, thereby surpassing its own expectations.

Chiroenergy.

Both Virginia and Washington have up chiroterapeutic bills. Also they say the chiro forces are collecting money for defense in Wisconsin. So the palm-pretzells are still busy.

Successful Hip Reduction.

Noticing a recent article in The O. P. about the reduction of a committal dislocation of the hip which was performed at York, Pa., I am tempted to tell you that I treated a similar case in X® practice,—Free. An X-ray was made, the case was treated for two months. Then, with the assistance of an F. D., and a D. D. S., who administered the anesthetic, the reduction was made and cast applied. The X-ray photo was shown to Dr. Geo. Laughlin when he was the guest of the Greater Osteopathic Society in December, 1906. His advice for future treatment was given. Early in 1907 the patient, a girl of less than four years, was walking on her own feet and plays like other children and is apparently as strong. So that in this case the operation was a perfect success. The case was sent to me by an M. D. who is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and has a fairly large practice. I am sure that I have been a benefactor to my profession by telling such a case.

How Dr. "Bill" Helps the Cause.

I lectured at New Franklin, Mo., February 15th and had a good audience who listened most attentively and appreciatively. This meeting one of the local M. D.'s thanked me for the lecture, saying that it had cleared up his mind many points regarding osteopathic practice and made him see that it had a definite, scientific basis. That is what we want, the education of the people and the doctors. Do not have the latter criticizing a thing until they know both practices tell them fairly and squarely where Osteopathy succeeds when Acupuncture and why they confess them to refute his words. That is what I do at every meeting—not a harsh word to the doctors, but a request to them to give me a word which is untrue they will call me down.

William Smith, M. D., D. O., Kirksville, Mo.

Well to be Particular.

William S. Gilbert's punctiliousness in the matter of good English is well known. The famous composer was one day standing outside his club, where he was met by a man who said: "I beg your pardon, sir, but do you know a gentleman, a member of this club, with one eye called Matthew?"

"I can't say I do," responded Mr. Gilbert.

"What is the name of his other eye?"

Don't Forget Next August.

Be sure and make your plans to attend the big rally at Kirksville next summer. The bandwagon is being arranged for and there will be enough rope to give every osteopath who journeys back to our mecca a hand to help. There are on hand the Chicago College students west and north to High street, through High street to Normal avenue, and through Frankfort to the A. S. O., with the band leading the march and 3000 osteopaths in line. We expect a grateful time of it. Make your plans to be present.

Chronic Rhinitis.

Chronic rhinitis is an inflammation of the nasal mucosa, resulting usually from oft repeated occurrences of the acute disease. The mucous membrane is thickened and interstitial infiltration with more or less complete nasal stenosis results. The treatment is general and local. Regulation of the primae viae and the embalming of the general system are essential indications. Locally the nose requires the cleansing and purgative effect of alkaline douches. For these purposes Glyco-Thymoline seems to be a life-saver. It should be used as a douche in the proportion of one part to three of water, three or four times a day.—American Journal of Dermatology.

Dr. Booth Answers.

The Lancet-Clinic of February 8th printed an article on "Osteopathy," which Dr. E. R. Booth made a practical reply to, published in the issue of February 22nd. This is proper and absolutely sounded the death knell of every truculent of osteopathy rush into publications with false statements regarding our
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

science and practice, it is proper to "call them" and put the facts before the public. No osteopath has the business letting an M.D. class Dr. Still with Mrs. Eddy and John Alexander Dowie without resenting the insult, and at the same time using the opportunity to give osteopathy free advertising.

Dr. Kerr as Librettist.

Dr. Clarence Vincent Kerr, of Cleveland, who won considerable historic fame last year writing a play, The Hermit in California, for a local social organization known as "The Hermit in Dixie," which will be staged at the Opera House, May 25 to 30, 1908. This is a very strong social organization, noted for its patience, and numbers several hundred of the most prominent young men of the city. Dr. Kerr made a great hit with his play last year, and it is expected that he will exceed his own fame this year. We would not be surprised at any time to hear of Clarence giving up practice to get into the George Ade class.

