

The Osteopathic Physician

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The Osteopathic Physician

Volume XXIII.

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Number 4

New Osteopathic College of National Scope Launched by the Chicago Profession

A NEW osteopathic college of prime national importance and undoubted power—The Chicago College of Osteopathy—has just been launched in Chicago on the non-profit making basis.

For some months past the movement for this new non-profit making school has been quietly organized by the leading osteopaths of Chicago, assisted and encouraged by numerous progressive members of the profession in many widely separated places in the country.

The new school will be devoted absolutely to the making of intelligent and scientifically educated practitioners of osteopathy, to progressive post-graduate work, and to extensive laboratory research work in fields quite new to osteopathic research in the past. None of the funds will accrue as profits to any individual or individuals whatsoever. All funds coming into the school, whether in the form of fees from students in the under-graduate or post-graduate courses, or in the advanced and special courses projected, or in the form of endowments, will be converted at once into actual concrete development, so that the benefits of the money shall go to the students who have paid it in, and who are to be the osteopaths of the future, or to the post-graduate workers who shall take advantage of the attractive and practical post-graduate courses to be offered. The Chicago College of Osteopathy has been chartered by the State of Illinois as a corporation "not for profit," thus making the "not for profit" principle the corner stone of the new institution. The basic principle of the school will be to spread every dollar of its funds on *osteopathic education*.

The several faculties of the school are in process of formation, and adequate college and hospital buildings for immediate use have been secured, on a rental basis, in the buildings now occupied by the Littlejohn College, which automatically goes out of existence. The pure science faculties will consist of men of known ability in their lines, and the pure science laboratories will be newly equipped with ample apparatus of every kind necessary to the adequate teachings of the fundamental biological and chemical sciences.

Special provision has been made for original research work in experimental pathology and in other lines, both in a general way and in their special relation to osteopathic theory and practice. Only a few of the details of the plans remain to be worked out.

One of the most important features of the new school will be the work it will offer in

its post-graduate department. This work will be of two kinds—the clinical and the pure science work. With the unapproachable clinical facilities to be found in the great city of Chicago—and the fact that the location of the college is in the heart of the medical and clinical center—the practitioner who desires to

offered a practical and thorough course in laboratory diagnosis, which will enable him to do in his own office, or sick room, and on the spur of the moment, much of the work of quick diagnosis which he now must wait for to be returned from distant laboratories.

Post-graduate work will thus be doubly valuable and interesting, and the time of the visiting physician will be fully taken up in the two phases in which post-graduate work is all-important—the clinical and the scientific.

The officers and trustees of the new college are: President, Dr. Carl P. McConnell; vice-president, Dr. J. B. Littlejohn; secretary, Dr. Edgar S. Comstock; treasurer, Dr. Fred Bischoff; dean, Dr. Ernest R. Proctor; trustees, Dr. Carl P. McConnell, Dr. W. Burr Allen, Dr. Fred Bischoff, Dr. Geo. H. Carpenter, Dr. Grace Smith, Dr. Edgar S. Comstock. Faculty members so far appointed are:

Department of Osteopathy.

Theory and Practice.

Carl P. McConnell, professor.
E. R. Proctor, associate professor.
Geo. H. Carpenter, associate professor.
H. M. Maltby, associate professor.
Grace L. Smith, associate professor.

Garfield Inwood, associate professor (psychiatry).

Principles of Osteopathy.

Chas. A. Fink, professor.
Osteopathic Nervous Anatomy and Physiology.
Fred M. Schwarzel, professor.
Osteopathic Applied Anatomy.
Millicent E. Graves, professor.

Technique.

H. H. Fryette, professor.
W. Burr Allen, associate professor.
H. R. Holmes, associate professor.
Edgar S. Comstock, associate professor.

Osteopathic Diagnosis and Clinics.

Frank C. Farmer, professor.
Geo. H. Carpenter, associate professor.

R. F. Connor, associate professor.

Clinical Demonstration.

Fred Bischoff, professor.
Fred Gage, associate professor.
J. R. McDougall, associate professor.

A. W. Young, associate professor.
Agnes Landes, associate professor.
J. C. Groenewoud, associate professor.

Daton B. Holcomb, associate professor.

C. C. Klumph, associate professor.
A. P. Klottler, associate professor.
F. J. Smith, associate professor.

Margaret Messick, associate professor.

C. L. Miller, associate professor.

Glenn J. Proctor, associate professor.

A. P. Rector, associate professor.

E. M. Stanford, associate professor.

D. O. Thompson, associate professor.

Chas. E. Stewart, associate professor.

H. R. Holmes, associate professor.

G. E. Maxwell, associate professor.

C. H. Morris, associate professor.

J. W. Scallan, associate professor.



Home of New Chicago College of Osteopathy.

spend his vacations in study, will find the clinical courses of enormous value.

This clinical work will be supplemented with excellent up-to-date courses in pure science—lectures and laboratory—in which the whole subject of immunity and infectious diseases in their latest phases of development through research and experiment in this country and abroad will be fully treated, especially as bearing on osteopathic practice.

Also the post-graduate worker will be

The Osteopathic Physician

J. A. Linnell, associate professor.
A. E. Linander, associate professor.
John H. Lucas, associate professor.
Carrie Parentau, associate professor.

Department of Gynecology.

Iida M. Wright, professor.
Edith W. Littlejohn, associate professor.
Jessie A. Wakeham, associate professor.

Department of Obstetrics.

E. R. Proctor.
Blanche M. Elfrink.

Department of Physical Diagnosis.

Maximillian Kuznik, professor.

Department of Surgery.

J. B. Littlejohn, professor.
E. L. Smith, associate professor.
J. W. Russell, associate professor.
John L. Kelly, associate professor.
Chas. M. Paden, associate professor.

Dietetics and Applied Physiological Chemistry.

Walter E. Elfrink, professor.

Department of Skin and Veneral Diseases.

F. J. Stewart, professor.

Department of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Electro-Therapeutics and X-Radiance.

A. L. Van Horn.

Social Hygiene.

W. Burr Allen, professor.

Hygiene and Public Health.

Agnes W. Scallan, professor.

Hydro-Therapeutics.

M. Lychenheim, professor.

Pediatrics.

Grace L. Smith, professor.
Mary Connor, associate professor.

Department of Anatomy.

E. P. Foster, professor.
G. W. MacGregor, associate professor.

Department of Experimental Pathology and Physiological Chemistry.

M. A. Lane, professor.

Department of Physiology.

A. A. Foster, professor.
Stewart J. Fitch, associate professor.
John MacLean, associate professor.

Department of Chemistry.

Harry E. Mali, professor.
....., associate professor.
....., associate professor.
....., associate professor.

Embryology.

Jessie O'Connor, professor.

Pathology.

J. B. Littlejohn, professor.
....., associate professor.
....., associate professor.
....., associate professor.

Histology, Bacteriology.

....., professor.
J. N. Welty, associate professor.
R. E. Utley, associate professor.
....., associate professor.

Corrective Gymnastics.

Andrew A. Gour, professor.

Laboratory Diagnosis.

J. M. Wright, professor.
....., associate professor.
....., associate professor.
....., associate professor.

Medical Jurisprudence.

R. R. Longenecker, professor.

In addition to the enthusiastic endorsement and support of practically the entire profession in Chicago, the college has secured the help of prominent osteopaths outside of Chicago. In response to invitations from Dr. Carl P. McConnell to give special lectures before the college, a number of splendid letters of encouragement were received and the following are among those who have already promised to fill certain dates: Dr. G. R.

Boyer, Peoria, Illinois; Dr. F. H. Smith, Kokomo, Indiana; Dr. C. B. Atzen, Omaha, Nebraska; Dr. G. H. Snow, Kalamazoo, Michigan; Dr. J. A. Overton, Tuscola, Illinois; Dr. Leslie Keyes, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Dr. A. D. Becker, Preston, Minnesota; Dr. E. C. Pickler, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Dr. Pauline R. Mantle, Springfield, Illinois; Dr. R. A. Glezen, Kalamazoo, Michigan; Dr. Canada Wendell, Peoria, Illinois; Dr. E. M. Browne, Galesburg, Illinois; Dr. E. C. Boord, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Dr. J. F. McNary, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Dr. Bertha A. Buddecke, St. Louis, Missouri; Dr. S. J. Fryette, Madison, Wisconsin; Dr. Hugh W. Conklin, Battle Creek, Michigan; Dr. C. A. Upton, St. Paul, Minnesota; Dr. W. D. McNary, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Dr. G. M. Smith, Mt. Clemens, Michigan; Dr. E. I. Longpre, Kankakee, Illinois; Dr. A. L. Galbreath, Oakland, Illinois; Dr. M. E. Clark, Indianapolis, Indiana; Dr. G. E. Moore, Des Moines, Iowa; P. B. Schmunk, Beaver, Pa.; Orren E. Smith, Indianapolis, Ind.; Emery Ennis, Springfield, Ill.; A. B. King, St. Louis, Mo.; Wm. Hartford, Champaign, Ill.; F. A. Parker, Champaign, Ill.

We realize our responsibilities, knowing full well that they are many. But with our thorough unification we believe they will be satisfactorily met. We have no factional axe to grind. Neither do we purpose to antagonize any society or institution. Osteopathic teaching, development and advancement will be our endeavor.—Carl P. McConnell, D. O., president.

Littlejohn College Alumni Association Co-operates.

At the last meeting of the Littlejohn College Alumni Association the reorganization of the college was announced and it was enthusiastically welcomed. For a long time the members of the alumni association have felt the need of the co-operation of the entire field of practitioners in Illinois and have hoped for the time to come when we would realize this ambition. At last the opportune time has arrived and it became possible to form a corporation, to assume control of the college and its equipment and have an organization that is backed by the entire profession in and around Chicago.

We believe that with an equipment as complete as we have had in the college and with the buildings so well arranged for the purposes of a college, and having behind it the support of all those who have signified their intention of backing the reorganized institution, that we cannot fail to reach the goal of our dearest ambitions. We feel sure that our Alma Mater will now become the biggest, best, and most thorough osteopathic college in the world, one that will equal and surpass the best colleges in the entire medical profession.

The Chicago College of Osteopathy may bank on the hearty support and the tireless co-operation of the Alumni Association of Littlejohn College. We're going to talk it and boost it, and we're bound that it shall be so wide in its educational qualifications and so thorough in its course of study that it will be the pride of the profession and the envy of the medical world.—Edgar S. Comstock, D. O., President Littlejohn College Alumni Association.

A. T. Still Research Institute Now Has a Home and Location—Illinois Osteopaths Make Good

IN ACCORDANCE with their promise to furnish the A. T. Still Research Institute with a home, Illinois osteopaths have made good, and a building for the institute has been purchased at a cost of \$15,000. The property is located on Ashland boulevard, Chicago, about two miles west of the loop or downtown district. The lot is 50 by 145. The main building, an illustration of which is shown herewith, was originally a residence, and is a two-story stone and brick structure with a slate roof. There are eleven rooms on the first and second floors, and four rooms on the attic or third floor. It is finished throughout with hard wood and has steam heat with electricity and gas. In the rear of the lot there is a three-story stone barn, twenty-five by fifty feet, which will be used for work rooms, store rooms and quarters for animals.

Dr. J. Deason, of the A. S. O., Kirksville, Missouri, has been engaged as director of the institute and will enter upon his duties July 1. He will have two assistants.

Illinois having played so good a part and having set so good an example, the trustees of the institute are now prosecuting a big campaign to induce the profession outside of Illinois to redouble their efforts to produce funds for the institution, and to this end a neat pamphlet giving complete facts and information has been distributed to the entire profession.



Recently Purchased Building for The A. T. Still Research Institute.

The organization of the Chicago College of Osteopathy marks a new era of osteopathic development. It is an institution that will provide a course of education on a par with that of the best colleges of the country—medical colleges and universities included, and backed by the splendid support that has been assured, it is destined to be a wonderful influence for the betterment of osteopathic conditions in Chicago and Illinois and a vital force for the general scientific advancement of osteopathy.

Purposes and Prospects As Viewed By Dr. McConnell, President.

The Chicago College of Osteopathy, an organization composed of a large number of the Chicago osteopaths, has for its only purpose the promoting and developing of the science of osteopathy. We feel that local and state conditions demand an organization that presents a solidarity for both offensive and defensive warfare. All interested parties have mutually and thoroughly agreed that the only feasible solution of the peculiar local conditions that have confronted us for many years is the promulgation of the present organization. This step has been taken after mature deliberation and which we believe will prove a credit to not only the Illinois osteopaths but to the profession at large.

A National Symposium on Office Conduct—An Exchange of Experience—You are Invited to Tell What You Do and Why

WE want a great many to take part in this series of discussions. We don't want the opinion or experience of one man only or even of just a few. We want a large number of "boiled down" contributions so that the composite experience and wisdom of the profession on these subjects may be available for the guidance and benefit of the whole. Do not refrain because you think "it has all been said." It will clarify your ideas wonderfully to express them in writing. It's a good experience to state clearly and concisely as possible answers to such questions as are here suggested. Have you any definite system or plan of handling patients and conducting your office? Is it haphazard or do you know why you do what you do? Have you verified your method by experience and test against some other plan? If not, how do you know your way is best?

Are you making the most out of your practice from every point of view—getting best results for your patients—making them good missionaries for osteopathy and its new gospel of common sense therapeutics—creating the best impression for the profession at large as a dignified, high class, efficient body—securing for yourself a sufficient recompense, assuring an adequate and liberal income for a professional man in your community?

These are important considerations. Money isn't all. The number of patients isn't all. Simply treating patients and sending them away isn't all. To do the *most* good, and get the *most* pleasure and satisfaction out of your work, that is the ideal combination. If a physician is to count himself truly successful, each succeeding year should find him with greater influence and prestige in his community; a larger circle of osteopathic-patient-friends spreading the good news; greater confidence and ability in diagnosis and technique; more "where-with-all" to provide for study and vacations and reasonable luxuries and the laying away for a rainy day.

It is hoped that by this series of discussions, we may help one another to a higher level of efficiency, i. e., to make practice yield greatest good for patient, public and practitioner.

Questions Suggested for Discussion:

- Do you talk to your patients?
- How do you explain osteopathy to them?
- How do you explain the lesion to them?
- How do you answer various questions that are asked?
- How about the question of encouragement and the patient's confidence in you?
- How are patients received?
- How do you handle "prospective" patients or visitors who call in quest of information before committing themselves to osteopathic treatment?
- A patient is in your treating room ready for treatment. What is your *modus operandi*?
- What do you do? How do you do it? Why do you do it?

Dr. Ford.

Do you talk to your patients?

This is the most important question we have to meet. I talk as little to my patients as possible and talk about their cases, of course everyone feels it his duty to be courteous when he is talked to. Some patients insist on discussing things irrelevant to their own condition and we are compelled to use our best judgment. An osteopath makes a great mistake in talking about things not bearing on the case in hand. The patient would never come to us in a thousand years to get our opinions on equal suffrage, the probable merits of the Bull Moose cause or other current issues. He comes with an ache or pain and wishes to know what we are able to do with his condition. If we are able to relieve him he may be willing to endure irrelevant remarks. Patients frequently

tell me of D. O.'s they have met, saying, "They are good doctors, but insist on talking too much." It is well to tell all one can about osteopathy as far as it concerns the patient's condition and no farther. *How do you explain osteopathy to them?*

This depends upon the temperament of the individual. Often a patient does not want to know, all he desires is relief, and when that is given, so far as he is concerned, the job is finished. Another wants to know all about it, tell all you know about his case. Stop there and if he wishes further information, furnish him good field literature bearing on his condition and encourage him to read it, and if he desires still more, provide him a readable book on osteopathy, but do not try to explain if he doesn't really want it. In my judgment field literature serves its best purpose in the hands of these inquirers—consequently one should constantly keep a good supply at hand.

How do you answer various questions that are asked?

It depends upon the question. Try to hold the patient to his own case, but if that seems impossible do your best not to express an opinion on current topics, because every patient we have is in some business or profession and he is apt to think you do not know any more about your own business than you do about the subject you are discussing and will come to the conclusion he had better change doctors. But if his osteopath talks only of his particular case he will think he has found his man.

How about the question of encouragement and the patient's confidence in you?

