

June 1901

Chas. S. Sands,
The Manufacturing Jeweler,

H

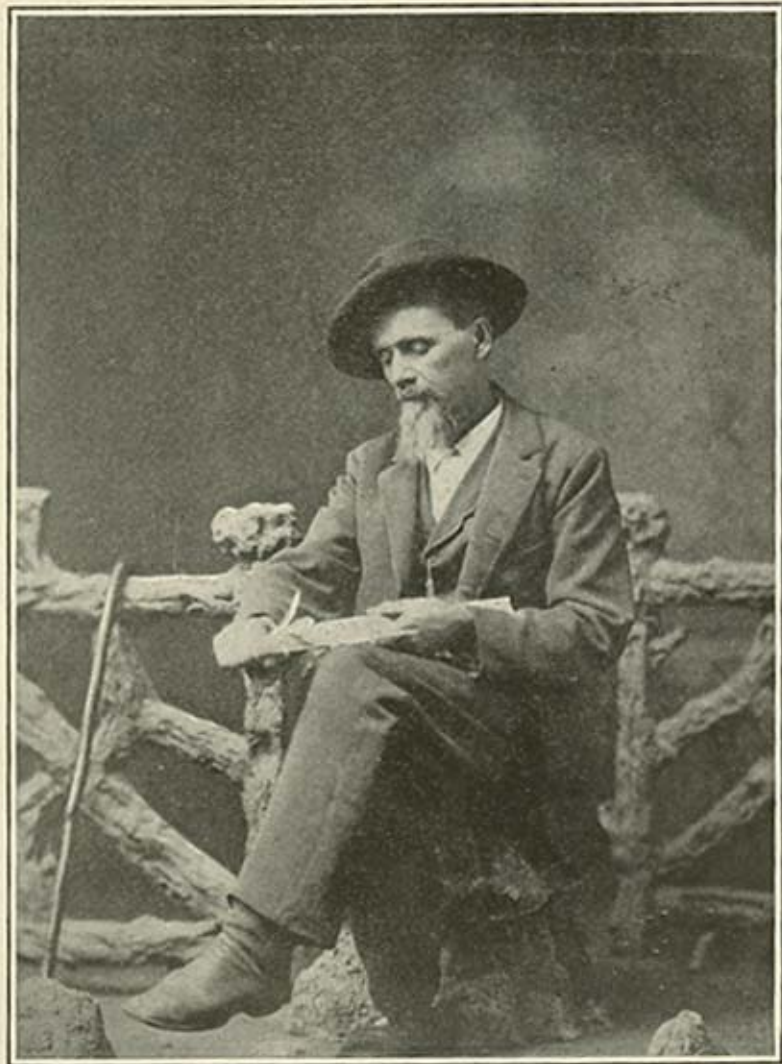
AVING for several years manufactured nearly all of the Medals, College, Class and Fraternity Pins used in this city, we believe that you appreciate our efforts to turn out first class work both in finish and quality and sell them at prices below foreign competition, and having met with such pronounced success we have just increased our facilities greatly by the addition of an electric power motor, power press for die work, and dynamo.

Also Remember
that we Carry

The Largest and Highest
Grade Stock of

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
and **JEWELRY**

◊ ◊ In the City. ◊ ◊



"THE OLD DOCTOR."

AN UNPUBLISHED PHOTO BY MOORE.



PRESENT RESIDENCE OF DR. A. T. STILL.

HIS FIRST RESIDENCE IN KIRKSVILLE.

RICE PRINTING COMPANY,
KIRKSVILLE, MO.

OFFICERS OF AXIS CLUB.

President,	Mrs. FRANCIS SPEAR
Vice-President,	Miss SOPHONIA ROSEBROOK
Second Vice-President,	Miss MERTABEL PROCTOR
Recording Secretary,	Miss GRACE DEEGAN
Financial Secretary,	Mrs. HELEN SMITH
Corresponding Secretary,	Miss MARYLINE MATHISEN
Treasurer,	Miss EMMA FAGER
Chaplain,	Miss ANNA FRANCES
Ecort,	Miss ALICE BEESE
Janus,	Mrs. LOTTIE LINDER
Historian,	Miss ETHEL L. BURSER
Librarian,	Miss LOIS ROBINSON
Assistant Librarian,	Miss ANNE MCGAVOCK

OFFICERS OF ATLAS CLUB.

Noble Skull,	E. W. SACRETT
Occipital,	G. C. MAXWELL
Sacrum,	P. H. WARREN
Stylus,	P. P. SMITH
Stylid,	C. H. HAMMOND
Roceptaculum,	DENNA DUFER
Pyxus,	L. E. ORREN
Rt. Clavicle,	H. B. THOMPSON
Lt. Clavicle,	F. TURFLER
Radius,	W. I. JOSE
Trustees	DRS. W. R. LAUGHLIN, M. E. CLARK, P. J. FASSETT

The BULLETIN

Published by the
ATLAS AND AXIS CLUBS

Vol. I JUNE, 1901 No. 4

An Historical Sketch
of The Atlas Club

FRED JULIUS FASSETT, A. B., D. O.



IN EVERY community there are certain institutions which, though "men may come and men may go," are supposed to go on forever.

An institution which bids fair to occupy such a position in the life of the American School of Osteopathy, and in the experience of hundreds of practitioners, is the Atlas Club.

In the case of all such organizations, however, there is a possibility for great but gradual modifications to take place as the control passes from one generation to another. This is particularly true where the length of the student generation is as short as that in the American School of Osteopathy. Even though a man enters the club early in his

The second term, the real acquaintance with the working details of the organization and the meaning of the principles for which it stands does not come until, during the following term, he has had some active part in the management of club affairs. Then, before the duties of this work are more than partially mastered, he is called to some position where his influence can, almost unaided, make or mar the policy of the Club for terms or years to follow.

It has been a subject of interesting study to the writer to observe how well an organization could be conducted under such circumstances and how much, if any, departure would occur from the original plan of the founders and their immediate followers.

It is the purpose of this article to record the more important events in the history of the Atlas Club and to point out any tendencies or changes that are working or have wrought for good or ill in its comparatively brief existence.

The organization was first planned at a meeting held in the rooms of Messrs Reagan, Strait and Dwiggins at 201 N. Maine Street, Kirksville, on Nov. 27, 1898.

The nature of the proposed organization, as it was presented to the writer a few days later, was a national organization combining the social features of the typical college fraternity with the intellectual requirements of the PhiBeta Kappa. At the above named meeting the following men were present: Woolery, Mattison, Reagan, Strait, McIntyre, Webber, Dwiggins and Smith. The record

notes that "Bunting was not present at this meeting but was a prime mover." In view of later developments, it is interesting to notice that five of the above original conspirators were at that time members of the first term class. At the following meeting the names of Drs. Wm. Laughlin and Chas. Still were added to the list of charter members.

At this time, it was assumed that this Club, like other college fraternities, would take for a name a combination of Greek letters. But when at the next meeting the "Committee on Emblem" reported in favor of the "atlas bone" they builded better than they knew, and even though at a later meeting the letters Psi Omega were chosen, this decision was afterward reversed and the Atlas Club chosen as a permanent name.

The Club, to quote from the records, "went into permanent organization at 9:25 p. m., Dec. 10, 1898, A. D.," and a temporary Constitution and Ritual were prepared while, as we read in the picturesque language of those early days, "six men waited without for the veil to be rent asunder." The records continue "The following men were initiated: Fassett, Kerr, Ross, Vastine, Loudon and Teal."

The officers elected at this meeting were: President, Henry Stanhope Bunting; Vice President, Homer Woolery; Secretary, Karl K. Smith; Treasurer, Norman Mattison; Corresponding Secretary, T. E. Reagan; Chaplain, Forrest Webber; Escort, Harry B. McIntyre; Seer, Dr. Wm. Laughlin; Great Osteopath, Dr. C. E. Still.

The Bulletin The next meeting was memorable because of the initiation of a large number of the faculty of the school and a prolonged and enthusiastic discussion as to the possibilities of the club. This meeting and the two or three preceding were held in the room in the school building now used by the Young Men's Christian Association as a reading room.

The next meeting called for larger quarters and the North Hall was employed, and here, according to the records, "seven men were initiated with great eclat." It is worth nothing that the "eclat" in initiations appears immediately after the initiation of the faculty. At this meeting the first membership committee of the club, Messrs Vastine and Willard were appointed.

Among the men who entered the club at this time one was soon to be taken from us. The records of Jan. 14, 1899 contain resolutions on the the death of James F. P. McDougal. This loss was followed by another, the following spring, when Mr. Howells, then in his senior term, was killed by the tornado that brought so much sorrow to the school and city.

At about this time, Mr. Bunting found it necessary to resign as President or "Most Noble Skull" as the official had come to be called, and Mr. Homer Woolery, now of Bloomington, Indiana, was elected in his stead and not long afterward Mr. Reagan took the office of Secretary or "Stylus."

The most important work completed during this term was the formation of the consti-

tution on the basis of which the present Con- The stitution of the local chapter was formed. **Bulletin**
During the month of April the rooms over Kent's Furniture Store were secured as headquarters for the Club, or "Lodge" as it was more often called in those days. It is possible that in this change of phraseology and in the change of name from "Psi Omega" to "Atlas Club" we find an index to the first marked change in the policy of the organization. From a social and honorary fraternity of school boys, it was growing, almost from the first, into a professional association whose influence was to extend wherever its members should go and whose emblem should be a guarantee of osteopathy at its best.

The club made its social debut in a reception held at the hall now occupied by the Order of Elks on the night of April 1, 1899. After a course of one toothpick and one potato chip per mouth and a wrapping paper menu whose only inscription was "All fools day," a good luncheon was served, everyone was happy and the social side of the Atlas Club was started under favorable auspices.

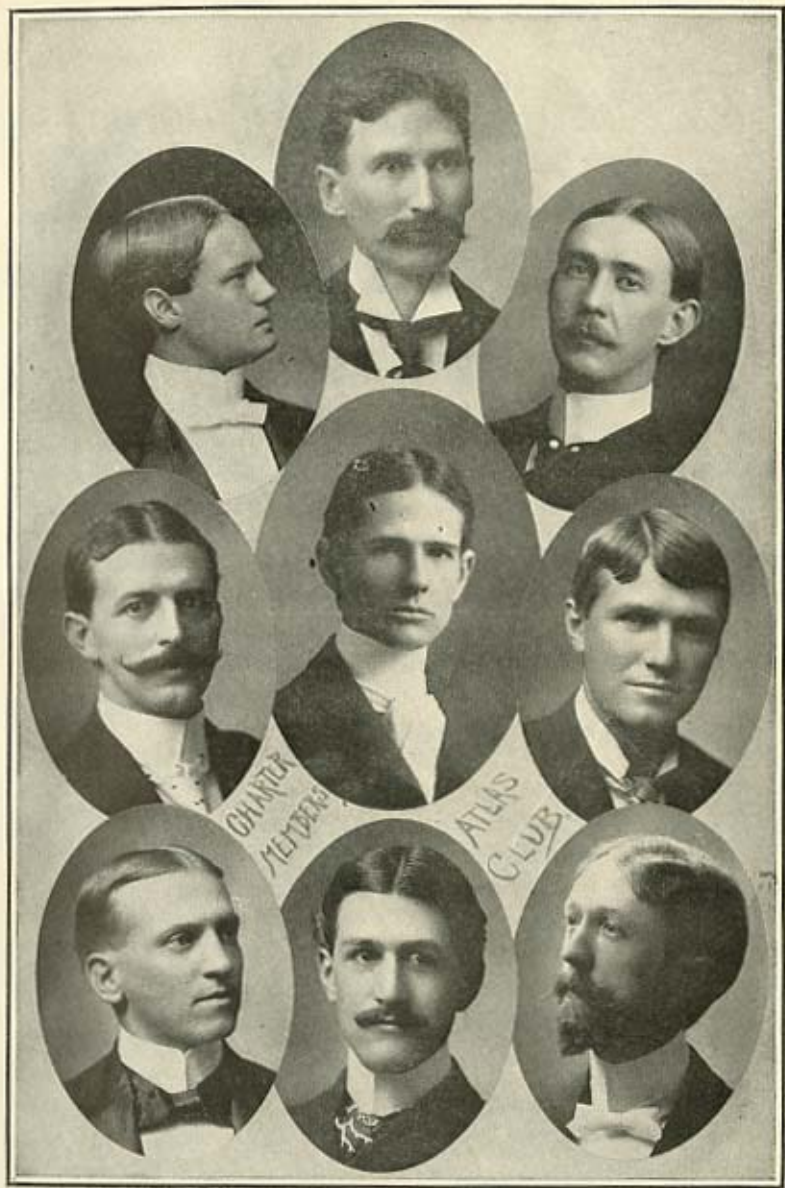
At the meetings of this time the programs begin to appear. Many of the articles in the Journal of that year and later were prepared originally as papers to be presented to the Atlas Club. Of these papers, the one that attracted most attention was that of Dr. H. H. McIntyre on "The Osteopath as a Diagnostician." Another index of the trend of the ideals of the club, may be cited in an appropriation for the purchase of periodicals.