Dr. Charley Still Strikes Luck.

Dr. Charles E. Still called upon the editor of The O. P. early in April and received congratulations over the leasing of mining privileges for his farm at Kirksville at a very satisfactory royalty figure. It may not be known to all the profession that a rich coal deposit has been struck in Kirksville just west of the A. J. O., on Dr. "Charlie's" farm and the other lands immediately west. An extensive corporation has been formed to mine coal, and in all likelihood Kirksville is destined to blossom forth at an early date as a manufacturing city. Instead of going into coal mining himself, however, Dr. Charlie prefers to rent the bowels of his earth to mining corporations and continue to run his fine stock farm upon the surface under God's own sunshine, incidentally looking to after the interests of the school and his practice. We congratulate Dr. "Charlie" on his luck.

August 6th—Kirksville.

Keep your mind on the week of August 6th at Kirksville. You will make the mistake of your life if you fail to come to attend the jubilee of the T. T. Still and his children of osteopathy on that occasion.

Wants Osteopath Under Contract.

Dr. G. L. Copeland, Covington, Tenn., wrote us on March 29th that he wanted to make a contract with a good young osteopath to become his assistant. His monthly salary is $50 to help him to take care of a company's contract practice in the state of West Virginia. He asks for correspondence and references. Those who write him will please refer to Dr. Still to the O. P. as the source of their information.

California State Meeting.

The California State Osteopathic Association meets in Fresno, May 28th, 29th and 30th. We have received a cordial invitation from Dr. Sarah T. Pitch to be present, and all osteopaths who can visit Fresno at that time will be doubly welcome.

"Heart Failure" a Hit.

Your talk on "Heart Failure" was a winner, and I am not surprised that it elicited so many favorable comments.—Dr. V. D. Hart, Des Moines, Iowa, March 28, 1908.

Up the Hudson Conference.

The Albany district of the Osteopathic Society held a meeting at the office of Dr. Mae V. D. Hart in Albany, April 9th. Dr. Mary McDowell of this city read a paper on "Lesions of the Lower Extremities." Dr. Harriet Owen of Hoosick Falls read a paper on "The Digestive System," and Dr. Mae V. D. Hart

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and its uses at work and home embarrassment and weariness connected with treating conditions like backache, flat feet, in broken bones; oak turned legs, pantaloons cover, perfectly strong and solid.

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THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE & SURGERY

(Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Illinois)

Member Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

This College is chartered to teach Scientific Osteopathy applied to the healing art in all its branches. Its charter requires us to preserve the OSTEOPATHIC Theories and to apply them in therapeutics, surgery and obstetrics as an INDEPENDENT PHYSIOLOGICAL SYSTEM.

Courses:—General osteopathic for physicians; postgraduate in surgery, obstetrics and specialties.

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LAST WORD!

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. Spangler Acquitted in St. John, N. B.

The constitution of the A. O. A. provides that the continuance of a member involves an agreement to attend fifteen months' membership in consideration of one year's dues of $5, provided they join within the first six months of the calendar year. Thus, from the standpoint of an investor, this is an opportune time for you to enter the membership of the American Osteopathic Association. We have written you several times during the past year, presenting arguments why you should become a member of the national organization. You have responded by tens when you should have rushed in by hundreds.

Now, doctor, we feel that you have the success of osteopathy at heart, and if you realize the activity and complete organization of the American Osteopathic Association, you will not overlook the efforts to curb our limitations, and do not become a member of this association, which stands opposed to the efforts of the big monopoly, we must insist that you are familiar with the earnestness of the A. O. A. and its officers.

We have appealed to you at various times on the ground that the many benefits you would receive from membership, calling attention to the scientific journal of the association, case reports and new views in osteopathic therapeutics. The membership certificate and the active interest of officers and committees in your various local efforts.

