Diseases of the Respiratory Tract.

In acute nasal catarrh, the affection begins with an initial dryness; failure of normal secretion always precedes the onset of inflammatory secretion. The real onset is with hyperemia, blood-coloured, salty, very thin liquid—which then assumes the character of a thick tenacious mucus, or muco-pus—rarely, becoming fibrinous similar to diphtheria. Here are seen also the naso-membraneous mists mistaken for diphtheria; braniform stage; fibrinous, similar to diphtheria; membranous mistaken for diphtheria; fibrin membrane; membrane being the same. 

The loosely named "thick tenacious mucus or muco-pus" is undoubtedly the same thing that is described elsewhere by other names—phlegm. The admixture of different amounts of the fibrin ferment gives different appearances; diluted it is phlegm; concentrated it is membrane. The catarhal stage likewise has many loose names; as: salty, colorless, salty, very thin, a hyper-secretion of mucus, a serous secretion, secretion with a lessened amount of mucus, etc. So with the membranous stage: fibrinous, similar to diphtheria; membranous mistaken for diphtheria; fibrin membrane; membrane being the same. 

The influence of anatomical peculiarities is seen in the location of greatest hyperemia, swelling and oedema. The factory portions of the membrane are considerably poor in blood vessels, and have practically no areolar tissue beneath the surface, hence swell very little. The mucus surfaces on the contrary are highly vascular, perhaps the most erectile of all tissues in the body. In them, therefore, the hyperemia and oedema are greatest. The same thing is seen in every other part of the body where areolar tissue is abundant, as in the eyelids. 

Here it is remarked that the oedema diminishes when the muco-pus forms, showing the true origin of the mucous membrane, and its relation to the serum. It will be remembered that coagulation of fibrin seldom occurs within the tissues, but rapidly occurs on exposure to the air, or contact with a foreign substance. Oedema contains all the elements for coagulability diluted and reduced. 

Dr. A. B. King of St. Louis.
straining only until contact with air, or a for­

mation of the wound, raises the reaction. The ex­

cellence of this provision will appeal to ev­

eryone. (c) Desquamation is no doubt the re­

sult of the action of the sub­cutaneous spon­

gious sub­cutaneous tissue and the removal by


evapor­ation of the exudate, they may be indi­

cated sub­cutaneously and not in the usual

manner, as they extend slowly. The mass of

fibrous tissue is so much larger in the case of

the larynx and obstruct breathing (oesopha­

gus laryngitis), that the respiratory sensi­

tive motor organ, the neurotic affections are

pronounced and severe. Whooping cough

may be described as an example of this, cor­

responding with hay fever, (see also hydro­

phobia, whose features arise partly from the

close connection of the respiratory system and

the organ of emotion, the brain (Dr. Chas.

Hazard); and spasmodic laryngitis as the motor

type, corresponding with cramps, and spasmodic

response. The physiological effects are thirst,
pain on swallowing, interference with phonation

and respiration. Reflex connection with the pharynx

and larynx may be obtained through the sciatic

nerve, the external and through the pos­

terior spinal nerves.

Parallel tables constructed from Med­

ical Symptomatology, are appended be­

low, to make this uniformity more decisively evi­

dent.

From Hughes' Compend of the Prac­

tice of Medicine.

Acute Nasal Catarrh, p. 263.

1. Definition. A catarrhal affection.

a. Beginning with deficient secretes.

b. Later increased, becoming a col­

lection.

c. Soon assumes the character of a

thick, mucous, or mucop­

pus.

d. Rarely, in newborn in­

fants, becomes florid, simi­

lar to that of acute

mumps.

II. A catarrhal affection of the mucous mem­

brane, the nose is seen.

a. Hyperemia, redness, swelling.

b. Oedema, inflammation, dis­

tending.

c. When pus­poo forms.

d. Oedemata, congestion of the

nose.

e. Congestion of the lumens of the

nose.

III. A catarrhal affection of the muco­

ous membrane lining the nose and the cavities

communicating with it.

a. Marked in the respira­
	oir than in the olfactory portions.

b. Access to the eyes, even

of the more vascular.

c. Extension to the eyes, cataractous

membranes, middle ear, pharynx, larynx, and

Respiratory affections are so many and

so general that it is impossible to

list them all. The following are

cited:

So also. When the onset is slow, lat­
itude and depression characterize it; where the

onset is sudden, the reflex features are apt to

be in evidence, and the fever begins suddenly

without preceding chill. (See tables below.)

When the process occurs in the pharynx, the

same changes in secretion are seen: viz.,

initial dryness, abundant colorless secretion,

becoming thick and heavy, as in pharyngitis.

So, also when the onset is slow, lat­
titude and depression characterize it; where the

onset is sudden, the reflex features are apt to

be in evidence, and the fever begins suddenly

without preceding chill. (See tables below.)

When the process occurs in the pharynx, the

same changes in secretion are seen: viz.,

initial dryness, abundant colorless secretion,

becoming thick and heavy, as in pharyngitis.

In the larynx the same series of changes is

observed as in the pharynx, the organ of dis­

charge congestion a tendency to hemor­
gage. The free motions of the part requires a

quantity of loose areolar tissue making dis­

charge easier. This feature becomes a

very important in many situations, as in the

shrinker muscle of the appendix.

The Osteopathic Physician

Encyclopedia Britannica.
The Osteopathic Physician

One Thousand Cured Case Reports

If you have been in the practice as long as six years I have probably sent you at least one thousand cases reports—sometimes cases sent to me by the osteopathic profession. If at first most of these case reports were on eczema, then a few on psoriasis and other skin diseases, then on catarrhal affections, erysipelas, ivy poison, scabies, and other general infectious fevers and fevers of long as twenty years standing, etc. Every year the business increases and my first customers still use the antiseptic. Could it be possible to continue selling to the profession all these years unless the antiseptic has a marked and permanent influence? If it was not freely in eye troubles—"I mean in a sufficient strength to do any good? Or an antiseptic that stops itching the moment it is applied in about nine cases out of ten? Or can you name an antiseptic strong enough to do any good that will not destroy a peculiar characteristic that does not coagulate albumen? As a matter of fact when you offer your patients this antiseptic you can do so with the assurance that no M. D. has ever had the chance to use it before you. So common antiseptics and you simply create the reeds already covered. And in over 6,000 cases this antiseptic has been the final one used—the one that stopped trying this, and that, and the other. In over 100 cases of gonorrhea, in my own practice, I have never known a single failure. You have I ever have a structure. I have not made a specialty of venereal diseases and if my own experience does not convince you I can refer you to other osteopaths who can report the same success. If it is worth anything to you to be able to use an antiseptic which has proved and tested before you are asked to try it? Is the testimonial of hundreds of osteopaths enough to convince you? Just to make it easy for you to try it I am making the following offer.

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**Acute Tonsillitis, p. 272.**

I. Changes in secretion: a. Cannot be seen, but swelling immoderate and tender. b. Adenoids, if present, dislocated by tonsil, hold it firmly in its place and require enucleation. c. Edema may occur. d. Secretion increased, with thickened, swelling tongue. e. Secretion increased, with thickened, swollen, red, dry, scrotal, and dark red, swollen. f. Swelling indicates oedema. g. Edema may occur.