When an individual presents himself for consultation and treatment, first I get his history, then make a thorough examination and if he wishes a diagnosis and prognosis at the first meeting, I give him my findings briefly, because by so doing he is less likely to get the wrong interpretation. He can not remember exactly what has been said and he may pass the word, that he has been told he has a "dislocation" instead of a "subluxation" causing his trouble. I tell him he will likely respond slowly. If he is told he will be well as soon as the lesion is corrected and after the correction he is not well, he has sufficient grounds for doubting the osteopath and osteopathy. 'Tis better to have him agreeably surprised than disappointed.—Walter J. Ford, D. O.

Dr. Bond.

Do you talk to your patients?

Yes, I talk to my patients, but not while I am treating them, because talking to them necessarily calls for a response, and few patients can talk and relax at the same time. This is especially true of the cervical region. Complete relaxation is very essential to the securing or adjustment of the tissues with the minimum of effort on the part of the operator and of shock to the patient. If I wish a patient to get a correct idea of what I am trying to do I discontinue my work and take sufficient time to explain. I never talk to a patient about irrelevant things while I am working, as osteopathic technique to be effective must be concentrated upon. Most patients will sense very quickly lack of application to the work in hand. You cannot correct a lesion and ride a hobby at the same time, if you do it will be accidental.

How do you explain osteopathy to them?

Osteopathy is explained to patients in two ways, verbally and in print. A selection of the best osteopathic printed matter obtainable is kept constantly in all treating rooms, accompanied by a card inviting patients to help themselves. All

patients and friends of the office are kept on a permanent monthly mailing list, regardless of whether they are taking treatment or not, as we regard a well informed clientele as the best asset the profession can have. A verbal explanation of osteopathy must fit the patient's capacity to understand, and in the opinion of the writer, the less said to some the better, for they are sure to get a pathological rather than a psychological mental impression. "Believe me," osteopathy has suffered, and still continues to suffer at the hands of its representatives and friends.

How do you answer various questions that are asked?

The following questions and answers will serve to indicate how we take care of various questions that are asked. The patient is a woman who has been ailing a long time and has gone the rounds of the doctors, and is more or less nervous and morbid. "Oh Doctor! that is a sore spot." "What is the matter there, and where does it lead to?" "I always like to know the why's and wherefore's of everything." Now, this patient has been told everything under the sun in an effort to satisfy her morbid curiosity, by the many doctors she has been to see. So we say, "Well, now, I wouldn't bother my head much about that if I were you." "The osteopath looks for and finds the sore spots, and as he works upon them you will find the soreness growing less and your health growing better." In the opinion of the writer, based on ten years of experience, the above explanation is about all that should be given in a certain type of cases. A practical, hard headed business man would get as simple an explanation as possible. Perhaps charts, cuts or a skeleton might be used to show the origin, distribution and importance of the nerves involved. "How long will I need to take treatment?" is a common question, and we answer it a good deal like this: "It is a little difficult to say owing to the fact that no two cases are alike. Nature does the work, and the function of the osteopath is to remove the handicaps. The vital forces respond quicker and faster in one case than another." Of course, if the patient insists, one can give his or her judgment as to the approximate length of time, based on the general condition and vitality of the patient. "Will I feel better right away?" "Most patients do, but a few seem to improve faster during the next few months following treatment." "Will I stay well after I get well?" Osteopathic results are noted for their permanency, but whether you stay well or not will depend in a large measure upon yourself. Even an osteopath cannot guarantee that you will not get hurt if you jump from a moving train. This opportunity is usually taken to impress the patients with the fact that osteopathy is just as efficient in headaches, colds, sprains, etc., as in the more serious chronic troubles, and that they are to come to you at those times instead of going to a medical doctor. They are told that should there be some return of the particular trouble for which they came for treatment, that in all probability a treatment or two will be all that is necessary to restore function to normal. "I can understand how you have helped my stiff shoulder, but I cannot see how you could help a cold." We then explain. The osteopath accomplishes his results through the nervous system. A cold or even pneumonia in its first stages, is nothing but a congestion, in other words, the blood vessels of the part affected are engorged or distended. The blood is not flowing into and away from the part as it should. This condition makes a very favorable breeding ground for germs. Cold and exposure (especially while warm) or the undue accumulation of poisons within the system will cause congestion or contraction of muscles and other soft tissues. These tissue contractions may cause slight disarrangement of the skeleton frame work such as ribs, vertebra, etc. Certain delicate nerves having to do with the size or caliber of the blood vessels are disturbed with congestion as a result. Now, the function of the osteopath is by his manipulation to restore the muscles, bones and ligaments to the normal, thus freeing the nerves that will

We are Both Working for the Same End

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contract the blood vessels and relieve the congestion, leaving nature free in her own wonderful

How about the question of encouragement and the patient's confidence in you?

way to cure the cold. Encouragement and confidence on the part of the patient will depend in a large measure on the personality of the physician and the amount of confidence he or she has in their own ability.

How are patients received?

Patients are received in a reception or waiting room by a competent secretary, who is also a practical nurse, who shows them to treating rooms or the doctor's consulting room, as the case may be. All details, such as accounts, collections, appointments, etc., are left to the secretary. The writer sees very little of his patients except in his professional capacity. If he wishes to visit with a patient or talk over matters pertaining to their case, they are invited into his private office after their treatment.

How do you handle "prospectives" who call for information?

Prospective patients are handled as follows: The name is taken by the secretary and conveyed to the doctor, who, we will say, is in his consulting room. If he is not busy the prospective patient is shown in and introduced. The prospective patient will probably remark something like this. "I have heard a great deal of the good results of osteopathy, but personally I know nothing about it, so I thought I would come in and have a talk with you regarding osteopathy and my case." We then explain that we will be glad to give them as comprehensive an explanation as possible of osteopathy and how results are obtained, but that it is impossible to tell whether a given case will be likely to be amenable to treatment or not without examining that particular case. We then explain that there is nothing mystical or occult about osteopathy. That the osteopath simply assumes the same relation to the human machine that the skilled machinist does on any other fine piece of machinery. He aims to free, harmonize, direct and use the curative forces found within the body. Advantage is always taken of this opportunity to disabuse the patient's mind of the undue severity of osteopathic treatment. They are given to understand that we treat the tiny infant or the extreme aged, and that the treatment is graduated to suit the case. No charge is made for enlightening

people regarding osteopathy, neither is any particular effort made to induce them to consent to an examination, although the fact is made plain to them that a definite opinion cannot be expressed regarding their case until we have had time to examine and study the same. When an examination is made we always charge for it regardless of whether the patient takes treatment or not.—Ernest C. Bond, D. O.

Dr. Moore.

Do you appear before your patients as a physician, or as a rubber with your sleeves rolled up?

One of the problems of our profession is the necessity of training the public mind to look upon the osteopath as a physician. To accomplish this each osteopath throughout the country must feel his responsibility in the matter. It would seem that at least three things are necessary—

1. Look like a physician.
2. Act like a physician.
3. Work like a physician.

1. The personal appearance of the man osteopathic physician in his treating room receives all too little consideration. A woman or man patient of refinement, or for that matter any one who enjoys cleanliness, would prefer to have the operator in a clean office coat, rather than have him in shirt sleeves with sleeves rolled up, looking as though he was ready to chop wood. The very nature of osteopathic work requiring body manipulation leads the public mind to think and speak of us as osteopaths, supposedly something apart from a physician. We encourage this unfortunate viewpoint when we neglect appearances and do routine work in our shirt sleeves at so much per.

As our profession grows in age and experience we must not overlook these details which have more bearing on the success of the osteopathic physician than most of us realize. Because the practitioner who always does his work in shirt sleeves, with outer sleeves rolled up, and perhaps the under sleeves with frayed edges hanging down, enjoys a good practice, is no indorsement of his appearance, but more likely is it that in spite of his appearance he gets the patronage. Perhaps he would enjoy one-third more practice if he was particular about these details.

2. It is just as important to act like a physician as it is to look like one. Patients go to the osteopathic physician for the serious purpose

of buying his skill for their recovery of health. It is important to be agreeable, thoughtful for their comfort, considerate as possible to avoid shocking their sensibilities of modesty, but it is just as important to be definite, honest, thorough and business-like in both examination and treatment.

Most patients like a doctor to be positive; increases their confidence, but it must be remembered that a positive demeanor when backed by knowledge, judgment and experience is a great asset to any physician, while a positive attitude maintained by bluff to cover up ignorance is unsafe and frequently harmful.

3. It is no less important to work like a physician. A general treatment of twenty minutes to one-half hour, administered alike to all patients, is one of the stumbling blocks for the public mind in our claims as physicians. So it becomes imperative for each osteopath to work as a real physician. He must study every case anatomically, physiologically and pathologically. He must recognize its needs and administer services accordingly. If it is osteopathic, proceed as definitely and intelligently as possible. If it needs a specialist, refer it to an osteopathic specialist if possible. If surgical, refer it to an osteopathic surgeon if possible. An osteopathic physician worthy of the name will not grind out \$2.00 or \$3.00 worth of time on every one who comes to him, regardless of ailments or the real requirements of the case. Rather he will be a physician, first diagnose his case and then direct treatment with judgment and skill. "Look like a physician, act like a physician, work like a physician."

A little thought upon these matters and putting these thoughts into practical application will add golden dollars to the private purse and much dignity to the osteopathic profession.—F. E. Moore, D. O.

Dr. Collyer.

Do you talk to your patients?

Yes, about my work, explaining so as they can understand intelligently what I am doing, talk to them on various subjects, about some interesting outside case, and on subjects that are of most interest to them, and by that means keep their minds off their ailments, study their idiosyncrasies, etc. Of course one must be well versed in the study of human nature.

I find that in "fixing" your patient's attention you can better discover the amount of pain present—by your manipulation—and arrive at its true character better than when their minds are centered on what you are doing, but I assure you it requires skill and diplomacy, as figuratively you are using "two minds," one to talk and the other on your work, and to be cognizant of what you are doing. One can acquire this by practice.

Above all, be sympathetic, and keep in close touch with your patients, and make them feel that you take an interest in their cases.

Keep yourself well posted on different methods of therapeutics so as you can make comparisons as you go along; know the physiological effects of drugs, and compare the different methods with your own, and give brief logical explanation of osteopathy.

Again, one must use common sense, as you cannot talk to all your patients "all the time."

How do you explain osteopathy to them?

In a plain, practical way.

How do you answer various questions that are asked?

That depends; but always try to give intelligent answers.

How about the question of encouragement and the patient's confidence in you?

Confidence is paramount; get your patient's confidence, then strive to keep it; encourage them as you go along, but be sure you can do so conscientiously; never give encouragement unless you are justified in doing so, but one must strive to keep their patients cheerful and hopeful.

How are patients received?
Give them a bright and cheery welcome, and ask them how they are and how they have fare-

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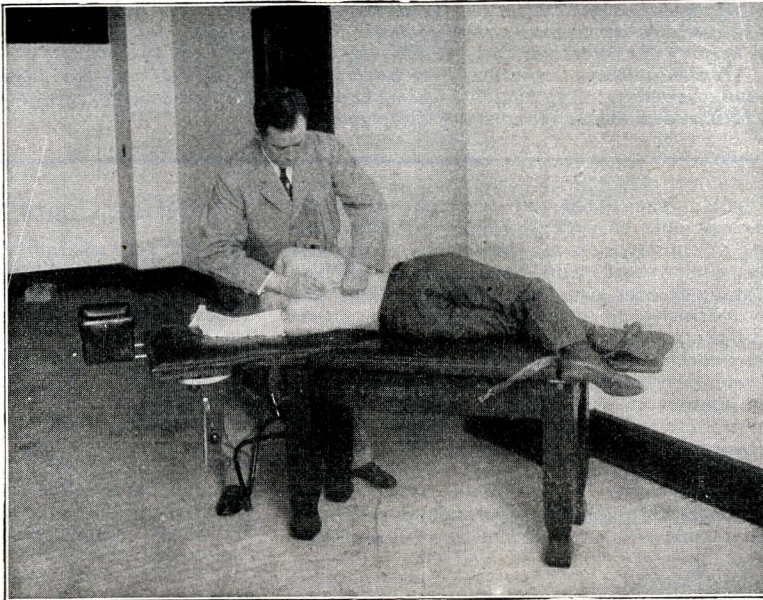
The price is

\$125.00

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A postal brings the proof.



CHESTER W. ALBRIGHT COMPANY, Office and Factory 907-909 East 75th Stret, Chicago, Ill.

since last visit; show an interest in them, and above all, keep your treating rooms cleanly and homelike, pictures on the wall, bric-a-brac, and plenty of good osteopathic reading matter, and leading magazines, not "bleak and barren," as some treating rooms I have seen. Keep yourself scrupulously neat—one's personal appearance counts—and *keep yourself free of tobacco smoke.* I dearly love a good cigar, but never indulge during the day, as nothing is more disgusting to a lady than to have a physician working over her reeking with the odor of tobacco. Smoke after working hours.

How do you handle "prospective" patients or visitors who call in quest of information before committing themselves to osteopathic treatment?

That would require a lengthy explanation. The main thing, use good common sense, and act as the occasion requires. One's own judgment and a knowledge of people and how to talk is really explanation enough to this question.—*Frank A. Collyer, D. O.*

A. O. A. at Kirksville in August. Remember, this is to be the greatest "homecoming" in the history of osteopathy. It will probably become an event of historic interest.

Dayton Osteopaths Escape Death or Serious Loss from Flood

This will inform you that all the osteopaths in Dayton are safe and suffered no immediate loss from the flood. All were high and dry, residences in suburbs and offices in office buildings. All, too, have been active in relief work, doing their share in the rebuilding of what will now be a greater Dayton. The loss of life is actually less than 200.

Monetary loss is immense, 30,000 people homeless and entirely dependent upon relief stations for food. In behalf of those who suffered most we heartily thank those who have contributed so generously.—*E. H. Cosner, D. O., 912 Reibold Bldg.*

Our practitioners with biggest practice are sometimes the shortest in ready cash. So sound advice for one and all is, put a definite amount aside each day or week in a special account to provide for a "Kirksville Fund."

An Important Appeal to Illinois Osteopaths

WE are pleased to announce that our bill for an Independent Board was introduced in the House by Hon. Thomas N. Gorman of Peoria, has been referred to the Committee on Judiciary, has been printed and is now known as *House Bill No. 229.*

Now, Doctor, this is the time we all looked forward to. This is the time when we all must get together and do our best in an endeavor to have this bill pass and become a law in Illinois.

Now is the time for the profession in this state to get busy, each with the respective representative in his or her district, both personally and through their friends, and through your own friends and patients.

Not only your personal moral support is needed at this time, but your financial support also. But of this in a later bulletin. The principal thing at this moment is to get *busy* in your district. And *keep busy* until results are had. Don't put it off. Now is the time. Please inform our President, Dr. E. Q. Thawley, Peoria, Ill., of your individual activities and results regarding the attitude of your representative, prospects in that direction and anything else of interest.

Emery Ennis, D. O., Chairman.

J. D. Cunningham, D. O.

J. H. Sullivan, D. O.

Frank Dayton, D. O.

A. L. Galbreath, D. O.

Legislative Committee.

A. P. Kottler, D. O.,

Secretary I. O. A.

E. Q. Thawley, D. O.,

President, I. O. A.

If You Read—You Need This Book.

"Of Lasting Value as a Work on Osteopathic Principles and Practice."

Dr. Smith's book "Manhood—A Study of Male Vitality," shows the handiwork not only of a student, but of a practical Osteopath. Aside from the exhaustive and most interesting consideration of the subject in all its phases and relations the work has so much of sound osteopathic reasoning and therapy in application to the subject handled that it has a substantial lasting value as a work on osteopathic principles and practice.—*Dr. Asa Willard, Missoula, Montana.*

Glyco Thymoline



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CONDITIONS**

**NASAL, THROAT
INTESTINAL
STOMACH, RECTAL
AND UTERO-VAGINAL**

**KRESS & OWEN COMPANY,
361 Pearl St. New York**

Status of Affairs in New Jersey

The osteopathic situation in New Jersey has cleared up considerably. The bill providing for one osteopathic member on the Medical Board of Examiners—which was drawn and favored by medical men—passed both Houses, and was signed by the governor on April 2.

While not favored by our profession, this bill, we believe, will make a good law, and we have a great deal to show for our fight for a separate board, for all these ten years.

In the first place, the bill was modeled after our own bill, and gives to all osteopaths now practicing the same rights and privileges as it would have done. Those are the same rights and privileges as other physicians, except the right to prescribe drugs and "perform such surgical operations as require cutting." This last clause is unfortunate, but we did not have the opportunity to amend it.