For you to progress personally, which means the advancement of osteopathy, we must work in harmonious accord with an organized purpose. When we rent on our ears, the death knell begins to sound, hence can you not see the importance of your fellow practitioners in this national effort you are sounding your own limitations? No greater opportunity rests upon you as a member of the American Osteopathic Association than its efforts to preserve the cardinal principles of osteopathy, as delivered to us by Dr. A. T. Still. Does not this demand your attention? The success of these efforts depends the weal or woe of osteopathy as an independent system of therapeutics.

Of course you are going to the great Kirksville convention. Member and non-member alike will be interested in the history of osteopathy. It will be held there and it is one purpose of showing due honor to our illustrious founder on his eightieth birthday.

I may supply you with an application blank or in other ways serve your address. This invitation is extended by President Moore through Yours fraternally,

F. E. MOORE, D. 0., President, A. O. A.

Tuberculosis is "Sometimes" Curable

I quote from the Register and Leader:

"One feature of the congress that is of more than ordinary interest will be the address of Dr. E. S. Bullock, M. D., on 'Tuberculosis.' Dr. Kime is the only man in the world who has discovered a sure cure for the dread disease. The large audience will undoubtedly gather at the hall to hear him. This is the only part of the programme which will be of more than ordinary interest."

Retreating footsteps of the newsboy had delivered the morning paper before becoming fainter and fainter as 7:30 a.m. and my eye caught this remarkable paragraph. The sound of the approaching express wagon grew louder and louder, and in a few moments the third volume of the quarterly series of the International Clinical was delivered to me. I threw down the paper, picked up the volume and turned over the pages to learn the contents, when I discovered on page 50 an article with this title: "Curability of Tuberculosis—By E. S. Bullock, M. D.," which I also quoted. As time passes and experience and I am drawing conclusions somewhat independently of my conferences, I am frank to say that a great deal of the so-called curability of tuberculosis is an illusion. I have written to the practitioner and expressed and expressed the curability of tuberculosis. I have reference particularly to the pulmonary type of this disease. The human race has been afflicted with consumption for thousands of years, and for thousands of years people have been fooled by the dialecticians and the discribers who have suggested that I am aware of, and we have had the removal of tuberculosis from the list of incurable diseases and class it as curable. We doctors have some failings, and the clue for a will-o'-the-wisp is often one of them. In this matter we may be more likely found in the mean than the extreme, and my friend, Doctor Musser, is perfectly right when he says 'tuberculosis is sometimes curable.'"
Osteopathic Physicians

Body and Mind.

Dr. J. R. McDougall, who will strike a responsive chord in the hearts of most people, whether they have ever suffered from chronic gastritis or not. Our practitioners also will approve of the common sense of this story in large numbers.

Dr. McDougall puts the case before the people without any flub-dub, and, incidentally, without seeming to make any effort to do it. Tells the average reading and thinking person a whole lot about digestion and diet, health, dyspepsia and gastritis, which he will be glad to learn about.

There is not much talk about osteopathy apparently in this article, it seems to be mainly about diet, digestion and all that. Yet, when we think of our articles on this subject, we feel that we should have a new appreciation of the fact that osteopathy treats these cases with marked success, and we can easily make up our minds, making use of all that science and common sense proves as adjunctive to the regulation of the nervous system. It extracts through tissue adjustment and nerve stimulation. This is quite a pretentious article in length and it is very timely in this issue.

Taking it on the whole, this number of Osteopathic Health is an exceedingly good one, and we predict that it will not be able to overshadow this one for a long while. We will remember that about three times in every four we predicted this in the past, our entire issues have been sold out before the end of the current month.

Practice Open.

I have purchased the practice of Drs. W. H. & Josephine Leffler, of Herkimer, N. Y., so my address since April 1st has been Earl block, Herkimer, N. Y. Anyone wishing to locate at Little Falls, kindly write me and I will give them all the information possible. It is a city practice, and is a good one. I am Charles A. Kalser, Earl block, Herkimer, N. Y.

Would Take Charge of California Practice for Summer.