III. Anatomical changes and peculiarities: a. A thickened, edematous, or granular tonsil, with redness, swelling, and tendency to suppuration. b. Edema to mucous membrane. c. Lesions of the tonsils.


V. Physiological effects: a. Stasis of the blood in the tonsils. b. Stasis of the blood in the tonsils.


**Oedematous Laryngitis, p. 277.**

I. Changes in secretion: a. Oedema in larynx. b. Secretion does not escape, but tissues are infiltrated with serous fluid. c. Excessive purulent fluid. d. Excessive serous fluid. e. Edema may occur.

II. Changes in tissue: a. Hypertrophy, redness, swelling. b. Infiltrated with serum, etc.

III. Anatomical peculiarities: a. The swelling of motion in these parts makes a quantity of phlegm which may become obstructed with oedema, one time, the constant friction and use of the larynx makes a thick and rough skin, which may prevent the escape of the secretion. In other parts of the body, such a condition may cause inflammation, as in the case of the lungs, but the closing of the larynx from oedema and swelling, means death from suffocation. b. Oedema extends to fill the cellular tissue of the larynx from any neighboring structures, from the tonsil, from which also the secretions do not escape, and also in case of erysipelas, in which the secretion is subcutaneous.


V. Physiological effects: a. Dyspnea, pain on swallowing. b. Dyspnea, pain on swallowing.


**Gangreneous Laryngitis, p. 281.**

I. Changes in secretion: a. Sometimes of ordinary catarrh. b. (First membrane softened by severe inflammation.) c. As inflammation extends downward it becomes purulent. d. As inflammation extends downward it becomes purulent.

II. Changes in tissue: a. Intensively red, hyperemic, swollen.

III. Anatomical peculiarities: a. Acute inflammation on true vocal chords, and inner surface of the esophagus. b. Acute inflammation probably indicating the particular nerves involved.

**Sore Throat, p. 279.**

I. Changes in secretion: a. Deficient secretion. b. On day following cough of loose character. c. If first symptom continues for two or three days, may become ribarious.


III. Anatomical peculiarities: a. Acute inflammation on true vocal chords, and inner surface of the esophagus. b. Acute inflammation probably indicating the particular nerves involved.
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Vaccination

Unscientific

By Walter E. Eifflin, D. O., Secretary of the Chicago Anti-Compulsory Vaccination Society.

Dr. COLLIER’s inquiry in the May "O. P." interests me and with your permission I will try to answer some of the questions which he propounds. The doctor asks, "Is the theory of vaccination unscientific?" I have made a pretty thorough study of vaccination and I have so far failed to find any theory to uphold vaccination, either scientific or otherwise. The practice started in a guess, an accidental "discovery," made by a "barber" who has since been termed "milliard's fairy tale." So the practice did not have a theoretical basis at its inception, but simply started with the hearsay evidence of ignorant laymen. Since that time the practice has been sustained by "statistics," many of which have been proven false, and by the graft which is a necessary part of the vaccination. The most notorious falsehood which is used in support of vaccination is the "Franco-Prussian War Pocks." According to this story the French Army was not vaccinated and lost 23,469 men because of smallpox. The Prussian's were thoroughly vaccinated and lost only 297 men from this cause. Now what are the facts. In the first place investigation has shown that neither army kept any smallpox statistics at that time. In fact, it has been shown that the rules of the French Army in regard to vaccination were identical, or nearly so, with ours. Furthermore, the French Army kept any statistical record of smallpox while as a matter of fact the American Army kept any statistical record of smallpox. The army of the United States was not vaccinated and it did not "take" it proved immunity and the person was vaccinated, (protected), but now such people are ranked among the unvaccinated.

It will be seen no matter what happens the Board will still be able to make out a strong case for vaccination. It will apparently be a height of folly to place any reliance upon such foolish "statistics." Someone has well said that figures were loved but large ones are few.

After all statistics may be made to prove anything. I don't think we can prove anything either for or against vaccination in that way. When a scientific basis has been laid, either for or against the practice in the fundamental natural laws of the body. Statistics are only useful when we have established a basis for them: otherwise we can prove either side of almost any question with equal facility. So far as I have been able to find there has never been such a basis for the vaccination practice. The whole case hangs on the question of statistics and they are not valid testimony. If you want to prove it on that basis all you need do is to consult such authorities as Welch and Schamberson in the pro-vaccination side, and then consult Creighton, Runta, Crookshank and others on the anti-vaccination side and you will certainly have a chance to stand on your head.

The best test of any practice is the extent to which it is fitted to the vaccination case is that of the opponents, but also is no more than a guess. It, in its application, presupposes an absurdity and it is impossible to say that it will not do as a justification for vaccination.

"Then, how does the disease itself render immunity?" It is a mere assumption that it does. As a matter of fact there is no basis for this idea further than the fact that anyone is less liable to infection from any cause for some time after an acute attack of any disease where a good recovery is made. Even the pro-vaccinationists do not accept the "immunity" theory for they insist on vaccinating people who have had the smallpox.

"Does vaccination fail entirely in rendering immunity?" There is every reason to think it does. We have only to consider the facts in the case to see that this is true. If we consider the final result, we find that the number of cases made up of almost any question with equal facility. When this is done the practice is not virtually increased by the practice of inoculation which was in quite as good repute with the medical fraternity at that time as vaccination is now. But when it caused too much harm the people arose against it and put it out of business.

And yet there is no reason to think that modern "vaccination" is not really vaccination at all. Vaccination is supposed to be inoculation with cowpox while as a matter of fact it has never been shown that there is such a thing, but it has been shown that there is an infection conveyed to cow from syphilis which produces a pustule similar if not identical with the so-called cowpox pustule. At least a part of the makers of "vaccine" was admitted that the disease comes from the human smallpox, and therefore their virus is simply smallpox material passed through the cow. Inoculation has been made a penal offense in some states and we have a real form of inoculation masquerading under the name of "vaccination."

I believe that the doctors are honest in their advocacy of vaccination just as they are honest in their belief in mercury, bel-
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The Osteopathic Physician

IADonna, strychnine and other violent poisons. We may respect their honesty; but we can't have a very high opinion of their intelligence. There are some not so well known authorities on the subject, however, for such men as Drs. Creighton and Crookshank must be recognized as authorities and there is good reason for thinking them honest. Dr. Creighton was engaged to write the article on "Vaccination" for Ninth edition of the Britannica. He was a pro-vaccinationist. His studies convinced him that he was wrong and the whole article is one of the strongest indictments of the vaccination faith that has ever been written. Dr. Crookshank was engaged to answer Dr. Creighton and the result is a two volume History and Pathology of Vaccination which proves to anyone willing to see the facts that there is nothing to the vaccination faith except the Isp dixi of a lot of doctors who are either acting the parts of parrots or have a line of private graft involved in the question.

There seems to be a good deal of a lack of knowledge on the subject of vaccination among the osteopaths and I am glad to notice that quite a number are showing a disposition to learn something about it. I would advise all who want to know the facts from an authori to send $1.00 to Dr. J. W. Hodge of Niagara Falls, New York, and ask him to send you an assortment of his literature. He won't make anything on the stuff. He has been giving it away for years. But I am sure it will open the eyes of any open-minded doctor to the huge deception (performed by those who are responsible for the good of osteopathy in these places. It will help your field likewise. Let me hear from you. Address me at Kirksville and mail will be forwarded eroute.

WILLIAM SMITH, M.D., D.O.