The Bulletin The list covers all the ground between the Journal of the American Medical Association and the Ladies Home Journal. Another item of interest in the record of the same meeting is the appointment of a committee to present flowers to a member who was sick and to tender the good wishes and services of the club members.

At the close of this term the election of officers resulted in the choice of Walter E. Dwiggins as Most Noble Skull, Fred J. Fassett as Grand Occipital, Ernest Sisson as Stylus, Chas. H. Whitcomb as Styloid, Richard Wanless as Receptaculum, and Harry M. Vastine as Sacrum, Roy Elmore as Radius, J. E. Donahue as Clavicle, Dr. J. B. Littlejohn as Seer, and Dr. C. P. McConnell as Great Osteopath.

The second reception of the club was given in honor of the members who graduated in June, 1899. The vote of the club recorded in the books called for a reception in the Elks Hall but the committee after much thought and perspiration decided on an out of door affair on the lawn of Dr. Chas. Still. To their credit be it said that they sent Dr. Charley a postal card informing him that the club would be at home at his residence on a certain evening. He expressed himself as glad to know of it so that he could arrange to be in town. He afterward declared that he had had a pleasant evening and was invited to come again.

One drawback in the conduct of such affairs at that time was the general exodus of students from town at varying times within



a moon or two of graduation. The force bill enacted by the present faculty on such matters may prove a social advantage if no other.

The
Bulletin

During the following September the club moved into larger quarters in the rooms that have come to be known as the Atlas Hall. In the reports of the program meetings held in the new rooms we find the first mention of the Axis Club—usually followed by an explanatory note to the effect that a certain organization of ladies is referred to. At a meeting soon afterward a resolution was passed "Thanking the ladies for draping the windows of the club room,"

At this time, the needs of the club had outgrown the original constitution and during the following term a thorough revision was accomplished and adopted by the club. The constitution adopted at this time was purely a constitution for the local chapter as that was the subject of immediate need, and the work of framing a complete constitution for the national organization was left till necessity should arise. One of the more important additions to the constitution at this time was the provision that all names of graduates should be referred to the graduate members for council before action is taken upon them by the club. It was thought that a man's own class-mates should, at least, be consulted before he was admitted to membership.

The list of officers called for by the new constitution was somewhat of a modification of the old. The picturesque titles of Seer and Great Osteopath were omitted and the list was increased by three trustees—another

The Bulletin indication of the tendency of the club toward a more practical organization. It should also be noted that the title "Most" was omitted from the name of the presiding officer and "Great" from that of the Occipital. It was expected that these full titles would be employed to designate the corresponding officials in the "Atlas Club" proper—the national organization when it should be established.

The first anniversary of the founding of the club was celebrated on Monday Nov. 27, 1899, by a rousing meeting in the Atlas Hall. A varied program had been provided; two comedy teams had been secured for the evening. One of them, Bud Smith, an Afro American of the local renown, and a nameless but sonorous fellow countryman presented a steady flow of vocal and banjo thunder whenever nothing else was doing.

The other pair, Messrs Peck and Root, did a very refined and amusing initiation act which was greatly appreciated. Mr. Vastine followed, recounting the adventures of one of his compatriots, Diederich Dinkelspel in the original Dutch—very Dutch.

The address of the evening was given by Dr. E. R. Booth—a brief review of the club's progress and prospects—from which the present writer has borrowed and cut and stolen to his heart's content. Among other things Dr. Booth said "Fun is legitimate and should have its place in our efforts, especially while we are here and directly connected with the club. But our business is serious and no effort to advance our interest in osteopathy

The Bulletin pure and undefiled and lend a helping hand to our brethren here and in the field should be neglected. I maintain that these are not selfish motives; because the greatest good can be accomplished by concentration and specialization of effort. What we do in accord with the spirit of our organization and the letter of its precepts will prove advantageous to every member of our school and every graduate in practice." It is needless to add that after the banquet that followed Dr. Paul took a picture.

During the a winter a number of valuable talks and papers were presented before the club. One of the most helpful and encouraging of these was the one presented by Dr. Hildreth on Jan. 13 wherein he exhorted the student to be thoughtful and specific in his treatments and to use not vain kneadings as the heathen do who think they will be rewarded for their much treating.

Later this same evening the officers for the second half of the year were elected as follows: Fred J. Fassett as Noble Skull, H. K. Bennison as Occipital, L. C. Kingsbury as Stylus, Paul M. Peck as Styloid, P. K. Norman as Sacrum, A. H. Paul as Receptaculum, A. B. Wyckoff as Radius, J. K. Root and J. E. Snyder as Clavicles and Drs. McConnell, Booth and Hildreth as Trustees.

On January 26, the Axis Club, which had now reached a degree of prominence where no explanations were necessary when its name was mentioned, entertained its elder brethren, and all will agree that this and similar gatherings of the Axis and Atlas

The
Bulletin

Clubs have been no small factor in developing a wholesome and profitable social atmosphere in the school.

Another social event which soon followed was an affair described in the records as a "Tacky party." On this occasion there must have been some misunderstanding for the ladies present looked anything but 'tacky' in the usual meaning of that term. But if there is any superlative degree of 'tacky' it is needed to describe the average Atlas man on that night. New women! cowboys!! and hobos!!! were there in quantities sufficient for combustion and Mr. Gravett the chief promoter of the plan was the aforesaid Diederich Dunkelspiel to the last detail.

From time to time the club has been called upon to face the problem of expanding along the line of more elaborate club rooms and furnishings. Its decisions have been uniformly on the side of conservatism. As early as April '99 the club decided that it was not desirable to purchase a pool table desired by some of the members and a year later a similar decision was reached in regard to a gymnasium outfit which was offered at very attractive figures. A similar caution is shown in the requirement of the constitution that no club funds shall be diverted for special purposes unless ample provision shall have been made for the payment of all claims for, at least, three months in advance.

Toward the end of the first year of the club's history, the present BULLETIN began its career. The first issue was little more than a directory of graduate members, and it

was not until the present year that the publication could be said to have even approached its possibilities. The
Bulletin

Since the early days of the club the most earnest member from the faculty had been Dr. C. P. McConnell. The early efforts in the line of a club publication were greatly aided by his advice and activity, and his attendance had been as regular at club meeting as that of the most zealous undergraduate. It was, therefore, with sincere regret that the Club learned of his resignation from the school during the second half of this year, and the loving cup presented him at that time was a token of very real esteem and appreciation on the part of the club.

Another term had nearly passed, and at the meeting of June 9, 1900, the officers chosen for the next term were as follows: Noble Skull, Paul M. Peck; Occipital, H. L. Chiles; Sacrum, Geo. T. Monroe; Stylus, Clifford Klein; Styloid, W. A. Atkins; Receptaculum, E. C. Crow; Radius, J. A. E. Reeser; Clavicles, J. J. Schmidt and J. C. Lacy; Trustees, Drs. Hazzard, Clark and Fassett.

At the close of the term occurred one of the most pleasant social affairs of the club's history. The reception to graduates had become a fixed institution and, while the company present would have been expected to tax the capacity of the Atlas rooms, the skillful management of affairs by the committee made room for everyone. This committee is nameless in the records of the club but their work will be remembered by those

The Bulletin who enjoyed the carefully planned program and read the unique menu.

The officers elect were not installed until the beginning of the Fall term and the meeting at which this ceremony was performed will be remembered because of the encouraging reports of members who had been observing the progress of osteopathy in other places during the summer, and were now full of enthusiasm because of the results that had followed the work of their own hands.

Soon after the term opened the club held a special meeting to which the members of the first term class were invited. The object of the meeting was to acquaint the new students with the existence of the club and something of the principles for which it stands, so that he might be in a better position to understand its nature when he becomes eligible to election in his second term. This meeting was rendered particularly profitable by a paper by Dr. F. P. Young on "The History of Medicine."

The first term of this year was marked by two innovations which are sufficiently diverse to illustrate the versatile nature of the club's genius.

The necessity for more information as to the results of the treatment of particular diseases led to the establishment of the "Department of Case Reports," under the direction of Dr. Chas. Hazzard. Blank forms calling for the more important details of cases were distributed to the graduate members, and much has already been accomplished along the line of accumulating the data upon which

the osteopathy of the future will be built. The Bulletin

The frolic of the year occurred near the end of the term in the Atlas Club Minstrel Show. Mr. Gravett again came to the front as chief promoter, and the musical directors, Messrs. Warren and Martin discovered an unsuspected supply of talent among the members and their friends. The traditions of minstrelsy were religiously followed from the alliterative and artistically attractive ads to the six inch collars of the end men; from the sprightly and harmonious overture to the beginning of the end. The directors held a meeting shortly before midnight and decided that it would be unjustified philanthropy to give the entire program for one small half dollar, and, that, as there was enough material left for at least one more good show, the real end would be postponed until next year. As a source of amusement, musical training and to some extent as an investment, the minstrel show was a success.

The class which had furnished its chief supporters was soon to leave us and the club made its formal adieu at the Elk Hall just before graduation. It was at this function that the Atlas-Axis matrimonial bureau made its first exhibit. May its patrons live long and prosper.

The club has had a particularly prosperous term in the last six months under the following board of officers, who were elected Jan. 5, 1901: Noble Skull, Geo. T. Monroe; Occipital, J. C. Lacy; Sacrum, J. F. Stevenson; Stylus, E. W. Sackett; Styloid, A. W. Young; Receptaculum, V. A. Bergland; Pylorus,

The R. I. Walker; Clavicles, J. Faulkner and L.
Bulletin A. Downer; Radius, O. Stout, and trustees,
Drs. Hazzard and Clark and Mr. E. C. Crow.

Under the initiative of Mr. Monroe the club was able to offer its members a valuable privilege during the winter. Some member of the faculty was present several nights during each week and the members were invited to spend an hour in practice at examinations and manipulations under favorable circumstances for getting the most profitable instruction. To meet the needs of this work a table and swing and skeleton have been added to the furnishing of the club rooms.

Another valuable work accomplished was that of revision of the club ritual under the supervision and largely by the effort of Mr. J. J. Schmidt. And speaking of rituals—let us say a word about the Atlas Club as a “secret society.” It is a peculiar trait of human nature that one of man’s keenest delights is to know something that no one or few others may know; and the most peculiar phase of the matter is that it doesn’t matter whether the fact is worth knowing or not. It is for the purpose of taking advantage of this peculiar trait and turning it to practical uses that the Atlas Club, whose purpose is as open as that of a ball team or a board of trade, uses the forms and trappings of mystery and is known as a secret society.

It will be remembered that the ideal of the founders was a national organization with chapters in all reputable schools of osteopathy. Such is still the club’s ideal but the caution heretofore shown in taking time to





BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Mrs. AGNES D. MCCONNELL was born in Chicago, 1876; moved to Evanston, where she was educated in the public and high schools; came to Kirksville in September, 1895. Started to practice with Mrs. Williams in Elgin and Chicago in 1897. Became more firmly wedded to osteopathy in August, 1898, when she married our much beloved teacher Dr. C. P. McConnell; came back to Kirksville and stayed till April, 1900. She was the first president of the Axis Club and one of the most faithful workers for its success during her stay with us, as she is now when out in the field—Chicago being her present home.

MISS ELIZABETH EWING, the second lady to take the honor of galling our fortunes, was born in Maryland, and educated in Baltimore and Nashville, Tennessee; came to study in Kirksville, September, 1898 and graduated June, 1900. She was a diligent, painstaking student and one of the charter members of the Club. Is located in Cleveland, Ohio, at present, where she is meeting the success that is sure to come to those who believe osteopathy is all sufficient and take it as a life work. May her labors always meet the reward they so richly deserve.