Osteopathy is defined in a fairly satisfactory manner as a "method or system of healing whereby displaced structures of the body are replaced in such a manner by the hand or hands of the operator that the constituent elements of the diseased body may reassociate themselves for the cure of the disease."

The osteopathic member of the board has the sole right to determine for the board the standing of osteopathic colleges, and, of course, gives the examinations in the practice of osteopathy. This, to a great extent, safeguards our most important interests, and is the one great satisfaction about the law.

Except for its forcing the candidate to take a medical examination in a majority of subjects, and so leading the schools to train students for medical, and not the osteopathic examination, there is no grave criticism of the law.

The governor very promptly appointed me as the osteopathic member of the board, which recognition of our society was gratifying. The irregulars are vastly concerned, as they well may be, for none of their schools will be recognized by the board. Inasmuch as it shuts up the state to quacks the new law will serve its purpose well, but we are naturally disappointed not to have secured our own board.—*D. Webb Granberry, D. O., Orange, N. J.*

THE BUSINESS SIDE OF PRACTICE.

The purely business side of practice is too often almost entirely neglected and seldom gets the attention it deserves. The average doctor becomes so engrossed in the study of his science and its practical application that he overlooks many details that would tend to better success, financially, and greater enjoyment in his work. On this page we want to discuss such things as the keeping of case records and accounts; office equipments and furnishings; arrangements of offices and treating rooms; conveniences for callers and patients, etc. We shall welcome suggestions from doctors as to the methods they have found satisfactory, and also information from manufacturers of physicians' furniture and equipment. Anything that will make an office more attractive in appearance, or more convenient; or any system or method by which business efficiency may be increased will be germane and acceptable.

Chester W. Albright Company Expands and Occupies Its Own Factory Building

FROM nothing at all less than four years ago to a fine new factory building covering two thousand square feet of space and equipped with modern machinery and giving employment to ten people is quite a jump and a very creditable one. Such is the record of the C. W. Albright Company, makers of the now well known Albright treatment table.

The Albright tables are now being manufactured in the company's own factory; best materials will be used and each table will be thor-

osteopathic practitioner and by actual use of his table, was able to overcome many of the weak points of construction so conspicuous in his first table. Only those who have gone through a similar experience can realize the hardships and many obstacles to overcome before an article can be perfected.

Dr. Albright has since discontinued his practice and devotes his entire time and attention to the manufacture of the table and the devising of new ideas in osteopathic equipment which he endeavors to offer to the osteopathic profession exclusively.

Like every other invention, the Albright table had to pass through the experimental stage. A small fortune was expended by Dr. Albright and

Office Coats for Osteopaths

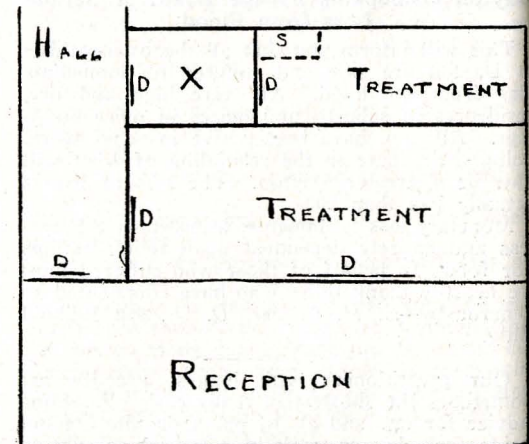
THE best guarantee that any business house can make is "absolute satisfaction or money refunded." Such a guarantee gives a customer confidence because it shows that the manufacturer knows his product is right in every way. Such a manufacturer is always glad to rectify any mistakes as his reputation and future orders depend on the satisfaction he gives. "Absolute satisfaction or money refunded" means more to the careful buyer than millions of other words extolling the excellent qualities of any product and this is the guarantee that is made by M. Weissfeld Manufacturing Company, 253 "F" Market street, Philadelphia, makers of coats for osteopathic physicians.

The office coats made by the Weissfeld Company are neat and attractive in appearance and inexpensive. They are made to order and a large variety of material is offered from which to make selections. In addition to presenting an appropriate appearance, these coats practically pay for themselves by saving wear and tear on regular clothes.

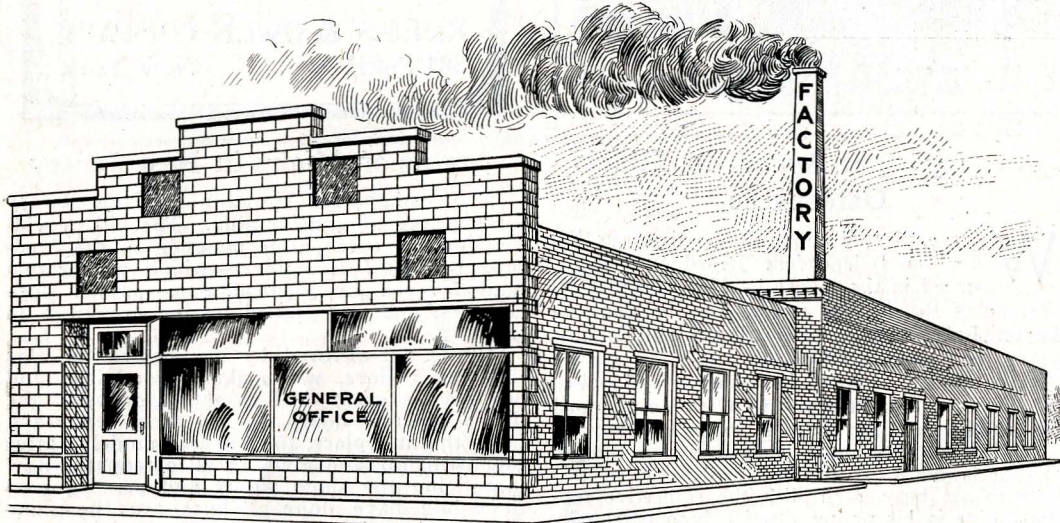
The coats are washable and are, therefore, sanitary and create a favorable impression because of their neatness and cleanliness. We recommend our readers to write for samples and prices and if orders are placed, we shall be glad to hear concerning satisfaction given by the coats in actual use. The Weissfeld Company is the first concern to cater to the wants of the profession along this line by advertising in THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and we hope that their product is such that they will find a remunerative response from the profession.

Suggestions from Dr. Horning of Toronto, Canada.

DR J. E. HORNING, of Toronto, Canada, sends us a diagram of an office lay-out which, although it is not his own, is used by an osteopathic acquaintance, and he considers it a decided improvement over most arrangements that have come to his attention. He says: "I think there is one serious flaw in all the plans of arrangements of offices that I have seen, and that is that there are no separate exits and entries for patients. I find that patients are often sensitive about others knowing that they are taking treatment, unless they are sick enough to be confined to bed, and therefore there should



Office Plan Submitted by Dr. Horning.



New Building of Chester W. Albright Company.

oughly inspected before it is shipped. The company is over two hundred orders behind on deliveries which has caused some annoyance and complaint. The cause of the delay has been the scarcity of malleable castings during the past five months, the company being absolutely unable to get what they wanted. Sufficient stock has now been delivered, and it is expected that all orders on hand will be ready for shipment within a few weeks.

The Albright Company considers the 1913 model of the table such a great improvement over all previous models that they are very anxious to replace all their old tables that have been delivered with a new model, and accordingly they are willing to make a liberal allowance on any old style table in order to give their customers and the profession the benefit of the improvement.

Four years ago Dr. C. W. Albright, then a boy of 22 years of age, in his last year of college, conceived the idea of making an osteopathic treating table in two parts; one part to remain stationary and the other to carry the weight of the patient under the operator's directing hand.

Dr. Albright found a market for his article from the start and a number of his first crude tables were quickly sold.

After finishing college, Dr. Albright practiced two years in the town of Rossville, Illinois, where he made a study of the actual needs of the

his father during the first three years in the table business and it is only during the last year that the business has been put on a paying basis.

As soon as the business was cleared of its indebtedness, Dr. Albright realized that the time was ripe to start his own factory where he could personally see that each table was properly constructed and thoroughly inspected before being shipped. Several manufacturers had been tried but found lax about inspecting tables and also somewhat indifferent to the various complaints made by customers.

The Albright Company is ambitious to become a general osteopathic supply house and to be so recognized. They are well aware of the fact that they cannot win such recognition in the commercial world, without the hearty support and assistance of the osteopathic profession at large and they expect to merit such support by fair dealing, good service, and quality merchandise.

It is the intention of the company to send out bulletins at regular intervals showing a large variety of straight cut tables, treating stools, instruments and other accessories used by the osteopathic profession.

I'll be there! YOU'LL be where? Why don't you know? I've got to go—you've got to go—to the A. O. A. at Kirksville, Mo.

be a separate means of exit without its being necessary to pass through the reception room on the way out. An osteopath of my acquaintance has his rooms arranged on this plan, and while the arrangement is not ideal, it is better, I think, than the majority.

"S" in the second treatment room is a wash-bowl. In the room "X" are kept books, urinalysis outfit, coat and hat, etc. In the plan, doors only are marked. The reception room is beautifully furnished, and has no suggestion of either doctor or a business except osteopathic literature on tables. He has a phonograph for patients' use, magazines, etc. His desk is in the back treating room, and patients prepare for treatment in treatment rooms, the back one being used only when necessary. I prefer the separate dressing room idea."

Dr. Horning also sends us a sample of his engraved bill-head. This bill-head carries with it this statement: "Accounts are due and payable when rendered. Interest at the rate of 1% per month will be charged on overdue accounts." Dr. Horning believes the method of charging so much for twelve treatments and allowing a large discount if the bill is paid within a short time, is unwise. He admits, however, that the method of charging interest cannot be considered ideal. As far as possible he endeavors to secure payment in advance or after each treatment.

Put a dollar a day in a savings bank for Kirksville trip and expenses.

We are pleased to show herewith a diagram of Dr. J. R. McDougall's new offices in the Goddard building, Chicago. At a later date we hope to be able to give a description of the equipment, furnishings and furniture arrangement.

Importance of Efficiency in Office Arrangement

By Dr. J. R. McDougall, Chicago.

HERE are a number of things to consider in opening an office, especially in a large city where rentals are high, but one of the main things that I had in mind in laying out my new offices in the Goddard building, Chicago, was efficiency.

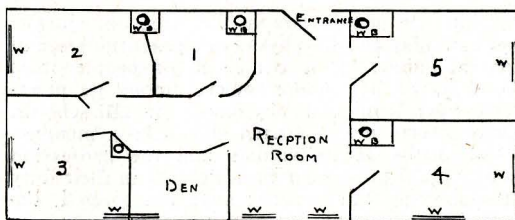
Efficiency is one of the most important considerations. To secure in a large city a location which is desirable as regards the quality of the building and street and accessibility, etc., means a considerable monthly outlay for rent. This, I believe, is apt to cause a sacrifice of efficiency, which to my mind is a very unwise thing to do.

By efficiency, I mean having just the sufficient number of rooms to take care of one's practice on the busiest day, or at times when they "bunch"—old patients drop in and new ones come on days which are well filled with appointments.

If one has rooms enough so that he can keep treating without the annoying and valuable time-wasting delay of waiting for a treatment room to be at liberty, it is surprising how much more can be accomplished; much more even than one would dare to make appointments for. Therefore, I contend that it is false economy to curtail space.

If it is desired to ever take care of a large practice, preparation must be made to take care of the maximum number of patients, even though the maximum estimated number may only occasionally drop in. The few extra ones that are taken care of in the rush hours will not only pay for the difference between the average and maximum capacity, but will in time, through their influence, pay the entire rental.

The laying out of, or arrangement of, an office, of course, depends to a great extent upon the amount of space one has to deal



Floor plan of offices of Dr. Bailey, St. Louis, Mo.

with. An arrangement suitable for a large office cannot always be modified to work well in the use of a smaller space. In any event, the more outside window space one can get the better. From experience I have found that it is absolutely necessary to have all treating rooms supplied with windows. No matter how perfect the air drainage may be, there will be a number of patients who will think it impossible to breathe and who would rather wait for hours than be treated in a "blind" room.

Some offices will lay out much better by being divided into dressing rooms and treating rooms, and, in fact, I believe that when one is unable to have outside windows in each treatment room, it is better to use the dressing room method. However, there is much more efficiency in two treating rooms than in two dressing rooms and one treating room, unless sanitation and comfort are not regarded as important.

I prefer a number of treating rooms to the dressing room method, if space will permit an advantageous layout. It is better for efficiency, and it is better for privacy, as there can be nothing more desirable in this latter respect than for a patient to be able to remain in one room from the time it is entered for treatment until the time it is left to leave the office and with assurance that the room will not be entered by anyone except the doctor until it is vacated by the patient.

Every room in which a patient has been treated should be thoroughly aired. To do this in cold weather means a considerable wait and a consequent loss of a few minutes while the proper temperature is being re-established. On the other hand, if the operator can pass immediately into another treating room with normal temperature and proper ventilation where the patient is in readiness, time has been saved, better service has been given to the patient, and the operator is working under better condition for his own good health.

The separate treating room plan also gives the office attendant opportunity to prepare one room, look after ventilation and heating, change linen (pillow cover, towels, etc.) and fix up the room generally while the operator is busy in another.

I believe that in my arrangement as shown by small plan herewith, I have secured a layout that is convenient, accessible, and which will insure highest efficiency.

The outside door shown in room used

as private office is not open to the public, being for private use only.

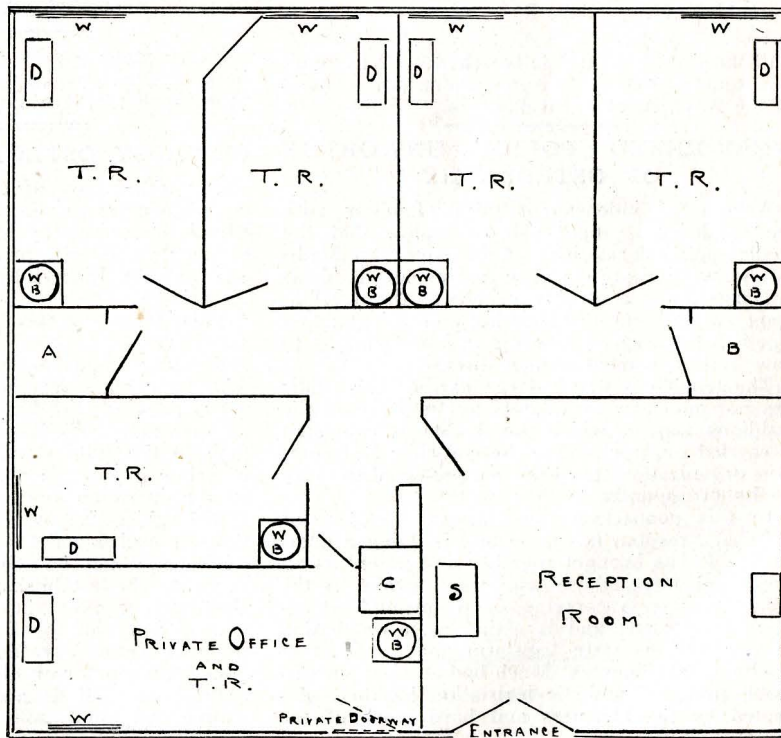
Plan of Offices of Drs. Bailey, St. Louis.

Dr. Homer Edward Bailey, 229-30-31-32 Frisco building, St. Louis, has recently associated with him his son, Walter E. Bailey, and his daughter, Arminta Bailey. The offices have been rearranged and redecorated. The offices are located in the corner of the building, the entrance being directly at the end of the main public corridor from the elevators. The total space used is 792 square feet, divided into five operating rooms, a library den or rest room, and a commodious reception room. On the far wall from the entrance to the reception room is a beautiful picture, 12 feet by 18 feet, showing a Swiss Alps mountain and vale scene. At the side of this picture is a four foot bronze pedestal surmounted by two dancing nymphs bearing a wreath containing five flaming lights. The wall decoration is pure deep red with a frieze of tree and field landscape in brown, tan and sky colors. The floor covering is a 16 by 13½-foot rug, modest and rather plain, two-toned, red and green, with a sprinkle of tan.

The operating rooms all have appropriate rugs for floor covering. The walls are moss green with buff colored ceilings. The fixtures and finishings are oak and the walls are solid tiled. Each room is furnished with hot and cold water. There is an extension telephone in each operating room connecting with main telephone at secretary's desk, and giving direct connection with the outside world. Dr. Bailey says he finds this feature a great time saver. Room No. 1 contains a five-foot case of instruments and a fine microscope installed by Dr. Walter Bailey. It is known as the "round room," and is used for surgery and anesthetic work. By simply removing the regular floor covering it is easily in a few minutes made aseptic, as its covering is inlaid lineoleum, which can be quickly scrubbed perfectly clean.