Still Time to Arrange For Dr. Smith's Lecture

There is still time to get a few dates arranged for my lecture on osteopathy this summer if you hurry. I trust you have read some of the endorsements of the osteopaths in the various places I have visited. These without exception express their unqualified approval of the entertainment and educational value of this lecture. They say it is proving a power for the good of osteopathy in these places. It will help your field likewise. Let me hear from you. Address me at Kirksville and mail will be forwarded eroute.

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The Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy is not a money-making institution. Its net earnings go back into bettered equipment.

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Every one takes active part in instruction and clinical practice. They demonstrate to the student the methods of some of the most brilliant exponents of the science.

And no other Osteopathic institution has equal equipment and teaching facilities.

Write to the Dean for Catalogue of the Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy, and a copy of the Journal.

1715 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

The Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Moves to New Quarters.

New Home Approximately Twice Size of Former Quarters—Now Have Special Building for Dissection and Laboratories.

By Dr. J. Ivan Dufur, Registrar of the College.

The Philadelphia College & Infirmary of Osteopathy is now located in its new home at 1715 North Broad street, Philadelphia. It consists of two fine buildings erected at a cost of $150,000. The location is ideal, on one of the great boulevards of the world, within easy reach of the clinics, libraries, museums, art galleries, and the shopping and theater center, and in the midst of a populous home section that not only ensures the students good and reasonable board in private families, but brings a wealth of clinical material right to the door. Churches of all denominations are conveniently near at hand.

In the four floors of the main building are grouped College hall, which seats several hundred people, two large lecture halls, ample class rooms, extensive laboratories for experimental and research work, gynecological operating room, the administrative offices, cloak rooms, etc., the best equipped osteopathic infirmary in the world, and the dispensary. The Anatomical Department and dissection rooms are housed on the first floor of the annex, only a short distance from the Main Building. On the second floor is the student's gymnasium, where the athletic activities of the College center.

As a literary, historical and medical center the city is pre-eminent. There is the Liberty Bell that rang out from Independence Hall the peal of liberty to the western world. There is the Betsy Ross flag house. There are churches and government buildings, made memorable in the infant nation's struggles. There is League Island Navy Yard, one of the oldest and largest in the country.

Its institutes, libraries, schools of anatomy, hospitals and museums open their doors to the seeker after truth in the healing art.

The City Hall, the largest municipal building in the United States, and Fairmount Park, comprising 1,600 acres, are among the places of interest.

A dozen theaters, some of them within a few blocks of College, offer the latest attractions in the season. Hammerstein's new Opera House is within a half mile. The Metropolitan Opera season, the Philadelphia Orchestra season, and many other concerts and recitals, many of which are free, appeal to the music lover; while the permanent art collections, as at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts and the Wilstach Gallery in Memorial Hall (Fairmount Park), with other exhibitions, attract the artistically inclined.

The Philadelphia College & Infirmary of Osteopathy was organized, as its name indicates, for the twofold purpose of establishing a center for osteopathic teaching in the Eastern United States, and of providing an infirmary where poor people can obtain the osteopathic treatment they desire.

While the Corporation enjoys some of the advantages of a business charter, yet it is the policy of the present Directors, and has been for some years, to apply all the net earnings to the purchase of additional equipment; no part of the profit has ever been paid out to the stockholders in the dividends or otherwise.

The pursuit of this policy enables them to offer the prospective student the advantage of the most advanced apparatus and other adjuncts in every department of the College.

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nures, deformities, and the army of diseases responding to osteopathic treatment. Endorsed by leaders in your profession everywhere.

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Osteopaths Win Blood Twice in Louisiana Fight

LOUISIANA osteopaths scored a partial victory June 18th when the independent osteopathic bill being pushed by our people in opposition to a compromise medical bill passed the House by a vote of 81 to 77. This was achieved in the face of the united opposition of the medical men; so it looks after all as if our stalwarts were going to keep up the osteopathic record for success in Louisiana also.

This queer situation is now presented. The Senate had already passed a compromised medical bill in which the osteopaths in the state were to be licensed to practice. This concession was wrung from the M. D.'s as the price of preventing the osteopaths from fighting their medical bill. Our people, however, went ahead and introduced their own independent osteopathic bill in the House, with the result of the first round victory recorded. June 15th Dr. C. C. Hewes, secretary and treasurer of the Louisiana Osteopathic Association, wrote as follows:

We fought the Senate medical bill in the com-

(Continued on page 8.)
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession.

Published on the 15th of every month by The Osteopathic Publishing Company, 822-24 Washington Street, Chicago.

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

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Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL

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

WHO WILL BE OUR NEXT A. O. A. PRESIDENT?

In the midst of the fun and excitement at Kirksville, our A. O. A. members must remember that they will have to elect officers for another year. By an unspoken law there has never been any half-yearly office for the president of the association and no election. Such methods would surely defeat the chances of any aspirant. However, by long custom, it is not unusual for those interested in the welfare of the A. O. A. to begin to look around in the ranks a little before the time for the available man and see, if possible, whether any worthy candidate shall be found standing head and shoulders above the rest.

The O. P. has been looking over the map with a long-distance spy-glass the last few days to see if any man of destiny were in view. The editor could not make up his mind that any one had a walk-over for this honor, but he did find several individuals who looked good to him, and no doubt— if this search were continued long enough—the list would grow. There are several men whose names I think are worth mentioning in this connection. No doubt there are others just as good, and I believe it would be a good plan for some of our leaders to begin to mention names informally in connection with the office of president of the A. O. A. so that delegates would be thinking over whom they believe to be the right man to lead the association next year.

The O. P. wishes to make a suggestion in this connection before naming names. That is, that it would be a fitting tribute to the loyalty of the "children" and "grand-children" of osteopathy, as well as their parent school, at this time of national gathering to do honor to Dr. Still upon his 80th birthday, by selecting a graduate from one of these other schools to be the president of the National Association. This honor has only once been conferred upon the parent school, by the A. O. A. family. That there are plenty of available candidates representing each of these various colleges of osteopathy, living and dead, none will dispute. "Judge a book by its cover." It would be a peculiar fitting time this summer to elevate some one of our many prominent men to the highest office within the gift of the A. O. A. who was graduated from the other osteopathic colleges, living or dead—it matters not which.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Looking for tall men who stand out in the presidential timber like Saul, "head and shoulders above the rest," the O. P. opts natural- ly for a veteran and a cheeky worker, who dwells at Omaha. Dr. Atzen is a graduate of the S. S. Still College. He retires as trustee this year and has made a faithful and businesslike officer. This training has instilled into him a knowledge of what executive responsibilities mean in the conduct of the national association, and he is a loyal osteopath and in all respects a man to be reckoned with. He would, I think, make a fitting pilot to steer the National Association for the coming year.

Then down South in Dixie who stands "head and shoulders above the rest," when he gets up on a step-ladder—not before, to any extent. Perhaps his wish would be to "make a suggestion in this connection before anyone could probably not do better than to stop this bunch.

Anybody who has an osteopath to suggest for president of the A. O. A. A for quite a number of years; he is a member of the Board of Regents for the A. O. A. Dr. Woodall is a graduate of the Southern School of Osteopathy of the S. S. Still, in 1899. He is the author of a successful text-book, as well as a successful practitioner. He would look well behind the A. O. A. gavel and in all respects, I feel sure, would make a thoroughly satisfactory executive and president officer.