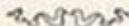
MISS MINNIE SCHAUB was born in Augusta, Georgia; was brought up and educated in St. Louis. Graduated from St. Louis High School, then entered Barnes' Business College. After receiving a diploma from there became private secretary to the St. Louis representative of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, which position was held until entering the A. S. O., February, 1899. She devoted all spare time to music and has occupied choir positions in several of the churches of St. Louis. As the sound of her voice was music there, it will always be in every walk of life. Always faithful in every duty a welcome will ever await her coming.

MRS. EMMA R. SCHMIDT, the retiring president of the Axis Club was born at Rensselaer, Indiana, where she spent her early school days. Graduated from State Normal School at Terre Haute. Next taught in the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, city schools three years, after this for four years was principal of one of the ward schools at Helena, Montana. When she married she was living in Spokane, Washington, from which place she and her husband came to study osteopathy. The place where they locate for practice will be fortunate in acquiring people who will never know how to fail at any work. She leaves the Club in the best condition it has ever been for future success.

MRS. FRANCES E. SPEAR, the lady who is in the office for next term, came from Columbus, Ohio, to this place. She enjoys the rare distinction of being one of the early "oods," having received the degrees of A. B. and A. M. from Genesee College at Lima, New York, (now Syracuse University, at Syracuse, New York,) in a class of twenty, nineteen of whom were men. We can be certain that so far as her part goes our present prosperity will continue. As she is the wife of one of Ohio's most brilliant judges, so will she always judge wisely and well for our club.

I have tried to give in this short space, as well as I could, the age, race, and previous condition of servitude of the dear Axis sisters who have so well occupied the chair since our organization. As two of them are single, I thought it best not to give any of their ages. I am sure when we meet one day at another higher roll call their wings will be found pure white. They are serving as benefactors and bringing hope, comfort and relief from suffering to every one who trusts their work. Five bright stars among the galaxy of our crown.

JOSEPHINE DE FRANCE.



be sure with what manner of school we were dealing has been well justified in the light of later events, and in the case of the substantial and reputable schools, as now considered, details of charter provisions and similar legal considerations have caused delay. The Bulletin

The preamble of the constitution specifies that the club is designed to advance scientific truth and elevate the intellectual, moral, social and professional conditions of its members.

As to the extent to which these purposes have been and are being carried out we leave the reader to decide in the light of the facts presented.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

LOA KERMINA SCOTT, D. S., PH. M.



ON MARCH 29, 1899, there assembled in the rooms of Dr. Elizabeth B. Ewing, fifteen earnest women for the purpose of organizing a "professional club for the mutual benefit of all women who are earnest workers in the osteopathic field." This meeting resulted in the organization of the Odontoid Chapter of the Axis Club. The Preamble to the Constitution says, "The worth of women in the practice of the science of osteopathy being recognized by its founder, Dr. A. T. Still, we, students in the American School of Osteopathy, herewith organize a women's club,

The Bulletin with the objects of mutual benefit and the advancement of our science."

The first meeting was called to order by Miss McIntyre, Mrs. Carlock acting as secretary. The following were present: Mrs. Agnes R. McConnell, Mrs. Clare P. Beall, Mrs. Nellie F. Whitcomb, Mrs. Chloe C. Carlock, Mrs. Ada Harding, Mrs. Birdie La Nier Gayle, Misses Elizabeth B. Ewing, Emeline Tappan, Emma V. Rickart, Myrtle D. Harlan, Jean Moore Tyndall, Florence B. Stafford, Marion McIntyre, Mayme Foncannon, Mary Elizabeth Mahaffey.

At the second meeting, held April 8, officers for the permanent organization were elected, which resulted as follows: President, Mrs. McConnell; Vice President, Miss Tappan; Recording Secretary, Miss Rickart; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Harlan; Treasurer, Miss Ewing; Janus, Miss Foncannon.

At this meeting the grip, knock and password were chosen, also the clematis was made chapter flower and green and white chapter colors.

On May 6, the Atlas Club extended to us the use of its club rooms until we should secure permanent quarters of our own. This has been the home of the Club ever since but the members have visions of a time which they hope is not far distant when they shall have rooms of their own.

The first initiation occurred on May 20, when the following ladies met the now famous goat viz. Miss Laura Jane Wilson, Mrs. Georgia Carter and Mrs. Clara Rhotehamel.

On June 3, the whistle was adopted and on

Nov. 29, the club pin chosen, but this was not worn until early in the autumn of nineteen hundred. **The Bulletin**

The year 1900 was a year of steady growth. The department of practical work was developed and placed upon a more permanent basis. The Constitution and By-Laws were revised and the Ritual adopted. At the close of the year was published the first issue of the Sorority Notes.

This year the Club has started a medical library, which now numbers some thirty volumes.

The practical work has been especially good. Following is a list of some of the talks to which the Club has listened: Dr. Clark upon osteopathic obstetrics and dysmenorrhea; Dr. Young upon small-pox; Miss Rhodes upon the care of a typhoid patient and the management of an obstetrical case; Prof. Dobson upon parliamentary law; Dr. Hildreth upon professional ethics; Miss Goodspeed upon the technique of intubation, also lessons in bandaging; Dr. De France upon gynecological work and Miss Henry upon practical points in office work.

In March, committees from the Atlas and Axis Clubs were appointed to take under consideration the advisability of the Clubs publishing a monthly journal. This resulted in the publication of the BULLETIN, which has now reached its fourth issue and of which the Clubs are justly proud.

One of the delightful features of the club is its social life. Receptions to the freshmen women were given in October and February.

The
Bulletin

The farewell reception to the seniors in January was an occasion long to be remembered. With club rooms of our own it is hoped that the social feature of the work may be given even greater prominence.

In athletics some of our members have done fine work and carried off the palm in many a contest. This is something in which the Club takes great pride as we believe every woman should have the best of physical training and development.

Perhaps never in the history of the world has there been a larger field opened to woman than that which she enjoys in osteopathy. Her entrance into medicine came late and she has always been regarded by her brothers as an intruder, but in osteopathy, thanks to the large heartedness and deep insight of Dr. A. T. Still, she stands on an equality with her brothers and she has already proven to the world that Dr. Still did not err in judgment when he entrusted her with the secrets of his wonderful discovery. But because of this very fact to woman comes a great responsibility. If she would give her wonderful heritage to her sisters who shall come after her in this grandest of all fields of labor, if she would be true to her sisters who entrust their health and happiness, even their lives into her keeping, she must neglect no opportunity to broaden and deepen her life, she must develop into the perfect woman, perfect physically, intellectually, morally and socially. This it is the object of the Axis Club to assist her to do. May the time come when the osteopathic woman shall show to the world a perfect, all round type of womanhood.

REMINISCENCES.

CHAS. E. STILL, D. O.



WHEN a boy in Kansas not more than nine years of age, I was out with my father and an old physician one day, when we stopped at a house where there was a boy almost totally blind. My father slipped up to him and took hold of his neck; in a few minutes he bade him look at the sun, and behold the blindness had disappeared. Another case that I recall among many others, was a few years later when we had moved to Kirksville. My father concluded to go to Hannibal, taking my brother and myself with him and as we were going from the Hannibal depot to the hotel we met an old colored man who was badly crippled. My father ask him his trouble, after getting a reply, he had him stand up against a dry goods box at the side of the street. My father set down a flour sack of bones which he was carrying and had each of us set down a valise of bones we were carrying (as at that time he always made his illustrations to enlighten the patients and we had to carry bones with us) he then took hold of the leg and after apparently winding it around a few times he told the man to walk, which he did without as much as a limp, much to the amazement of the by standers, who had collected. Time and again equally as wonderful cures were made by him in my presence and, boy that I was, I realized that my

The
Bulletin

The Bulletin father was a gifted man. As I grew older he would show me where to put my hands and tell me what to do and I found that I frequently had good results. Several years passed in this way, and treating with him or under his direct supervision, I began to wonder if I really did do any good or if it was all his work which brought about the results.

When I was nearly grown I again went with him to Hannibal where he always had a good practice during his stay. A few days after our arrival a woman came in with badly granulated eyelids. I examined and treated the case without any assistance from him and to my surprise the woman entirely recovered; up to this time I had believed that my father's ability to cure was only a gift to him although he was constantly telling me it was a science and that others could learn it. Soon after this I was sent away to treat a case of hiccoughs, in which I was also successful and from this time on I began the study of analyzing under the directions of my father, his practice having become so large that both my brother and myself assisted him at all times and treated many cases ourselves. In a few years he had made so many noticeable cures, that others who had accepted his theory, began to want to learn his method. With the assistance of an anatomy teacher he opened the first school of osteopathy here in 1892. I went through this school treating all day and studying a good part of the night. The teaching was so difficult and unsatisfactory that my father gave it up after the first year. After the closing of the school year I deter-

The Bulletin mined to let my own work answer the question as to whether I could cure disease by this method of treatment, having been told by many that when my father died, osteopathy would die also.

In July 1893 I left home to demonstrate not only to the world but to myself that the healing art as practiced by my father was scientific. I launched out upon an unknown sea, not knowing how much or how little I could do, for I had always had my father to put on the finishing touches before the patient was turned away.

After treating a short time in Minneapolis I decided to locate in Red Wing, Minn. A short time after I had located there my father came up on a visit, he saw a great many diphtheria notices on the doors, and remarked that osteopathy could cure all such diseases. A day or two after he left a man came and asked me to go to see his children, two of whom had been pronounced dangerously sick if not beyond help, by the physician attending them. My father's remark had reached him and he would not go away without me. I never had seen a case of diphtheria before, I had nothing to fall back upon but my father's old teaching, that motion, sensation and nutrition were necessary to health. I collected my senses as best I could, and tried to find out which of them were missing. After a thorough examination I found that both sensation and nutrition were lacking. Then it was necessary to find just what area of the cord controlled these parts. With my knowledge of anatomy and my experience this was

**The
Bulletin**

not difficult to do. After the first treatment a decided improvement was noticeable, but my labors did not stop until the children were entirely well. After the recovery of these little ones, cases of diphtheria were not wanting. During the epidemic that year I treated about sixty-five cases and lost but one. I think statistics will bear me out in saying that in Minnesota by far a larger per cent are lost than cured, under the old methods of treating this disease. During the remainder of my stay of two years there I had all the work and all the experience that any one could wish for. I was called in to treat all the ailments of a great many families there. I treated epileptics by the score and successfully in most of the cases. I set a neck which was broken, as diagnosed by the physician who first saw the case, and in which I fully concurred, after sensation and motion were entirely absent. I also set a case of dislocated astragalus, where the doctor had put the man to bed and strapped the foot higher than the head, and was told to stay there six weeks. The next morning after the dislocation was set, he went to work and it did not trouble him again. I could name a great many more cases which I treated successfully, which I had never seen anything like before, by the application of the knowledge that I had gained from my father. I also learned that he could do many things which I could not duplicate, hence, I determined to return to Kirksville, that I might learn from him as long as he lived. My experience away gave me confidence in





DIRECTORY TO PLATES.

JUNE '01 STUDENT MEMBERS AXIS CLUB.—Plate from left to right reads:

First Row—Miss Nellie E. Hazel, Miss Ethel L. Burner, Miss Anna Frances, Miss Mehitabel Proctor, Miss Emma Hyer, Miss Loz E. Scott, Miss Bertha A. Rhodes, Mrs. Lou Regan, Mrs. Mae V. Hart, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Crow, Miss Alice I. Beebe.

Second Row—Mrs. Lottie Linder, Miss Dora Wheat, Miss Leonore Kilgore, Miss Aughey Spates, Miss Jennie Wyckoff, Miss Abbie Pennock, Miss Kate Norris, Mrs. J. Evelyn Wilkes, Miss Jessie Johnson, Miss Almada Goodspeed, Miss Blanche McLaren, Miss Fanneal Harrison.

Third Row—Miss Harriett L. Van Deusen, Mrs. W. E. Noonan, Miss Myrtle Arnold, Miss Caroline Beardsley, Miss Florence J. Wodetzky, Mrs. Frances E. Spear, Mrs. Emma R. Schmidt, Miss Lulu Burrus, Miss Anna Hadley, Mrs. J. F. Stevenson, Mrs. Helen Smith, Miss Marthine Mathison, Miss Belle Fleming.

Fourth Row—Miss Prudence Bishop, Miss Anna McGavock, Miss Lois Robinson, Mrs. Eva A. Ganong, Mrs. Lulu A. Barr, Miss Nellie Evans, Miss Jennie Evans, Miss Cassie Hubbard, Miss Grace Bullas, Mrs. Grace T. Deegan, Mrs. W. F. Thomas.