The den or library is also used for bandaging and plaster cast work to avoid interfering with regular osteopathic equipment.

You can't make a mistake. All roads lead to Kirksville in August.



Floor plan of Dr. McDougall's new offices in Goddard building, Chicago. "D", dresser; "S" secretary's desk.

The Osteopathic Physician

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession

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Ralph Arnold, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty-fourth day of March, 1913.

[SEAL]

Aaron M. Sick,
Notary Public.

(My commission expires July 10th, 1913.)

Editorial

Fairness! Freedom! Fearlessness!
"How to the line, let chips fall where they will"

VOL. XXIII. APRIL, 1913. No. 4.

I'll be there! YOU'LL be where? Why don't you know? I've got to go—you've got to go—to the A. O. A. at Kirksville, Mo.

WEAK-KNEED POLICY UNWORTHY OF OSTEOPATHY

Anyone of independent mind, familiar with the conditions, cannot fail to realize that the medico-political activities of the American Medical Association are contrary to Democratic ideals and potentially a serious menace to the development of rational therapeutics and a stumbling block in the way of progress in knowledge as to how best to combat human disease.

The trouble is that a large part of the public has not understood and does not understand the insidious way in which the A. M. A. campaign is carried on, nor realize the complete and complex organization that has been perfected to carry on its propaganda.

In this connection the National League for Medical Freedom has done and is doing a great work. It has brought together and united as an organized force, those who were awake to the conditions; it is carrying on a splendid educational campaign; and is acting as a watch dog in our various state legislatures as well as at the National Congress. Much bad medical bureaucratic and monopolistic legislation has been defeated by the alertness and hard work of the League officials.

The League is absolutely non-sectarian and non-partisan. It stands for no particular system

or cult. It stands simply for freedom, justice and fair play to all—physicians, practitioners and general public. It is composed of people from all walks of life, and numbers among its members, liberal minded physicians of all schools. Every liberty loving citizen should be a member.

Osteopaths as individuals and the profession as an organization have been derelict in their duty in supporting the League; have not given it the hearty endorsement and help it deserves. We regard it as nothing short of cowardice that our profession thus far has failed in National convention to go on public record as favoring and endorsing the work of the National League for Medical Freedom. Claiming, as we do, to be a radical, militant organization opposed to all forms of medical monopoly, we should be ashamed of our pusillanimous attitude in this matter. Throughout its history, the osteopathic profession has constantly proclaimed the right of the individual to exercise his judgment as to what therapeutic system he will favor. Can it be that we are so narrow as to be willing to fight for this sacred right only when it is for the direct benefit of osteopaths? The cause of the National League for Medical Freedom is even deeper and broader than the cause of osteopathy; it is a fight for the protection and maintenance of fundamental principles of political and social justice and freedom. If we osteopaths have red blood in our veins, if we have any virility, we cannot fail to tingle to co-operate with and actively support such a movement. It is a modern call to arms.

The American Osteopathic Association, as the National representative of organized osteopaths, is the proper institution through which the League should be recognized and endorsed. It is the manly, courageous thing to do and it should be done. Endorsing the League does not in any way compromise osteopathy, as such, in the public mind or legally. The National League for Medical Freedom takes no position on therapeutics. By officially endorsing the League and its work, the A. O. A. would give it the benefit of its influence and boldly inform the public that osteopathic physicians gladly join in this fight against the common danger of medico-political corruption—state medicine—and medical monopoly.

The American Osteopathic Association should redeem itself by passing suitable resolutions of endorsement and co-operation at the National Convention at Kirksville next August.

Every state society or association should get busy at once on plans for the Parade of States at Kirksville next August.

GET BUSY, OSTEOPATHS OF ILLINOIS

In another part of this issue appears an announcement concerning a bill introduced in the Illinois legislature by Representative Thomas N. Gorman of Peoria, providing for the establishment of an Independent Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

This appeal to the profession of the state should cause every osteopath in Illinois to be up and doing immediately. If you do not know who your state representative is, find out, and get acquainted with him either by correspondence or personally. It is essential that every osteopath in the state should do this, but it is also of prime importance that this matter be brought to the attention of your patients and friends. If the subject is properly understood, we believe there is probably not a single osteopathic patient who would not be willing to go on record as favoring the establishment of this board. Get them to express their sentiments vigorously, make it easy for them to do it. Have the name of your state representative and the name of your state senator on file in your office with home address as well as address at Springfield. Of course, communications addressed to them at the Capitol building, Springfield, Illinois, will reach them, but probably better attention would be secured by addressing them at their hotels.

Particular effort should be made to work up sentiment in the home towns of representatives and senators.

Talk the proposition up strictly on its merit. Your patients know that osteopathy is a good thing. They want their friends to know about it and they want the privilege of obtaining treatments when they feel that they need it. It is for their benefit and protection and for the benefit and protection of their friends as well as for your protection and advantage that this bill should be passed. In appreciation of the good it has accomplished under handicap, it is only fair and proper that osteopathy should have this recognition in the State of Illinois.

This bill will not be passed simply because osteopathic physicians clamor for it. It can be passed and will be passed if a sufficient portion of the general public state that they want it, and are persistent and emphatic enough in their demands that it be passed. Osteopathy has sufficient friends in Illinois who feel this way about it. They only need to be informed as to the circumstances and conditions and aroused to action. If the bills fail to pass it will be because it has not been brought to the attention of the friends of osteopathy in the right way.

Work as if you were going to put this bill through on your own initiative and effort. Don't count on anybody else doing anything. Get your friends to talk to their friends at home, and throughout the state, by personal conversation and by correspondence.

New Jersey has just received recognition, although not exactly on the basis that we would like it; Kansas has secured an independent board; Arizona has won recognition; the Colorado bill has passed the House and seems to stand a good show in the Senate when once the bill is reported out. Now let's get some enthusiasm in Illinois and let us get some action.

Put a dollar a day in a savings bank for Kirksville trip and expenses.

THE FRIEDMAN TUBERCULOSIS CURE

It is too soon, of course, for any intelligent opinion to be expressed relative to the merit of the widely heralded Friedman serum for the cure of tuberculosis.

For the sake of humanity we hope it may prove to be all that its discoverer and his most enthusiastic supporters claim.

Two things stand out prominently in the controversy that is now raging. One is the rabid hostility of the old school M. D.'s to anything new that is not introduced by one of the elect through the prescribed and regular channels. In their blind professional jealousy, the orthodox M. D.'s lose sight altogether of the fundamentally important thing to-wit: whether the new remedy, or serum, or system has intrinsic merit and can be of benefit to mankind. Other considerations are of no real importance. But with the "regular," "orthodox," "safe and sound," "stand-pat," "organization-highbrow" M. D. this prime essential sinks into insignificance if the professional conventionalities are not complied with. Professional dignity and authority must be upheld and maintained at all costs.

The second phase of the affair that impresses us is the divergence of opinions so far expressed. Serum therapy is evidently far from having arrived at any scientific basis. The best that can be done is to subject every claimed discovery to a series of experimentation, and even at that a wide difference of opinion exists among those who hold themselves out as experts as to what definite conclusions can be drawn from the results, or apparent results, obtained.

All earnest, sincere investigators along therapeutic lines have our good wishes and every "discovery" that seems to offer a possibility of overcoming disease should be provided ample opportunity to prove and demonstrate its merit, but in contemplating the present floundering condition of the serum-therapists, osteopaths cannot

help but feel a sense of satisfaction in the fact that osteopathy by its practical demonstrations, extending over two decades has proved that it is established on bed rock, scientific principles.

We can have a reasonable assurance that patient investigation and research work along osteopathic lines will be rewarded by a constant development leading to greater accomplishments and larger usefulness.

Don't you hear those voices calling, down in old Missouri state? Gee, won't it be great, when the boys and the girls are gathered together—all for a jubilee, "Old Poppy Still" to see? He'll be smiling and joking and old friends poking; there'll be laughter and story—a parade in its glory. A feast of food, wisdom and wit, and nobody a bit the worse for it. Don't you hear those voices calling from old Missouri state? Now make your date, don't you be late—You're wanted in that Kirksville town.

POOR PUBLICITY

As is well known, we are strong believers in osteopathic propaganda and publicity. We believe that the public should be educated, and that good informative literature judiciously circulated. We endorse also, sane and sensible newspaper articles, public lectures and all other legitimate means for bringing osteopathy before the public.

It is deplorable, however, that so many osteopaths use such poor judgment and poor taste in their publicity work. There is a dignified and suitable way to promote osteopathy and there is no need to resort to scare head lines and bizarre methods.

Dr. George D. Burr and Dr. Alice M. Burr of Wenatchee, Washington, are using big space in the local newspapers showing portraits of themselves and using "scare-head" type. In one advertisement they especially feature the use of "oxyoline." Without taking any position in regard to the usefulness of oxyoline, it is certainly mighty poor judgment to feature it in an advertisement of this kind. In another advertisement these same doctors use this sentence: "We believe in no little two by four system, but use all natural methods of curing disease." This can hardly be taken in any other way than a reflection on osteopathy. These doctors are quite willing to proclaim themselves "osteopaths" and claim to operate the "Wenatchee Osteopathic Institute," but nevertheless, while trading on the name of osteopathy, they take a slap at it in this undignified way.

It shows conclusively that either the Doctors Burr do not thoroughly grasp the breadth and scope of the osteopathic concept or else they are belittling themselves and osteopathy by making a cheap play to the uninformed public.

This kind of advertising is after the style of the notorious newspaper medical quacks and brands those who use it as being entirely lacking in good taste or any sense of professional fitness of things.

There must be something radically wrong with the osteopathic principles and technique or the personality of the man or woman who has to adopt this kind of insane advertising in an effort to boost practice.

Mark these dates on your calendar, August 4th to 8th, A. O. A. Convention, Kirksville, Mo.

A DANGEROUS BILL

A vital statistics bill, known as Senate Bill No. 66 is before the Illinois legislature. The bill is so worded that it would give a job at public expense for an allopathic doctor in every precinct throughout the state.

If it becomes a law it will greatly strengthen the medico-political machine in Illinois as well as providing easy money for antiquated allopathic physicians who can't get practice except by political support.

In Illinois, osteopaths are not yet recognized

as "osteopaths" or as "physicians," but are classed as "drugless practitioners." The bill does not mention osteopathic physicians, osteopaths, or drugless practitioners, but refers to "physicians" and "medical practitioners." By confining the terms of the bill in this manner, there seems to be no question but what, technically, osteopathic physicians will be disbarred from making legal vital reports.

One section of the bill provides that: "If the registrar has reason to believe that death may have been due to unlawful act or neglect, he shall then refer the case to the coroner or the proper office for investigation." Bearing in mind that under the wording of the bill, most of the registrars will be allopaths and all of them drug doctors, does not this section afford a beautiful opportunity to make all sorts of trouble for osteopaths? Of course, a death that occurred under the care of an M. D. would usually be natural and unavoidable. Those, however, happening under the care of an osteopath would undoubtedly require investigation.

All the way through, the bill provides altogether too much opportunity for the exercise of arbitrary power on the part of the registrar. In effect, the bill practically makes compulsory the services of practitioners of a certain class and this is entirely wrong in principle.

Dr. Emery Ennis, of Springfield, Illinois, is opposing the law and making every effort to have it changed, and he should be heartily supported by every osteopath in the state of Illinois.

Take your almanac—turn to August and make a big red cross on the dates 4-5-6-7-8 and—be sure and get away on time.

DEMOCRACY OR BUREAUCRACY, WHICH?

If any of your democratic, liberty loving patients or friends have any doubts as to the aims, desires, and intentions of the political M. D.'s, let them read the following paragraph from an address of Dr. Samuel Dixon, of Pennsylvania, published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. The italics are ours.

"Law the Foundation of State Medicine."

Compulsion, not persuasion, is the keynote of State medicine. Let it be understood that no matter how great efforts we may make to educate the people, unless we have the *lex scripta*—the written law—to fall back on, State medicine, while it may be a beautiful science, can never be a practical art. * * * The great majority of mankind are neither wise enough voluntarily to submit themselves to the requirements of sanitary law for the sake of preserving their own health and that of their loved ones, or righteous enough to be willing to exercise self-denial and repress the cravings of avarice to save others from sickness, suffering, and death. * * * *But the law we must have. These laws must reach into all the relations of life.*

Thus we have a State system of sanitary administration, complete and symmetrical; its head at the seat of power in the State, untrammelled in the exercise of authority, reaching down through the subdivisions of county and township to the people, and a department in daily touch with every nook and corner of the State through its faithful allies, the physicians of the Commonwealth.

Observe the first word "compulsion." According to the view of the political M. D.'s the people are to be *compelled* to accept his advice and suggestions (and incidentally to pay for them). The individual is to have no privilege of exercising judgment or preference.

Extremely significant also is the sentence, "But the law we must have." Yes, the drug doctors realize that they are losing public confidence and esteem. The only salvation they can see for their prestige is the bolster of a law, and they are willing to stand for any cost or any method to "put it over."

Observe also that this law or these laws must reach into all the relations of life. Nothing is to be private or sacred from the investigation and the control of the "medicine man." He is to be the supreme dictator and final arbiter of a thousand and one issues affecting our private and social life.

It's a beautiful dream no doubt, and our M. D. friends are trying hard to make it come true. But it never will come true, so long as the American people are on their guard and so long as they remember the trials and the sacrifices, and the bloodshed suffered and shed by their forefathers to establish the liberties they now enjoy.

It would be well worth while to have on hand in mailing card form these extracts from Dr. Dixon's address and we shall be glad to furnish same upon request.

Meet me at Kirksville, August 6th. Have you saved your fare for that Kirksville trip?

A SANE VETO.

Governor Hooper of Tennessee, February 25th returned to the State Legislature without his approval a bill relating to the regulation of the practice of chiropractic in Tennessee.

Governor Hooper's objections to the bill are so well stated that we reproduce them herewith:

"The bill provides that any person having a diploma regularly issued by the Carver Chiropractic College of Oklahoma City or any other legally chartered and regularly conducted school of chiropractic, who shall have been in personal attendance as a student in such school for at least twenty months, shall be authorized to administer chiropractic.

"No state board of examiners is required, as in the case of other branches of the medical profession. The diploma from any sort of chiropractic school is sufficient authority to turn loose the practitioners of chiropractic on the public.

"This is an unjust discrimination in favor of chiropractic, and is an imposition on the people.

"As a matter of fact, chiropractic, notwithstanding its claims to the contrary, is merely an unlearned and inefficient imitation of osteopathy.

"Here is the definition of chiropractic given by its own authorities:

"Chiropractic is the science of adjusting by hand all subluxations of the 300 articular joints of the human skeletal frame, more especially the 52 articulations of the spinal column, for the purpose of freeing impinged nerves which cause abnormal functions."

"This, as I understand it, is an acceptable definition of osteopathy.

"This bill, therefore, virtually authorizes unskilled, unexamined and unlicensed men to practice a form of osteopathy, a science already regulated by a rigid statute. Whatever our opinion may be as to osteopathy, we must concede that its practitioners maintain a high professional standard, and that our laws protect them in so doing. Chiropractors should be required to abide by regulations similar to those which govern other professions in our state."

We congratulate Governor Hooper on his perspicacity and his understanding of the situation. The italics in the quotation are ours. The portion in italics states concisely the legitimate right of the osteopathic profession to object to the recognition of chiropractic. Nevertheless, while it is true that chiropractic is a limited imitation of osteopathy, it is quite probable that many of the graduates of the chiropractic colleges do not themselves know or understand this, and as far as the general public is concerned, in the long run it will not interest itself very deeply in a controversy as to whether a system is an original system or an imitation system. All the public will demand of chiropractors is that they produce results.

The only objection that we can raise against the licensing of chiropractors that the public will understand and appreciate is their lack of educational qualifications. As a matter of justice to the practitioners of other schools as well as for the protection of the public, chiropractic practitioners before they receive any recognition, should be compelled to pass an examination to show their educational fitness in general subjects, and the chiropractic colleges should be obliged to raise matriculation requirements and put their course of education on a standard basis

Our practitioners with biggest practice are sometimes the shortest in ready cash. So sound advice for one and all is, put a definite amount aside each day or week in a special account to provide for a "Kirksville Fund."