Then, way out on the Pacific Coast there is another former who has earned a place in the professional mind as one fully worthy of rewarding the hearts and confidence and respect of osteopaths all over the Union. He has been a successful practitioner, a successful teacher, a successful author and a successful executive whenever called upon to represent osteopathic interests. He is, at present, a member of the California Osteopathic Board. Of course, you know him. Dr. Dain L. Tasker. Dr. Tasker has been a persistent and conscientious worker in the ranks of the profession and the A. O. A., and while not as yet pressed into service to any great extent by that body, he has long been in the professional mind as one fully worthy of rewarding with the highest office in the gift of the profession. Dr. Tasker would make a cracker-jack president of the A. O. A. He is a graduate of the Pacific College of Osteopathy. Professional strife out on the coast has passed away. The time would seem to be ripe to give the Californians this great honor.

Were I not imbued with this idea that it is a good year to honor our visiting osteopaths by selecting one of their number as president of the A. O. A. I would say that Herman F. Goetz of St. Louis would prove a very happy selection. But it's the visitor's honor this year by rights. and Herm will "keep" till some other time.

Possibly by the time of our next issue we will have our political spy-glass out again. Maybe a look into still other states to locate available presidential timber would show other winners just as good. However, the profession could probably not do better than to stop right here and pick a presidential candidate out of this bunch.

Anybody who has an osteopath to suggest for this office—providing it is not himself and not her husband—can go on record through the columns of The O. P. What say the members of the ladies of the osteopathic order named good to you? If not, who does?
Our Offer for Thirty Days

SEND us $2.00 to prepay your subscription for two years to The Osteopathic Physician and we will make you a present of your choice of a gold-plated or sterling silver watch fob, watch charm or brooch. We will also enroll you as a "Chevalier" or "Lady" of The O. P.'s Legion of Honor, which will be our duly appointed "Committee of Boost, Ceremonies, Welcome and Jollity" to officiate personally and administer collectively to the comfort and pleasure of A. T. Still at Kirksville, August 3d to 8th, 1908. If you're good and belong to this august bunch, maybe you can lend a hand to that mile-long rope that certicates the same as they do from physicians who are not osteopaths. Notwithstanding the new law giving osteopaths full recognition as physicians in the State of New York, not a single law, not a single case was heard before the board of examiners. The decision was that a physician does not physicians and do not practice medicine.

This Appellate decision knocks this presumption on the head. The M. D.'s into a very soiled and crushed coat and furnishes a high court citation which for all time sets aside the insulting attitude of medical State Boards and which is a confession throughout the Union. If it doesn't, sue and get damages. The medical pocketbook will prove more alert than medical ethics.

It begins to look like the now celebrated decision in "Allcutt Case"—that of a mechano-healer, not an osteopath, who was arrested by the County Medical Society and made the medical matter getting a partial definition of the practice of medicine—will prove to be a boomerang for the County Medical Society, who, as we have repeatedly observed, was shrewdly planned campaign of Attorney Camp S. Andrews to put the County Medical Society into control of the osteopathic profession. The Kings County Supreme Court decision now makes Comrade Camp's efforts look foolish, and we are privileged to present the deserved victory and emancipation from medical domination.

"The County Medical Society are the boys who have been fighting us through the Board of Health, and, by the way, the city is furnishing the sinews of war for them," write Dr. George W. Riley of New York City. "Talk of high finance! Just get an M. D. official to plan it out for you and you will get the most advantageous terms. Dr. Jones at Littleton, thinks the Board of Health will not appeal to the State Supreme Court. For the help of osteopaths in similar contests all over the Union, we print herewith the full text of the Board decision:

SUPREME COURT, King's County

In the Matter of the Application of Charles F. Bandel, an Osteopath, Petitioner, against The Department of Health of the City of New York, Respondent, for an Order of the Court, to enjoin the making of any further order or decision of the Board of Health regarding the applications of the petitioners for the right to examine the osteopaths who would accept from him death certificates, the same as their doctor physicians who are according to the act.

The Department has refused to so register him, under the claim that he is not a physician and does not practice medicine. Before any recognition by statute was given to the practitioners of osteopathy, Section 153 of the Public Health Laws had a provision making it a misdemeanor for any one to "practise medicine" without license and lawful reg-

The Department of Health of the City of New York, in a regular licensed and practised under the present law, and the alleged writ of mandamus directed to the Department of

The Department of Health of the City of New York, in a regular licensed and practised under the present law, and the alleged writ of mandamus directed to the Department of Health, to certify to the osteopath that he is not a physician and does not practice medicine. The same as if they were physicians who are according to the act. The Department has refused to so register him, under the claim that he is not a physician and does not practice medicine.

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

privilege to fight us, if he chose," and I assured him that before the smoke had cleared away he would know that he had been mixed up in a real fight.

Dr. Bunting, I considered the compromise which the medical men offered, a brate and an insult to my profession. They offered us more than we wanted. Offered "To make us surgeons," as one of them expressed it, "by the stroke of the pen."

Although the amendment was accepted against our wishes and the bill was passed. We fought it, for we are not fighting for our individual selfish aims but for the elevation, unifying and independence of our science and practice.

In my letter to the profession asking for contributions, I told them that all funds would be used for the advancement of pure osteopathy and I have endeavored to keep my promise.

The medical bill has a hard road to travel and I doubt if it will pass the House. If it does not, I hope that Dr. Ledbetter "with his two hundred men and $10,000 fighting fund," for consider this bill didn't work.

We regret that it was impossible for us to get some good doctors of osteopathy to represent us before the committee but what we lacked the boys made up by a man-to-man campaign of both houses. They did splendid work. When the O. P. is published in July you will all know the outcome.

In behalf of the struggling osteopaths of Louisiana permit me, through your columns to thank the profession for its generous response to our call. Here is a list of the contributions so kindly forwarded to me by different members and associations. Please again publish this list and extend the sincere thanks to each and every one of them from the struggling osteopaths of Louisiana:

The following is a complete list of all contributors to date:

Dr. P. H. Woodall........................................... $ 5.70
Dr. F. E. Walling........................................... 1.00
Dr. R. G. Stevenson........................................ 1.00
Dr. A. Marshall Smith..................................... 1.00
Dr. R. P. Norman........................................... 1.00
Tenn. Med. Assn........................................... 25.00
New Eng'nd Ost. Assn..................................... 6.00
Dr. F. E. Moore........................................... 2.25
Dr. Frank F. Jones........................................ 5.00
Dist. Columb. Ost. Assn................................. 15.00
Kansas Ost. Assn.......................................... 10.00
Dr. Elrynt R. Bush........................................ 1.00
Dr. W. C. Barnes........................................... 1.00
Dr. W. C. McMananah................................... 1.00
Dr. H. R. Carter........................................... 1.00
Dr. Frank A. Collyer..................................... 1.00
Dr. Lillie M. Collyer................................... 1.00
Indiana Ost. Assn.......................................... 5.00
Dr. Mary R. Talbot....................................... 5.00
Rhode Island Ost. Assn................................. 10.00
Gulf States Ost. Assn................................... 5.00
Dr. Frank F. Furry........................................ 5.00
Dr. T. B. South............................................ 1.00
Dr. F. J. Hill............................................... 2.50
George H. Dow............................... 25.00
Dr. W. A. Merkley........................................ 10.00
San Francisco Bay Ost. Assn........................... 10.00

Total .................................................... $52.25

Thus it looks very bright for the Louisiana field at this writing, and The O. P. is authorized to assure the profession that the timely contribution of even $52.25, which has been made to the cause from our profession outside the state has added very materially in bringing about this situation. Small as that amount really seems, it has really helped materially, and those who contributed are hereby thanked for their assistance.