Fifth Row—Miss Emma C. Fager, Miss Isabella Robertson, Miss Adah Gill, Miss Sophronia Rosebrook, Miss Aurelia Henry, Miss Mildred Hord, Mrs. Nellie Cunningham, Mrs. Lucy F. Thompson, Mrs. Rebecca M. Magill, Miss Loretta L. Lewis, Miss Maude O. Waterman, Miss Mary S. Ewing, Miss Marcia Scott.

FIELD MEMBERS AXIS CLUB.—Plate from left to right reads:

First Row—Mrs. Clara Mahaffay, Mrs. Emma B. Nugent, Mrs. Katherine Roberts, Mrs. Jennie T. Shackelford, Miss Bessie E. Edmonds, Miss Ella D. McNicoll, Mrs. Kate G. Williams, Miss Anna Hanna, Mrs. Louise Allabach, Miss Della Renshaw, Mrs. Margaret B. Gravett.

Second Row—Miss Irene Harwood, Miss Mary A. Burbank, Miss Mable McClannahan, Miss Emma Chase, Miss Jean Tyndall, Miss Florence Stafford, Mrs. Nellie Whitcomb, Mrs. Clara J. Rhotehamel, Miss Minnie Schaub, Miss E. M. Ingraham, Miss Grace Huston, Miss Kate Huston.

Third Row—Mrs. Francis Watson, Miss Carrie A. Gillman, Mrs. Chloe Carlock, Miss Mayme Foncannon, Mrs. Marion Loudon, Mrs. Agnes D. McConnell, Miss Emeline Tappan, Miss Elizabeth B. Ewing, Miss Julia Fogarty, Miss Mary E. Noyes, Miss Margaret L. Laughlin.

Fourth Row—Miss Josephine DeFrance, Miss Sophronia Kelso, Mrs. Etna K. Curry, Miss Lola L. Hays, Miss Myrtle Harlan, Mrs. Emma P. Rochester, Mrs. Birdie Gayle, Mrs. Ellen B. Ligon, Mrs. Francis J. Beall, Miss Effie Sisson, Mrs. Adah Harding, Miss Evelyn K. Underwood.

Fifth Row—Mrs. Fannie Seaman, Miss Adele Doan, Mrs. Cecile Bonta, Miss Isabella Mahaffey, Mrs. Robert I. Walker, Mrs. Georgie Carter, Mrs. Etta B. May, Miss Florence McCoy, Miss Mignon Taylor, Mrs. Grace Teal, Miss Laura J. Wilson, Miss Nell Giddings.

MEMBERS ATLAS CLUB, CLASS JUNE 1901—Plate from left to right reads:

First Row—Clark, Walker, Craven, Herbat, Magill Cunningham, White.

Second Row—Klein, Cramb, Stearns, Hodges, Dobson, Reesor, Chance, Drake.

Third Row—Bashaw, Gibbs, Chiles, Lacy, Monroe, Bigsby, Schmidt, Stevenson, Faulkner.

Fourth Row—Stout, Richardson, Merkle, Crow, Longpre, Willcox, O'Neil, Calloway.

GRADUATE MEMBERS ATLAS CLUB, JUNE 1899 to June 1901. Plate from left to right reads:

First Row—Emeny, Atkins, Barr, Melvin, Dufur, Pennock, Hart, Gage, Hamilton.

Second Row—Putnam, Putnam, Patterson, Wycokoff, Peck, Young, Woodhull, Ligon, Hoigate, Graham.

Third Row—Patterson, Kennedy, Snyder, Gravett, Lincoln, Sheldon, Thornbury, Kingsbury, May, Millard, Norman.

Fourth Row—Henderson, Bennison, Dinsmore, Graham, Root, Beaven, Price, Kennedy, Bartholomew, Woltman.

GRADUATE MEMBERS ATLAS CLUB, June 1899. Plate from left to right reads:

First Row—Rogers, White, Teall, Wheeler, Wheeler, Helme, Vastine, Wanless, Elmore.

Second Row—Ross, Louden, Webber, Hazard, Still, McConnell, Littlejohn, Wheeler, McGee, Kretschmar.

Third Row—McIntyre, Kerr, Reagan, Still, Laughlin, Bunting, Laughlin, Mattison, Woolery, Canfield, Marstellar.

Fourth Row—Sullivan, Sherburn, Booth, Clark, Fassett, Proctor, Hildreth, Strait, Dwiggin, Ashlock, Wood.

Fifth Row—Waite, Whitcomb, Bishoff, Smith, Chaffee, Paul, Sisson, Donahue, Willard, Beall.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 54.

myself and in this method of treatment. I believe that this successful trip did more to establish the fact that osteopathy could be taught to others than any other one thing. Bulletin

THE MOSQUITO AND MALARIA.

BY F. P. YOUNG, B. S., M. D.
Chair of Histology, Pathology and Surgery, A. S. O.



TO THOSE who have not given special attention to the subject of the relation of the mosquito to malaria a *resume* of the subject may be interesting. The earliest history of medicine shows that the different forms of malaria were recognized in ancient times.

Whatever may have been the theory of the cause of the disease previously, Lancisi distinguished himself at the beginning of the 18th century by offering abundant proof that the disease was miasmatic. Nothing more definite was determined until in 1880 when Laveran discovered the parasite in blood of malarious patients. Some years elapsed before the discovery was accepted. Following this the character, life history, and morphology of the parasite was accurately determined. Intravenous and subcutaneous injections were made, of malarious blood from patients suffering from the disease, into individuals known to be in good health. This procedure was in each case followed by the outbreak of the disease following the same

The Bulletin clinical course as in the individual from whom the infected blood was taken. This furnished absolute proof of the cause of malaria. How the organism gained entrance in the body was the next problem to be solved.

The theory that it was transmitted through the air could not be substantiated in the majority of cases. Also that it got into the body by way of water and food failed of proof. Laveran and many others injected solutions of damp soil and decomposing vegetation, also stagnant water from malarious districts, but failed in any case to produce the disease. To understand the part the friendly mosquito plays it is now necessary to understand the malarial parasite.

In most animals such as amphibia, birds, mammalia, and also in man under certain circumstances an animal parasite is found inhabiting the red blood corpuscle and in many cases producing certain diseased symptoms. To these parasites the name Haemosporidia is given. By most zoologists they are classified as sporaza by others as rhizopoda. The forms of the parasite found in various animals differ very greatly, as do the forms which infect man. The Haemamoeba Laverani then is a general term and includes several forms of parasites. Each of which causes a peculiar form of Malaria; as for instance, the quotidian, tertian, quartan and aestivo-autumnal parasites. Each of these parasites runs through a definite life cycle, passing through certain forms or stages of development, all of which takes place

in the time elapsing from the beginning of one chill until the onset of another. **The Bulletin**

Now an interesting question arises, could this parasite lead a similar existence outside the body. Riley found out that a certain kind of tick served as a host for the parasite (*Boophilus bovis*) which produces Texas Fever in cattle. And too, that when the tick is once infected it may infect by its bite a healthy ox and give him Texas Fever. So also in the case of the "proteosoma," which will infect birds, may lead a healthy existence in a certain kind of mosquito, "*Culex pipiens*." The bite of this mosquito will infect a healthy bird.

For a long time it was not known that the malarial parasite could go through its life cycle anywhere else than in man. It is well known that it will not live in any other warm blooded animal. Suspicion naturally turned to the mosquito. It was found upon thorough investigation that in five forms of mosquitoes, certain of these parasites could pass through their life cycle, perhaps not so rapidly but yet effectively. These mosquitoes are now believed to be:

I. Wings without spots; (a) *Anopheles bifurcatus* (b) *A. villosus* (c) *A. nigripes*.

II. Wings with spots, (d) *A. claviger* (e) *A. pictus*.

In each of these mosquitoes the parasite derived from blood of man becomes fecundated in the mid-intestine. It runs through its life cycle and the spores pass into the salivary gland. These spores have been seen in the salivary gland and its duct some

The Bulletin days after the mosquito has sucked the blood from malarious patients. Why then could not the mosquito by his bite infect a healthy person with some form of malaria? The first experiment leading to the establishment of this fact was performed by Bignami. Mosquitoes were collected on the Campagna and taken to the mosquito room of the Santo Spirito Hospital. In this room Abele Sola, a nurse in the Hospital for six years, and who was free from malaria, was placed on the 26th of September, 1898. On the 31st of October he developed a severe case of aestivo-autumnal fever. Blood examinations were made and the parasite was found. In experiment number two the person, a robust young man free from malaria, slept in the mosquito room two nights, November 13th and 14th. In this room one hundred individuals of *A. claviger* had been placed. On December 3rd the subject developed tertian malaria. Many such experiments were performed. All with like results. Mosquitoes were examined at stated intervals and in each case the parasite was found. It remained now to determine whether the mosquito could get the parasite from one person and transmit it to another. Experiments with mosquitoes known to be infected have shown wonderful things. In the first experiment in this direction A. F.—was stung by two infected mosquitoes on December 10th, two on the 11th, four on the 14th. On December 29th double quotidian malaria appeared. A. B.—was stung January 2nd by three *Anophels* which had sucked blood from a patient

containing crescents, (one of the stages of The development of the malarial parasite.) The **Bulletin** mosquitoes were kept for several days in glass tubes at a temperature of 86 F. and all again allowed to sting a healthy subject on January 5th. Estival tertian fever declared itself on January 14th. During this last year many similar experiments have been performed. All with similar results. This brings us to the conclusion that the mosquito is the chief carrier of malaria. That infection may take place under other circumstances may be true. This has not been accurately determined. It is to be hoped future investigation will settle that question and also furnish us a means of prophylaxis whereby malaria may be avoided.

EXOPHTHALMIC GOITRE.

JOSEPHINE DE FRANCE, B. S., D. O.



HEROPHILUS made his name famous by the sacrifice of living human bodies to the explorations of the dissecting knife.

Still is a name that will be famous with future generations because he dared to sacrifice former ideas and teachings to promulgate a new science. Osteopathy has built a reputation mainly on the cure of cases pronounced hopeless by the regular school practitioners.

Exophthalmic goitre is a disease that the best medical authorities recommend to the

The Bulletin care of a surgeon. The grave danger of administering a general anesthetic in troubles that affect the heart's action makes the work with the knife very difficult. I shall not attempt to consider here the many different theories advanced to account for the effects of the disease.

Exophthalmic goitre is generally admitted to be an affection of the blood and nervous system by the perverted or over-secretion of the thyroid gland. Taking the cases from an osteopathic standpoint we find the bony lesions or displacements in the middle cervical region. I have never examined a case where there was no bony or muscular interference at or near the third cervical vertebra. Now the question arises, is this really a disturbance caused by interference with the enervation of the thyroid or is it a general affection of the sympathetic nervous system?

We have the main symptom triad of tachycardia, enlargement of gland, and protrusion of the eyeballs. The first is never absent, but the others may be and in studying many different cases we will soon find that there is no part of the body supplied by the sympathetic nerve that may not be affected. The patient is always excitable, and the mind often unbalanced, may be over active and often tends toward an insane state. This can be explained by the trophic effect of the thyroid secretion to the nervous system or by the over-supply of blood driven to the brain by the increased heart action. From examining many different cases here in the Infirmary I have come to believe that often this

disease is overlooked or given some other name on account of the gland not being above the normal in size. Often we find the dilated pupils and slight protrusion of the eyes when we can hardly detect the difference in the size of the throat. In every case where we find the very rapid heart action it will pay to examine the patient closely for further symptoms of this disease.

Age seems to have a great influence on it. It is mostly found in women between the ages of twenty-five and forty-five years. There is an intimate relation of the progress of the disease with the climacteric period, and if the growth can be checked until after this time it will often be self-limited. Many cases follow parturition where there has been very difficult labor. The strain on the muscular system that is exerted at this time may draw any part of the cervical region out of place. Sometimes the clavicles or upper ribs are found displaced but I am led to think that this is not the real cause of the disease and only furnishes an obstruction that would retard the venous return and enlarge the gland by dilatation of the blood vessels and the lymphatics.

In this practical work-a-day world the most important thing for our success in practice is to be able to make a careful diagnosis, recognize the condition and use the proper remedial measures to effect a cure. The public at large is not half so particular just where the disease originates or what causes it as they are whether we can go back to Nature's perfect model and recognize and relieve the displacements, whether bony or muscular,

The that our splendid success in handling this
Bulletin trouble gives us the right to say is the primary cause.