How the Day Was Won in Kansas Through Persistent, Hard Work and Sticking Everlastingly-at-It—Rewarded by Complete Success

OUR bill went through senate and house in fine shape although we almost lost it in senate, the good work of Senator Wolf of Ottawa and Senator Carney of Concordia saved the day. The senate was to quit at 4 p. m. Just then Senator Wolf asked for fifteen minutes' time. Senator Carney seconded and it was then we "put it over"—in 15 minutes. Secretary G. B. Wolf happened to be the only member of the committee present and at 4:30 I heard him come up stairs to my office "on the jump." I never saw him so excited before. We had a great time then for fifteen minutes and Mr. Stevens of Central College of Kansas City, Missouri, came over. He did some great work for our bill. He helped us "whoop it up."

The best part of this bill, being carried is that so many bills for boards were put in; some said the bill would get killed but the committee felt different. We had worked on the members with books, circulars and newspapers since last October. I have been here seven sessions and know how to poll senate and house. Did so first ten days of session and knew if we got a vote either place we had the bill passed. We got 79 to 30 in house and could have had 100 if members had been in the house. In senate, 27 to 5 and at least seven or eight friends gone home or out of senate at time we got the vote. A fine victory.

The committee was composed of Dr. G. B. Wolf, Ottawa; Dr. F. M. Godfrey, Holton; Dr. S. Temple, Topeka; Dr. Shearer, Dr. J. H. McClanahan, Abilene, and myself. So you see we were well scattered about the state and all or most all the D. O.'s in Kansas gave us help from their members. Dr. W. S. Briscoe of Topeka was of great help to me in getting the bill signed. We never received any news from the governor's office until Monday, 11 a. m., when Mr. F. Voilland of Topeka, who placed the bill in house and helped to get it over in senate, came into my office and said, "Doctor, you have to hustle, the governor told me ten minutes ago he was going to veto the bill, said you osteopaths had repealed the medical law of Kansas." Well, Dr. Briscoe and I hustled until 3 p. m. and saved the bill. Mr. Voilland was busy all the time, too. We called on the governor at once. He was not very much on the talk and said he was sure we had "done up" the M. D.'s law. We said "No." He said "Come back at 1:30 and see my secretary."

Well, what do you think of that?

We left there and hustled out to find some lawyer friends. We finally got to a very good friend of ours and also of the attorney general. We went to the attorney general's office at 1:30 p. m. He read our law and the statutes of 1901, 1909 and 1911, which had osteopathy in each section. He they gave it as his opinion that we had not tried to and had not repealed any law. He then put this into regular form and gave it to the governor's secretary, who was present in the attorney general's office. The secretary then told us he felt we were safe as the attorney general had decided the law for the governor, and so it turned out as at 5 p. m. the governor signed the law.

Don't you suppose we D. O.'s in Kansas feel good? I guess so! Some are writing me saying: "Old man, you are all right."

I send a copy of the law as it was passed. It is a good one. We had help from Senator Howe of Abilene, Senator Waggener of Atchison, Senator Davis of Bourbon and Senator Trott of Junction City. In fact I would have to send almost a list of the senate members to you as our friends. Only one or two made talks for amendments, but got nowhere with them. In the house, Voilland of Topeka, Blakely and Stone of Topeka, Wilson of Tribune, Freeland of Leoti, Hines of Scott City, Joceylen of Wichita, Atkinson of Kansas

City, Keen of Ft. Scott, Orr of Atchison, Perryman of Newton, Tulloss of Rantoul and so many more, I think at least a hundred of the house.

Clarence Miller, of the judiciary committee of the house, was one of the best friends; has helped us before this. He lives at Ft. Scott. Arnahan of Clay Center was one of the best workers for us. He saved our bill in the house once and worked for it in season and out of season in senate and house. I want to let the profession know the way these men worked for us and how we appreciated all they did without price. The committee feel jubilant after this fifty days' work in senate and house.—*C. E. Hulett, D. O., Topeka, Kans., Chairman Legislative Committee.*

To Represent Profession on Program for Old Doctor's Birthday Celebration

The arrangements committee for the A. O. A. Convention, Kirksville, 1913, has selected to represent the profession on the program for the Old Doctor's Birthday Celebration, Dr. Nettie H. Bowles of Denver, Dr. O. J. Snyder of Philadelphia, Dr. Herman F. Goetz and Dr. A. G. Hildreth of St. Louis. This is a representative committee and we may rest assured that the professional end of this celebration will be handled in fine shape and to the satisfaction of all.

Arizona Gets Recognition

The substitute for the Arizona House Bill No. 18, which was passed March 6th by a vote of 23 to 7, has passed the Senate and has been signed by the Governor and will go into effect ninety days from the close of the session which will make it about July 5th.

There was a strong fight to change the bill by making amendments, but it was finally passed without change, as outlined in the last number of "THE O. P."

Osteopaths practicing in Arizona at the time the bill was introduced will be licensed without examination.

Colorado Senate Holds Up Osteopathic Measure

Dr. W. H. Sharpley, of Denver, Colo., chairman of the state senate committee on medical affairs, is doing his best to prevent the passing of the bill creating an independent board of osteopathic examiners. The bill had received favorable consideration in the House and has been in the hands of the state senate committee on medical affairs for over a month. March 28th, in response to a demand from Senator Metz of Pueblo, the committee reported unanimously that it needed further time. After considerable debate, this report was accepted. A strong effort will be made to force the committee to bring the measure before the senate.

"Medical Trust" Gets Scoring In The Fra

The *Fra* for March contains an article on "The Medical Trust" by Nona L. Brooks which puts the facts before the public in vigorous language.

As might be expected *The Fra* stands for medical freedom and the paternalism and "trust" methods of the old school political M. D.'s are regarded as dangerous and un-American. The National League for Medical Freedom is endorsed for its good work.

Articles of this kind are increasing in number, and it is to be hoped that they will have a strong influence in offsetting the organized newspaper propaganda of the A. M. A.

Every state society or association should get busy at once on plans for the Parade of States at Kirksville next August.

We are informed that there is a good opening for a woman osteopath in Elgin, Ill. Elgin is credited with about 25,000 or 26,000 population and is within about an hour or an hour and a half's ride from Chicago. Further particulars will be given upon request.

In D.O. Land

You can't make a mistake. All roads lead to Kirksville in August.

Dr. E. E. Giltner Reappointed.

Governor Byrne of South Dakota has appointed Dr. E. E. Giltner, of Redfield, as member of the state board of osteopathic examiners.

Iowa Chiropractor Fined.

J. F. Liken, a chiropractor of Corning, Iowa, was found guilty, March 17th, of practicing without a state license, and a fine of \$800 was imposed.

Warning—Look Out for Bad Checks.

I have no agents or representatives. Osteopaths cashing checks for my brother or any person claiming to be a relative of mine do so at their own risk.—*R. H. Williams, D. O., Kansas City, Mo.*

Chattanooga Meeting

The Chattanooga Osteopathic Association held its regular monthly meeting April 3. Plans were made for the entertainment of the state association, which will meet in Chattanooga during the latter part of May. The next meeting will be held May 1.

San Jose Meeting

The San Jose, California, Osteopathic Association met in regular monthly meeting April 2nd. Dr. A. E. Werkheiser gave a demonstration of technique of vertebral and rib lesions. Dr. J. McCalla gave a paper on "Things New in the Medical World."

La Salle County, Illinois, Meeting.

The La Salle County, Illinois, Osteopathic Association held their regular meeting, March 20th, in the office of Dr. Mary E. Noyes, at Ottawa. Dr. Carrie M. Mundia, of Mendota, and Dr. J. J. Moriarty, of Ottawa, made addresses and gave clinical demonstrations.

Dr. L. V. Andrews Still at Algona, Iowa.

In the March number of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, under "Locations and Removals," a notice appeared of the removal of Dr. L. V. Andrews from Algona to Perry, Iowa. This was an error. Dr. L. V. Andrews is still at Algona; his sister, Dr. Mabel E. Andrews, formerly of Algona, has located at Perry.

Minnesota State Meeting

The Minnesota Osteopathic Association met April 5 at Mankato and enjoyed a successful meeting. The program was carried out as reported in the March number of "The O. P." There was much good feeling and enjoyment at the banquet. The next meeting of the association will be in Minneapolis during the month of October.

Chiropractors Are Arrested in Nebraska.

George W. Olson, who has been operating as a chiropractor in Palmer, Nebraska, for about a year, and who was arrested last fall, was brought before the county judge at Central City, Nebraska, March 19th, and held for trial at the next term of court. Henry W. Kellogg, who has been adjusting at Hastings and Harvard, Nebraska, was arrested on March 8th and his hearing set for March 25th. We have so far not been informed as to the outcome of his case.

Second District, Iowa, Meeting.

The Second District, Iowa, Osteopathic Association held a meeting at Davenport, March 13th. Officers elected were: President, Dr. S. B. Miller, Cedar Rapids; vice-president, Dr. F. P. Furnish, Tipton; secretary, Dr. Meta Burd, Cedar Rapids; treasurer, Dr. C. C. Hitchcock, Vinton. Dr. J. R. Johnson, of Clinton, gave a paper on "Irregularities of the Heart." It was decided to hold meetings hereafter annually, instead of semi-annually. The next meeting will be in Cedar Rapids, in October.

Sacramento Valley Meeting

The Sacramento Valley Osteopathic Society held its annual meeting April 5 at Sacramento. Officers elected were: President, Dr. C. T. Haines; vice-president, Dr. A. R. Elder; secretary, Dr. C. E. Gostick; treasurer, Dr. Una Cary. Trustees, Dr. E. B. Palmer, Dr. L. R. Daniels and Dr. A. T. Seymour. Interesting clinics were held and instructive lectures given. Members and visitors enjoyed a banquet at the Peerless Grill.

—*C. E. Gostick, D. O., Sec'y.*

Miami Valley Meeting.

The Miami Valley Osteopathic Society met in the office of Drs. Booth and Edwards in Cincinnati on Thursday, March 20th, at 7 p. m. Dr. L. A. Bumstead of Delaware was the guest of the society and gave a very interesting talk of his experience in the clinics of Vienna. Dr. Charles A. Ross read a paper on Electricity, explaining the different currents used in Electrotherapeutics.—*Clara McKinney, D. O., Sec'y.*

Kansas Annual Meeting in May

The twelfth annual meeting of the Kansas Osteopathic Association will take place at Hook's Hall, Hutchinson, May 9th and 10th. The program will be arranged and mailed out about April 26th. We expect a large attendance and will celebrate our victory in obtaining an independent board. Will also plan for a large delegation to

attend the Kirksville A. O. A. meeting in August and help the "Old Doctor" celebrate.—G. B. Wolf, D. O., Sec'y.

First District, Iowa, Meeting.

The First District, Iowa, Osteopathic Association held a regular monthly meeting at Oelwein, March 11th. The program enjoyed was: "Constipation," Dr. Isadore McKnight; "Knowledge Required of an Osteopathic Physician," Dr. F. C. Liffing, Waterloo; "Scientific Research," Dr. C. W. Johnson, dean of Still College of Osteopathy, Des Moines; "Past Experiences with the Problems of an Osteopathic Physician," Dr. H. H. Michaelson, Reinbeck; "How Spinal Manipulations Affect the Eye," Dr. S. M. Andrews, Oelwein.

Legislative Fight Lost in Maine.

At the quarterly meeting of the Maine Osteopathic Association held in Augusta, March 29, at the offices of Dr. Virginia Gay and Dr. Florence Opydycke, a paper of interest was read by Mary S. Crosswell, M. D., D. O., on "Catarrh." The legislative committee reported that we lost our fight for an independent examining board in the senate by a vote of 13 to 15 after the house had voted in our favor 76 to 36 and a committee conference could not agree, as two of the strongest M. D.'s were members of it and there were eleven of them in the legislature.—Nora R. Brown, D. O., Sec'y.

Missouri Osteopaths, Attention!

The Missouri Osteopathic Association will not hold its regular annual meeting in May at Kirksville. Every effort is being put forth to make the meeting in August of the American Osteopathic Association the most enthusiastic and the largest in attendance ever held, and so we ask the support and interest of every osteopath practicing in Missouri. During the convention week, some hour, afternoon or evening will be set aside for at least a business meeting. This hour will be decided later to meet with the convenience of the American Osteopathic Association program.—Arlowynne Orr, D. O., Sec'y.

Rockford, Ill., Has Osteopathic Society.

Osteopathic physicians of Rockford, Illinois, have formed the Rockford Osteopathic Society with Dr. Ella L. Robie as chairman and Dr. C. E. Medaris secretary. At the organization meeting there were present: Dr. Ella L. Robie, Dr. A. C. Proctor, Dr. Elizabeth M. Shupert, Dr. Flora Y. Swengel, Dr. Anna Niehaus, and Dr. C. E. Medaris. The purpose of the organization is to promote the public welfare by the advancement of its members in the treatment of disease and to keep in touch with the latest methods of diagnosis, technique and treatment as taught by the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy.—C. E. Medaris, D. O., Sec'y.

Western New York Meeting.

The Western New York Osteopathic Association held its annual banquet at the Hotel Statler, March 22nd. Officers were elected as follows: "President, Dr. H. W. Learner; vice-president, Dr. Andrew Wiley; second vice-president, Dr. Irene Bissonette; secretary, Dr. C. C. Teall; treasurer, Dr. Geo. Cook. Dr. C. C. Teall, of Fulton, gave some of his experiences in China and the Orient. Dr. F. C. Lincoln, of Buffalo, spoke of the rapid advance of osteopathy during the last decade. Mr. Cary W. Hartman, superintendent of the department of industrial labor at the Cattaraugus Indian reservation, gave a lecture on Hiawatha, illustrated by stereopticon views.

Notes from Seattle.

Washington's thirteenth legislative session closed without enacting any unfavorable laws for Osteopathy unless they be in some (to date) undiscovered joker—all laws touching the practice in Washington remaining as they were.

Dr. L. A. Meyers of Victoria, B. C., was a recent Seattle visitor.

Dr. Edward Howley of Mt. Vernon, Wash., has been spending some time in Seattle.

Dr. George Weddell presented a paper, "Etiological Studies of Sex Perversion," at the March meeting of the King County Osteopathic Association, Seattle.—Roberta Wimer Ford, D. O., Cor.-Sec'y.

Sixteen Gets Pennsylvania License.

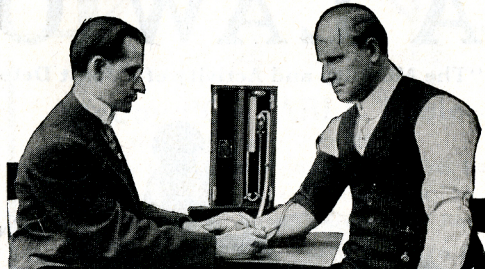
The Pennsylvania State Board of Osteopathic Examiners has announced that as a result of examinations held February 24th-27th, licenses to practice in the state have been issued to the following:

- John H. Bailey
 - Louis Legrand Draper
 - M. Sangree Fahrney
 - Anne Farson
 - Evalena S. C. Fleming
 - Charles A. Furey
 - William H. Hart, Jr.
 - Eugene R. Kraus
 - Lydia E. Lippincott
 - William P. Masterson
 - Bertha M. Maxwell
 - Geo. W. Moore, Jr.
 - Lillian P. Shenton
 - Harold L. Stem
 - Harry E. Thornley
 - Geo. H. Tinges
- The honor record was made by Dr. Lydia E. Lippincott, who achieved a general average of 93.

Texas Convention April 18th and 19th.

Address of Welcome—Dr. J. A. Malone. Response—Dr. R. N. Mitchell. President's Address—Dr. S. L. Scothern. "Infantile Paralysis and the Cure," Dr. Nettie E. Satterlee, El Paso. "Pleurisy," Dr. R. L. Farris, Brownwood. "Nephritis and the Treatment," Dr. D. W. Davis, Beaumont. "The Value of Teaching Hygiene and Dietetics in Our Public Schools," Dr. H. R. McLean, Greenville. "Acute Practice and the Osteopath," Dr. A. C. Hardy, Lockhart. "Diabetes Mellitus," Dr. L. N. Pennock, Plainview. "Our Hinderances," Dr. J. T. Elder, San Angelo. Dr. George Still of Kirksville will conduct demonstrations and clinics and general Question Box as well as giving special lectures in the evening.

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Says "Every Osteopath Who Has Enough Red Blood to Be Progressive Should Have Dr. Smith's Book, "Manhood."