Osteopathic Sues
Landlord and M. D.'s.

Dr. C. F. LATHROP, an osteopath of Seattle, Wash., is suing the agents and tenants of the Kite Building of that city for $75,000 damages. He states that on March 16th the tenants circulated and caused to be published a letter to the agents of the building, protesting against the renting of any offices to osteopaths. He alleges that he was called a "quack" and "charlatan" in the petition, and that he has lost a $800-a-month practice through this opposition.

The Doctor will come pretty nearly being able to show that they have formed a "conspiracy in restraint of trade," if we mistake not, and we will be much surprised if the court does not give Dr. Lathrop the balm of damages which he so richly deserves.

Dedicated—Here I say, doctor, what kind of medicine will cure my cold?

Dr. Smart—The kind I prescribe.

W. A. Johnson, Pres. R. H. Kemp, Sec'y and Treas.
Will Frager, V-Pres. Mary H. Parsons, D.O., Matron

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Official Slogan for Big Meeting.

To Dr. C. L. Fagin of Stuttgart, Ark., is due the honor of having written and published just the right slogan for the big meeting at Kirks-
ville in August. It is entitled "God Bless His

Eighty Years." The words are poetry and the music is real melody. It is advertised else-
where in this issue and every osteopath should have it. Congratulations, Dr. Fagin.

Uncle Hank's Objection.

"But why didn't you call in the physician

who was recommended to you?"

"Wai, I was told he was one of the best prac-
titioners. But if I didn't want any prac-
tice on me. I wanted somebody that already

knew his business."—Kansas City Times.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

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Des Moines, Iowa

NEXT TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 15TH.

Our Pioneer Gallery

Dr. A. B. King, of St. Louis, a Typical Man of His Profession

The proof of the pudding is the eating in medicine not less than in other fields of human experience. This being true, osteopathy is an anomaly among medical schools, for not only do osteopaths take their own medicine, but a very important share of all of our doctors now engaged in active practice were first rescued from the grip of disease by the new treatment and then took up the practice of osteopathy after finding what it would do for the sick by personal experience. How many M. D.'s have you ever heard of who studied allopathy or homeopathy because it had cured them of disease? I never heard of one—did you? And yet those now engaged in the work of bestowing the benefits of osteopathy upon their fellow men who themselves became the first beneficiaries, can be named by the legion.

One of the shining examples of this truth is Dr. Alfred Byron King, of St. Louis. For twelve years this well-known osteopath engaged in the grind of mercantile life in a wholesale grocery house at Omaha, where he worked up from the beginning until he held a very responsible position. His health failed him completely as the result of too close application to duty. Osteopathy cured him and Dr. King straightforward set out to become an osteopath. Isn't it the same old story? Ought not this alone to be the best evidence that the world asks for regarding the truth and value of the osteopathic system?

As is well known to all of our profession, Dr. King is now one of the foremost osteopaths in our ranks. He is a leading physician in St. Louis, while in practice, as well as in the professional organizations, he has for years been recognized as one of the valiant and useful men of our profession in the state of Missouri.

For some time Dr. King has been receiving the compliments and congratulations of all his friends and visitors over the possession of his ample new offices at Suite 1008 Third National Bank Building, St. Louis. The traveling public say it is one of the finest physician's offices in the country. It consists of three treating rooms, 8x16, 8x14 and 8x12, respectively; quite a handsome reception room, 14x14; a private office, 8x10; a private hallway, 9x6, while every room is an outside room. This office has sunshine on three sides of it and a total of ten large windows. This gives an abundance of light and ventilation. There is not an interior room in the arrangement.

Dr. King's offices are finished in antique oak. The color scheme is green and tan. The furniture in the reception room is of light walnut with tan leather cushions and is the best that "Stickley of Grand Rapids," puts up. An office like this is surely a good investment for any physician who can afford to secure such an ideal arrangement. It delights everybody who calls upon Dr. King and facilitates his work greatly and will no doubt be worth all it costs for the added comfort, convenience and results it will help to show for his cases.

Dr. A. B. King is a product of the S. S. Still College of Osteopathy, at Des Moines. When his health failed him and osteopathy cured him while living in that city, he at once decided to enter Still College, from which he was graduated in 1901. Continuously from that time he has practiced his profession in St. Louis.

He is a member of the American Osteopathic Association; has been president of the St. Louis Osteopathic Association; a member of the Board of Trustees of the Missouri Osteopathic Association; and was at one time associate editor of The Osteopathic Practitioner at Des Moines. He is a broad-minded physician, progressive and liberal, and is a wholesome force in his profession. His patients know him as a man of persistence and conscientious endeavor, and admire him for his high character, sincerity, sympathetic nature and rare professional instincts. He is tactful and discriminating in all his undertakings. Such facilities could not fail in building up the influential practice which Dr. King enjoys.

Dr. King was born at Kitanning, Pa., and came from good old English stock, whose great-great-grandfather settled near Philadelphia. He had his early education at College Springs High School and his college training at Amity College, College Springs, Iowa, where he was graduated in 1888. In religious belief Dr. King is a Presbyterian and in politics, a Republican.

Dr. King was married in 1892 at Dorchester, Neb., to Miss Lora Maud Kettler. One daughter has been born of this union, Louise King. Dr. King is a member of the Iota Tau Sigma Fraternity and was one of the first osteopaths to join The O. P.'s Legion of Honor, which means that he wears our gold souvenir fob and expects to be on hand at Kirksville whoop for Dr. A. T. Still the big procession this summer.
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American School of Osteopathy
KIRKSVILLE MISSOURI

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. Landes Secures the Best Offices in Michigan.

SAMUEL R. LANDES, pioneer osteopath of Michigan, is being congratulated by his friends upon securing an additional leasehold in the building where he has offices, at 147 Monroe street, Grand Rapids, which enables him to have a more splendid office in proof that he has contemplated for many years. Dr. Landes has become a professional landmark in Grand Rapids and it can be truthfully said that men and women who have gone out from our osteopathic colleges have earned as much credit for themselves, done as much good and gained as satisfactory recognition and financial reward as "Sam" Landes. It is not flattery to say that Dr. Landes has made himself a strong factor in the medical life of Grand Rapids, and he is respected by the members of the other schools of medicine just as much as by the general public.

A friend of mine said the other day that Dr. Landes was a living monument to the wisdom of "an osteopath keeping his mouth shut and attending strictly to business." It is characteristic of "Sam" that he has never been much of a talker. He talks very little and with all of the things he knows a great deal about, and he says nothing at all about the subjects upon which he does not feel the gift of special information. He has never been a party to the opening of medical schools. He has spoken well of his medical competitors of Grand Rapids or said nothing at all, and the result is, while at first holding him askance and under suspicion, many of the M. D.'s at length came to sending him their difficult patients, knowing full well that Dr. Landes would always give them a square deal and due professional consideration.

