

The Osteopathic Physician

December 1903

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

THE ORGAN OF NEWS AND OPINION FOR THE PROFESSION.

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Volume 5.

CHICAGO, DECEMBER, 1903.

Number 1.

IS DR. HOFFMAN PRINCE RUDOLPH?

Second Attack of Blood Poisoning May
Lead Him to Tell Secret.

A SCIENTIST WHO IS A MYSTERY.

Grim Experience of Still College's Professor of
Pathology Said to Be Basis of His Mysteri-
ous Past Stories—He Will Stay in the
Iowa Medical Societies.

[From the Chicago American.]

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 2.—Dr. Carl Heinrich Hoffman, who was the victim of a recent attack of blood poisoning, had sufficiently recovered this morning to resume his work in the classroom at the Still College of Osteopathy. In the midst of his labors, however, he was again seized with the illness in a more acute form and was removed to the hospital.

His condition is more alarming than it has been at any time heretofore, but it is still believed he will recover.

He refuses to divulge the secret of his life, which caused him to resign from the faculty of Drake University, after having been compelled to confess that he was using an alias, rather than divulge his true name.

It was this circumstance that caused the report to circulate that he was none other than Crown Prince Rudolph, the missing heir to the throne of Austria.

Still College's "Austrian Prince"

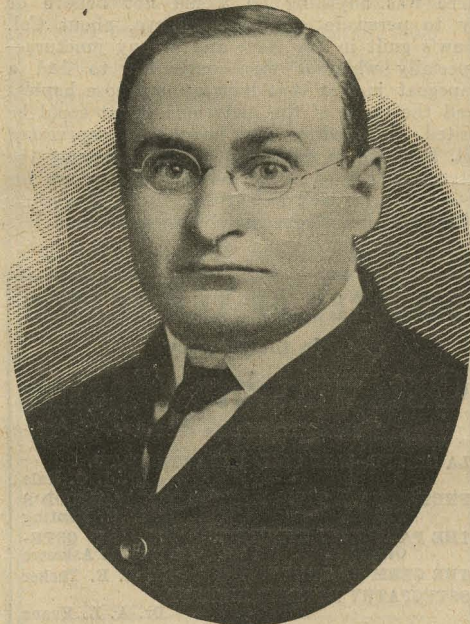
Perhaps there is no man in the scientific circles of the middle west whose life has had in it so much of the eventful, not to say spectacular, as has that of the learned and genial professor of pathology and bacteriology of Still College, Des Moines—Dr. Charles Henry Hoffman. Full page illustrations of Dr. Hoffman have appeared in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Milwaukee and New York City papers, discussing the likeness of Dr. Hoffman to the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, who disappeared so mysteriously a number of years ago. Some personal acquaintances of the crown prince have averred that the identity of the two is well established. As a matter of fact, Dr. Hoffman, who is quite familiar with the physiognomy of the house of Hapsburg, says that there is no resemblance at all between his particular style of beauty and that of the vanished prince.

It will be remembered that there was a wild escapade of some kind involving a woman, after which the crown prince disappeared and was said to have been killed in a hunting expedition. Many people believed that the body presented was a substitute, as it was immediately buried without exhibition, and that the prince is still somewhere above terra firma.

What little mystery there is concerning the talented professor at Still College dates back to an accident that occurred to him while assaying copper for Mr. Carnegie in 1894 at Butte, Montana. An extensive fire in the city at night caused some serious explosions in powder and dynamite depositories. A large number of citizens were injured and killed and Dr. Hoffman was called from his hotel at night to help care

for the injured. While helping to carry the injured chief of police away from the scene of the accident a second explosion occurred and nothing of the chief of police, but a piece of the "slicker" worn by him, was ever found. Dr. Hoffman was picked up for dead, with his legs broken in three places, three ribs broken, several fingers gone off from one hand and wounds all about his head and over the body. For several years after this accident there were periods when Dr. Hoffman suffered from peregrinating epilepsy, akin to somnambulism. These attacks never lasted more than 23 hours, but during some of them the doctor wandered from St. Paul to neighboring cities and started the virile pens of imaginative news writers, with the result above outlined.

As a matter of fact Dr. Hoffman is a native of Germany and, it is said, his father was for more than 30 years a professor of pathology and bacteriology in Heidelberg University, where



Dr. C. H. Hoffman, Eminent Pathologist of Still College

the doctor was educated. He was fairly reared in the laboratory and graduated in 1888. Since that time he has been practicing his profession and teaching in medical colleges. He does substantially all the pathological and bacteriological work for Iowa and the state institutions, and his superiority is recognized by the practitioners of all schools.

Recently Dr. Hoffman decided to identify himself with Still College of Osteopathy, and not only accepted the chair of bacteriology and pathology, but regularly matriculated himself for the full course. This created so much of a stir in old school medical circles that the doctor tendered his resignation as a member of the Pathological Society of his home city and state—but the resignation was not accepted and he was urged to retain his membership and activity.

Still College has recently imported from Germany for Dr. Hoffman several thousand dollars' worth of equipment for the finest bacteriological laboratory in the state of Iowa, and there is

[Continued to Page 24.]

DR. HILDRETH IS UNMASKED.

Makes His First Public Appearance to
the Profession as a Mischief Maker.

HIS ALABAMA CHARGES ARE FALSE.

Senators on Both Sides of Osteopathic Issue
Say That Col. Shaw's Opinion Had No Bearing
Whatsoever on the Vote Which
Was Made Up Long in Advance.

Dr Arthur G. Hildreth, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the American Osteopathic Association, for three months has been strenuously circulating charges detrimental to the editor of The Osteopathic Physician and to Col. A. B. Shaw, of Des Moines. Stripped of innuendo and subterfuge, this accusation amounts to well-nigh complete responsibility for having thwarted the passage of independent Osteopathic legislation in the state of Alabama.

Dr. Hildreth also has been unfair and timorous enough, when asked to define exactly what he meant to imply and what not to imply by his charge, to reply that one's own construction could be placed on his accusation, and if the editor thought he meant that "Bunting had killed the bill" he was at liberty to take it that way. To the editor's protest in his last issue against the injury that Dr. Hildreth's charge would work against those concerned—if he did not mean to charge what his intemperate words would indicate—Dr. Hildreth's emphatic refusal to be thus manly and frank, to state his charge in definite and limited terms and then offer adequate proof of it, will be, with all fair-minded people, Dr. Hildreth's own best impeachment.

Moreover, the editor wishes it distinctly understood that he took extraordinary precautions to spare Dr. Hildreth the exposure and denunciation that his own follies now bring upon him. The trouble that he calls down upon his own brazen head is of his own deliberate choice and seeking. He was warned to desist from what was well known in advance to be a pusillanimous course and was told in plain words that, if his error compelled it, "The O. P." would go into the merits of the case and show up the exact situation. The editor's friends of Alabama are especially requested to realize this fact now and to hold A. G. Hildreth responsible for any unpleasant or uncomplimentary revelations which are necessary in order to present the fullest evidence.

In this issue "The O. P." treats Chairman Hildreth to a brand new experience. He is made to realize suddenly that his sins at last are finding him out. He is given formal notice that the profession will no longer stand for hypocrisy, false pretense, misrepresentation, slander, back-biting, knocking and strife and that whether he or any other person engages in these practices he will surely be denounced and the shame of his acts will be platted into a crown of thorns and placed publicly upon his head. He is given to know that even generous, charitable, long-suffering friends cannot always shield him from the open rebuke that he so justly merits. And lastly he is told that the days

Let us clean our Augean Stables!

The paper that makes Good—The "O. P."

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

of the mountebank have passed for our profession and that the serious men and women who are devoting their lives to this cause have neither time nor patience for the proven fakir.

If you think this rebuke is too severe—men and women of the science of Osteopathy—pray read carefully the full evidence of this impeachment, and then say if you do not commend the courage of a paper which is not afraid to dig down till it gets to the truth and then hold up the facts high enough so that all the world may see them. It is merely the misfortune of the pilloried man that he first was wrong and then that his own effrontery kept him from appreciating the real nature of his misdemeanor.

Dr. Hildreth Unmasked at the Bar of Justice

Court is now called. Justice herself occupies the bench. The men and women of the Osteopathic profession are the jury. A. G. Hildreth's accusations against The Osteopathic Physician are called as the first case. The defendant asks to have the charge more clearly stated. Prosecuting witness at first refuses to be specific. Indulges in bantering. Repeats a wholesale denunciation with great vehemence and tells the prisoner at the bar that he can put whatever interpretation he pleases upon the nature and scope of the crime for which he stands indicted.

Here the court rebukes the astute prosecutor for thus tampering with another's reputation.

Col. Hildreth then ventures to frame a declaration that he thinks will carry the same charge without the burden falling back upon himself of having to prove it.

He says it is true, at least, that Col. Shaw's abhorrent opinion—to be designated in future references as "Editor Bunting's own premature outburst"—was the very greatest obstacle that we had to overcome to pass a proper Osteopathic statute in the state of Alabama. It was that (literally) that "done" the business!

Then The Osteopathic Physician as defendant is sworn and pleads:

"Not Guilty!"

The prosecuting witness, Col. Hildreth, acting also as attorney, then opens the case. He harangues the jury, using the same allegories that he hurled in the teeth of the democrats while running for the legislature when impeaching the veracity of tariff reform—namely, to allude to it as a statesmanesque but wholly benighted "premature outburst;" and at length rests his case, without calling a witness or offering a pigment of evidence but his own insinuations.

The court uses her smelling salts and takes a draught of water.

"What manner of man is this accuser?" Justice muttereth.

"The O. P." Takes the Defense

The Osteopathic Physician then takes the defense. Calls witness after witness to the stand who knows the inside facts of the situation; all give the lie to what the prosecution alleges; documentary history also is adduced; proves the insinuations not only to be absolutely false, but shows that they are woven willfully out of the whole cloth of imposture and complete misrepresentation; proves that the accusing witness, A. G. Hildreth, was open to criticism and earned it, in mild degree, for the poor way in which he represented his office; shows that the exact facts regarding defeat were known to the Osteopaths of Alabama when they went into the last fight—or that they had, at least, every opportunity to know them; proves that A. G. Hildreth grasped at a straw—out of his long training in the work of misrepresentation—and was able to use it for a time successfully as a flimsy lance with which to assail and belabor innocent friends and allies and laying responsibility for treachery to the cause upon their hapless shoulders!

In closing the defense The Osteopathic Physician arraigns A. G. Hildreth as an unscrupulous mountebank and remorseless fakir who has mer-

ited the shame of being laughed out of court, and we give him full warning that he would better be careful how he lodges accusations in the future. He is told in all seriousness that a man who dwells in a house of glass so transparent that the world looks through and through it and sees the spots on its occupant's skin, should be very, very slow to invite anyone to cast stones at his transgressions!

The judge charges the jury to find for the defendant; she lowers a scowl at the cringing prosecuting witness and says: "It serves him right what he got. I've a notion to commit him for vagrancy!" The jury retires to study the evidence.

What will the verdict be?

You, men and women of the profession, are the jury. Pray decree.

How the Trouble Began

The trouble began when the editor of "The O. P." received notice in Idaho, by several forwarded letters, that there had been a severe defeat in the Alabama senate and that some of those present, at least, in no unequivocal terms, laid the blame wholly and entirely to a mild opinion on the present Alabama law which appeared in the May "O. P." over the signature of Col. A. B. Shaw, of Des Moines. As if to prove the case, it was averred that Dr. Hildreth was there in charge of the fight for the A. O. A.—and he believed so, too! Of course! As if there was anything he would not believe or try to persuade others to believe, about Col. Shaw's guilt in any issue and at any juncture—especially when it was convenient to find a scapegoat just at that hour upon whose hapless head the cause of the inglorious defeat could be foisted. The editor has heard and deprecated Col. Hildreth in private utterance declaring the utter unworth of many industrious workers for Osteopathy, as well as entirely discrediting their school and knowledge and he was not at a loss

to know exactly how the Chairman of the Legislative Committee had spent a part of his time while in Alabama.

It happened in this same bunch of mail that Col. Shaw sent the editor his moderate clipping, which had been denounced as the cause of defeat, and this letter, which speaks its own lesson.

Col. Shaw Shows Where His Sympathies were

"Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 16, 1903.

"Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Doctor: I have just been scalped. You will see the process in the inclosed letter. I am much chagrined that any expressions of mine should be deemed useful weapons by the enemy. If I remember, the item referred to was something you edited out of one of my letters to you and to which you printed my name, as though it had been written by me expressly for publication. This does not change the fact that it was at the time my expression and opinion of the situation in Alabama; and while it was a long distance view and undoubtedly not a comprehensive view of the situation, I am still unable to pick so many flaws with the item as my good friend, Mrs. Ligon, seems to do.

"Anything you can get into your next issue and rush down there to be signed by me which would be inclined to pacify the situation you are authorized to print and send.

"Certainly the indorsement by me of the general proposition that our graduates should be able to pass an examination along with medical graduates on all subjects except materia medica and major surgery is a sound one; but that statement was not intended to indorse and does not indorse the maladministration of a law which in itself might be good.

"It is no criticism of the inherent terms of a law that its present boards of medical examiners will not administer it fairly; and it is always fair that all considerable interests should have representation. I have said nothing inimical to a demand for Osteopathic representation on the state board of medical examiners; but, on the other hand, in our own state have made it possible to achieve this by writing it into the Iowa law with my own hand (as chairman of the Iowa legislative committee) that we should have an Osteopathic physician on the state board.

"Neither did any expression of mine have a tendency to uphold any retroactive feature of the law, or countenance any sworn assault in that state on the part of the medical profession against our practitioners.

"I hope you can get out an extra edition of "The O. P." immediately, and say as much, or whatever you may think helpful, and if there are any extra expenses connected with it, I will be glad to help, providing the paper goes down to the Alabama people in time to be of service to them. Yours very truly,

"A. B. SHAW,
"Sec'y and Treas."

It happened also that Col. Hildreth also gave his full confidence to the editor by the same mail in this fashion.

Dr. Hildreth Hides His Intent From "The O. P."

Dear Doctor Bunting: Please send me a copy of the May and July issues of your "Osteopathic Physician." Send the bill to me.

I am sorry to report failure again in the Alabama legislature. I was there three days last week, but conditions, short session and some other things combined to knock us out.

I am, your friend,

A. G. HILDRETH.

Of course it required a very, very tough mental wrestle with these factors, at such long range, to see what Dr. Hildreth wanted with a copy of the May issue of "The O. P." but the editor made it out. He was an enforced prisoner in the hills several days longer, unfortunately, with no chance to send letters out, but as soon as he could get away he left early in the morning for the nearest post office, undertaking a ride

DISEASES OF THE SEASON

In the January

Osteopathic Health

"None Other So Good."

LA GRIPPE—WHY CALL THE OSTEOPATH.

Dr. J. C. Rule

PNEUMONIA, THE MENACE OF MANHOOD'S PRIME.

Dr. H. S. Bunting

THE PARALYTIC STROKE RELIEVED BY OSTEOPATHY.

Dr. Edythe Ashmore

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ANOTHER WINNER FOR DECEMBER

Did you like the November issue of Osteopathic Health, Doctor? Here is another number of the same calibre and a persuasive campaign number. Its features are:

WHAT OPIE READ HAS TO SAY ABOUT OSTEOPATHY.

SICK HEADACHE—"A NERVE STORM."

E. E. Edmonson, D. O.

A FEW THOUGHTS ABOUT MALARIA.

Charles Clayton Teall, D. O.

THE PELVIC DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Edythe Ashmore, D. O.

OSTEOPATHY, A REVOLUTION.

Guy D. Hulett, B. S., D. O.

This number will delight your patients, Doctor, and interest the public, who, as yet, know little about our science. Sample copy on application. Order at once.

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.

171 Washington Street, CHICAGO

Is it not worth your support?

of 60 miles in the saddle to advise the Chairman of the Legislative Committee it would be wise not to be brash. It was a wretched, stormy day, alternate with snow and rain—so rough that the pack train due that day along the same trail did not leave Soldier. At one time, Dr. Hildreth's good adviser lost his trail and was for two hours in a wrong canyon, not knowing a foot of the country. The editor did that much to spare A. G. Hildreth his chagrin—more, I submit, than he was willing to do himself to save this post-mortem on his unsavory act.

The editor penned Dr. Hildreth this remonstrance and warning, after thawing out, drying and enjoying a good supper:

Called the Turn On Dr. Hildreth's Act

Soldier, Idaho, October 4, 1903.

Dear Doctor Hildreth:

Your letter of September 25 was forwarded to me here. I cannot supply you the copies of "The O. P." mentioned, but here is what you want inclosed. (The clipping from the May "O. P." was the inclosure.)

Now, doctor, I hope that you will have too much good sense to use the incident of the medics distributing this opinion of Col. Shaw in the Alabama legislature for any attack on Col. Shaw or "The O. P." I would construe such a step, not only as unjust and malicious, but as an exhibition of peanut politics, unworthy of you and any of our Osteopathic editors.

One who knows anything about legislative politics—as you and I do—and about the situation in Alabama, must know that that attempted coup of the M. D.'s had nothing whatever to do with the defeat of our bill; and if anyone should be so unjust as to make such charges in Osteopathic prints, I shall undertake to show up the case as it is and print some evidence.

I say this to you because Mrs. Ligon has written me a very dramatic and hysterical letter and I know very well what passed between you and her, if you were present at the session in question or afterwards. (The editor refers here to the efforts Dr. Hildreth would doubtless make to influence the Alabama Osteopaths to believe that the Shaw opinion "was what 'done' the work of defeat."—Ed.) My advice is, to make no capital out of the incident, to the detriment of either Col. Shaw or "The O. P." for it would be as unjust as it is uncalled for. The truth is the Osteopaths making the fight forfeited the issue if they failed to turn back this weapon of the M. D.'s at once upon the rotten medical board, to show that what the Osteopaths need is not a medical law—good enough in its text, but iniquitous in its perversions to a bad purpose by unscrupulous and prejudiced representatives of another, or other, schools of practice. That gave the Osteopaths the chance of a lifetime to show just what county the rottenness was in in Denmark, and if they did not know how to do this within 24 hours—or for any good reason could not—it would be contemptible to seek further than such an oversight to blame some one with the defeat.

From Mrs. Ligon's letter and yours, I believe that this statement from me to yourself is "pat" and timely; and I trust that the charge referred to will die in these personal letters.

I am writing Mrs. Ligon in like vein and hope that my statement is sufficient to make us all understand one another.

Fraternally yours,

HENRY S. BUNTING.

P. S.—Doctor, will you do me the prompt courtesy to say at once by letter to me, addressed to my Chicago office, whether any reference will be made in the Journal of Osteopathy or any other paper to this matter? If nothing has been said by way of giving this charge publicity and is not to be said, I will not need to handle it either. If you have no intention of reporting it, and if Mrs. Ligon has not made it the subject of a communication to the Journal—which you, of course, would know, under the circumstances—I will be glad to have the assurance, as it will permit me to pass up the mat-

ter also. But if it does get into print, I want to know it, and will thank you for this service.

Fraternally,

H. S. BUNTING.

(It is to be understood that the editor had to write all the copy for the then forthcoming October number of "The O. P." within that week, without knowing more than his own thoughts told him of Dr. Hildreth's actions. Therefore he wrote what appeared in the October "O. P." to be used only in case of journalistic attack, which duly appeared October 1 in the Journal of Osteopathy, although he as yet did not know about it. It was necessary to anticipate motives and conduct a good deal, and how ably he did so is now history.—Ed.)

Here Is What the Marplot Worked Off on the Profession

Please do the editor the justice to read over the full text of these scurrilous attacks, even if you have read them once before. It is necessary in order to understand fully the complete absence of either intellectual or moral restraint in any contention that the fakir addresses himself to. Demagoguery and hypocrisy are written in every paragraph for all who know the true Hildreth heart.

The Fight in Alabama

[From the October Journal of Osteopathy.]
Editor Journal of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

Dear Sir: Our battle in Alabama has been fought again and lost by a vote of 17 to 12, so far as securing the passage of our proposed bill at this session of the present legislature, but won so far as adding to the strength of our cause in the gaining of hosts of good substantial, honest friends. This time the senate was the battle ground. I regret to have to say, but it is true and the president of our national organization, Dr. Charles Hazzard, as well as the local Osteopaths of Alabama, who were with us in Montgomery, will bear me out in what I say, that THE GREATEST OBSTACLE IN THE WAY OF OUR SUCCESS was an article published in Osteopathic Physician over the signature of Secretary A. B. Shaw, of the Des Moines college, claiming that the existing law in Alabama was good enough and that Osteopaths should pass the examination. This same paper is now urging the Osteopaths of this country to send in their contributions to help carry on the fight in Alabama. We do not know whether the gentleman above referred to has contributed to the fund or not, but he should and liberally. It is such obstacles as these that have ever been our hardest to combat and overcome. Those of us who have sacrificed our individual time, broken into our practices by being away from them at any and all calls—spent sleepless nights and endless hours of labor that our grand science might be justly recognized—feel most keenly these useless and uncalled for publications and expressions, especially from those who profess to be so earnest in their efforts to advance the cause of Osteopathy. The local Osteopaths deserve great credit for their ceaseless efforts and good work as well as the men who fought so valiantly on the floor of the house and senate. The Osteopathic profession owes them a debt of gratitude that it can never repay. These friends have said to us: "Never fear, there is another day coming and we shall be here and with you and we shall win next time."

A. G. HILDRETH.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.



Although Chairman Hildreth got the editor's "tip" too late to prevent him from committing himself to this folly, he would have been wiser to drop the campaign against those whom he so wondrously loves there and then—but he didn't, and more's the pity.

In the November issue of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association the colonel felt called upon to pursue his advantage with the following in answer to "The O. P.'s" allusion to the attack.

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We have Had Enough of Knocking—

4

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Fight in Alabama

[From the November Journal of the A. O. A.]

Have you read the article in the October number of "The Osteopathic Physician," entitled: "Another Defeat in Alabama?" If not, you should, especially that part entitled: "An Opportunity for Good Fighting That Was Lost." Read it, then ponder well, also go back to the May number of the same journal and read the article headed: "Alabama Medical Law as Passed May Be Satisfactory." Then tell us where you think the opportunity was lost—whether by the "Jaded Fighters" on the ground, OR BY THE PREMATURE OUTBURST FROM A MAN AND ORGAN (considered Osteopathic authority) that placed in the hands of the enemy an indorsement of that nefarious medical law.

Mr. Editor, this article is penned with no malice toward anyone, but in justice to the able, efficient and noble work done in Alabama. The writer has witnessed a number of legal battles in our various legislative bodies and nowhere has it been his privilege to find work more ably, conscientiously or thoroughly done than in Alabama. No effort was left undone, no work or influence, that could possibly aid our cause was neglected. Not only in justice to the able men who spent money and weeks and months of their time that the interests of our profession might be advanced have I concluded to say what I do here, but in justice to that noble, indefatigable, heroic worker—Mrs. Ellen Barrett Ligon. Not only has she labored in her own state but the power of her voice and the dignity and magnetism of her presence has added strength to our legislative battles in other states. In no capacity in our profession has she ever been placed but she filled it with credit to herself and glory to the cause. Her name has been synonymous everywhere with all that was highest and best. We know that when her hand is at the helm there are not many opportunities lost. What do you think of the A. O. A. Bulletin making such a blunder, and then under the caption "An Opportunity for Good Fighting That Was Lost," seek to lay the blame on others' shoulders?