Kindly insert in the next issue of the paper that I will take a practice during the summer months in California, that I am a good one, that I have a good school, and can begin May 15, 1908. I have license to practice in California and have the medical fraternity there. I am temporarily in Kansas City, taking a practice, and will finish May 7th. Yours, fraternally, E. A. Montague, 807A Forrest avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

Wants to Practice North During Summer.

I am anxious to get out of the extreme heat here at Brunswick, Ga., this summer and I would like a location for July, August and September. I get very much run down during the long hot months, so I anticipate closing my office during that time if I can get an opening elsewhere. I am ready at any time to want a vacation or if you have inquiries for a D. O. O. I would appreciate your putting me next. Frankly and truly yours, J. W. Gorin, D. O., Box 184, Brunswick, Ga.

McKeepost Practice Open.

I am sorry to learn that Dr. McDougall is going to leave McKeepost. The house he occupies has been sold and arranged especially for us. We have decided to move to Somerset. Pa. If you know a good location for location and wishes to come to McKeepost, I will gladly assist him all I can. This is a good location for a fine D. O. C. Mutschler, 439 Shaw avenue, McKeepost, Pa.

Personal.

Dr. R. F. Graham, who has been out of practice all winter, has recently returned from San Antonio, Texas, where he has spent his time, and has again resumed practice at Battle, Tex.

Dr. Chas. A. Kaiser, formerly of Little Falls, N. Y., has purchased the practice of Drs. H. J. & Josephine Leffler, of Herkimer, N. Y.

Dr. W. R. Van de Sand, of Kansas City, Mo., who opened a branch office at Bonner Springs, Kansas, in March has recently returned from California and is doing most of his time at that place.

Dr. John Murray, of Trenton, N. J., has recently located in Vinita, Okla., reports to us that he is doing very nicely there for the short time he has been there and expects to build up a flourishing practice before very long.

Drs. W. & Estella M. Gray, of Hornell, N. Y., have opened offices at No. 1 Hakes avenue, Hornell, N. Y., and the police ambulance was sent for, which has been seized with an attack of sudden illness while on duty. The man was stopped and the police ambulance was sent for, which has been seized with an attack of sudden illness while on duty.

He has hit no traitor on the hip: He has hit no traitor on the hip: He has hit no traitor on the hip: He has hit no traitor on the hip: He has hit no traitor on the hip: He has hit no traitor on the hip: He has hit no traitor on the hip: He has hit no traitor on the hip.

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Los Angeles College of Osteopathy
318-320 Clay Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Harry W. Forbes, D. O., President

Dr. Charles H. Spencer, M. D., Vice President

Dr. J. W. Murphy, M. D., Student body styles for practice in osteopathic colleges. Address 234, care O. P.

WANTED-Positions in large eastern city. Reasonable. Good reason for selling. Address 242, care O. P.

WANTED—OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN TO practice in Down town within loop district. Location and building reasonable, Address 243, care The O. P.

EXPERIENCED, EDUCATED OSTEOPATH (4 years membership in A. O. A) wants lucrative position, would act as assistant, partner or substitute in general practice; or would buy on monthly payments. Could manage sanatorium. Address 235, care O. P.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FINE OAK BARTENT RESTROOMS, one of which should be for dark finish; folding head and foot rest; reclining chair. Address 244, care The O. P.

S. N. CITY OFFICE, CENTRAL LOCATION, for rent, two or more days per week. Very reasonable, Address 245, care O. P.

WANTED—OR RENT—WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING—First class location in an eastern city of 25,000. Established four years, browser two offices, I am obliged to dispose of one. Terms to suit purchaser. Address 246, care O. P.

WANTED—POSITION AS ASSISTANT OR PARTNER to a lady D. O., with large practice, to practice in city of American School, June 1904; young man, aged 25, wishes to deliver the goods. Address Box 24, Tulan, Okla.

WANTED—POSITION AS ASSISTANT DURING PRACTICE, in Eastern states preferred. Address 236, care O. P.

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WANTED—EITHER TO EMPLOY A COMPETENT lady assistant, or to dispose of a paying practice. Name and address 249, care O. P.

