

The Osteopathic Physician

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Volume 6.

CHICAGO, NOVEMBER, 1904.

Number 6.

IS DR. HARRY STILL 2D OLDEST OSTEOPATH?

Important Debate Over the Profession's
Heir Apparent.

BIG EVENTS IN LIFE OF PIONEER.

How He Came to Be a Good Financier as Well
as a Good Doctor—Gives Credit to Banker
Baird—Specialty Is Hip Cases—Interest-
ing Facts About the Man.

WHEN Dr. A. T. Still first concluded that his study and labors had wrought out a system of medicine to the point where it could be communicated to others, who might then practice it with as great success as himself, he looked about him for disciples. Candidates were few. As an itinerant doctor who moved in mysterious ways his wonders to perform, he had been carefully ostracized by the wise, the learned, the rich and the good, and his recent vogue, bringing strangers from afar, had scarcely yet served to remove the prejudice still entertained against him by many of his townspeople. But the "Old Doctor" was earning fees now, strangely enough to himself, and money was being forced upon him. He could then offer a pretty sound argument to disciples why it was worth their while to study his system.

Of the trustees who answered that first call were all of Dr. Still's children, and that is how Dr. Harry M. Still becomes a candidate for the title of being "the second oldest Osteopath in the United States."

The squabble for this honor, of course, must be between Dr. Harry M. Still and Dr. Charles E. Still, his older brother.

"Am I not your older brother? Of course I was an Osteopath before you were," says Dr. "Charley."

"Well, by jingtown, I'll bet I saw it first," says Dr. Harry. "I knew there must be something in it that time pa set the old Dutchman's hip in the forks of our apple tree. You were off fishing that day. I told you all about it when you got home."

"Shucks; I used to tote pa's sackful of bones around to the district school houses when he lectured," argues Dr. Charles.

"Well, didn't I carry coal for Judge Ellison two years before that and help pa to buy his mannikin and three new anatomies?"

Harry is a hard man to beat in an argument if quoting history will settle anything. Charley is also an historical authority.

"Go along now, Harry—pa and I used to take walks together when you and 'Herm' were babies in arms and I used to pull you both along in a soap box wagon that belonged to an old man Hamilton, and Pa told me then all about his new science—but he hadn't named it then—and I knew pa was going to be a great man some day, and I made up my mind I'd be another, if he'd show me how to do it, too, and I told him so. Ask Pa if I didn't."

Then Harry tells Charley there must be a mistake somewhere, as Warren never owned that soap-box wagon until he was big enough to help him put one together, and it was the year before that when he had concluded to click

[Continued to Page 2.]

Mrs. Murphy's Experience

"CUM in, Mrs. Mooney, cum in. Shure and it's meself that's glad to see ye—and where have ye been this six months?"

"To the Ould Country—shure then, it's no wonder ye're lookin' so foine."

"Lookin' foine meself, am I? An' now phy wouldn't I be lookin' foine, seein' as how I've been afther takin' Osh-tay-op-athy these foive months?"

"An' phat is Osh-tay-op-athy?"

"Shure, Mrs. Mooney, an' it's meself that's surprised at yer ignorance. Phy, it's the greatest science iver invented for the cure of mortal ailments, that's phat it is. D'ye mind that bunch of asthmy thot I've been luggin' around for sixteen years, an' me a swallerin' medicin' by the taycapful and all the time as wheezy as an old poodle? Well, one day me dau'ter—she that wurrucks down at Wanny-



Dr. Harry M. Still of New York City

maker's—she cums home and sez: 'Oh, ma, I met sech a nice young man to-day and he's a dochter and he sez he thinks he can cure yer asthmy—do go down and let him thry it.'

"'Go 'long,' sez I, 'I want no more of yer nasty medicines.'

"'But, ma,' sez she, 'this dochter don't give no medicine.'

"'Inen,' sez I, 'yhat the divil does he give?'

"'Shure, ma,' sez she, 'he's a Osh-tay-path.'

"'A What-a-path?' sez I.

"'Why, a Osh-tay-path,' sez she.

"'And what in the name of the saints is an Osh-tay-pah?' sez I.

"'Why, ma,' sez she, 'he's a dochter what don't give no medicine, he just corrects leeshuns and he sez you've got a leeshun.'

"'Oh, I have, have I,' sez I. 'Well, if iver I lay me hands on the impudent scamp it's himself as will have a leeshun.'

"'Now, ma,' sez she, 'do go and see him; he

[Continued to Page 4.]

10-FINGER OSTEOPATHY NOTHING ELSE AS GOOD!

So Say the Osteopaths from Ocean to
Ocean.

ALL INDORSE "THE O. P.'s" STAND.

Out of Many Letters Received Commenting on
the Vibrator Situation There Is But One
Voice Raised and That Is Against the
Encouragement of Machine Vibration.

IF anyone doubted that "The O. P." struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the Osteopathic profession when it relegated vibrator advertisements and controversy to the background, the evidence is that doubt should be dispelled. Scores—I started to say hundreds—of letters have been received, all in the same vein, expressing the utmost satisfaction at the step, and all showing unanimity of opinion that it is wise for Osteopaths to let machine treatments alone and, as Father Teall says, to stick to "ten-finger Osteopathy" as containing the best therapeutics the world has ever seen. Here are sample sentiments from the many letters we have received, and it is a noteworthy fact that not one of the profession has expressed disapproval of "The O. P.'s" decision:

Dr. George J. Helmer, New York City:

"The Osteopaths in the east are rejoicing over the position you have taken against vibrators. I feel that you have taken a noble stand and, as honest effort always gets its reward, I believe it will be no exception in the case of your paper."

Dr. Charles Claytorn Teall, Brooklyn, New York:

"You have done a brave thing and, I am sure, a right thing, in taking action as you have done on the vibrator question. When you asked me what effect—if any—such action would have I replied 'this will, I fear, be a case of virtue being its own reward,' but I hope that it will be more, for it is a step toward the eternal purification of our therapeutics and the profession should appreciate "The O. P.'s" position in a practical way. Good old 'ten-finger Osteopathy' has stood the test and has no fear of the future."

President F. P. Smith, of the New Jersey Osteopathic Society:

At the fourth annual meeting of the New Jersey Osteopathic society, held in Newark on October 22, it was moved that this society extend to you its hearty congratulations on the firm stand taken by your journal against further advertisements appearing in its columns relating to vibratory instruments. Your decision in this matter is appreciated by all members who have the good of our beloved profession at heart. The toleration of such things, in the least degree, is a menace to the advance of Osteopathy, nearly as great, if not as great, as correspondence school "graduates."

A truth was brought out by a speaker at a recent meeting of the Greater New York society when he remarked that just so soon as you reach out for appliances as aids in your practice you invite the suspicion that your science lacks something—that you are not satisfied with results obtained through your own methods—that you are looking for results by the use of adjuncts which you seem unable to get by the

methods of treatment of your own school of practice—which is not true, and anything that creates such an appearance would better be side-tracked. The use of these appliances is an admission of weakness, not on the part of our science, but of the individual. It may be a lack of education. If so, the sooner we establish a three or four year course in our colleges the quicker. Yours fraternally, F. P. Smith, D. O., President.

Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan, Chicago:

"The O. P.'s' stand against machine treatment will be widely endorsed by the profession."

Dr. Harry M. Still, New York City:

I am very glad to see you take a stand against vibrators in our practice. What you said is true and full of good hard sense. Recently at the Greater New York Osteopathic society, also at the New York State Osteopathic society, and also at the New Jersey state society, I am told the members were sounding the praises of "The O. P." loudly for the stand it has taken in weeding out vibrator advertisements. Vibrators remind me of a woodpecker pecking away on a dead limb. They may peck and peck and peck away until judgment day, but they can never raise the dead by competing with Osteopathic fingers. They may be all right on dead limbs, too—but not on live Osteopathic ones.

Secretary Geo. O. Herring, of the New Jersey Society:

"I write to convey to you the thanks and appreciation of the New Jersey Osteopathic society at the stand 'The O. P.' has taken regarding 'riveting machines.' It was the unanimous wish of the society (and the society comprises every practitioner in the state) that you be officially informed of our extreme appreciation of the attitude of 'The O. P.' on 'shaking machines.' We know it will be for the good of the profession that our professional newspaper has barred vibrator ads. Now, let every Osteopath use his God-given hands and intelligence and leave machines to barbers and pseudo Osteopaths."

Dr. A. E. Melvin, Chicago:

"Your declaration against vibrators is correct."

Dr. E. A. Montague, Eureka, California:

I wish to congratulate you upon the stand you have taken against mechanical vibration. It gives me much pleasure to note that our best Osteopathic organ, "The O. P.," thus discourages this adjunct which I think in general use by Osteopaths would lower, if not eventually ruin, our professional standards.

Dr. E. N. Hausen, Pittsburg, Penn.

"Congratulations on the stand you have taken regarding vibrators."

Dr. Loa Ermina Scott, Cleveland, Ohio:

"I wish to congratulate you upon the position which you have taken regarding the advertising of vibrators. I do not believe they are a thing which the profession wants to have anything to do with. Nothing has occurred lately which has been so gratifying to me as your decision to reject the vibrator advertisements, for I know that it is not easy for a paper to turn down a lucrative line of advertising, and it shows that "The O. P." holds the interests of the profession above dollars and cents."

Drs. Liffing and Liffing, Mansfield, Ohio:

"Let me assure you that we heartily agree with your stand taken in regard to vibrator advertisements, and we say when it becomes necessary to take such ads in order to maintain your valuable paper raise the rate of subscription. I am sure the profession will give it the substantial support it deserves."

Dr. George Harvey Merkley, Flushing, New York:

"You certainly are to be congratulated on the recent stand you have taken regarding vibrators. It is a movement that is for the betterment of

the science. You are to be commended in your efforts to place before the profession a paper that is pure, clean and loyal to our noble science. I trust you have struck the chords of harmony and that the profession will rally in a body to your support in placing both before the profession and before the public papers that will be instructive, educational and work for the common good of loyal Osteopaths everywhere."

Dr. F. N. Ouim, Oshkosh, Wisconsin:

"I enclose order for 50 cents to pay for another year of 'our family newspaper,' and was very much pleased to note the stand you have taken regarding the vibrators. I think that 95 per cent. of the Osteopaths will heartily congratulate you upon your decision."

Dr. Samuel R. Landes, Grand Rapids, Michigan:

"Good for 'The O. P.' in its efforts to retire machine treatment in favor of pure, unadulterated Osteopathy."

Dr. Herbert E. Bernard, Detroit, Michigan:

"Osteopathy as a profession did not know there was such a thing on earth as vibrators until a year or two ago; it does not know it now; it will not know it any better in the future. In other words, machine treatment has no part in Osteopathy. 'The O. P.' is to be congratulated."

Drs. Pitts and Pitts, Bloomington, Illinois:

In re. the October "O. P." and vibrators let us say "hurrah!" Certain vibrator people are still bidding for attention by correspondence. Here are two good maxims for us in the immediate future: "To kill a bore, leave the bore alone." Also "A good letting alone freezes the hottest stone." Razzle the vibrator, Osteopaths!

Dr. C. A. Upton, St. Paul:

Congratulations on the vibrator article. It will have a splendid influence throughout the profession.

Michigan Sanitarium of Osteopathy, Adrian:

A word of congratulation for the stand you took in your last issue regarding vibrators. They have caused considerable annoyance to us here, on account of trying to satisfy patients coming from M. D.'s and Osteopaths who had given vibratory treatment. Finally we refused to use the machines in the sanitarium. The result was, in a few instances, we did not hold the patient. We claim to be liberal, and have never criticized the use of the vibrator as far as we are concerned, and if the person using them thinks they are beneficial to his patient, all well and good; but long ago we have decided that for ourselves, in our practice the hands served us better than the best vibrator. We are too liberal in our views for some of the most conservative, as we have a surgical department and baths of various kinds. We use the X-ray, swings, etc.; in fact we have tried to equip our place as near like the Kirksville infirmary as possible, and we find these different apparati of benefit to us. But understand us, they do not supplant Osteopathy. They cannot adjust the lesions, neither can the vibrator. It takes A. T. Still Osteopathy for that. Very truly yours, William H. Jones, D. O.

Is Dr. Harry M. Still the Second Oldest Osteopath?

[Continued from Page 1.]

ribs and set hips after he got grown up, "just like Pa."

So, the argument has gone on interminably for ten years, and it is not settled yet. Both men claim the distinction and, doubtless, both deserve it. Beyond cavil, both are very ancient and honorable Osteopathic pioneers.



When I wrote Dr. Harry Still for his picture, his weight, his girth measurement, his favorite author, his choice of pie, and the year when he was born, in order to put him in this "Gallery of Pioneers," he replied: "Wait a year or two till I mature and get well-rounded out in field experience, and then I'll stand for a good pat on the back as one of the old boys; but not this year—too young yet in the service. I can't be classed among old men like Sam Landes yet awhile!" Of course it was Dr. Harry's modesty merely, and so, if the data of his biography, as obtained by me clairvoyantly, is somewhat lacking in detail and sharp definition, why bear with me.



Harry M. Still was born—well, no matter, he didn't give the year, but he came in on the same train with his twin brother Herman—a double berth, or whole section, as it were. Harry thrived right from the start. He always was a healthy animal, and if he hadn't been he would probably have broken down in health in the old days of unrestricted immigration to the Kirksville infirmary, where he and Sam Landes and Arthur Hildreth and Charley and others used to run races to see how many patients an average, healthy, hard-working Osteopath could treat in a day, anyhow. Like some other things associated with our traditions, this contest was never fully decided by all the contestants acting together, although each is accustomed to settle it for himself in personal conversation. I think these are the comparative statistics as furnished me by Dr. Harry when the records were still fresh in his memory:

Harry M. Still, 95 patients in eight-hour day.

Charley Still, 72 patients in ten-hour day

A. G. Hildreth, 68 patients in ten-hour day.

S. M. Landis, 49 patients in ten-hour day.

Herman Still, 13* patients in two-hour day.

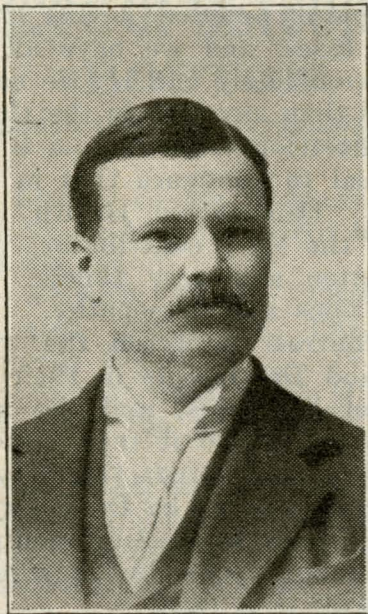
*P. S.—This particular contest was not entirely fair to Herman, as he bucked on the union scale of wages at 11 a. m. and by 3 p. m. had opened offices in La Plata.]

