APPRECIATE most thoroughly your request for a word from me, for “Osteopathic Truth.” I was gratified at Columbus to learn of the steady progress being made in our colleges, in their increase in standards, and improvement in teaching. I do not recall a convention where such a large percentage of those in attendance so ardently expressed their support of the fundamental principles of Osteopathy, as at Columbus. And yet withal the spirit of toleration for the opinions of others, was more apparent than ever before.

If I interpreted the spirit of the convention aright, I believe there is a more earnest and active endeavor on the part of our colleges to teach genuine Osteopathy, and to give the student a more comprehensive basis, and thorough training therein, than there has been in the past ten years. This I think was plainly evident to everyone who was fortunate enough to attend the splendid educational conference, and hear the frank and free statements of the college representatives there.

There can be no doubt that our colleges are becoming much more responsive to the sympathetic wishes and activities of the A. O. A., and vice versa, than ever before. This cordial movement must be fostered in season, and out!

It is further evident that our colleges even in ordinary times, with no endowed income, are confronted with a most difficult problem of finding real teachers who have had a successful experience in practice, and can be induced to give it up for teaching work. The task is a hard one, for the combination of toleration for the opinions of others, is not an easy one to find. Aid at this point is almost as important as that of the Forward Movement. In fact the choosing and selecting of students properly adapted and fitted to become physicians, Osteopathic especially, and then teaching them Osteopathy, in its purity and simplicity, are endeavors that command our fullest admiration and challenges our most enthusiastic and unstinted support, individually, as well as an organization.

I am full of hope that the association may be of untold service to our colleges during the year that is now upon us, and I know that we shall have yours and your readers heartly co-operation towards that end.

G. W. RILEY, Ph. B., D. O.
OUR TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL A DECIDED SUCCESS

The twenty-first annual convention of the American Osteopathic Association at Columbus, August 6th-11th, was a great success—in many respects it was the best osteopathic convention history has ever recorded. The attendance was a little bit below par, there being less than one thousand in attendance. The reasons for the unusually small attendance are perhaps many. The hot weather which we experienced a year ago at Kansas City and which prevailed the week before the Columbus Convention throughout the country probably was one factor, and then the world undoubtedly insisted some to stay at home.

Our next annual will probably be held the last part of June or the first part of July in order that the prospect for more favorable weather conditions may be better. It is to be hoped that by this time Uncle Sam will have the Teutonic war lords on their knees and the world at peace, so this disturbing factor will not trouble us next year.

Boston—Meeting Place Next Year

The Convention will go to Boston next year. Plans are already under way for the great event. The Boston National Osteopathic Convention Association which was organized and incorporated for the purpose of securing the 1918 Convention and arranging for the affairs, has accomplished the first aim. President, Dr. Francis A. Cave of this Convention Association will have his machinery in full swing in the near future and the program can be assured of a great success in the bean city. The attractions to be offered will be presented from time to time in these columns for your consideration.

The New England profession is determined on doing the big thing for Osteopathy in its long professional career but the exigencies of the situation seemed especially to call for a man at this time, so a large majority of the votes were cast for Dr. Riley. On the election of Dr. Riley, Dr. Bolles moved to make his election unanimous.

New Officers for Ensuing Year

The new officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: Dr. George W. Riley, New York, president; Dr. Earl J. Collins, Nashville, and Dr. Lilian Whiting, Passaic, vice-presidents; Dr. H. L. Chiles, Orangec, N. J., secretary; Dr. Helen Shreve, Boston, associate secretary, and J. R. McDougall, Chicago, treasurer.

Department of Public Affairs

One of the best business strokes done at the Convention was the provision made for a Department of Public Affairs, which shall consist of the Bureau of Legislation, of Publicity, of Statistics, of Clinics, of Public Health, and of Public Education. Authority is vested in the Department of Public Affairs to retain attorneys and counsel, who will be, at all times, available to render our official machinery more effective and to make the Convention week a spectacular and glorious success.