Meanwhile, Dr. Landes' practice and popularity, professional and social, continued to increase, and now few osteopaths in practice who will not say that Dr. Landes has enjoyed phenomenal success in his work in all directions. He is a member of exclusive clubs of the city and is a factor in social life. His business interests have been well conserved, and it is no idle boast to say that this practitioner has accumulated $30,000 in cold cash besides property in the past decade. He owns a fine stock farm in Michigan and is a chronic fisherman.

There is one thing about "Sam" that always makes me laugh. He is an anti-vivisectionist of the most sincere type, and he will raise his hands in horror as high as Dr. Walter Elfring of Chicago, at the mention of vivisection experiments for the investigation of physiology. He thinks it is a cruel practice—but mind you, Sam will go a-fishing and hook the finny prizes and he'll catch a boat-load of 'em if he can, and anti-vivisection principles have no relation whatsoever to a good day of sport when Sam goes a-fishing.

But I started to tell about Dr. Landes' new offices. He now occupies the entire front fourth floor of the Kendall Building, with 50 feet frontage on Monroe street and 1,500 square feet of floor space in all. He has six rooms, three large rooms fronting on Monroe street. The reception room and library is 15 by 21 feet and is furnished with heavy mahogany and leather. His bookcases are sectional and in mahogany.

There are three commodious treating rooms and two rest rooms. The two rest rooms are scattered about, and in the treating rooms there are full length mirrors for the accommodation of women patients. The reception room makes Dr. Landes' offices probably the largest and best appointed offices of any physician in the state of Michigan.

Dr. Landes is one of the pioneers of the profession and graduated at the American School of Osteopathy in the class of 1886, the second year of the history of the parent college. He remained on the staff of the A. T. Still Institute for several years and was one of the most conscientious and competent practitioners among that early band of men and women who numbered such other distinguished names as Dr. Hildreth, Dr. Nettie H. Holles, Dr. Alice Patterson-Shibley, Drs. Harry and Charlie Still, Dr. Herbert Bernard and others.

Dr. Landes left Kirksville to locate in Grand Rapids and has never made any other move since taking this field. He has been honored by the presidency of the State Osteopathic Association and presidency of the State Osteopathic Board. "Sam" says he will forego the fishing trip that he is at the Kirksville to lend a hand drawing Dr. A. T. Still's carriage through Kirksville in state, with all the rest of the old "grada" in line.

In D. O. Land

Oklahoma's Annual.

The state meeting of the Oklahoma State Osteopathic Association was held at Guthrie, June 11th.

Elgin D. O. Has Small Pox.

Dr. Cas. H. Murray, of Elgin, Ill., is a victim of smallpox, being in quarantine in his home at Elgin. His case is not severe.

Another Fight for Pennsly. 

The members of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association have prepared another bill which they will present at their first opportunity, seeking to put the practice on a legal basis in Pennsylvania.

Patience Wins Always.

"Osteopathic Health" is bringing results for more physicians practicing outside of the law than for any other system. When a patient writes a letter saying, "I can understand. It didn't do for a time—but it has now. Patient's.—Dr. A. B. King, St. Louis, Mo.

Need Diplomas in Missour.

Attorney-General Hadley of Missouri has delivered an opinion that all osteopathic doctors practicing without a diploma from some regular college of osteopathy are doing so, illegally, whether the State Board has given them a license or not.

Dr. R. H. Williams Did It.

Credit is due Dr. R. H. Williams of Kansas City, Mo., for making the good picture art portrait that article in the June, "O. H." entitled, "Spradley and Spradley." When it was presented to him there was a rare case and he has a right to be proud of his achievement.

Detroit's Adjournment for Summer.

The Detroit Osteopathic held the last regular meeting for the year June 8th. After a hearty dinner, a fine course "spread" was greatly enjoyed. The host and hostess, Drs. T. M. and Dorothy Sellards, proved themselves royal entertainers.

Fraternal Times in St. Louis.

The St. Louis Osteopathic Association held some excellent meetings this past winter and spring. Dr. Geo. Laughlin gave us quite a feast Monday, May 15th. The meeting that evening was held at the Bonnaturum and supper served by a caterer after the clines.—Dr. Arlowyne Orr, St. Louis.

St. Louis Women Osteopaths' Dinner.

The St. Louis Woman's Osteopathic Club gave a dinner at the Buckingham Hotel May 24th. Among the guests were Drs. M. W. Chappell, Orr, Nestor, Schaub, Adams, Ingram, Lewis and Wycoff. The Misses Orr, Bost and White were guests. After the dinner all of the women went in a party to the charity carnival.

Now Painting Old Doctor's Picture.

The profession has succeeded in raising sufficient funds for making the good picture art portrait of the Old Doctor—a picture for posterity. The committee selected Mr. George Horace Torrey, a well known artist, to do the work. We are proud of the results that make Dr. Landes' task. He will complete the work in time for the unveiling at the great meeting in August.

What Is Life Without "The O. P. S."

I just can't live without your paper (O. P. S.) so I'm inclosing a dollar for a year beginning with May. Have very recently been appointed medical examiner for the Royal Acastes, which fact explains the dollar, either.
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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
wise I would have sold my "nuthshl" rather than miss readings or treatments. Fraternally, Dr. H. B. Mason, Temple, Texas.

Bill Smith Made Good at Colorado Springs
The Colorado Springs Osteopathic Association would like to say through your excellent paper that the lecture delivered in this city last night was satisfactory in every particular to both osteopaths and citizens. Dr. Smith started out by saying that he was not here to boost any osteo practice or school, but he was here to boost osteopathy and we can candidly say he did it. The audience was large and appreciative, and on the whole we feel well paid for the expense.

By order of Colorado Springs Osteopathic Association, M. Jeanette Stockton, Sec'y.

Antiseptic Success.
Dr. R. H. Williams of Kansas City is sending the profession an orange-listed circular this month for his antiseptic that hits the nail on the head and convinces one of the wide pop­ularity his cream antiseptic and antiseptic soap brought. As a cleanser and antiseptic preparation we know nothing better. Give these articles a trial.

D. O. Re-elected Health Officer.
That Dr. C. A. Whitting was unanimously re­appointed health officer in his home town, South Pasadena, California, gives a most highly complimented efficient past year. Dr. Whitting was re-elected chairman and the under­signed secretary of the Biological Section of the Southern California Academy of Sciences, of which Dr. Whitting is also a prominent di­rector.—C. H. Pinney, D. O., Los Angeles.

Kansas City Women D. O.'s.
The Woman's Osteopathic Association of Kansas City held its regular monthly meeting June 2 in the office of Dr. Harriet Crawford, Nevada. The papers read as fol­lows: "Crystallization," by Dr. Matilda Loper, and "When Is a Surgical Operation Necessary," by Dr. Theodosia Punlon. Both papers were followed by discussions. The association re­cently presented to the Kansas City Library one copy of "History of Osteopathy." The meeting adjourned for the summer to meet in September.—Dr. Nellie M. Cramer, Sec'y.

Atlas and Axis Joint Banquet.
A joint banquet of the Axis and Atlas Clubs will be held during the convention at Kirksville on the evening of August 4. Three hundred are expected to be present. As the committee must guarantee the expenses of the banquet beforehand, it is necessary to receive an order from each person wishing to reserve a plate. Each one present must pay for his own place, costing from $1 to $1.50. Reply at once, stating how many reservations you wish to make.—Committee, J. C. Greenwood, H. W. Malott, D. O., Christian Lunt and Richard Prindle, Kirksville, Mo.