I would not try for a moment to decry or disparage any of the adjuvants that can be brought to help the treatment. Rest is one of the most important of these, mental as well as physical, for the mind and every organ of the body are under tension. Diarrhoea is a common symptom and in treating I would look after that with extra care. We pride ourselves in going back to the first cause for all troubles but sometimes we vary a rule to prove its truth. I would try to check this symptom first of all. Cases yield quickly as a rule to our treatment. "By their deeds ye shall know them" is a just standard of judgment and it is the one we stand before the world to-day to ask. Some of the grandest results of osteopathic work are to be found with seemingly hopeless cases of this disease. Take them when seemingly mental and physical wrecks, see them grow strong and well and do not be afraid for the reward will come in this manner. When we are students faithful to our trust and never become too wise to make each new person under our care a special object of careful consideration then we will reap the rich harvest that follows.

Results are worth a thousand perhaps
Take each one's thoughts for what they are worth,
That's a motto long known to be "Pap's."
Nature is perfect, her laws rule all earth.





MEMBERS ATLAS CLUB CLASS JUNE 1901.

(See Directory.)

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

DR. HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING was born at Galveston, Texas, 1867. He graduated from Southwestern Presbyterian University, (Tenn.) 1891 with A. B. degree. He then did Editorial Staff work on Chicago Papers; Times, Record, Tribune and Times-Herald, 1892-1899. Degree of D. O. from A. S. O., June 1900. He studied medicine at Harvey Medical College, 1890-91 and Lectured in Anatomy at same 1890-1-2. He edited the Journal of Osteopathy in 1899. At present he is practicing his profession at 57 Washington Ave., Chicago, and is publishing the Chicago Osteopathic Physician. He was one of the moving spirits of the Atlas Club and was its first presiding officer.

DR. HOMER WOOLERY, a college-bred man, began to pursue his studies in his native town, Bloomington, Ind. He received his A. B. from the Indiana University, June 1897, and entered the A. S. O. the following September. While in attendance here he was one of the promoters of the Atlas Club and became one of its Charter Members, on its organization. He was the second to fill the high office of Noble Skull. Upon graduation, June 1899, he located at his home city, Bloomington, Ind., where he has since done an excellent business. More acute work has fallen into his hands than happens to most osteopaths. Dr. Woolery has met with fine success.

Indiana leads as "mother of presidents" as far as the Atlas Club is concerned, as DR. WALTER E. DWIGGINS is also a "Hoosier". He was born at Waynetown, Indiana, July 17, 1874. He graduated from the Rossville (Ill.) High School, June 1893 and entered into the mercantile business, which he conducted until coming to Kirksville Sept. 1898, to take up Osteopathy. He was one of the prime-movers in the organization of the Atlas Club, was one of the charter members and third in order of the Noble Skulls. He graduated in June 1900, and at present is doing a flourishing business at Danville, Ill.

DR. FRED JULIUS FASSETT, first beheld the beauties of the New England sunrise October 1, 1875 at Rochester, Vermont. Educated in the public schools, he entered St. Johnsbury Academy, Sept. 1891, graduating therefrom, June 1894. The four years between 1894 and 1898 he spent at Yale University and the title A. B. tells the tale of time well spent. The D. O. following his name, won June 1900, is the reward for two years faithful work at A. S. O. The past session he has held the chair of Physiology in the A. S. O. He is a most satisfactory instructor and will put in another year at least with his Alma Mater. He is possessed of a voice and it may be heard in the Glee Clubs and many of the musical organizations of the school and town.

PAUL M. PRICK first sniffed the breezes of Kankakee, Ill., in 1875. Upon graduating from the High School he took up Journalism and was city editor of the Kankakee papers for five years. Having decided to enter a profession he abandoned journalism and chose Osteopathy; came to Kirksville and graduated from the A. S. O. in February 1901. He was Class Representative at graduation; for two years manager of the Foot-ball Team, etc. After graduation he was retained on the Operating Staff of the Infirmary. He served the Club as Noble Skull, June, 1900 to January, 1901.

GEO. T. MONROE was the first New Yorker to occupy the post. He was born at Warsaw, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1863. Educated in High School of his native town, he received certificate of admission to Harvard College, but ill-health overtaking him he entered business and was connected with a large electrical engineering and contracting firm having headquarters at New York and Baltimore. He afterwards had positions of trust and responsibility with the Bell Telephone Co. He came to Kirksville Sept. 1899 and is a member of the great June '01 Class. His business experience, strong personal character and thorough application to his work will make him eminently successful in his profession. He will locate near Buffalo for practice.

E. W. SACKETT, present Noble Skull of the Atlas Club, was born in Galena, Ill., 1864. He graduated from the Clinton (Ill.) High School in 1882. He then entered the grocery business and followed this line for eight years. He afterwards traveled for two years for Chicago houses. Since then he has been in the retail shoe business in St. Louis and Bloomington Ill., which latter place was his residence at the time he came to Kirksville. He was class president of the February Class during its second term and will make an excellent executive officer for the Atlas Club.

CASE REPORTS.

Conducted by CHAS. HAZZARD, Ph. B., D. O.

Case I.—Amenorrhœa, with Constipation and Insomnia.

Dr. E. R. BOOTH, Cincinnati, Ohio.



HE patient was a woman of 22; stenographer, and the amenorrhœa was of thirteen months standing. Lesions: Atlas to left; 3rd, 4th and 5th cervical to the left; posterior cervical tissues all thick and tense, especially on the left; 7th dorsal spine to the right, and the whole spine rather irregular. The pelvis was twisted, with apparent lengthening of the right limb, and the abdomen was full and tense.

The greatest gynecologist in Cincinnati said that the uterus was atrophied, and that the patient would never menstruate again.

The case was cured in four months, having showed improvement from almost the beginning of treatment.

The treatment was done with the object of removing the lesions, and of stimulating the cerebro-spinal and sympathetic systems.

The menses returned slightly about six weeks after beginning treatment.

II.—*Vaginal Cyst.*

MRS. S. S. STILL, D. O., Des Moines, Iowa.

Married woman; *act.* 40.

LESIONS: A separation between the fifth lumbar and sacrum. This patient had suffered from retroversion and subinvolution of the uterus since child-birth three years previous.

The cyst was as large as a hickory nut, and had formed about four months before time of examination.

Treatment consisted mainly in the correction of spinal lesion. Local treatment was given to restore tonicity of the vaginal walls, which were very lax, and to increase the circulation and lymphatic drainage.

The condition of the patient improved during the second week of treatment. At the end of six weeks the cyst had disappeared.

III.—*Chronic Hemorrhagic Endometritis.*

Married woman; *act.* 57. The patient had not walked for three years. For eighteen months she had been unable to sit up, as the slightest exertion caused hemorrhage. The condition was thirty years standing.

LESIONS: Second, third, fourth cervical anterior; ninth dorsal to the sacrum markedly posterior.

After one month treatment improvement was marked, the patient being able to walk about the house. The case was reported two years later; the patient had remained entirely well.

IV.—*Ovarian Colic.*

F. H. SMITH, D. O., Kokomo, Ind.

Woman; *act.* 35; married.

LESIONS: Severe contracture of muscles of left side of spine in the lumbar region. Right innominate slipped downward and forward. A cold had been contracted.

History of several previous acute attacks.

The case was cured at once by a treatment. Deep inhibition was made over the muscles in the region named, especially between the fifth lumbar and sacrum. The innominate lesion was reduced. The pain subsided at once.

V.—*Milk-Leg. (Phlegmasia Alba Dolens.)*

J. A. ROOR, Erie, Pa.

Married woman; *act.* 23; had given birth to a child three weeks before time of treatment, the trouble being of this length of standing.

LESIONS: Luxation of an innominate; marked tenderness in the right iliac region, luxations of the sixth and seventh dorsal vertebrae.

The treatment was confined to the lesions, with a little treatment in the sub-occipital region.

When the case was taken under treatment the fever was 103 degrees, the limb was much swollen, very painful, and was propped upon pillows.

One treatment gave great relief, lowering the fever, and the case was cured in three treatments.

The BULLETIN
of the **ATLAS AND AXIS CLUBS**
\$2.00 ♣ ♣ **Per Year**

Editorial Department
H. L. CHILES, Representative of Atlas Club.
MISS AUGHEY SPATES Ch'm Axis Club Committee.

Business Department
H. W. CARLISLE, Manager Atlas Club.
MISS MARY EWING, Manager Axis Club.

KIRKSVILLE, MO., JUNE 15, 1901.

The Joker got it off on the senior class pretty well graduation week. There was posted on the faculty bulletin board the following: "Seniors attention, big wages are offered for Harvest Hands in Kansas. Three can go on one R. R. ticket. Make up your sets at once."

Dr. Bunting of Chicago has jumped into the editorial chair this time as editor of the Chicago Osteopathic Physician. It is to be 32 pages of up-to-date matter. Dr. Bunting is an experienced writer and a good Journal may be predicted. See announcement in this issue.

A very excellent and exhaustive article on Bends or Calsson Disease came in from Dr. Kerr of Cleveland too late for this issue. Dr. Kerr is an excellent writer and most successful practitioner, and his article is one of the good things in store for the readers of the BULLETIN next session.

Thompson, the veteran photographer, whose work is in evidence in the beautiful plates in this issue of the BULLETIN, is to retire from business having already begun the study of osteopathy. This is a

severe loss to the artistic set as Thompson is an artist of the first water. His wife is already practicing and the members of the Atlas and Axis Clubs will unite in wishing him the success in osteopathy that he has attained in photography. No more sanguine wish could be expressed.

The
Bulletin

Medical science should be more prophylactic. While something has been done along this line much remains to be done and perhaps the osteopath is in a position to do more than anyone else. The old idea of disease was some form of entity which came from without and entered into the body and while the medical profession know this is not true, yet many of their remedies are based upon this conception. How prevalent this idea used to be is shown by the terms we use, we talk about "catching" cold and having an "attack" of pneumonia, and with the people at large this conception of disease still prevails. They look upon it as something which comes from without and enters into the body. The thought that the body is a wonderful machine and that disease means the machine is out of order, is new to them, but when this idea is thoroughly grasped, then will an organized, intelligent effort be made to keep the machine in perfect order from birth to old age and everything which tends to injure this wonderful mechanism will be removed.

We wish to mention what we believe to be a very prolific source of injury to the human body and it is one which the osteopath can do much to correct. We refer to the improper postures which children are allowed to assume in the school-room. Often the desks are too high or too low or the seat so high the feet cannot touch the floor. The result is that the child in trying to adapt itself to the unnatural conditions assumes a posture which strains the muscles and ligaments of the back. This strain continuing through months or perhaps years, results in a weakening of the whole spine and we have curvature developing.

A writer in Health Culture for April speaking of

The
Bulletin

lateral curvature in children says, "In observing one thousand cases of lateral curvature of the spine it is remarkable to find how large a proportion of these cases are found among girls. In this instance 878 were girls and 122 boys."

The cause for the larger number of girls is not far to seek. The world always has and still continues to regard its girls as composed of different material from its boys. The boy must run and jump and engage in active sports, but it is regarded as so out of place for a girl to develop her physical nature that if she does engage with her brother in sports which tend to make her strong and healthy she is immediately cried down as a tomboy.

While the boy is under the same unhygienic conditions in the school-room, he escapes many of the consequences by his active life while out-of-doors. We need to take a firm stand against the conventionalities of civilization and fashion which surround our girls and encourage everything which gives them an active out-of-door life, and with that let us insist that the school-room shall cease to be a place where disease is bred, because of unhygienic conditions, remembering that lateral curvature of the spine is one of the most alarming conditions among the school children today, so much so that it is called the "school disease."

The New Family Doctor.

The day is not far distant when that household will consider itself fortunate whose family physician is an osteopath. The world is beginning to realize that the condition which has made invalids and deformities of so many adults had its small beginning in childhood. At this time the condition was a simple one—so simple indeed that only a practiced eye would detect it—and yet it grows with the growth of the individual and in adult life if not earlier, the health is broken. The old adage, "A stitch in time" is nowhere more true than here. Those parents who have their children examined by an osteopath occasionally can feel that they are taking needed precautions. Again, the after effects of so many

The
Bulletin

diseases, the acute fevers for example—are so much more feared than the disease itself. The danger from these may be reduced to a minimum through proper and timely osteopathic treatment. This one principle that the child will grow to health whose anatomy is correct, (all other due care being taken), and that the child will grow to ill health whose anatomy is not correct, must be understood, and the health and physical-well-being of the race will be increased just in proportion as this principle is recognized and followed.

