Osteopathic Truth

August-September 1921

Vol. 6, No. 1&2

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The more we know of the architecture of the God of Nature, and the closer we follow it, the better we will be pleased with the results of our work. Truth has no cause to fear opinions.

—Dr. A. T. Still
Dr. Waldo Dines "The Editors" Vi-va la Waldo

Osteopathic Truth

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR THE OSTEOPATHIC PROFESSION

Pledged to the TRUTH which Father Andrew saw,
No favor sways us, and no fear shall ave.

Volume VI
AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1921

Dr. S. L. Scohon, President A. O. A.

A. O. A. Makes Start Toward Big Improvement—A 100% Efficient Layman is Wanted as Secretary—Paid-For Publicity is Sanctioned

Another milestone was passed with the adoption of the resolution at the American Osteopathic Convention, at which time we stopped long enough to take stock of the previous year and then with the experience gained turned toward the goal to be gained during the coming year.

From the year just past we have learned more than ever that we must keep on the job night and day, never relaxing a moment from the eternal vigilance which is the price of peace.

Biggest Move Forward

The one biggest step in advance was the adoption by the House of Delegates of a resolution presented by Dr. H. M. Vautine of Harrisburg, Penna. It provides for the establishment of a permanent layman trained in organization work to occupy the position of secretary and that his duties would be similar in all respects to those of the secretary of a Chamber of Commerce or the International Secretariat of the Rotary Club or similar organizations.

It is significant that those who have been responsible for the proposition of "Osteopathic Truth" have for years advocated that such a 100% efficient layman be appointed, for a man can help our associations fight their battles much better than when all the officials are doctors. Such a man can analyze us as an organization and in finding the leaks he can suggest the method of fixing. Such a man can go before legislatures, legislative committees, and suggest the methods of cooperation, and other bodies, and present our case in a far better and more effective manner than any doctor ever could.

Pet jealousies would have to pass before the review of the programme of the Osteopathic profession would be so broad and all of them would disappear under his iron. The solid amalgamation of the profession toward the great goal under his guidance would make our enemies tremble and at the same time inspire the weak with confidence and the strong with greater courage to tackle bigger and harder problems. This man can tell us whereby we as individuals have failed to "deliver." Dr. D. L. Messer, the new president, has already made much progress toward securing the right man for the place and it is hoped that before long this man of men may be introduced to the profession through our journals. This man will make his public how to the profession at the next convention in Los Angeles.

The resolution as introduced by Dr. Harry M. Vautine is given in the following paragraphs:

"For the purpose of facilitating the growth and development of Osteopathic Truth—"That as soon as possible after the House of Delegates shall have elected a Secretary, the Executive Secretary shall appoint an Advisory Committee of three, which committee, with the advice of the President of the Executive Council, shall select the layman who would be the representative of the Osteopathic profession as the official magazine of the League, and to be so constituted to make it possible every individual of the profession to have the advantage of being in touch with the office of the Secretary, shall be of the necessary to help Dr. Morse carry out his dream."
NEW OFFICERS
Dr. S. L. Scothorn, Dallas, Texas, President.
Dr. O. R. Miller, St. Louis, Mo., First Vice-President.
Dr. H. E. Sarles, Roanoke, Portland, Me., Second Vice-President.
Secretary-Treasurer is holding over until successor is elected.

TRUSTEES FOR THREE YEARS
Dr. H. M. Walker, Ft. Worth, Tex., Dr. R. H. Pierson, Jackson, Miss., Dr. Curtis Brightman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Dr. Bay B. Gilmour, Sioux City, Ia., Dr. E. J. Drinkall, Chicago, Ill.

PAID PUBLICITY SANCTIONED
Dr. S. L. Scothorn Fathered the next most important afforementioned proposition presented by Dr. Drinkall before the convention and which will encourage the use of paid publicity.

The motion further states that the publicity is to be of the fundamental principles of Osteopathy (ospal) adjustment) and our educational attainments. Such advertising is to be covered by a committee of which Dr. H. M. Walker, St. Louis, Mo., has been the chairman.