Fourth Illinois District.
The fourth district of the Illinois Osteopathic Association held its regular annual meeting at the Illinois Hotel, Bloomington, May 30th. A banquet was served at 6 o'clock. Following the banquet an address was made by Dr. F. F. Yorke, who conducted also an interesting clinic, a case each of simple goitre, Wharton's dis­ease, and occasional hernia. Papers were followed by a lecture on the part osteopathic lesions play in the etiology of disease.—Bloomington Bulletin.

Chiropractic Mallets Get Results.
Thomas H. Storey, convicted of practicing medicine without a license at Los Angeles, was recently sentenced to 69 days in jail and to pay a fine of $100. The conviction sentence ever made in the justice court at Los Angeles for such an offense, but Storey's desert was one of the best. He is said to have mal­judged his patients on the spine, a la chiro­practic, until they were exhausted. A woman witness said her husband died after five of these royal good treatments. A compla­int was filed against Storey at the time, but he fled to Mexico. Upon his return he was ar­rested, tried and given the limit which the justice had in his cap.

Kansas-Missouri Fraternity.
The joint meeting of Missouri and Southeastern Kansas Osteopathic Association was held at the office of Dr. Strickland, corner of eleventh and Main streets, Joplin, Mo., June 12th. During the evening several ad­dress were made and after these a general discussion of the subject at hand. The next meeting of the association will be held in Pitts­burg, Kan. The address of the evening was made by Dr. Willis of Pittsburg, who spoke on "Professional Charges," and by Dr. Strickland of Joplin on "For the Good of the Cause."—Joplin Globe.

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and obtains all awkwardness and weariness connected with treating on low beds: folds flat to send to closet; oak turned legs, passen­dine cover, perfectly strong and solid,

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C. L. Fagan, D. O.
Stuttgart, Arkansas
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

are many of us not of the parent school who approve, perhaps, too frequently done by the graduates of the A. O. O. The title "osteopathic physician" today is "UNITY." We must pull together. Difficulties can be overcome, but, if we try to help, will make things hard indeed. Possi- bly some several years back, but it is surely bad taste at pres- ent. The general public, the leading society, and the general session. Let us become a grand nationalized profession.

Curt W. Kettler, D. A., Washing- ton, D. C.

BOOM ON AT Still College

Prospects for Still College are very bright. We have just heard of the appointment of Dr. Morier of Asheville, N. C., will deliver a paper before the O. A. O. "The role of the physical therapist. " Dr. Bolles of Denver will be with us soon. We shall be interested in the reports of the Instruc- tors of the college, and Dr. Atzen of Omaha is to deliver a paper on "The Principles of Osteopathy." Dr. Storms, president, of the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, the foremost institution of its kind, is delivering a paper.

Round Table in Southwest Kansas

The monthly meeting of the S. W. Mo. & S. Kansas Osteopathic Strick- land's office, Joplin, Sat, May 29th. A "Round Table" on "Professional Fees," Professional Etiquette, Literature, Fees, Habits, Office Furniture, Social Fea- tures, Regulations of the College, Regulations of the Board, Doctor's Code of Ethics, and other subjects of the same class, was held.

Boost This Woodman Resolution, Modern

In effect this resolution will make it the duty of all members to look upon osteopaths as examiners, especially in states where osteopaths are admitted to practice. When one sees there are osteopathic members of the National Association, and one sees them when elected by the local camp. As it is the head physician in the case and the local society in his own state does not see anything but a col- lege physician, maybe let them see some omeopathic. The members are re- quired to do what is best for their own self and the neighboring camps and se- cure their own satisfaction. This resolution adopted. By a united effort we can secure this just recognition. It is one of the best of the Woodman Resolution, and one that osteopaths are looking forward to practice in that state. He is a graduate of Still College and is a member of the Woodman Board," says he, "requiring a four years' course in the college, and in the state of New York, if he can be recognized is illegal because it shuts all the other states out. But he is the first to become an osteopath able to practice in New York." Argument was heard on the case in the supreme court at Indianapolis June 10th.

A National Osteopathic Sorority

With the distinction of being the first national osteopathic sorority of the world, Delta char- ter of the Delta Omegae was organized at Stil1 College, Kirksville, Mo., by Mrs. Elizabeth Denver, Colo., was in the city to install the charter. After the exercises the members and Dr. Parramore were entertained by an auto tour about Des Moines. The six chapter members of the sorority are as follows: Mrs. William DeFries, Mrs. E. W. Simonds, Miss Bertha Gates, Mrs. Grace Hillyer, Miss Suyner and Miss J. C. Price. To the chapter will take luncheon at the home of Miss Higdon, 1841 Battleboro avenue.—Des Moines News.

In the Millionaire District

The Osteopathic Society of Allegheny county held a banquet, May 29th, in the office of Drs. Georghiou, 229 Fifth, avenue, Pittsburgh. The largest attendance in the history of the Society was registered. The following program was prepared for the meeting:

2. "The Language of Osteopathy," by Harry M. Georghiou. Are you going to attend our meetings? Every one took an active part in the program and went away satisfied that the meeting was good to be here.—"Novies G. Hux, Secy.

Pull for Unity

In last month's O. P. you put forward an article entitled, "Editorial Confidences." There

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Dr. W. F. Noonan, Houston; first vice presi- dent, Dr. E. E. Larkim, Galveston; secreta- ry, Dr. W. E. McCall, College, Ga.; treasurer, Drs. E. J. and J. J. Snell, San An- geio. The meeting, though small in attend- ance, was marked by a high degree of enthusiasm.—Dr. R. R. Norwood, Secy.

Third Illinois District

The third district of the Illinois Osteopathic Association held its annual meeting May 5th at the residence of the Drs. Chapman, Gales- burg. A large attendance was present in the Illinois hotel. Many of the doctors from ad-joining states were present. The most interesting and enthusiastic meeting was held. Plans for the annual meeting to be held at Quiney, August 1; also the meeting of the board at Quiney, August 27. The meeting was held in Kirksville, Mo., immediately following the meeting of the A. O. O. In the program was "Insomnia," by Dr. Cora Hunsmon, of Kirksville, who was the chairman of the meeting. Dr. W. Storms, president of this district, in his address on the subject of "Rectal Piles and Hemorrhoids," by Dr. Fred D. Gage of Chicago, was the guest of the association and assisted in the examination of clinic cases. The meeting adjourned to meet October 1, with Dr. Glinner and Dr. Mes- simon, in Monmouth.—Galesburg Mail.

Harmony Supreme in California.

Though there were many meetings held, we kept more or less posted about our friction will re- main in California, though the tone is pre- eminently. The session of the California Osteo- pathic Association held in San Francisco, May 26, was indeed one of the most harmonious and prosperous held in that section. By the way, this year near the center of California, at a distance of over a hundred miles from the seat of the meeting, there was held a meeting of the San Francisco A. O. O. It tended showed their zeal and earnestness for the profession. The convention will no doubt carry this high night was also enjoyed by all. After adjournment several took advantage of the climate and added extra pleasure to their trip by going to Lake Tahoe Valley. The following program speaks for itself.

Osteopaths Up and Doing.