Osteopathic Treatment in Southern Fevers.

MRS. ELLEN BARRETT LIGON, D. O., MOBILE, ALA.

The treatment of chronic conditions is generally considered to be the legitimate field for osteopathic practice. But many who are quite willing to believe this, are skeptical in cases of acute attacks. The cause of this skepticism is dual, some claiming that the methods are too slow against an enemy making such rapid strides, others doubting that the treatment can affect organs that, to those ignorant of anatomy and physiology, are not to be reached from the outside of the body, hence of necessity are to be attacked from the inside by pouring the drugs into the body.

Among acute diseases the efficacious application of osteopathic treatment in fevers seems to excite the greatest incredulity. And because the patient feels that something must be done quickly in a fever and doubts the power and promptness of osteopathic relief in such conditions, the osteopathic doctor has here the least opportunity to prove to the patient by actual demonstration the advantages of this treatment here, as in chronic cases.

Several things must be understood: First, that pure blood is the great germicide, carrying as it does the oxygen to burn up waste, the white corpuscles that destroy germs by devouring them, and the secretion of the white corpuscles which is the antitoxin for the toxins generated by bacteria; hence that to

vitate that blood stream by loading it with drug poisons is a bungling way of righting matters.

Second, that the heat making and heat regulating arrangements of the body are a definite mechanism, and that the discoveries in physiology enable us to say absolutely that at such and such a point we will find a heat center and can direct our work accordingly; and further, that through vaso motor control we can direct the blood from congested areas, throw it to the surface, and thus utilize this factor in the blood-cooling processes of the body.

Third, that in all fevers the efforts of all schools are directed to the excretories, the bowels, the kidneys, the lungs, and the skin; and that osteopathy through nerve action can affect the functioning of all these—also that osteopathic treatment relieves congestions, keeps the heart stimulated and nourished, and allays without narcotics, the nervous irritability in fevered systems.

Reviewing this it can be easily seen that all the causes and conditions in fever can be met and controlled without drugs. But the theory amounts to nothing without practical demonstration; and as it has been my good fortune to treat fevers of various types, and always with the most satisfactory results, I give a resume of the types and the results.

First, numerically, come malarial fevers, intermittent and remittent. One of the *two* drugs, that the drug doctors claim as specifics, is quinine for malaria. Even that, they say, is not always to be relied on. Still it is given so universally in malarial conditions that "quinine for malaria" has become the most deeply rooted faith in the lay mind, and is the hardest for the osteopathist to combat. But the osteopathist needs no quinine to break up malaria, and succeeds where even the quinine has failed.

In individual cases you will find individual complications which must be removed; but in every case of malaria look carefully after the liver and the spleen, especially the—I was about to say especially the spleen, but I will say—especially both. Examine carefully for interference in that region—vertebrae, ribs, muscles, and the glands themselves, especially

the circulation to the glands. I have always found trouble in that region; but frequently have had to search further before I relieved the patient. In many of these cases when I found it impossible to lower the temperature through the sub-occipital and mid-dorsal regions, I have succeeded by treatment at the fifth lumbar, where one of the chief heat centres is located in the spinal cord. To these fever cases I gave the white of a raw egg the first thing in the morning (rarely oftener, as too much proteid food furnishes fuel to the fire,) and have found it the best food for the irritable stomach in these fevers; in addition to the egg I have used broths and diluted milk. My patients are required to drink often and nothing seems to be so acceptable and at the same time so helpful as lemons—lemonade, sweetened slightly or not at all, given as often as the patient wishes it, unless there is diarrhoea.

The first severe case of malarial fever I was called to see was a delicate child of ten years. He had had a temperature of 105 deg., for twenty-four hours, was partially delirious, and had not slept in that time, complaining of severe pain in the head, the neck, one shoulder, and the back. Besides the usual conditions in a malarial attack, I found the first rib on one side up at the vertebral end, and the third cervical displaced toward the same side. I treated the spine, relaxed the neck, corrected the rib, spread the abdominal tissues. All pain ceased, the fever dropped to 103 deg., in fifteen minutes the child was asleep, and in the morning the fever was gone for one hour. It returned and went back to 105 deg. The treatment again reduced it, and the second morning it staid off five hours. It returned again the second day, going high. The third morning it was gone not to return. After the first treatment there was no pain, except in the head when the temperature went high. The patient was treated three times a day, and every organ responded promptly to the treatment. In this patient I had an opportunity to test the relative value of osteopathic and medical treatment; for, six months later, he had a similar attack. The father (who was absent during

The
Bulletin

the first attack) insisted that, out of respect for his father's profession (an M. D.) and because the child was "too sick to be trifled with," an M. D. should be called. Under the medical treatment the temperature staid above 105 deg. a week; ice caps were resorted to, to save the brain; and it took two weeks to break the fever.

This year when he was again taken ill, the father himself came after the osteopathic doctor, and the prompt results justified the return to osteopathic practice.

My second dangerous case of malarial fever was a lady over seventy. It took a week to break the fever; and when the fever was gone she found herself but little weakened. It meant much at her age to be saved from the depleting effects of the usual drug remedies.

In a case of typho-malarial fever, although the fever ran four weeks—and, one week, went every day over 105 deg., yet the treatment kept the body functioning perfectly, and the patient's convalescence was rapid.

I cite the extreme cases only. Of numerous minor attacks, broken in one or two days, it is not necessary to speak.

Catarrhal fevers, with the attention directed to the congested region, yield promptly. So do enteric fevers.

Dengue, or "breakbone" fever, is characterized by the almost unendurable aching during the fever and the extreme and protracted prostration after the fever. During an epidemic of dengue I found that osteopathic treatment worked like a charm. It relieved the pain, and by stimulating the emunctories and the blood glands, eliminated the poison so quickly and thoroughly that on the fourth day osteopathic patients were well—not simply clear of fever, but *well*—while the drug-treated patients dragged around in languor and weakness for weeks.

In many cases of a hybrid fever that seemed to be a mixture of malaria, la grippe, and scarlet fever, being typical of none, the treatment was followed by like successful results.

The
Bulletin

In one case of fever where acute nephritis followed an attack of scarlet fever, I was called to the patient at 3 P. M. and stayed until 9 P. M. The face was swollen until the eyes could scarcely be seen, the temperature was 103-5 deg. I treated the renal splanchnics and opened up the abdominal circulation. I treated the sweat centres and lung centres to stimulate the excretion of poisons retained in the system. To accelerate the elimination of poison the patient was put in a bath cabinet and steamed thirty minutes and water given to drink every half hour. I treated the kidneys through the splanchnics and through the abdominal circulation every hour for several hours. At nine o'clock the temperature had dropped to 101 deg. The next morning the fever was gone, the congestion relieved, the poison eliminated, the swelling had disappeared, and there was no more trouble.

Many of the cases of fever that I have seen, especially in children, I found to be due simply to spinal irritation. One case I recall in which the temperature was 104 deg., and the child delirious. I corrected a fifth lumbar and an eighth dorsal, treated the abdominal circulation, and in one hour the child was free from fever, and had no further trouble.

In every case of fever I have treated, the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the most noticeable thing in comparing the results of medical and osteopathic treatment, is the rapid convalescence and quickly recovered vigor of the osteopathic patients, due, I think, to two causes—the absence of depleting drugs and the prompt elimination of poison from the system, by organs thoroughly aroused to their work.

What I have said bears upon specific fevers; but every operator must bring to bear on each case his anatomical and physiological knowledge. There is no stereotyped treatment for fevers. The treatment in each case must be directed to the removal of the cause, whatever that may be, whether a contracted muscle, a congested kidney, an inflamed intestine or a broken foot.

The Growth of Osteopathy.

E. M. CRAMB, A. B., D. O.

The growth of Osteopathy has been remarkable. No other science has made such strides in so short a time, no other system of medicine has made such a record. A review of the history of this new science will convince the reader of the truth of the above statements.

A quarter of a century ago osteopathy was unknown, and less than a decade ago there did not exist an osteopathic school in the world.

Dr. A. T. Still, the Grand Old Man of today, was the discoverer of this new science. He was educated an allopathic physician and entered into the practice of his profession about 50 years ago.

He was a surgeon in the Union Army throughout the war with rank of Major. After the close of the war he returned to his home in Baldwin, Kansas, and practiced medicine for several years until he became dissatisfied with the system. To his mind drugs were not scientific and did not reach the cause of disease, so he set to work to develop a better and more natural system.

He labored incessantly for many years, a close student of the human body,—he regarded man as a machine and along this line of thinking reasoned that disease was a product of an obstruction to or derangement of nerve force and circulation and by manipulation, or by manual stimulation or inhibition of nerves, and nerve centers, the obstruction could be removed and the derangement corrected and adjusted so that nature might resume her natural work.

After experimenting several years with this idea in view, he announced to the world this new science. He met with radical abuse, persecution and ostracism. His most intimate friends even forsook him. In spite of all this opposition he labored on and soon convinced the world of his genius.

If there is any one point that should convince the public of the merits of Osteopathy it is the fact that Dr. Still discovered a system which is curing so many of the so-called incurable and discarded cases

of practitioners of other schools of medicine. It was because of his remarkable success that the public demanded of him to open a school and teach this new system.

In 1892 he obtained an imperfect charter under the laws of Missouri and opened the first osteopathic school of the world at Kirksville, Missouri. This was perfected in 1894 by a charter in regular form, under which the school has since been operating.

The first class to receive the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy graduated in 1894—a class of less than a score representing only a couple of states. The school has rapidly grown until today, less than seven years, the enrollment numbers nearly seven hundred students, representing forty states and territories. The graduating class of June '01 is composed of 213 students representing a score of states and at least that many state universities and colleges. Men and women from nearly every walk of life have taken up the study of the new science. Careful investigation will show that the majority of them came to Kirksville to study osteopathy because of the fact that some relative or friend had been cured of some disease pronounced incurable by the medical profession.

In 1894 a small frame structure that would not do credit to a country school house in the hills of western Arkansas, represented the American School of Osteopathy and the A. T. Still Infirmary.

In less than five years from that time a magnificent modern brick structure costing nearly one-hundred thousand dollars superceded it and osteopathy in a remarkably short time made of a backwoods village a small modern city.

Patients from all parts of North America have taken osteopathic treatment, among whom have been some of the most prominent people in the country.

At present graduates from the American School of Osteopathy, numbering about 1000 are practicing in forty-three states and territories.

Vermont in 1896 was the first state to legalize and recognize Osteopathy. Missouri followed second with a similar law in 1897. Today almost twenty states by their respective legislatures have placed upon

**The
Bulletin**

their statute books laws regulating and legalizing Osteopathy. Think of this remarkable recognition!

In 1896 only one state in the union recognized this system while today a score of states have endorsed it legally—what other system of medicine has made such growth in so short a time.

Proposed laws intending to exclude osteopathic practitioners have been defeated wherever introduced and today nearly every state in the union either by a legislative or judicial act permits and protects the Osteopathic physician.

It has made this remarkable growth simply because of the fact that it is a correct, natural, scientific and successful system of therapeutics. Its marvelous growth can also be attributed to the fact that it was born in an age that protects freedom of thought and in which the broad-minded, liberty-loving and unprejudiced American citizen is ever ready to listen to the claims and principles of a new science and to adopt and accept them if meritorious and founded upon truth and reason.



SCHOOL NOTES.

Conducted by *DORIS DUFER (Sr.)* and *MISS HENRY (Sr.)*

It isn't the hot weather that is causing all the perspiration. Examinations are going on and some of us perspire all the time.

A very exciting game of basket ball was played on our court last Saturday between our boys and the Normal School team. At the close of the second half the score was a tie but our fellows managed to win out in the play off.

Even Dr. Fassett has succumbed to spring fever. The other morning in Physiology he asked one of his students whether the muscles of the calf were on the front or the back of the leg. Of course, the student couldn't retaliate by asking the Doctor whether the excelsior had slipped, but—

Sunday—the baccalaureate sermon was preached and fine music was rendered. Monday and Tuesday the Alumni Association held sessions and many distinguished sons and daughters of osteopathy came back to visit their Alma Mater.