I am glad to see you pushing the sale of Dr. Orren E. Smith's book, "Manhood: A Study of Male Vitality," as it is the psychological moment for our profession to become more conversant with this subject. Sex hygiene is entering upon an era of popular study and osteopathic physicians must not be behind medical practitioners in this great work which means so much to humanity. As an active worker in the Oregon Social Hygiene Society, I observe that everything points toward a campaign in sex educational matters. Dr. Smith was just a few years ahead of the movement, and it is the duty of every osteopathic physician to become informed in these matters. Every osteopath who has enough red blood to be progressive should possess Dr. Smith's book. I believe that osteopathic physicians should buy the books of osteopathic writers, but I especially recommend this book because of the need of the hour.—Dr. F. E. Moore, Portland, Oregon.

Adair County Reunion.

On the evening of the Old Doctor's birthday there will be held a reunion of the Adair county osteopaths and their friends. We desire to make this one of the features of the meeting. It is going to give us a chance we will probably never again enjoy to renew old friendships and go over the old times. From all parts of the country we get words endorsing the plan and promising attendance. We want everyone who is proud of the fact that he belongs to old Adair to be present at this meeting and bring his friends. There will be nothing formal about it, just a good, old-fashioned, whole-souled getting together and telling each other how good we used to be. You know you can't afford not to be there.—E. C. Pickler, D. O., Chairman Committee.

Rochester District Meeting

The April meeting of the Rochester District Osteopathic Society was held at the Rochester Club April 12. Dinner preceded the meeting. After a business session the experts of the Rochester Railway & Light Company gave a demonstration of the practical uses of the pulmotor, care being taken that each physician present understood thoroughly how to use the instrument in cases of drowning, poisoning and asphyxiation. Dr. F. A. Crofoot of Lyons, read a paper, "Some Unusual Obstetrical Experiences," and arrangements were completed for the annual banquet to be held May 31 at the Hotel Powers, Rochester, N. Y., at which time Dr. Carl McConnell of Chicago, Ill., will deliver the address of the evening, his subject being Splenchnoptosis.—C. M. Bancroft, D. O., Sec'y.

Dr. Ella D. Still Guest of St. Louis Women's Society.

The St. Louis Woman's Osteopathic Society entertained Dr. Ella D. Still, of Des Moines, Iowa, at a banquet given at the Washington Hotel, March 29. After the banquet many friends and patients gathered to hear Dr. Still address them on the subject of "The Scope of Osteopathy." The lecture was so interesting that at its conclusion many questions were asked both by the doctors and their friends. This precipitated a lively and instructive discussion in which many good points and theories of osteopathy were made clear to all present by Dr. Still. The profession was indeed fortunate in having such an able exponent of its truths to address and educate its friends and patients, as it found in Dr. Ella Still.—Nancy K. Meek, D. O., Sec'y.

Dr. M. S. Slaughter Injured.

On the evening of March 18th Dr. M. S. Slaughter, of Webb City, Missouri, who has an extensive practice, was on his way to see a patient at Galena, Kansas, twenty miles away, and when nearly there his automobile was struck by an interurban car at a dangerous crossing. The car was wrecked and the doctor badly injured. He was taken to the St. John's Hospital at Joplin and cared for by Dr. S. P. Allen, of that city. Later Dr. George Still was called in consultation and had him moved to Kirksville where he wouldn't be so close to his business and therefore worry; also that in case of necessary operative interference there would be no delay. Dr. Allen is caring for Dr. Slaughter's Joplin patients and Dr. Richard Baxter, recently interne at the A. S. O. Hospital, is caring for the Webb City office. Present indications are that the doctor will be out of practice for many weeks.

Northeast Ohio Association Has Good Meeting

The Northeast Ohio Osteopathic Association held its second monthly business meeting as such an organization, Saturday evening, March 29th, in the offices of the Drs. Giddings, 810 New England building. The president, Dr. Kerr, presided and kept the meeting alive from the opening to the closing. Dr. Walling, of Norwalk, gave a talk on "Gynecological Conditions Resulting from a Sacroiliac Lesion," illustrated by a case from her practice. Dr. C. M. T. Hulett and Dr. A. Z. Prescott discussed the legislative situation. A question box was also a feature of the meeting. Everybody was benefited and everybody was pleased in spending an evening in such fine osteopathic atmosphere. The doctors present were: Dr. C. C. Cockrell, Massillon; A. Z. Prescott, Lorain; H. L. Knapp, Elyria; Bessie Walling, Norwalk; Mary and Helen Giddings, C. M. T. Hulett, C. V. Kerr, Arthur Herman, J. Byrne, R. H. Singleton, M. K. Cottrell, P. E. Roscoe, of Cleveland.—P. E. Roscoe, D. O. Sec'y.

Dr. George Still Makes Some Long Operating Trips.

Dr. George Still, who is usually kept pretty busy between the hospital in Kirksville and outside trips, has been exceptionally busy the past month. One trip took him to Montrose, Colorado, where he operated on four cases for Dr. T. B. Fleming. Another trip extended to Tazewell, Virginia, where he was called by Dr. Margaret Bowen. Shorter trips were made to Paris, Kentucky, for Dr. Martha Petree; Decorah, Iowa, for Drs. Urbain and Urbain; Canton, Illinois, for Dr. Paul Collins and H. T. Miller; Webb City, Missouri, for Dr. M. S. Slaughter; and Joplin, Missouri, for Drs. Baxter, Allen and Slaughter. In all of these cases osteopaths assisted, osteopaths gave the anesthetics, and osteopaths cared for the patients afterwards. They are all still living and doing well and none of them have any serious complications, fever, nausea or anything else. George Still's kind of surgery isn't hurting osteopathy.

Iowa Seventh District Meeting.

The Seventh District Iowa Osteopathic Association held its regular semi-annual meeting in Des Moines, April 5th.

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Papers delivered were: "When Is a Lesion Considered Corrected?" Dr. E. Paul Erwin; "How to Handle Cases that Cannot be Cured," Dr. J. A. Still; "The Treatment of Neurasthenia," Dr. Carrie C. Harvison; "Technique of the Upper Dorsal Spine," with demonstrations. Interesting and lively discussions followed all papers. The meeting was well attended and very instructive. Among other business, the meeting went on record commending the efforts made before the legislature to secure a Board of Mechanical Therapeutic Examiners, and recommending to the consideration of the Iowa Osteopathic Association recent editorials in the *Journal of the American Osteopathic Association* relative to the formation of a board to control and regulate the education and to secure the competency of practitioners. The association renewed its endorsement of the true principles of osteopathy as laid down by its founder, Dr. A. T. Still, and ordered congratulations sent to him. Officers elected were: President, Dr. D. N. Roberts, Des Moines; vice-president, Dr. Nina Wilson-Dewey, Des Moines; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Bertha M. Gates, Ames; trustee of the state association, Dr. U. M. Hibbets, Grinnell. Extensive plans were formulated for the next meeting to be held in Des Moines in October.—*Bertha M. Gates, D. O., Sec'y.*

Washington State Association Meeting.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Washington State Osteopathic Association, the best in the history of the association, was held at Tacoma Friday and Saturday, April 4 and 5. The program, in which great interest was shown, was as follows: "Home Care, Hygiene and Dietetics," Dr. F. B. Teter, Davenport; "High Blood Pressure, Causes—Significance—Treatment," Dr. W. E. Waldo, Seattle; "State Examining Boards," Dr. L. K. Cramb, North Yakima; "The Osteopath in the Treatment of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat," Dr. C. E. Abegglen, Colfax; "The Abbott Method of Treating Spinal Scoliosis," Dr. Otis F. Akin, Portland, Ore.; Laboratory Methods of the Work of the Practitioner," Dr. G. W. Weddell, Seattle; "Osteopathic Physicians in European Hospitals," Dr. F. E. Moore, Portland, Ore. The officers elected were: President, Dr. F. B. Teter, Davenport; first vice-president, Dr. W. E. Waldo, Seattle; second vice-president, Dr. Carrie A. Benefel, Spokane; treasurer, Dr. Frank Holmes, Spokane; secretary, Dr. A. B. Cunningham, Seattle; trustees, Dr. W. T. Thomas and Dr. Nina Jolidan Croake, Tacoma. The association indorsed Dr. A. B. Ford, Ceatlle, and Dr. J. L. Walker, Sunnyside, for appointment to the state board of medical examiners. Portland, Oregon was recommended for the American Osteopathic Association meeting for 1915. It was voted that the secretary take part in the meeting of the state secretaries at Kirksville next August, and that he be given fifty dollars toward his expenses. The meeting ended with a well attended banquet at the rooms of the Commercial Club and Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. F. E. Moore in his paper pointed out that the American Medical Association attempts to prevent osteopaths from attending the course at the General hospital at Vienna. Dr. Teter, who lost his sight several years ago, referring to his affliction, said: "I have helped many people whose eyes were in worse shape than mine were before I discovered I was going blind, but I learned of my misfortune too late." The newspapers of Tacoma treated the convention very liberally in the matter of space and reports.—*A. B. Cunningham, D. O., Sec'y.*

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Don't Get Your Money Tied up in This Game.

The following information was sent to us by a doctor who wishes his name withheld, but it will be given to anyone who wishes to verify the facts. We understand that several, if not a good many, D. O.'s have been deluded into taking up this proposition, which practically means that they get "stung" for the money invested, as they are usually not able to dispose of the material.
"Mr. R. B. Leach, Jr., of 33 Massie avenue, Provi-

dence, R. I., is going around visiting the D. O.'s getting one D. O. in each town to act as his agent for "Laundry Ironing Polish" in sheet form. He sells you 3½ gross of these and throws in an extra ½ gross for samples for \$25.20. You are to be in your office about half an hour before office time and give the samples to newsboys, etc., who sell them for ten cents apiece, house to house, for you. If the boys are successful they return early the next morning and get more, so they don't meet any patients that way. He gives a receipt as follows: 'To 3½ gross Laundry Ironing Polish, \$35.20. These goods are guaranteed and if they cannot be sold will be re-deemed and at the price paid, five cents each. Agency for (name of town) for one year or till cancelled by mutual agreement. Signed, R. B. Leach, Jr.'

"I have written him twice for my money returned, but he replies I haven't given it a fair trial. Another D. O. has heard from him three times but 'nothing doing.' Another D. O. consulted a lawyer and 'nothing doing.'

"I hate to see other D. O.'s parted from their money, so am telling you of my success (??). If you know of any D. O. who would like to try it he can have mine cheap. I trust this may save \$25.20 for others who are wise enough to take the hint."

New England News.

Dr. Frederick W. Gottschalk of Boston died at his home in Brookline, Mass., March 26, of cancer of the stomach. He had been ailing for some time and gave up his practice last summer. He was born in Cocheton, N. Y., forty-five years ago. Prior to studying for his profession he was employed by the Standard Oil Company of New York City. He graduated from the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy in 1906. He was a member of the American Osteopathic Association, New England Osteopathic Association, the A. T. Still Osteopathic Association of Massachusetts and the Masons. He leaves a wife and daughter. The interment took place in New York March 29. Dr. Gottschalk will be mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Dr. John J. Howard and George W. Goode attended the April meeting of the New York City society, and while in the metropolis visited a number of hospitals in New York and Brooklyn.

Dr. Edith S. Cave of Brookline, Mass., who has been on the sick list for some time, is now regaining health.

Arrangements for the annual convention of the New England Osteopathic Association, which is to be held at the Narragansett Hotel in Providence, R. I., May 9 and 10, are nearing completion. Mr. MacDonald, the general manager of the hotel, has promised that he will look after the welfare of all, and that no pains will be spared for the benefit of the wives, sweethearts, sisters and daughters who will attend. The hotel is the largest and best in the city, and the cuisine is unsurpassed. Dr. Bryant, the president of the association, and his committees, have worked indefatigably for the success of the convention, and a good programme is promised. Technique will be a distinct feature. An innovation at the meeting will be a ball, not only for osteopaths, but their patients and friends. Many of the leading lights in the profession are expected to attend.

Meet me at Kirksville, August 6th. Have you saved your fare for that Kirksville trip?



Again Something New—May Number Osteopathic Health Entitled "Osteopathy for the Treatment of Diseased Joints and Deformities"

IN line with our constant endeavor to provide some new phase of osteopathic discussion for public enlightenment, we submit this May number devoted to the consideration of cases usually regarded as being best handled by orthopedic surgeons. It presents an aspect of osteopathic work that has not been mentioned to any large extent in our popular literature. It is valuable not only for the types of cases actually considered, and they in themselves afford a great field for osteopathic practice, but also because it develops a larger view of osteopathy. It will help to disabuse the public mind of the idea that osteopathy is a limited specialty.

It is a truly educative number because it stimulates new ideas and develops wider understanding.

It is eminently necessary that the public be made to realize the breadth and scope and extent of osteopathy. We must make them understand that it is founded on principles that embrace the entire range of human ailments and diseases. This cannot be done at one time or by one effort.

The May number of *Osteopathic Health* does an important part by showing the efficiency of osteopathic treatment in a class of complaints commonly supposed to be outside its field and peculiarly the province of certain specialists.

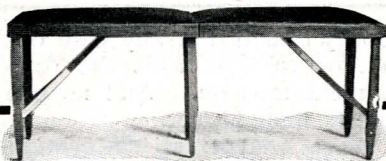
The liberal use of this number cannot fail to enhance your standing as a broad-gauge competent physician. Are you ready to live up to your opportunities and fulfill your complete duty to your community? If so, the May *Osteopathic Health* is a kind of number you need and want.—

RALPH ARNOLD, Assistant Manager,
THE OSTEOPATHIC PUBLISHING Co.,
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Osteopathic Progress and Development

Osteopathy has made a whole lot of creditable progress, and it really is wonderful what a multitude of people have been brought to understand it and appreciate it. And yet, on the other hand, there are multitudes upon multitudes who have not the slightest idea what osteopathy is, or what it claims to accomplish. This is not to be wondered at when one realizes that we are fighting prejudice of ages; we are trying to induce people to abandon inherited convictions, the habits and beliefs of not only their own lifetime but of generations. Bear in mind, also, that the drug doctors have never tried to teach the public anything or make any explanation. Their remedies, their prescriptions, their advice, have been prescribed and taken strictly on faith.

The progress we have made in educating the public to a new idea is by no means discouraging. The unfortunate thing is that so many osteopaths do not realize how little the field so far has been tilled. It has, as it were, simply been scratched. Greater results can be produced than ever before, if we will keep up our faith, enthusiasm and hard work, and if while we constantly keep "talking" to the people we see to it that we keep our work in the treatment room up to the highest grade of efficiency. Progress in scientific knowledge; better understanding; development in technique, must keep pace and go hand in hand with our popular propaganda to educate the public as to the merits of osteopathy and what it can accomplish.



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WE HEAR a good deal these days about efficiency and its a mighty interesting subject. It is a word of wide meaning. It means power to produce effect, and, mechanically, the ratio between energy put in and the work or results produced, and, in political economy, the power to produce wealth.

Have you ever applied the test of efficiency to yourself as an osteopathic physician? You have put time, work, and money into qualifying yourself for practice—you have invested capital to establish an office with its necessary equipment. You are making a constant investment of capital and energy and time for expenses and upkeep of connection.

Now what is your combined efficiency? Are you getting the best results for amount of time devoted to patients? Is your invested capital producing a fair return? Are you using your "plant;"—your office and equipment, physical and intellectual and mental—to its fullest legitimate extent? If you are not treating the number of patients you should—if you are idle when you are in fit condition and ready for work, you are falling far short of your highest efficiency. *Osteopathic Health* can help that condition. Proper educational publicity raises your efficiency—helps you to keep busy—increases the ratio of financial return—helps you in getting the most out of your professional skill. There are wasteful ways of promoting practice. There are slow methods, wasteful of time and professional ability. *Osteopathic Health* is the efficient way. Whether you have big or little practice, its regular monthly use means greater efficiency for you—conservation of energy and a larger financial dividend. Why not arrange for our service today—its ready for you—begin with the May issue.

Some D. O.'s refrain from using popular literature because their "class of patients is peculiar."

There is no class of people that cannot be reached by the printed word if the right literature is secured and the right method used in its distribution.

Would Not Be Without "The O. P."

Enclosed find check for renewal of subscription to THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Of course I would not be without your paper and sincerely wish there were others of like character in circulation for the advancement of this splendid cause. I note with interest your article on the New Jersey legislative situation. I have attended all the meetings of the session there, and the osteopaths of the state of New Jersey are making great effort to obtain proper recognition for the reputable and recognized members of the profession. Wishing you success, Helen Love, M. D., D. O., New York City, March 29th.