The regular monthly meeting of the Philadel- phia Osteopathic Society was held in conjunc- tion with the Alumni Association of the Phila- delphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, Stul- land Hall, June 2d, at 8 o'clock. In the rear of the meeting was a large number of members and students of the graduating class present for the business session at which a letter from the managing editor of the A. O. O. W. C. requested funds for Founder's Week, a committee was appointed to further this issue, and to report on whether official recognition would be granted osteopathic associations. A letter was read from Miss Smith, a student at the P. C. O. O. Irwin. Walker, read an interesting treatise: "The Omnipotence of the Body," and added an extra fee of $500, which was paid. The Farmers' & Merchants' Bank of W. R. Smith, and W. W. Underland. The one express was that of the Woodman, who simply wanted our cash. The literary portion of the evening was then finished, and Miss Florence Stockock, a student at the P. C. O. O. Irwin. Walker, read an interesting paper on "Osteopathic Errors" in which he criti- cized some of the common faults of the profes- sion. This was followed by some good father-ly advice from Dr. William H. Keesey and Dr. O. J. Snyder upon the proper conduct and man- agement of an office. Then the assembly was invited to sing a song written by a fellow member, Dr. E. M. Coffee as president of the Alumni Association then made his annual ad- dress, which was well received. Dr. C. W. Mc- Curdy, president of the Philadelphia Osteopathic Society, addressed the meeting, and an entitled "Strength and Economy of the Human Body," which was considered as a deliv- ery of a rather complex subject. Dr. E. D. Jo- sephs, of Galveston, read an address on "Pro- vidence," which was well received. The program, of the meeting afterwards the society sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and was adjourned.—Walter Lewis Beith, Secy. Pro Temp.

Distracting Fatalities in Dr. F. H. Smith's Family.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Hooper Smith, of Koko- mo, Ind. sustained a crushing brokerage in downtown Chicago Monday, May 24th, around 2 o'clock, Mrs. Smith, being the only survivor. Dr. Smith, in a bar room, fell from the second floor, breaking his elbow, and having a few cuts on the head. He was carried carefully prescribed by Dr. Smith to make him as comfortable as possible. Wither- wise, to warrant accidents. By a peculiar accident that did not have
The Osteopathic Physician

The July Issue is Unique

YOU will have an enhanced appreciation as you read the July Issue of Osteopathic Health, after reading the July issue of Osteopathic Health. It makes it plain that osteopathic physicians have a new and different approach to medicine. It makes it plain that all physicians would like to give up drugs but that osteopathic physicians have a new and different approach to medicine. It makes it plain that their influence and necessity of constant stimulation to nerve is explained and how their abuses of it can harm them.

Read below the several various diseases explained from the osteopathic standpoint. Piles, angina pectoris, neuralgia, headaches and bowel troubles are all explained and the benefit of osteopathic treatment proven.

In all these diseases the patient and the public will be made to understand clearly what this one issue how nearly all disease starts as a disturbance of circulation.

You want his number, Doctor. Order today.


PERSONALS

Dr. E. W. Thompson of N.J., expects to go to Europe this August for his vacation.

Dr. C. H. C. Scott of Seattle, Wash., has been in Kirkwood the last month to see his home.

Dr. A. W. C. White, of Brooklyn, intends to change his office location and the same will be cleared at 134 West 3rd St., New York City.

Dr. F. M. Hildreth and wife, of Grinnell, Ia., have just returned from a trip through South America, leaving their patients to recuperate during their absence.

Dr. Charles Stille was in Detroit and called upon, finding an old friend and gladened all their hearts by his wholesome and genial manner.

Dr. E. R. Ryerson, formerly located at Beaver Crossing, was seen in St. Louis a week ago and is now in the Eastern states.

Someone, presumably anxious of the prosperity enjoyed by Dr. G. B. and E. R. of West Chester, Mass., broke into their residence recently and removed Mr. Field's secret of two $10 bills.

In Eugenia V. Keen of Takakikawa, there has been compelled to open up an office in the Carl Read building, for the Cafe building, her former location, was destroyed.

Dr. Jane E. Lockwood of Buffalo, N.Y., has returned from a trip to New York City, where she has been attending the International Congress of Medicine and also serving an internship in St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Dr. Guy Wendell Burns, of New York City, expects to take a vacation for the next few months, and we hope the extended rest will make them feel greatly refreshed and ready for active practice this fall.

Uncle George, Tall of Indianapolis called upon us recently on route to Denver for a good rest. Dr. A. Linnell of Chicago sent the O. P. his souvenir postal from Mexico City, Mexico, this month, where he has gone for his wife's health.

Dr. Ralph H. Swigart, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. S. R. Ellis Wright, of Upland, Ind., from a lawn party May 23rd, an assailment of the numerous of the little girl think there will be no deformity, and she will be in place perfectly and giving no pain whatever.

The July Issue of "Osteopathic Health" Contains

A CAUSE OF STOMACH TRAUMA

The GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGES

Must View the Body as a Machine Causes of Disease are Within the Body Osteopathy Began with Facts We Meet with Forces that Injure Us Osteopathy Studies Records of Injury in the Body Why Osteopathy is an Independent School It Remedied these Injuries and the Ills Got Well!

DEPENDS ON NORMAL STIMULATION

Organs all Work by Stimulation Osteopathy Supply Normal Healthy Stimulation Normal Stimulation is Natural The O. D. Forgoes Drug Experimentation Only

NERVE TREATMENT FOR ANGINA PECTORIS

Disturbed Circulation Leads to Vulpar Disease Throws Every Organ Out of Normal Balance The Part of the Body of the Heart The Avenue of Pain Used to Heal Relieve Congestion and Prevent Degeneration Of the Heart When Discoveries Hit the Truth Pain and Degeneration Both Come from Nerve Sickness

COMMON SENSE IN TREATING PILES

Muscular Tension Means Nerve Waste Constipation a Common Cause Osteopathy Removes the Causes Stop That Nerve Strain!

THE ELEMENT OF SAFETY IN TREATMENT

NEURALGIA AND CHRONIC HEADACHE

THE FINANCIAL SIDE OF TREATMENT
The Osteopathic Physician

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WANTED—OSTEOPATH TO LOCATE IN Montrose, Colo., which city is at present without osteopathic representation.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED osteopath as assistant or substitute till October 1st. Address "Miss Helen Marie Shaw," 107 S. Main St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—GOD PRACTICE IN WEST, TOWN of 4,800; best of reasons for selling; part down, rent monthly. Practice runs $1500 a month. Must be taken by July 15. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Address "West Texas," care O. P. FOR SALE—OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND practice in Southern Wisconsin town of 5,000; cheap for cash if taken soon; good reasons for selling; do not write unless you mean business; osteopath established six years. Address 154, care O. P.

WANTED—PRACTICE IN CHICAGO for the summer. Osteopath, as assistant or taking entire care of practice. Address 155, care O. P.

WANTED—PRACTICE IN CHICAGO for the summer. Osteopath, as assistant or taking entire care of practice. Address 155, care O. P.

WANTED—POISONED OR INSTALMENT proposition considered. Address 156, care O. P.

FOR SALE—OFFICE STATIONERY, and practice in Southern Wisconsin town of 5,000; cheap for cash if taken soon; good reasons for selling; do not write unless you mean business; osteopath established six years. Address 154, care O. P.