**The
Bulletin**

Dr. Clark has acquired a new brother-in-law. There seems to be no specific treatment for this disease, the sympathetic connections not having all been traced out. The treatment usually applied is rather heroic—on one's pocket-book. The only consolation in a case like this, is that it is not always contagious.

It's no small job to prepare for the graduation of 213 doctors. The preliminaries for sending forth the great June '01 class began Saturday, June 22, when the Old Doctor's much talked of barbecue was held. Twelve beeves and 30 head of mutton had been roasting for about 15 hours and after much marching, speech-making, etc., about noon the vast throng was turned loose on the dinner, and it went with a will.

The Anatomical Celebrity of the Third Term is once more in evidence. His recent researches have developed the astounding fact, that in the foetal circulation the blood passes from the Right Auricle to the Left, through the Forearm of Winslow. The above mentioned A. C. when asked the peculiarities of the internal surface of the Right Auricular Appendix, gravely informed us that Chorda Tympani was contained therein.

Thursday night the fall of 430 feet on the platform was the sign of the end of the school days of the banner class of osteopathic students. After invocation and music, Class Representative Jno. P. Chase delivered the address which Dr. Hazzard responded to as representative of the faculty. Dr. Chas. E. Still, Vice President of the school, presided and many telegrams of congratulation were read. Dr. A. T. Still, President and Founder, in fitting remarks, delivered the diplomas, and the days of the "June '01" were numbered.

Wednesday morning saw the beginning of the end. Under the wide-spreading trees in the natural amphitheatre of the adjoining lawns the Commencement exercises were held. Fine music inspired all present and the wit and humor of the poet, prophets and historian kept the audience in jolly good spirits. Mr. C. L. Richardson, the historian, is a genius for curious figures and unexpected comparisons. Miss Aughey Spates and Mr. J. C. Lacy caused much merriment by some of their strange predictions. Mr. Stott as poet was witty and interesting. Dr. Still spoke briefly and pointedly, pressing just once more the points he has tried so faithfully to leave with the students.

The
Bulletin

CLUB NOTES.

Conducted by F. P. SMITH (Soph.) and MRS. HELEN SMITH (Soph.)

The Axis Club.

The revised edition of the constitution and by-laws is out.

Dr. Mayme Foncannon of Pueblo, Colo., is home for a rest.

Dr. Myrtle Harlan is home to attend the commencement Exercises and the A. A. A. O.

Two new pictures grace the club room, one being of the field members, and the other of the resident members.

June 12, Dr. DeFrance gave the club an interesting talk along the line of Obstetrics. The Doctor's talks are always looked forward to with interest.

The club is indebted to Mrs. Linder and Mrs. Deegan for the excellent work they did in originating new installation work, a much needed feature.

Dr. Ellen Barret Ligon, of Mobile, Alabama, made a flying visit to her Alma Mater not long ago. She expects to return for the A. A. A. O. meeting.

Dr. Mignon Taylor, graduate of the June class 1900, has been with us for the past few weeks. At the meeting of June 1, she gave some of her experiences in the field which were interesting.

Dr. Etna Curry, who has been practicing in Cookville, Tenn., is home to spend vacation with her husband who is a student at the A. S. O. Her sister Miss Sophrona Kelso has charge of her practice at present.

Miss Henry spent a few weeks assisting Dr. Ella Hunt of St. Louis. She reports Dr. Hunt enjoying a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Hunt has splendidly furnished offices, one of the principal features being a "resting room."

The club has made a wise selection in their corps of officers for next term. The out going officers feel no hesitancy in predicting good work on the part of the club for next year. They have all been fully enstalled and have assumed the responsibilities with very little friction. Names of new officers appear on another page.

The Axis club is very glad indeed to see so many orders coming in from the field members for so many



THE HOME OF THE CLUBS.



THE HOME OF THE CLUBS.

extra copies of the June number of the BULLETIN. At present writing we have received orders for about four hundred copies. This kind of encouragement from the field is what will help to establish the BULLETIN and make it a success.

The
Bulletin

Miss Goodspeed gave an interesting talk at one of our recent meetings on the use of intubation tubes in diphtheria. At another meeting she gave us some demonstrations in bandaging. The "Veipeau," dear to every senior's heart, taking the lead.

We are very desirous that the members in the field cooperate with us in the project on foot to fully establish the BULLETIN as a first class up to date Osteopathic periodical. We hope to so conduct it, that it will not only meet the demands of the public for good Osteopathic literature, but will serve as a quiet, dignified, advertising medium for all its contributors.

The Axis Club will close its year's work this week, with the exception of a call meeting or so during the A. A. A. O. The club has enjoyed a prosperous year. The outgoing officers leave the club in good financial condition and many new books have been added to the Library. Mrs. Schmidt, the outgoing president, is to be congratulated on the successful way in which she has conducted the affairs of the club. New responsibilities have devolved upon her, as several new features have been added to the club work, among which was the laying of plans for the publication of the BULLETIN, to which she gave much of her time and attention. The other officers have all done faithful work in their respective places.

The Atlas Club.

Numerous prepared and impromptu talks by members of the faculty have been a pleasure and profit to the club.

Excellent officers have been installed and the guidance of the club will be towards that high ideal laid out by the original members.

The past session has seen the Atlas Club go forward almost by bounds, not only in numbers but in development along lines of usefulness.

The program meetings have been well attended and many excellent papers read. Notably were papers on "Concentration," by Dr. Chas. E. Still and "Osteopathy in Relation to Other Systems of Manual Treatments," by Dr. G. D. Hulett. A paper on The Relation

The
Bulletin

of Osteopathy to Other Systems of Medicine by Dr. E. R. Booth of Cincinnati. These were especially instructive and valuable papers. Dr. McConnell's visit was much enjoyed and fruits are being borne by the club now as a result of his suggestions.

The end of the term was signaled by another brilliant banquet—the most brilliant in fact in the club's history, or in Kirksville's history for that matter.

An hour was spent in pleasant converse and dancing at the club rooms, then those present repaired to Miller Hall where the "feastables" had been set. Brilliant decorations and cut flowers made it a scene of rare beauty—and the menu, well from the advent of the spring chicken to the snap of the last fiddle string it was a *howling* success. Among the howlers were C. L. Richardson, on Geographical Problems; Geo. T. Monroe, Where Am I At? A. N. Calloway, Ladies; H. L. Chiles, Partnerships; W. A. Merkley, Aul' Lang Syne; Brothers Link and Herbst each gave music after his kind and the evening went merrily on.

Dr. Chas. Hazard in his characteristic crisp style sat at the head of the table and introduced the speakers. The orchestra discoursed excellent music. A. W. Young, V. G. Bergland and G. C. Maxwell assisted by Noble Skull Sackett are to be congratulated as committee in charge.

At recent meetings of the club about twenty-five graduates of the A. S. O. were elected to membership in the Atlas Club.

Many of these are present attending the meeting of the A. A. A. O. at this writing, and some will be initiated into the club while here. At the time of going to press Dr. C. F. Bandel of Brooklyn, Dr. C. M. Turner Hulett of Cleveland and Dr. E. H. Shackelford of Nashville have been initiated. Noble Skull Sackett is keeping open house for the boys, and they express their appreciation of the privilege of being in the old Atlas Hall again. Other initiations will follow and the club will be strengthened by the experience of these newly elected members.

Dr. Price, one of the leading specialists of Philadelphia, says there is a great increase of appendicitis among women, and holds that it is due to golf, bicycle riding and out-of-door sports. There you are. If you do not exercise you die of indigestion and nervous prostration, and if you do exercise appendicitis gets you.

KIRKSVILLE, MO.

A. NEWELL CALLAWAY, (Class June '04.)

The shades of night were falling fast
As through a village street there passed,
A youth who bore mid mud and slosh,
A banner with the words "Be gosh
"Kirksville, Mo."

His brow was sad, his head was bowed,
He bore the look of one long cowed,
And as the wind sighs through the trees
A murmur came upon the breeze,
"Kirksville, Mo."

In stately homes he saw the light
Of loving eyes gleam warm and bright;
Above his gold rimmed glasses shown
And from his lips escaped a groan,
"Kirksville, Mo."

Stay, said the winsome maid, and rest
Thy weary head upon this breast;
Tears stood on his inner canthi,
But still he answered with a sigh,
"Kirksville, Mo."

Try not the deal an M. D. said,
Fierce opposition waits ahead;
The regular sch. of both deep and wise;
But loud a stubborn voice replies,
"Kirksville, Mo."

Beware the doc. who sets the bone,
Beware the bellowing cyclone;
This was the native's last farewell,
A voice replies half way to——,
"Kirksville, Mo."

As homeward bound at break of day
Some members of Y. M. C. A.,
Returned from long and fervent prayer,
A voice cried out through the murky air,
"Kirksville, Mo."

An Osteopath in a town
With patients over run was found,
And when they said, your price is high,
He slyly "winked the other eye,"
"Kirksville, Mo."

If you also would wealthy be,
Then go and do the same as he;
Try A. S. O. long known to fame,
And some day you will bless the name,
"Kirksville, Mo."

The
Bulletin

The
Bulletin

ATLAS '02 TO ATLAS '01.

Are you weary of the field
Poor, newly fledged D. O.?
Would you like to see her face,
With its charming, winsome, grace,
In the old accustomed place,
Don't you know?

Are you bored by other girls,
Poor, newly fledged D. O.?
Would you like to kiss her lips,
Or her dainty finger tips,
Before in the house she trips,
Don't you know?

Are you tired of "pulling legs,"
Poor, newly fledged D. O.?
Is the world a desert quite,
Dark, without her eyes so bright,
Do you dream of her at night,
Don't you know?

Are you longing to come back,
Poor, newly fledged D. O.?
Can't you feel her cheek so warm,
Nestling yet against your arm,
Closely sheltering her from harm,
Don't you know?

Now don't fret about her, don't,
Poor, newly fledged D. O.
We'll adopt this girl so fair,
We will occupy your chair,
We'll not let her miss your care,
Don't you know?

—AUGHEY SPATES.



Dr. Charles Hazard's new "Practice of Osteopathy" has met with such favor that a new edition was made necessary. It is now ready. The work has been fully revised and enlarged from 266 to 440 pages, but the price remains as before. Part I. is particularly appreciated by the students, as it deals fully with the technique of osteopathic diagnosis, examination for lesions, details of treatment, etc. Part II. is valued for its numerous case reports, its full descriptions of lesions and the discussions of the anatomical and physiological relations of lesions to diseases. This part of the work considers all the various diseases. Sample pages may be had of the A. S. O. Book Co., Kirksville. See the advertisement in this issue.

JOKELETS.

The
Bulletin

A fee in the hand is worth two on the book.
To borrow money, is human; to repay, divine.—*Life*.

A punch of prophylaxis is better than a month of massage.

No true osteopath need ever expect to become a *pill-ar* of society.

What disease is always epidemic in a Baptist community? *Dip-theory*.

Dr. White has a team of patients practicing for the O-limp-ian games next fall.

Does it mean that when a D. O., buys a ticket punch he is going to cut prices?

We heard of a doctor the other day who was so honest he wouldn't *take* his patient's temperature.

Steamship Captain: What's the matter?
Seasick Passenger: Too many rolls.

Bro. Richardson, to the boil on the back of his neck: "Tho' lost to sight, to memory dear."

In Dr. Hazard's recent examination in Physical Diagnosis a member of the class was heard to exclaim; "My Kingdom for a pony"!

The poem Dr. Hildreth read before the Axis Club last month told of the rapid strides women are making in almost everything, except basket ball.

Physician—I've never lost a patient yet.
Patient—Put them all where you could find them at any time, have you?

The Proper Spirit—First Doctor: I don't think it absolutely necessary to operate.
Second Doctor: But I told them that it was.

His mother told him not to swear,
His father taught him golf;
He minded both with utmost care—
Brain fever took him off.

A misogynistic senior suggested the following as a motto for the unmarried ladies of his class:

Let us then be up and doing,
Everybody that can;
Still a-courting, still pursuing
Every marriageable man.

The
Bulletin

NOBLE SKULLS.—Plate from left to right reads:
Monroe, Sackett,
Peck, Bunting, Fassett,
Dwiggins, Woolery.

CHARTER MEMBERS ATLAS CLUB.—Plate from left
to right reads:
Weber, Strait, Dwiggins,
Laughlin, Bunting, Still,
Reagan, Mathison, Woolery.