Our Commander in Chief

Dr. Geo. W. Riley, Our New President

He is practically a foregone conclusion before the Convention assembled, that the next President would be Dr. George W. Riley of New York City. For several years he has been generally regarded as one of our promising presidential prospects and this seems to be the opportune time for him to serve the profession, in this capacity. He takes his seat at a critical time in the history of Osteopathy. The greatest problem undoubtedly that will come up for consideration during his term is with reference to our war status. As "George" has had much experience in legislative matters and as he is a man both mentally and physically we feel that the destiny of our profession can be safely trusted to him throughout the coming year.

Dr. Riley has been one of the most generous contributors to our Research Institute and has been active in the defense and pronunciation of Osteopathy from his entry into the profession.

Dr. Jeanette H. Bolles, Denver, was nominated for the presidency from the floor by Dr. C. C. Reid in an eloquent and stirring appeal for support. He endorsed Dr. Bolles by appealing attention of the delegates to the magnificent work she has done for the cause of Osteopathy in her long professional career but the exigencies of the situation seemed especially to call for a man at this time, so a large majority of the votes were cast for Dr. Riley. On the election of Dr. Riley, Dr. Bolles moved to make his election unanimous.

Banquet Well Patronized

The big banquet Thursday night at Hotel Deleter was a spectacular and enjoyable feature. The toasts were given by the officers of the Convention week but in every day practice there is no question but what the majority of us after being in the field for a little more than a year on this subject. Annual exhibits after the order of the one given by Dr. Halley will tend to keep anatomy to the forefront of our mental calculations. Anatomy is the groundwork of our therapeutic art. Let us look to our foundation always, not only during Convention week but in every day practice that we may receive the greatest benefit.

AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN OSTEOPATHIC CONVENTION

This interesting cartoon appeared in the Ohio State Journal during Convention week and is reproduced by permission. We may apply it to our profession as well as to the nation. A little spinal adjustment for osteopathic slackers would not be amiss.
issue advanced the same old time-worn contentions that osteopathy are not li­ censed to practice medicine and that it appears that special legislation will be necessary and it is doubtful if this can be secured until long after the close of the war. Our committee on national affairs has outlined a great deal of work and it is here that a real effort should be made and support of the entire profession. We have to have a more encouraging report to offer soon.

Osteopathic Truth

Our War Status

Following the broadcast, Dr. O. J. Huy­ ber discussed our war status. A great deal of energy and means have been ex­ pended in the interest of getting men and the right to serve in the medical corps as com­ missioned officers, but we are far from goal as yet. There are various opinions as to the wise move to make it appears that special legislation will be necessary and it is doubtful if this can be secured until long after the close of the war. Our committee on national affairs has outlined a great deal of work and it is here that a real effort should be made and support of the entire profession. We have to have a more encouraging report to offer soon.

A Message from the Trenches

The profession at large are none or less acquainted with our staunch friend of Osteopathy, Dr. Jean B. Olivier. The journals have, from time to time, printed letters from him, but a short time ago Dr. Jean B. Olivier of the French Army has been decorated with the Croix de Chevalier (or Cross of Knight) Hierarchique, a very high honor. The following is an extract from a letter dated July 24th, 1917:

Dear 'Dad':

Your letters of June 7 and 20 reached me, and it was with my intention to write you before coming to camp in Juvisy School was nearly over, at the time, I did not get to write you. July the 4th, I began to make long flights and this continued until the 23rd: during my various trials. The usual good luck stayed with me, and I finished all my trials without the least accident or trouble. The 16th, I was given a 24 hour leave and the 17th, I started in to work on the 20th, and the 21st I finished. I tried to give you of the nature of my work here, except that I am on a much faster machine, 'Flying for France' from Camp D’Avard, Nimes, where I finished July 24th, 1917.

Frustrally,

Jean.

Your Patients Want to Know About Osteopathy

They want a book that they may loan to friends. The work of examining the first quotes is the efficient educator. Your patients want a book that other practi­ tioners can read and understand. They want a book that they may loan to their friends. They want a book that they may loan to their friends. They want a book that they may loan to their friends. They want a book that they may loan to their friends. They want a book that they may loan to their friends.
PACIFISTS

Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan, in his recent book, "The Spirit of Prophecy," states: "All those fortunate enough to have attended the A. O. A. Convention at Chicago can remember how those who had no interest in osteopathy attended the sessions by instructive sessions; we all grew rusty, among the many other benefits, he does the enemies of Osteopathy to meet with him and debuts whether medicine (drugs) had one iota of right for existence; he challenged them to their own knowledge of biology; he debunked them frauds and hypocrisies, if in treating disease, they made use of drugs. He then stated the fundamentals the truth he was declaring, by stating he had "been their teacher" in the past, he knew just how much they knew of the fundamentals of disease and its true treatment.

Criticisms were heaped on his remarks: "He's too radical!" What's the use of stirring emotions? 'More dignity is called for, sir,' was his answer. In this world, there is no peace with honor; in this world, from instant life to human death, it is fight eternal; from the individual up to the nation. Societies, whether savage or civilized, it is fight eternal; from the individual up to the nation. Societies, whether savage or civilized, it is fight to live, every moment we live. In society, whether savage or civilized, it is fight eternal; from the individual up to the nation.

The Pacifics, who instruct our dear country in its present crisis have their exact philosophy of life. The Pacific school is a true-blue osteopathic militant proclamation lesson. Dr. Stad, Dr. Meacham, etc., a century ago, and for years previously, was an outlaw, his name was used for ridicule, for every one who believed in "Crank," "Fanatic," "Fake," "Fraud," "Humbug." Did he pussy-foot? No! Decidedly, NO! Since collapse. We have the natural sequence in the present day, wishy-washy attitude in our following the footsteps of the Medi­cals, who have made legislation strenuous sim­ply to regulate 'supply and demand!" overproduction, a glutted market of M. D.'s compelled them to put up the banner that no one can live, much less earn a livelihood, in the field of osteopathic practice. ThePacific is into the mess we now face ourselves.

The medical blue-book in Chicago lists: "osteopath," "doctor," "physician," "quack," "chimney sweep," "fireman," "teacher." . . . and all sorts of professions that have been declared, in one way or another, to be worthless. The Chiropractor, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.

We have been so many Pacifists: our ship is threatened: 'Our ship must be broken up.' Dr. Lumm looks like good material for the doing of the work. Dr. Collberg, in 1901, "Good ship Building."

CHARTERABLE AS WELL AS MER­CENARY

Our advertisers might not choose to claim that they are engaged in a work of charity, yet in a sense they are. All of them have something that is distinctly advantageous to the people they are trying to reach and the further they extend their reach, the greater it is for all concerned, both the served and the serving. Our aim is not to accept any advertisement's that we cannot highly recommend. The latest patrons of our advertising columns are Dr. J. W. Webster, Carthage, N. Y., Dr. W. B. Mosher, Asheville, N. C., C. C. Reid, Denver, Colorado.

The value of Dr. Webster's book: "Concerning Osteopathy" is fully appreciated by all who have made generous use of it. It is an admirable as well as a precious gift. Every patient won to Osteopathy through Dr. Webster's book means a triple benefit. First, the patient receives the benefit of osteopathic treatment; second, the osteopath receives the benefit of the fee; third, Dr. Webster receives a meritorious commission on his book, which, by the way, is a most adequate return for the time and energy expended in promoting and making known the true sense of the word, therefore, "Osteopathy," the bonafide medical man will hold him in contempt, while the Chiropractor is esteemed as one of us.

The bonifiable medical man will hold him in contempt, which will get results and proper credit with the public. We have tried it, it is a great success. The Chiropractor ushers the field of osteopathy to the world. The bonifiable medical man recognizes the truth. On the other hand, we say the same thing of him who pretends to be a Chiropractor. It is not to be done. It is not to be done.

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Osteopathic Truth

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHIC PROGRESS
PRACTICING OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS FOR THE OSTEOPATHIC PROFESSION

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SEPTEMBER, 1917

In the Eyes of Official Medicine

If any members of our profession think that obtaining the eyes of official medicine is high and esalted, they should be disillusioned. One of the dangers there is the fear that some official who is in a position to appeal to the public may use it for his personal advantage. The more we realize that the only way to accomplish this is for us to forget our Osteopathy and set our feet firmly on the ground of serum quaffing and drugging, the better it will be for us as a profession, and for humanity also. We cannot be Osteopaths and have any standing with the medical profession; unless we put our lights under a bushel, and in that case we had better abandon the term Osteopathy as a profession, unless we put our lights under a bushel, and in that case we had better abandon the term Osteopathy as a profession.

We must be osteopath or medical men. There is no middle ground. The line of demarcation between Osteopathy and Allopathy is sharp and distinct. We cannot have both.

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The Department of Legal Defense and Legislation

No more important step has ever been undertaken by our national association than the formation of a legal defense department for the purpose of protecting the interests of Osteopathy from whatever quackery may be practiced. With such a Department in operation and properly organized, we are in a position to meet the bogus doctors of Detroit and Dr. Julius Chase of Parsons- mouth would not have to be fought single-handedly. They are insufficient to meet the profession at large, inasmuch as they are the forerunners of a legal defense department of competitive schools of practice and seek the destruction of the very fabric of organized Osteopathy.

Osteopathic Tactics is glad to present hereon an outline of the case of Dr. Julius Chase, but full details are withheld pending a possible appeal on exceptions to the New Hampshire Supreme Court.

Mrs. Chase is Acquitted by the Court

(Fort Worth Daily Herald, June 29, 1917)

"Reporting at 9:30 o'clock last evening the jury in the case of Willie E. Winn, administrator in the estate of the late Mrs. T. B. Winn, for the murder of Dr. Julius Chase of this city, for alleged malpractice, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Many witnesses were heard during the trial, which has taken the better part of two days. Among those called for the plaintiff were Dr. J. B. Berry of this city, Mrs. Fred Robinson, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Winn, Lloyd Winn, her son, and Mrs. Otis Winn, her daughter-in-law. Dr. D. B. C. Woodbury and Dr. F. W. Pike were also read. Important testimony for the defense was Mark Drury of Lynn, an osteopath, Mrs. Emma J. Wood and Dr. Chase, who testified as to conditions in her practice since the death of Winn.

The plaintiff alleged that Margaret Winn, wife of the late Dr. Winn, was suffering from the effects of the grippe while undergoing manipulation at the hands of Dr. Chase in June, 1915, from which she was kept to her bed until the time of her death in February, 1916. The defendant was represented by Judge Edward H. Adams of this city, and John Seamon of Exeter, who, Judge L. E. Cunlip and Bartlett and Mitchell represented the plaintiff.

Outline of Dr. Chase's Case

You may have read that the Medical Board complained to the Secretary of State that I was practicing medicine without a license. I went to court; my case went from the Lower Court to the Superior Court, and then into the Supreme Court, where judgment was rendered that I was acting within my right. This affair covered a period of a year and a half. Dr. John Berry (that name will continually appear through the latter case) was Secretary of the Medical Board at that time. In January, 1915, I was called to attend Mrs. Margaret Winn at her residence. I found a woman very anemic, suffering from the profession at large, inasmuch as they are the forerunners of a legal defense department of competitive schools of practice and seek the destruction of the very fabric of organized Osteopathy.

Dr. J. I. Chase (who had been sent for) found the patient with me and at the Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO

Milk

The hall into the adjoining room; the right leg, long, shortening, flag, spasticity, varicose veins and the like. The patient was anesthetized and the fracture reduced in the ambulance. I inquired if there were any history of tuberculosis in the family and recorded the fact that had been started. Since that time, the case has been published in the various papers and discussions at the Convention, to distribute to all members. The fiscal year ends with the annual Convention. Due for the coming year are therefore now payable.

American Osteopathic Society of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology Has First Annual Meeting

The first annual meeting of the American Osteopathic Society of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology was held with such success at the Park Hotel on August 23, 4, and 5, preceding the regular annual meeting of the American Osteopathic Association, and over forty attended the banquet which was held on Friday night, August 3rd. Sufficient time was allowed to secure fifty new names to the roll of members which now numbers about 180.

A Constitution was adopted. Among the recommendations for membership in the new society is membership in the A. O. A. The new society should be highly recommended for this act of loyalty to the parent organization.

The class is $10.00 per year. It plans to publish a book of proceedings including the various papers and discussions at the Convention, to distribute to all members. The fiscal year ends with the annual Convention. Due for the coming year are therefore now payable.

Officers elected for the coming year are: President, Dr. T. J. Buell, Los Angeles; vice-president, Dr. J. Deason, Chicago; secretary, Dr. C. L. Draper, Denver; treasurer, Dr. C. A. Ross, Cincinnati. Include in the list of the four officers and others, namely, Dr. C. T. Samuels, Baker, Oregon; Dr. B. E. Bonn, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. E. S. Larmore, Blackwell, Oklahoma; Dr. G. W. Webster, Carthage, Missouri; and Dr. J. D. Edwards, St. Louis, Missouri. Of the total membership of sixty-two, the first two were elected by the last two, and the second two, by the next two, three years, others being elected to fill the vacancies whenever they may occur.

This Society is a Plucky Infant

In view of the results obtained in the treatment of tuberculosis, the question of a standing offer of the American Hay Fever Association of $40,000 to the individual or society that will demonstrate to the satisfaction of the hay fever can be cured, the following telegram was sent to the secretary accepting their offer:

"F. P. G. Jesse, Secretary American Hay Fever Association, Y. M. C. A. Building, New York City: "We offer a successful cure for hay fever, recently developed by osteopathic specialists in competition for your reported offer of $40,000.00 prize. These specialists will demonstrate this technique at any place of their own choosing, and receive no monetary reward if we are given to the American Red Cross Society."

If an opportunity is given me, I do not have the doubt of the result as it is certainly a fact that our nose and throat specialists do know how to cure hay fever. This technique has been developed to the point where over 90% of cures are reported.

"Life," August 7, 1917, a copy of which is reproduced below:

If you belong to that numerous clan who are accustomed to find relief from boodily ills at the desk bands of osteopathic physicians, you will have to forego that pleasure upon entering the army or in any other way.

To all intents and purposes, it would appear that the government has recognized and discovered that there is such a science as Osteopathy, which, in spite of the most violent opposition from the part of the old-fashioned medical profession, has established itself as a body of medicine by sheer merit, and can produce ample records of marvelous cures where all else failed.

The military authorities have elaborated medical establishments, but no Osteopathy. If a soldier isn't satisfied to be experimented upon with pills and serums over which he has no confidence, he must suffer the consequences of his foolish experiment in atmosphere where the treatment of disease is in the hands of a class of quacks.

Numerous efforts to break through this monopoly by direct appeal to the army and navy authorities has failed. As such matters have to be referred to the medical department, it is easy to see what the medical department would say. Indeed, cases have been reported where soldiers got "in bad" by exceptionally thorough physical examinations.

Now, however, a bill has been introduced into Congress requiring that there shall be at least one osteopathic physician for each regiment. This is a modest request in any point of view, except the doctor's, and the bill ought to be passed. If Congress is in any way for the military authorities to bring themselves up-to-date in this important matter, and Osteopathy in the army is as popular and as efficient as in civil life, it is a safe prediction that the osteopathic physician in each regiment will not long remain a solitary figure.
Our paper is not a money-making proposition, it is a missionary movement; we have delivered it for the past year to each of some 3,500 osteopaths, whether they contributed, or were asked to subscribe, or not. This was made possible by the generosity of a small band of practitioners whose love for the founder of our science has stimulated their efforts to fulfill the profession pure as Daddy would have it. They are some of the Old Guard whose success has been based upon ten-footed Osteopathy and they wish for its perpetuation. Your subscriptions are MOST help. We have carried the burden for a year, now we wish you to share it. Send in your subscription NOW.

Dr. Carre M. Munde, of Modesto, Illinois, says: "It is like attending an Osteopathic Convention to read it." 

Dr. R. E. Underwood, of New Haven, Conn., says, "The magazine is full of good news and makes of us better Osteopaths." 

Dr. Harriet A. Hitchcock, of Fort Scott, Kansas, writes, "I like the little paper very much." 

ZONE THERAPY

After three years of experience, and only one month's teaching in New York and Philadelphia societies and institutions,—owing to an increased demand, I offer a practical course of study to those who wish to acquire the knowledge necessary to be put to immediate use in their practice. The course consists of the following:

1. Knowledge of Zone Therapy has been found to be of value in every osteopathic practice. 

REID KELLOGG, D. O.

194 Main St. - Woonsocket, R. I.

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OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH

George W. Goode, Business Mgr.,
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I subscribe one dollar for Vol. 11
August 1917 to August, 1918.

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State.

Send for Catalog.

The A. O. A. Convention—A Letter

Chatt. City, Kan., August 14, 1917

My dear Mr. Reid—

I am truly sorry I didn't see you at the Convention in Columbus, Ohio, but at the same time I am sure if you get to Boston next year, you will secure a much better impression of osteopathic medicine than you would have had at your last one. You know, I have known George Goode, the President, only the Portland convention since we entered school in 1892, and while there were some who were holding up the last meeting, still there were enough disappointments. You were sorry I was here and had a part. Last year at Kansas City it was terribly hot. This year the weather was more considerate. The Hotel Doshall is a 'pearl,' up-to-date in every equipment, including press-regular Broadway stuff.

The osteopaths made a splendid showing, on all sides you could hear comments regarding their splendid appearance. The hotel management said we were the finest bunch convention they ever handled. Some of the villagers seemed to think we were really human. But that is not where the 'rail' came in. You know how we have so long 'ended' schools/university curriculum for all osteopathic colleges, osteopathic text-books, elimination from the advertisements of materia medica and prescription writing, etc., from our osteopathic schools. I wonder if Dr. Hopkins doesn't teach materia medica, and how we hoped some action would be taken along these lines. 

Well there was some talk, but it was a feeble attempt at procedure. This was my first disappointment: my second was the fact that no 'denunciation of Principle,' was ignored in the convention.

From the one we now have, we stand for many things, and one may become a member who has an osteopathic diploma and a license. There are too many mentalities of what Osteopathy is, and until we get a uniform declaration, we are no where. I cannot for the life of me see where so many of the newcomers can presume to know more of what Osteopathy is, than did the Old Doctor who gave it to us. They wish to immerse it, ye Gods! if they were the right way of thinking, they'd see there was no improving of Osteopathy but plenty of room to improve themselves. Nature doesn't have to be improved upon, but the abuse of nature costs the person much.

You should have heard some of the Improved Osteopaths yell after attending the lectures on the 'Old Days.' On Tuesday night you know how he used to let loose on us. Was his speech about seven hours, over what he hit Columbus. He told them of a few things Osteopathy was not, and spoke of the fallacy, crime, and delusion of drug giving. It was unfortunate that there were those in the audience who did not know enough to know that he spoke the truth, and had authority for everything he said. He attended the years at the University of Chicago, teaching in the Chicago Medical schools, and the university of Illinois, together with his research work have equipped him as no other man in our profession today is equipped to discuss these matters. But these so-called Progressives—those who have progressed backward—too great a proposition to what was said. One lady, who afterwards was elected to office of our convention, remarked that who was never more embarrassed in her life. I told her it couldn't possibly have embarrassed me so much as the necessity of acknowledging that 'materia medica and prescription writing' was being taught in the school which she was nominated. Dr. A. T. Still broke away from that sort of thing, and now there are those who infer that he knew not wherefrom he spoke.

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Echoes from the Convention

Many of the "Old Guard" including Dr. James B. Holbrook, Dr. Roel Sullivan, Dr. R. E. Beidleman, Dr. Charles D. Allen, and Dr. Ada Aschenbrenner were among those present, but we were greatly impressed by the work of Dr. Fred Moore, C. C. Currey, D. E. Gore, D. C. Cress, Dr. E. Florence Caesar, Dr. George V. Kittle, Dr. NE. Pickard, Dr. A. A. Willards, and others.