It was too bad that those on the ground in Alabama did not possess the remarkable ability of some of our more fortunate brothers, and that they were unable to make of the mistake (of members of our profession) a lever by which we could defeat the enemy with the beautiful coup intimated by "The O. P." We do not question the desire of the editor of "The O. P." to try to do the best that he can for the profession, but we do question his judgment in printing articles that appear occasionally in his paper—we also question the advisability or wisdom of the A. O. A. indorsing as its bulletin any paper unless it can control its utterances.

A. G. HILDRETH, D. O.

St. Louis, Mo.

Colonel Hildreth's Hot Shots Get Hotter

About the same date Chairman Hildreth waxed more shameless in the Journal of Osteopathy—even to the point of accusing the editor of "The O. P." of being a competitor of his in the field of brazen assurance, which I here publicly resent. Note also how absolutely unequivocally Col. Hildreth goes on record as declaring that this campaign in the special session of the Alabama senate was, beyond any question, the most ably planned, the most shrewdly conducted, the most brilliantly executed, and even the most "EFFECTIVELY" set into operation of any struggle to get an Osteopathic law that in his whole career he had ever witnessed or even heard about. This statement from the wily Statesman of the Chariton is significant. You see, it both flatters our Alabama heroes and gets them on Hildreth's side theoretically, while, at the same time, to put this up to the profession pretty strongly, only "proves" all the harder what an unpardonable, monstrous ill that gol-darned "premature outburst" was to go deliberately and

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OF

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We have now been making daily applications of the X-Ray as a healing power for cancers, eczema, tinea, lupus, syphilis, herpes, psoriasis, acne, and other skin diseases, for two years. We have cured, with apparent permanence, cases of all these diseases, and have failed in few where we have had a fair opportunity to give the treatment. We have burned or injured none. We have cases of typical carcinoma of the breast and of the uterus cured and in various stages of recovery for the inspection of our post-graduate students, and the profession generally. They have been examined by hundreds of the profession, both osteopathic and medical. We have never seen any better recoveries or any better radiographs than those of our laboratories.

We do not say these things boastfully, but so that the profession may know of them. Every courtesy extended to the osteopathic and medical professions. Address

A. B. SHAW, B. S., Director.

DR. S. S. STILL, President.

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upset such invincible plans and rob us all of such an absolutely certain victory! You see, Dr. Hildreth cannot believe that other people look any further than the literal text that is furnished them. None but real statesmen are able to put "two" and "two" together and spell "monkey." You will see more presently of how sagaciously and effectively our last Alabama fight was conducted.

The Alabama Situation Again

[From the November Journal of Osteopathy.]

Dear Sir: We are wondering if the members of the profession have all read in the October "Osteopathic Physician" the article entitled "Another Defeat in Alabama," if not they should read it, especially that part of it entitled "An Opportunity for Good Fighting That Was Lost." We also ask that you refer to your May number of the same paper and read the article entitled "Alabama Medical Law as Passed May Be Satisfactory." This article was THE GREATEST STUMBLING BLOCK in the way of success in Alabama, coming as it did from a man occupying the position of the writer of that article and then published in the official bulletin of the American Osteopathic Association. It made an argument for the enemy in defense of their nefarious existing unjust medical law that was almost unanswerable, and we question seriously whether the colossal brain and eloquent tongue of the editor of "The Osteopathic Physician" would have been equal to the emergency and been able to have turned his gross blunder into a boomerang for the good of our profession, as was intimated in his article.

DON'T YOU FEEL IT TOOK SOME GALL to come out in a paper occupying the position of "The Osteopathic Physician" and undertake to place the burden of its mistakes upon the shoulders of some one else?

While it might be true that the "jaded fighters" upon this occasion did overlook their golden opportunity, for the men and women of our profession who conducted the long drawn out and unequal contest in Alabama have had plenty to task their strength and endurance to cause them to overlook some of their best opportunities, yet I wish to say after eight years of experience in this work that nowhere have I yet found the work more thoroughly, conscientiously and effectively done than in Alabama. And it would be an injustice to our profession and especially to our little band of able workers down there to let this pass without a full knowledge of the facts in the case. Every influence possible was brought to bear, everything was done that could possibly have been achieved by those who conducted the fight. And to Mrs. Ellen Barrett Ligon, a name that is synonymous of all that is good and best for our profession, it is due to say that she conducted her part in that campaign, as she has always done, with a masterly hand. Every one who knows her knows full well that her work not alone in Alabama but in other states has been invaluable to the profession. She has added strength to our cause wherever she has been, not alone by the dignity and power of her presence, but by the wisdom and good judgment of her counsel. Now, Mr. Editor, this article is written with malice toward none but in justice toward all. I do not question the motives of the editor of "The Osteopathic Physician," nor do I believe he would intentionally do other than that which he thought to be for the best good of the profession, but I do question his judgment and deplore his effort to place the burden of his own mistakes at the door of some one else. A. G. HILDRETH, D. O.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 30, 1903.

Colonel Hildreth Begins to See a Great Light—But Dimly

In the December issue of The Journal of Osteopathy Col. Hildreth has had a moment of lucid gumption, but it was not yet what it should have been. "The O. P." had challenged his methods of plunder. He had heard the summons: "Halt!" "Cease bushwhacking!" "Unsheath!" "Stand and deliver!" And his peaceful ear had heard coming the rap and slash

Now We'll Stop the Knockers, or they'll Stop Us

Now is the Time to Rally to the A. O. A.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

of rapiers! He would not be honest and confess his shame—of course not—nor take it all back; but neither would he let his accused paraphrase his words or make an abstract of their intended meaning which, while he fain would have it so believed, would yet be hard to have to answer for. So he cries "Amicus" and for the last codicil of the last will and testament that he will ever make as "the idol of the profession," he falls back to the words:

"The article was the GREATEST obstacle, IN MY OPINION, in the way of our success in Alabama."

You will recall that Col. Hildreth did not say anything about MY OPINION as early as thirty days before. He said then:

"This article was THE GREATEST stumbling block in the way of success in Alabama."

You see, he is hunting cover, hedging, equivocating, as usual.

That Alabama Fight

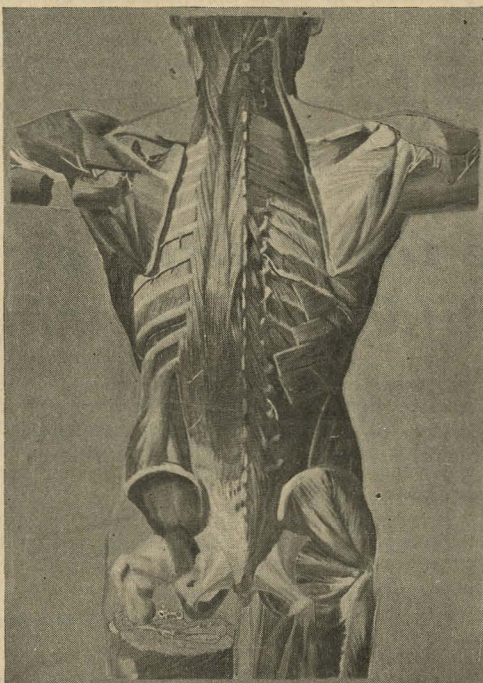
[From the December Journal of Osteopathy.]

After reading the sensational article, with big headlines, in the November "Osteopathic Physician," entitled "Dr. Hildreth Attacks 'The O. P.,'" I wish to make a brief reply for two reasons: First, because I feel it just to myself and the profession; and, second, because I would not like to disappoint my friend Bunting by silence.

I am glad Dr. Bunting asks the profession to withhold judgment, and I have only this to say: That, if Dr. Bunting wishes to interpret what I have said, either in the Journal of Osteopathy or the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association, as to mean "Bunting killed the bill; but for his act Osteopathy would to-day enjoy an independent law in the state of Alabama," that is his privilege. I did not say anything of the kind in any article of mine. But, what I did say was: "That such useless, unnecessary, uncalled-for mistakes, coming from our own ranks, were ever our hardest obstacles to over-

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Now, For a Closer View of That Hideous Premature Outburst

Now, fellow members of a long suffering and much imposed on profession, you are entitled to a face to face view of this awful monstrosity which gave Dr. Hildreth so many sleepless nights. I think it should be in a separate tent with the Adair County Willapus-Wallopus and Arthur's old buck and saw in evidence of the beginning and end of a glorious pubic career, and perhaps a gate fee of five cents levied for charity. This is—believe me, if you find it hard to—the genuine and only specimen of a real, live, up-to-date "Premature Outburst," of the genus Peanut, species Hildrethian, and gender Neuter that ever caused such a shameless disturbance over nothing. It was for this that Col. Hildreth mounted a White Horse and arrayed his aides-de-camp in line of battle when the senators of Alabama said "Booh!"—and when they cried "Fudge!" the line of battle was broken, the White Horse had turned black with mortification (mental, not physical), and the Haughty Hero of so many valiant scrambles with mare's nests was carried bleeding from the field. His last words before entering another sleepless night were: "Tell my countrymen that I suspected Col. Shaw of treachery from the beginning!"

Now here is the thing itself in all its awful wrath and fury. You should read it through a smoked glass if you have weak eyes.

Alabama Medical Law as Passed May Be Satisfactory

[From the May, 1903, Osteopathic Physician.]

"Have you seen the Alabama law to regulate the practice of medicine which did pass? I have just received it as printed in the Mobile Medical and Surgical Journal, and if a fair construction is placed upon it by the courts, I cannot see why it will not serve the purpose of well educated Osteopaths fully.

"You will note that any applicant 'to treat

come and that the article in the May number of 'The Osteopathic Physician,' over Col. Shaw's signature, entitled 'Alabama Medical Law as Passed May Be Satisfactory,' WAS THE GREATEST OBSTACLE, in my opinion, in the way of our success in Alabama." There were other obstacles, but that was the greatest. This I said, and I have no apology to offer.

I shall ask Dr. Bunting to publish in the December "O. P." (and in his November number he tells us his columns are always open to both sides) a copy of a letter, over his own signature, written from Soldier, Idaho, dated October 4, 1903, written before any article of mine had appeared in reference to this matter, and before I had even intimated what I wanted with the May number of "Osteopathic Physician," a copy of which, together with the July number, I had asked him for, then I shall drop this matter and leave it entirely with the profession to judge after reading his letter whether or not he deserved criticism. Further than this, I refer the entire profession to Dr. Charles Hazzard, of New York city, who was in Alabama during the recent fight; Dr. Ellen B. Ligon, of Mobile, Alabama; Dr. P. K. Norman, of Birmingham, or any other of the Alabama Osteopaths who were on the ground to determine whether my statement is correct or not. Again permit me to say, even now, there is not one particle of malice in what I have said, but an honest desire to reach in some way and prevent, if possible, such mistakes in the future.

A. G. HILDRETH, D. O.

Note also how cleverly Col. Hildreth proves the editor to be a rascal, from the mere evidence of the editor's own letter to him, because the editor suspected him of being a rogue and found the goods on him! Notice also that he is doing his most artistic work to draw other heads under his own condemnation, and he quotes among others Secretary P. K. Norman, of the Alabama Osteopathic Association, to prove that the Shaw opinion "done the work!"

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6

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

the diseases of human beings by any system of treatment whatsoever shall be examined in "chemistry, anatomy, physiology, the etiology, pathology, symptomatology and diagnosis of diseases; obstetrics and obstetrical surgery, gynecology, minor and major surgery, physical diagnosis, hygiene and medical jurisprudence." If found proficient he receives a certificate entitling him to treat "in any manner that he may deem best." By stating in writing that the applicant does not propose to practice major surgery he may be exempted from that examination. With a fair field and no favor I would not give much for one of our graduates who could not qualify to practice in Alabama.

"You will observe, there is no examination in materia medica nor any chance for a medical board to construe the law in such a way. The only clause that could be used to an unfair advantage is the one that says: 'The examination shall be according to the rules and regulations prescribed and standards established by the Medical Association of the state of Alabama.' Yet I believe the association could establish no such rules and standards legally as would be subvertive of the purpose of the legislature. What is the matter with Alabama?"

"COL. A. B. SHAW,
"Secretary of the Still College."

"Des Moines, Iowa."

Now, you are rapidly getting light on A. Hildreth. You are in a pretty fair way to have an inkling who has been the sententious midwife at most of the breech-presentations of strife and slander in the professional household. Now, after thinking over the iniquity which must have guided the Shaw fingers as his typewriter plugged off this modest opinion—still so uncertain of his view that he asks for more light about what the real trouble is—and not forgetting the ungodly roar that A. Hildreth made over this article, rest your eyes a minute and then read "The O. P." rejoinder. Here is some food for serious reflection.

Those who Prove the Falsity of Dr. Hildreth's Cunning Representations

Leader of the Osteopathic Forces Discredits the Story

Gainesville, Ala., Nov. 8, 1903.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor: Perhaps Dr. Hildreth, whom I regard as a most estimable gentleman, had information of which I was ignorant, but I do not think we could have passed the bill—which I shall insist on calling in the "Interest of Suffering Humanity"—against the opposition of the M. D.'s, either with or without the circulation of the editorial to which you refer.

I am, yours, very truly,

John A. Rogers,
Senator, 14th Senatorial District

This is Senator Rogers, remember, who fought even harder than the Rider of the White Horse for the triumph of our cause; and it was his speech that was printed in the Journal of Osteopathy.

Leader of the Opposition Forces Says It Is Not True

Mecca, Ala., Nov. 6, 1903.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Doctor: As one who was engaged in the fight against the Osteopathic bill in the senate before and after recess, I will say that the bill was beaten before recess by a small majority, but after recess it was beaten by a very good majority. I am one of the M. D.'s and was a member from the First district, and know exactly who made the fight for the bill and who opposed it. Mrs. Ligon was the greatest friend the bill had and did more for it than any one or any dozen. I was the senator who kept the roll of the vote and know exactly how the bill was defeated. I don't believe the bill would ever have gotten a favorable report from the committees in the first place had it not been for the great influence of Mrs. Ligon.

The vote on the Osteopathic measure in the extra session was really made up some time before the issue was precipitated; and the bill was defeated beyond any peradventure of controversy; and we knew it. A majority of the senators previous to the second fight had gone on record among themselves that they were unalterably opposed to giving the Osteopaths any further consideration at this session and would vote solidly against any measure which they might introduce. The fight was a defeat, therefore, before the Osteopaths began it; and we knew it. We would have gladly told them so, to save both them and ourselves bother, if they had taken proper steps to ascertain the real situation instead of arranging apparently to spring the issue as a surprise.

The M. D.'s did not gain anything by the circulation of a certain quotation from one of their profession stating the text of the law that was passed before recess "was good enough." This statement did not cut any figure in the defeat of the bill. The incident of circulating this state-

ment was entirely without consequence. The measure died for the lack of friends enough to pass it. The senators said that they had had enough of the matter in the other session and had given the Osteopaths all they thought they needed.

Trusting that I have given you light enough to satisfy you on the points of your inquiry, I am, Yours most truly,

H. R. Kennedy,
Senator, 1st Alabama District

A Poll of the Senators Killed the Bill Before It Was Brought Up

Mecca, Ala., Dec. 1, 1903.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Doctor: Senator Spencer was one of the two men who changed his vote, and Senator Oliver was the other, after at first supporting you Osteopaths. I am sure Senator Spencer said to me that he was tired of the issue and would vote with me against the Osteopathic bill. This was while I was making a poll of the senate. I am one of the men, and W. R. Brassell, chief clerk of the state board of health, was the other, that kept the votes of the senate before and after recess.

We senators met in secret caucus, and I gave them this vote that I had polled, and we were perfectly sure we had the bill effectually beaten and went back to work, ready to vote on the bill any time it should come up.

I am perfectly sure, therefore, that the slip that later was published assisted none whatever in defeating the measure. I thought I had stated this quite emphatically in my answer to your earlier letter. Nor do I believe, further, that your leader, Dr. Hildreth, contributed any good whatever by way of helping to carry the bill to where it went. Had it not been for the great influence that Mrs. Ligon had upon some of the young senators you would never have gotten what you all did. What success you had rested entirely upon her great influence and no other factor. She is brilliant.

You can, if you want to, use what I say in any way you want to. If you have been led to believe, as you intimate, by representations of Dr. Hildreth, that the said clipping from some paper was "the greatest stumbling block in your road to secure an independent Osteopathic measure," permit me, as one who knows, to state to you your belief is entirely groundless, as such representation is wholly false and unwarranted by the plain facts of the case, which you can readily ascertain for yourself by further inquiry of the two senators who defeated the measure. I hope this additional statement is plain enough to convince you of the facts regarding your defeat.

Most truly yours to serve,

H. R. Kennedy,
Senator, 1st Alabama District

One Man Whose Vote Killed the Bill Never Heard of the "O. P." Clipping

Calera, Ala., Dec. 5, 1903.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor: In reply to your inquiry of December 3 concerning the appended clipping from an Osteopathic journal which you say was circulated in the senate chamber after the recess and just before the vote was made on the Osteopathic bill, I will say that I never saw one of them, and never even heard of it, while in the senate; consequently I cannot see that this clipping had any bearing whatever on the vote. It certainly did not, directly or indirectly, have any influence upon my course, nor is it in the least degree likely, in my judgment, that it influenced any other senator, if others unlike myself may have chanced to read said item.

My change of vote from supporting the Osteopaths in the regular session, to voting against them in the special session, was caused mainly by urgent requests from my constituents in the Fifteenth senatorial district; and in part, I may add, by my own conviction—from the sort of a case which the Osteopathic lobbyists presented by way of showing that they needed new legislation—that the law already provided for them was fair and liberal enough.

As I am one of the two senators whose change of vote defeated the Osteopathic hopes, I ought to know what led to my decision. To state that the clipping above referred to "was the greatest stumbling block which your lobbyists had to contend against in their fight" is false. So far as my vote was concerned I would not hesitate to make oath that this clipping offered no stumbling block to the Osteopaths whatsoever.

I would moreover state that the charming and almost irresistible personality of Mrs. Dr. Ligon did more to make popular the interests of Osteopathy than all the other efforts combined and that without her aid the Osteopathic cause would indeed have been a forlorn one from the outset.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Oliver,
Senator, 15th Alabama District

A Strategic Vote and How It Changed

Senator Oliver states in a later letter, going more into detail, that his brother, a doctor, and many others in his district "jumped all over him when he got home after the regular session, and prevailed on him to change his vote." "Originally," he says, he "was against the Osteopathic bill," and even told his "friends in the senate he would oppose it." "Then Mrs. Ligon got hold of" his "brother-in-law, a Mr. Moore, of Birmingham, who was a former state senator, and as he is a great ladies' man—handsome, gallant and chivalrous, Mrs. Ligon captured him bag and baggage by her eloquent graces and earnestness, and he promised her his brother-in-law's vote"—that is, Senator W. R. Oliver's!

And Deserves your "50"—"The O. P."

He told Senator Oliver his dilemma and asked him "for God's sake to stand by" him. The senator, against his own will and former promises, he says, felt called on, out of gallantry, to make good in that instance. So, he went to his friends, the "antis," and told them he would withdraw his vote, and line up with the opposition. If it had not been for that, the vote would have had two less than a tie vote the first time the Osteopathic issue was voted upon, instead of a tie, as his changed vote would have cut down the Osteopath's vote by one and added one to the antis.

So, when the matter was to come up the second time, Senator Oliver says he had no notion of indorsing the bill as he "conscientiously believed from all the facts presented to him that the law already in force was fair and unbiased, and that a man who did not have brains and training enough to pass the examination was not fitted to practice upon suffering humanity, and did not deserve to."

Senator Oliver writes further:

"Why, Dr. Bunting, before God, I never even saw the clipping you again refer to and never even heard of it. And I will make a solemn affidavit to this fact if you wish me to. Also any other statement I am now making to you.

"Now, as regards your chief outside lobbyist, Dr. Hildreth," Senator Oliver continues, "I do not mind admitting to you that Dr. Hildreth, instead of helping on your cause, as you doubtless suppose, rather did it harm by his general bearing toward the senators and his unfortunate personality, which, to me, at least, was not assuring and did not win confidence. He talked with me and, I am free to say, instead of changing my attitude, rather caused me to be more determined than ever to oppose your bill as a thing quite uncalled for, in so far as I could understand his arguments against the existing law. Dr. Hildreth was tactless—even insinuated that 'Alabama and Alabamians were behind the times' and other such impolitic things, and argued along lines more calculated to antagonize us than to enlist the sympathy and cooperation of the senators whose votes he sought to win.

"I could not but notice also that the New York gentleman with Dr. Hildreth [Dr. Charles Hazard, no doubt.—Ed.] was visibly embarrassed by his leader's want of diplomacy and delicacy, as well as his bearing of condescension toward us Alabamians. I felt a little sorry for this gentleman. He could not but show his discomfiture."

The Other Strategic Vote Declares the Clipping a Mere Trifle

Galion, Ala., Dec. 9, 1903.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Sir: You asked me the question as to whether a certain clipping from an Osteopathic paper had any bearing or influence on my vote on the bill known as the "Osteopathic bill." I will answer it did not. I saw some circulars of this kind, but it did not have any bearing with me. I was one of the two senators whose change of vote killed the last measure. I was opposed to the original bill introduced in the first part of our session, but would have supported it if the bill had been amended so as to meet, what I considered, four or five material defects. I voted against Gen. Harrison's substitute, which was adopted, but would not have supported the Osteopathic bill until the amendments I had prepared were adopted.

At the last, or adjourned, session, I voted against the bill because, first, the bill was defective; second, because we had other important matters to consider and this bill had had a fair and full hearing in the first session.

Yours very truly,

W. M. Spencer,

Senator, 32nd Senatorial District

A Majority of the Senate Were on Record Against It

Clayton, Ala., Nov. 12, 1903.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Doctor: It is my deliberate and un-

qualified opinion that the circulation by the M. D.'s of the extract from the Osteopathic Journal had nothing to do with the fate of the bill referred to by you. The men, a majority of the senate, who were opposed to the measure before the recess were still opposed to it after the recess, and if the Osteopaths made any converts I am not aware of it. However, some of their strength came to us before the measure came up again after recess—whether influenced or not by the extract referred to is immaterial, since our own forces, still a majority, were standing firm in the position taken before the recess. If a single one of our men wavered I do not recall it, and if a single one of their men was changed by the article in their journal I do not know it.

Senator Oliver voted with the Osteopaths before the recess, but with us after the recess. I am entirely sure his conversion was not due to the extract mentioned.

Will be glad to serve you whenever I can.

Yours, etc.,

E. P. Thomas,

Senator, 24th District

The Issue Was Settled Before Recess

Greenville, Ala., Dec. 7, 1903.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 6th has been received and contents carefully noted. In my opinion the Osteopaths at no time had a chance to pass what is known as the Osteopathic bill after the recess. In my judgment they developed greater strength and had a far better chance to pass their bill at the time it was defeated before the recess was taken than they had at any time after that.

It is true that when the measure came up in September an extract was offered from what was claimed to be the official newspaper or organ of the Osteopaths, to the effect that the Osteopaths were very well pleased with the bill which was passed before the recess; that this bill eliminated an examination on major surgery; and that the Osteopaths should not object to the requirements of the law.

My recollection, however, is that it was denied on the floor of the senate, that this extract was from the official organ of the Osteopaths and that it was authoritative. I do not know of any particular senator whose opinion was changed by the use of this extract.

The truth of the business is that the issue was so well drawn and the question so thoroughly discussed before the recess that the convictions of the senators had, in my judgment, become settled; and when the matter came up after the recess they adhered to their former views; and those who had all along fought the Osteopathic bill were reinforced by a few other senators who had become tired of threshing over old straw. Of course, you understand the above is based upon my opinion and recollection of what took place.

Trusting that the above is a full answer to your letter, I am, with best wishes,

Yours truly,

D. M. Powell,

Senator, 17th Senatorial District

General Harrison Could Not See the Justice of Our Contention

THE WESTERN RAILWAY OF ALABAMA.

Legal Department,

Geo. P. Harrison, General Counsel.

Opelika, Ala., Dec. 15, 1903.

Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Bunting: Your letter of the 10th inst. has just reached me, having been delayed somewhere in the mail. In reply to your query would say that I do not believe that the paragraph from the Osteopathic Physician which was distributed on the desk of senators during the recent session of the Alabama legislature had any effect upon the action of the senate. If it did, I never observed it.

I am of opinion that the majority of senators

believed that the law passed at a former session was a fair one for the Osteopath as well as all other classes of physicians, and that it was this belief, together with the fact that the senate had already settled the matter at a former session, which induced the senate to act as it did.

I recall with pleasure our last meeting in Atlanta in 1901 and trust at no distant day to again have that pleasure.

Faithfully and fraternally yours,

Geo. P. Harrison,

Senator Twenty-Seventh Alabama District



Now, what do you think of Chairman Hildreth's perfidy to the Osteopathic profession and to some of its stalwart workers; his shameless and defiant perversion of each truth; and the prostitution of his high office to time-serving peanut politics?

Do you think "The O. P." is too hard on him when denouncing him as a mountebank without intelligence or scruple?

You must remember—or learn if you don't know—that he has been let off from the manifold musses that he has stirred up before. Others usually pay the bills for his pipers. Judgment day has got to begin to come to old offenders some time. Would you ask for the man who hatched and reared the real infamy of the "premature outburst" to go unchallenged in what he laid heavy at the editor's door as really "nefarious" conduct?

Here Are Both Official Votes of the Senate

W. H. Sanders, M. D., State Health Officer. W. R. Brassell, Chief Clerk. THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

The State Board of Health,

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 2, 1903.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor: Dr. Sanders has been called out of the city. I am directed to send you the senate vote on the Osteopath bill as per your request.

The record is as follows:

Regular Session

Senate vote on Osteopathic bill (H. B. 117); that is, on the minority report offered by Senator Harrison.

Vote February 26, 1903.

Mr. Nesmith, of Lamar, moved to table minority report.

Vote:

AYES—Blackman, Bestick, Castleberry, Craig, Dunn, Goldsby, Hall, Hogue, Lancaster, Nesmith, Norman, OLIVER, Rodgers, Smith, SPENCER, Stone, Woolf.—17.

NOES—Acree, Arrington, Bullock, Frazer, Harrison, Hipp, Hurst, Johnston, Kennedy, Long, Lynne, Morrow, Norwood, Powell, Screws, Spraggins, Thomas.—17.

"Mr. President" (Lieut. Gov. Cunningham) on the tie voted Nay. Total nays, 18.

Vote on adoption of minority report:

AYES—Acree, Bullock, Frazer, Harrison, Hipp, Hurst, Johnston, Kennedy, Long, Lynne, Morrow, Norwood, Powell, Screws, Spraggins, SPENCER, Thomas.—17.

NAYS—Craig, Rodgers.—2.

NOT VOTING—Blackman, Bostick, Castleberry, Goldsby, Hall, Jones, Nesmith, Norman, OLIVER, Stone.—10. All of these were present, except Jones, but refused to vote.

Before the vote was announced the following senators voted aye: Dunn, Hogue, Lancaster, Smith, Woolf. This made the total vote on adoption of the minority substitute 22.

Adjourned Session

Osteopathic Bill.

In Senate.

Vote September 19, 1903.

On motion to indefinitely postpone. AYES—Messrs. Acree, Arrington, Bullock, Frazer, Harrison, Hipp, Hurst, Johnston, Ken-

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

nedy, Long, Lynne, Morrow, Norwood Powell, Screws, SPENCER, Thomas.—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Bostick, Castleberry, Craig, Dunn, Goldsby, Hall, Hogue, Norman, Rogers, Smith, Stone, Wolf.—12.

PAIRS—Spraggins and Blackmon; OLIVER and Jones.

The two named below were those who changed over against the bill after having supported it in the regular session:

W. R. OLIVER, Calera, Ala.

W. M. SPENCER, Gallion, Ala.

ABSENTEES:

C. C. Nesmith, from Birmingham, voted for the bill first time and was unavoidably absent the last vote.

W. L. Lancaster, Wetumpka, Ala., was also absent.

Your letter should have been answered promptly, but at the time it came I was away on a little vacation and as Dr. Sanders was not familiar with the method of procuring the official vote, he was obliged to wait until my return before it could be had.

Trusting this information will reach you in time to serve you, and with kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

W. R. BRASSELL,

Clerk.

As the Situation Was Known to Stand Beforehand

These letters, taken from our own files—one being the reply from one of Alabama's best lawyers and most astute politicians—which "The O. P." sent down to the Alabama Osteopaths for their information and guidance away back last summer—are offered in evidence that the Alabama D. O.'s had a friend or two, and that these friends were busy in behalf of the cause, even prior to the date when Chairman Hildreth undertook his self-imposed task of becoming a meddlesome mattie among the faithful.

Chicago, July 20, 1903.

Hon. John B. Weakley, Birmingham, Ala.

Dear John: I returned yesterday from the national meeting of the Osteopaths held at Cleveland, where I spent part of last week.

The situation in Alabama was thoroughly discussed before the convention, having been brought up by Dr. Ellen Barrett Ligon, of Mobile. The opinion of leaders at the convention seemed somewhat divided as to whether it would be advisable to try to make a test case in Alabama to take to the United States supreme court from the fact that the recent law does not prohibit the practice of Osteopathy; consequently, any case selected would likely involve more the regulation of police powers than be a question of personal rights; so the officials of the association thought it best to look elsewhere for a test case.

I am to-day in receipt of a letter from Dr. Clarence Barnes, the husband of Mrs. Barnes, an Osteopath of Chattanooga, who was called to Valley Head, Alabama, July 10, arrested and put under bond. I am sending inclosed a letter from her husband, stating the facts in the case, and I want you to advise us whether you think this would make a good test case before the United States supreme court. I hardly think it would prove to be the case we are looking for since, as before said, it might be regarded as an issue regarding police powers on the part of the state and would then really not bring forward the intrinsic issue, in my opinion.

The fact is, John, that the present law in Alabama as passed by the last legislature and its application at the hands of the State Medical Board has already proved that Osteopaths will not be permitted to pass the examination under the present status of affairs. At least it is so represented to us; and we all so believe it. Dr. Ellen Barrett Ligon, of Mobile, the only Osteopath to pass, was given a diploma for two reasons, according to our friends there. The first was that she "would not down," as you well know, and the M. D.'s wished in every way possible to silence her. The second reason

was they perhaps wanted to say that, if Dr. Ligon could pass, others could. At least it has been so stated before the American Osteopathic Association, and it is likely true. It looks every inch a boycott; and it was evidently the intent of the promoters of the bill to "turn down" every Osteopath by unfair discrimination who wished to take the examination.

Of course, this now makes it imperative that when the fight is reopened—if it is in extra session—that the issue shall be made upon the mal-administration of the present law by the medical board—not to pick flaws with the text of a law now in force which anybody would say on reading over casually looks fair enough for every interest involved. The criticism voiced by Mrs. Ligon was directed to the shameless discrimination against Osteopaths, so our fight must, and of course will be, waged along that line. The local Osteopaths will doubtless be able to furnish you every proof to make this claim "stick," if you should undertake to help us get independent legislation.

In view of this situation, I would like to know, in your opinion, if you think it worth while to try to get a new bill through at the next extra session. I am sending you, under separate cover, the Osteopathic bills of the various states and would like you to look over them with our friend, Representative Benner, and advise me promptly if you think that you could, with the approval of the Alabama Osteopaths, draw up a bill which could be carried through at the September session of the legislature. If you and Mr. Benner think it could be passed, I believe that we could raise a sufficient fund to pay you your professional fee for drawing up a bill of this character, and "The Osteopathic Physician" will in advance guarantee this bill to you.

However, if you think it would be wasted energy, as well as money, I would like to know it, so that I can advise our Alabama Osteopath friends just how we think they would best act.

"The Osteopathic Physician" has taken an active part in this fight from the beginning—indeed, first informed and interested the profession outside the state in the merits of the issue—and we would like to know what is the best course now, as the profession will look to us for this information.

I trust that you will have time to give this matter ample consideration. Advise me as early as possible, as the time is short, and we must act quickly, if at all.

Very cordially yours,

HENRY S. BUNTING.

Advised Against Renewing the Fight That Session

Birmingham, Ala., July 25, 1903.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Bunting: I have your letter in which you ask me for information as to the possibility of getting a rehearing of the "Osteopathic bill" at the adjourned term of the legislature, and suggesting that our firm might be employed to draw up a new measure. I was in Montgomery when the measure was up before, and a great deal of time was devoted to the discussion of the bill; the members feel that they have already given all the time to this measure that can be spared.

As you know, this is the first session since the new constitution, and a great deal of work remains to be done. The opposition to the measure on the part of the "regulars" is very great, and the lobby is filled with influential physicians from all over the state; and I doubt very much your ability to carry an Osteopathic bill through on any contention or presentation of facts, even if you could get the consent of both houses to call the matter up.

It is very generally the opinion in Alabama that the work the legislature has before it cannot be accomplished in the limited time allowed, and already there is being heard some talk of an extra session, though it is known that Gov. Jelks is opposed to the idea of calling an extra session.

You, of course, understand that I am ready to serve you in any way, but I think the obstacles are too great to be overcome; and I would advise against the fight being taken up at this time.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

JOHN B. WEAKLEY.

The Other Man Who Polled the Senate Told the Osteopaths the Situation

"We knew perfectly well before the vote on the Osteopathic measure in the adjourned session that the senators had it killed by three more votes than a majority," says Mr. W. R. Brassell, chief clerk of the Alabama board of health, who was one of the officials intrusted with keeping the poll of the senate. "The caucus against the Osteopathic measure had three senatorial votes as an easy majority with which to do this, and I so told the Osteopaths before they began their second contest. I remember telling Mrs. Ligon in particular before the vote that this was the exact situation. In addition to the senators who were, or are now, on record the M. D. leaders had another senator under promise to vote with them if he was needed in a pinch. He was kept hidden out, so to speak, and was not to come out from under cover unless the opponents of your Osteopathic measure actually needed him. He did not wish to go into the fight, if it could be avoided; so his name was not mentioned.

"The sparring for points on the part of the Osteopathic lobby, therefore, in this adjourned session was entirely useless from the outset, and was doomed—as I apprised the Osteopaths and some of the friends of the measure that it was doomed—from the day that the adjourned session opened. A majority of the senators said they were opposed to considering any further Osteopathic legislation because it seemed useless in view of the good law already furnished at the previous session."

Proves Our Lobbyists Had Every Chance to Get Their Eyes Open

This statement, from the keeper of all rolls of the senate affecting health and medical matters, also makes it plain that our representatives had plenty of opportunity to know the exact situation both before and after wasting their powder. This is said now—not in unkind criticism, but because the exact facts of the case are due the profession. As it seemed to have been believed that a scapegoat had to be found—outside of the state and outside the coterie who lobbied for the bill—in order to account to the profession for the inglorious defeat, it is now due those who were accused that the exact situation as far as possible be explained. The evidence is offered for its own lesson.

Loyalty of "The O. P." and Alabamians to Each Other Remains Steadfast

This letter from the secretary of the Alabama Osteopathic Association sets forth the real relationship between the Alabamians and "The O. P." Dr. Norman is already quoted by Dr. Hildreth as sharing his views about the blame put upon Col. Shaw. While it is fully evident that Col. Hildreth did not leave Alabama until everybody shared his views, it is also worth while pointing out that it was believed pretty fully from the outset that this second battle was not worth beginning. It is important to note also that Secretary Norman DOES NOT BELIEVE that the Shaw article—as much as he disliked it, and criticises it, and no doubt dislikes its author from the tone of his letter—was yet even THE GREATEST OBSTACLE IN THE WAY OF ATTAINING OSTEOPATHIC LEGISLATION, and Secretary Norman does not hesitate to say that such was not the case.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 22, 1903.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Bunting: Your recent favor received.

And Will Have it, If we Must Fight For It

La Grippe, Pneumonia, Paralysis in January "O. H."—

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

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In regard to the relation of Shaw's article, which appeared in "The O. P." last spring, to our defeat in Alabama I submit the following as being the facts as I saw them at the time and still see them. If this view differs from that of any one else it is an honest difference of opinion, and is submitted simply in fairness to "The O. P.," since the question has been raised as to the bearing of that article on our defeat.

It was, very unfortunate that that article was published in "The O. P.," as it was certainly used effectively against us; but there can be no reasonable doubt in the minds of those familiar with the situation but that we would have lost our fight in Alabama, whether it had been used against us or not.

It is a fact that many of the Osteopaths in Alabama, who had been leaders in our fight last winter and were active in the September fight, were against making the last fight because they saw no reasonable chance to win, but others thought it was "now or never," so it was decided to make the fight. After this decision was reached everybody went to work with a will to make the fight a success, if possible. In spite of the odds against us we were making fair progress with our fight and had some hope of winning, even till the last, though we realized that odds were all against us. It was just at this time that this article was sprung on us and used most effectively as an argument that it was not necessary to take up our case at this

time, as it was published in the official bulletin of the A. O. A. that we were satisfied with the present law—at least some who were connected with the greatest college on earth were. Shaw certainly displayed assinine stupidity in his attitude on this subject, and his idle boast cost us at least a great deal of humiliation and worry, and if there had really been any chance for us to win in the first place, might have cost us a great deal more.

However, I do not think the publication of this article was responsible for our defeat, and I am sure that "The O. P." has been the strongest champion we have had in Alabama. If it has erred in this and done us any injury, I know that the account still stands with a large balance to the credit of "The O. P.," as it was only through its assistance that we were ever able to make any sort of fight. Dr. Morris agrees with me in the essential statements I have made, and though I have not consulted any of the others particularly about this matter, I am sure that most of them see it just as I do.

I hope this will give you a clear understanding of the effect of the article and that you will not abate your efforts in the behalf of benighted Alabama.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

P. K. NORMAN, D. O.

Secretary of the Alabama Osteopathic Association.

ity, and were now, in defeat, only trying to lay the blame elsewhere—old man, that kind of a position is unworthy of you. I do not believe you took time to consider what you were saying in this letter, or you would not so express yourself. Perhaps, had we had the ability of some of our more fortunate Osteopaths, we could have successfully made out of yours and Colonel Shaw's blunder a boomerang which would have hit the other fellow; [Not the least doubt about it, sir—it should have been done instanter.—Ed.] but Dr. Hazzard, Dr. Ligon, Dr. Norman nor myself were able to accomplish that beautiful feat not. I, for one, am willing to acknowledge the mediocre of my own inability and regret my own shortcomings.

But the cold facts remain, that the vote in the Senate stood this time 17 against 12, we lost 4 votes, they gained one.

AND, YOU CAN SAY WHAT YOU PLEASE, COL. SHAW'S ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN YOUR PAPER IS WHAT DONE THE WORK! [Read what the friends and foes of the measure, as well as the records of the vote, have to say to prove this statement to be absolutely false.—Ed.]

They held it up in Committee and on the floor of the Senate, and said, "why should we pass another bill or give the Osteopaths special recognition, when, the Secretary of one of the great Osteopathic colleges endorses our present law, and the 'Bulletin of the American Osteopathic Association' also endorses the same?" What do you think of that argument, brother Bunting? [I think, from the evidence offered, the senators would be justified in taking the management of the Osteopathic lobby as a huge joke from start to finish in this extra session and to hurl almost any chaff at it to amuse themselves and work its confusion.—Ed.] Do you for a moment question the ability of our Senate friends on the floor to hurl this back at them from every conceivable standpoint, [One standpoint, properly maintained, would have been enough.—Ed.] if you do you do them a greater injustice than you did those of us who were on the ground, and did our best to stem the tide against us. [And direct the full torrent upon the unsuspecting and unregenerate head of one Col. — B. Shaw.—Ed.] I have been through a good many campaigns, and believe I know where we stood, [You show that you do very cleverly.—Ed.], and I seriously question the ability even of our greatest brains to overcome your foolish mistakes there. [For instance?—Ed.]

And, further, Brother Bunting, [Mark the effrontery.—Ed.], permit me to tell you that in your September Osteopathic Physician you had another article which if it had reached the Alabama Senate before our bill came up, would have caused additional trouble, and that is the case of Mrs. Barnes, I believe it was, who was arrested and prosecuted in Alabama. My copy of that number is not at hand. In the O. P. it claimed to have a special stenographic report of that trial, and I saw with my own eyes a letter from one of our best osteopaths who was worrying over the fear your paper would be received by some one of the enemy and quoted then. And, in his letter he inclosed one from the Judge himself denying emphatically the report as published in your paper. [The editor refers inquirers within the profession to Dr. Clarence Barnes for the authenticity of this article. He furnished it and no doubt knew it to be wholly reliable.—Ed.]

Now, Bunting, my position is simply this: You in your eagerness to further the good of the science, and especially to furnish news to the profession, to often go off half cocked [As in this now classic premature outburst, for instance?—Ed.] and permit to be printed things you should not allow published. And, instead of my report being malicious, it has been given with one sole purpose, and that is, that you will be more careful what you say, and will try to learn when to say it. And with the hope that in the end my report will be for the best good of the profession, and all concerned. [His

Pen Sketches in Character Study

By A. G. Hildreth and H. S. Bunting

It seems to have been greatly feared by Dr. Hildreth, since his controversy began with "The O. P.," that the editor might not print his letters in which he has handed up rebukes so satisfactory to himself and convicted the editor in his own mind and in so many clever ways of being a malefactor! Of course, Dr. Hildreth addressed his remarks to the profession at large when he was writing the editor. Every sentence he penned made him smile to think how the profession would believe in him when he had forced the editor to print his audacious denunciations of both editor and paper. So it would not be meet to refuse his request for the widest publicity. He is given his chance to prove his case.

Inasmuch as the alternate insincerity and stupidity of the fellow demand such instant pricking—almost in every line and paragraph—the editor has taken the liberty to collaborate with him throughout. The twin product of both brains is a character study worth preservation. Dr. Hildreth's lines are a verbatim copy of his letters, without changing anything, be it understood. The errors are his own. The editor's remarks are in brackets.

Chapter I

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10, 1903.

Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting, 705, 171 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

My dear friend Bunting: Your letter written from Soldier, Idaho, reached me yesterday, and I thank you for the clipping enclosed. Before you receive this letter you will have seen what the Journal of Osteopathy had to say as regards the fight in Alabama. Now, I am forced to admit that your letter amused me from a number of standpoints. You anticipate an attack upon Colonel Shaw, and your paper—like a naughty boy who has done something for which he anticipates a good thrashing, and then tries to beg off before the parent has had time to even promise the whipping! [Ye gods!—Ed.]

In my letter to you I said nothing about what I intended to do with the May or July number of the O. P. [No, but I told you what you wanted and what you proposed doing with the May number.—Ed.], nor did I state in my letter what I wanted with them. But, you anticipate that I am going to maliciously (as you

say) attack the "O. P." and Col. Shaw. Old man, why this fear, if there was no ground for an attack? [Again, ye gods! Laughter in the galleries.—Ed.]

And right here permit me to say, there is not one thing malicious in what I have said in The Journal of Osteopathy. I do not want to cause your or Col. Shaw any unnecessary trouble, and am not going to do it. [Of course, a common, ordinary, everyday diversion such as being slandered, is no cause for discomfiture or trouble!—Ed.] What he said, and what you did, speak for themselves. [Don't mention that iniquity, the "premature outburst," again just yet, till we catch our breath, kind sir.—Ed.] And if you have created a blister, you will only have to await a little time for a cure.

I am tired, doctor, of each time when our legislative battles are on to have some one bob up and say some fool thing that takes superhuman efforts to over-come. [Your patience is sublime, oh, Gladiolus!—Ed.] Why did you publish such an article? If the Alabama board was as rotten as your letter would indicate? [Because the Alabama Osteopaths at the convention at Cleveland told us it was heinous maladministration of a law from which they suffered—not an iniquitous statute.—Ed.] Why didn't you follow his article and say so?—instead of that your paper went broadcast without comment to the entire Osteopathic profession. Silence gives consent. [Dr. Hildreth was chairman of the Legislative Committees of the A. O. A., and as such it was his business to keep track of what was published in the Official Bulletin of the A. O. A. about Alabama as well as other states. If such a correction was needed to prevent a blight falling upon all the good work of all the good heroes who fought for the Alabama cause, would you not think that the Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the A. O. A. would not let a second issue go by without this all-important correction? Just think what his foresight would have saved! A good Osteopathic law in Alabama to-day! Jupiter!—Ed.]

I note where you intimate in your letter that if the Osteopaths who were on the ground in Alabama, did not hurl this printed slip back at them, or at the State Board, as an indication of their rottenness;—that they were short of abil-

Truly a Great Field Number!

"O. H." Gets Better Every Issue

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

course in concealing his hand carefully from me and then giving me a shameless public stab through the Journal of Osteopathy indicates sincerity—doesn't it?—Ed.] I do not care how much you criticize me personally for what I have said about the matter. I have been criticised before. [Yes, Lord! And not one small fraction as much as in justice is coming to you.—Ed.] My only motive and my only desire is the best good of the profession, [It is most evident, sir.—Ed.], and I sincerely hope you will draw in your Horns, and go off less prematurely in the future. [In this issue, after three months of preparation, I have tried to comply.—Ed.] The O. P. has done lots of good work, but it is like the cow you have heard of, that gives a swimming pail of milk, and then kicked it over. ["The O. P." can be counted on to kick over every bucket that is dirty just as long as it is run under present auspices.—Ed.]

Again, you say, "you know what passed between Mrs. Ligon and myself" as regard this matter. If you do, friend Bunting, you possess clairvoyant powers remarkable, for the subject was never discussed by us one time, except to know best how to meet it and combat it. Not over which, if any action, either of us would take as regards its publication, so again you see you are mistaken. [The what-passed-between Hildreth and others on the ground alluded to here is my reference to his inciting everybody under his spell to fancied resentment against Col. Shaw. He is to be understood as doing all the passing.—Ed.]

Now, friend Bunting, sit down and think this thing over calmly, look the matter square in the face. This letter is written in the friendliest spirit. [Mark again the man's courageous audacity!—Ed.] I have no malice, whatever, towards you, nor Col. Shaw. [A heart overflowing with love, no doubt.—Ed.]

But, as YOU HAVE BOTH MADE A RANK MISTAKE, for which you both owe an ample apology to the entire profession. Think of it! [Yes, I have been thinking of it a good deal.—Ed.]

Here are the good men and women of our profession contributing their time and money to try to win Alabama, and you tried by urging prompt contribution to the campaign funds, to help along. [I understood they were to impeach the discriminations of an unfair medical board as a basis for asking for new independent legislation, or I would not have given my approval—against my own judgment, as I did—to a second fiasco.—Ed.] And you done well in that way. You can see your mistake; [Indeed!—Ed.] correct it in God's name, I ask you, by making no more of the same kind. [Exhorter Hildreth should now ask us to join him in prayer, by way of showing his generous heart and sublime honesty, and ask the good Lord if he wouldn't kindly send "The O. P." hundreds of new subscriptions for a Christmas gift, and to Col. Shaw many stockings filled with new students!—Ed.]

Be more careful of what goes into your paper. Publish less news, and only things as they occur, and you will yet do a world of good for the profession. [Perhaps Dr. Hildreth could be prevailed upon to open a school of instruction for very young and inexperienced journalists—such, for instance, as had graduated at the printer's trade and served in every grade and capacity of editorial work on metropolitan dailies, from ferreting out crooks and writing "obituary notices" to reporting legislatures and presidential election issues, before even Hildreth had forsaken his buck-saw and woodpile to begin acquiring his professional education!—Ed.]

With the hope you will pardon this long letter, and accept it in the spirit in which it is sent, [I know your spirit, believe me.—Ed.] I am, just as I have always tried to be, [Again, I understand you.—Ed.] Your friend,
A. G. HILDRETH.

P. S. I do not feel hurt over your letter. [Indeed! Kind of you, surely.—Ed.] and do not believe you fully realize all you said, [I may in

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Then, surely, you ought to have that book. It is Dr. E. H. Pratt's "Composite Man," of which the Third Edition is now ready. It consists of fourteen anatomical impersonations illustrated by an Osteopath, and each impersonation is illustrated by a figure in color. It is unique in style, but presents its subject in a most entertaining and instructive fashion. Its opening chapter on "The Bony Man" is meat for the Osteopath.

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Please mention "The O. P." in writing us.

time, Doctor.—Ed.] You were just a little unsettled perhaps like Mrs. Ligon when she wrote you her letter. [You have a way of unsettling folks, Doctor.—Ed.]

(Signed) A. G. H.

Chapter II

St. Louis, December 1, 1903.

Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

My dear Doctor & Friend: You will find enclosed with this letter an article which I wrote in reply to your sensational article in your November Journal. I presume you would call your article a "hot-shot." Were I to name it, as I felt would be just for the occasion, [Look out! Here it comes again—stand ready!—Ed.] I would say it was another one of YOUR PREMATURE OUTBURSTS of the same character and kind which drew out my criticism at first. [He is confusing my personality with that of a man in Iowa named Shaw, at this juncture.—Ed.] And, I might add, it appeared to me under head-lines fitting only to the much-derided yellow journalism of the present day.

You will pardon me, Doctor Bunting, for joking you on this matter which seems to be so serious to you, [Alas, strange—yet it does—I confess it!—Ed.] and which I regret should have occurred at all [You are regretting it more and more all the time, Doctor.—Ed.] and which would not, had I not felt it just to the profession [Who is "the profession" that demands this constant sacrifice of innocent offenders?—Ed.] and to the members who were on the ground and conducted this fight. [Read what the senators say of it.—Ed.] I was there only three days, [Long enough, three times over, to know exactly and absolutely what was going on; what the certainties, quite as well as the uncertainties, were; and to prevent you from making your mistake honestly—unless you confess to natural-born idiocy.—Ed.] and then after all the good work had been done that could have been done. [Selah!—Ed.] I regret extremely the condition of affairs that we found there, [But doubtless the timely appearance of Col. Shaw's modest opinion amply compensated you for your trouble of coming and, after a long professional quiet, again made life seem absolutely worth living to you once more.—Ed.] but regret more than all else the mistake you made, which was a serious one under the circumstances. [For Hildreth.—Ed.] However, that is done and over with, and what I have said is public, and what I now say to you is said in the same kind spirit. There is no malice whatever. [Never, never—perish the mere thought of it.—Ed.] In fact, I have really enjoyed your article [You will like this more.—Ed.] and your letter, and I trust that you will print my reply to your article. [Never fear but I'll put you on record properly whenever occasion offers.—Ed.] I wish to say to you that, notwithstanding what has been said both publicly and privately in this matter, it has not changed my regards for you personally one particle [Oh, thanks—you overwhelm me. "Be just before you are generous." Think that over. It may be a new text to you.—Ed.] and I also wish to state here, in relation to our next year's National Association Meeting in St. Louis, I shall be glad to furnish you any information that I can at any time that will be of interest to you or to your readers, and will do so just as I have always tried to do—the best I know how. [I choose my reporters, Doctor, first of all for their ability to tell the unbiased truth; I have a natural distrust of ax-grinders; they may fancy "it is in the interests of the profession," you know, to denounce one or more of those sad "premature explosions."—Ed.]

I will even go further and say to you that if I could be of service in personally selecting headquarters for your paper, I shall be glad to do so. I simply want you to feel that you can command me if at any time [Then I command you to be on the square! No subtleties!—Ed.] I can be of service to you, so far as information is concerned regarding the World's

As a Propaganda of Popular Education

Fair, [Oh!—Ed.] or any other matter that will make the best success of our next year's Meet, or add to your comfort & convenience at that time. [You are the very soul of consideration for my complete comfort, Doctor—both mentally and physically. "I give thee thanks, my trusty Swan."—Ed.]

I trust this will meet with an unlike fate of my last letter to you, that is, no reply. I shall be glad to hear from you. [I try as far as possible to talk at the right moment, Doctor. It's a rule of mine.—Ed.]

Again assuring you of my personal esteem, I am,

Very truly yours,
A. G. HILDRETH.

(Dictated by A. G. H.)

Dr. Hildreth's Attitude When Facing Deep Water

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1903.

Editor Osteopathic Physician:

Enclosed you will please find a typewritten copy of a letter dated October 4th, written to me by yourself from Soldier, Idaho, which I ask you to publish in your December Journal. It will answer your article in the November Osteopathic Physician as to whether my criticism of your paper was a just one or not. At least, it will let the profession know whether you feared this same criticism or not before anything had been said by me as regards your article in your May Number, endorsing the existing Alabama Medical Law.

The only remarks I wish to make upon your letter to the profession, are, that the clipping which you mention that I would find enclosed in your letter was Colonel Shaw's article as published in the May Osteopathic Physician, and that you sent this clipping without any intimation from me of wanting that special article, and sent it upon my request for the May and July numbers of the "O. P.," which I had

mis-placed, and wanted to complete my files. Of course, I wanted that Article, but had never said so to you or any one else before you enclosed it to me, which I now ask you to publish in order that the profession may know the facts.

That you should interpret what I have said in the Journal of Osteopathy and the official organ of the American Osteopathic Association to mean you or your publication killed the bill in Alabama, is your privilege. I stated plainly, in my judgment, that that article was our greatest obstacle in the way of success. There were other obstacles, But for my criticism I have no apology to make. Should you not see fit to publish a copy of your own letter, which I furnish you, herewith, then the matter is left with the profession to judge whether or not you have made the mistake which I have indicated. Further than this, to uphold my position, I simply refer all inquiries as to the justice of my criticism to Dr. Charles Hazzard of New York City, president of the American Osteopathic Association, who was in Alabama during a part of this fight, or to Drs. Ligon, Norman, Richardson, or any of the Alabama Osteopaths, who were there during this last legislative campaign.

Very respectfully submitted,
A. G. HILDRETH.



What remains to be said?

Why, just what the senators of Alabama say—both the gentlemen who advocated and those who opposed our bill, regarding these Hildreth representations—that the claims are utterly false.

That is sufficient.

But you have not yet been treated to the full measure of the real Hildrethian politics. His hardest stab, after all—after such contemptible treatment as slander, is that he should invite the editor of "The O. P." to come and make

him a visit!!! He could only have made it one point stronger had he thought to invite Col. Shaw, too, and added: "Bring all your folks and stay till the convention!"

On December 8 Dr. Hildreth wrote in part.

Wants the Editor to Come and Visit Him!!!

I am living at 803 N. Garrison Ave., St. Louis, Mo., where you will find me at all times. Further you will always be a welcome guest, even should you come in anger. I should only hope for that strength of manhood which would stand by me and help me to treat you with perfect courtesy and consideration just the same.

Further than this, I wish to respectfully add that I would be glad if you could find time to get on the train and run down to St. Louis and spend the day with us here as my guest. If you will I assure you you would receive just as courteous treatment as you would ever have received from me in your life. * * *

I am sincere in my invitation to you to visit this city, and if you come, would want you to be my guest while you remain in the City.

Hoping that this will be satisfactory to you and that you will fully understand me, I am,

Very respectfully yours,
A. G. HILDRETH.



But Dr. Hildreth's sublime assurance while stabbing a man in assuring the man stabbed that the stabber's feelings are not hurt in the least by the operation—then promptly forgiving the victim of his merry jest—then assuring the victim that he is just as respectable and dear in the Hildreth eye as ever before—then urging the victim to come down to occupy the guest chamber and drink friendship's goblet to its dregs with his traducer! Oh, joy!

"What a model of brazen effrontery!" is the editor's expiring gasp. Col. Hildreth's sense of humor will kill somebody yet.

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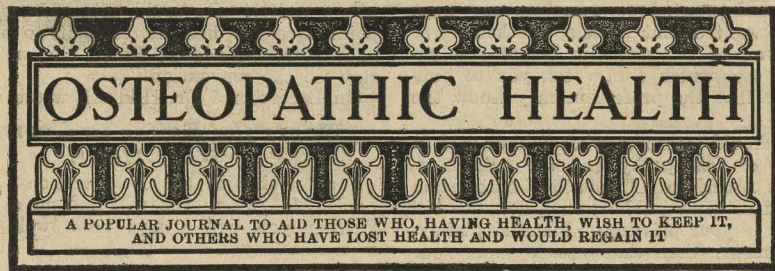
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And it can form plenty of Opinions

Get into the State and National Societies



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EDITORIAL

When drugs fail you, fly to the Osteopath.

Dyspepsia finds prompt relief and eventual cure in Osteopathy.

Prevention is better than cure. Osteopathy is good for prevention.

Osteopathy is not a severe treatment. It is soothing and restorative.

Woman finds new solace in Osteopathy for her traditional burdens.

Osteopathy is a plea for rational living and common-sense treatment for disease.

Old chronic incurable cases have new hope from the Osteopathic viewpoint of disease.

Applying a mechanical correction to your bodily ills will never make a drug fiend out of you.

Constipation is generally cured permanently by the removal of such causes as Osteopathy locates in the spine.

The Osteopath is a nerve specialist. Indeed his belief is that most every disease begins as a nervous disturbance.

Aches and pains are dispelled by Osteopathic fingers. Is not that good evidence that the causes of disease are routed also?

Disease is at basis a disturbance of nutrition and mechanical disorder is always sufficient to bring about such a disturbance.

Freeing up the circulation of blood and nervous energy in your body, as Osteopathy does it, will make life take on a new aspect for you.

Osteopathy is not a fad. Legislatures do not recognize fads. About half our states have sanctioned Osteopathy by enactments of law to regulate and protect its practice.

Do not neglect your maladies until they become chronic, as it may take you a proportional length of time to get rid of them—if you ever can! A stitch in time saves nine in health matters.

It is always Nature that cures. Be patient under treatment. Quick cures are the rare exceptions. Nature's processes are usually deliberate. Do not ask your physician to make faster progress than Nature will let him.

Osteopathy is based upon a liberal education in the physical sciences and can be stated so simply in its elementary principles that you can understand it. This magazine every month

makes the matter clear to its readers. Go to your local Osteopath if you want further information.

When Osteopathy proves that acidity of the stomach, for instance, is caused by a congestion at spinal nerve centers—a mechanical obstruction to nervous energy and blood flow—where is the justification to try to remove this fault by a chemical agency? Will drugs repair a watch or steam engine? Why then expect it in the human machine?

Massage is an adjunct to the broad science of medicine and is never confused with medical and surgical practice. Osteopathy is coextensive with drug practice and surgery. It rests on the same broad foundations of science, and even treats a wider range of cases without knife or drug, than either of these practices standing alone. Therefore do not fancy that Osteopathy is massage, because it is a system based upon manual dexterity. Surgery is also a system of manipulations. So is dentistry. Be fair and rational. Osteopathy is an independent school of medicine and surgery—not an adjunct to any other system.

Osteopathy Defined Simply

OSTEOPATHY is that science of treating diseases of the human body, which regards disease as the product of an obstruction to, or derangement of nerve force and circulation and undertakes by manipulation, or by stimulation or inhibition of nerves and nerve centers, to remove the obstruction or correct the derangement, so that Nature may resume her perfect work.

A. L. EVANS, D. O.

The Germ of Truth

"DOCTOR, why do you Osteopathic people seem always to be anxious to explain things?"

"That is because we can."

"Well, if that is so, I want to put you to the test. Is there any truth in the germ theory?"

"Some."

"How much truth?"

"A germ of truth."

"You believe that diseases are catching, then?"

"We believe that the theory is much more catching than the germ is. The theory of infection has been advanced at one time or another for nearly every disease in the catalogue—it is catching to that extent! As to the germs themselves, we notice this: That, whereas, every text-book states that a special tendency, or a predisposition, or a catarrhal condition, or a 'nidus' is necessary for the development of nearly every condition and germ, yet the germ itself has received nine-tenths and the 'nidus' one-tenth of the attention. A 'nidus' is a nest, or soil, for the germ to grow in. Does one have to plant fungus or mold? No. It will grow read-

ily enough, where it finds waste animal or vegetable matter. The problem in so-called germ diseases is to remove this 'nidus' for the germ will not develop without it. That is the problem we set for ourselves."

"Is this 'nidus' catching?"

"Why, no—I believe not—but, candidly, it seems that you are, just a little bit—are you not? But you have not caught me yet. It is not the 'nidus' that is catching, but the thing that causes the 'nidus.' Did you ever hear of a cold as being catching—that is, from some one else? The cold is the thing that does the business. The cold throws a lot of waste material out, as you know, and some little of it in—into the spaces between the cells of our tissues, where it cannot get out, and where it begins to change, to deteriorate like all vital substances, and forms your 'nidus.' Of course, there are other things, also, that do the same. The germ, however, comes afterward. A germ cannot invade the healthy, compact flesh and thrive, if it is a harmful germ.

"Suppose your drain pipe overflows; the servants will come and clear up the mess as fast as they can, and throw out the waste until the plumber comes. Naturally enough, they will not be able to get at it all while it still overflows. There is where the germs develop thick and fast. But the germs are not near so bad as the decaying stuffs—that is what kills. Germs are mere scavengers; they are found often indiscriminately in many diseases—as you will learn by consulting text-books on the practice of medicine.

"There are some peculiar things about germs. For instance, if a man has sarcoma, or cancer, and the so-called erysipelas germ be injected into it, after the erysipelas has disappeared the sarcoma will be found to have disappeared also. So cowpox acts toward smallpox; and so salt acts to cancer; so smallpox acts to a tubercular abscess, sometimes; and so Spanish fly acts to effusions of any kind. I cannot go into the mysteries of the 'metabolic' or nutritional changes and laws—the building up of our bodily tissues every instant of life—but I will put it to you this way: If one boy eats up an apple, the other boy cannot eat it too! If this 'nidus' be used up by one vital principle, by one sort of germ scavengers, it cannot be used also by another. This is one explanation of why certain diseases are not catching twice, as a usual thing. But the cheapest way to combat germs and their discouraging ills is to remove the 'nidus.' Do you see?"

"Yes, I am beginning to catch the point, Doctor."

"Nothing is so catching as intelligence, I believe, and that being the case explains why Osteopathy has been found to spread so rapidly. If you care to go further into this, we shall have to discuss such things later on as 'katabolic' cycles—the tearing down process of cell life as the cost of energy—and also Professor Loeb's explanation of magnetic affinity in nutrition. But I have shown you enough to explain the Osteopathic procedure—which is to stop the overflow or waste that is going on; to remove the 'nidus;' and to put on a stronger attractive principle, so as to use up anything that may still be loose—'side chains,' they call the idea—and thus to hold the body against any other alien and invading vital principle."

ERNEST E. TUCKER, D. O.

The Paralytic Stroke Relieved by Osteopathy

EVERYBODY says the American disease is nervous prostration because there are thousands of men and women—clever thinkers, persistent, capable doers of the best kinds of work, who are daily overtaxing the greatest of the great systems of the human body, the nervous system. Some of them don't fall heir to the American disease—they come just a little short of it and are afflicted with brain fag. What is brain fag? It is that condition a man is in when

he comes home at night and cannot sleep, but keeps right on thinking, thinking, thinking, wishing all the time he could stop thinking, but not being able to. His head aches, he complains about his digestion, he tries to walk to the office or part of the way there to get away from that "feeling," but it stays with him. It is there to stick!

Just pause a moment and size up the daily work of that man's brain! He is using those brain cells morning, noon and night. Blood is forced there by a constant demand for it; every artery is overtaxed; every vein congested because he has lost, some way, the power of letting go. That power—call it devitalizing, or anything you will—shows a pent-up condition of the nervous energy that will not equalize.

Somebody tells him to try Osteopathy.

"What is that?"

"Osteopathy is a system of healing that takes the pressure off the nerves and equalizes the forces of the body."

"That sounds all right. I'll try it, but not just now—too busy. Wait until next month."

Next month with masses of people means next year—if the thing refers to caring for themselves. Meanwhile what happens? Our man wakes up some morning, and feels a numbness somewhere; his tongue doesn't articulate; half of his body, when he comes to study the situation, feels dead. He tries to call out—gets somebody, finally—and they call the old family physician. Out in the hall he whispers:

"Stroke."

That means paralysis.

What will you do? What can you do? Man, you have neglected to equalize those brain and body forces before and now Nature has resented the insult and you are floored—that is, unless you do not this time again put it off until "next month," but send straightway for that Osteopathic physician, your timely friend in such trouble. What can he do now? Change the circulation to your brain; drain out the veins; retard the entering arterial flow; relieve the excessive presence of this fluid in the brain by freeing up the circulation to the spinal cord, so that there will be a demand for more blood at other nerve centers than the brain; and thus help to repair the break in the river of life.

Now is no time to take drugs to quiet the nerves! The nerves on one side of the brain are already quiet—very quiet, and unless you get hold of the right system—Osteopathy—to take away the load that is keeping them so quiet, it will be a long, weary day before the hurry of life will go on again for you—if it ever does!

Osteopathy is what is needed to help Nature readjust the damage done by the strenuous life of the business man of this generation—equalizing vital forces, which is Nature's own way.

Don't overdo. Brain fag is the first result. If you have it, remember the old adage that procrastination is the thief of time, and of health, too, in such a crisis. Do not by sheer neglect consent to your own destruction. There is salvation in Osteopathy when brain fag comes, if the Osteopath is all right. If you are one of the afflicted ones, you are the one who needs now—this minute—the skillful services of the Osteopathic physician. Don't wait for paralysis. Paralysis holds no menace for the man who takes care of himself in time.

EDYTHE F. ASHMORE, D. O.

La Grippe—Why Call the Osteopath

SPEAKING of Osteopathic treatment one frequently hears some one say: "Well, I can see how Osteopathy gets such splendid results in rheumatism, paralysis, constipation and other chronic troubles; that is all logical enough; but, to see how it can affect a fever is beyond me."

Now the best argument in favor of Osteopathy in acute cases, is a practical demonstration, as that seldom fails to satisfy and convince; but any thinking person can readily see, if he will

discuss the matter, the justification of our claim in acute forms of sickness.

Few will read this who have not experienced perhaps the disagreeable symptoms of la grippe—the wretched headache, the backache, the aching all over the body, the utter inability to assume any one position for more than three minutes without having to change to see if some other position will better relieve that constant aching—that miserable, "grippy" feeling. Then there is the flushing of the face, and the chilly feeling running all through the system, even while you are hugging the stove or register, or "having mother heap on more covers." But it is useless to recall the symptoms, we cannot forget them—so let us see the cause of all this misery—passing by what may have brought on the sickness to note the conditions of the body.

Every muscle in the neck and back is contracted, drawn tense, every muscle is congested; the blood has ceased adequately to perform its function of carrying off the detritus, or waste material, of the muscle tissue; this all remains in the sluggish, congested area as poison.

No wonder, then, that the nerves which ramify these muscles like network should ache and refer their troubles to the spinal cord and head, for they are cramped and pinched by the muscle fibers drawn tight like fiddle strings, and they have ceased to get their regular quota of provisions from the blood, which is no longer pure but also being impeded, is overcharged with waste matter; for, not only the muscles are out of order, but the whole system has become sluggish.

The excess of blood in the body surface means lessened blood to the internal organs, and the bowels have become constipated, the kidneys refuse to act properly, the skin is parched and dry, the pores closed, and the lungs are the only excretive organs left to carry on the work of throwing off the body waste. And of course it is impossible for the lungs to carry on the work of bowels, kidneys and skin as well as their own regular work.

No wonder, I say, then, that the poor congested muscles and the poisoned nerves give no rest, ease or comfort.

Now we have the condition in a case of la grippe. Be honest with yourself—what do you think will better these conditions? Medicine? Quinine? Castor oil? An electric belt? Mind treatment, or what not? Yes, I concede they each may have a certain influence for good, but let us just see what Osteopathy does in the case.

First, if the Osteopath takes hold of you in anything but the gentlest way, you feel like calling for him to stop, as your muscles feel a good deal like a lot of boils, but in a few minutes the muscles commence to give under the physician's skillful touch; they become pliable; the blood flows on again; the proper amount goes back to the internal organs; as he stretches your muscles and frees up the pressures on nerves, you experience not only relief, but positively delightful sensations all along your back. Then he goes for your kidneys and bowels—stimulates them—starts them to functioning actively again. Twenty minutes or a half hour and he has left you easy again.

You commence to remember your headache is not in evidence; you wonder why you don't have to seek a bearable position as before, and are content to lie just as you are in comfort; in five minutes more every pore in the skin is open and you are sweating profusely—you go to sleep—you rest—you wake up refreshed and you bless the Osteopath!

Now this is not simply theory, but is—thanks to Osteopathy—actually experienced in all such cases; and, while the conditions are not just the same in all fevers, there is a certain similarity in these conditions in the system which we cannot now go into, which are all and each equally amenable to Osteopathic treatment.

If you want to be grateful to anyone at any time just call in the Osteopath when you have those unmistakable symptoms.

J. C. RULE, D. O.

Pneumonia, the Menace of Manhood's Prime

PNEUMONIA is called "the friend of old age." That is because it carries off so many men and women in the prime of life and health before decrepit age has had time to dim the eyes and abate life's grateful vigor. Yet it is but natural for all of us to shrink from this tender of pneumonia's "kindly offices" whenever they be offered, even if that ill has some poetic justification for its name.

Pneumonia is the most dreaded disease of robust adulthood. Most of the unexpected deaths of prominent people, most of the lives that snuff out before the public are aware that the victim is ill, are due to pneumonia. Every winter this pneumonia harvest of death includes celebrated people to whom, a single day before taking sick, the end of life seemed as distant as in childhood. George Washington so died. Every schoolboy has read that, had our first president been sick in our time, his recovery would be quite certain, so much better is that disease understood to-day; but the fact is that the percentage of fatalities in pneumonia to-day is higher than fifty or a hundred years ago; and it is steadily increasing, according to the statistics of so-called "regular" medicine. In the past few years an army of such notables as Benjamin Harrison, Henry W. Grady, Thomas B. Reed, Dr. Christian Fenger and the Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows, have been sent to the tomb, even while each wrought with chisels of genius upon the marbles of human destiny. Within the same brief week Former Congressman William M. Springer, Dr. Cyrus Edson and Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer have succumbed in turn to this fell destroyer.

In pneumonia the patient drowns—literally drowns in his own secretions. The lungs exude a fluid into the millions of little air chambers which leaves no room for air. The blood cannot be renovated; hence suffocation follows. It is slower and more painful than drowning, but practically the same process.

What causes pneumonia?

Everybody knows what ordinary things induce it. Catching cold from such things as draughts, ill-ventilated and over-heated rooms, sudden changes and dampness, exposure following fatigue or depressed vitality, or some such experience is ascertainable in nearly every case as the starting point of the attack. In both popular speech and classic medical diagnosis these things are therefore called "causes," and undeniably have a part in producing the disease. Medicine calls them "exciting" or "secondary causes." So far Osteopathy agrees with other medical schools. Events of everyday life like these are certainly the sparks which fire the tinder of disease and should be studiously guarded against. Yet such caution admittedly will not avail a great deal. It cannot furnish exemption. Ten persons are subjected to the same exposure; one will contract pneumonia.

Why?

Why not all ten?

Medical speculation says this tenth person got pneumonic bacteria down his throat. This germ, it alleges, is the real assassin. It is called the "predisposing" cause, the genuine "first cause," the sine qua non of the malady. To this Osteopathy says: "Stuff and nonsense!" Will you not be the judge and say with what reason?

The Cause of Pneumonia is From Within

Clearly there are deeper reasons than parasites, deeper reasons than environment and faulty hygiene, at the beginning of this disease. There must be deeper first causes to be found within the economy of the human organism itself which may answer this question without doing violence to common sense. Here Osteopathy parts company with all other systems. It takes an appeal to known and verifiable anatomic facts. It studies out anatomical disturbances apart from those variations in the structure and function of the lungs which constitute the classic symptoms and picture of the

The A. O. A. blazes the pathway to Better Behavior

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disease. It calls these anatomical causes of pneumonia (or any other disease) "Osteopathic lesions," the real first cause of disease—the adequate, sufficient and original cause, the cause of causes, without happening to possess which within his own body this tenth person would not have contracted pneumonia while the nine escaped.

Symptoms help in searching out these Osteopathic, or anatomical causes, but they are entirely different from symptoms. Symptoms are related to these facts as results, as effects—not as causes. The physician must reason backward from ordinary disease symptoms to get at these Osteopathic first causes. He must possess an Osteopathic education and technical training or he cannot make such a diagnosis. It is unfortunate for mankind that so few physicians are skilled in this art; but since no school of practice save Osteopathy applies these facts to the diagnosis and treatment of disease, one must not expect that practitioners of other schools are competent to locate and correct these hitherto overlooked ills of structure, and in this manner to prevent, or to cure, pneumonia or other perversions of the breathing functions.

That Osteopaths are most skilled in aborting the on-coming of pneumonia and in treating it after it is well developed and without using drugs, is easily verifiable in every community where this system is practiced. That this school scores the very highest percentage of cures in pneumonia is a broad claim; yet I do not hesitate to make it. I emphasize the claim by saying that the competent Osteopathic physician but rarely loses a case of pneumonia where he has full charge of the patient from the beginning. Furthermore, patients are not so liable to develop pneumonia, if competent Osteopathic attention is received from the time the disease starts with catching cold, la grippe, or in whatever manner. Delay in committing one's winter ills to the care of Osteopathic hands is the greatest element of danger.

Confidence is Born of Success

It should certainly be assuring to the stalwart army of men and women who live in fear of pneumonia's summons that this new school of practice entertains much less dread of this malady than other schools, and indeed eagerly welcomes opportunity to demonstrate the superiority of its newer methods for curing it. Surely, such confidence is based upon more than theory and argument. These Osteopathic physicians must have a record of victory behind them—they must have had results from many, many cases, or they could not maintain this confidence in the face of danger while the best exponents of other systems of treatment tremble, not less in dread of contracting the disease themselves, than do their own patients—and yet, be it remembered, pneumonia is not contagious!

The Osteopath has results to guide him. His system of treatment has proven its power to save from pneumonia in the hands of many hundreds of its practitioners. Is not this fact worth more to you than theory, argument and one's natural prejudices against adopting innovations?

Some will say "prove Osteopathy on milder ills first—headache, dyspepsia, constipation, insomnia; if it proves its claims to the investigator in these less critical ills, then try it perhaps in such a crisis as pneumonia or typhoid fever." Well and good—if you begin your investigation, as others did, before acute sickness comes to you. Most of those who now commit pneumonia and such dangerous ills to Osteopathy without misgivings based their early faith upon such personal tests. But, if pneumonia is now here—if its summons is at your door—what will you do about it?

You know what the customary drug treatment has to offer you. The annual death harvest and the confession of helplessness and fear among the physicians of all drug schools at pneumonia's approach attest to that offer solemnly. Since the percentage of fatalities from

pneumonia is steadily increasing with the compounding of new remedies and the further "treating of the symptoms (effects) as they arise," you have little or no hope of assistance from prevailing treatments. You may recover without any treatment whatever or in spite of it, but drug medicine can do no more for you to-day confessedly than it did for George Washington, not even when a tank of compound oxygen is included as the best innovation of this symptom-treatment. There is enough good oxygen in the air of your room if you can empty your lungs to receive it. Compound oxygen neither finds nor furnishes more room there by being supplied wholesale. As well give it to a drowned person without first standing him on his head to empty his lungs. As the pneumonia patient is drowning in his own secretions the thing to do, clearly, is to stop the formation of this exudate within the lung cavity.

Compound oxygen, it is frequently admitted, "is given more to help the family than the patient;" it makes the relatives feel that science is doing its utmost to relieve the sufferer.

No magic drug will empty these lung cells. What will? What ought to be able to do this? What filled them? Can the process be reversed? Cannot the mechanism that filled the lungs empty them if intelligently assisted? Just forget microbes and mystery for a minute and look at the case with the eyes of common-sense. You will be able to understand for yourself.

Disease Means Disorder in One's Machinery

Begin with a look at the lung structure. It is made up of myriad little air sacks all grouped in clusters, each like a bunch of grapes or, what is better, toy balloons. If each balloon had a hollow reed stem to it instead of a string the illustration would be perfect. These air sacks are bunched into clusters and these clusters are packed into groups so as to attain the greatest economy of space. The stems from each bunch of these little separate air chambers unite into one larger branch as several such balloon groups form still the units of larger aggregations fed with a still larger branch, eventually called a bronchus, when the main stem of the lung has been reached.

This system of tiny air reservoirs communicating in intricate complexity, having first small, then larger and then still larger air tubes communicating with them, is so perfectly systematized that within the small compass of one's lungs a total of almost 900 square feet of epithelial breathing surface is obtained! United into one flat membrane, then, this breathing surface of epithelial cells within one's lungs—through which passes oxygen to feed the human tissues and out of which pass carbonic acid gas and other poisons escaping on the expired air—would cover the side of an average two-story dwelling! Three-fourths or more of this available space may be out of commission, but when fluid clogs up a larger percentage of these cells—as in pneumonia—the system begins to experience suffocation.

Getting at the Cause of the Trouble

Now what makes these air chambers functionate? What keeps them empty of fluid when they are healthy? Two things. The epithelial cells of which they are made up have delicate nerve connections which give them vital powers, not least among which is to regulate their own blood supply. This blood supply to these thin walls of epithelium is a different system, remember, than the great venous blood stream sent through the lungs for purposes of aeration and regeneration. Like every living unit of the body, these lung cells demand their own independent blood supply and nerve supply. Whatever interferes with these factors seriously will soon put the cells involved out of business.

Pneumonia starts with a congestion. These elemental air vesicles one by one suffer from a local, individual congestion. Their own blood supply flows more slowly. The drainage from each cell becomes impaired. Its own normal

excretory waste begins to dam up. With such sluggishness of current, partial decomposition of blood takes place, just as follows invariably anywhere in the body when the rate of circulation is sufficiently diminished. Next the watery part of the blood passes out of the normal circulation channels, the capillaries, and soaks through this cell membrane into the air chambers. At length it fills them up with fluid. Further decomposition changes we need not consider. It is enough to explain how the air chambers fill up with a serous exudate so that air cannot longer crowd in.

It has been pointed out that the nerves control the flow of blood. The size of the larger, medium and smaller arteries feeding living blood into this lung tissue and of the veins draining away the blood once used up is controlled entirely by the so-called vaso-motor nerves. It is getting back very close to the starting point of pneumonia, therefore, when one defines that anything which will interfere with the normal working of this particular set of vaso-motor nerves entering the lungs will bring about congestion in these organs by lessening the rate of blood flow through veins and capillaries. It is defining what cause is adequate to produce congestion.

Osteopathy Applies This Knowledge

The Osteopath stands alone in the application of this knowledge. He knows that these vaso-motor nerves of the lung tissues respond very easily to outside mechanical stimulation or depression; and that the internal work of the lungs can readily be influenced by environment, if it be of such a nature as to affect this particular group of vaso-motor nerves through their centers along the spine. This knowledge is part of the science of anatomy and physiology and as such is learned in school by educated physicians of whatever system; but the Osteopathic profession is the only one which in any practical way up to this time makes use of this knowledge. It is in the application of this knowledge in a new way to the treatment of pneumonia that Osteopathy is wholly new and distinctive.

The Osteopath knows that a draught on the back, for instance, may easily contract muscles along the spine which, in turn, clamp down upon the "afferent" on approaching nerves, to this vaso-motor center, in the upper part of the spinal cord, thus suspending healthful functioning of that center; that the direct result is a congestion within the lung tissues which, if persistent enough, results in filling the tiny air chambers in some definite area of the lung with fluid; and that, when extensive enough, this process becomes pneumonia.

Can you not understand that perfectly?

Reasoning backward, the Osteopath knows that if he relaxes these muscles and, deeper down, the ligaments of that affected spinal area by digital manipulation—thus freeing up pressures on this benumbed nerve connection to the vaso-motor centers, thus permitting the transmission of their normal currents—then further stimulates the nerves by a multitude of pressure impulses, he will re-arouse vaso-motor activity, increasing absorption and at length re-establishing control of the circulation within the lung structures, thereby bringing about naturally the absorption, which is to say, drainage, of exuded fluid.

The quickening blood stream will then pick up and pack off the extra load of fluid it had thrown down when jaded. The air cells thus empty themselves by reversing the process through which they were rapidly filled and which, as pneumonia extended from one division of the lung to another, was rapidly killing the patient—despite that tank of compound oxygen at the bedside! That is because most of this 900 square feet of breathing surface within the lungs is under water.

People Carry the Seeds of Death with Them

The Osteopath knows that other anatomical causes beside a chill of spinal muscles from sud-

Join and Help Inaugurate a New Era

We all make our mistakes—But

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den cold may usher in pneumonia. A slight slip of one of the ribs from its hinging may do this. A slightly false position of one of the vertebrae—having wide range of motion, one upon the other, as these bones do—may cause pneumonia. Such causes are liable to exist in one's body a long time, independently of acute sickness, and are then the predisposing first causes which may induce pneumonia one day when an adequate exciting cause is added. Such an individual subjected to a draught or other unhygienic environment, proves to be that luckless tenth person who is stricken with pneumonia while the nine escape!

Thus Osteopathy proves that many people carry within their bodies, for long periods of time, all unconsciously, perhaps, the original and actual causes of their own deaths—some mechanical ill in bodily tissues which has occasioned no perceptible trouble except, maybe, the predisposition to catch cold upon the slightest occasion, or to coughing, catarrh, etc., but which only awaits the addition of proper exciting causes to snuff out life! How important, then, to have capable Osteopathic attention whenever these little ills first assert themselves and to make sure that no important anatomical wrongs go neglected which the Osteopath can possibly rectify.

New Causes of Pneumonia Demand a New Cure

As the Osteopath finds a new and practical cause for pneumonia and that cause resident

within the organism of the patient, so has he a new and common-sense cure for it—to remove this anatomical predisposing cause, whatever it may prove to be; and, suffice it to add, that the origin of pneumonia, from the Osteopathic viewpoint, may be various and complex. Cases and causes are not all alike. Neither are treatments to cure alike. The Osteopath treats pneumonia as he does other ills, as, first of all, a local disturbance of the tissues within the body; and he corrects these, as far as he is able, by skilled manipulations in preference to pouring drugs into the body which cannot adjust mechanical errors and must then only add further mischief to existing disturbance.

With this light upon pneumonia would it not be well for you to cultivate your local Osteopathic physician and avail yourself of the benefit of his new art in diagnosis and treatment? While you are happily free of pneumonia, suppose you try this Osteopathic skill on some of the lesser ills of the wintry season? You will have better assurance of being able to escape contracting pneumonia, if you do.
HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O.



This Is the Form of "Diseases Treated" Put Under Your Professional Card Without Extra Cost If You Want It

OSTEOPATHY SUCCESSFULLY TREATS

Spinal Disorders:—Lame Backs; Weak Spines, Stiff Spines; Spinal Curvatures; Tender Spines; "Railway Spines;" Wry Neck; Lumbago; Rheumatic Spines; Slipped, Rotated and Dropped Ribs.

Joint Disorders:—Acute and Chronic Sprains and Dislocations; Lameness; Hip Troubles; Stiff Joints; Sub-Luxations of the Pelvic Bones; Slipped Clavicles, etc.

Nervous Disorders:—Nervous Debility; Nervous Exhaustion; Nervous Headaches; Hysteria; Insomnia; Brain Fog; Neurasthenia; St. Vitus' Dance; Neuralgia; Sciatica; Numbness; Tinglings; Twitchings, Spasms and Cramps of Muscles; the Occupation Cramps; Paralysis; Asthma and Hay Fever; Bronchitis and La Grippe; ex-Ophthalmic Goitre; Rheumatoid Arthritis; Rheumatic Fever; Chronic Rheumatism; Diabetes Insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus and Bright's Disease in the early stages; Locomotor Ataxia in the early stages; Atrophies and forms of insanity where dependent upon Cervical Lesions; Sunstrokes.

Diseases of the Circulatory System:—Irregular Heart Action; Weak Hearts; Palpitation; Valvular disturbances when dependent upon Spinal Lesions; Heart Pains; Poor Circulation; Anæmic and Congestive Headaches; Cold Feet; certain Liver Disturbances as Congestion and Jaundice; Malaria; Varicose Veins; Piles; Anaemia; Tendency to Fainting; Mal-Nutrition; Eruptive Skin Diseases; Pallor; Sallow Complexions; Suppression of Perspiration; Eczema; some cases of Obesity; some cases of Dropsy; Disorders of the Spleen and Kidneys; Sore Throat; Quinsy; Croup; Diphtheria; Typhoid Fever; Pneumonia; Pleurisy; Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis; Erysipelas.

Diseases of the Gastro-Intestinal Tract:—Stomach troubles in their myriad manifestations; Stomach-aches; Dyspepsia, Catarrh; Gastric Ulcer, Flatulency; Bowel Troubles in varied complexity of Symptoms; Gout; Gastro-Intestinal Fermentation; Constipation and Diarrhoea, Acute and Chronic; Dysentery; Colic; Appendicitis; Intestinal Obstructions; Ascites; Bloating; Gall Stones and many Liver, Splenic and Pancreatic Disturbances.

Diseases of Women:—Irregular, Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation; Leucorrhœa; Flooding; Uterine Misplacements; the Most Frequent Forms of Barrenness; Bloating; Pelvic Inflammations; the Chlorosis common to Girlhood; Milk Leg; Inflammations of the Breast; Ovarian Troubles.

Diseases of Men:—Sexual Debility; Impotence when due, as it most often is, to spinal lesions; Enlarged Prostates; Incontinence of Urine; Cystitis.

Diseases of Childhood:—Bed-Wetting; Mouth-Breathing; Worms; Whooping Cough; Croup, Measles; Mumps; Rickets; St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

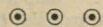
Diseases of Age:—The Stiffness, Aches and Sluggish Functioning of Old Age are given great benefit. Osteopathic Treatment is worth years of life to the average person of advanced age.

Diseases of Special Senses:—*The Eye*—Disorders due to faulty nutrition; Weak Eyes; Sore Eyes; Dry, Tired Eyes; Granulated Lids; Pterygium, Cataracts; Astigmatism; Blood Clots from traumatic hemorrhages, etc. *The Ear*—Catarrhal Deafness; Buzzing; External Irritations; Suppurations, etc. *The Voice*—Hoarseness and Loss of Voice, common to public speakers and singers; Hacking Coughs, Chronic Sore Throat, etc. *Taste and Smell* in certain cases.

New Growths:—Osteopathy is often able to absorb tumors and has sometimes cured cancers, such as of the breast and uterus, which have been diagnosed as malignant.

The Art Of Making Popular Literature

I am with you in your effort to create more sane and readable periodical literature for our profession. This must be a matter of laborious development, and I realize to some extent, at least, the variety of difficult obstacles that impede your progress in the great work you have undertaken.—Dr. J. K. Dozier, Middletown, Conn.



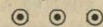
We feel like congratulating you upon the steady improvement of Osteopathic Health each month, both in subject matter and typographical make-up. "O. H." is the best possible

means of educating the people along our lines of treating human ailments. The great cry here is: "We have never heard of Osteopathy. What is it? How do you treat diseases?" "O. H." tells these people just what they want to know.—Drs. Ferguson & Fitzwater, Brooklyn, New York.



It seems to me that Osteopathic Health is the only publication that is a real benefit to the practitioner in the field, and I hope you will not consider me impertinent when I say that in the publication of a magazine for the laity too much care cannot be exercised to avoid using terms not understood by the laity. Your excellent paper gives this prime requisite of field literature

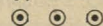
evident attention. It is all important, too. The importance of this was brought very forcibly to my attention a short time ago by a gentleman well educated along other lines.—Dr. W. C. Armstrong, D. O., Saginaw, Mich.



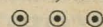
I believe your publication is the best medium in the field to-day for the introduction of Osteopathy.—Dr. Russell D. Howell, Shelbyville, Illinois.



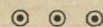
"I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for your excellent journal you are furnishing the profession. We have felt the need of a journal like yours for a long time and each number of 'Osteopathic Health' is sure to please."—Dr. — Spates, McKinney, Texas.



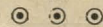
As a medium of advertising I feel that Osteopathic Health is the best on the market.—Dr. D. B. Catlin, Owatonna, Minnesota.



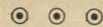
We practitioners appreciate such good literature, I assure you, to distribute, as it saves us answering many questions, and that also saves much time. "Osteopathic Health" for November is mighty good and I trust that you will continue its improvement.—Dr. Charles D. Flanagan, Providence, Rhode Island.



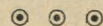
"Yours of the 9th inst. received containing contract blank which I cheerfully sign. The October number is a hummer. There is no further question in my mind whether O. H. pays or not."—Dr. Chas. D. Ray, Le Mars, Iowa.



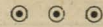
"The September number of Osteopathic Health increased my practice one-third."—Dr. O. W. Williams, Delavan, Wisconsin.



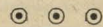
"We think 'O. H.' a great campaigner, and each number seems to be an improvement over its predecessor."—Drs. Mathews, Noordhoff & Lynch, Madison, Wisconsin.



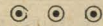
"We can't do better than take your yearly contract. We have used from 50 to 100 for the last eight months and with success. Give us one hundred each month for the next twelve months."—Drs. Norwood & Norwood, Weatherford, Texas.



"I have received so many sample copies of your papers that I am ashamed to do so any longer. They are too good to give away, so I enclose \$1 for a year's subscription to both 'O. H.' and 'The O. P.' You are certainly 'there with the goods.' I enjoy reading both papers very much."—Dr. S. A. Kennedy, Butte, Montana.



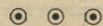
The November issue of "O. H." received. Thanks. It is fine.—Drs. Shortridge and Lytle, Devil's Lake, N. D.



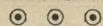
I like Osteopathic Health very much. It is always good and spicy.—Dr. John N. Helmer, New York City.



We think the December number of Osteopathic Health is an excellent number.—Drs. Hicks & Hicks, Jackson, Michigan.



Inclosed find \$1 for which send me "The O. P." and "O. H." I can't get along without them.—Dr. W. H. Cobble, Bloomfield, Nebraska.



Should Have a 20,000,000 Circulation

I think the November and December numbers of Osteopathic Health should have a circulation of 20,000,000 in the United States.—Dr. Walter J. Novinger, Trenton, New Jersey.

We all don't blame them on other People!

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession.

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O., Editor. W. M. BUNTING, Business Manager.

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VOL. V. CHICAGO, DECEMBER, 1903. No. I.

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!

EDITORIAL.

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

God send us peace and candor. An end to ax-grinding in high places! Oh, that mine enemy would write a book! A wise man knows when he has had enough. Hildreth, Hildreth, why persecutest thou us? They seem about to have war out in Oregon. The fox is never so old but the right hound will catch him. Candidly, Doctor, you need the A. O. A. Why not join? Everything works for the good of them that love the Lord. One of the sad things in life is that our idols are so often broken. The paper that dares—The Osteopathic Physician, 50 cents a year. Single orders for "O. H." may get card inserted any time in the month. The paper that makes good—The Osteopathic Physician, 50 cents a year. Now for an end to peanut politics and farewell to the reign of the demagogue. Be square next time, Arthur, and you will come a good deal closer to being happy. Verily, verily, it is more painful to be taken for an ass than to be called a knave. What a whirlwind of presumptuous assurance some people possess in this life, anyhow! Patience for the weak who are sincere in heart, but a pillory for the erring who are brazen. "The O. P." will never hesitate to turn on the lime-light of publicity when a rogue needs showing up. A man can "con" some of his friends some of the time—but there is a limit to the statute of patience. Do you think Carrie Nation would unsheath her hatchet if she saw Arthur coming with his hammer?

After the storm, a clear sky. Let us hope now that Osteopathic quarrels may be forgotten permanently.

Colonel Hildreth, of Missouri, will now go down to fame as the Poo Bah of the Osteopathic profession.

The diseases of the season are exceedingly well handled in the January issue of Osteopathic Health.

Osteopathic work would be one grand sweet song if so much choir-jealousy didn't break out among the singers.

"Inside Inn" will be our headquarters at the World's Fair. Let us always see that Osteopaths get on the inside.

Colonel Hildreth doesn't run to sodas much, but when he does quaff he insists on the "Arm and Hammer brand."

If Colonel Hildreth will now sit back in his cage and not give up another peep we will try our best to forget him.

When Hildreth goes out again to stir a tempest in a tea-pot he should use a brand of sedition that will not boil over.

See how "The O. P." grows—24 pages. Better and better. Fifty cents a year brings it. A book of stamps will do.

January Osteopathic Health speaks for itself, Doctor. It will make you friends in practice if you distribute it liberally.

The paper that is usually right when it insists that it is—"The O. P."—50 cents a year. Does it appeal to you that much?

The late "idol of the profession" is not the only offender, by any means, but he was the greatest specialist in his line.

What do you think of the January installment of the Osteopathic Health educational movement printed elsewhere in this issue?

When it comes to juggling truth we will match the Missouri statesman against any feather-weight mountebank in the business.

Hildreth thinks that the man who gets the accusation in first wins hands down—but then Hildreth has often been mistaken.

It is up to Chairman Hildreth to apologize to the profession at large for his abuse of confidence and in future to be less in evidence.

One of those "premature outbursts" done in a gilt frame is offered each new subscriber to "The Osteopathic Physician"—50 cents a year.

Look in your "O. P." hereafter to see what strides Osteopathic Health will make monthly in creating a popular literature for the profession.

"The O. P." grows from 16 to 20 pages in this issue. A few hundred more annual subscriptions would permit us to swell it to 24 pages monthly.

If every copy of "The O. P." isn't worth \$5 to you, Doctor, then don't send a paltry 50-cent-a-year subscription to the man who writes the stuff.

Would you not expect Colonel Hildreth to take back water when he saw a real "premature outburst" devastating the earth right in front of him?

Jupiter Pluvius should be quick to get out his patent rights on Hildreth's invention for "premature outbursts," or Prof. Dyrenfurth of an-

cient rain-making fame will resurrect and scoop him!

I like "The O. P." very much. We need just such a paper for the profession.—Professor Marion E. Clark, American School of Osteopathy.

Chairman Hildreth is not so stupid as he pretends, nor yet so smart as he thinks, in the way he shuffled his cards in this Alabama game of bunco.

The meek shall inherit the earth—if they are likewise very good, Dr. Hildreth, but they will be abashed if they are both presumptuous and naughty.

It has now come to the point when any practitioner needs the American Osteopathic Association a great deal more than the association needs him.

Anybody who will read anything about Osteopathy will be glad to receive and read the December and January installments of Osteopathic Health.

The editor submits the January Osteopathic Health matter in this issue as a very strong plea in the interests of our practitioners wherever it shall be circulated.

By whom, when and where will the next crusade be raised to pass still another law of the old pattern saying that "Osteopathy is not the science of medicine?"

Doubtless some people would rather be deceived than to know the truth, but the Osteopathic profession happens to be made up of a different sort of citizenry.

Can't Coach Pat O'Dea adapt Dr. Hildreth's new-fanged proposition, the bloody "premature outburst," into a new football equation for use at the Madison Square game?

Those wanting the excellent December "Osteopathic Health" are still in time to have their orders filled with professional cards included. No November numbers left.

Apologies are due the profession for crowding out much other news this issue to do justice to the case of Hildreth vs. Unity, but a job done well need never be repeated.

Is the Chairmanship of the Legislative Committee of the profession an ornamental sinecure? Does a man fill it because of what he don't know, or what he don't do?

Strenuousness made Roosevelt a ruler, it is true, Doctor Hildreth, but it also cost Lucifer his crown. It takes something else besides brass to make strenuousness "stick," Doctor.

The A. O. A. stands for unity, equality and fraternity, Doctor, and will put down knocking and mischief-making. It will soon be 1,000 strong. Will you get in and help?

Have you that A. O. A. certificate framed on your wall yet, Doctor? Get one. It's a credit to you. Membership fee, \$5 a year. The element of cohesion in the profession.

Practitioners are to understand that they may now order the current issue of "Osteopathic Health" at any time during the month and still have the professional card feature included.

Now that Hildreth has completed the castigation of "The O. P.," like a naughty boy, needing a thrashing, let us give thanks that the war is over and get down to peaceable business.

Now we trust that Banquo Hildreth will be good and keep down for a time, and that some-

Ought you not to subscribe to it?

Never afraid to Unmask Hypocrisy—

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

body who has his confidence will explain the situation to him and pull him out of politics.

Popular writers in the profession are invited to submit short articles of from 500 to 750 words on live phases of Osteopathic thought. Remember those prizes to be distributed at St. Louis!

People who serve only the truth are not afraid of the widest publicity and never ask papers to print half truths or be evasive. The truth never hurt anybody who does not deserve to be hurt.

It is understood that Dr. Hildreth is going to give a demonstration on one lateral half of a "premature outburst" next summer at the St. Louis convention. All attend! We want 1,000 there.

It will be a great aid to all who are sharing in the Osteopathic Health campaign of education every month to find the full text of this popular plea for Osteopathic acceptance printed in these pages.

Genealogists now make it plain that Colonel A. G. Hildreth is a sprout on the family tree of Tubal Cain. You see, Tubal was also an "artificer" in iron(y) and wrought with brass majestically.

To disseminate strife among the followers of Dr. Still is just as much treachery to the dear "Old Man's" cause as betraying him with the kiss of time-service, lip-service or any other hypocrisy.

Again the review of Dr. Guy D. Hullett's book is crowded over into another issue. But don't wait for the review to appear before you get it, Doctors. It is a permanent contribution to Osteopathic literature.

Subscribers may now read "The O. P." and Osteopathic Health together every month for the price of one subscription. Always to serve our friends better and give them more for their money is our motto.

Don't overlook the fact that in unity is strength and that the A. O. A. is the only unit, or chance of unity, within our grasp: Get in and help it to be all it should be. Don't stand outside and criticize.

Mankind inherently likes a square deal. The man who proves he won't deal squarely and defends his course by subterfuge always gets disliked and at length is frozen out of the game. He deserves his fate.

The desire to give subscribers first news of everything good has led to the unique new feature of The Osteopathic Physician, which now prints Osteopathic Health for the ensuing month as a literary supplement.

Do you think, fellow members of the A. O. A., that a chap who will make a monkey out of himself and out of other people, as the chairman of our Legislative Committee does so systematically, is a fit man for responsibility?

Chairman Hildreth's strenuous service in behalf—as he fancies—of his own friends reminds one of that cow he likes to talk about which gives a brimming pail of milk, but always kicks over both milkmaid and bucket!

Those who like to see Osteopathic Health in advance of sending it to friends will now have that chance each month two weeks previous to its regular issue by reading the literary supplement in The Osteopathic Physician.

If you object to a row, gentle reader, blame the man who starts it. "The O. P." is, in its third function, an organ of peace. First of all,

the news; next, honest opinion; and then, honorable peace—but not peace at any price.

Chairman Hildreth says he was only trying to reform "The O. P." by his friendly criticisms. What do you think of a fellow who "reforms" his neighbor by sneaking around town behind his back and telling nasty yarns about him to other people?

If a state board will not let capable Osteopaths pass its examinations where the medical law provides for it, do not hesitate to go into court or legislature, prefer charges, and prove it. You will then deserve to get what you want, and very likely will do it.

Short essays limited to the consideration of a single disease, or even a symptom of disease, are most welcomed by the editor. From 500 to 750 words—two typewritten pages; widely spaced, 30-line pages; or a total of about 60 typewritten lines—are the ideal length.

DON'T BE UNSEATED



By Little Obstacles in Your Race for Fortune, Doctor!

There are many Stones in the road to Practice-Building. One is the Difficulty you meet with in Attracting Attention. Another is the Universal Ignorance About Osteopathy. A third is its Continual Misrepresentation.

Such Obstacles are Enough to Discourage Any Practitioner unless he is well backed up with the right sort of a Campaign of Education. That is able usually to roll

away these Stones and enable him to Win this Race for Success.

Try the Osteopathic Health Field Literature. None so good.

Osteopathic Publishing Co.
171 Washington Street, CHICAGO.

The man who can stand unblushing and unafraid in the councils of his profession to defend a bunco game, when he knows that others know his heart and see its lesion of malice, deserves the pillory for his impudence even more than the lash for his misdemeanors.

Chairman Hildreth asks rather sluringly if the man who penned the now celebrated "premature outburst" contributed any money to the cause. He did. Col. Shaw was one of the first to answer the first appeal of "The O. P." in behalf of Alabama, and he gave \$25.

The editor believes that Colonel Arthur Gump-tionless Hildreth has been sufficiently answered, after giving him three months to file his brief and evidences, in this one rejoinder, and you are now authorized to file the verdict and forget it—if you are able. He won't soon.

All who like the Hildreth logic, like his methods of warfare and approve of the eventual dismemberment of the profession founded by Andrew Taylor Still, M. D., are expected to denounce The Osteopathic Physician as one of those "useless and uncalled for publications."

Will the ladies of the profession now get up a chapter of the Daughters of the Osteopathic Revolution? It is time to go on record for an era of cleaner conduct, to purge the profession of eternal war, and the ladies of the profes-

sion have a mighty influence for good if they will wield it.

If you are not one of our regular subscribers, Doctor, we submit the installment of Osteopathic Health for January—full text of which is printed now as a supplement to The Osteopathic Physician—as evidence to you that you should not wait another number before giving us your patronage.

Chicago's "explosion on the lake front," which the Old Doctor is said to have witnessed in company with Dr. Roy Bernard and others, during his recent northern outing, is not a circumstance to the real "premature explosion" which Dr. Hildreth witnesses every time he sees Colonel Shaw's name in print.

Senators no longer seem willing to give us laws in some states on the mere evidence of an "affidavit fact," tear-studded eloquence and a show of unlimited confidence to butt against obstacles. We will have to get down to the merits of every case and present facts and logic, or we will be made a laughing stock.

A. S. O. has adopted the good scheme of awarding four cash prizes—the largest one \$25—to the four best essays to be written by the students on "Osteopathy and the American School of Osteopathy." The winning prizes will be published in the school Journal and in the home papers of the writers. Good stunt.

Editor Laughlin's course in trying circumstances is one that The Osteopathic Physician commends sincerely. It is a pleasure to go on record strongly for honest, sincere, high-minded merit in positions of administrative trust, as well as fair journalism. With more George M. Laughlins in our ranks the profession would be more peaceable, prosperous and happy.

Alabama ruled almost a year ago that Osteopathy is the science of medicine, drug or not-drug being out of consideration. It ruled about seven months later that it takes more than dramatic audiences with senators and the sort of nerve that will take an absolutely blind chance to secure contested legislation. Surely, Alabama has been teaching us helpful lessons.

The person who throws a stone with the intention of breaking another fellow's head must not be surprised if he is jerked into court to defend his right. As free moral agents we are all responsible for our acts, when the doing injures some one else, and those who cast stones neither wisely nor well would fare better if they quit altogether this stone-throwing business.

As loyal as "The O. P." is to the cause of Alabama, and as much as the editor would like to praise the late campaign as one well conceived and well executed, candor compels the admission that it was not a brilliant piece of politics from any standpoint. It is no disloyalty to one's friends to be honest or to admit mistakes that are clearly in evidence. Besides, candor may help to prevent a repetition of such errors next time.

It Is the Follow Up Treatment That Hurts!

Hildreth's soft soaping would not be so bad if it wasn't for his old blunt razor that is sure to come scraping along afterwards.

Bigger Than Ever

[From the Memphis, Mo., Reveille.]

The American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville has the largest enrollment this year the institution has ever enjoyed.

Leaders Who Build Up—Not Destroy

Had Doctor Still always had the services only of capable, loyal, trustworthy lieutenants like

"The O. P." 50 cents a year.

Build up State Societies as the Unit of Strength

18

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Secretary Warren Hamilton and Dean George M. Laughlin the history of Osteopathy's beginning would have been one of less discord, more business and immeasurably swifter progress.

We Won't Take a Lather

Soft soaping may do in legislative politics, Arthur, but "The O. P." won't yield to blandishments. Try a dose of gumption and common sense. It has been known to work wonders.

To Pat O'Dea—Special Delivery, Madison Square Garden, New York

Dear Pat—Show them that the Osteopaths are not evasive when it comes to football—if they do sometimes fight windmills in the legislatures.

Yours for success,
"THE O. P."

Transposition from the Classics

"What! Is it a hammer that I see? Come, let me clutch thee!"—A. G. H. in the title role of the "Fierce Statesman with the Black Mustache," late of the Alabama Theater Comique—3 months' continuous run in current prints. It costs "sleepless nights," but you should see it!

Don't Blame an Office for the Man

If you don't like an officeholder, permit him to resign. Don't blame your organization for the wrong acts of a weak man. Weak men get to the front in everything sometimes—particularly new movements. Rally to the A. O. A. as never before and President Hazzard will not disappoint us.

Concession in Express Rates

Our practitioners have been granted a reduction in express rates on bulk orders of Osteopathic literature by which most points east of the Rockies have this charge cut in half. If you are not now a patron, write us for particulars as to the saving it may make you in shipments to your city.

Strictly Adult Diet

You can depend upon it, Doctor, "The O. P." will always give you the exact facts, as nearly as they can be got at, and they will not be diluted into thin gruel to suit anybody's palate. If you object to the hard grist of truth, try a diet of some lighter form of journalism. "The O. P." is strictly for adults. Fifty cents a year in advance.

Parting to Coach O'Dea's Missionaries

Success to you, boys, at Madison Square Garden. Don't pull the flowers while you are there, but wipe up the everlasting earth with 'em, and let 'em hear the old college slogan running: "Bones, Ligaments, Blood and Pus!" that Father Teall and President Hazzard used to give so lustily. You're the best advertising Osteopathy has had since the cyclone.

Beware of the Line of Most Resistance

Working a "bull con" on practitioners is a very different thing, Colonel, from making it go with patients and students. Patients are notoriously easy and students cannot talk back. Out in life and among the mature men and women of the profession you run amuck the celebrated line of most resistance. Do you know what that means? Change your focus.

Again the Battle of the Windmills

Don Quixote Hildreth looks like 30 cents since his terrible mix up with somebody's windmill. Let us think—whom did he say was his esquerry when setting out bravely on this homespun philippic? Trot out the attendant who will be brave enough now to share his master's hard fare, his harder bed and his weary, toilsome march in search of a new line of credit.

It Is a Work To Be Proud To Share

Osteopathic Health's campaign of popular education now exceeds a circulation of half a million copies a year! A great and glorious propaganda for the Osteopathic profession, surely! Doctor, what are you doing to further this propaganda? Will you not get in and help? Study the matter carefully in the January number and see if you do not think it an invaluable aid to the doctor in his practice.

Hot Air Rapid Transit Cannot Be Recommended

One smart jab at the belying front of such a hot-air balloon as Professor Hildreth uses in his thrilling ascensions is always enough to cause the most lamentable sort of a premature outburst. It is also sure to land this daring aeronaut in the limbo of ridicule. The professor should stick to the vantage ground of truth. It is less spectacular, but safer.

Get in the Prize Essay Contest

"The O. P." has been so crowded for space lately that announcements of its prizes to be awarded at St. Louis for the best short essays, popularly written, for "O. H.," have been crowded out, but do not forget them. They will be awarded, just the same. Why not pen from 500 to 750 words on some phase of disease or health in popular vein that is interesting you in practice and try for one of these articles?

It Has One Parallel in Scotch History

Colonel Hildreth's campaign against Colonel Shaw's now celebrated "premature outburst" (Note: Every bona-fide package of this indispensable household article has the Shaw autograph and family crest blown into the bottle) can be likened unto that bonnie Highland warrior of whom Professor "Bill" Smith used to sing who went out to war the lowlands—not "with twenty good broad-swords," but "with four and twenty pipers!"

Don't Miss This Thrilling Contest

"The O. P." will give a prize package to the practitioner who will write the most phenomenal treatise of any old length upon the real casual relationship between "the crime of 1873" and that other now equally notorious crime known as the "premature outburst." Prof. A. G. Hildreth will be the judge of both thought and composition, and will make the presentation address awarding the prize, as also the speech of acceptance. The prize is a box of prunes.

Single Orders for "O. H." May Get Card Inserted Any Time in the Month

Contractors are not able to make changes in professional cards after the twentieth of the month, but single order patrons, or contractors sending additional orders, may secure Osteopathic Health as long as each edition holds out with professional cards therein. Regular contract professional cards are printed before the 20th inst. Hence this ruling.

Plagiarism Is Also Bad Form

In passing out his bouquets to the Alabama heroes at the time he was endeavoring to rally their wrath against "The O. P." and poor Colonel Shaw, president of the Iowa Veterans' Peace Brigade and delegate-at-large to the Council for a Closer Federation between Ireland and England, etc., Colonel Hildreth was not even fair enough to say parenthetically that he had memorized all those pretty speeches out of the files of The Osteopathic Physician.

The January Campaign of Education

La grippe as a starter and pneumonia as a finish are what the average citizen has good cause to be afraid of at this season. The Jan-

uary issue of Osteopathic Health does more to define the real origin of these ills and to show the logical cure for them than any piece of Osteopathic literature yet printed, in the belief of the editor. How many copies for January will you use in your practice, Doctor? Have you yet ordered?

Editor Laughlin Is a Credit to His Profession

Editor Laughlin, of the Journal of Osteopathy, is nothing if not loyal. As a man he will go the limit for friendship, but as a leader he is to be counted on as "being safely on the right side of every issue at least 51 per cent. of the time"—which Marshall Field says is always his own dearest ambition. The profession may count on Dr. Laughlin as a moderate, just, conscientious and able leader. He is above the petty considerations that move smaller men.

A Good Cause Needs No Secrecy

A campaign for any Osteopathic law that is just does not need to rely upon parliamentary skirmishes, country politics and personal magnetism, such as Dr. Hildreth tried to hypnotize the Alabama senators with in order to be effective. Neither need anything be kept secret. Tell the full story and go at it without equivocation or hypocrisy and it is a ten to one shot it will succeed. If it will not, evasive eloquence will not avail anything. Be honest, direct, candid, just—that's the point.

Do Not Blame "The O. P." for Stirring Up Trouble—It Did Not!

Those who may feel displeased at the plain way in which "The O. P." is compelled in this issue to dig into actual facts regarding Alabama are bound to admit that the editor did his utmost to prevent the issue being precipitated; but as Dr. Hildreth's hammer was too long and vigorous to be intercepted, unfortunately, and anon its knock would not be softened after giving him time to reflect and consider, the promise of the editor to go to the bottom and publish the cold facts of the case is herewith made good.

"Why Call the Osteopath?"

"Why call the Osteopath?" is the keynote of the January issue of Osteopathic Health. The editor believes that any person who reads this number will have a very clear idea why it is best to call the Osteopath in the time of trouble. Is not this a very wholesome belief to spread in your community, Doctor? All the people require is understanding to make them take advantage of Osteopathy. How many copies are you willing to circulate this month to spread this campaign of education in your own field? Order now.

Wanted Inside

Members of the profession outside of the American Osteopathic Association must not make the mistake of supposing that that organization stands for what Chairman Hildreth stands for. It does not. Neither will that organization condone his mistakes. Neither will he continue to be in such official evidence—and you can depend upon it. Unofficially "The O. P." promises you. Get in line at once and help the cause that makes for the unity of the profession and stands for clean methods. Join and help it to become a power—\$5 initiation fee.

Will Dr. Hildreth Resign?

Common fairness—not to say the delicacy that even politicians sometimes observe out of respect to the feelings of other people—should compel A. H. Hildreth, D. O., to hand in his resignation as chairman of the Legislative Committee of the A. O. A., and not under any circumstances to quit his private practice again, and spend sleepless nights any more, when bills are up for consideration—but it seems to be asking a good deal of Chairman Hildreth to show common fairness,

And Federate these firmly into the A. O. A.

Doctors Not using the Best Field Literature

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while as for delicacy—? But it is not worth while using terms that he does not know the meaning of.

It Was Meant to Dr. Hazzard In Either Case

From the tip that Senator Oliver gives us we can all sympathize with a man of delicate sensibilities like Dr. Hazzard for the embarrassment which Col. Hildreth's lack of tact and pitiful logic occasioned him in the confab with the senators. It must have been uncomfortable indeed for Dr. Hazzard if even the senators noticed his honest blush of confusion. Give President Hazzard better support next time—or was this a shrewd coup de etat by Chairman Hildreth to win senatorial sympathy for his colleagues?

Dr. Smith will Answer at St. Louis Convention

Dr. William Smith sends a strong communication to "The O. P." this month in which he wishes to go on record very clearly about that Pennsylvania matter. It is due Dr. Smith that the profession hear him, and yet we do not think it would be wise to allow anything further to be said publicly of that matter out of regard to the future interests of our Pennsylvania practitioners. We have advised Dr. Smith to withdraw his answer and present it viva voce at St. Louis. He has agreed to. We therefore invite all to suspend judgment on whether Dr. Smith knew what he was saying or not till he is heard.

Brother Laughlin Set Right

[From the Journal of Osteopathy]

Editor Bunting of the "O. P." says he won't play in the back yard of the A. O. A. any more. He has already taken his doll rags and gone home. Will he come back? Is he bluffing? Will the A. O. A. accept the resignation of the "O. P." as its official bulletin?

No, George, I didn't leave the A. O. A.'s back yard and go home in any pique. I was and still am sweet on the little girl, and propose always to fight her battles for her; but she had said, when much younger, you know, that I might call myself her sweetheart. Well, I came to think it would be better—as she was growing older and might be embarrassed some time at acknowledging a real official, outspoken "steady"—like me—merely to drop the name—that's all! We still play together, and love each other, and I am hers for keeps.

How Chairman Hildreth Might Have Spent His Time in Montgomery

Any newspaper reporter in the United States could have taken the assignment at noon of the day Chairman Hildreth reached Montgomery and by night have presented a written report of the exact status of the Osteopathic measure before the adjourned session—to put every senator, including the officials of the state board of health, on record about the bill, and to have made a forecast showing how many votes more than a majority were pledged to defeat any new Osteopathic legislation whatsoever. Let us see—that would still give Chairman Hildreth, had he discharged the plain duty to his office, two and one-half days to devote individually to the gentle game of knocking, in which he always wins unchallenged sweepstakes, and that ought to have been at least a fair proportion of time to divide between duty and pleasure!

Proper Credit to Dr. A. T. Still for Putting Up the Coin

Those who acknowledge real service from Dr. Hildreth in other legislative battles where he did—and has been fully praised—for genuinely good work, ought not to forget that Dr. A. T.

Still usually paid the bills. Dr. Hildreth did most of this work, I believe, as the representative of the American School of Osteopathy, which, presumably, paid the bills, and it is only fair to surmise that Dr. Hildreth's salary went on just the same while neglecting school work and infirmity practice. This is not said to detract any of the credit which is really due Dr. Hildreth in his many other fights for Osteopathic laws—where, we are sure, he was of great service, and where his service has been fully recognized—but is simply said out of justice "to the man who paid the freight." Now that Dr. Hildreth is again, in a way, wholly a practitioner it is too much to expect of him that he will continue to keep up this work, but if he does, I am sure Dr. Still will let him draw his salary just the same.

Not a Question Whose Ox Is Gored

The editor wants it distinctly understood that he is not defending Colonel Shaw in this Alabama controversy because Shaw happens to be Shaw, but because he was foully misrepresented. He is also not showing up Dr. Hildreth's perfidy because Hildreth happened to be Hildreth—a man who is very vulnerable—but because it was he who conceived the row and picked the quarrel by deliberate choice, and who then followed up his supposed advantage. Dr. Hildreth has leaned forsooth, to rely too much upon his long-suffering friends making good his shortcomings. Some day they will quit him and let him down with a thud.

Were Colonel Shaw the aggressor—as cordial as my feeling is toward the Colonel—I would rebuke him in the same sort of good Anglo-Saxon. It is the act that draweth blame.

But you are not to fancy that anybody else's ox would ever expose its naked sides for such a goring as Dr. Hildreth does. As a blundering politician, I submit to you, there is not another man in the profession who could possibly put himself in such ridiculous situations—and still enjoy it!

"The O. P." Now Adds "O. H.'s" Complete Text Monthly as a Literary Supplement

For the accommodation of our subscribers we will print hereafter the entire contents of "O. H." in this paper each month in advance as a literary department of "The O. P." We have had so many requests from patrons to do this that we feel it will be a great accommodation to the field to do so; and we are very happy to be able to show this enterprise.

This will give subscribers to "The O. P." the equivalent of a subscription to the two papers, and since "The O. P." as a newspaper appears two weeks earlier than its literary sister, this will give the field ample chance to see every month just what is being done for the campaign of education, and to help spread the gospel of drugless medicine.

If you have not already sent in your 50 cent subscription to The Osteopathic Physician, Doctor, does not this new feature now persuade you that you ought to?

"The O. P." will prove from this on more than ever before an indispensable feature of your practice.

Col. Shaw and His Wickedness

The editor does not feel called upon to say that Col. Shaw has never made any mistakes, nor has always been free from turning a scrap of advertising advantage, nor in any other way to be his champion except when some one tries to jab Shaw standing upon "The O. P.'s" shoulders and at a time and in a way that the editor knows is wholly unjustifiable. That he will not permit without a protest.

If Col. Shaw is one of the offenders and "The O. P." sees clear proof of it, in any of these issues involving the peace of the profession, the editor would go after him just as vigorously as

any other offender. That Col. Shaw has been too ready for a scrap in the past we fear to be very true; and we hope he will be less so in the future; but he is not on trial for anything that the editor knows of except "killing the Alabama bill," and "The O. P." submits he will have to be exonerated of that charge and dismissed from custody. If he is attacked personally for anything not dragging the responsibility of "The O. P." into the case, Col. Shaw has his own pen and his own school organ in which to speak for himself.

So that, once and for good, "The O. P." says it is not a question which militant colonel happens to let down his guard for a body blow, but the fact that one of them was caught in the act of striking foully below the belt and merited being rebuked and disqualified.

Beware, all fighting colonels, of every private interest and party friction—for the profession means now to put an end to this unseemly strife.

Pitts vs. Beaven Again

Dr. Eugene Pitts, of Bloomington, Ill., submits to us a rejoinder to Dr. Elmer H. Beaven, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who in our last letter defended himself against Dr. Pitts' allegation of certain things in an earlier number. The editor declines to print this rejoinder. This is done upon the ground that the dispute now takes the form of a personal difference, each doctor saying certain things are thus and so, and the other says they are not so.

"The O. P." stands for open debate of all professional issues and even scrutiny of persons—in so far as the profession is interested and ought to investigate the personality of its members—but it is not for private wrangling and "I-say-you-did," "I-say-I-didn't" debates. Just as soon as any issue threatens to resolve itself into this sort of a hair-pulling contest it will be ruled out.

Dr. Beaven was attacked, and it was due him to make his reply. Before the matter had reached that stage the editor regretted the case had ever received publicity through his columns. Now Dr. Pitts wishes to enter his rejoinder and tell Dr. Beaven that certain things are not as he makes them to appear, and he wants to vindicate himself upon his original contention. In justice, in turn, to Dr. Pitts we now make this general statement; but we must decline to go further into the merits of a purely personal difference.

In the future "The O. P." will more studiously avoid getting caught in purely personal wrangles. These things may be settled in state societies, if need be. When two worthy practitioners go a-scalping each other hereafter, "The O. P." wants to be left out. Boys, be good, and help preserve the peace.

Boom!

Professor Ira Hix gives notice that a terrible centrifric boom-ta-ra-boom-de-aye outburst—"and from a man occupying his position," and again later on, "from a man and an organ considered Osteopathic authority"—has been described on the southern horizon, and it is surmised that quite a different man has been trying sedulously "to place the burden of his own mistakes at the door of some one else." Selah!

"What do you think of such a blunder?" "And tell us where you think the opportunity was lost"—and again, a little more in detail, who lost it?

Remember, you are warned against this withering simoon and its awful gloom of premature, pitiless outbursts—boom! boom! watch 'em! "with malice toward no one," and "only that the greatest good may be done to the greatest number," and assuring you that I am so entirely virtuous and unselfish in my course in whatever I do that I would be willing any time, gentle Annie, to lay me down and die for those I serve! But—that is entirely a different sort of thing from conducting myself so as not to embarrass

Are Sacrificing Many Chances for Succeeding

February Graduates—Send your new addresses to "The O. P."

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and compromise these, my patient, long-suffering, charitable, much-tried, well-worn allies, friends and supporters. As long as they continue big-hearted enough to forgive and uphold me, however, I may still feel that I have unbridled license!

Now say—

"Don't you feel it takes some gall to come out" against "a paper occupying the position of the Osteopathic Physician and undertake to place the burden of" ONE'S OWN "mistakes on the shoulders of some one else?"

Again say—do you blush for my brazen effrontery and do you really believe I don't know how to blush when caught in the act and confronted with the evidence?

"Those of us who have sacrificed our own individual time, broken into our practices, spent sleepless nights" "for eight long years" while on a comfortable pay roll—yet instead of attending strictly to assignments and duty have fallen to plotting against the whites and knifing our confederates and competitors—now feel, I assure you, "most keenly these useless and uncalled for publications" (like "The O. P."—for instance) which call us to time and expose our shams and hypocrisy and tells us in very plain words that we would better be at home attending strictly to our own private practice than to be out misrepresenting and maligning the members of our own profession and stirring up discord!

Now what do you think of that, be gosh?

Whatever you think of it, beware—O, Christian friends, beware of a real, live, deliberate and intelligent holocaust and explosion in case such a thing is called for.

"The O. P." stands for peace; but it presents full facts and unmasks hypocrisy without fear or favor every time it is pushed into a conflict, or finds it necessary to rebuke brazen effrontery.

[Exchanges please copy.]

Editor Laughlin Praises "The O. P."

* * * Let it be said to Dr. Bunting's credit that he has given the profession a newsy, chatty, readable newspaper that is highly appreciated by all members of the profession; he has made a success of an independent Osteopathic publication. He deserves praise for his nerve in tackling such a proposition. In our opinion there are but few, if any, others in the entire profession who could have done so well. * * * — Editor George M. Laughlin, in the Journal of Osteopathy.

Dr. A. T. Still's Severest Trials Have Come from His Beneficiaries

Now that Dr. A. G. Hildreth has been apprehended in one good clean-cut case of perfidy to his cause and friends, the profession will understand better some of the heavy handicaps that Dr. A. T. Still has had to struggle with in the onerous task of founding and building up a new science and a new profession.

Was not this responsibility hard enough, under the most favorable circumstances, considering all the opposition that Dr. Still was sure to meet with from contending systems of healing, without the introduction of such churlish practices as envy, jealousy, malice, misrepresentation, backbiting, knocking and sedulously stirring up strife in the Osteopathic household?

Few know any better than the editor of "The O. P." and our venerable and patient Founder himself, the length and shamelessness to which such deplorable practices have been carried within our professional family. It is only a wonder that Dr. Still's pseudo-friends have not utterly wrecked his hopes and ambitions in spite of the truth underlying the Osteopathic structure. Dr. Still understands this perfectly. He has again and again condemned—and forgiven. He has been truly a patient and forgiving Father to the erring ones of the professional household. But it is too much to expect that his mercy endureth

forever, for the signs of the times indicate it has just about reached the limit!

Doctor Still may now rest assured, however, that the profession-at-large has developed eyes, ears, tongues, consciences, a universal sense of righteous indignation and the sort of courage which will avenge his wrongs and dare to carry on the work of his mature years, to uphold the Right and abash the Wrong whenever his burden seems greater than he can carry. We are with you, Father Andrew, three thousand strong—and the system which you conceived in Right shall not be jeopardized by hypocrisy!

The Real Lesion in the Alabama Case

It seems to have been entirely overlooked that if Col. Shaw's contribution of opinion on the Alabama situation was so full of dynamite that the Alabama fighters should not have let it remain five months on the tracks without attention.

In the absolutely complete arrangements and the faultlessly planned and executed campaign—which Chairman Hildreth says in all his wide candid legislative experience was the very best he ever witnessed—why did not Chairman Hildreth, or some one else vitally interested, answer Col. Shaw's "premature outburst" some time between May and September? The columns of "The O. P." were always open to this Alabama issue and the work of Dr. Hildreth's office.

Did no one understand that such a declaration about the innocuous character of the Alabama law would logically limit the next campaign to an issue of unjust interpretation?

The balance of the profession understood it perfectly and those who gave money gave it because they believed the fight was to be made upon a State Board of Health's shameless discrimination against Osteopaths in defiance of a law which in its text was fair enough to invite confidence. As Mrs. Ligon reported the situation at the Cleveland meeting that was the lesion and its remedy was said to be the passage of independent Osteopathic legislation. Nothing else but an independent law would put the Osteopaths where they could not be imposed upon.

Did not the whole profession clearly understand this?

Certainly "The O. P." did, and it thought it was very clear to everybody. Had anything else ever been represented, there is hardly a question but that this paper would have withheld its sanction to renewing the fight and it would not have had the effrontery, certainly, to invite the profession to contribute money for another battle of the windmills.

If there was ever any intent upon the part of the leaders in the fight to conceal from the members of the Alabama senate the fact that the State Board of Health was the real nigger in the woodpile, and that the law which the senators had given them in the springtime—while it seemed just—was shamelessly perverted, then how on earth did they ever expect the senators to see the need of passing an independent statute? Did they suppose these gentlemen would be stampeded into granting any sort of a request the Osteopaths cared to make without rhyme or reason? What sort of reasons did Dr. Hildreth try to give the senators for his apparent effrontery in asking an independent law other than that quoted, "Alabama and the Alabamians were behind the times," if they didn't grant it?

Was the campaign put up to these gentlemen of the Alabama senate as if the Osteopaths merely wanted the satisfaction of having the state pass a law by way of recognizing existence for a new school of practice? Or did they take the senate boldly into confidence and say that no Osteopath—no matter how brilliant—had been or would be permitted to pass the examination, with the exception of Mrs. Ligon, and that she was licensed in the hope of buying her further inactivity? If the latter course was pursued—which, it seems to me, was the only choice between opportunity and idiocy—then

where did the objection come in to Col Shaw's analysis of the text of an impersonal statute—which the sense of fairness of the men who enacted it into law was sufficient to guarantee that it had at least the earmarks of being just to all interests when impartially interpreted? And if the Osteopaths had already told the senators that a law apparently good in its provision was actually bad in its perversions, what difference could Col. Shaw's opinion make to the case? And if such an appeal was not made to the senators, I repeat, "In heaven's name what sort of a plea was made?"

We can guess from the tone of all the letters written by the senators of Alabama to "The O. P." just about the merits of the case. Each complained that the Osteopaths asked for a new law without any discoverable reason why they needed it, and that in the face of the fact that every senator believed and told the Osteopaths very freely he thought the law already passed was just and adequate!

Now, in view of this showing, do you think Arthur G. Hildreth was any more sincere than he usually is when he said that this was the most incomparable campaign for wisdom that he ever participated in?

Or was he, demagogue-like—as "The O. P." charges—simply manufacturing evidence in order to make it appear that Col. Shaw and The Osteopathic Physician were guilty of bringing on a fiasco of which, we confess, the whole profession can well be ashamed?

Again, "The O. P." repeats that the wisest coup during the whole campaign, from the evidence submitted, was the one made by the Alabama Board of Health—if discrimination is as represented, of which we have no doubt—when it played the card for the Osteopathic lobby of laying down Col. Shaw's opinion. That act came the nearest of bringing the issue to a focus and answering the question: "Gentlemen, what are we here for?" of anything that was done. And if Chairman Hildreth did not know enough to take advantage of it, to cease his further equivocation, and to say in blunt manliness that what the Osteopaths of the state wanted was protection against persecution and that nothing but an independent statute would give it, he should not, I submit to the profession, have followed any other course but to slip home quietly and attract as little scrutiny to his acts as possible.

The Editor Has Neither Love Nor Patience for Internecine Strife

In connection with the main issue "Shall Osteopathy stand for decency or shamelessness?" which the editor puts squarely before the profession this month and which it is up to us one and all to settle, it is fitting that the editor should take the entire profession into confidence and tell them a few things regarding his labors in behalf of a wholesome and corrective journalism.

I do not like a quarrel. I do not seek one. I am long-suffering and patient to the point of permitting myself to be shamelessly misrepresented sometimes, if there is none bold enough to father his accusation; but I know when I have had enough. I know when I think charity has been duly served and decency is being outraged. I know when to unmask hypocrisy—and just when to quit!

I find myself, in a way, and not altogether of my own seeking, the self-appointed prosecuting attorney to correct certain professional outrages. I do not like the job, I am free to admit to you. I prefer peace, if it can be had without paying the price of honor. But it is to me a question whether I can aid the profession to get on a wholesome, ethical, livable, peaceable basis—or whether the efforts of honest, fearless, earnest men and women, bending might and main to this cause, will in the end find sacrifice unavailing.

If the Osteopathic profession has not the moral force within it that I estimate—notwithstanding that the will of the majority has been so persistently snowed under by the few who will prostitute office and trust to personal ends

You will need its Advice and Assistance

—then I would be very glad to know it. I would rather know it earlier than later. I am still not so old or warped into one line of work that I am compelled to make my bread and butter promoting the interests of the Osteopathic profession. I could exist in other fields where I would know the paths of peace and would both give and get back the fullest measure of confidence, good will and appreciation from all with whom I should be associated. If there is no hope for the Osteopathic profession reaching that stage of evolution when the right may prevail without daily challenge, and when it will not be necessary to point out and purge viciousness from our own midst every time a few of us kneel down to say our professional prayers or go out to combat an enemy, in justice to my own future I ought to know it. I would rather make my arrangement for future work in life—which to me is always a serious contemplation—now, if it is necessary, than after a few more years of plodding, if the struggle is to be embittered with bickering, strife, misrepresentation, back-biting and to end with humiliating defeat at the hands of low-born motives.

If that is to be the fate of the Osteopathic profession, men and women of the cause I serve—and YOUR edict shall say whether it is or not; YOU are the masters, not the slaves; YOU have the settlement of it—please give me your confidence and take your stand one way or the other now. I submit that my fidelity to your cause, under the most trying circumstances sometimes, clearly entitles me to your answer in frankness and unequivocation.

Shall we break the hammers of the profession—or not?

Shall we adopt the golden rule among Osteopaths and then see that it is enforced?

Shall we make Osteopathy stand for decency—or let shamelessness flourish?

Do you have the same deep convictions on this subject that I do?

Do you believe that the cause needs a man who is able and unafraid?

Do you think we, as a profession, are old enough and strong enough to make our demands and then enforce them?

The editor has said that he does not relish the ugly burden that he has felt compelled to take upon himself. More confidence from him to you will further elucidate this subject. He did not create this job of editing "The O. P.," as you might be led to think, because it was the one way on earth of all others that he liked as a means of making a living. Far from it. Here are the facts of the case:

He started Osteopathic Health while a practitioner, merely as the means of having suitable popular literature with which to spread the cause of Osteopathic education in his own field. It was so well received that he soon made it a paper for open subscription and gave it over to a business corporation to conduct. To further the field's skill in publicity and promotion the editor next founded a little news and editorial sheet called at first "Promotion," and then laterly the Osteopathic Physician. It was also so well received and received so much support that it grew by leaps and bounds until, almost before the editor himself realized what his hands had wrought, it was the official organ of the American Osteopathic Association.

All this time these twin papers were growing with such scant attention from the editor as he could give them at nights as side issues to a professional practice and other business interests. All this time, as the demands upon the editor's time were becoming greater by the natural evolution of these organs, he was becoming more and more persuaded that his best business interests lay in getting rid of these growing institutions. There was very much pleasure in them; but there was likewise a lot of ill-concealed pain and disappointment; and to perpetuate them meant the risk of being completely monopolized by them at no distant day, to the exclusion of other more satisfactory and promising business propositions.

The day came when the editor found that his first year and a half of publicity and promotion for the profession—since his business interests therein had been neglected by himself and left wholly to others—stood him, without having drawn any salary for his pains, about \$2,000 in debt and it became necessary then to take over the corporation himself and see if he could not make it escape falling into the hands of a receiver. He would gladly have given his properties to anyone who would have stepped into his shoes and paid his debts. He would have gladly devoted himself entirely to other growing business interests, but he could not find a man willing to take over his burden.

So, like a man, he boarded the scuttling ship and by the aid of his brother, Mr. W. M. Bunting, an experienced newspaper publisher, patched up the holes in the sinking ship, bailed manfully to get rid of bilge water and, little by little, has been making good to the company's creditors until now the greater part of the debt is lifted. But it is not all lifted yet, although both papers are making deserved financial progress.

Now, whether the Osteopathic profession wishes a continuation of this sort of service from me or not, it is opportune and just to give me notice. What I am undertaking I am doing largely in a sense of duty to my profession and because I know I CAN do it, more than because I expect it one day to make me independent or because I enjoy fraternal wrangling—for I do not! If I have to pursue my editorial course on this old basis of everlasting family war and have to make endless denunciation of bold hypocrisy, permit me to say in advance I prefer the green hills and pleasing valleys of Idaho, where a man can take his bread out of the lap of Mother Earth ungrudged and at war with no man, without pretending to be dwelling fraternally among a lot of Kilkenny felines and one or two old hollow-voiced yellow Toms!

My good friends of my Alma Mater at Kirksville—with whom I wish it emphatically understood I am on the most cordial and pleasant, cooperative terms, and to whom I give freely my best of good-will and assistance and from whom I get theirs in return—are my witness that as late as the adjournment of the American Osteopathic Association meeting at Cleveland in July I announced to them that my greatest desire in life, was to give over my Osteopathic publishing business to anybody who would take it, and rear up these children of my pen, pay off what debts remained over their heads and give me as my compensation just what I would demand for three to four months of salary at anything I gave my time to.

I made Dr. George Laughlin and Secretary Hamilton this offer in writing, scheduled assets and liabilities with them and urged them to take it and let me go. They said I was the man for the place and the field needed me, and to stay with this field and work and peg away. They volunteered to assist me to make good and I am happy to acknowledge that they have. I said emphatically, if I am, by fate, to devote the best years of my life to promoting the interests of the science and profession which I love, whose weaknesses I pity, and whose future I sometimes feel blue about when strife revives, that it must be on a basis of mutual good will, respect and trust, and of entire cooperation with all that is representative and best in the profession, and, finally, it must be entirely satisfactory to me in every way.

I cannot compel the profession to grant me these demands, if they are exorbitant—but you and I both know, if denied, what else I can do.

Now, my good friends of the profession, it is for you to say—do you like my work? Shall we stand shoulder to shoulder for an era of reform? Shall we strive to perpetuate the right? Will you let demagogues incite you to needless blames, seditions and unjust resentments? Do you indorse my work as editor of The Osteopathic Physician? It is, in my belief, the time for

adopting the initiative and referendum in the Osteopathic profession.

What shall your suffrages decree?

I go on record in no evasive language elsewhere in these columns, and in this same issue regarding practices most common within our ranks, by those from whom we might expect better things, which "The O. P." will never tolerate, or condone, or in the future shelter with the mantle of charity for one fleeting minute. Do you indorse such things as I condemn? If any Osteopath does, I do not want his support for one minute, and I wish him to construe this appeal as addressed to the opposition party.

If you DO indorse my stand, I will be glad to have assurance of it.

I should be able to cast the horoscope of the Osteopathic profession pretty accurately by the quick declaration and realignment of friends and foes, supporters and opponents in such a crisis.

Believe me, yours for the right,
HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, Editor.

Pacific College May Build New Home

[From the Los Angeles Herald.]
South Pasadena, Nov. 7.—The citizens of South Pasadena last spring gave material assistance to the Osteopathic sanitarium as an inducement for it to locate in the city, and there is a likelihood that the proposed school of Osteopathy will meet with similar favor. At a recent meeting of the board of trustees of the school it was voted to build an appropriate school building on the rear end of the lot on which the sanitarium is situated, facing on Mission street, provided the city will contribute \$5,000. Plans for the building in the mission style already have been considered. At the present time the school is occupying two cottages on Hope street.—Nov. 8.

Osteopaths Pay for Sanatorium At Boulder

[From the Denver Republican.]
Boulder, Col., Dec. 2.—The Colorado Osteopathic Association yesterday paid \$10,600 to the county, being the balance due on what was formerly the county farm, south of town, but has for some time been conducted by the Osteopaths as a sanatorium. The total consideration was \$14,000.

South Pasaden San.'s Reception

The opening reception of the South Pasadena Osteopathic sanitarium was held by the Board of Directors of the Pacific School Oct. 9. Hundreds of people thronged the parlors of the commodious new sanitarium at the corner of Center and Meridian streets, and the affair was noticed by the press as one of the notable social affairs of the season.

Notice, Indiana Osteopaths!

During the annual meeting of the I. O. A. in November it was voted to assess each member of the association five dollars per annum for the years 1904 and 1905, to be used as a legislative fund. This assessment is to be paid during the month of January. You will take notice that same is due. Please remit to the secretary.

FRANK H. SMITH,
Secretary and Treasurer Indiana Osteopathic Association.
Kokomo, Ind., January 1.

Dispute Over Michigan Law

It looks as if the Michigan supreme court will be asked to give a decision on when the new Michigan law really became operative. Some 23 doctors, refused licenses, got the opinion of Attorney General Blair that the law became operative, not when it passed, but when it became a law. The board applied the other construction. The subject will be given detailed attention in our next issue.

New Graduates, Send Your Prospective Locations

**DR. A. T. STILL
NAILS A SLANDER.**

An Old Misrepresentation Aimed to Injure the Editor Is Exposed.

DATES BACK TO SCHOOL SERVICE.

The Profession Is Asked to Read Statements of Dr. A. T. Still and Secretary Warren Hamilton Rebuking the Calumny—Dr. S. R. Landes Gives Details of an Intrigue That Made Trouble.

I find it necessary to apologize for obtruding upon the profession a purely personal and private matter, but, as it is an affair that doubtless has reached the ears of a great many of our practitioners, I am entitled to ask the widest publicity for the following statements.

I wish to rebuke a slander against my personal character and integrity which has been in circulation since May, 1899, when I was a student at the American School of Osteopathy. While absent from Kirksville on a vacation partnership arrangements with Dr. Samuel R. Landes, of Grand Rapids, Mich., the story was industriously circulated that I had been guilty of a breach of trust; guilty of defalcation; guilty of stealing 2,000 copies of the Journal of Osteopathy for the use of Dr. Landes and myself at Petoskey, Mich.; guilty of surreptitiously trying to get these magazines out of Kirksville; and lastly, that I had been forbidden to return to complete my course at the American School of Osteopathy.

The pain and distress of mind that such an injustice did me can well be understood by all people of integrity.

While I learned little by little on returning to school next fall that many of my old classmates had both heard and believed these accusations, I could never ascertain who was responsible for starting them; nor find any one who admitted believing them. I therefore maintained difficult silence.

At intervals since I have been chagrined to hear echoes of these slanders at various points in the United States and have been pained that some of my own classmates have repeated the story to their patients.

The wound is now reopened afresh because certain Kansas City practitioners—feeling that they have reason to disapprove of "The O. P.'s" independent utterances—have revived the calumny. They have put it in writing and, I understand, it has likewise reached print, although not in the way that would give me the satisfaction of taking the matter up personally—and properly. Concerning men or the cause which must prove its worth by slander I feel it needless to say anything further.

It is a satisfaction, I assure you—members of the Osteopathic profession—at this late date, after years of painful silence and smarting keenly under unjust criticism, to find the old calumny take definite shape and assume such responsibility, even under cover, as permits me to corner it and to prove its wretched falsity. Please give the following your careful reading:

Secretary Warren Hamilton Nails the Lie

November 17, 1903.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor: In reply to your favor would say it was received a few days ago, just as I was ready to start to Kansas City, and I thought I would wait until my return before writing you. I inquired of a few of the Osteopaths there if they had seen the circular you referred to, but none of them seemed to know anything about it. One of them did think he had heard mentioned that there was some trouble between you and the school while you were connected with it.

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PERCY H. WOODALL, Franklin, Ky.

As I have told you on a number of occasions, there was nothing in your business with us but what was perfectly straight and I do not think at any time any one connected with the institution had any suspicion about there being anything wrong in your accounts.

The only objection I ever heard the "Old Doctor" make to your Journal that you intended shipping to Michigan was the card you printed on the cover. Of course, I understand, if you had used the Journals you would have paid for them.

I think if you will go to the Old Doctor while he is in town, he will give you a similar statement if you need it. You can make it as emphatic as you want to as far as I am concerned.

Yours truly,
WARREN HAMILTON,
Secretary and Treasurer American School of Osteopathy.

Dr. A. T. Still Nails the Lie

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 22, 1903.

I do approve of the above as being true. Also that Dr. H. S. Bunting's work was honorable while with us.

A. T. STILL,
President of the American School of Osteopathy. "I was told, Bunting," said Dr. Still, "that you were going to use the Journal's second-class mail privilege to mail out that special edition, with your own card in it, and that was the only reason why I intercepted the order. I did not want to have the Journal cut off from second-class mail privileges, and I knew such a thing would do it."

"I am very sorry, Bunting, that it caused you such trouble—very sorry. It was misrepresented to me entirely. Your work was good and loyal to me and you and I always got along well together when they let us alone—didn't we?"

"Far too harmoniously, Doctor, not to attract the attention of the knockers. When they wedged in between us there was always trouble—for Bunting. There has been far too much of this sort of business in our profession, Doctor Still, and I want to say to you it will yet wreck our cause if we don't put a stop to it."

"There has been too much tattling and trouble-making and I have always been pained to see it," said Dr. Still. "I rebuke it severely whenever I see it going on, too. But, Bunting, you and I now understand each other and we won't let anybody make us ever think we don't—will we?"

"We certainly shall not again, Doctor," I replied, "and I am to be counted on by you to the last ditch in stopping these evil practices. I have dedicated "The O. P." to the proposition that knocking is bad and ought to be put down absolutely—and I will never let up my newspaper stroke until it is safely behind and cut off from the Osteopathic profession."

Dr. Samuel R. Landes Nails the Lie

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 3, 1903.

To the Members of the Profession:

This certifies that in the summer of 1899, when expecting to locate for summer practice at Petoskey and Mackinac Island, Michigan, under a partnership agreement with Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting, then a student at the A. S. O., and editor of the Journal of Osteopathy, that at his solicitation I agreed to join with him in buying 1,000 copies each of the May and June Journals of Osteopathy to use in promoting practice; that we duly placed the order and said orders were printed with our professional cards on inside front page, after the style then and now in use by the various field papers; that Dr. Bunting, being then an undergraduate, was not represented as a graduate, or as a doctor, and his responsibility was the business end of the partnership; that our order was intercepted at Kirksville after we both went north for some reason not made clear to me at the time, no explanation ever being given; but it is now explained to me on the forgotten incident being

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

dug up by some one for the evident purpose of unjustly embarrassing Dr. Bunting—that Dr. A. T. Still was told at the time by some one that Dr. Bunting and myself intended to send this special edition through the mails as a part of the regular edition of the Journal of Osteopathy, thus jeopardizing second-class privileges for that publication, and for that reason he confiscated the edition.

This representation to the Old Doctor, of course, was wholly untrue. As a matter of fact, instructions were clear and explicit to express both editions to us at Petoskey just as soon as the June edition was ready. Any other representations were very unjust both to Dr. Bunting and myself; and as a matter of fact such misrepresentations caused us great annoyance at the time by depriving us of the field literature which we had planned to use in campaigning the resorts, whose very short seasons did not leave any time in which to prepare or secure satisfactory new literature. The best we could do, under the circumstances, was to buy up the bulk of our own confiscated papers through others in smaller orders, after our cards had been torn out, and to have the same expressed to us in separate lots and to have our cards reprinted and pasted in again after receiving the magazines.

This plan actually doubled the cost to us of our campaign of education, besides losing us about three weeks of a 70-day season in getting started.

I had almost forgotten the incident and never thought it was worth taking any trouble to investigate after it was all over, as it was Dr. Bunting entirely who wanted to incur this expense in the first place, and I only agreed to the plan after his persuasion; but now that I understand this matter has been resurrected and untrue reports are being circulated to the disadvantage of Dr. Bunting and his reputation, I am very glad to have the chance to go on record as saying that the whole story is false and absolutely without foundation. I know that Dr. Bunting never attempted to get the Journals without paying the regular price, as I was fully aware of the order, and had authorized it, and had made preparation to pay for the goods on delivery.

I am glad to have the opportunity to set forth the facts in this case, and am sure that American School of Osteopathy will be very prompt in giving Dr. Bunting the entire vindication which he is entitled to.

Very truly,
S. R. LANDES, D. O.

Permit me to say in conclusion I will thank any Osteopath who has ever given this story repetition to now do me the justice to retract it.
HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, D. O.
Chicago, December 12, 1903.

Brief Notes

The Eastern Iowa Osteopathic Society met at Cedar Rapids, December 4.

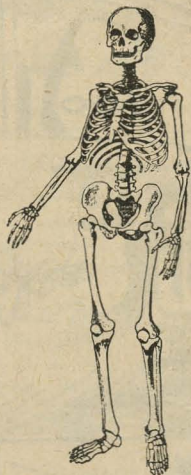
The Second district of the Illinois Association will meet at 57 Washington street, Chicago, in Deacon's Hall, January 7.

Dr. D. Littlejohn addressed the Chicago and Cook County Osteopathic Society (Inc.) December 3 at 497 West Monroe street, Chicago.

The Illinois Osteopathic Association was incorporated October 20 for the advancement of the science of Osteopathy. The incorporators are J. D. Cunningham, Lola Hays and E. M. Browne.

The Third District Society of Illinois met at Galesburg, November 10, and elected Dr. D. Chapman, Galesburg, president, and Dr. Pearl H. Bernland, Galva, secretary and treasurer. Drs. Giltner, of Monmouth; Walker, of Quincy, and Halliday, of Galesburg, are a committee on constitution and laws. The next meeting is at Galesburg, January 7.

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| | Xmas Price. | Regular Price. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Urethral Bougies, 16 in box | \$1.15 | \$3.50 |
| Fowler Sounds, all sizes | .20 | .75 |
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| Female Catheter, metal | .15 | .50 |
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| Male Catheter, Double Current | .55 | 1.50 |
| Female Catheter, Double Current | .50 | 1.25 |
| Dilators, Palmer's Uterine | 1.00 | 2.50 |
| Dilators, Goodell's Uterine, latest | 2.75 | 5.50 |
| Dilators, Wathen's Uterine | 1.65 | 4.00 |
| Douche, Uterine Dilating, Leonard's | .65 | 2.00 |
| Douche, Uterine plain, Leonard's | .30 | 1.00 |
| Douche, Rectal, Cole's | .40 | 2.00 |
| Douche, Urethral, Talley's | .75 | 2.00 |
| Kelley Cushion, 20x44 | 2.10 | 3.50 |
| Kelley Cushion, 24x44 | 2.50 | 4.50 |
| Depressor, Folding Tongue | .15 | .50 |
| Depressor, Pynchon's Tongue | .50 | 1.00 |
| Forceps, Wild's Ear | .35 | .75 |
| Forceps, Hartman's Ear | .55 | 1.00 |
| Forceps, Hartman's Nasal | .75 | 1.50 |
| Forceps, Throat, Buck's | .80 | 2.00 |
| Forceps, Throat, McKenzie's | 1.50 | 3.00 |
| Forceps, Tongue, Esmark | .50 | 1.25 |
| Forceps, Tongue, Hauze | 1.00 | 2.50 |
| Forceps, Uterine, Bozeman | .70 | 2.00 |
| Forceps, Uterine, Thomas | .90 | 2.25 |
| Irrigating Outfit, Valentine | 3.70 | 7.00 |
| Urine Test Case, complete | 3.60 | 6.50 |
| Ophthalmoscope, 19 lens | 4.50 | 7.50 |
| Scissors, 4 1/2 straight | .30 | .60 |
| Scissors, 4 1/2 angular or curved | .40 | .75 |
| Twelve Fowler Urethral Sounds | 1.20 | 3.50 |
| Van Buren Steel Sounds | .20 | .75 |
| Uterine Sound, Sim's | .15 | .35 |
| Speculum, Ear Set, metal | .35 | .75 |
| Speculum, Eye, Critchet's | .50 | 1.25 |
| Speculum, Nasal, Pynchon | .45 | 1.25 |
| Speculum, Rectal, Pratt's | .85 | 2.50 |
| Speculum, Rectal, Pennington | 1.25 | 2.50 |
| Speculum, Rectal, Mathews | 1.00 | 2.50 |
| Speculum, Urethral, Carr's | .40 | 1.00 |
| Speculum, Vaginal, Taylor's | .50 | 1.25 |
| Speculum, Vaginal, Cavanaugh's | 1.25 | 2.50 |
| Speculum, Vaginal, Virgin | .75 | 2.00 |
| Syringe, Pomeroy's Ear, metal | .70 | 2.00 |
| Syringe, Kramer's Ear, metal | .70 | 2.00 |
| Syringe, Urethral, Bumstead's met'l | .70 | 2.00 |
| Syringe, Uterine, Braun's, metal | .70 | 2.00 |
| Syringe, Fountain, 2 qt. | .40 | .75 |
| Syringe, Fountain, 4 qt. | .65 | 1.00 |
| Thermometer, 60-second, clinical | .50 | 1.00 |
| Thermometer, colored lens, clinical | .60 | 1.50 |
| Rubber Dissecting Gloves | .60 | 2.00 |
| Hand Brushes, 9 for | .25 | .75 |
| Razor, fine, for shaving | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| 60 in. Linen Tape, in case | .25 | .75 |
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| Stethoscope, Bowle's | 4.00 | Patent |
| Stethoscope, Snotton's | .65 | 1.00 |
| Stethoscope, Dennison's | 2.00 | 3.50 |
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| Safety Syringe, 4 qt. female | 1.25 | 3.50 |
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| Invalid Rolling Chair | 18.00 | 30.00 |
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| 3 Glass Shelf Table | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| \$250 Static Machine | 150.00 | 250.00 |

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Tennessee Has a Revival

The annual meeting of the Tennessee Osteopathic Association was held at Chattanooga, Tenn., November 28, in the offices of Drs. Evans & Downer. The meeting was full of interest, and the visitors were given handsome entertainment by the local Osteopaths. The action of the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy in making the course of study three sessions of nine months each was unanimously indorsed. Nashville was chosen as the next place of meeting of the State Association and officers were elected, as follows:

President, Dr. J. Erle Collier, Nashville; first vice president, Dr. Lora K. Barnes, Chattanooga; second vice president, Dr. Burton A. Williams, Gallatin; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Bessie A. Duffield, Nashville. Board of trustees, Drs. J. R. Shackleford, Nashville; W. L. Link, Knoxville, and L. A. Downer, Chattanooga.

After the business session the following programme was carried out: "Treatment of Stomach Trouble," Dr. W. L. Hendricks, Union City; "Appendicitis," Dr. L. A. Downer, Chattanooga; "Triumphs and Failures of the Osteopathic Physician in Common Practice," Dr. T. L. Brennan, Jackson; "Neurasthenia," Dr. Bessie A. Duffield, Nashville; "Constipation, Its Cause and Cure," Dr. Lora K. Barnes, Chattanooga. Clinic case, "Anterior Polio-myelitis," was demonstrated by Dr. J. R. Shackleford, Nashville; "Diarrhoea and Flux," Dr. H. F. Ray, Shelbyville; "The Claims of A. O. A. on Non-Members," Dr. W. F. Link, Knoxville; clinic case, "Acute Gastralgia," Dr. O. Y. Yowell, Chattanooga. Motion was approved to appoint delegates to represent the State Society at the Osteopathic World's Fair day. Resolutions were passed, instructing the trustees to enforce the state law regulating the practice in regard to non-registered Osteopaths. The meeting adjourned, to meet in Nashville next May.

BESSIE A. DUFFIELD, D. O., Sec'y.

Utah's Annual Meet

The annual meeting of the Utah Osteopathic Association was held in Salt Lake City, November 14, Dr. A. P. Hibbs presiding. An interesting and instructive clinic and programme had been prepared and were thoroughly enjoyed. The officers for the coming year were elected, as follows: President, Dr. A. P. Hibbs, Salt Lake City; vice president, Dr. L. J. Goodrich, Logan; secretary, Dr. W. F. Hoefling, Salt Lake; treasurer, Dr. W. S. Ramer, Salt Lake. Board of trustees, Drs. Hibbs, Hoefling, L. M. Beaven, I. Carpenter and C. McCoy.

W. F. HOEFLING, Sec'y.

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How do you like January "O. H.?"

24

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The rates for room, board, general nursing, baths, etc., are \$12 to \$25 per week, or \$45 to \$100 per month.

Every guest room is an outside room. The building has a large veranda running around three sides of it. It is steam-heated and electric lighted; has an electric elevator; in fact, is a thoroughly up-to-date institution, which hopes to merit your approval and confidence.

If you have patients who need a change of climate, or are contemplating a winter's residence in Southern California, we would be pleased to have you commit them to our care. We will be glad to support your ideas with regard to the care of any patients whom you may send to us.

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DR. D. L. TASKER

South Pasadena, Cali., or His City Office,
414-417 Grant Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Is Dr. Hoffman Crown Prince Rudolph?

[Continued from Page 1.]

scarcely a day that the doctor is not called upon to hold some post-mortem or to consult with practitioners of all schools concerning obscure pathological conditions.

Instruction by such masters of the profession cannot fail to lead to thorough equipment. Still College is to be congratulated upon the acquisition.

Dr. Hoffman Will Remain in the Pathological Society

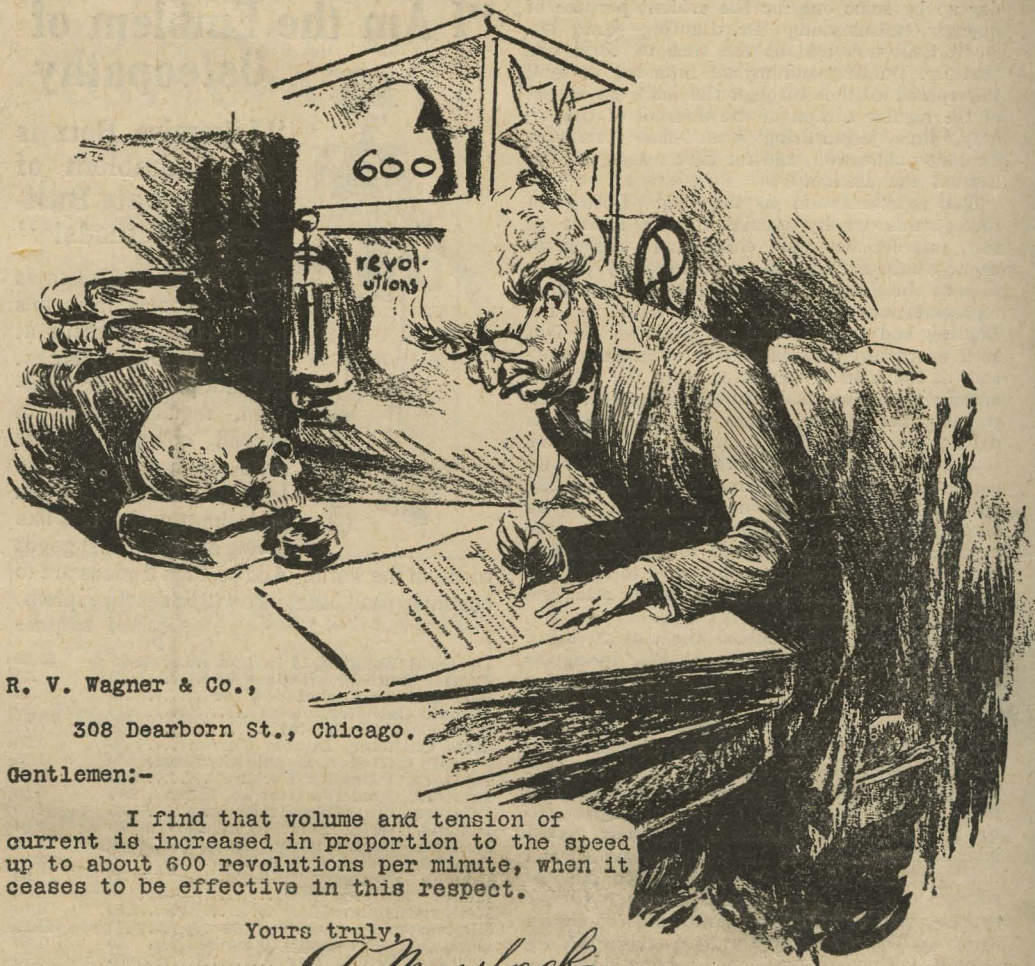
[From the Des Moines Register.]

Several days ago Dr. Charles Henry Hoffman, the chemist, filed his resignation from the Des Moines Pathological Society. It was supposed that he was prompted to resign from the society because he had recently joined the faculty of the Still College of Osteopathy. At the annual meeting of the society last night a resolution was adopted requesting Dr. Hoffman to withdraw his resignation. The doctors stated that they regarded Dr. Hoffman as doing missionary work in medicine and science, and since missionaries that cross the ocean to convert the heathen do not thus lose their church membership, they would not expect Dr. Hoffman to withdraw from the Pathological Society because he is associated with Osteopaths. Dr. Hoffman will therefore withdraw his resignation from the society instead of himself.

A. S. O. Team On Eastern Gridiron

[From the New York Press, Nov. 30.]

The great athletic tournament which will be begun in Madison Square Garden on December 14 will have many unusual features, a strong attempt being made by its promoters to make it more attractive than any preceding exhibition



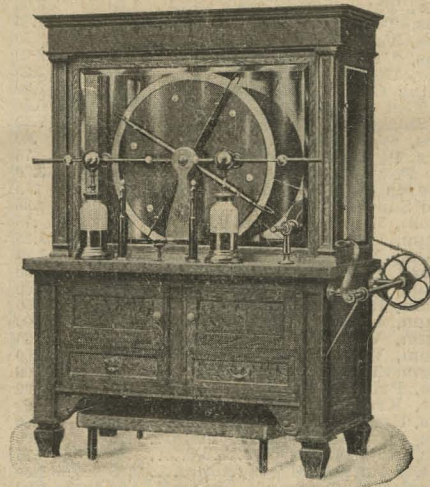
R. V. Wagner & Co.,
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Gentlemen:-

I find that volume and tension of current is increased in proportion to the speed up to about 600 revolutions per minute, when it ceases to be effective in this respect.

Yours truly,

A. Mossback
Glass Plate Expert.



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Operate at upwards of 2,000 R. P. M. Safely, and increases volume and tension of current all the way. Renders 2 Mica plates equal to 10 glass ones; simplifies construction; makes machine more reliable and less sensitive to dampness; produces high tension current best adapted to X-Ray and most therapeutic purposes.

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of this nature. Not the least interesting will be the football games which will be arranged between elevens representing a great variety of organizations. In these contests an institution will be represented that has never appeared in the east and has seldom been heard of in these parts. The management of the tournament has practically closed arrangements whereby the unique college at Kirksville, Mo., will send its football eleven to the Garden to compete with the eastern teams.

Some careful followers of newspaper chronicles of three years ago will remember the heroic work of the students of the American School of Osteopathy at the time of the great hurricane that swept over Missouri and devastated Kirksville. The whole body of students turned out,

and with their expert knowledge of the setting of broken bones and the treatment of sprains, bruises and contusions made quite a name for themselves.

Word comes from Kirksville that a great eleven was developed there this fall, and it is believed by their friends that these husky Missouri lads will treat the eastern teams to a surprise when they meet on the gridiron in Madison Square Garden. It is hoped the revered pioneer and founder of Osteopathy, the venerable Dr. Still, will come east with the team. If he does the event will be noteworthy, for it will be the first visit east in many years of this prophet of the new doctrine of therapeutics, and his arrival will be the signal for a gathering of the clans of Osteopathy.

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