The meaning and scope: It means that any Doctor of Osteopathy may advertise or buy space in any legitimate periodical publication, newspaper, program books, etc., and publicize the fundamental principles of Osteopathy (spinal adjustment) and set forth our educational attainments. Such means the advertisement of Osteopathy and not the individual.

The censor, Dr. H. M. Walker, will be very glad to inform you further about the minor details of such publicity, and will help you write your advertisement, or, if his office is impeded, he will consult with you as to whether you may give public attention to it.

This great step will enable the doctor to buy space and tell the world around him just what he wants to be heard about, and can do, which will counteract to a greater degree the public prejudice against Osteopathy.

DR. K. Smith has done during the past year in securing newspaper publicity.

Mr. George Washington D. Smith will discuss the subject of the program committee concerning his excellent address on the subject of "D." (Doctor of Publicity) upon him.

Mr. Gray's Address
One of the outstanding features of the program was the address by Mr. Philip Gray of Detroit, Mich., the donor of the Detroit Osteopathic Hospital.

The friends of Osteopathy are interested in and as ourselves give, so much to that which they mentioned Osteopathy.

We congratulate Dr. Smith upon his work.

The Cleveland papers gave columns of space before the convention, and during the session, and the Associated Press did themselves proud by thoroughly disseminating the good news all over the country.

New York Times broke the ice and gave to the public a glimpse of the publicity of a column and a quarter. The publicity of the article is small when we think of the avowals it will open up many other spaces. Many newspapers follow the lead of the New York Times and endorse "Osteopathic copy" as a big feather in our cap. It was pretty hard to hold "K." on earth after he had started the copy of the Times.

It return far harder of work hard and stirring, it is a "thank you" which none of our members can give, it is a mark of advancement in our program—a new goal won.

The attendance was small and for the fraternities and others.

The reason why so many from Ohio were able to be better represented and the day away ones should have had more space, we do not know.

Those who did not attend were the losers.

Sunday evening the social and formal dances took place, with national, state and local officers in the receiving line. From all parts of the country attendance had an enjoyable time, in fact it was the most enjoyed reception of the entire meeting.

Tuesday evening was a very successful essay contest and the Kay County Osteopathic Society justly is of minor consequence, but of their influence. The right influences placed at the right time, the right individual will have the right result.

The attendance was made possible by the cooperation of the local hospitals, the American Medical Association, and the American Medical Association.

Dr. R. E. Dinkoff of the University of Chicago as the private physician to the president.

Dr. W. A. Gravett of Dayton, O., made his second address entitled, "Main St." which carried much philosophy interconnected with the subject.

A quartet from the Cleveland Opera Company sang during the program, and concluded the very enjoyable evening.

LOS ANGELES SAYS
We are looking forward to a wonderful convention in this city, and our savings banks have already made the first dollar toward the expenses.

Dr. Dinkoff.

The Osteopathic Profession will be interested to hear that on July 9th, 1921, a third baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. "Private" B. H. Pest, Vancouver, B. C. She will be very glad to inform you further about their thoughtful arrangement of the entertainment.

The banquet
The banquet was held Thursday evening and was one long to be remembered as of value but was also filled with spicy diversions.

Dr. Dinkoff was the speaker of the evening and being a good Osteopathic fan besides being a poet, he did a great deal of poetic writing, and the address was impromptu, so all we can do is to mention to you to attend the convention in the spirit of the good lads whom the chairman of the program committed to the chairman of the committee, and none of the speakers will long be remembered.

Dr. Clarence Kerr of Cleveland was the chairman of the evening, and following courses he pulled off some clever recitations.

Dr. R. K. Smith to the speakers' table and in glowing terms bestowed the degree of "D." (Doctor of Publicity) upon him. Later on he called Dr. A. W. Willard to the speakers' table and bestowed the title of "D. P." upon him.

Mr. Cooke's address will be read by a layman, not once but twice, and it was the most enjoyed reception of the entire meeting.

Mrs. Cooke is an osteopathic patient and has been writing for the last ten years for the purpose of encouraging the use of paid publicity.