GENTLEMAN OSTEOPATH, S. C. O. GRADUATE, three years' experience, having disposed of an exceptionally good practice. Has been in practice four years, can take charge of good practice for four to six months beginning about May tenth. Best reference. Address 250, care O. P.

PARTNER WANTED—IF YOU CAN TREAT from 10 to 12 patients a day and keep it up a Missouri osteopath has a business requiring a partner. Only those of good habits need apply, a young man might be acceptable. $50 cash will be necessary to get the practice going—on balance—which can be paid out of the business. This is not a cheap practice and the proposition is an unusually high-class one. Address Missouri, care O. P.

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Dr. R. C. Shaw, House Physician


A. B. SHAW, President

B. S. WEYMOUTH, Sec., LaManda Park, Cal.

REMOVALS

Dr. K. J. and Gertrude Clements from Webster to 4122 Delaware Ave., North Platte, Nebr.

Dr. E. Harwood from 308 N. Y. Life building, to 412A East Eighth street, Kansas City, Mo. He has taken a new residence.

Dr. R. G. Lewis, a classmate of the author, who has practiced in California for some time, has passed through Chicago on April 14th on his way back to Los Angeles. Address to re-locate for the practice of his profession.

FACULTY OF NINETEEN PROFESSORS. Including those of great and successful experience in Osteopathic college work.

Who have given instruction to a large proportion of all the regular osteopathic physicians in the world; who make a business of it, not a side line or diversion.

Where their love work, and get the enjoyment of it as they go along.

Who, therefore, selected the ideal homeland, ideal for the study and treatment of disease conditions, and for the pleasure of living meanwhile.

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WANTED—OR RENT—WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING—First class location in an eastern city of 25,000. Established four years, browser two offices, I am obliged to dispose of one. Terms to suit purchaser. Address 246, care O. P.

WANTED—A NEW SECOND-HAND CHATILLON-VIBRATON, Address 247, care O. P.

S. N. — A GOOD ESTABLISHED PRACTICE in an Indiana town of 11,000; only established osteopathic doctor there, can give best of reference. Address 239, care O. P. TO RENT—OFFICE TWO PER WEEK, at 36 W. 35th St., New York City. Address E. H. M., at that address.

WANTED—A LADY PARTNER. Dr. F. M. Geeslin will sell half interest in practice and office, and accept no one without good character. Address 248, care O. P.

WANTED—EITHER TO EMPLOY A COMPETENT lady assistant, or to dispose of a paying practice. Name and address 249, care O. P.

GENTLEMAN OSTEOPATH, S. C. O. GRADUATE, three years' experience, having disposed of an exceptionally good practice. Has been in practice four years, can take charge of good practice for four to six months beginning about May tenth. Best reference. Address 250, care O. P.

PARTNER WANTED—IF YOU CAN TREAT from 10 to 12 patients a day and keep it up a Missouri osteopath has a business requiring a partner. Only those of good habits need apply, a young man might be acceptable. $50 cash will be necessary to get the practice going—on balance—which can be paid out of the business. This is not a cheap practice and the proposition is an unusually high-class one. Address Missouri, care O. P.

Dr. Charles D. Devitt, Embalmer, Jacksonville, Fl., has been selected as Embalmer of choice for all the deceased at Carr's Taylor-Stewart, of Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Hannah B. Taylor, of Jackson, Mich., March 5th, of apoplexy, following an illness of 36 years. She was a daughter of Rev. M. B. Taylor, of Carrie B. Taylor-Stewart, of Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Teglin, wife of Dr. A. B. Palmor, of Scranton, Pa., in childbirth, March 11th. The mother lived but a few hours. The baby, Charles Robinson, is doing nicely. Deceased was a sister of Dr. Florence Judd Barrows, of KINGMAN, KANS.

Mrs. Julia A. Quintal, wife of Dr. Julius, Omagh, Pa., March 20th, of a long wasting disease. She was survived by her husband and three children.

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Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO