What Is Osteopathy As A Science and An Art?

1. WHY THE NAME OSTEOPATHY?

First, because it is the discoverer’s inventive term selected to express the content of his new therapy. This term is happily in accord with the natural order of thought along therapeutic lines. There is chronological synchronism in the titles Allopathy, Homeopathy and Osteopathy. Discoveries are made only by the men who walk upon the hill-tops, and these same discoverers are often divinely directed in appropriate or significant nomenclature.

In the second place the derivation of the title, Osteopathy, from the two Greek words, osteon—bone and pathos—suffering, literally bone-pain or bone-suffering, is certainly apropos. Its literal significance carried into a liberal translation remarkably emphasizes the evaluation of the name Osteopathy as applied to a distinct therapy.

In the third place, the mechanical construction of man emphasizes the importance of the skeleton or bony framework in a remarkable or basic manner. In every thoroughly-poised or perfectly trained human being we notice three distinct qualities of physical perfection, —the square shoulders, the erect spine and the even or well-balanced hips. This is the grand triple alliance which forms the original basic bony fulcrum. Having this triple alliance established and maintained the remainder of the bones naturally will be in apposition or will always be easy to adjust to the normal. Secondary bony fulcraums are dependent upon the original basic bony fulcrum. There may be as many secondary fulcraums as there are joints in a part. In extreme cases the final subsidiary fulcrum would be dependent upon the adjacent secondary fulcrum and each in turn falling upon its next successor until in due process of time the cumulation of disturbance would rest upon the original tripod, or basic bony fulcrum. So that for complete restoration to health not only must all subsidiary or secondary fulcraums be rehabilitated, but there must also be a complete restoration to and maintenance in the normality of the basic bony fulcrum. The law of the reduction of lesions is herein revealed. A normal triple basic bony fulcrum perfectly correlated with untrammeled subsidiary bony fulcraums is the true osteopathic basis of the ideal physical man.

II. OSTEOPATHY AS A SCIENCE

Having illustrated the significance of the title Osteopathy the elucidation of the science of Osteopathy may be had by briefly outlining its environs. Osteopathy believes in sanitation and hygiene; the use of asepsis and anti-sepsis; the quick administration of antidotes in accidental poisoning; and both minor and major surgery when indicated. Osteopathy is opposed to the internal medication of drugs, or drugs used as remedial agencies; the introduction of concocted serums; and exceeding haste in executing the majority of surgical operations. Osteopathy acknowledges the facts of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology and et cetera, as obtained from medical institutions but correlates and uses these facts according to her vital interpretations of man as a perfect machine. The parts of man, the perfect machine, are thoroughly balanced and correlated beginning with the dense bony skeleton and terminating with the soft skin or epidermal investiture. Each individual piece occupies its appointed place and subserves its ideal purpose. Machine-made man, in perfect correlation of parts, possesses all the requisites for self-maintenance and self-repair. In other words, with proper food, regularity of habits and balanced thoughts of purity with noble deeds the noiseless whir of the machinery of the perfect physical man is sufficient not only for the ultimate appropriation and assimilation of nutrition for the sustenance of the body, but also furnishes all its own chemical constituents necessary for the dissolution and complete elimination of all poisonous and waste products; and, man’s usefulness and tenure on this earth, with a sound mind in a sound body, actively endeavoring to succor those in distress, can only be measured by the God-given vitality which is his portion.

III. OSTEOPATHY AS AN ART

The artist is the person who can fashion the clay or use the colors of paint to portray. The Osteopathic physician or artist with a clear vision of the concept of the Osteopathic philosophy or knowledge approaches each patient with the firm conviction that he can stencil the correct picture for him and restore him to normal health. Food, exercise and rest for the body; proper nourishment of the mind by giving the patient correct lines of thought; removing all tension to the perfect flow of nutrition of all the fluids of the body and the nerve impulses which propel them,—thus virtually establishing a perfect correlation of mind-force with matter-force; normalizing subsidiary bony fulcraums and correlating them with established basic bony fulcraums,—this is Osteopathic art of the highest order. Osteopathic correction is from the simplest act to the most complex. For beauty and symmetry and endurance it is very essential to synchronize minute unfoldment with the underlying normality of mental acumen and physical fitness. The crook of the finger, the turn of the nose, the curl of the lip, the flash of the eye for beauty and symmetry and endurance it is very essential to synchronize minute unfoldment with the underlying normality of mental acumen and physical fitness. The crook of the finger, the turn of the nose, the curl of the lip, the flash of the eye. The artist is the person who can fashion the clay or use the colors of paint to portray. The Osteopathic physician or artist with a clear vision of the concept of the Osteopathic philosophy or knowledge approaches each patient with the firm conviction that he can stencil the correct picture for him and restore him to normal health. Food, exercise and rest for the body; proper nourishment of the mind by giving the patient correct lines of thought; removing all tension to the perfect flow of nutrition of all the fluids of the body and the nerve impulses which propel them,—thus virtually establishing a perfect correlation of mind-force with matter-force; normalizing subsidiary bony fulcraums and correlating them with established basic bony fulcraums,—this is Osteopathic art of the highest order. Osteopathic correction is from the simplest act to the most complex. For beauty and symmetry and endurance it is very essential to synchronize minute unfoldment with the underlying normality of mental acumen and physical fitness. The crook of the finger, the turn of the nose, the curl of the lip, the flash of the eye. The artist is the person who can fashion the clay or use the colors of paint to portray. The Osteopathic physician or artist with a clear vision of the concept of the Osteopathic philosophy or knowledge approaches each patient with the firm conviction that he can stencil the correct picture for him and restore him to normal health. Food, exercise and rest for the body; proper nourishment of the mind by giving the patient correct lines of thought; removing all tension to the perfect flow of nutrition of all the fluids of the body and the nerve impulses which propel them,—thus virtually establishing a perfect correlation of mind-force with matter-force; normalizing subsidiary bony fulcraums and correlating them with established basic bony fulcraums,—this is Osteopathic art of the highest order. Osteopathic correction is from the simplest act to the most complex. For beauty and symmetry and endurance it is very essential to synchronize minute unfoldment with the underlying normality of mental acumen and physical fitness. The crook of the finger, the turn of the nose, the curl of the lip, the flash of the eye.
WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

Dr. F. G. Cluett in Iowa Osteopathic Bulletin

The great question that is daily agitating the minds of osteopaths, and probably of our profession is how best to preserve the name of Osteopathy. They are looking not simply at the present, but are unceasingly planning the future existence and development of the profession, for the necessities of to-day are constantly changing, and the conditions which made osteopathy undemanding undertaking several distinct movements have been inaugu­ rated, all tending toward the pres­ ervation of Osteopathy in the future. These efforts, entailing as time a great amount of time and effort and sacrifice on their part, deserve the hearty support and backing of every practicing member of the profession. To refuse to give them your support and encouragement is to be branded, and rightly so, as a selfish slacker. To take advantage of all the benefits that accrue to the profession through their efforts and give none in return is ceasable, to say the least, and especially so in the present crisis, when the help of every loyal practitioner is so urgently needed.

Nothing but unstinted praise is due those unselfish souls who give of their time, energy, and money, to who join and help support the various associations—national, state, district, city—of which there are all helping to preserve the profession which enables the slacker to make an honorable living. Are you one of the loyal souls, are you a "slacker"? Are you a member of your professional association? And if not, why not? When we receive your answer we will be able to place you in one of the above classes. Which do you prefer?

Osteopathy in the future will be just what you prescribe. Practice. Help to make it. What are YOU doing for the future of Osteopathy?

F. G. CLUETT, D. O.

Work For HR 5407

OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH

Constructive Suggestions


Most of the criticisms appearing in our professional magazines come from the pages of real D.O.'s. who have, at one time or another, found some way direct to the D. O. with whom they have, and who, therefore, possess the real understanding of Osteopathy, not to mention (that goal for which we all strive)—the ability to diagnose and correct the lesions of Osteopathy. It is not that either group of these older graduates have a deeper conception and a more thorough knowledge of the principles of Osteopathy, for they could not be around D Salisbury simply without absorbing it. Then, too, these older men went to Kircville to leave. A large number gave up well paying positions, whereas the student body now is mainly fresh from high school, and has no the ability, if you will allow the term, to differentiate good from bad—to apply Osteopathic principles to disease, in place of book medicine. Too many of the present-day students are not sufficiently earnest to realize that what appears easy in the classroom is a very different affair in actual practice, and that the mere statement, "spring the spine, relax the upper dorsal," is not productive of the results they have learned to believe follow an osteopathic treatment. I am speaking from a standpoint of a recent graduate (Jan. '14), and as I have never seen those in print, which would greatly appreciate enlightenment along the Tucker line.

While in college we occasionally heard the word, Osteopathy—often under some instructors the word, but I am positive I never was told or shown specifically how to reduce lesions where business really existed. Oh, yes, I was shown on students and learned to perform the "pope", was instructed, in as many motions, how to "set an ankle." I was told by the examining physician in the Infirmary to "work on this anterior curve and stretch those muscles",—all of which was entirely unmeaningful, and which impressed me chiefly with the fact that in every case I was to give a treatment with as many pops as possible and to spend the greater portion of time in buzzing muscles. Today in the classroom it was the same, and I have one set of notes on special dis­ charges that resembles a textbook on psev­ doscopic writing. We were given great masses of medical literature to read; we listened to beautifully worded les­ sures on the etiology, symptoms and diagnosis which might, and did, cover the course of three weeks; but what we learned of the osteopathic treatment for the relief of these diseases might be written on a postage stamp with a piece of chalk.

We were taught that hemmorhoids were bad, and that there was some way direct to the D. O. with whom they have, and who, therefore, possess the real understanding of Osteopathy, not to mention (that goal for which we all strive)—the ability to diagnose and correct the hemmorhoids of Osteopathy, and the instructions in surgery are superior to those in Osteo­ pathy clinics, and show more immediate results.

We went to Iowa and studied shoulder lesions, which we learned to believe follow an osteopathic treatment. I am speaking from a standpoint of a recent graduate (Jan. '14), and as I have never seen those in print, which would greatly appreciate enlightenment along the Tucker line.

In actual practice, the results of osteopathic treatment are found to be much better than those of other schools of osteopathy. And, when, I become dis­ couraged and results are not as they should be, I go to one of those same old two-year men, and, besides learning a great deal, I am freshly enthused. They do not do high sounding lectures on how to diagnose, they find a "novel spot" and it will be without any of that pulling and bashing of muscles—and they get results that I have not been able to produce. This is the teaching that Chiropodists are baser than some of the results of osteopathic treatment. I have read a great deal concerning and criticizing the colleges, but have never seen those in print, which would greatly appreciate enlightenment along the Tucker line.

Let me tell you a story of an old graduate. "What are you doing for the future of Osteopathy?" he said; and as I have never seen those in print, which would greatly appreciate enlightenment along the Tucker line, I am speaking from a standpoint of a recent graduate (Jan. '14), and as I have never seen those in print, which would greatly appreciate enlightenment along the Tucker line.

I am speaking from a standpoint of a recent graduate (Jan. '14), and as I have never seen those in print, which would greatly appreciate enlightenment along the Tucker line.

When a fellow comes to see me, he will have as many patients as he is worth of. His practice will be in proportion to his knowledge and his vision and his skill. Some of the old graduates of Osteopathy were founded upon truth and knowledge, and they are as immediate to the heavens.

There will always be room for the osteopathic practitioner of genuine Osteopathy, and I never learned that in college. One old graduate, D.O., M. D. who persist in adding the last half of his title are, and truly, far from simon pure Osteopaths. A number one, first-class D.O., will rarely use his M. D. title. Do you ever see McConnell add M. D. or to D. O. ? Never! He is too pure an Osteopath. Would you hire a "back number" or "casual number"? Not! Not by a long shot! (How about me?"

If it is possible for a D. O. to practice about twenty years, as the writer has done, and move in the same degree of success, instance, and yet sustain a practice and be known by Dr. A. T. Still, why cannot others do the same.

Enthusiasm comes from results, re­ sults follow good work, good work fol­ lows knowledge and knowledge follows earnest study and observation. No Osteopathic physician can get the best results unless he is a good student of applied anatomy, and if one is trying to keep his head full of medical dosage, he cannot give time for the study of anatomy.

Anatomy cannot be learned in two years, or five years, it is a life study. It takes all of your spare time, year after year. Few men are great enough to be conversant with ante­ rior nerves and applied anatomy.

If you don't believe this, ask some of those M.D. brethren a few applied ques­ tions on the former mechanism of the spine, and see if they can come across and give you an intelligent answer. Ask them the peculiarities in the vasomotor distribution of the nerves they can see, and how to answer the questions; and see if they will have a thor­ ough understanding.

Put your finger on any spot in the body, and see if they can connect to a lesion, with all of its far-reaching effects, from as applied standpoint. Why have a branch that contains the real sug­ ges for one that is possibly more valuable? Ask them about the relations of the law of the survival of the fittest, professionally.

As for me and my house, I give me the old A. T. Still Osteopathy.

What is the value of a medicine that will cover up a pain for a time and not by impede the survival of the fittest, professionally, to be of value to the patient and to the profession? Is it possible that the profession is sustainable a large practice, year after year for two decades, on the principles taught by Dr. A. T. Still, why cannot others do the same.

Still-Hildreth Osteopathic Sanatorium

MACON, MISSOURI

DEDICATED TO THE CURE OF NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES

Address All Communications to the Above Institution.

A. G. HILDRETH, D. O.
Superintendent
Jean Clavener Sends A Billet Doux

Firing Line, December 27, 1917.

Dear Sir:

Christmas matinee here.

I am quite sure it would surprise any­
one to learn that I have been not only
on the firing line, to see how 18 men
in a Mess can get along without the
ironsides by themselves, under almost impossible conditions and without
2 feet of snow) to keep ourselves warm
during the fight, but not the major part of
the program. When this was over,
the boys sent in the sweetest "cheers"
I have ever heard. I am not going to
write much about the fight, but I will
say a few words about it. There were
first of course, but the noises of the
motel hears and then even the explosion of the big
shells and, were it not for the Boche smoke, smoke one presents here and
there, one would not know that Ger­
man artillery men are wasting their
ammunition on us. Whenever the
black smoke gets too close to us, all
one has to do is to shut her up to a few
hundred yards, or make a vertical turn: this obliges the
Boche man to send in a new round and by the
time they think they have it, you gracefully
fly across the wing and off goes to the
waves. "Tooba," the name of one of our
planes, is a bit of a fighter—always to
be deprived of one so long in
my part instead of a failure of Osteo­
pathy. The idea of Osteopathy had grown
the lesion and fixing it—keep at this
work for H. R. 5407

Dr. C. C. Reid's Post Graduate Courses for Osteopaths

1. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—

This course enables one to take up refraction in conjunction with the practical treatment of
headaches and nervous, and other
nervous and cranial conditions.

2. Course on Refraction.

This knowledge enables me to endorse
OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH.

Dear Doctor:

I have been a guest there myself this past
and get along with the care, methods and plans of OSTEOPATHY.

Anne (Signed) Elizabeth Bross, D.O.,
Chairman Public Health, 5th Dist.,A.O.A.She

Please turn to page 137 for the full story.

Jean Clavenger.

A THOUSAND TIMES FOR YOUR LETTER

I was given your letter last evening. Thank you for the "Denver Post"
DR. FRANK FARMER IN SERVICE.

Chicago C. U.'s Tender Hid a Farewell

Dr. Frank Farmer of Chicago has en­
hanced this field of work. He has
been assigned to the Orthopedic Divi­
sion of the Medical Department, which
will afford him great opportunity for
progress in the therapeutic field and
as your letter did to me! Thank you
for your interest. I have been
long overlong to write and do a lot
of other things besides, but some­
how, the "Firing Line" has given
me good old hard work and
the best of it is that I am getting
a lot of fresh air and willing
really hard.

Dr. C. C. Reid, D.O.

Majestic Building Denver, Colo.

As Seen by Dr. Hughes

I am glad, indeed, to renew my sub­
scription to OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH. I feel
you are doing a real work and I want to
thank you for your efforts. I have

Jean Clavenger.

A THOUSAND TIMES FOR YOUR LETTER

I was given your letter last evening. Thank you for the "Denver Post"

Jean Clavenger.

A THOUSAND TIMES FOR YOUR LETTER

I was given your letter last evening. Thank you for the "Denver Post"

Jean Clavenger.

A THOUSAND TIMES FOR YOUR LETTER

I was given your letter last evening. Thank you for the "Denver Post"

Jean Clavenger.

A THOUSAND TIMES FOR YOUR LETTER

I was given your letter last evening. Thank you for the "Denver Post"

Jean Clavenger.

A THOUSAND TIMES FOR YOUR LETTER

I was given your letter last evening. Thank you for the "Denver Post"

Jean Clavenger.
Diabetes Urines and Simple Glycosurias

WALDO BURTON, D. O., 800 Boylston St., Boston, Massachusetts

All urines of specific gravity above 1.020 should be tested for sugar. Where even small traces are found it is important to know the total quantity of sugar present. The best method is to do a quantitative test to determine the amount of sugar. Until quite recently, it was believed that the exact sugar percentage could be determined only by gas analysis. Since for sugar detection, the old ferric chloride test is a steady and reliable method. I have used several new methods and have tested their accuracy in clinical and laboratory findings as proof.

The Aceton test; time, one minute. In a glass test tube, 12 c.c. of the urine to be tested, divide into two portions; set one aside and bring other to boil. As orange colored precipitate within ten minutes in the one set aside usually means sugar; if it appears within two minutes, it means considerable sugar. A quick, profuse orange precipitate in boiled portion probably means sugar but not always. It may be a excess of uric acid, phosphates, or other solids. If sugar does not appear, low precipitate in boiler portion or after ten minutes in the other portion is sugar. Time required, one or two minutes.

I have found a new test which detects and also measures accurately the quantity of sugar in the short period of two minutes. It is the Whitney test sold for $1.50 by the Whitney Laboratory of 24 West St., New York City; also, by most wholesalers druggists. It consists of a prepared solution, a graduated test tube, and a special dropper with full directions for use.

Just as important as the detection and determination of sugar in a urine, is the determination of the quantity of sugar in the short period of two minutes. It is the Whitney test sold for $1.50 by the Whitney Laboratory of 24 West St., New York City; also, by most wholesalers druggists. It consists of a prepared solution, a graduated test tube, and a special dropper with full directions for use.

It is interesting here to note how Goldenlohr convinced himself that acute renal movement takes place in the sacroiliac joints. He says, "Two parallel washes were driven into the ilium and the sacroiliac crest is in the position of a blind male..." And "the washes were increased. By raising the leg about forty-five degrees and holding it for several minutes. It is necessary to note that in the test with no distant fumes we will be vindicated in all of our teachings regarding structural perversion, etc. In color, however, for this to come about, it is essential that we remain true and faithful to our calling, taking particular pains not to be sidetracked or misled into any pit-falls by the enemy of medical science.


development of osteopathic efficiency will be maximum of osteopathic efficiency will be maximum of osteopathic efficiency will be maximum of osteopathic efficiency will be
Chicago College of Osteopathy to Step Forward
Will Buy Building and Equip it for 200 Bed Hospital and College

Another osteopathic school makes a decision that is significant in its way: the Chicago College of Osteopathy. With the support of a large number of the practitioners of Chicago the building shown in the accompanying cut has been purchased and it is the intention of the board of trustees to convert it into a hospital and college.

The building is located on Ellis Ave., at 38th St., within a few blocks of the University of Chicago and just off one of the boulevards. The building is a four-story structure, Stepoff construction throughout, English basement with four large light rooms suitable for laboratories, and it also has a good sized gymnasium and swimming pool.

It is expected that through the close proximity to the University of Chicago it will be possible to obtain as teachers under graduate scientific studies some of the best scientific men of the country who are taking post-graduate work. This will add the college in solving one of its difficult problems.

FINANCING

The financing is planned very well and other schools may be able to adopt the same procedure in furthering their growth.

The amount to be raised has been set temporarily at $500,000, of which $120,000 will be paid for the property, consisting of the building and the half block of ground, and the remainder for equipment of college and hospital.

This month will be raised the issuance of bonds covered by the assets of the institution, bearing five per cent interest, payable annually, and callable after the tenth year. The bonds will be in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000.
The five hundred and thousand dollar bonds may be purchased by paying $100 down and $100 each year until paid. After the tenth year it is hoped that the rolling of the bonds can begin from the proceeds of the school and hospital. In this manner the institution has cost the profession nothing except the loaning of their money for five per cent.

Endowments may be encouraged from patients and friends, and unless specifically stated as to their use will be used in the retirement of the bonds. Anyone may endow at any time, $100, $250, or $1,000.

Endowments may be encouraged from patients and friends, and unless specifically stated as to their use will be used in the retirement of the bonds. Anyone may endow at any time, $100, $250, or $1,000.

The board of trustees, and those who pay $250 into the college fund as Life Members with voting power, those who pay $100 as Associate members without voting power. It is hoped that through the $500 clause that business men can be interested in the college work.

POLICY

According to a statement by the secretary, Dr. E. S. Comstock, the policy of the College department will be to conduct an Osteopathic College teaching "Simon-pure," unadulterated Osteopathy as it is believed Dr. A. T. Still would say that five years ago at the University of Chicago and just off one of the U. S. Army cantonments, a young soldier, dying from pneumonia, begs his nurse to secure for him osteopathic treatment, such as he would like. The nurse, full of eager sympathy and courage, brings the patient to the lion in the person of the medical doctor in charge, makes an urgent plea for his life, and gets a promise of a personal visit, and clinches it by adding: "If you were my son, Doctor, and your science could do no more, as you admit it cannot in this case, wouldn't you try everything to save him?"

The doctor, who has lately lost a son by pneumonia, is touched, and permits the nurse to call in a young orderly who, though he has had a four years' experience, has never been drafted and, as a private, is on duty around the camp. In great perplexity, the doctor in charge watches the treatment given, now and again protesting, while the younger doctor patiently explains the philosophy of his treatment and the reasons for each action. "Of course, it takes longer than to give a pill or a hypodermic."

Someday impressed by the simple logic, and much more so when, examining his patient, he finds both heart and respiration very noticeably quickened, he admits it cannot in this case, wouldn't he try everything to save his patient, whom he now recognizes as the result of the treatment, that he will live.

The east comprises C. R. Wakeling, a very interested interest in care of Dr. E. S. Comstock, the Army Doctor, pompous, yet harmless; Albert Peppenberger, the young osteopath, earnest and efficient, and pretty Miss Humphrey, the charming nurse.

The evening's entertainment was rounded out by speeches from Dr. George W. Riley, President of the American Osteopathic Association; Dr. C. B. Bowen, President of the New York State Society; Dr. G. W. Goode, Dean of the College of Osteopathy; and Dr. L. R. Whittaker, one of our osteopaths, who is now a private at Camp Devens. To this was added a presentation by Miss Helen Beene, in her darky dialect, "the lady from the South," by Miss Charlotte White, and heart to heart songs by Mr. Norman Arnold, with Miss Gertrude Seldor, as accompanist.
KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

OSTEOPATHS MAY EXIST IN MEDICAL BRANCH OF SERVICE Those Found to Be Fitted to Act as Medical Officers may be Commissioned By W. B. Milburn, Staff Correspondent of The Post at Camp Devens

Camp Devens, A. M., March 28- Osteopaths may exist in the medical branch of the service here, and those found to be fitted to act as medical officers may be commissioned. This was the statement made here today by Captain R. H. Moore, a prominent Portland physician and now assistant to the civil surgeon.

Since the refusal of the war department to accept osteopaths from civil life as candidates for commissions in the Medical Corps, practitioners of that art, who have felt they were discriminated against and many of them have been in doubt as to the status of an osteopath who entered the military service at this time.

Captain Moore's statement seems to indicate that osteopaths are to be more cordially received than they had anticipated. The war department policy makes it possible for them to come in if they are graduated as medical men and there is no barrier against commissioning such men in the Medical Corps after they have been induced into the service, Captain Moore stated, and it is expected several will receive final commissions before long.

The "old school" medical officers are not blocking the progress of osteopaths, it is said here, and officers say that will be the policy in the army to transfer immediately to the medical branch any osteopath found in some other army of the service.

NOW OR NEVER, must we see to it that we are KNIFED in the back.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

NOW OR NEVER, must we see to it that we are KNIFED in the back.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.

KNIFED

Either the A. M. A. or the M. D.'s of the army are trying some new tactics in order to block our orders before Congress for recognition. The following editorial appeared in the Worcester Evening Post of Worcester, Mass., March 28.
Dr. W. A. Gravett spoke as follows:

"...members of the Dayton District...

I appreciate the honor of being invited to speak on this occasion. It is truly an honor. This marks an epoch in the life of our co-worker, Doctor Cox, as President of the Society. I refer to the history of our Society. As a rule, we regret the necessity of anyone’s having to go on a mission of this nature, but, as the other hand, I think, generally speaking, everybody is well satisfied that Doctor Cox deserves it. Of course, we are all agreed that we are sending our handmaiden and best, and that if any consolidation of this kind takes place, there are about four osteopaths in the vicinity, with but one, Dr. W. A. Gravett,Banner...

Dr. Gravett is Chairman of the Department of Public Affairs of the A.O.A., under which our National Legislative Bureau works.

The members of the Dayton District Osteopathic Society were entertained by the Springfield members at a six o'clock dinner at the Shamrock Hotel, Saturday evening, March 16. The dinner was given in honor of Dr. W. C. Cox, one of the Springfield members, who has been called to the colors. Dr. E. B. Bailey, president of the Society, acted as toast master. Dean Minear of Springfield, Stahr of Pluks, and Gravett of Dayton, were the speakers.

Dr. W. A. Gravett spoke as follows: Mr. Toastmaster, Dr. Cox, and Members of the D. D. O. S.

I am sure we...
The Tough Beefsteak
By F. J. FEIDLER, Seattle, Wash.

Quarrel some, it isn't! But no quarrel than what follows.

"You are going to Fetlockton? To massacre every particle of your beefsteak? I don't of course ever give the subject a thought? No. You simply follow the advice of the daily papers and keep your eyes and ears open!"

A. B., M. A., M. D., alleged food specialist, and all sorts of the kind.

If asked, "Why should a tough beefsteak be thoroughly masticated?" you, probably would answer: "Because it is tough, and to make it easy to digest."

Such an answer will be marked zero.

Meat is digested in the stomach by the acid gastric juice. The alkaline saliva does not digest meat. Masticating the meat forces the alkaline saliva into every dent made by the teeth. More the meat is masticated more is it impregnated by the alkaline saliva. In the stomach the acid gastric juice mass digests much of its strength in neutralizing alkaline coating before it can begin digesting the meat. Masticating meat is about the worst treatment for dyspepsia.

Carnivorous animals do not chew their food. They have their teeth for tearing, and their jaws for chewing. The dog, and all flesh eating animals, tear the flesh and swallow it without masticating it. Masticate your meat and it will not digest well. Try the dog plan. Cut the meat in very small pieces and swallow it without chewing.

Why does drinking milk distress so many of us? Why does it produce flatulence? Why does it cause all manner of digestive upsets? Milk is the first and only food provided us in our infancy. Is this the way we are going to be eating our food in our old age? What is the source of all these complaints? Milk is the one food that is digested, curdled or curdled, and always returned to the stomach with the same odor.

Give me the good old-fashioned country butter milk with the golden specks of leaven. Give me the good old-fashioned country butter milk with the golden specks of leaven. Give me the good old-fashioned country butter milk with the golden specks of leaven. Give me the good old-fashioned country butter milk with the golden specks of leaven. Give me the good old-fashioned country butter milk with the golden specks of leaven.

Milk, Nature's one universal food, disappears from our diets when we get older, because of our choice. Milk is used to make other items, and individuals are not concerned with the thought that milk is digested. Milk is used to make other items, and individuals are not concerned with the thought that milk is digested. Milk is used to make other items, and individuals are not concerned with the thought that milk is digested. Milk is used to make other items, and individuals are not concerned with the thought that milk is digested.

Milk, Nature's one universal food, disappears from our diets when we get older, because of our choice. Milk is used to make other items, and individuals are not concerned with the thought that milk is digested. Milk is used to make other items, and individuals are not concerned with the thought that milk is digested. Milk is used to make other items, and individuals are not concerned with the thought that milk is digested.

"Yes, but Doctor, don't you carry your facts on lawyers and doctors, but only on men of science?"

"Yes, but Doctor, don't you carry your facts on lawyers and doctors, but only on men of science?"

"Yes, but Doctor, don't you carry your facts on lawyers and doctors, but only on men of science?"

"Yes, but Doctor, don't you carry your facts on lawyers and doctors, but only on men of science?"

"Yes, but Doctor, don't you carry your facts on lawyers and doctors, but only on men of science?"

Dr. R. Kenndick Smith Boston.

To Lecture for Public Safety

Dr. R. Kenndick Smith of Boston has become the leading exponent of a new method of treating infants which he will present before the Public Safety Bureau of the Committee of Public Safety of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on March 11th, to be followed by a similar lecture before the public safety bureau of the state of New York. The lecture will begin at 8:30 and will be attended by a large number of people. It is the first time that the subject has been given to the public in this country, and it is the first time that the subject has been given to the public in this country.
The International School

Has the psychological moment arrived when the A. T. Still osteopaths should make a concerted effort to place the Old Doctor’s work on a permanent foundation?

The Old Doctor, in passing, left his unfinished work for us, his followers, to carry on to completion. He demonstrated his theory and proved it true and we who have followed his lead have also found it true.

Our time here is limited and we, in passing, must leave our uncompleted work to those who shall come after us. How can we make sure that this work will be carried on along the same lines as he, who gave it to us, desired? The only answer to this is, we must educate our successors in the principles laid down by our master so there can be no mistake in their understanding. They must be made to “see the vision” and having seen it the rest will follow with patient, honest effort.

What is “the vision”? It is the insight to perceive the truth of the Old Doctor’s assertions and the faith to believe them to the point of excluding everything else. This vision with the trained ability to execute according to its principles will keep osteopathy pure.

Where would osteopathy have been today had not the early followers of the Old Doctor “seen the vision”? Having seen it, they had no thought of anything else and their faith carried them along to phenomenal success, such success as the heterodox osteopaths of today can never hope to attain.

It is utterly impossible for students to have faith where they cannot perceive or to execute where they cannot believe. They must have the principles of osteopathy so presented that they cannot help seeing.

Not only for the Old Doctor’s sake should we wish to preserve osteopathy in its purity, but for its own sake that a truth so valuable as it has proved itself to be, may not be lost sight of by absorption or its luster dimmed by being mixed with medical fads.

It would seem that two, three or four of the existing schools, already owned and managed by the profession, if banded together and working on a common basis might form the foundation of the International School that was in the Old Doctor’s mind. These schools, if endowed, would be placed where they could work for the advancement of pure osteopathy without being hampered by financial difficulties.

Let all the true osteopaths pause and consider what a force for the good of humanity unadulterated osteopathy in the form of an International School would be, backed by those who had “seen the vision” with its graduates going out to conquer disease strong in the faith because they too had “seen the vision.”

If all the true osteopaths, realizing the menace of heterodoxy, would stand together and bend their efforts towards the establishment and endowment of a school that would allow nothing to detract from the osteopathic concept, as Dr. Still gave it, we would have a school that would stand for osteopathy for all time.

As great a factor as Homoeopathy was in its influence on the medical world, at the time of its greatest activity, it was gradually dimmed and destroyed by the heterodox methods of many of its followers until now it is difficult to find a pure homoeopath and a school teaching pure homoeopathy does not exist.

Why is this so? It took ability and constant study to practice pure homoeopathy as it does to practice pure osteopathy and it was far easier to prescribe according to empirical medicine.

It is for us who have “seen the vision” to keep osteopathy pure, and we can do this by seeing to it that the education of our successors is true to the faith.

And osteopathy although far ahead of homoeopathy in its concept and achievements will also be difficult to find in a few years unless it is kept free from the encroachment of medicine.

If we have “seen the vision” to keep osteopathy pure, and we can do this by seeing to it that the education of our successors is true to the faith.

A greater tribute we could not pay to the memory of the Old Doctor than to form a school in which his concept shall be its cornerstone.

Shall we, who have “seen the vision,” do this?

LOUISE A. GRIFFIN,
Boulder, Colo.

Palmer Takes A Fling At Willard

EDITOR OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH:

Woe is me, yea verily I am a lost soul. The following is from the March 23 Fountain Head News, sent out weekly to “Chiros” by B. J. Palmer, scientist, etc.:

“Down in Montana is a peculiar, really desperate condition. One Asa Willard, a two by four osteopath one of those peanut brained, harum-scarums; one of those kind that live but won’t let live—got a corner on his State some years ago by the tiniest kind of restrictive osteopathic legislation. No barber, corn-doctor, shampooer, manicurest, or anybody else can do anything but that they are practicing osteopathy.

When this legislation began, Willard began quickly and promptly hopping like a puppy on everybody in sight. “Dr.” We believe in obeying statutes up to a certain point. It’s hell when Montana or any other state lets one man like Willard (I can’t call him “Dr.”) run the state. It’s time such men were sat down on, not upheld by the courts.

Regularly each issue for some time, until the last issue or two, I have been roasting in the Kansas City “Osteopath,” published by my erstwhile class-mate Dr. H. H. Williams. Now comes Palmer. Doggone the luck. Everybody hates me, nobody loves me, guess I’ll go eat worms.” All sympathy thankfully received. Please send flowers to the rear door.

Sincerely yours,

ASA WILLARD.

Editor’s Note.—Palmer’s lamentation is easily comprehended when you realize that six “Chiro” cases in succession have been decided against the Palmer defense pool in Montana, the last two convicted, getting 90 days in jail and $500.00 fine each. The “pool” thus far has won only one case in Montana.

This edition edited in its entirety by the Assistant Editor.