As chairman of the Bureau of Public Education of the A. O. A. I would encourage our members to write the articles and books that are needed, and also to supply all the libraries of the country with books they will not read unless we can in some way stir up the necessity. The ease of doing the stirring.

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Dr. Myrtle and H. B. Fryette, of Chicago, are guests of Madame Galli-Curci for the month of August, at her lodge in the Catskills.

OSTEOPATHIC AUTHORITIES
ARE USING FRASERSTAMS AND SHELTON-FRASERSTAMS FOR THEIR ADVANTAGE. THESE FRASERSTAMS ARE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCURATE GOVERNMENTS AND MANUFACTURERED IN THE AUTHORITY'S MINUTE SUGGESTIONS. FRASERSTAMS ARE THE BEST AND COMPARATIVELY CHEAPEST.

BULLETIN "O" ON REQUEST.

EXPERT REPAIR AT MODERATE COST

"TREATMENTS"!!!

The scene was the office of an Osteopathic physician; a gentleman entered and approached the large desk, saying: "I wish to see the doctor." The young lady presently announced that Dr. Smith was busy, but "do you want a treatment?" Yes, gladly. "Drink some Dr. Granville's cough mixture and watch it improve." The young lady went off. The visitor was left alone with the desk clerk, who said: "Do you wish to see Dr. Smith professionally?" Treatment is a relic of the bygone days. It will be very glad to inform you further about the subject.

The Kay County Osteopathic Society conducted a very successful essay contest last Spring among the high schools of the county. Blackwell, the home of the South-Western Osteopathic Seminary, is the largest city in the county and the "Blackwell Daily" printed all three prize winning essays. The prizes offered were, $25, $30, and $40.

This is the best method of having a popular place of attraction and also to help us make money and to advertise. We are looking forward to a wonderful convention in this city, and our savings banks have already made the first dollar toward the expenses.

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Dr. Myrtle and H. B. Fryette, of Chicago, are guests of Madame Galli-Curci for the month of August, at her lodge in the Catskills.
To the Editor:-The discrepancies in the various systems of practice are well known to the regular physician, and the time would appear to be ripe for a campaign of popular education and the revision of our state laws and regulations governing the irregular, so-called, schools. It is axiomatic that a definite level of knowledge of certain basic sciences, more especially anatomy, physiology, pathology and genetics, must form an indispensible necessary background for any or all practitioners of the healing art. Without doubt the adoption of a uniform standard by the state equivalent to that of the first class, regular schools of medicine in this country, in the branches before mentioned, would enable the student to the extent of enabling him to appraise the limitations of useless and fraudulent agencies of osteopathy and otherdrug cults, it being generally conceded that some at least of these newer sects and hums and lias a little virtue behind them.

Unfortunately, the regular profession is largely responsible, through neglect of that valuable, constructive and historic mission on which the present period of social reconstruction has, as already stated, be an appropriate phase of the present campaign, is a just modification of existing state laws and regulations that control them.

Obviously, the desired goal can only be reached by an understanding of the public by the public itself. To this end, the public must be fully informed of the importance of the various osteopathic medical institutions which are teaching the preparation in irregular schools for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. The many ill's to which man is liable, that great deficiencies are to be noted in the advantages offered by them, not only with regard to opportunities for the study of the scientific branches, but also for the study of diseases at the bedside as well as from the laboratory side. It will be seen that the profession demands an organized educational campaign on a country-wide basis, and this could be most effectively carried out by the American Medical Association, with the concerted effort of osteopathic colleges, and the cooperation of all the existing national and local medical societies. The mechanism needed would readily be developed by this large and unaided body on the basis of state or county organization. In conclusion, let me recapitulate my proposals: (a) uniformity of training in the vital, fundamental medical branches—anatomy, physiology, physiologic chemistry and pathology, for all schools and sects; (b) a corresponding revision of existing laws and regulations as affecting the irregular schools of practice with respect to these subjects; (c) public education as a preliminary and necessary step in the field of osteopathic practice, with a view to crystallizing public sentiment in favor of the two preceding propositions; (d) publicity regarding the low standards prevailing in irregular schools as compared with regular schools of medicine, and (e) direction of public attention to the limited sphere of usefulness of osteopathy and the other newer sects.

JAMES M. ANDERS, M.D., Philadelphia.

August 13th, 1921.

James M. Anders, M.D.,

Philadelphia, Penn.

Dear Doctor:-Having just finished reading your amusing and rather satirical article in this week's journal of the A. M. A., I feel that such a noted physician as you should have brought to his attention that he is sadly mistaken about the subject where he speaks.

To establish my own record from which I speak, I will say that I am a graduate of a standard college of osteopathy which gives a four-year course to high school graduates. I am also a graduate of a class "A" College of Medicine, which gives a four-year course to students with at least two years of preliminary college education. I, myself, also hold a B.S. degree. Therefore, I believe I know more about the subject of which you write as cordially as you do—at least I ought to.

I am sure he will be news to you, but nevertheless it is true, that not only with regard to opportunities for the study of the scientific branches, but also for the study of diseases at the bedside as well as from the laboratory side. It will be seen that the profession demands an organized educational campaign on a country-wide basis, and this could be most effectively carried out by the American Medical Association, with the concerted effort of osteopathic colleges, and the cooperation of all the existing national and local medical societies. The mechanism needed would readily be developed by this large and unaided body on the basis of state or county organization. In conclusion, let me recapitulate my proposals: (a) uniformity of training in the vital, fundamental medical branches—anatomy, physiology, physiologic chemistry and pathology, for all schools and sects; (b) a corresponding revision of existing laws and regulations as affecting the irregular schools of practice with respect to these subjects; (c) public education as a preliminary and necessary step in the field of osteopathic practice, with a view to crystallizing public sentiment in favor of the two preceding propositions; (d) publicity regarding the low standards prevailing in irregular schools as compared with regular schools of medicine, and (e) direction of public attention to the limited sphere of usefulness of osteopathy and the other newer sects.

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On to the Great Opportunities

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DEDICATED TO THE CURE OF NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES

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Superintendent

Address All Communications to the Above Institution.
A BIT OF OSTEOPATHIC HISTORY
WORTH RECALLING

Our worthy Doctor E. J. Booth, has edited a splendid work, "The History of Osteopathy," for which he, and all who have stood for the cause, are sincerely indebted. The work, I trust, will be in the hands of every one who has a reverence for the noble science, and a love for the idealism of the past. It is especially worth recalling that the world might never have heard of this splendid arrangement for the delivery of the truth, if it had not been for the personal interest which the subject has excited in the minds of those who have long studied the subject. The work is in four volumes, and is published by the well-known firm of Messrs. Funk and Wagnalls, of New York.

As the public could not freely discuss the subject, and as the medical profession were not disposed to listen to the truth, the work was not generally received in the way that it deserved. The truth, however, was not disturbed by the attempt to suppress it, and the work was therefore continued, and has now come to the public

Dr. Sullivans's work is a real contribution to the literature of the subject. He has gathered from the scattered literature, and has arranged it in such a form as to make it easy for the reader to follow the argument. He has shown that the medical profession have been the means of spreading the truth, and that they have been the greatest benefactors of the world. He has also shown that the medical profession have been the greatest benefactors of the medical profession, and that they have been the greatest benefactors of the world.

It is to be hoped that this work will be continued, and that it will be continued with the same energy and determination that it has been continued in the past. It is to be hoped that it will be continued with the same energy and determination that it has been continued in the past. It is to be hoped that it will be continued with the same energy and determination that it has been continued in the past.

The Laughter

HOSPITAL

Kirksville, Missouri

The Laughter Hospital in Kirksville, Missouri, has just been completed and is ready for your patronage. The hospital, which was built at a cost of over $500,000, is situated in the heart of the city, and has a capacity of 200 beds. It is equipped with the latest apparatus, and has every convenience for the comfort and health of its patients. The building is built of the best available materials, and has every convenience that can be put in a hospital of this size. An elevator is provided, and there are two operating rooms, one for general surgery and the other for orthopedics.

Dr. Laughlin has secured competent assistants to help him in the various departments, of which there are the following:

1. General Surgery
2. Obstetrics
3. Gynecology
4. Ophthalmology
5. Orthopedic Surgery
6. Ear, Nose and Throat
7. X-Ray and Laboratory Diagnosis
8. Psychology and Urology
9. General Surgical

A Training School for Nurses will also be maintained, with a separate building for the nurses' home.

DR. GEORGE M. LAUGHLIN
Kirksville, Missouri
The Osteopathic profession are changing their ideas somewhat on the subject of Publicity, witness the unanimous endorsement of the House of Delegates upon the national publicity campaign, as represented by the Society for the Advancement of Osteopathy. During the convention 33 additional subscribers of $1.00 were obtained, making a total of 373. This is just 16 fewer subscribers than the large effort ever made for placing Osteopathy before the public in a legitimate advertising medium. No magazine of wider circulation could be obtained, the material to be printed by the committee of our representative Osteopathic Physicians, including Drs. Woodall and McConnell, assuring only the best that should go before the public. The weekly Evening Post is read weekly by 2,000,000 people in United States and Canada. The project to be initiated will provide for an article each week, for one year, advancing the history and science of Osteopathy. It is something that will benefit every practicing Osteopathic physician, no matter where he is located. You cannot afford to be other than among those supporting this society. Communicate with Dr. H. M. Lillian Whiting, chairman, and send him your subscription AT ONCE.

PROOF OF THE HISTORIC PRECEDENCE OF OSTEOPATHY

The simple presentation of osteopathic literature to public notice is by no means the only method by which the profession can educate the public about its work. The use of post cards, booklets, and pamphlets, are all valuable. But the most important methods of reaching the public are by means of the news media. The most effective of these is the newspaper. The Osteopathic Truth has been the leading exponent of osteopathic methods in the world's press. It was written in 1898 and was copyrighted and first published for the profession by this publication house in 1898.

The clear expression of the origin and history of osteopathy must be made by those who have made advances to the cause. It must be made by those who have made advancements in osteopathic principles and practices. Any method of making the public aware of osteopathic activities is open to criticism and just the same as the same constitutional guaranties.

Dr. Ruth Watson, of Hot Springs, Va., is fighting for Osteopathy. As you may know, Hot Springs is a famous resort, and there is little else there but resort. However, the resident medical doctor has tried through various methods to exclude everyone but himself. He has successfully eliminated the Homoeopathic Physician who function there, and his every effort is now to do likewise with the Osteopathic doctor. He refuses to be eliminated. Patients who have visited the Springs, and have been attended by Dr. Wat- son are very much pleased with the service she has given. We can all agree that Dr. Watson has not the best interest of the patient in mind. She refuses to be eliminated. Patients who have visited the Springs, and have been attended by Dr. Wat- son are very much pleased with the service she has given. We can all agree that Dr. Watson has not the best interest of the patient in mind.
EVEN THE SPINE OF OSTEOPATHIC TRUTH

Earle Seaband Willard, D. O., New York City

Do you know, thoughtful reader, that the facts pertaining to the crux of evolution are still held in the anxiety of the spine? And do you know that certain facts regarding the structure and function of the human spine are the very facts that Darwin himself overlooked.

Perhaps you have never thought of this, and if you have never heard it mentioned, it is not because the Institute has not been working, but because the matter is not widely known, not because there is too much information on the subject, but because it is not widely known. The spine has been a subject of research for many years, but it has been a subject of research for only a fraction of the entire profession.

As I pointed out before, in the March, 1909, A. O. A. Journal, and later in the September, 1912,Issue of same official publication, nature has not set a trap for the true exposers of the vertebral lesion. On the contrary, nature has set danger signals to warn us all. For the malformed, malshaped vertebrae marks the exact spot where an active spinal lesion will occur or later develop and implicate the nervous and organic systems. But the Osteopathic profession neglected to make any practical application of my findings at all.

And yet, it is easy to discern that an eminently spinal medical authority is verifying my findings. He has proved in every paper disseminated that my research work was practical and sound. I refer to Dr. Henry Winsor, medical graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and for eleven years has dissected for Pierson's great textbook of anatomy. Dr. Winsor has dissected and observed in detail the various vertebral lesions as they actually occur. He has dissected each individual vertebra in a number of spines, noting carefully and thoroughly the associated organic disease from which the victim suffered. And in every cadaver dissected, without exception, the diseased organs are related physiologically to diseased, malshaped lesions of the vertebrae. While the narrow constrictions of the healthy organs trace through direct or reflex pathways to vertebrae that are perfect or symmetrical in their conformation. But as already stated, every diseased organ traces back through its spinal connections to a malformed, maldeveloped, lessened vertebra.

This is indeed significant, and it clearly a vindication of the position I have all along maintained. Dr. Winsor's researches and my own findings may be summed up in the following description of a vertebral or spinal lesion.

A vertebral lesion is any involvement of the intervertebral tissues, usually accompanied by those peculiar symptoms and signs which immediately adhere to the vertebra, that symptomatology becomes active through subluxation or other causes and afflicts, augments or aggravates a pre-existing functional disturbance or disease.

The ultimate cause of such a lesion is what I term a vertebroma. A vertebroma is any bone that is formed in the disc. Certain morbid changes are found in the disc immediately below it, the tissue centrally placed nucleus pulposus, a remnant of the embryonic life in the intervertebral disc, to always displaced likewise. And equally constant, and far more important, is the development of the lessened vertebra itself present congenital, physiological, constitutional confirmation.

What Osteopathic conservatism has done in my own case it has done in hundreds of similar instances. Other original developments, some of which are more important to true Osteopathic development than my own findings concerning the spine, have also been spared.

This state of things exists in the profession. Dr. Still founded because Osteopathic leaders and teachers are being influenced more strongly by the backward wall of medical tradition than by the forward urge of good and truth as exemplified in the life work and teachings of Dr. Andrew Taylor Still.

To prove to you that what I say is absolutely true, I cite the following: Receivin a senior student, six interns in one of the leading Osteopathic colleges, when a patient I had in the hospital for treatment asked him to adjust her lessened cervical vertebrae, replied in substance as follows:

"The principles of vertebral adjustment as enunciated by Dr. Still are exploded. We have outgrown the primitive methods of the founder of our science. Today we are physicians. In every sense of the word, and when the spinal treatment seems indicated we carefully manipulate the spinal tissues, for we are too well equipped to have recourse to the crude methods that Dr. Still and his early followers taught and practiced." Now it is merely an example. I could cite many that have recently come under my observation of the danger and have been warned against by Dr. Still's loyal followers.

The Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery, one of the Osteopathic Colleges "not for profit," is making a drive to bond their institution to secure the necessary financing at this time. They are offering excellent security, and it does seem there should not be one Osteopathic Physician, and certainly not one who is not already assisting some other Osteopathic institution, but who can purchase at least one $100,000 bond; the bonds carry 7 per cent, and run for 15 years. We heartily endorse this effort, and wish the K. C. College every success.

Dr. Mary Walker, of Kansas City, Mo., lovingly known to the profession as "Grandma" Walker, is to be congratulated upon the arrival of a great grand-daughter; born to Mrs. and Dr. Walker Newberry, of Chicago, Ill., on August 4th, 1921.

It Takes the Women to Do the Work.

Dr. Walker Newberry, of Chicago, Ill., on August 4th, 1921, congratulated upon the arrival of a great grand-daughter; born to Mrs. and Dr. Walker Newberry, of Chicago, Ill., on August 4th, 1921.

The Moore Sanitarium

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PORTLAND, OREGON

OUR Milk Diet plan for overcoming many chronic diseases is new to most people. The Milk Cure is always a winner. The Moore Sanitarium has grown and grown, and now it is well on the way to becoming the most famous cure house in the United States and the world. The Moore Sanitarium is always a winner.
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Every D. O. should know these books from cover to cover.

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Know the history of your profession.

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Ready to frame
Put one in each Treatment Room

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Complete and thorough.
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A year's subscription FREE to "Osteopathic Truth" and
Dr. Tilden's "Philosophy of Health" with every $15.00 order
Usual combined price $3.25

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