I don't want to get along without *Osteopathic Health*. I believe its judicious use has been a great factor in building up my practice.—Dr. Bert H. Rice, Carroll, Iowa, April 8.

Enclosed please find copy for insert cards for *Osteopathic Health* beginning with the April issue. As this card shows our permanent address, you may print enough for a year or two as I expect to continue the use of *Osteopathic Health* as long as I am in practice. I hope before very long to increase my list to 1,000 a month instead of 500 as I have been using.—Dr. Cyrus C. Klumph, Goddard Building, Chicago, March 26th.

About the first of the year I thought I would give up my distributions of *Osteopathic Health* but on asking some of my patients from different walks of life whether I should do so, 100 per cent gave me a vigorous "No," so I think it best to let the "little minister" continue to do its work. *Osteopathic Health* is doing great things for me, not immediately, but as the months roll along. The horizon of my practice continually enlarges; the dim light brightens and many a home in this valley has felt the soothing touch of O(steopathic) H(and).—Dr. H. S. Richardson, Bishop, Cal., March 21st.

I think that the light blue cover and design of the March number of *Osteopathic Health* made a very attractive combination. I find that patients notice the cover and quality of binding, and I am sure that a magazine is much more likely to be read if it has a good appearance on the outside.—Dr. H. J. Fulford, Chelsea, Mich., March 17th.

Read What They Say About April Osteopathic Health

(Special Edition for Women.)
Undated Edition Now on Sale.

April number of *Osteopathic Health*, special edition for women, is a masterpiece, beginning with the cover, to the end.—*Dr. George Washington Moore*, Philadelphia, Pa., April 2nd.

The April number of *Osteopathic Health* is a good one and just what I wanted.—*Dr. H. A. Linebarger*, Christian, Ill., April 4th.

I think the April edition of *Osteopathic Health* is fine and fully up to the high standard you have set for your lay journal. Would like to have 500 copies more if you have them.—*Dr. O. C. Cole*, Lewistown, Pa., April 3rd.

Send me 100 copies April number *Osteopathic Health*. It surely is a beautiful cover and so fitting for the season and articles.—*Dr. Anna K. Meyer*, Oak Park, Ill., March 18th.

Please send me 50 extra magazines for April, as sample that I have just received is good and I think I will be able to use them to good advantage.—*Dr. Marvin Bailey*, Houston, Texas, March 21st.

Please send me 100 copies of the April issue of *Osteopathic Health*, the woman's edition. It is fine.—*Dr. J. A. Barnett*, Boonville, Mo., March 18th.

The April number of *Osteopathic Health* is a fine number. Please send me 100 copies at your earliest possible convenience.—*Dr. Elizabeth M. Culbertson*, Appleton, Wis., March 20th.

April number of *Osteopathic Health* is certainly good and should interest any woman that will take the trouble to read it.—*Dr. Burton J. Jones*, Monroe, Mich., March 22nd.

April number of *Osteopathic Health* is a classic; enough said! Please send me a sufficient number to cover enclosed remittance.—*Dr. Howard Woodruff*, Richmond, Calif., March 19th.

Please send me 100 copies of April *Osteopathic Health*. My distribution last month helped me to get some cases, and will be satisfied if the April number does as well.—*Dr. T. G. Roberts*, Odebolt, Iowa, March 23rd.

The April number of *Osteopathic Health*, the special edition for women, is the best I have ever seen on that subject.—*Dr. Julia Tedford*, Plainview, Minn., March 21st.

The April number of *Osteopathic Health*, the special edition for women is a very attractive edition.—*Dr. Curtis H. Muncie*, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 17th.

Have just examined the April number of *Osteopathic Health*, the woman's edition. It is the best ever.—*Dr. Russ Coplantz*, Portage, Wis., March 22nd.

A copy of the April number of *Osteopathic Health*, the woman's edition, was received today. I think it is fine. Send me 100 copies.—*Dr. C. B. Hutchinson*, Duluth, Minn., March 22nd.

Yesterday I ordered 200 copies of the April issue of *Osteopathic Health*. Please double that and make it 400.—*Dr. J. W. Thompson*, Watertown, New York, March 21st.

The April issue of *Osteopathic Health* is an exceptional woman's number in that it is readable and easily understood by anyone.—*Dr. Willis N. Stuver*, Marceline, Mo., March 22nd.

I sure like the April number of *Osteopathic Health*. Enclosed find remittance for which please send me a bunch, as soon as you can and the sooner the better.—*Dr. Walter S. Dressel*, Carrollton, Illinois, March 18th.

I have just received a copy of the April number of *Osteopathic Health*. It is a conservative statement of our work and reasoning in female derangements convincingly put. Please continue my contract and send usual quantity of the April number.—*Dr. W. B. Farris*, Wichita Falls, Texas, March 21st.

I consider the April number of *Osteopathic Health* the most attractive edition I have ever seen of the publication. I like the cover especially well.—*Dr. L. R. Fechtig*, Jamaica, New York, March 22nd.

The April number of *Osteopathic Health*, the special edition for women is the best ever. Send me 100 copies more. You may double my standing orders as each succeeding journal is better than the preceding one. Let the good work go on and on.—*Dr. A. L. Howes*, Minneapolis, Kansas, March 21st.

I think the April number of *Osteopathic Health* is an excellent production.—*Dr. L. C. Work*, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 24th.

The April number of *Osteopathic Health* is a signal one. Send me one hundred copies.—*Dr. E. J. Breitzman*, Fond du Lac, Wis., March 18th.

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The April number of *Osteopathic Health* is a fine number and the cover design excellent.—*Dr. H. J. Fulford*, Chelsea, Mich., March 26th.

The April number of *Osteopathic Health* is certainly fine.—*Dr. L. J. Gillett*, Enid, Okla., March 31st.

The April number of *Osteopathic Health*, the special edition for women, is the best you have sent out. My congratulations.—*Dr. Alice Patterson Shibley*, Washington, D. C., March 27th.

The April issue of *Osteopathic Health* is the best number yet, and ought to convince many of osteopathic truths.—*Dr. Geo. W. Perrin*, Denver, Colo., March 31st.

The April number of *Osteopathic Health* received, and I think it is a fine piece of literature. I wish I were able to distribute at least 1,000 copies.—*Dr. Coyt Moore*, Baton Rouge, La., March 26th.

I am getting results and am especially pleased with the April issue of *Osteopathic Health*. Believe I shall need an extra supply.—*Dr. Effie B. Feather*, Memphis, Tenn., March 26th.

Congratulations on the front cover for April number *Osteopathic Health*. I think it should take fine and hope you will continue pictures as decorations.—*Dr. F. H. Avery*, Oakland, Cal., April 1st.

I have just received a copy of the April number of *Osteopathic Health*, the special edition for women, and I can say with a clear conscience that it is not only a splendidly worded argument on women's ills, but in addition can compliment you upon the appropriateness of your front cover design. It is good work and entitled to encouragement by the profession.—*Dr. C. B. Atzen*, Omaha, Neb., March 29th.

I think the April number of *Osteopathic Health* is one of the best for women that I have ever read anywhere. I have liked the last few numbers of *Osteopathic Health* very much. I think that it is improving right along. It is certainly our mission to educate the people to osteopathy, as there are a good many who know practically nothing about it. The education of the public is one of the great problems that is confronting us today.—*Dr. D. H. Clouse*, Lodi, Cal., March 27th.

Personal

Dr. C. W. Eells, of Woodland, California, has opened a branch office at Redding and practices there once a week.

Dr. Marshall M. Estlack and Dr. A. E. Estlack formerly in partnership at Blackwell, Oklahoma, have dissolved partnership. Dr. Marshall M. Estlack and Dr. Katherine H. Estlack remain at Blackwell, and Dr. A. E. Estlack has located at Muskegon, Michigan.

Dr. F. W. Hanna, 705 Terminal building, Indianapolis, Indiana, addressed the Parents-Teachers Association of School 54 of that city on Friday, March 15th. subject "Scientific Health Building."

Dr. Grace Leone Smith of Chicago, will occupy her new offices in the Goddard building, 27 East Monroe street, after April 17.

Dr. W. M. Smiley of Albany, New York, will change his location May 1, from 213 State street to 136 Washington avenue.

Dr. M. P. Lyla MacDonald now at Greenock, Scotland, is to be married this month to Dr. Wade C. Harker and will make her home at Brandon, Manitoba, Canada.

Dr. Alfred Wheelock Young of Chicago is now located in the new Goddard building, 27 East Monroe street.

Dr. Bert H. Rice of Carroll, Iowa, had the misfortune recently to lose by fire his office fixtures, library and personal effects. It was entire loss, with no insurance.

Dr. Caroline S. Hibbard, who has been practicing in Berlin, Germany, and other foreign cities is now located in Rome, Italy, with office in the Boston Hotel. She says she has been notified that she would not be allowed to practice as an osteopath in Rome, but this is her second season in the city and she says it will be her permanent address. While not trying to defy the law of the country, she is there to meet opposition. She says the season is very short but that she enjoys her practice in Rome.

Dr. Elizabeth E. Frink of Troy, New York, has removed her offices from 92 Fourth street to 1704 Fifth avenue.

Dr. Frances A. Perry of Auburn, New York, has removed to Troy, with offices at 558 Third avenue, N.

Dr. Alice A. Brown of Troy, New York, has removed her offices from 92 Fourth street to 1704 Fifth avenue.

Dr. Russem Morris, of Petaluma, Cal., is also maintaining an office at 46 Kearney street, San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. Ethel Petheram, Los Angeles College graduate, is now associated with Dr. Susan Orpha Harris, at 46 Kearney street, San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. Nannie R. B. Baughman, of Burlington, Iowa, is at Washington, D. C., as a delegate to the National D. A. R. convention. She is accompanied by her daughter, Mary B. Baughman. They are visiting with her brother, R. T. M. Ball, pay director of the U. S. Navy, and her sisters, Mrs. Wm. Hill, Mrs. Giles Cook Lane and Miss Mary R. Ball.

Dr. T. M. Westfall, recently located at Zanesville, Ohio, has purchased a residence in that city, at 48 Kingsville avenue.

Dr. Ray M. Jones, who Minnesota, has removed

Dr. Ella Still, of Des Moines, has removed to the Women's Osteopathic

Dr. James A. Grow, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. Fred W. Gage, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. Lydia E. Lippincott, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. Grace Thompson, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. T. M. Westfall, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. R. E. Hamilton, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. J. C. Goodell, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

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Dr. John A. McCabe, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. Edwin W. Tate, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. J. M. Diehl, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. J. J. Pearce, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. M. P. Lyla MacDonald, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. Alfred Wheelock Young, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. Bert H. Rice, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. Caroline S. Hibbard, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. Elizabeth E. Frink, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

Dr. Frances A. Perry, of Des Moines, has removed to the Security building is one of the new

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Dr. Ray M. Jones, who has been practicing at Ceylon, Minnesota, has removed his offices to Fairmont, Minnesota.

Dr. Ella Still, of Des Moines, Iowa, was the guest of the Women's Osteopathic Association of St. Louis, March 29th.

Dr. James A. Grow, of Memphis, Missouri, has been out of practice temporarily on account of an attack of stomach trouble. Dr. Lydia, of Kirksville, has been helping to attend him and take care of his practice.

Dr. P. R. Cain and Dr. Emma E. Cain, of Hannibal, Missouri, have removed their offices from South Fifth street to the Security building, 609A Broadway. This building is one of the new structures of the city.

Dr. Fred W. Gage, of Chicago, has announced the opening of his new offices in the Goddard building, Wabash avenue and Monroe street.

Dr. Lydia E. Lippincott, of Riverton, New York, made the honor record at the recent examination of the Pennsylvania State Board of Osteopathic Examiners. She made the splendid general average of 93.

Dr. Grace Thompson Phelps, of Maryville, Missouri, is a candidate for assistant physician at the state hospital for the insane No. 2. Dr. Phelps has strong endorsement and is making an active campaign.

Dr. T. M. Westfall, formerly of Fostoria, Ohio, has sold his practice at that place to Dr. Vera E. Derr, who has been assisting him. Dr. Westfall has opened offices at Ashtabula, Ohio.

Dr. R. E. Hamilton, formerly of the American School of Osteopathy and who has recently been practicing at St. Joseph, Missouri, has taken up practice at Maryville, Missouri, having purchased the practice of Dr. W. H. Brown.

Dr. J. C. Goodell, formerly of Covina, California, has located at Fresno, California, with offices, suite 216 and 217 Land Co. building. He reports that the field is a good one, and that he is enjoying a nice practice.

Dr. Joseph Ferguson, of Middletown, New York, has become associated with the Middletown Sanitarium in the capacity of visiting osteopathic physician. The Middletown Sanitarium is conducted along the same principles and methods as the Battle Creek, Michigan, Sanitarium. No drug treatment is prescribed. Osteopaths in adjacent territory having patients needing sanitarium care would do well to refer them to this institution.

Dr. J. R. McDougall, of Chicago, has issued announcements of his change of address, and he has removed his offices in the Champlain building to the Goddard building, 27 E. Monroe street.

Dr. P. Victor Aaronson, of Fresno, California, has announced the removal of his offices from 315 Land Co. building to 429-430-431 Rowell building.

Dr. Clinton E. Achorn, of New York City, has re-entered practice and has announced the opening of offices in the Professional building, 17 E. 35th street.

Dr. C. F. Sanford, formerly of Peru, Illinois, has located at Pierre, So. Dakota, with offices at suite 3 Hyde block.

Dr. Edwin W. Tate, of Newark, New Jersey, has removed from 800 Broad street to the Kinney building, Broad and Market street, rooms 925-926. He has conveniently arranged offices with exceptionally good light.

Dr. J. M. Diehl, formerly of Elmira, New York, is taking P. G. work at the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy. He expects to return to Elmira some time in the fall.

Dr. John A. McCabe, of Alexandria, Minnesota, has located at Winnipeg, Canada, and has opened offices in the Somerset Block.

Dr. John J. Dunning, of Bound Brook, New Jersey, had charge of the practice of Dr. L. K. Tuttle, of 381 Fifth avenue, New York City, while he was away at Bermuda for his health.

Dr. J. J. Pearce, of El Paso, Texas, has announced the removal of his offices from Roberts-Banner Building to Mills Building, rooms 417, 418 and 419.

Dr. George Washington Moore, of Woodbury, New Jersey, has just completed a post graduate course at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and has passed the Pennsylvania State Board examination with an average of 86. He has opened an office in suite 1233 Real Estate Trust Building, Broad and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, but will also continue a residence office at 85 Cooper street, Woodbury, New Jersey.

Dr. G. P. Smith, formerly of Brownsville, Tennessee, had charge of the practice of Dr. C. A. Rose at Humboldt, Tennessee, and is now located there. Dr. Rose goes to Maxwell, New Mexico.

Dr. Robert Dormer, Des Moines Still Colleges, January graduate, has located at Belleville, Ontario, Canada, with offices in the Standard Bank Building. Dr. Dormer has purchased a new brick building in one of the finest locations in the town and is having it fitted out especially for his use. He expects to occupy this building about May 1st.

Dr. Alice N. Willard, of Norfolk, Virginia, is on a vacation trip in the East. She attended the inaugural ceremonies at Washington.

Dr. L. H. Bell, formerly of Story City, Iowa, has located at Berlin, Wis.

Dr. B. E. Atkinson, of Story City, Iowa, has purchased the practice of Dr. L. H. Bell, of the same place. Dr. Bell goes to Berlin, Wisconsin.

Dr. L. V. Long, Des Moines Still College graduate, has located at Detroit, Minnesota.

Dr. Arthur Kew, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has removed his office from 341 Sixth avenue to First National Bank Building, Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Dr. D. F. Spicer, formerly of Boonville, Missouri, has sold his practice at that place to Dr. J. A. Barnett, formerly of Rogers, Arkansas, and has located at Marion, Ohio.

Dr. W. E. Bullock, who has been in practice at Fort Morgan, Colorado, for ten years, has removed from that place and taken up a location at Brush, Colorado.

R. Kendrick Smith, D. O. Osteopath and orthopedic surgeon. Hospital accommodations for out of town cases. 19 Arlington Street, Boston.

Dr. W. F. Traugher. Physician, Surgeon and Osteopath. 317-19 Consolidated Realty Building Los Angeles.

Dr. W. W. Vanderburgh. Dr. Rose Vanderburgh 608 Elkan Gunst Building San Francisco, California

Dr. Murray Graves. Osteopathic Physician. 209 Symes Building, Denver, Colorado. Special attention given to referred cases.