Mary June Laughlin, the youngest grandchild of the Old Doctor came into prominence for her share of attention at the convention. Mary June was one of the most popular ladies present.

Dr. George Laughlin performed several operations during his stay at Columbus.

Dr. Virgil Halliday had two dissected bodies of works that were art of, for his demonstrative anatomy lectures. One of the dukes working about Memorial Hall suddenly stepped into the room where they were kept, he is running still.

The effects of the osteopathic lesion presented by Dr. F. H. Neihbohm in a lecture was in charge of the department of development in the library. The Doctor, who will be assigned to the various colleges to assist in teaching osteopathic students to understand osteopathic system. This was by piece-meal, a little at a time, but it is the osteopathic principle of no small import and it must be adhered to in osteopathic education.

The theme of the lecture was "The ordinary recognition of the skill of the osteopathic physician as a man of the world, and the tender heart that is the real test." The Doctor said, "We have had much to do in osteopathic education. We need to study his thought and methods."

The continuous trampling of the Osteopath between Hotel Dedder and the Memorial Hall has caused them to rebuild sidewalk on the North Side of Broad Street. Never again will you see the sidewalk; it will be repaired.

Dr. Charles Still had his family at the convention; they motored through.

COMPOSITE TEXAS BOARD ENCOURAGES OSTEOPATHIC ARMY BILL

Texas State Board of Medical Examiners is willing that osteopaths be encouraged the same recognition in Army and Navy medical service as they are in Texas. They have been the greatest support of Osteopathy. It requires no answer. But instead what did he do? He set to work to stop this. No matter where you go, you'll always find them good fellows. And there's nought of modern practice they don't know, old-fashioned, stylish. You'd be surprised when the Cabinet Singers introduced their 'Beadle' with the following parody on 'Beadle BUM,' written by Stanley M. Warger.

"In the beginning was the word and the word was the singing of the Cabinet Singers."
intense application of the art is the greatest practical lesson that we can learn, in my opinion. It seems to me that one can definitely sense the spirit back of all this in the following:

"All His works, spiritual and material are harmonious. His law of animal life is absolute. So wise a God has certainly placed the remedy within the material house in which the spirit of life dwells. 

Believing that a loving, intelligent Maker of men has deposited in this body some place or through the whole system, drugs in abundance to cure all infirmities, on every voyage of exploration I have been able to bring back a cargo of indisputable truths, that all remedies necessary to health exist in the human body. They can be administered by adjusting the body in such condition that the remedies may naturally associate together, heal, relieve the suffering, and relieve the afflicted. I have never failed to find all remedies in plain view on the front shelves of the store of the Infinite."

Walter Pater in "Marius the Epicurean" wrote a wonderful passage on the interpretation of the spiritual ideal; how in moments of reverie one may note the ideal of the spirit within him as a detached being. He likens it to the Eternal Reason of the Greeks, the Creator of the Old Testament, and Father of Men of the New Testament. He is respectful toward a possible mysticism. But nevertheless there is an Ideal that reflects the spiritual individuality of the person and his relationship to experience and environment, and whereby he glimpses certain fundamental forces of life. In fact, no doubt, these Ideals are sources of power.

I have no desire of laboring over the intricacies, complexities and subtleties of this point even if I was competent of so doing. But nevertheless there is a fact herein contained that is of the first practical concern in everyone's life. Dr. Still has his Ideal and the above quotation, among many others that may be given, is of prime importance in order to understand the spirit of Osteopathy. How near he has approached and actualized this viewpoint I will leave to the thoughtful consideration of the reader.

All of Dr. Still's osteopathic life has been one grand plan of work to make this ideal practical. Here, I believe, we find the mainspring of his practical endeavors. In the classroom he talked it and actualized it the live-long day. His constant ambition is to discover new methods of application.