PORT ARTHUR FALLING

and the extermination of the Czar's host by the countless thousand is an example of what the lesser and younger party may accomplish against overwhelming odds of numbers and prestige. But the Japs "work their bloomin' guns" well. The Osteopathic field and siege guns that are best spreading the empire of Dr. A. T. Still's system bear the name "Osteopathic Health." How many rounds of this helpful ammunition do you touch off each month in your field?

THE NOVEMBER ISSUE OF "Osteopathic Health"

Contains one of the best brochures on Osteopathy that will ever be written. It is a complete number within itself and anybody who reads it will know a good deal about Osteopathy even if he never sees the name in print again. It is so good that our profession ought to circulate one million copies. Dr. Edwin Martin Downing wrote the article. It is great. It tells all about Osteopathy. Everybody within traveling distance of your office ought to have a chance to read it. It will bring you new patients. You should send this November issue to every judge, legislator and editor who may ever pass upon the fate of Osteopathy in your city, county or state. Be sure every home gets a copy. What will your order be?



Dr. Harry M. Still

DECEMBER

"O. H."

**STRONG
CLEAR
SIMPLE
FASCINATING
ELOQUENT
CONVINCING**



Dr. Carl Phillip McConnell

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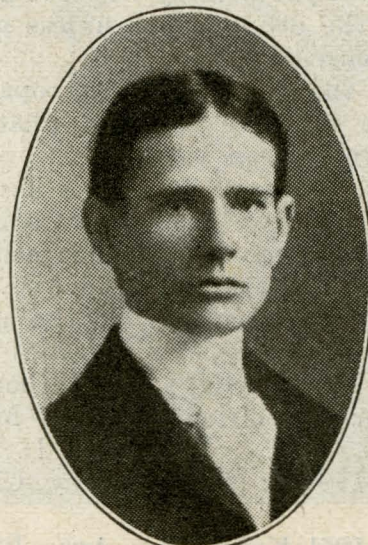
"Hip Dislocations and Their Reduction by Osteopathy," By Dr. Harry M. Still.

"Two Cases of Locomotor Ataxia,"
By Dr. Carl Phillip McConnell, President of the A. O. A.

"The Lesson from Heart and Kidneys,"
By Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting.

"Neurasthenia is Vital Bankruptcy,"
By Dr. J. D. Cunningham.

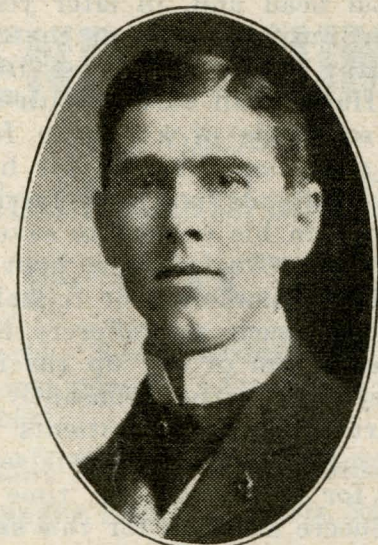
"How Society Is Debauched by Drugs,"
By Edith Sessions Tupper, Journalist.



Dr. Henry Stannope Bunting

**IT
WILL
PULL
PATIENTS!**

ENOUGH SAID



Dr. J. D. Cunningham

But this illustrates in a crude way that Dr. Harry Still must have possessed an enormous constitution; and he did; and it has proven a life-saver for himself and many other people ever since. He is as strong as an ox and he has never been known to waver under hard, constant practice, night and day, in season or out.

Harry got his first ambition in life, along with Warren Hamilton, as a member of Mr. "Billy" Baird's Sunday school class. It was when Mr. Baird expounded the beautiful way that Joseph promoted his land scheme in Egypt during the years of famine and got all the land west of the tracks, that Warren and Harry resolved one day to become land-owners also, and they did. It was quite a while afterwards, but they made good nicely in time, and this business faculty, inculcated in his plastic pupils by Mr. Baird, proved of inestimable benefit to Osteopathy, for these two men were destined to carry the chief financial burden of the parent school through crises which it never could have weathered without them. This is no joke.

Before the days when the young, vigorous, but overgrown college had gotten on the systematic and business basis that Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Charley Still worked out together, it is a well known fact that Dr. Harry Still was the chief reliance of the trustees for financial succor when they needed it, and they often did. He seemed to have the faculty of producing as a gift of nature, and he could always find money at the critical moment, somehow—either realized from his practice in Chicago, or from putting a mortgage on some town property, or else gotten on his note, which was always good and which he could find a way to take care of later. So, there were years when Dr. Harry M. Still was the financial Rock of Gibraltar of infant Osteopathy, and, I say, all credit to him for it. Financial sense is a high order of ability not vouchsafed to all professional men.

Dr. Harry Still went to Chicago and Evanston, Ill., to open the first branch office. He built up a famous practice, including many people of wealth and social prominence. Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan became his partner and eventually his successor. It was here that Dr. Charles Hazzard got flagged for Osteopathy. He was then about to graduate from Northwestern University and became a disciple of Osteopathy under the tutelage of Dr. Harry Still; then studied at Kirksville; assisted Dr. Harry for a time while an undergraduate; and returned to graduate at the A. S. O. and enter the faculty. There is, therefore, a nice sentiment in Dr. Henry Still and Dr. Hazzard having become partners in practice within recent years in New York city. It is a good thing to see such intimate associations prove lasting. It is a compliment to both gentlemen.

There is another phase of Dr. Harry Still's personality that I want to speak of, and then I have done. With a strong, rugged, oak-like exterior; with blunt ways and no effort to be other than short and curt in speech; with a good financial head and, in later years possessing important business interests that would have alienated many a man's interest from his patients, Dr. Harry Still carries with him always the tender solicitude of a woman for the welfare of his many and likewise for his least patient; sick, frail, nervous, self-fearing women put their trust in his powers to save their lives and begin to improve from the hour he authorizes it; no tale of suffering or recital of evanescent symptoms, such as sufferers like to tell, seems to weary him or dry up the fountains of sustaining sympathy that consantly flow from his big heart toward the patients whom he treats; and men, women and children whom he has treated for any length of time are alike loyal in a sincere affection for this simple, plain, kindly, yet blunt man. Truly it can be said of him, "he has saved many a life." With his stalwart frame, Dr. Harry Still has a hand of such beauty, delicacy and refinement that it would be the delight of a Greek sculptor.

Dr. Harry M. Still was first persuaded of the

Still College

OF

Osteopathy

DES MOINES, IOWA

Six Years Old

Nearly 400 students from thirty-two states, Mexico and Canada.

FACULTY OF

Fifteen Professors

Of long and successful experience.

Owens its own four story brick building of 30,000 feet of floor space; Modern laboratories and complete equipment; full bacteriological laboratory just imported from Germany.

Complete Hospital

In connection where students get experience in acute diseases and surgical cases.

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For illustrated catalog write, NOW

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greatness of Osteopathy by watching his father set hips, as has been said, out in his back yard, in the forks of a tree. He has made the reduction of dislocated hip his specialty. He has therefore had great opportunity to perfect himself in this line of practice, having treated many hundreds of cases, and we have all seen cases that he has completely cured. He has no doubt set more hips than any man in the United States except his illustrious father.

I am pleased to announce that in the December issue of "Osteopathic Health" Dr. Harry Still will be the chief contributor, with an excellently written and very timely article on "Hip Dislocations and Osteopathy." The article points the contrast between the work of Dr. A. T. Still and Dr. Lorenz in their two different classes of hip cases, and the appreciation each has received; and it then recounts in a most interesting and satisfactory way a number of different cases treated by Dr. Harry Still himself. It is intensely interesting reading and will make a profoundly favorable opinion for Osteopathy wherever it is read.

Mrs. Murphy's Experience

[Continued from Page 1.]

might help ye.' And by the powers the gal kep' on coaxin' and a beggin' that I went down, jes' to keep her quiet, thinkin' to meself as how it was no use anyhow. Shure now the dochter was a nice little feller, an' he had a nice office. He tuk us into a little hall bedroom of a place thet only had a long skinny table in it, a lookin' glass, a chair, an' a pole to hang yer close on.

"The dochter goes out and in comes a foine lookin' colleen and she hands me a caliker wrapper phat was ripped up the back and sez, nice like, fer me to take off me dress an' corset and slip on the kee-mo-nee. Well, when I gets fixed, in cums the dochter and he stands beside me and sticks his hand thro' the rip and feels of me back and ribs. He seemed to know what he wus lookin' fer, anyway he found all the sore spots they wus without half thryin'. All the while he kept talkin' and askin' questions and me getting more homelike all the time.

"'Pon me sowl, Mrs. Mooney, it did me good just to hear him talk—he seemed so cheery like. He sez, sez he: 'Yer upper dorsal region is affected; the ribs are luxacated and,' says he, 'they press on the nerves that go to your breathin' apparatus and that's what hurts some and makes you wheeze like a busted 'cordion.' Shure, he seemed to know what he wus talkin' about and he sez: 'Now I know I can help you lots—but'—sez he—'unless ye promise to cum fer six months, twice a week, I won't touch ye.'

"Sez I: 'I have docthered fer sixteen years and I guess I can stand it fer six months.' So he gave me one treatment right there and, by all that's good, d'ye know that same night I shlept like a two-year-old with never a spell all night!

"It's foive months now since I started and last week he sez, sez he: 'Well, Mrs. Murphy, I guess yer rid of yer asthmy now for good and ye needn't cum the other month unless yer feel bad because yer cured!'

"Praise be the Lord for Oshtayopathy, sez I, for it's done in foive months phat medicine couldn't do in sixteen years!

"And, Mrs. Mooney, if iver ye have as much as an ache or a pain—which the saints forbid! don't ye go monkeying with no medicines, but go to see a Oshtaypath and get cured. Shure, as I sez before, Oshtayopathy is the greatest invention iver invented, for it does what is claimed fer it and that's more than medicine ever done for your friend Bridget Murphy."

WALTER L. BEITEL,
Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, Class (June) 1905.

Residence, 2951 Kensington Ave., Philadelphia.

Route to Heaven

"The parson points the way to heaven;

"And then, with tender care,

The doctur consummates the work,

"And sends the patient there!"

The Massachusetts College of Osteopathy BOSTON

ESTABLISHED 1897 INCORPORATED 1898
Member of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.

The present course of study consists of **THREE YEARS OF NINE MONTHS EACH** (no option).

The **THREE YEAR COURSE** was inaugurated September, 1902. Next term opens September 11, 1905.

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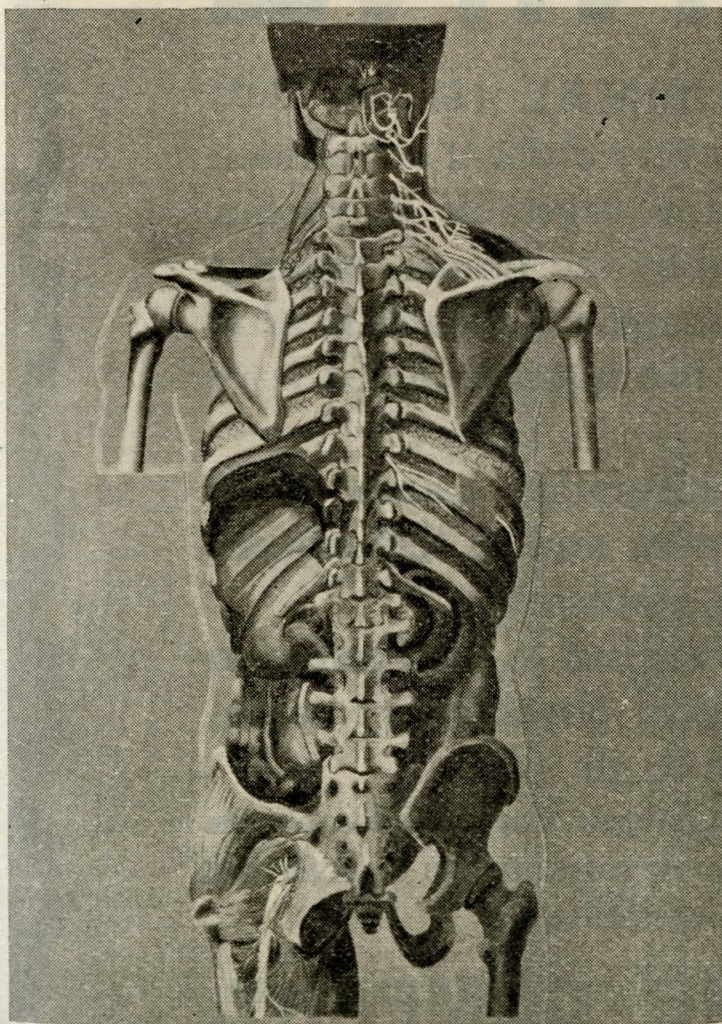
To **TWO YEAR GRADUATES** wishing extended work, a residence in **BOSTON** of a year, with its numerous Hospital opportunities, and the exceptional Osteopathic Clinical Practice afforded by the College, will be of untold value. A year's experience in our clinic is **REAL PRACTICE**.

Tuition \$150.00 per annum, including dissection, in regular three year course. Write for Application Blank, Catalog, College Journal and information to

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As Necessary as a Treatment Table

to a well appointed osteopathic office are Helmer & Merton's superb osteopathic charts. Are worth \$100 to the practitioner who is busy—or who would get busy. Cost but \$5 per set of three, each 25x35 inches, tinned



edges. An ornament to the treatment room. Full of persuasion for the patient. He sees it plainer than you can tell him. Saves wordy explanations.

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Osteopathy in Ireland

Belfast, Ireland, Sept. 30.

As the tree grows, so it branches, not because of any compulsory force, but in accordance with fixed laws. So it is with Osteopathy. The nucleus started by our revered founder only a few years ago has developed till now time and opportunity have made it possible for a once tiny plant to extend itself "across the pond" and begin its growth in the Emerald Isle.

This foreign development began first nearly two years ago when Dr. Jay Dunham, of Lyons, Kansas, came by request to Porterdown, Ireland, to take charge of an invalid lady who for two years had been unable to use hands or feet, and who was in pain at all times. The local doctors had pronounced her case a hopeless one and said she could not be moved five miles and would never be so she could.

After the first few Osteopathic treatments the pain was controlled and gradual improvement followed. After she had improved sufficiently to make the trip Dr. Dunham left his large practice here which had grown up as by magic, and accompanied her to her friends in Kansas, U. S. A.

As partners Dr. Dunham and I had practiced for a few months in Kansas. When arrangements were completed, we turned our practice over at Lyons and sailed for Ireland. We located at No. 7 Shaftesbury Square, Belfast, June 15, where the first office was opened for regular Osteopathic work. When I say office it does not mean the same thing here as in America. I should say house, for professional men here do not have an office apart from the place in which they dwell. Unfortunately we were bachelors and had to get a housekeeper. But from the actions of Dr. Dunham I think I am safe in hoping that she will soon be supplanted by a real mistress of this home and a servant girl.

It is a pleasure, indeed, to see how quickly the people here take up with the principles of Osteopathy. It seems true the world over, that there is a cry against so much drug medication and the people welcome any system that can do the work without drugs. The science has found favor in the sight of the most influential people in and around Belfast. Among the number are numerous M. D.'s, as well as others in other professions. There is a man, an M. D. (an American), across the street who is advertising the "vibration cure." We are not at all worried for fear we can't cope with his machine treatment. He makes a desperate effort to keep up as is evidenced by his extensive advertising in the evening papers.

We do no advertising whatsoever in the papers other than carrying a card in one of the weeklies but use good old "OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH" freely and find it a fine medium for teaching the people what we are here for and what we can do for them. A number have inquired if it was not most time for the October number of "O. H." to be here. Others ask for copies that they may send to their friends. That shows the interest that is being taken in it and us.

In another article I shall express myself on "vibration as it is accepted in Ireland."

May the profession grow till the whole world knows by experience the efficiency of the science of Osteopathy is the fondest hope of one who is all in all an Osteopath.

Very fraternally yours,
H. R. FOOTE, D. O.,
Graduate of Still College.

Wanted Physicians to Join the Union

The leader of the late stockyards strike in Chicago tried to get the members of the Physicians' Club to form a union and take a charter from the Federation of Labor. He is not the first person to make monkeys out of the leaders of this society, however. About seven years ago Dr. "Joe" Sullivan had a "go" at them, which they have not yet forgotten.

Dr. R. H. Williams

the osteopathist at 617 A,
New Ridge Building,
Kansas City, Missouri,

desires to thank the many osteopaths who have responded to his last booklet. Orders were received the third day after the first mailing was done, and they continue to come from all parts of the United States.

He also desires to state that \$10 worth of the antiseptic treatment for Acne, Eczema and Psoriasis will be sent for \$5 if the order is received before January 1, 1905. \$2 worth of the treatment for any other ailment requiring an antiseptic will be sent for \$1 if ordered before January 1, 1905.

While the new booklet has been sent to the entire profession, another copy will be sent to any address on request.

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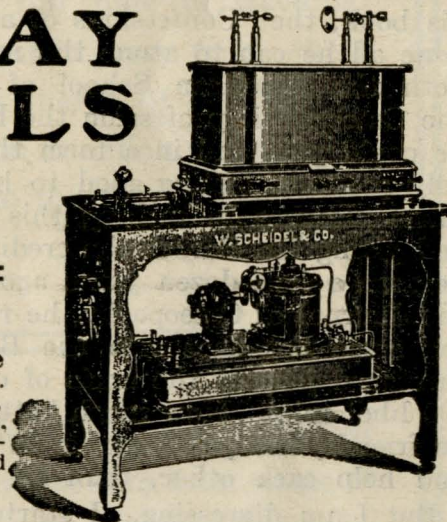
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Ye Book Reviewer

A Book That Fell in the Ginger Jar

Have you read the "Confessions of An M. D.," which are "A Series of Semi-Humorous Lectures from a Doctor to His Son?" Well, if you haven't, you want to—and do it soon. The sooner the better. It is a bully good book—chuck full of humor and Osteopathy, sandwiched in between human nature and a life experience which is not unlike that of many a member of our profession.

The book is the work of Dr. Elmer D. Barber, of Kansas City, an early graduate of the A. S. O., author of "Osteopathy Complete," once editor of a journal called the "Kansas City Osteopath," now defunct, and long known for wielding a trenchant pen in elucidation and advocacy of Osteopathic principles.

There was a time in the memory of most of us when Dr. Barber got at cross-purposes with his profession and when his alma mater was supposed to rue having sent him forth commissioned to spread the tidings of natural healing. Among other things he is believed to have run at one time a correspondence school. Among other things, he sued the A. S. O., or the A. S. O. sued him; Dr. "Bill" Smith bought a diploma of him; the courts decided various things; the fighters formed a peace compact and decided to become friends, while only recently the Missouri state board of Osteopathy reviewed the evidence in the correspondence course and tried Dr. Barber on a charge of ethical immorality, upon which charge he was acquitted. A stormy petrel in the professional sea, you will say. Well, however things have been, this is true: A long time ago Dr. Barber wrote a book that has helped many an Osteopathic student, and to-day he has written another that will amuse and please our practitioners from ocean to ocean.

If Dr. Barber ever caused his alma mater moments of uneasiness when it seemed as if he was driving things to the bow-wows, and if he has ever by his business course as teacher and publisher pursued a course inimicable to the best interests of his alma mater and profession—which many believe—it is now certain that in his book, the "Confessions of an M. D." he has done all he can to atone the injury and to give both the American School of Osteopathy and the Osteopathic profession the best send-off that he could pen, and in a form that will undoubtedly prove of lasting good to both. The editor takes pleasure in making this acknowledgment and giving Dr. Barber the credit justly due him, because a half dozen years ago, while editor of the Journal of Osteopathy, he remembers throwing some hot shot into the Barber camp that furnished part of the basis of one of those \$30,000 libel suits. How much better it is for all to be friends, and pull together in a common cause and help each other, than be at needless war!

But I am digressing. I started to tell you of the "Confessions of an M. D." It is written in the vein of the "Letters of a Self-Made Merchant to His Son," which has made the Saturday Evening Post famous. Dr. Percival Q. Jones, of St. Louis, is a doctor of the old school, but rather wider between the eyes than his medical generation. He fills the chair of anatomy in a local medical college. He finds, in the way peculiar to M. D.'s, that the paths of glory lead but to the grave, and it somehow makes him think and read his anatomy all the harder. An old woman falls down stairs and he cannot put her together again successfully. He sneaks over to a young Kirksville graduate, who does the job successfully for him.

Next Dr. Jones goes to Hot Springs to boil out his rheumatism, but, instead, he gives the contract to an Osteopath, who does him a world of good.

All this is told in confidential and chummy letters to the doctor's son, La Monte, who is running a ranche in California. Dr. Jones has always indulged the hope that La Monte will

study surgery one day and shine in it like his old school chum, Dr. Prybolinsky, of the faculty.

La Monte doesn't "cotton" to the surgery especially until he develops severe conjunctivities, which runs for six months, and the talent of the coast fails to cure him. His father persuades him to go to Kirksville on the sly for treatment. He is cured by Dr. A. T. Still in about three weeks, enters the class, graduates and in due time takes up the practice under good auspices in St. Louis, marrying Dr. Prybolinski's daughter.

Late in his school course, however, his father

is hauled before the college faculty on a charge of ethical immorality for consulting with Osteopaths, getting them to help his patients and sending his son to the Kirksville college. Being popular with the students, they go on a strike and make a big demonstration at the trial, which results in a prompt acquittal and a request to give an explanation of Osteopathy.

This old Jones does to the taste of a lesion Osteopath, delivering a lecture of one hour's length, which was based on the definition that Osteopathy is skeletal adjustment, glandular activity, free circulation of the blood and coordination of nerve force. He pumps it right into them, and the argument is unassailable.

All through old Jones' letters to his son, from first to last, he is recounting Osteopathy piece-

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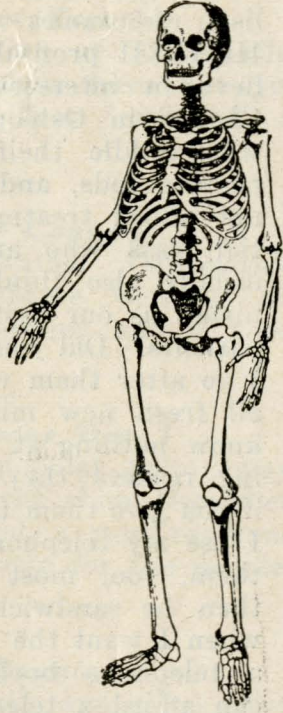
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meal as it comes to him through his own professional spectacles, and building up the faith that is growing with him. This not only makes good reading for ourselves, who are already acquainted with the subject, but it makes a splendid educational medium to hand a patient. It will make friends and converts for Osteopathy wherever it is read. So it will prove a valuable book for the office center table, and probably some Osteopaths will order several and keep them in circulation.

On purpose I have not given you a foretaste of all that is in the book, as I do not want to rob you of the entertainment of reading into the humorous situations yourself. There is some politics in it, and if you will read on page 248 you will see that “The O. P.” is read in Persia, but by all odds advertising sweepstakes are won by the American School of Osteopathy in this entertaining story. If widely read it should increase the enrollment of the February entrance class.

Good work, Dr. Barber! A wide circulation to your pleasing volume.

Iowa State Board's Error

Dr. Jennie M. Laird, of Omaha, sends us this letter from the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners, which is self-explanatory:

Dr. Jennie M. Laird, Atlantic, Ia.

Dear Doctor: I have your letter of yesterday and note what you say in regard to certain criticisms and the ethical questions raised. I think the criticism in regard to the quotation from the United States health reports is well taken.

I do not think an Osteopath has any more right to call himself “an Osteopathic physician” than the physician would have to call himself a “medical Osteopath.” There is no such law conferred by the legislature. All through the statute the word “Osteopath” and not the words “Osteopathic physicians” are used with one single exception, and that contemplates the possible appointment of an Osteopathic physician on this board. I think an M. D. who takes a course and graduates as an Osteopath is an Osteopathic physician just as we have eclectic physicians, hydropathic physicians, magnetic physicians, etc. There are several supreme court decisions where Osteopaths have been prosecuted for practicing medicine and cleared on the ground that one who is practicing Osteopathy cannot be accused of practicing medicine or of being a physician. I think there are not many Osteopathic physicians that are admitted to medical societies unless they are M. D.'s as well. This, however, is a matter of taste for individual physicians and Osteopaths. I am,

Very respectfully,

J. F. KENNEDY, M. D., Secretary.

Secretary Kennedy commits himself to palpable absurdity in this position, his own letter even stultifying his position, for he addresses the Osteopath to whom he writes as “Dr.” The matter with Secretary Kennedy and his ilk is that they all exaggerate their own importance in the therapeutic field so greatly that they do not know the difference between the broad term “medicine” and the narrow, ill-fitting, bad-smelling and bad-tasting, not to say generally unhealthy term “drugs,” and that a physician does not have to commit himself to any one thing in therapeutics to still be a physician. Also they forget that the term “Doctor” does not mean primarily a healer, but is a degree of learning which signifies a teacher, or one proficient in a given branch of knowledge. Drug Doctor has no more monopoly of this term than the Anti-Drug Doctor, Philosopher, Theologian, Lawyer or other person entitled to bear the learned doctorate degree.

Avaunt, vain bellicose usurpers of the doctorate degree! Don't you know that that title will be used by Osteopathic physicians, and that they will still ministrare to suffering humanity as physicians long after the term M. D. has gathered the moss of obscurity, or else has come to mean strictly a doctor who doesn't give drugs at all? Why, of course!

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Shop Talk by Practitioners

On Making Up a Mail List—Ways That Win

By Dr. Herbert E. Bernard, Detroit, Mich.

A number of practitioners at St. Louis asked me if I was serious in my statement in "The O. P." some months ago that I had been "put out of business" temporarily by the rush of patients following upon the liberal use of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH systematically through a term of months in Detroit. I answered one and all alike: "My statement is literally and absolutely true." I want to say further to the profession as a whole that, not only did I actually make large dividends on the money invested in OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, but I believe that others will do the same thing pretty nearly unanimously if they will tackle this problem of the promotion of practice intelligently and will conduct their campaigns of education on a practical business-like basis.

Perhaps it would interest the field to know how I conduct my promotion.

First, I of course had been using a hundred copies of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH a month for my regular office use—that is, to give present patients and their immediate friends each a copy; to have something on hand to give callers and to put on the center table for whomsoever wished to carry them away. Also to send such former patients as would feel overlooked and hurt if I did not remember them regularly by keeping them on my mailing list for OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH.



Dr. Herbert E. Bernard.

This systematic use of Dr. Bunting's excellent literature, I take it, is not new to any of our progressive practitioners and so I only hint at it in passing on to the "big campaign" which I instituted.

When I decided that I would like to stimulate practice to its utmost I concluded to do my promotion in just the same proportion as I wanted results. I increased my standing order of 100 copies monthly to 1,000 copies of "O. H." and then set in to distribute these just as a farmer would plant valuable seed corn that he might have bought at a premium.

Now, let me say right here, there is everything for results in the way an Osteopath distributes good literature. It goes without saying that it must first of all be CIRCULATED to develop its efficiency, and next is the point of circulating it with a business eye to INCREASING THIS EFFICIENCY as much as possible. You remember about the husbandman who threw his grain—some in good soil, some in barren, rocky ground, and some among weeds and thorns. Of course I tried as best I could to select suitable soil. Every Osteopath owes it to himself and his science to do the same in his efforts at conducting a literary propaganda.

I first of all made up a list of all my former patients in, or adjacent to, this city, no matter how long it had been since I had treated them. I verified such addresses as I did not know by the city directory. I am a great believer in retaining those once interested in Osteopathy permanently in our service of publicity. If we have given our former patients satisfaction and keep their interest alive by such a medium as "O. H." going to them every month, they are glad, as a rule, to keep on soliciting new friends and patients for their pet school of medicine as they find occasion.

If we have failed to give entire satisfaction by our treatment in the way of a cure in other cases—which will sometimes happen, despite our best efforts—we will still retain their interest notwithstanding, if we handle them properly. That is to say if we take pains that they understand what we are trying to accomplish for them, and how; what difficulties we are coping with; and what reasonable hope they have of getting well, or failing to. Such patients—who are invariably inquisitive about their cases and usually are good readers—will usually recommend Osteopathy to others, even when it fails to help them, saying: "Osteopathy did not cure me, but I know why. It is the right idea in treatment and I believe it will help you. It is worth your trying it to find out. Come and see my doctor. If it will not offer you good chances of cure, he will say so."

Considering these two kinds of patients, then—both those cured and those not—we are entitled to the gratitude, confidence and moral support of both classes, if we will but "look after our fences" and cultivate these patients properly. And, I for one, wish to add that I have never found anything as good for this work as OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH all the year around. To my mind it fills the bills adequately.

Now, having made up a list of all the former patients, and even including those who have called as inquirers or for consultation and examination—and the up-to-snuff practitioner who believes that "God helps him who helps himself" will always keep a daily record of such names and addresses—I add to this list my other list with names of such friends of my old patients as these have expressed any desire to interest in Osteopathy in the past, or as even needing such attentions. This list being complete—it numbers perhaps five hundred when

culled over—I next proceed to make up an additional new list of strangers.

Now to make up a grand new independent list of names to receive OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH profitably is often a problem. I believe in interesting THE GREAT MIDDLE CLASS in Osteopathy—not the howling swells who coddle their complaints and follow expensive fads, and not the very poor who cannot afford treatment, but the middle, substantial class who are intelligent, prosperous and usually also thinking people. This class furnishes us our best friends and most satisfactory patients. Did you ever realize it? Well, it's so. I go after them with my allotment of copies in all fresh new missionary work. Perhaps they know nothing at all about our science and being readers they want to find out—and will, if you give them the chance. To select this class I use my telephone book. The blue book gives them, too, most of the time, but they will then be sandwiched in among the swells and when I want the middle class in the main I use a telephone book. Most every family which can afford a telephone in a city can afford to command the services of a competent physician. And I run over the list of residences (phones giving street address with the names) and make up my list so. The howling swells (which I do not object to on principle, understand, but merely regard as poor missionary material as a rule), are usually distinguished among these by reason of their better-known names and are easily culled out. I make up the list of 1,000 for my extensive campaign by adding five hundred such names and then I shoot OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH at them continuously for at least six months. By that time, as Bunting says, "they are then coming in"—at least they were with me, and in such numbers that I at length "went out"—that is, got knocked out from sheer overwork. Another time I shall know better and have more assistance.

Now this plan worked with me and it brought me in scores of new patients. Dr. Bunting's promises were fruitfully verified in the Detroit field, that's sure. I believe they will be in any field where education is pushed with proper energy and system. We all owe it to ourselves and to posterity to do this sort of campaigning in order to keep the public right with us, as is frequently said, but while doing it we can also make it a paying outlay.

Of course everybody does not need to try to put himself out of practice, as I did a few months back by distributing 1,000 copies monthly, but 100 copies of "O. H.," or 250, will work successfully in proportion.

The point I urge is that IT TAKES TWO to do this campaigning successfully, the one who prepares the magazine just right—that's Bunting—and the one who distributes it where it will take effect—that's you—the doctor who is using it in his own field to stimulate his own practice.

I herewith give my way merely, and, doubtless, there are many other independent ideas and private plans just as good as mine. I was much interested in the way Dr. A. Still Craig reported keeping track of his cases in a late article in "The O. P.'s" "Shop Talk," and I shall watch for more good ideas from others. We can all help ourselves as well as each other by passing our best ideas around. If my own plan suggests help to anybody, I shall be glad for going a second time on record in favor of a vigorous and thoughtful system for educating the public.

Going to Be a "Round" Up in Texas

The M. D.'s are getting ready to give us blazes in Texas, if they can. The local Osteopaths have started out to head off the intrigue by sending every member of the legislature and senate "Osteopathic Health" for November and December, as well as the A. O. A. Journal, and are backing up this campaign with personal letters. May the right prevail!

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AMONG THE STATES

Washingtonians Got Together

The Washington Association of Osteopaths met November 12. The mails have not yet brought the proceedings. They expected a rousing meeting.

In the Anthracite Country

The Luzerne and Lackawanna Osteopathic Association met at Wilkesbarre October 15. Ten new members were enrolled and a good program was rendered.

Helmer Contest Closes Dec. 1

That George J. Helmer popular prize essay contest on "Rheumatism" will close December 1. Please take note and send in your essay at once. Make it short and write for the people, not our college professors.

Sioux Valley Reunion

Fifteen attended the fourth annual of the Sioux City Osteopathic Association at Marshalltown, Iowa, October 10. Dr. A. E. Hook, of Cherokee, and Dr. Ida Peterson, of Hawarden, were reelected president and secretary.

Indian Territory in Line

Indian territory has organized by mail and elected the following officers: President, Dr. H. C. Montague, Muskogee; vice president, Dr. J. W. Shackelford, Ardmore; secretary, Dr. Bertha L. Thomas, Muskogee, and treasurer, Dr. M. F. Miller, Wynneville.

Ohio College Is Defunct

The Ohio College of Osteopathy at Chillicothe has closed its doors. Its students have gone to Kirksville to complete their courses. Several efforts to move the college were reported, but failed. A Washington Court House, Ohio, paper says Dr. C. C. Hazzard, of that place, has bought the charter and equipment and will reopen the college there under his own auspices.

Zeigler Still at It

"Dr." L. C. H. E. Ziegler, who has made himself notorious in Chicago by advertising himself as an Osteopath—although not a graduate of any recognized Osteopathic college—and by his attentions to the late Mrs. McVicker, now charges that the dead woman was compelled to make her last will cutting down his legacy under threats of death, if she didn't. He will, it is said, also file a contract for paying him a \$100,000 fee for his services.

Ready to Go to Federal Courts

At the Newark, New Jersey, meeting earnest consideration was given to the case of E. M. Herring, of Asbury Park, who was prosecuted by the State Medical society. He was charged with practicing medicine illegally and was acquitted in the lower courts; but the attorney general carried the action to the court of errors and appeals, where it is now pending. If that court should rule against Dr. Herring it now seems likely the matter will be taken to the federal courts.

Six Months' Sleeper Is Dead

Dora Meek, the 18-year-old girl who gained national celebrity by sleeping continuously for nearly six months, died at Centralia, Ill., October 17, from general decline following a slight illness last spring. During the period of Miss Meek's great sleep she was visited by scientists from all parts of the country, who finally decided the girl was a victim of hysteria, resulting from a quarrel with her sweetheart. So profound was Miss Meek's slumber that she was insensible to the fumes of ammonia. Once she was partially revived by Osteopathic treatment, and described strange sights witnessed by her in her hypnotic condition. When finally aroused she would fall

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again into slumber lasting several weeks at a time.

Greater New York Society's Good Program

The Greater New York Osteopathic society held one of its characteristically good monthly meetings at the Fifth Avenue hotel October 21 in the evening. Dr. William West and Dr. Harry M. Still conducted a clinic on dislocations of the hip (not congenital). Dr. Mason W. Pressly, of Philadelphia, made a stirring address. Dr. Elmer Lee, an M. D., of New York, who has given much time to the study of electrotherapy, was the guest of the society for an address on the manifold disappointments of electricity in therapeutics.

Osteopaths Win in Utah

The appeal in the case of the state of Utah, appellant, vs. A. P. Hibbs has been dismissed by the supreme court of Utah on the ground that it has no jurisdiction of the case, says the Deseret News of October 14. The appeal was taken by the state in order to make a test case and settle the rights of Osteopaths to practice in this state without having to pass the board of medical examiners. The Osteopaths are highly elated over the supreme court refusing to take jurisdiction in the case and they now feel that they can practice here without being further molested by the law.

An Osteopath Charged with Seduction

Dr. S. W. Miller, of Dillon, Mont., prominent in local church and social circles, was arrested October 13 on a charge of seduction and criminal assault and was taken to Kirksville, Mo., his old home, for trial. He says it is a case of blackmail. He was arrested, the local papers say, on this same charge some time ago while at Livingston, Mont., and has been out on bonds. Failing to return to Missouri for the trial September 1, a Kirksville sheriff went to Montana, got requisition papers and took Dr. Miller back with him. His Montana friends believe in his innocence.

M. D.'s Own the Dead in California

Secretary N. K. Foster, of the California State Board of Health, has replied to a question from the Board of Health by saying that Osteopathists cannot sign death certificates. Foster says he asked Attorney General Webb, who cited with his approval the decision of Former Attorney General Tiley L. Ford, who said: "I conclude that an Osteopathist is not a physician within the meaning of section 3084 of the political code, or the municipal corporation act, so-called, hereinabove referred to, and that he cannot, therefore, sign a death certificate as a physician as the word is used in the statutes." The question was raised by Health Officer Bond, of Vallejo.

New Fangled Jurisprudence at Joplin

A Missouri court seems to think Osteopathy is a no-cure, no-pay proposition. At least a verdict has been rendered on that basis. Drs. Strickland at Joplin sued Lawrence Havens for \$70 alleged to be due for treatment. At a former trial the jury could not agree. At the second trial the jury after seventeen hours brought in a verdict that "F. M. Strickland and Mrs. O. M. Strickland, Osteopaths, failed to effect a cure in their treatment of Lawrence Havens." A verdict of \$1.00 in consequence was awarded the Osteopaths—we suppose in recognition that the doctors had at least made an honest effort! Joplin jurisprudence must be suffering from lead poisoning.

An Osteopathic Romance

Dr. Edmund C. Skinner, of Charlotte, Mich., is a busy man. He wanted to get married, but didn't have time to go after the fair bride. She was Miss Carrie Cooksy, of El Reno, Okla.; but, being a frontier girl of pluck, she took in the

[Continued to Page 12, Col. 2.]

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Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL.

*"Hew to the line, let chips
fall where they will."*

Illinois is preparing for another battle.

They are going after a law in North Carolina,
too.

The editor will thank all Osteopaths to send
him clippings of interest to the profession.

Welcome, Idaho, South Dakota and Indian
Territory to the family of State Osteopathic So-
cieties!

But one voice in the profession has been heard
in response to "The O. P.'s" stand against vi-
brators—approval.

There are 109 Osteopaths and 4,587 other kinds
of physicians in the state of Michigan. Doesn't
look as if our profession was crowded yet, does
it?

"The O. P." tries to make of itself a paper to
interest, help, entertain and even amuse its
readers, and is thankful for every suggestion or
article that will assist it to achieve its goal.

This medical request for Osteopaths to please
not call themselves doctors comes very much as
if the Russian viceroys were to object to the
Japs calling themselves generals and admirals.

Those who deny Osteopathic physicians the
right to use the title "doctor" confuse the dif-
ference between the terms "medicine," as a
broad science, and "medicines," as a narrow prac-
tice limited to treatment by drugs.

The first Osteopath to locate in New Jersey
crossed the state line in January, 1899. Now
there are over 100 practicing Osteopaths in the
state who are members of the New Jersey Osteo-
pathic Society! Let us all take off our crowns
and hand them over to New Jersey!

The officers of the Illinois Osteopathic Associa-
tion have gotten out some swell engraved sta-
tionery with the state coat of arms on it, and if
any practitioner outside the organization gets a
letter from President William Hartford on it
and doesn't get in line—well, what shall we
think of him?

Death of Dr. A. J. Bumpus

We are greatly pained to learn of the death
at Steubenville, O., of Dr. A. J. Bumpus, one of
the loyal graduates of A. S. O., a member of the
A. O. A., and a gentleman of charming person-
ality and nobility of character. He was one of
the jolliest fellows in attendance upon the St.
Louis meeting, and likewise at Cleveland. He was

a brother of Dr. J. F. Bumpus, of East Liver-
pool, O. The remains were interred at his
old home, La Plata, Mo.

Those A. O. A. Workers Win Results

Our efficient team of hustling secretaries in the
A. O. A. are delivering the goods. Witness three
new state organizations and more reporting every
month. President McConnell is also deserving
of full credit for activity in his office.

Dr. Williams' Eczema Booklet

Dr. Williams' booklet on the treatment of
Eczema by Osteopathy and the antiseptic which
he prepares as a physician's prescription is a
very attractive little work and full of interest-
ing statements for those who are treating trou-
blesome skin cases. Quite a number of Osteo-
paths are quoted who say good things for Dr.
Williams' antiseptic. If you have not seen a
copy write for one.

Three New State Societies

New state associations in South Dakota, Idaho
and Indian Territory—hooray! Let the profes-
sion go on with its rapid organization. In stand-
ing as a united profession, with a perfected or-
ganization in every state of the union, and these
properly federated into the A. O. A., our pro-
fessional organization will stand proof for all
time against the attacks of enemies without, and
the machinations or disloyalty or petty selfish-
ness within. Organize. Federate. Stand as
one.

The Moral from Great Salt Lake

Another supreme court victory for Osteopathy
in Utah! Mr. Belligerent M. D., trot out 30 or
40 more cases of persecution, or attempt to legis-
late the Osteopath off the face of the earth al-
together, and we will continue to whip you to a
standstill in the courts, as we have done, with-
out losing a single case from the beginning.
When and where will you learn wisdom and call
off this folly? Get busy with your pills and mi-
crobes, Brother M. D., and let us have peace
while adjusting the spinal columns of the cases
you don't cure. We don't ask any wider field
of usefulness.

Dr. Baird's Record Book

We have been pleased to inspect Dr. J. W.
Baird's "Osteopathic Record," and pronounce it
very fine indeed, and in every way satisfactory
for the needs of a busy practitioner. Why will
some doctors let their accounts "ball up" on
them and not know how the account of a pa-
tient stands on a moment's notice—leaving de-
tails to burden memory or be forgotten—when
it is so easy to keep a record by a stroke of a
pencil, just at the moment of treatment, or at
the moment when conclusions are wanted? It
is hard to guess why—yet many seem to dislike
the ease that comes with system.

Dr. Baird's record—an announcement of which
appears in our advertising pages—fills the bill as
a record book better than anything we have seen
and we commend it to the profession with warm
praises.

**Theory vs. Practice in Executive
Work**

One of the ironies of fate is to travel, as one
does sometimes, to a meeting of Osteopaths
which could just as well have 50 or 60 practi-
tioners present, yet shows barely a quorum, and
then to have to listen to a paper by the presi-
dent on "My Ideas How to Organize," or "Why
We Must Build Up a Machine," in which he
recounts his theories of what ought to happen.
It is work, not words, that makes such societies
and gives the profession such meetings as they
have in New Jersey, for instance, and no doctor
should be elected to executive office in Osteo-
pathic societies who has not shown some capaci-
ty for organization in preliminary responsibilities

such as committee work, hustling new members,
making good programmes, etc. Pretty speeches
are good after hard work is done, but are a poor
substitute for acute political and organizational
acumen and well directed energy.

That Helmer Contest on Rheumatism

How many Osteopaths will enter that compe-
tition instituted by Dr. George J. Helmer for a
prize in December? The essays are to be short
and popular on the subject "Rheumatism," and
the prize essay will be published in December.
The winner will receive a set of Helmer & Mer-
ton's charts. It will be a lot of fun to sprint
after this prize, and somebody will get a nice
office souvenir to show his patients as a result
of making the effort. Only two essays received
to date—who else is in on it? Essays are pre-
ferred to contain from 500 to 1,000 words, and
should be written for the people, not the pro-
fession.

"Science at Heart's Desire"

In the October 1 number of the Saturday Eve-
ning Post appeared a very humorous story about
Osteopathy and horse-racing. A fellow set a
cross-eyed race horse's cervical lesion to help him
win sweepstakes, etc., but he also relied on an
adjunct—a sort of blind to divide the focus of
both eyes, as it were—which got knocked off in
the race, resulting in a swift return of the
symptoms and throwing the race! A lesson
against adjuncts. The writer, Mr. Emerson
Hough, a member of the Chicago Press club,
shows wonderful familiarity with Osteopathic
theories for a layman and, well he might, for he
got it by diligent cross-questioning in the treat-
ment room. He is a patient of Dr. C. P. Mc-
Connell. Read and laugh.

The Voice Crying in the Wilderness

Those who are close enough to a school of
therapeutics to witness its results judge that
system mainly by its cases, while that bigger
majority who have not such a privilege judge it
by the literature it presents. How important,
then, to make our campaign of good periodical
popular Osteopathic literature vigorous in every
community where our doctors practice! That is
the way to reach and interest the ninety per
cent. of the people who are beyond the sphere
of each doctor's personal influence. It gradually
changes their views, makes friends for us here
and there and, one at a time, brings these people
in as patients. Nothing else accomplishes this
so well for the doctors as "Osteopathic Health,"
and 100-a-month on the regular yearly basis is
the way to conduct one's campaign.

**Make Patients Check Valuables with
Your Clerks**

Dr. C. O. Deming, of Rock Falls, Ill., had a
very disquieting experience with a hysterical
patient recently. A Mr. Rasmusen, who was
being treated by Dr. Deming, missed two pock-
etbooks from his clothing immediately after
leaving the treatment room, and he hurried
back expecting to find them on the floor. Not
doing so, he accused our good Doctor Deming of
being a plain, ordinary, every-day door-mat
thief! The doctor explained he hadn't seen the
wallet, wasn't in the habit of picking his pa-
tients' pockets, and assured his excited patient
that he must have lost his wad before coming
for his treatment. Mr. Rasmusen wouldn't be-
lieve it, and left in high fettle. After trying
vainly to set the man's mind into a more health-
ful mood, Dr. Deming admonished his accuser at
parting that it wouldn't be healthy to repeat
his charge publicly. It seems that Mr. Ras-
musen did, however, before he got cooled down,
and then, afterwards, of course, like a man, he
was very sorry for it. He printed a written
apology in the Sterling Gazette later, saying
his suspicion was due wholly to excitement and
nervousness over his loss and profoundly apolo-
gizing. Such an experience, however, is very dis-
tasteful to any professional man, and Dr. Deming

is entitled to sympathy for the unfortunate incident. It must take Christian fortitude to refrain from debating such an accusation by taking one's accuser by his latissimus dorsi and longissimus colli, and we wonder how Dr. Deming was able to keep out athletics.

Evidence Waning Against Dr. Watson

The profession will be glad to learn that the state has found it necessary to abandon its charges of morphia poisoning in the unexplained death of Mrs. Watson, as that means just that much less evidence against Dr. Watson, who is charged with murder. The alleged finding of morphine in the stomach was calculated to lend color to suspicion. Now, if that finding was wrong, the public will be apt to take a radically different view of the case and the defense is certainly greatly strengthened by every shift taken by the prosecution. This is but carrying out the principle to which "The O. P." alluded at the beginning, that it is much easier to imagine guilt in the midst of circumstantial evidence than to prove it, and that no one should believe Dr. Watson guilty without proof of it being offered. In a letter to "The O. P." Dr. Watson says: "I could not reply to newspaper misrepresentations when they appeared, but I shall be vindicated at the proper time." We sincerely hope so, doctor.

If Dr. Van Meter Would Only Tumble to Himself

Our Denver brethren and sisters now have a thorn in the flesh to contend with in the person of one "Dr." E. L. Willis, "late president and lecturer of the Quincy School of Osteopathy," who "has decided to open offices here in Denver and personally to treat all those who may apply." He takes large space in the newspapers to give a "Guarantee" that he will cure a stated percentage of all cases named, which conclude with "Loss of virile power in male or female, 99 per cent."

Why doesn't doughty Dr. Van Meter, of the State Board of Health, get after gentry of this ilk and do the public some service, instead of paying a fine of \$700 for interfering with the practice of genuine Osteopathic physicians who are as well, if not much better, educated than he is? That would do the state some benefit and would not cost Van himself any money, for he could never get himself fined for it.

God speed the day when the "regulars"—divinely appointed, heaven annointed, infinitely invincible, etc., etc., will see things through the lenses of common sense and will give their surplus energy to fighting fakirs instead of antagonizing the representatives of other schools.

Go after this sort of folk, Van, and your generation will forget and forgive your past folly.

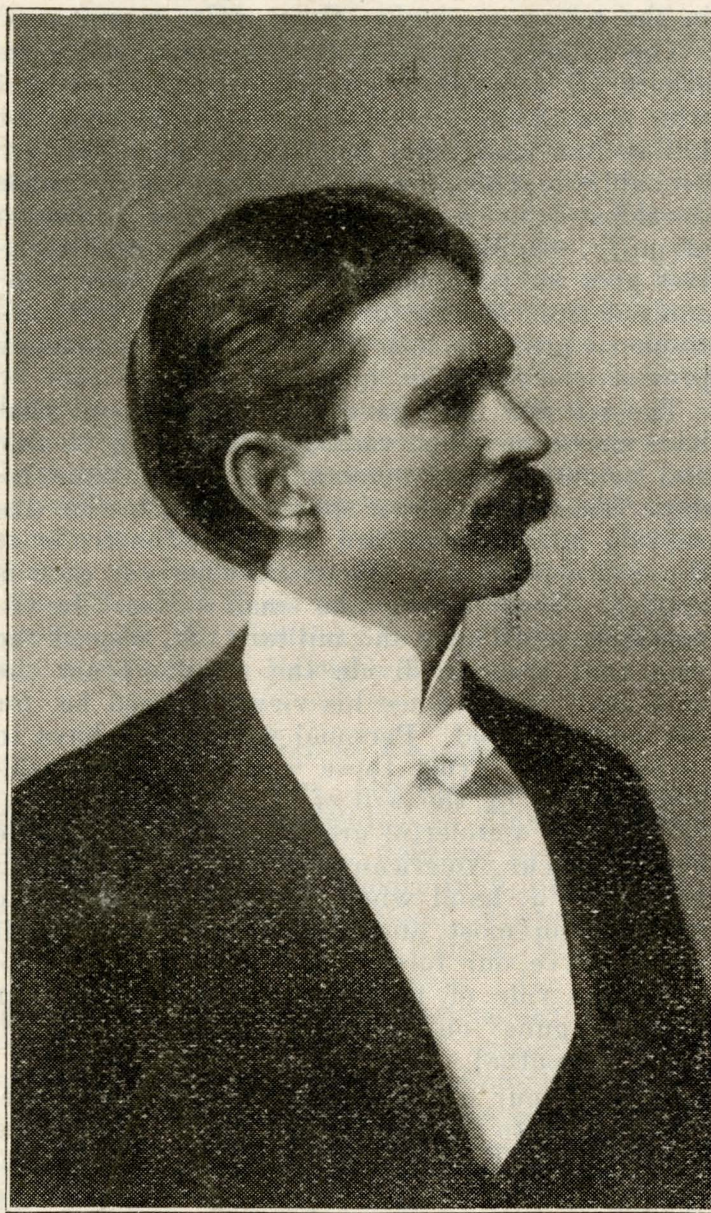
Death of Dr. Guy D. Hulett

Through the untimely death of a shining light in Osteopathy, Dr. Guy D. Hulett, of the faculty of the American School of Osteopathy, the profession has sustained an irreparable loss. The death, which occurred at Kirksville October 28, comes as a great shock to everybody. It was immediately the effect of heart-failure resulting from a severe spell of typhoid fever. His place among us will be hard to fill.

Dr. Guy D. Hulett was born at Edgerton, Kan., 30 years ago last January. His parents both died while he was quite young, and the affairs of the family were attended to by Dr. C. M. T. Hulett, the oldest brother. Dr. Hulett passed his boyhood days on the homestead farm until the time he entered the Kansas Agricultural college at Manhattan, from which institute he graduated with B. S. in 1898. While in school at Manhattan, he learned the printers' trade. By working at this trade, he helped to defray his expenses while there, and later on during the first year he was in Kirksville attending the A. S. O.

He entered the A. S. O. in 1898 and graduated in 1900. During the four years and a little over that he taught in the A. S. O., he filled, at different times, the chairs of physiology, principles of Osteopathy and practice of Osteopathy. He was the author of "Principles of Osteopathy," a most valuable book which has had wide sale. The first edition was exhausted within one year after its appearance, and the second, which was published last June, was nearly exhausted at the time of his death, only about 200 copies remaining unsold.

Dr. Hulett was an earnest, conscientious student. He was systematic, and by his almost superhuman energy has done an amount of work in four years time that has been equaled by few.



The Late Dr. Guy D. Hulett

He was a man of steadfast principle. He lived up to his ideals with deligous zeal. He was universally popular and was loved by all who knew him. He never made any grandstand plays and he shunned anything that would have the appearance of courting popularity.

Dr. Hulett leaves behind him a heartbroken widow and two children, who have the profession's affectionate sympathy in their great last sorrow.

The Chicago society drafted the following resolution in respect to Dr. Hulett's memory:

"Whereas, the members of the Chicago Osteopathic association realize that by the death of Dr. Guy D. Hulett they have lost one highly esteemed and prominent in the profession to which he has contributed so much, and knowing that their loss will be shared by the American School of Osteopathy and by the entire profession.

Resolved, therefore, that the Chicago Osteopathic association hereby express its grief and sincere sympathy with Mrs. Hulett, her family and friends in this their time of sorrow.

Resolved, further, that a copy of the resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and that they be spread upon the minutes of the Chicago Osteopathic association.

J. R. M'DOUGALL, D. O.,

J. H. WELLARD, D. O.,

Committee.

Another Weak College Is Dead

The Ohio College of Osteopathy at Chillicothe has closed its doors. Another school that ought never to have been founded is no more. Another eloquent lesson is taught by this fiasco. It says that the promiscuous founding of mushroom colleges, without adequate financial backing and lacking in every advantage as to location, etc., is not only a tactical blunder, but it is getting to be a crime against the profession to repeat any further. When it is demonstrable in advance that every such experiment must meet with inevitable failure, then it becomes a crime against the science and profession, as well as against common sense, to keep on founding these mushrooms.

These schools, no matter now weak, will always attract some very creditable students who, despite handicaps, manage to pull through, partly by dint of hard work and sacrifice and partly by finishing off at a well established college, and make worthy practitioners. But it is a great injustice to such students to enroll them in schools not prepared to give them the training they have a right to expect, and it is an injustice to the profession if others, less ambitious, do not make up their handicaps out of personal resources and go out to practice perhaps without the grounding that Osteopaths should receive.

And to what purpose? In order that some D. O., or little group of them, may have a white elephant on hand for two or three years—at length to close up in chagrin, or sell out to somebody who is more than apt to do worse. Now, where's the benefit to anybody? And yet will our doctors keep on doing this silly thing? Where's the recompense, anyhow?

If it's merely to give the founder a little local vogue as a practitioner and enable him to pose as a very important personage in his community, then it should be deemed in the future even more of an offense against the profession and the public.

No Osteopath could have any possible objection to those who have proper educational qualifications, executive ability, pedagogic experience and good cold cash founding Osteopathic colleges wherever and whenever circumstances seem auspicious—and that combination will get together very rarely in the ten years to come, judging by the past five years' experience—but against this building of "colleges" out of dreams and bluff, we one and all have a right to object—especially those who are led to spend two years at such poorly equipped schools in the hope of getting the same advantages afforded at the best of Osteopathic colleges—which they do not—never will! No one-man college deserves the name, and the day has come when it is universally recognized as very bad form to repeat this off-demonstrated and yet off-imitated failure.

In saying these things now—just as "The O. P." does every time another puny college passes away—the editor wishes to be understood as addressing his remarks to the broad future and not making them apply too closely to the case of the late Ohio College of Osteopathy, or to any other school now defunct. It is of the composite group of weak and ill-supported schools, living and dead, that he speaks.

Concerning Dr. J. M. Vance, founder and most of the time president of the late Chillicothe school, he knows nothing but good, and believes him a sincere practitioner, a very worthy gentleman and a man who would do only what he thinks right on principle. Under other circumstances, Dr. Vance might have built up a great school; but he had no more right to hope he could do it in Chillicothe than if he had set out to build up a great department store in the same town to beat Marshal Field's of Chicago. We all knew it at the time, and said so plainly. We say it every time a new mushroom college is started, and occasionally hurt somebody's feelings in doing it. But the point is well taken. "The O. P." will stick to it and continue preaching in the future "for fewer schools and better," and "let us cease planting these mushrooms."

Decries Unprofessional Advertising at New Jersey Meeting

In a paper on "Unprofessional Advertising," Dr. C. E. Fleck, of Orange, N. J., spoke good, hard, common sense to the members of his state society at its last meeting on the necessity of Osteopaths, for their professional interest, conforming to the conventions which regulate personal advertising in the medical profession. He said, of course, that these regulations cannot be expected to prohibit the writings used to explain Osteopathy, but declared they would apply to the character of these writings, the method of their distribution, and to all personal mention therein. He added that unless the rank of the Osteopath be equal to that held by the other practitioners, his respect and usefulness as a physician will be impaired accordingly. Dr. Fleck quoted the clause in our national code of ethics dealing with personal advertisement which refers to public advertisements, private cards and other forms of advertisements, and concluded by saying he would leave it to the opinion of the assemblage whether the clause is sufficiently adequate and specific for the conditions in New Jersey.

There is no doubt, from the number of hand-bills, half-page newspaper ads and pamphlets full of fulsome personal guff, accompanied by pictures of the doctor that we receive from month to month, that many members of our profession are in need of having the code explained to them. It is fair to assume that the vast majority of the D. O.'s who put money in this form of advertising do it under the mistaken belief that it will "make practice" and will "help them" in their communities, rather than doing them positive injury, as well as holding up Osteopathy to ridicule in the minds of the best people. It is therefore timely for our state associations to feature this matter in their programmes and use every opportunity to put the matter before their entire members in its true light.

Since nothing but damage to the individual physician and his profession can come from this ill-advised sort of publicity, it is safe to assume that it will not be hard to make every one who does it understand it and to desist from it. With such excellent educational literature to use in spreading the light as "Osteopathic Health" there is, indeed, little excuse for hand-bills, display advertising and pamphlets devoted to personal exploits and testimonials. Yet a great deal of this crude advertising is still done, and it is important to one and all to eliminate it from our profession entirely. That sort of thing belongs to Dr. Munyon, Dr. Pinkham and Dr. Hostetter, and Osteopaths should not compete with the patent medicine gentry ever.

The Fruits of Loyalty Are Survival

Every member of the profession who gives the thing a thought must take pride in observing the splendid growth and mature dignity of the American Osteopathic Association after the last three years of its development. Such meetings as it has turned out at Cleveland and St. Louis the last two years are to the Osteopathic profession what the Chicago and St. Louis world's fairs are to civilization, and every Osteopath should take joy in having a part in this monumental advancement.

Of course there are some who object—even to growth and progress, and who try to discredit this great working body of the profession whenever possible. Some who aspire to leadership and who seem unable to win huzzahs by conserving and upbuilding professional unity, very naturally try to be in the front still by assaulting the organization. They try to belittle the noble men and women who have devoted so much of their lives to upbuilding the profession, and who are still doing so, and will continue to do so until all the world—not a small fraction of it—acknowledge the message which Dr. A. T. Still brought to mankind, and until the great organized body of his disciples are the admitted peers in strength and ability of any scientific society on earth!

This can only be done, brethren and sisters of Osteopathy, by union, by organization, by a common purpose and by a common method to which we shall one and all subscribe. Stick together! Develop unity, amity, harmony and still more unity!! Make those without the profession's organization feel that they have every reason to wish to be inside. Do not mind the kickers, or be led astray by the beating of tom-toms by such disgruntled young braves as aspire to become the founders of factions and get themselves looked upon as leaders. The A. O. A. is not perfect and has not claimed to be—but it is several hundred per cent. nearer that work to-day than it was two years ago, and by moderate counsel, patient plodding and individual hard work it will be yet nearer the perfection work in the course of two or three years more.

The fellows who ride hobby-horses and bore others by insistence on having attention and who kick, kick, kick if the multitude does not fall in line when they have given the order, are probably necessary evils—at least, every cause develops some such people—but the evolution of unity, confidence, good will, power and progress goes on just the same within the great organized host of the profession, and it will continue to grow as long as fidelity and harmony prevail over disunion and disruption.

The nations that have stood united and that have shown an all-pervading loyalty, man to man and community to community, are nations today. Those that have spent their time in disruption and disunion are vassals. The fruits of these two policies are constant wherever each is applied. Societies are like small states. In Osteopathy, as in civic and military life, suspect the man that tries to divide the army. Trust the man that will sacrifice his views, if need be, for the common good. Personal views often have to be sacrificed. Trust those leaders who are willing to abide by the will of the majority.

With the wonderful growth and remarkable virility of our American Osteopathic Association the day is at hand when Osteopathy will take rank as foremost among schools of healing—if we conserve our forces, all stick together, observe the rule of the majority and "work our bloomin' guns" on the enemy, instead of on fellow osteopaths!

So, get your o'd classmates and near-by Osteopaths all into the association, form strong state and city societies; and for the sake of the common cause and the dear "Oid Man," whom we all love—think together, act together, pull as one on all things—not against each other and in opposite directions.

Hurrah for the A. O. A.!

An Osteopathic Romance

[Continued from Page 9.]

situation and agreed to meet him more than half way. They met by appointment at the offices of Drs. Hicks & Hicks, at Jackson, Mich., October 12, where they were married immediately after the arrival of the bride's train, which came in at 9:30 p. m. Next morning Dr. and Mrs. Skinner left for Charlotte, where the honeymoon proceeds, while the doctor still looks after his appreciative patients. Surely Dr. Skinner ought to win fame and fortune in practice!

Chicago Society Greet Dr. A. T. Still

Chicago Osteopathic association met October 27 in room 200, No. 57 Washington street, in regular meeting. Owing to the presence of our venerable founder, Dr. A. T. Still, the regular programme was suspended for the following: "Osteopathy," by Dr. George Carpenter; "A Pioneer Osteopathy," by Dr. Albert Fisher, Sr.; eulogy to Dr. A. T. Still, by Dr. J. H. Sullivan. Dr. A. W. Young presented Dr. A. T. Still, who gave us one of his very interesting, as well as instructive speeches, after which an informal reception was held in his honor. Besides our members, we had Osteopaths from Milwaukee, Waukegan, Elgin, Aurora and Michigan City, Ind.

Our next regular meeting will be held in room 400, No. 57 Washington street, November 30, at eight p. m. Paper by Dr. A. W. Young. All are cordially invited.—Almeda J. Goodspeed, D. O., Secretary.

Colorado State Meet

Through an oversight the notice of our state meeting, with programme and election of officers, has not been sent before. Enclosed find programme as rendered. The following officers were chosen: President, Dr. J. T. Bass, Denver; first vice president, Dr. D. M. Bodwell, Cripple Creek; second vice president, Dr. L. B. Overfelt, Boulder; secretary, Dr. Nettie Hubbard Bolles, Denver, and treasurer, Dr. J. F. Foley, Denver. The meetings are held annually. The next will be in Denver at the time of the national convention. Fraternaly, Nettie Hubbard Bolles, D. O., Secretary C. O. A.

Papers were read as follows: "Rheumatism," Dr. G. C. Redfield; "Tuberculosis," Dr. L. S. Brown; "Gynecology," Dr. Mabel Turner; "Infantile Paralysis," Dr. N. A. Bolles. Fraternaly, Nettie Hubbard Bolles, D. O., Denver.

Annual Meeting in Texas

The Texas Osteopathic association met at Dallas October 11 and 12. In the absence of President Paul M. Peck the meeting was presided over by Dr. D. S. Harris, of San Antonio. Papers on women's diseases and specific infection were heard and discussed. Mayor Bryan T. Barry and James Johnson Collins, a real estate man, made addresses. A second day's session was devoted to clinics. The next meeting will be at Fort Worth, next autumn. The following were present: Drs. M. B. Harris, Fort Worth; D. S. Harris, Dallas; Edna Brown, Dallas; A. V. Spates, Sherman; R. M. Mitchell, Waxahachie, J. F. Bailey, Waco; L. C. Clark, Sherman; E. M. Bailey, Waco; Ida M. Andrews, Abilene; Emma Lamb, Dallas; R. R. Norwood, Mineral Wells; A. A. Speigle, Palestine; A. D. Ray, Cleburne; F. R. Hale, Dallas; J. S. Crawford, Denton; J. T. Wray, Fort Worth; George Hubbard, Mineral Wells; D. D. Crawford, Denison, and C. S. Cline, Abilene.

Annual Meeting of New York Osteopathic Society

The sixth annual meeting of the New York state society was held October 26, at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, preceded the evening before by a session of the trustees at the home of Dr. George J. Helmer. Never were so many Osteopaths together, I take it, at a state meeting, about 150 being present at the different sessions. The society is in a most flourishing and aggressive condition. Much business of interest to the profession in the state was transacted. The next session is to be held in Albany; heretofore all sessions have been held in New York. The state has been thoroughly organized into districts, eight in number, and almost every member of the profession in the state is enlisted in one of these district societies. The state society now numbers more than 100 live members, and this is expected to be increased by 30 or 40 soon. Nowhere are Osteopaths more alive to their interests than in this state at the present time. No change in the officers, except the vice presidency. Officers elected as follows: President, Ralph H. Williams; vice president, Mrs. Charles H. Whitcomb; secretary, H. L. Chiles, and treasurer, Charles F. Bandel. Trustees: President and secretary, together with Drs. S. W. Hart, George J. Helmer and Charles C. Teall. Delegates to A. O. A.: Drs. Ord L. Sands and Clarke F. Fletcher. A message was sent to Dr. A. T. Still. An interesting programme was a feature of the afternoon session.

Ohio Society's Midwinter Rally

The Ohio Osteopathic society will hold its seventh annual meeting at Columbus, O., January 7, 1905. A programme of unusual interest is being arranged which ought to attract every

Osteopath of the state. Ohio claims to have some of the best Osteopathic talent in the profession. However, she does not propose to stop at this, as we expect outside help from Osteopaths who have won recognition in the national councils of the profession. More definite announcement will be made later. In the meantime, as secretary of the society, I would be pleased to have the application for membership of every Osteopath in the state who is not now a member of the state society. Don't neglect this. Isolated as we are, having little opportunity for professional and social intercourse, too many of us gradually fall into a narrow rut from which it is almost impossible to extricate ourselves. Let us get together and help each other out of the ruts.—M. F. Hulett, D. O., Secretary.

South Dakota Has a New Association

Fifteen of our South Dakota Osteopaths met in Mitchell October 26, and formed a state association. C. Steel Betts was elected temporary chairman. Committees on constitution and by-laws, credentials and permanent organization were appointed. Their reports, with a few alterations, were adopted and officers elected as follows: President, E. C. McCracken, Brookings; vice president, J. F. Atkinson, Mitchell; secretary and treasurer, C. Steele Betts, Salem. Trustees—Ella Noyes Farr, Pierre; E. W. Heyler, Mitchell; R. H. Graham, Vermilion. Ten joined, and we believe that the majority of those now practicing in South Dakota who are eligible will join. A telegram bearing congratulations and best wishes from President Carl P. McConnell was read. Nearly all invited to the meeting expressed their good will or came in person. A very singular exception is that of the six Osteopaths in Sioux Falls only one replied, and he thought an association entirely useless and superfluous. Yours fraternally, C. Steele Betts, D. O., Secretary, Salem, S. D.

Another Society Born in Idaho

The Idaho Osteopaths met at Boise October 20, in response to a call issued by the Osteopaths of Boise, and formed the Idaho State Osteopathic association. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. S. R. Rightenour, Boise; first vice president, Dr. F. K. Walsh, Nampa; second vice president, Dr. R. L. Maxwell, Boise; secretary, Dr. J. H. Bodle, Boise; treasurer, Dr. Mary A. Kingsbury, Boise. The object of the association is for the promotion of the science of Osteopathy and closer relations and acquaintance of its members.

Eleven D. O.'s were present—seven belonging to Boise, and four from different towns. The names of five others were given who endorse all that was done at the meeting. This will insure a membership of 16, with others to hear from.

Much enthusiasm resulted from the reading of the communications from Dr. C. P. McConnell, of Chicago, which was wired the morning of the 20th, and from Dr. C. A. Upton, of St. Paul, encouraging the organization. Fraternally, J. K. Bodle, Boise, Secretary.

The "Old Doctor" Again in Chicago

The "Old Doctor" has come back to visit us in Chicago, and his good cheer, abounding spirits and quaint humor have left as much sunshine in our hearts as a summer vacation. We feel especially complimented at his return, as it proves we gave him the time of his life when with us before, just as he said we did, and his promise to come back was in good earnest. Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Melvin gave a reception in his honor to the A. S. O. Alumni, and it was intended to give another to the profession in and adjacent to Chicago, but his sudden departure for home, owing to the sad death of Prof. Hulett, unfortunately prevented carrying out the programme. The Chicago Society of Osteopathy, however, got in its innings with a good rousing monthly meeting which Dr. Still attended. Besides Father Still, addresses were made by Drs. Alfred W. Young, Joseph H. Sullivan, Albert Fisher, Sr.,

George H. Carpenter and others. Come again soon, "Pap."

Prepare for War in North Carolina

The next meeting of the North Carolina legislature will decide for or against us. It is to be the same old fight by the M. D's. Chief Justice Clark has handed down a decision in which he declares "Osteopathy is not the practice of medicine," but the M. D's are trying to doctor up a law that will bar us out anyway. At our meeting, held at Greensboro, we considered the subject in its every detail with extreme care and caution, and decided now is the time to make the effort if we ever expect to win this state over to Osteopathy. We would like to put the matter off awhile until we are stronger in numbers, but we are forced to fight. We have nine Osteopaths in the state, so the M. D's think now is their time. We have pledged ourselves to stand by each other through thick and thin, and we are straining every fiber and are going far beyond our means to accomplish our purpose. We ask help from all sympathetic Osteopaths who may be willing to help to the amount of one dollar. If any Osteopath is disposed and wish to help us to that amount we will feel very grateful. We hate to make this request, but feel that it is our duty to Osteopathy to do so, as every little help will count. We expect to proceed on grounds of principle, backed by reason and judgment, and have every hope of winning. Remittances can be made to Dr. W. B. Meacham, of Asheville, N. C., or to myself. Yours in Osteopathy, H. W. Glascock, D. O., Chairman Legislative Committee, Raleigh, N. C.

Coming Meet in Eastern Iowa

The Eastern Iowa Osteopathic association meets at Fairfield November 17. This programme will be given: 10 a. m., welcome by Dr. W. S. Maddux, president, Fairfield; 10-10, paper, "Constipation," Dr. Ernest C. Bond, Montezuma; discussion, led by Dr. C. S. Harper, Washington. 10:50, paper, "Pelvic Disorders," Dr. Mary C. Kieth, Mt. Pleasant; discussion, led by Dr. Sarah Snavely, Albia. 11:30, paper, "Osteopathy vs. Surgery in Biliary Complaints," Dr. Charles E. Crow, Muscatine; discussion, led by Dr. Bevan, Cedar Rapids. Dinner at Leggett House. 1:30 p. m., paper, "Pelvic Hyperaemia," Dr. James A. Dorman, Cedar Rapids; discussion, led by Dr. Westfall, Mt. Pleasant. 2:15, paper, "Neurasthenia," Dr. Harry W. Forbes, S. C. O., Des Moines; discussion, led by Dr. J. S. Stamps, Seymour. 3:15. This period will be filled by some representative of the American School at Kirksville, on some subject not yet decided upon. 4:00, business session and election. 6:30, banquet at Leggett House. We will try to have some clinics. Those wanting to bring clinic material will please write to the president at Fairfield. We are on the main line of the "Q." and the El Paso branch of the Rock Island system. It is an easy matter to get here from any place in eastern Iowa, or northwestern Missouri, and so we look for a good crowd. W. S. Maddux, D. O., President E. I. O. A.

Fifth Annual in Vermont

The fifth annual meeting of the Vermont State Osteopathic association was held at the office of Drs. H. K. and M. B. Sherburne, Rutland, Vt., October 10 and 11. A goodly number were present and much enthusiasm prevailed. Dr. Anna L. Kelton, of Montpelier, was elected to membership. The following programme was carried out: Monday, p. m.—Call to order by president, Dr. L. D. Martin; secretary-treasurer's reports; report of membership committee; president's address. Evening—Paper by Dr. Guy E. London, on "Acute and Chronic Nephritis," followed by discussion. Tuesday, a. m.—Paper by Dr. H. K. Sherburne, on "Enuresis Nocturna," with discussion; paper by Dr. William W. Brock, on "Apoplexy," followed by discussion; paper by Dr. S. M. Knauss, on "Obstetrics." Officers elected: President, Dr. H. K. Sherburne, Rut-

land; vice president, Dr. Anna L. Kelton, Montpelier; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Charles G. Wheeler, Brattleboro; executive committee, Drs. G. E. Loudon, L. D. Loudon, L. D. Martin and L. W. Allen; legislative committee, Drs. G. E. Loudon, L. D. Martin, H. H. McIntyre and William W. Brock; delegates elected to the national convention to be held at Denver, Col., in July, 1905, were: Dr. L. D. Martin, Dr. H. K. Sherburne; alternates, Dr. William W. Brock and Dr. G. E. Loudon. Our next meeting will be held in February, place not yet announced. Fraternally, H. K. Sherburne, D. O., Rutland.

Watson Murder Case Was Continued

New London, Mo., Oct. 28.—Dr. Watson, who has been confined in jail here since the death of his wife, several months ago, was arraigned today, says the St. Louis Republic. He appeared in court in person with his attorneys, Allison & Allison and Roy & Hays. The state was represented by Ben E. Hulse, prosecuting attorney, and E. L. Alford and J. W. Hays.

Dr. Watson showed no ill effects of his confinement. He looked well and was confident of the outcome of his case. To the many old acquaintances who met and greeted him and shook hands with him, he stated that he was innocent of the charge of killing his wife, and felt sure that he would be vindicated at the trial.

Dr. Watson stated that he was not seeking delay, but wanted a trial as soon as possible. The state was not willing to stand on the information filed at first, charging the death of Mrs. Watson was due to morphine poisoning, and alleged in the amended information that death resulted from causes unknown. The filing of the amended information by the state, abandoning the former theory of the cause of death of Mrs. Watson and alleging an unknown cause of death, rendered it impossible to try the case at this term, and the judge continued the case until January 23.

It will be remembered that at the coroner's inquest held last July. Dr. Lilley, the St. Louis chemist, employed by the state, testified that he found traces of morphine in the stomach of Mrs. Watson, but had not completed his analysis. On his testimony the original information was filed, alleging morphine poisoning. The filing of the amended information abandoning the morphine theory indicates that Dr. Lilley may have been mistaken in his incomplete analysis made last July.

The move of the defendant's attorneys in having the body of Mrs. Watson exhumed and the vital parts sealed up and sent by the sheriff to Dr. Victor C. Vaughn, chief chemist and toxicologist of the University of Michigan, is supposed to have driven the state from its first position. The indications are that the state will have about 75 witnesses and the defense have 125.

Dr. Watson is visited daily by his father, mother and sisters, and by a large number of friends.

To All Illinois Osteopaths

You are aware, I presume, that the present law governing our profession is not satisfactory, as it discriminates between us and other schools of medicine, and no recognition is given us any more than any common fakir, and, in fact, we are classed with them. We have proven to the people that Osteopathy is able to treat diseases without medicine, or drug medication, and is therefore entitled to be recognized by law on an equality with other schools of practice. This coming winter our legislature meets, and our medical brethren of other schools will be trying to deprive us of what little rights we now have, and in order to protect ourselves we must be on hand and ready to meet them.

If we are alert, the legislators will be willing to give us our just rights, but we must present a solid front and a united body. We must fight for our rights, and we will be justly rewarded. In order to accomplish this, we must be thoroughly organized, for nearly everything depends upon our fidelity to each other in the state, for

if we are thoroughly united we can accomplish more for the cause of Osteopathy than any equal number of men. Right will prevail; however, our success depends more largely upon our fidelity, industry and immediate and continued hustling. We must be thoroughly organized in every district in the state.

In the state of Illinois there are nine districts which were formed by my predecessor. These districts of the state were so divided that it would be possible for every Osteopathic practitioner to become a member of his individual district association, and thus keep in constant touch and affiliation with his neighbor practitioners, exchange views, talk over differences, and improve in the achievements while still advancing in Osteopathic science. By these meetings we are enabled to distribute literature pertaining to Osteopathy, and thus aid the people to a fair comprehension of our system; also acquaint ourselves with whatever took place in the district, which was either for or against our common interests, and make it known to our organization at large through our professional journals, and thus aiding and profiting ourselves by the knowledge.

We must begin at once to organize and get ready for the issue that is confronting us. If you are not a member of your district association, you should join at once and assist our cause by earnest work, and each of us should bear all that duty may place upon us, whether it be by contribution of funds, distribution of literature, writing your representative and senator, or getting your patients and friends to contribute their influence—one or all combined. Get in line! Very fraternally, William Hartford, D. O., President, Champaign, Nov. 2.

Early Frost in Michigan

The rousing meeting expected in Michigan October 15 resulted in a frost, so far as attendance and interest were concerned. The meeting was held at Kalamazoo and about 16 were present out of over 100 D. O.'s in the state. The fault seemed to be lack of campaigning to bring out the members. Arrangement also had been poorly made. Yet the few present enjoyed the quiet reunion with old friends, despite a perfunctory programme.

At an A. S. O. alumni meeting in the morning, Dr. H. B. Sullivan made a plea for organizing a state association, and was elected president. Dr. Sullivan, as president of the state society, presided at the state meeting, reading a good paper on professional policy. Another good paper making a plea to put down school cliques and factional divisions in professional work was read for Dr. Edythe Ashmore, who was detained by sickness. Dr. Elmer E. Schwartz, on "Innominate Subluxations," and Dr. Herbert E. Bernard on "Finances in Practice," each made distinct hits, conspicuous for good sense and originality. "Backache" was well handled by Dr. J. M. Church, of Detroit.

On motion of Dr. Bernard, the convention gave three cheers for "O. H.," and "The O. P." So we would like to boost the meeting better, but in all honesty the meeting was a frost; those there admitted it freely and with perfect good humor, saying it was the only one Michigan ever had recorded up to date, and saying next year it would have to be different. We take occasion to point the moral here that if state meetings are always to be successful the executives must hustle, making careful arrangements, and seeing to it that the members are worked up to the point of attendance. Everything depends upon capable and hustling executive ability, and eloquent speeches and essays are much more needed before the crowd gathers than after it assembles. These officers were elected: President, Dr. E. W. Culley, Flint; vice president, Dr. E. E. Schwartz, Coldwater; secretary, Dr. J. M. Church, Detroit; treasurer, Dr. R. A. Glezen, Kalamazoo. Dr. H. E. Bernard, of Detroit, and Dr. G. H. Snow, of Kalamazoo, were elected delegates to the convention of the American Association of Osteopathy.

The Meeting of a Model New Jersey State Osteopathic Society

At the fourth annual meeting of the New Jersey Osteopathic society, held in Newark, October 22, 1904, the president, Dr. F. P. Smith, of Montclair, and the secretary-treasurer, Dr. G. D. Herring, of Plainfield, were re-elected. The other officers chosen were: Dr. L. A. Leadbetter, of Orange, for vice president, and Drs. M. Monroe, R. A. Colborn and S. H. McElhaney, of Newark, for executive committee. The meeting was attended by about 100, and the organization is on a sound basis. Every practitioner of repute

in the state is a member, and also a member of A. O. A. Following is the programme of the day's events. Fraternally, George D. Herring, Secretary, Plainfield, N. J.

A MODEL PROGRAMME.

We cannot attempt to print the order of business and details of the various society programmes at each city and state meeting throughout the country every month, but New Jersey's reputation for doing everything so nearly perfect warrants printing its programme in full, as a working model for younger societies just getting started.

Programme fourth annual meeting of New Jersey Osteopathic Society, Newark, N. J., October 22, 1904.

MORNING SESSION.

- Opening address—Dr. F. P. Smith, president.
- Minutes of previous meeting.
- Applicants for membership.
- New members.
- Treasurer's report.
- Report of executive committee.
- Communications.
- Constitution.
- Unfinished business.
- New business.
- For the good of the society.
- Monthly meetings.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

- Paper, "Tuberculosis"—Dr. J. C. Howell.
- Case and discussion, "Chorea"—Dr. P. D. Smith.
- Paper, "The Brachial Vaso-Motor System"—Dr. D. P. Granberry.
- Paper, "Unprofessional Advertising"—Dr. C. F. Fleck.
- Election of officers.
- Case and discussion, "Congenital Growth"—Dr. R. M. Colborn.
- Paper, "The Basis of Future Legislative Procedure"—Dr. O. J. Snyder.
- Paper—Dr. S. H. McElhaney.
- Paper, "Disorders of the Stomach"—Dr. F. J. Novinger.

EVENING SESSION.

- Banquet and toasts.
- Toasts—
- N. J. O. S.—Dr. S. H. McElhaney.
- May we never engage in a bad cause,
Nor flee from a just one.
- The Future of Osteopathy—Dr. George W. Riley.
- Our future, as our past,
Will make history.
- Revenue Only—Dr. Helena F. Smith.
- Advancement limps on steps of pain;
There is no royal road to Gain.
- The Osteopath—Lesion and Otherwise—Dr. Charles Hazzard.
- The first requisite is to be
A good animal.—Spencer.
- A. O. A.—Dr. O. J. Snyder.
- United we stand,
Divided we fall.
- Scientific Researches—Results.—Dr. D. W. Granberry.
- They've found the bug that eats the bug
That fights the bug that bites us;
They's traced the germ that kills the germ
That chews the germ that smites us.
- Adjuncts—Dr. C. C. Teall.
- Strange how that ugly point of view
Fits some one else and dodges you.
- The Three-Year Course—Dr. C. P. Fleck.
- Come, these are no times to think of
dreams—
We'll talk of dreams hereafter.
—Shakespeare.
- The Ladies—Dr. H. W. Carlisle.
- The fairest work of the great Author;
The edition is large, and no man should be
without a copy.
- Monthly Meetings—Dr. G. D. Herring.
- Come, let us reason together.
- Dr. A. T. Still—Dr. F. P. Smith.
- Like a sturdy oak whose acorns of truth,
Falling in proper soil,
Bring forth good fruit in season.

OSTEOPATHIC RECORD

By J. W. BAIRD, D. O., Battle Creek, Mich.

A Book That Should Be Upon the Desk of Every Osteopathic Physician

For simplicity and correct account-keeping in your daily business it is unequalled. The greatest labor and time-saving account book ever offered to the profession. You have your month's business before you at a glance. It keeps a record of the treatments and terms given each patient.

This record gives the number of the patient; the name and address; what kind of examination; by whom examined (providing the office has more than one physician). It gives a case record on the diagnosis sheet (which we furnish); when first treatment commenced (treatments previous to present month); number of treatments during present month; back treatments (treatments previous to present month); total treatments (present and past months' treatments); terms given the patient; amount due on all treatments; amount paid on bill; balance due to date; and should you want to close the present month's page and the account is not settled, transfer the amount to a small ledger and save labor by discontinuing the name. At end of month count up and bring down the grand total and you have your business in "a nut shell," all upon one page.

The book has one hundred pages and will last eight years to the average physician—36 names to a page. Should his business require two (2) pages per month—or 70 names—it will last four (4) years. Cheap enough, isn't it, at \$3.50?

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Publisher's Corner.

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We offer a choice of several plans for circulating "Osteopathic Health," endeavoring to give regular users as much saving in price as we are able to secure on our part from printers by having a large volume of work contracted for at lower rates. It gives us on the cost of our service to know months ahead how big editions we can contract for, and we simply give our patrons the advantage of this economy. Those who use a hundred a month on the yearly plan get their service 50 cents cheaper per month than those who order on the monthly plan. Those who operate on the six-months' contract save 25 cents a month.

We are pleased to serve patrons on any plan that suits them best, but recommend the annual contract plan for 100 copies a month—not so much because it enjoys the cheapest possible rate, than because systematic advertising, everlasting hammering at the desired end, is what gets the most glorious results. But, remember, single orders are always welcome and receive prompt attention. Here are the prices for our service on the various bases, carefully figured out, so that you can tell at a glance just what you want to know—namely, the total cost for your order on each plan submitted:

Prices on the Yearly Contract Basis

One hundred copies a month, with the professional card feature included, will cost as follows:

FIRST MONTH:

Fixed Monthly Cost.

100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.00
Printing card25
Extra charge first month only.	
Composition six-line card.....	1.00
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$4.25

ALL SUBSEQUENT MONTHS:

The cost is \$3.25, including the professional card and good envelopes for mailing, plus expressage, which is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. Expressage varies with distance and railroad facilities, but to most points east of the Rocky mountains it is 35 cents per hundred magazines, with envelopes.

On the Six Months' Contract Plan

FIRST MONTH:

Fixed monthly cost.

100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.25
Printing card25
Extra charge first month only.	
Composition six-line card.....	1.00
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$4.50

ALL SUBSEQUENT MONTHS:

The cost is \$3.50, including the professional card and envelopes. Expressage is always an added cost to the contract price of magazines. See explanation under annual contract plan.

On the Single Order Plan

Fixed cost, if professional card is wanted:

100 copies magazine, blank.....	\$3.50
Printing card25
Extra charge, at time of first order, if professional card is wanted:	
Composition six-line card.....	1.00
Electrotyping six-line card.....	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$4.75

Market Quotations

Back numbers all gone. Not a one on hand.

November—the peerless—still left at three and one-half cents a copy, or \$3.85 per hundred delivered if you live east of the Rocky mountains.

You cannot get a finer issue than November to keep on hand and give as the first copy to future callers who want to know the A B C of Osteopathy.

Our November number has proven a record-breaker for popularity. Have you some on hand for files?



M. D. MINIONS

will introduce various insidious Bills this Winter in the General Assemblies of the Land to put Osteopaths off the Earth. The Law Makers who have read **Osteopathic Health** all year sit Unmoved, Unbeguiled and Undismayed and Vote in a good Osteopathic Law at the end of the Fuss. Every Legislator, Senator and Jurist in your State Should Receive it Regularly.

Features of the December "O. H."

Dr. Harry M. Still may be cited as one of the leading "features" of the December number of "O. H.," although Dr. Harry himself is not at issue. But it is so seldom that he puts his pen to paper that when he does write it is a sort of epoch in the profession. Doubtless this one would not have transpired had not the editor gone to New York partly to make it happen. Dr. Still writes most entertainingly for "O. H." on his hobby in practice—hip setting—and he makes several things very plain to the lay reader. One is that Osteopathy has a power for great good in many, if not most, chronic cases, whether dislocations or other ills; and another is that it usually takes time and patience to cure. He pays a deserved tribute to Dr. Lorenz, and puts the work and recognition of his own illustrious father in contrast.

Then Dr. Still recites half a dozen cases where Osteopathy cured old hip dislocations—under the most discouraging circumstances sometimes, and his entire frankness and freedom from broad claims give a charm and win full persuasion for his story. It is a story throughout, in fact—the story of Osteopathy's beginnings. Dr. Still writes so well that Osteopaths will enjoy his contribution as well as lay readers.

Dr. Carl Phillip McConnell, another illustrious Osteopath, is our second feature for December. Dr. McConnell gives a plain, dispassionate report of two very interesting cases of locomotor ataxia which he treated—one which he cured and one he did not. The one he did not cure took treatment three months and got "cold feet," so to speak. At least he quit. The other stayed on and after six months began to show improvement, and within a year actually got quite well. The moral is plain again. It takes time to cure. Dr. McConnell's well known temperate utterances and lack of claims that cannot be made good make this story also most acceptable to practitioners who are careful what they send out to the public.

Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting is in the issue in a careful article in characteristic vein entitled "The Lesson from Heart and Kidneys." This is both a simple, graphic, educative explanation of Osteopathic theory and also an account of the origin of two groups of diseases affecting the urinary and the circulatory systems. Perhaps the author is not claiming too much when he says the lay man or woman who reads this article will hardly ever forget the facts presented

regarding this very interesting body or fail to understand how and why Osteopathy explains disease and cures it.

Dr. J. D. Cunningham is in the issue for a beautifully spritely, snappy, wholesome talk on "Neurasthenia," which he shows very clearly is nervous bankruptcy. He shows what a too strenuous life does to them. Also what Dr. A. T. Still found to underlie the condition and what we Osteopaths are able to do to help the conditions. This article shows how acutely vital disturbances are rectified by Osteopaths, as well as that hips are set and such other things.

Edith Sessions Tupper, the talented Chicago journalist, is quoted in a characteristic article gleaned from her experience in boudoirs, clubs and literary circles, in which she discovered that women are frightfully addicted to narcotics and stimulants both—as much, she says, if not more, than men are to alcohol. She sounds the warning "Away from drugs." The editor points the moral "Safety in Osteopathy." The story is entertaining and adds just the proper piquancy to this number.

All in all, December—which, by the way, ends volume 7—is a brilliant number, and one so very potent with good explanations and arguments for the widest trust and employment of our good Osteopaths afield that "it really ought to have a million copies circulated" for the good of the cause.

How many will you put in circulation, doctor?

Who Has the Best of It in Income—M. D. or D. O.?

When the D. O. compares his lot with the M. D. in the matter of the relative opportunity enjoyed by each for laying the foundations of a new practice and building the superstructure of prosperity thereon, it is readily apparent that the Osteopath has all the dollar and cent advantage of his competitor. It is a matter of conditions entirely which neither is responsible for—except as each has chosen the bed he lies in—and a comparative study of these conditions is very satisfactory to our profession, indeed. Or at least it should be.

\$ \$ \$

The M. D. has his advantages, to be sure, because he is already well entrenched in the social, civic and educational life of the people. He does not have to explain whom or what he is. Nobody misunderstands him, except as folk attribute miraculous imaginary powers to his skill to save life—which unfortunately he does not commonly possess, or fail to ascribe the deadly effects of his drugs which they usually do possess. His trade is perpetuated because centuries of superstition have brought mankind and womankind and even childkind to believe that they must "take something" to keep well. The drug doctors' best prosperity, therefore, lies in keeping the people benighted and in having them take "dope" without asking why and in not understanding the body, and never asking how or why a drug is supposed to cure disease.

Furthermore, the drug doctor having nothing to explain and having no new message of hope for the afflicted, his professional conduct has gradually grown along the lines of "standing pat" and saying nothing when he can help it; of telling the people health matters are entirely too deep for them to understand, and of using ammunition to brand every other school of treatment as a fake save his own. So, the M. D. has little or no excuse for going before the people with good health literature and with cogent reasoning such as will win adherents to his system.

As any other form of advertising will admittedly destroy the doctor's caste and do him more harm than good, the poor M. D. cannot use printer's ink at all.

He must look to outside, indirect methods of promotion. He must be the worthy grand master of his lodge, if possible, and a deacon in the church, at least, a director in the bank, chairman of the Fourth of July committee, subscribe

to charities, drive fast horses or red automobiles, have his good wife become a social light, and in a thousand and one ways work hard and tirelessly to push business by indirection.

\$ \$ \$

Poor chap—we feel sorry for him! It must be an awful strain to live that way and build up that way, and not be able to use printer's ink intelligently—especially now that Osteopathic physicians are doing so much and with such precise science and success. It must make the average M. D. almost loathe the snug, staid, commonplace establishment and orthodoxy of his professional position—especially new M. D.'s, who enjoy only the name as yet—which gives him no chance to go out and account for himself, while the Osteopaths pull patients persistently by having and offering freely of the new reasons for deserving public confidence. Such periodical literature as "Osteopathic Health" to make this plain to the people gives the Osteopath a tremendous advantage.

\$ \$ \$

How would you feel, brother and sister Osteopath, if you had to sit with hands folded and wait for the community to discover you, like the average M. D., instead of being able, as you are, to go out and in proper dignity and conscious right, to command attention—get it?

Of course, the exchange would be well-nigh intolerable to you and the difference to your pocketbook would indeed be considerable.

\$ \$ \$

The M. D. has certain prerogatives vouchsafed by time, to be sure, but they are very poor business assets. They make for routine support entirely and even forbid the lines of special promotion which is the obvious opportunity of the Osteopath. So the M. D. cannot honestly push out after practice, except by artifice, and that all the world knows and understands, and slyly jibes and laughs at.

Now, compare the pleasanter, easier lines of the Osteopath for a minute. It is true that he is persecuted and occasionally prosecuted; but every persecution is good advertising. "The blood of the martyr is the seed of the church." It is true that his theories and practice are as yet well-nigh universally misunderstood—if 95 per cent. of the people hold wrong notions of him and his school can be regarded as establishing the rule. But therein lies the real God-given opportunity he has for honest, legitimate and creditable advertising in the way of using dignified field literature, for the people are willing, even anxious, to be enlightened.

"What is Osteopathy?" is not asked aimlessly.

"It is massage—isn't it?" is not usually said in derision.

The remark, "They hold that all diseases begin inside the bones—don't they?" may be amusing, or even annoying to the Osteopath sometimes, yet, when properly regarded and wisely answered by a generous sowing of "Osteopathic Health," it proves to be the very soil in which an Osteopathic harvest is to be grown and garnered.

To be sure, it is some handicap to the Osteopath to be regarded so often with distrust and suspicion, yet in the end it is bread and meat to him—if he will only plant the seed of professional propaganda as and while he has this glorious opportunity.

There is no denying that it cuts to the quick to be regarded on a par with masseurs—but courage, courage, fellow Osteopaths! There is a way around this difficulty. "Osteopathic Health" explains the difference in most every issue. No home where it goes regularly with your card will continue to entertain such notions about you and your system of practice. And while learning what Osteopathy is not, they will come to know also just what it is, when, "presto, change!" the M. D. has lost another family and the D. O. has added to his friends and supporters!

\$ \$ \$

Now, after all, brother and sister Osteopaths,

children and grandchildren of our venerable "Old Doctor," all of you—really, who has the best of it—our profession or the old schools?

Would you trade weapons for making a good living as well as fighting the battle of disease?

"Well, hardly," I hear you say, and you are right. And I believe those who use "Osteopathic Health" generously and systematically to take advantage of this situation are the ones who like the Osteopathic advantage best and who reap the most good dollars out of it.

A. O. A. Notes

The proposition to use samples of the November issue of the Journal of the A. O. A. was heartily taken up, and it is believed will interest many who up to this time have not become readers of the excellent magazine the association offers. Membership is increasing at a very satisfactory rate.

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The organization of state societies in many states up to this time unorganized is hopeful and is largely due to the zeal and energy of Assistant Secretary Upton. He is doing a fine work. The great west is taking more interest in these matters than ever before, and this means a big meeting at Denver. The transportation committee is at work; the programme is already taking shape; and the time for the meeting will be announced next month.

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If anyone would like to see a sample copy of the A. O. A. Journal, a postal card to the editor at the Miller building, Chattanooga, Tenn., will secure one. Membership application blanks can be had of the secretary on request.

New A. O. A. Members

These have been elected to membership in the A. O. A. during the past month:

W. L. Davis, Funke building, Lincoln, Neb.
C. W. Farwell, Paxton block, Omaha, Neb.
H. W. Glasscock, Carolina Trust building, Raleigh, N. C.
Calvin H. Grainger, 52 Liberty street, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Rhoda Celeste Hicks, 573 Commercial street, Astoria, Ore.
Mary L. Keeler, Loveland, Col.
C. E. Quick, 714 Grant Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
Emma Quick, 714 Grant building, Los Angeles, Cal.
H. F. Ray, Hunt building, Charlotte, N. C.
Paul Alonzo Shoemaker, Hotel Elliott, Jamestown, N. Y.
F. G. Whittemore, 170 St. James place, Buffalo, N. Y.
A. H. Zealy, Goldsboro, N. C.

Next State Meetings Are:

Massachusetts, December 6.
Greater New York, November 18.

Removals

Dr. Homer D. and Alice C. Bowers, from Frankfort, Ind., to Portland, Ore.
Dr. Harriet A. Whitehead, from Milwaukee to Wausau, Wis.
Dr. J. L. Holloway, from 401 Slaughter Bldg. to 435 Wilson Bldg., Dallas, Texas.
Dr. A. E. Dewey, from 614 Chestnut St. to Suite 3, Gillespie Blk., Atlantic, Iowa.
Dr. Carrie A. Backus, from Manson to Lake City, Iowa.
Dr. Sarah C. Oneland, from Milwaukee, Wis., to Union City, Penn.
Dr. G. R. Boyer, from Masonic Temple to suite 8, McDougal Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
Dr. H. A. Greene, from 18 Minnis Blk., to suite 202, McTownlee Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.
Dr. E. H. Shackelford, from 201 E. Franklin St., to Leigh Flats, 7 East Main St., Richmond, Va.
Mrs. J. E. and Myrtella B. Wheeler, from 116 S. Linn St., West Bay City, to 212-13-14 Ridotle Bldg., Bay City, the offices formerly occupied by Dr. R. E. McGavock.
Aurelia S. Henry, 209 Sanford avenue, Flushing, N. Y., to 205 Sanford avenue, same city.
John Allen West, 51 East Fifty-second street, to 144 East Twenty-second street, New York, N. Y.
Orren E. Smith, Washington, D. C., to 516 Traction Terminal building, Indianapolis, Ind.
E. H. Shackelford, 201 East Franklin street, to Leigh Flats, 7 East Main street, Richmond, Va.
Margaret B. Carleton, Barre, Vt., to 6 Post Office Block, Keene, N. H.
Mrs. Chloe Carlock Riley, Youngstown, Ohio, to 43 West Thirty-Second street, New York City.

Adele Allison, Chillicothe, Mo., to Anaconda, Mont.

Effie E. York, from 588 to 694 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal.

Rose E. Breitenstein, 19 Windsor street to 121 South Union street, Rochester, N. Y.

Ord Ledyard Sands, 24 West Fifty-ninth street to 37 Madison avenue, New York City.

J. Martin Littlejohn, 108 South Hoyne avenue to 928 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

W. E. Dwiggs, Attica, Ind., to 22 and 23 Hopkins Block, Bakersfield, Cal.

Susan R. Bottenfield, Minneapolis, Minn., to 136 Ashby street, Atlanta, Ga.

G. W. Krohn, Sunbury, Pa., to 55 West Louthier street, Carlisle, Pa.

I. J. Eales, Chicago, to 123 West Main street, Belleville, Ill.

H. A. Greene, 17 Minnis Block, to suite 202 McTownlee Building, Knoxville, Tenn.

Kate Childs Hill, 2108 Shattuck avenue, to 2121½ Center street, Berkeley, Cal.

Hettie M. Ross, Denver, Col., to 1007 San Antonio street, El Paso, Tex.

H. D. Morris, 34 First National Bank building, to 387 Falk building, Boise, Idaho.

L. Guy Baugher, Williamsville, Ill., to 33 Bellefonte avenue, Lock Haven, Pa.

Anna K. Aplin, 397 Jefferson avenue, to 354 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich.

M. B. Harris, St. Louis, Mo., to National Bank building, Fort Worth, Tex.

Josephine Leffler, Herkimer, N. Y., to Gardner Building, 38 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y.

J. Willis Galbreath, 415 Pennsylvania building, to 420 Pennsylvania building, Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bertha O. White, Clarion, Pa., to 155 East Walnut street, Titusville, Pa.

Locations

Dr. S. C. Robinson, at Auburn, Ind.

Personal

Dr. C. W. Young, of St. Paul, is in the November "Suggestion" with an article entitled "Practical Observations from an Osteopathic Standpoint."

Dr. Harry H. Still spent a month at the home of his parents in Kirksville, "enjoying a vacation, as well as mother's fried chicken," as he writes "The O. P." Dr. Harry Still will be in the November number of "OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH" with an excellent article on "Dislocation of the Hip."

Married

Dr. DeForest Burton Catlin, of Owatonna, Minn., to Miss Edith Montgomery, at Hamline, Minn., Sept. 22. At home at Owatonna after November 1.

Born

To Dr. and Mrs. Addison O'Neill, Ridgewood, N. J., Oct. 17th, a daughter.

To Dr. and Mrs. Oliver Van Dyne, 34 the Kantatenah, Oct. 10, 1904, a son, who has been named Charles Oliver.

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Davis & Campbell, of Beaumont, Texas, has been dissolved, and Dr. Campbell has opened up offices in the O'Connor Bldg., Victoria, Texas.

The partnership of Drs. Schoettle & Mercer, Salem, Ore., has been dissolved, Dr. Schoettle keeping her old office in the I. O. O. F. Building, and Dr. Mercer opening a new office in the Breyman Block, Salem.

Died

Dr. Guy D. Hulett, of the A. S. O. faculty, October 28, at Kirksville, Mo., of typhoid fever.

Dr. A. J. Bumpus, Nov. 6, at Steubenville, Ohio, of typhoid fever.

WANT ADS.

HOURS TO RENT IN BEST-KNOWN, BEST-arranged, centrally located Osteopathic offices in Chicago. Address Z, X, care of "The O. P."

FOR SALE.—OSTEOPATHIC PRACTICE IN a California city of over 5,000. Good reasons for selling. Will accept monthly payments. Address "R," care of "The O. P."

WANTED.—A POSITION AS AN ASSISTANT.

Am a graduate of A. S. O.; have had 3 years' practice experience, and can give satisfaction; temperate in habits. Western state preferred. Address F," care of "The O. P."

MISSOURI OSTEOPATH DESIRES FIRST-class assistant. Applicant must have the very best habits, and must be able to give gilt-edged references. No application will be considered when photo is not sent at same time. State salary expected. Assistant, care O. P.

FOR SALE.—OSTEOPATHIC PRACTICE IN Illinois city of 17,000. Established 4 years. Practice runs from \$200.00 to \$500.00 per month. Price \$350.00 cash for practice and office. Reason for selling, am taking up specialty. Address "Specialist," care of O. P.