Dr. Frederick H. Williams. The office treatment of rectal diseases a specialty. 19 Arlington St., Boston.

Dr. George Milton Smith. Mt. Clemens, Mich. 12 Years Practice at Present Location. Specialty, Rheumatism and Nervous Diseases.

Dr. J. David Glover Osteopathic Physician 615 American National Bank Building San Diego, California

Dr. Joseph Henry Sullivan. Office established 1894. Goddard Bldg., (adjoining Palmer House,) Wabash Ave. and Monroe St., Chicago, after May 1st.

G. A. Townsend, D. O., M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Chico Hot Springs, Montana. Special attention to surgical cases.

Dr. D. C. Farmer Osteopathic Physician 802 Elkan Gunst Building San Francisco, California

Dr. John O. Trueblood and Dr. Mary J. Trueblood were visitors at the office of The Osteopathic Publishing Company, April 15, on their way back to Traverse City, Michigan, after a three months' visit to St. Petersburg, Fla.

If you are proud to be an osteopath; if you glory in the profession and its youth and vigor, virility and strength, be on hand at Kirksville and help swell the crowd and generate enthusiasm. Let us show the world a wonderful and impressive spectacle of a united, progressive, ambitious profession, sure of its foundation and full of high courage.

The A. O. A. invites you to be present at Kirksville, Missouri, August 4th to 8th. The glad hand of welcome for all.

Take your almanac—turn to August and make a big red cross on the dates 4-5-6-7-8 and —be sure and get away on time.

Location and Removal

Dr. Edwin W. Tate, from 800 Broad street to 925 Kinney building, Newark, N. J.

Drs. Frank & Brown, from 92 Fourth street to 1704 Fifth avenue, Troy, N. Y.

Dr. V. W. Purdy, from Main street and Strong avenue to 459 Main street, Stevens Point, Wis.

Dr. Maude Tupper, from 111 8th avenue to cor. Grand avenue and 14th street, E., Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Chas. B. Doron, from 522 Central Nat'l Bank building, St. Louis, Mo., to Bangor, Me.

Dr. A. R. Water, from 4th and Broadway to Waterland-Breslauer building, Chico, Cal.

Dr. L. H. Bell, from Berlin, Wis., to Ames, Iowa.

Dr. W. E. Atkins, from 432 Unity building, Bloomington, Ill., to Danville, Va.

Dr. H. E. Thornley at 343 Mint Arcade building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. J. H. Osborn, from Stanwood, Wash., to 326 E. 3rd street, Long Beach, Cal.

Dr. Chas. E. Lorenz, from 308 to 310 Masonic Temple, Columbus, Ga.

Dr. Garfield Inwood, from 202 Trude Building to 1305 Goddard Building, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. E. J. Pratt, from 202 Trude Building to 1305 Goddard Building, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Chester W. Albright, from Hearst Building to 907 E. 75th street, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. M. Golden, from 1108 36th street to Citizens National Bank Building, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dr. J. A. McCabe, from Alexandria, Minn., to 822 Somerset Block, Winnipeg, Man., Can.

Dr. Grace D. Wilson, at 410 Grand Valley Bank Building, Grand Junction, Colo.

Dr. Alfred W. Lumm, at 753½ S. Hill street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. L. V. Long, at Detroit, Minn.

Dr. Thos. H. McKenzie, 2 W. Nora avenue, Spokane, Wash.

Dr. Peryl B. Magill, at Santa Ana, Cal.

Dr. Jennie L. Mason, at 183 Huntington avenue, Boston, Mass.

Dr. C. F. Sanford, from 826 Peoria street, Peru, Ill., to 3 Hyde Block, Pierre, S. Dak.

Dr. S. L. Leonard, at Redwood Falls, Minn.

Dr. Ella Hull Derringer, at 2555 Lyndale avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. Luella Howland, at Mentor, Minn.

Dr. Julia A. Larmoyeaux, at Jacksonville, Fla.

Dr. Carrie F. Thwaites, at 500 Consolidated Realty Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Bess Linss, at 124 N. Main street, Hillsboro, Ill.

Dr. Mary Moleski, at 1480 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. W. E. Bullock, from Ft. Morgan to Brush, Colo.

Dr. Emma H. Collins, from 4730 Cedar avenue to 424 S. 43rd street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Fred J. Baer, from 5 to 214 Washington street, E. Stroudsburg, Pa.

Dr. Asa J. Nichols, from Elizabeth to Stockton, Ill.

Dr. J. J. Link, from Florence to Russell, Kan.

Dr. Ethel D. Roop, at 3701 E. 29th street, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. W. A. Stewart, at 112 Locust street, Pana, Ill.

Dr. T. C. Morris, from 421 Paulsen Building to 504 Fernwell Building, Spokane, Wash.

Dr. Lena R. Hodges, from 34th and Belmont streets, Portland, to Seaside, Ore.

Dr. G. W. Short, from 159 N. State street to 3110 Logan boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Don C. McCowan, from 4410 Sheridan road, Chicago, to Blue Island, Ill.

Dr. W. L. Laslett, from 16 Hastings street to 6 Maple street, W. Roxbury, Mass.

Dr. Mabel E. Andrews, at Perry, Iowa.

Dr. I. L. James, at 310 Woodruff Building, Springfield, Mo.

Dr. Harriet A. Frederick-Ward, at Waukomis, Okla.

Dr. J. J. Pearce, from Roberts-Banner Building to 417 Mills Building, El Paso, Texas.

Dr. H. Rainge, from 110 to 219 Jefferson street, Washington, Mo.

Dr. G. P. Smith, from Brownsville to Humboldt, Tenn.

Dr. Chas. A. Rose, from Humboldt, Tenn., to Maxwell, New Mexico.

Dr. C. A. Tedrick, at Stafford, Kan., Box 371.

Dr. Arthur C. Whittemore, at East Aurora, N. Y.

Dr. Frank C. Martin, at Geneva, N. Y.

Dr. Mary N. White, at 473 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Carol W. Perry, 6 Lynch Block, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Dr. A. L. Messenger, at North Evans, N. Y.

Dr. Frank F. Graham, at Braymer, Mo., Box 106.

Dr. W. S. Briscoe, at 821 Kansas avenue, Topeka, Kan.

Dr. Ida S. Jensen, from Greeley, Neb., to 813 S. 16th street, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Lydia Eliza Lippincott, at 712 Main street, Riverton, N. J.

Dr. Elinore Wood Monson, at 1177 Forest avenue, Portland, Maine.

Dr. Margaret MacEwan, at 432 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Richard G. Lewis, at 5808 Peabody street, Madisonville, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. O. W. Messick, at 543 E. 47th street, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. C. Albert Zimmermann, at 608 S. Los Angeles street, Anaheim, Cal.

Dr. Edgar B. Morris, at 136 Washington street, Woodstock, Ill.
 Dr. J. R. McDougall, from Champlain building to Goddard building, Chicago, Ill.
 Dr. Pearl Udall, from Thatcher to St. Johns, Ariz.
 Dr. John Henry Bailey, at Empire building, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Dr. E. R. Wilson, at Downs, Kansas.
 Dr. J. Bartley Lenhart, at 1732 W. 48th street, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Dr. Charles McArthur, at Swift Current, Sask., Can.
 Dr. Grace E. Whallon, at Camden, Ark.
 Dr. N. S. Fahrney, at Stamm building, Harrisburg, Pa.
 Dr. L. S. Stauffer, from Commonwealth building, Denver, Colo., to Elm Springs, Ark.
 Dr. E. L. Schumacher, from Longmont, Colo., to 27 E. 124th street, New York City.
 Dr. J. C. Goodall, from First National Bank building, Covina, to 216 Land Co. building, Fresno, Cal.
 Dr. Robert E. Lee, at 317 Katz building, San Bernardino, Cal.
 Dr. Katherine S. Meyers, at 807 Journal building, Portland, Ore.
 Dr. Kate Childs Hill, from Delano to 2939 Pine Terrace, Berkeley, Cal.
 Dr. Clara Bakehouse, from Columbia to Greenwood, S. C.
 Dr. G. R. Davis, from Independence to Y. M. C. A. building, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.
 Drs. Barker & Barker, from What Cheer to Wellman, Iowa.
 Dr. Fred W. Gage, from 504 Trude building to 901 Goddard building, Chicago, Ill.
 Dr. Myrtle J. Moore, at Crete, Nebr.
 Dr. Epatha R. Kreutner, at 2323 Troost avenue, Kansas City, Mo.
 Dr. H. Thurston Maxwell, at Morristown, N. J.
 Dr. Bertha M. Maxwell, at Williamsport, Pa.
 Dr. C. Wolfe Amsden, from 25 Charles street to 2 Bloor street, E., Toronto, Ont., Can.
 Dr. M. E. Bachman, from 1169 11th street to 1717 W. 9th street, Des Moines, Iowa.
 Dr. Cecil J. Huntington, from Kane to Powell, Wyo.
 Dr. Olive J. Bondies, from East Las Vegas, New Mexico, to Chamber of Commerce building, Pasadena, Cal.
 Dr. C. L. Nelson, from Logansport, Indiana, to Miami, Florida.
 Dr. Grace L. Smith, from 14 W. Washington street to Goddard building, Chicago, Ill.
 Dr. W. M. Smiley from 213 State street to 136 Washington avenue, Albany, N. Y.
 Dr. Alfred Wheelock Young, from 702 Champlain building to Goddard building, Chicago, Ill.

Married

Dr. Millie Rhodes and Dr. Lamont Howard Fisher, both of Jamaica, New York, at Mount Vernon, New York, March 31st.
 Dr. Helen D. Valens, of Tecumseh, Michigan, and Dr. Charles McArthur, at Tecumseh, Michigan, April 2nd. At home after May 1st, at Swift Current, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Born

To Dr. and Mrs. Noyes Gaylord Husk, of Pittsburgh, Pa., February 27th, a boy, "a regular osteopathic baby."
 To Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Bashaw, of West Palm Beach, Florida, March 15th, a son, Lloyd Rockwell.
 To Dr. and Mrs. G. G. Elliott, of West Toronto, Ontario, Canada, April 2nd, a daughter, Delys Lenore.

Died

Mrs. J. G. Smith, wife of Dr. J. G. Smith, of Blair, Nebraska, March 24th, of peritonitis.
 Dr. Frederick Gottschalk, of Brookline, Mass., March 26th, after an illness of seven months, aged 45.
 E. H. Barrows, husband of Dr. Florence J. Barrows, March 23rd, of tuberculosis, at Los Angeles, Cal.
 Mrs. W. G. Garrett, mother of Dr. J. C. Garrett, of Ypsilanti, Michigan, and Dr. M. E. Garrett, of Detroit, Michigan, March 9th at her home in College Springs, Iowa, age 78.

Want Ads

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished office in a desirable location in Chicago loop district. Terms reasonable. Address No. 363, c/o The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Ten years established practice running from three to four thousand dollars a year in a 20,000 populated city—two hours' ride from Los Angeles, California. \$500 spot cash, which includes office furniture worth \$200. Splendid opportunity for married couple or competent lady osteopath. Will retire from practice May 1st.—Address, Cal., care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

Osteopathic Health For MAY

Is Entitled

Osteopathy for the Treatment of Diseased Joints and Deformities

And Contains

- "Flat Foot" or "Fallen Arches"
- Sprains Fractures
- Sciatica Bone Tuberculosis
- "Rheumatic" Joints
- Infantile Paralysis Spinal Curvature
- A Pelvic Slip that was Called a "Tubercular Hip"
- X-Ray Give Proofs to Osteopathy
- Curative Fakes on Exhibition at Washington Hygiene Exposition

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 215 South Market Street
 CHICAGO

Best Book on Sexology from the Osteopathic Viewpoint

Get "Manhood" While You Can—It's Worth While

I am glad to see you pushing the sale of Dr. Orren E. Smith's book, "Manhood: A Study of Male Vitality," as it is the psychological moment for our profession to become more conversant with this subject. Sex hygiene is entering upon an era of popular study and osteopathic physicians must not be behind medical practitioners in this great work which means so much to humanity. As an active worker in the Oregon Social Hygiene Society, I observe that everything points toward a campaign in sex educational matters. Dr. Smith was just a few years ahead of the movement, and it is the duty of every osteopathic physician to become informed in these matters. Every osteopath who has enough red blood to be progressive should possess Dr. Smith's book. I believe that osteopathic physicians should buy the books of osteopathic writers, but I especially recommend this book because of the need of the hour.—Dr. F. E. MOORE, Portland, Oregon.

Dr. Smith's book, "Manhood: A Study of Male Vitality," shows the handiwork not only of a student, but of a practical osteopath. Aside from the exhaustive and most interesting consideration of the subject in all its phases and relations, the work has much of sound osteopathic reasoning and therapy in application to the subject that it has a substantial lasting value as a work on osteopathic principles and practice.—Dr. ASA WILLARD, Missoula, Montana.

Special price, full cloth, \$3.00
 Half Morocco, \$3.50 postpaid

Ten day inspection permitted—Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfied.

The Osteopathic Publishing Company
 215 South Market St., CHICAGO

Practice established twelve years, will bear closest investigation. Will sell whole or half interest. Good reason for selling, which can be ratified by the editor of this paper.—Address H. J. S., care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

WANTED—A. S. O. student graduating in June wishes to purchase live practice in growing town of eight to twenty thousand. Part cash and balance monthly installments. Practice must stand investigation. References exchanged. Atlas man.—Address No. 352, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Practice, Illinois county seat of 3,000. Did \$2,400 last year. Must sell by June 1st. Man and wife could handle this practice best. Address No. 358, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

OSTEOPATHIC STUDENT graduating January, 1914, desires position to assist osteopath in practice during summer holidays. Address No. 357, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

Do you want a \$10,000 practice? Equipment high grade; clientele first class; everything satisfactory in every way. Thorough investigation welcomed. See announcement "Special Opportunity" in this issue, and for further particulars address No. 353, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—One of the oldest and best established practices in the state of Texas. No competition, in a live city of thirty thousand people. Office equipment invoice \$650.00. Will sell for \$500.00 cash, \$400.00 in installments, total \$900.00. If you are looking for a good thing and are interested address 360, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

A CHANCE FOR CITY EXPERIENCE.—I have a fine Chicago practice established ten years; splendid downtown location. Am going away for a few months; want high grade man of personality and ability to take charge. Character references required. Must show financial responsibility. Great opportunity for right man if handled right. Address No. 362, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A nice practice, established five years, in fine Illinois city of 8,000. Osteopathy popular. Going out of business. Will sell for price of furniture. Reasonable terms. Write for particulars. Address No. 364, c/o The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

WANTED—Position as assistant or will form partnership, by lady osteopath, who has had several years' experience. Graduate of A. S. O. Address 361, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR RENT—Part time in a well equipped osteopathic office in the new Goddard building, Chicago. Address No. 356, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

WANTED—Still College graduate, June, '13, male, age 25, high school graduate, wants position as partner, assistant, or take charge of practice. Address 359, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

WANTED—A lady partner. Kirksville graduate preferred. Splendid Illinois town. Good opportunity for right person. For fuller details communicate with No. 355, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

WANTED—Position as assistant by A. S. O. graduate. Holds Missouri certificate. Twenty-four years of age. High class references. Will enter into contract. Reason given on request. Address No. 350, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Jersey practice of 8,500. Collected \$5,500 last year, have \$200 on books collectable. Hustler can continue it. Good for man and wife. Sell with or without furniture. Cash only considered. Address No. 154, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

FOR SALE—As my main office requires all my time, will sell my branch office practice. Established five years. Splendid section and good towns near by. No state law. Nearest D. O. 50 miles. Good opening for recent graduate, man or woman. Price \$400. Address No. 444, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

FOR RENT—First of May, two and a half days per week, Chicago, furnished office. Central location. Address No. 351, care The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—First class well established practice, for cash. Address No. 365, c/o The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

GOING TO GRADUATE? \$5,000.00 a year practice to lease or sell on commission basis. Must be of good education; good dress and address, and able to furnish satisfactory evidence of trustworthiness; and, also, deliver the goods. Give full particulars. Address No. 366, c/o The O. P. Co., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.

OSTEOPATHS, ATTENTION—FOR RENT—Office in New building near Hyde Park Boulevard (51st street) and Lake avenue; second floor; thoroughly modern; electric light; hot and cold water. Exceptional location for an osteopath, no competition, \$25.00 per month.

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