If the student of Osteopathy will but get the viewpoint of Dr. Still, approach each case as a distinct problem, utilize all data as a means to an end, beyond all, coordinate the anatomical findings with all sources, and then definitely apply the principle of adjustment he will in a comparatively short time obtain an insight into the spirit of Osteopathy. This, as I see it, is the essence of Osteopathy. All of us are human and mistakes will be made. It is only by repeated attempts that we can be true to the patient as well as to ourselves. But back of this the great Truth stands out that Osteopathy represents a fundamental viewpoint upon and through which hundreds of thousands of cases have been relieved or benefited. All of our work and reading must be viewed in accordance with its tenets.

There is still much to be accomplished. Not only are there constantly innumerable isolated problems to be solved, but a vast amount of the many ramifications of the fundamental principles remain to be elucidated. It is probably no exaggeration to say that all therapeutic measures the osteopath offers the most extensive field for development and experimentation. Indeed, it truly seems that practically all other measures are on converging subsidiary lines to that of the osteopathic.

The spirit of Osteopathy is with us just as much as it ever was.

Those who are familiar with the life of Dr. Still are well aware that he daily draws deep inspiration from nature. He is a naturalist of no mean ability. Many of his ideas here are based upon most original observation and experiment. His biological conclusions have no doubt been enhanced in value by this work.

Most probably he would thoroughly agree with the following. It is from one of the many splendid essays of Fabre: "He who watches with wearisome delays, catches a glimpse of the inconceivable dexterity with which life does its work has but to go to the great Locust of the vines. The insect will show him that which, with their extreme slowness, the sprouting seed, the budding leaf and the blossoming flower hide from our curiosity. We cannot see a blade of grass grow; but we can easily witness the growth of a Locust's wings and wing cases.

"We stand astonished at the sublime phantasmagoria of a grain of hemp-seed which in a few hours becomes a superb piece of linen. What a proud artist is life, driving its shuttle to weave the wings of a Locust, one of those insignificant insects of which Pliny, long ago said: "How well the old naturalist was inspired on this occasion: Let us repeat after him:

"What power, what wisdom, what indescribable perfection in the tiny corner of life which the Locust of the vines has shown us!"

"I have heard that a learned enquirer, to whom life was but a conflict of physical and chemical forces, did not despair of one day obtaining artificialorganizable matter: protoplasm, as the official jargon has it. Were it in my power, I should hasten to satisfy this ambitious person.

"Very well, he says: you have thoroughly prepared your protoplasm. By dint of long hours of meditation, deep study, scrupulous care and inexhaustible patience, your wishes have been fulfilled; you have extracted from your apparatus an albuminous glair, which goes bad easily and stinks like the very devil in a few days: in short, filth. What do you propose to do with your product?"

"Will you organize it? Will you give it the structure of a living edifice? Will you take a hypodermic syringe and inject it between two impalpable films to obtain were it only the wing of a Gnat?"

"For that is more or less what the Locust does. He injects his protoplasm between the two scales of the pinion; and the material becomes a wing-case because, if found as a guide the ideal archetype of which I spoke just now. It is controlled in its intricate windings by a plan which existed before the injection, before the material itself.

"Have you this archetype, this coordinator of forms, this primordial regulator, at the end of your syringe? No? Then throw away your product! No life will ever spring from that chemical order!"

FELLOWSHIPS AT THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

A "Fellow" at the Institute is one who wishes to engage in research work for one year. Fellowships help in the laboratory work under the direction of some member of the Staff. They are expected to choose any osteopathic line of work that appeals to them, and to work out certain phases of osteopathic investigations with such direction as they require.

Since some laboratory instruction, some attendance upon clinics and autopsies, and some study in the libraries is necessarily a part of this work, the year's work gives considerable educational advantages. It is expected that the members of the permanent staff shall be chosen from among these Fellows, though no Fellow is under any obligation to remain.

Several Fellowships are now vacant. Applications for next year's work should be made at once. Give educational advantages in full. Mention the names of two or three osteopathic physicians as references. Address,

DR. LOUISA BURNS,
A. T. Still Research Institute,
122 South Ashland Boulevard,
Chicago, Illinois.