CHARTER MEMBERS AXIS CLUB.—Plate from left
to right reads: First Row—Miss Birdie Gayle, Miss
Jean Tyndall, Miss Florence Spofford, Mrs. Adah
Harding, Mrs. Nellie Whitcomb,

Second Row—Miss Mayme Foucannon, Mrs. Mar-
ion Louden, Mrs. Agnes D. McConnell, Miss Eliza-
beth B. Ewing, Miss Emeline Tappan.

Third Row—Miss Isabelle Mahaffey, Mrs. Chloe
Carlock, Mrs. Frances Beall, Mrs. Emma P. Roches-
ter, Miss Myrtle Harlan.

Field Members Atlas Club.

Ashlock, H. T.	Williamsport, Pa
Atkins, W. A.	Clinton, Ill
Beall, F. J.	452 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y
Bennison, H. K.	Miltonvale, Kas
Bunting, H. S.	57 Washington Ave., Chicago, Ill
Bischoff, Fred	Oregon, Ill
Bartholomew, E. J.	580 West Madison St., Chicago
Barr, M. A.	Muscatine, Ia
Booth, E. R.	Atlas Bk. Bl., Cincinnati, Ohio
Beaven, L. M.	Iowa Falls, Ia
Chaffee, Jr., Geo. D.	Appleton, Wis
Canfield, C. B.	1738 Green St., Philadelphia, Pa
Donahue, J. E.	Sycamore, Ill
Dinsmore, S.	Franklin, Ky
Dufur, J. I.	Williamsport, Pa
Eimore, R. R.	Fairfield, Ill
Emeny, H. W.	Eldora, Ia
Gravett, W. A.	Piqua, O
Graham, C. M.	Rushville, Ill
Graham, Geo. E.	Wellston, O

Gage, F. W.	Chicago, Ill
Heine, F. R.	Hamilton Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa
Hart, S. W.	Flagstaff, Ariz
Holgate, F. C.	Aurora, Ill
Henderson, J. W.	Escondido, Cal
Kennedy, R. V.	Dubuque, Ia
Kennedy, S. Y.	Gloverville, N. Y
Kerr, C. V.	New England Bldg, Cleveland, O
Kretschmar, H.	Trude Bldg, Chicago, Ill
Kingsbury, L. C.	New Haven, Conn
Ligon, Greenwood	Mobile, Ala
Littlejohn, J. B.	405 Wash. Boul., Chicago, Ill
Loudon, Guy E.	Burlington, Vt
Lincoln, F. C.	Mooney-Brisbane Bldg, Buffalo, N. Y
May, Bert E.	Crawfordsville, Ind
Millard, F. P.	Akron, O
Mattison, N. D.	300 W 57th St., N. Y
Marsteller, C. L.	Youngstown, O
McIntyre, H. H.	Randolph, Vt
Melvin, A. S.	57 Washington Ave, Chicago, Ill
McConnell, C. P.	57 Washington Ave, Chicago, Ill
McGee, J. H.	Manchester, Ia
Norman, P. K.	Birmingham, Ala
Putnam, D. P.	Sioux City, Ia
Putnam, H. A.	Sioux City, Ia
Patterson, Arthur	Wilmington, Del
Pennock, D. S. B.	1527 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa
Patterson, H. E.	Wash. L & T Bldg, Washington D C
Paul, A. H.	New London, Conn
Peck, P. M.	Kirksville, Mo
Price, R. L.	Jackson, Miss
Root, J. A.	Eric, Pa
Reagan, T. E.	6327 Kimbark Ave, Chicago, Ill
Ross, C. A.	Neave Bldg, Cincinnati, O
Rogers, W. A.	Marquam Bldg, Portland, Ore
Strait, H. H.	Syndicate Arcade, Minneapolis, Minn
Sullivan, H. B.	Valpey Bldg, Detroit, Mich
Sherburne, H. K.	Littleton, N. H
Smith, F. H.	Kokomo, Ind
Sheldon, T. W.	927 Market St, San Francisco, Cal
Sisson, Ernest	Parrott Bldg, San Francisco, Cal
Snyder, J. E.	Georgetown, Texas
Teall, C. C.	80 N. Y. Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y
Thornbury, H. A.	Cynthiana, Ky
Vastine, H. M.	Harrisburg, Pa
Woodhull, S. C.	Ithaca, N. Y
Willard, Asa M	Dillon, Mont
Wanless, R.	Geneva, N. Y
Walte, W. H.	122 Euclid Ave, Cleveland, O
Wood, E. P.	Bristol, Tenn
Wheeler, G. A.	405 Marlborough Ave, Boston, Mass
Wheeler, J. D.	405 Marlborough Ave, Boston, Mass
Woolery, Homer	Bloomington, Ind
Webber, F. G.	West Superior, Wis

The Bulletin	Wheeler, Geo. D.	405 Marlborough Ave, Boston, Mass
	Whitcomb, C. H.	392 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y
	White, W. H.	Moberly, Mo
	Wyckoff, A. B.	Alton, Ill
	Woltman, F. K.	Nieper, Mo

FACULTY.

Hamilton Warren	Kirksville, Missouri
Clark, Dr. M. E.	" "
Fassett, F. J.	" "
Hildreth, A. G.	" "
Hazard, Chas	" "
Laughlin, W. R.	" "
Laughlin, Geo. M.	" "
Proctor, C. W.	" "
Still, C. E.	" "
Young, F. P.	" "
Still, S. S.	Des Moines, Iowa

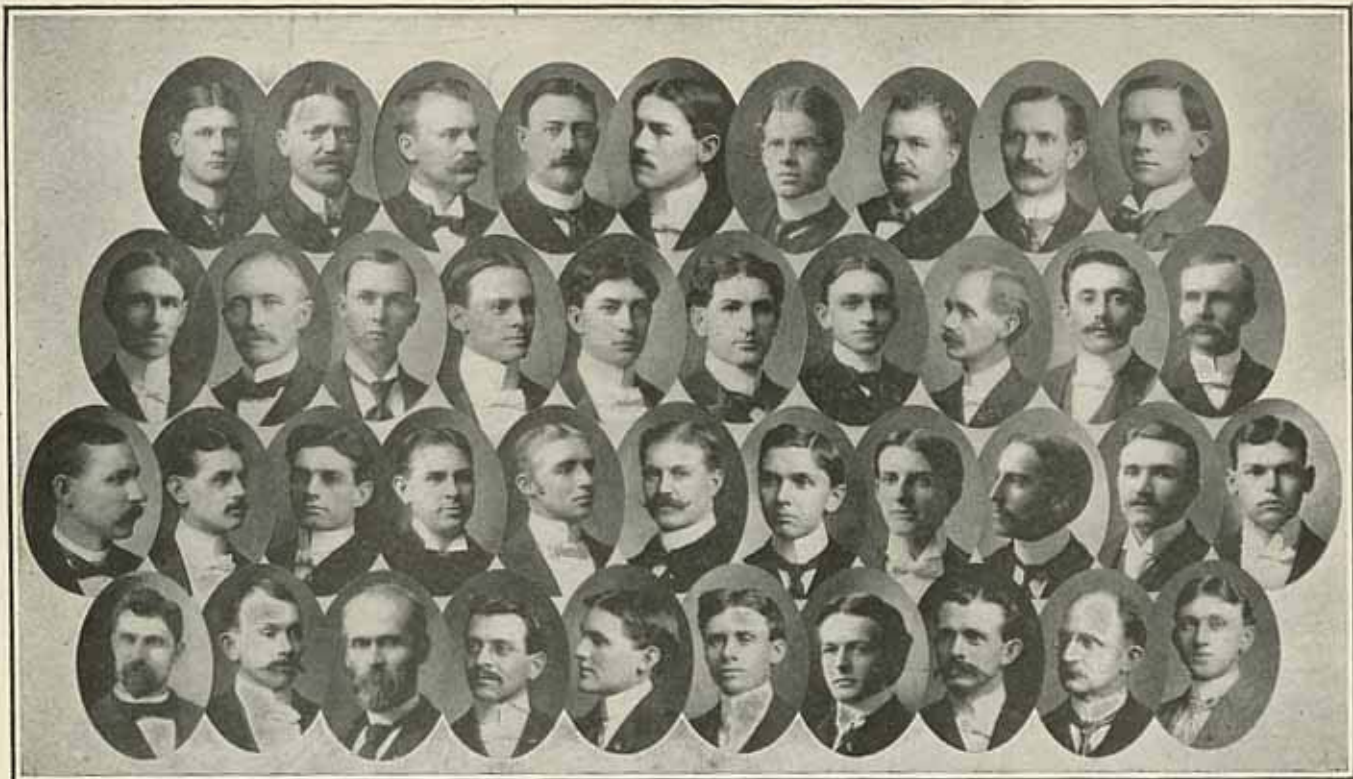
SENIORS.

Basbaw, J. P.	Hattisburg, Miss
Bigsby, M. H.	Monmouth, Ill
Calloway, A. N.	San Antonio, Texas
Cunningham, J. D.	Bloomington, Ill
Craven, M. B.	Durango, Mexico
Chance, P. S.	London, Ohio
Crow, E. C.	Petoskey, Mich
Chiles, H. L.	Louisa, Va
Cramb, E. M.	Omaha, Neb
Clark, A. B.	North Tonawanda, N. Y
Drake, J. T.	Paris, Ky
Dobson, Walter	Utica, N. Y
Faulkner, J.	Dallas, Texas
Gibbs, H. K.	Biddeford, Maine
Herbst, E. G.	Buffalo, N. Y
Hodges, P. L.	Washington, D. C
Klein, C. S.	Sherman, Texas
Kalbfleish, E. L.	Port Clinton, Ohio
Lacy, J. C.	Syracuse, N. Y
Longpre, E. L.	Monomee, Ill
Monroe, Geo. T.	North Tonawanda, N. Y
Magill, E. G.	Peoria, Ill
Merkley, W. A.	Butler, Pa
O'Neil, W. O.	Crawfordsville, Ind
Richardson, C. L.	Cleveland, Ohio
Reesor, J. A. E.	Akron, Ohio
Stevenson, J. F.	Altoona, Pa
Stearns, C. H.	Washington, D. C
Schmidt, J. J.	Danville, Ill
Stout, O. G.	Xenia, Ohio
White, E. C.	Kirksville, Mo
Walker, R. I.	New Bedford, Mass
Willcox, W. A.	Peoria, Ill



GRADUATE MEMBERS ATLAS CLUB JUNE 1899.

(See Directory.)



GRADUATE MEMBERS ATLAS CLUB JUNE 1899 TO JUNE 1901.

[See Directory.]

UNDER-GRADUATES.

Bergland, V. A	Galva, Ill.
Ballance, Jr. Chas	Peoria, Ill.
Carlisle, H. W.	Henderson, Ky.
Cole, Wm. A	Kirksville, Mo.
Downer, Jr., L. A	Cave City, Ky.
Dufur, Denna	Sedalia, Mo.
Dobson, W. D	Kirksville, Mo.
Illinski, A. X	Nashville, Tenn.
Joss, W. I	Fairville, Kas.
Link, E. C	Kirksville, Mo.
Mauk, L. G	Chicago, Ill.
Maxwell, G. C	Magnolia, Miss.
Martin, G. A	Bloomington, Ill.
McGavock, J. E	Columbia, Mo.
McKee, J. A	Versailles, Ky.
Oden, L. E	Winchester, Ky.
Peckham, H. E	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sackett, E. W.	Bloomington, Ill.
Smith, F. P	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Thayer, H. A	Lakeside, N. Y.
Tindolph, L. W	Chicago, Ill.
Turfler, F. A	Sugar Loaf, N. Y.
Tanner, C. W	Lexington, Ky.
Thompson, H. B	Kirksville, Mo.
Warren, F. H	New York, N. Y.
West, J. A	Springfield, Ill.
Young, A. W	Chicago, Ill.

Field & Members
Axis Club.

Allabach, Mrs. L. B.	207 S. Main St.,	St. Charles, Mo
Beall, Mrs. Frances J		Syracuse, N. Y
Bonta, Mrs. Cecile Bush		Peoria, Ill
Burbank, Miss Mary A		Littleton, N. H
Carlock, Mrs. C. C.	26 W. Federal St.,	Youngstown, O
Carter, Mrs. G.	413 E. Capital Ave.,	Springfield, Ill
Chase, Miss Emma A	257 Carroll St.,	St. Paul, Minn
Curry, Mrs. Etna Kelso		Kirksville, Mo
De France, Miss Josephine	A. S. O.,	Kirksville, Mo
Doane, Miss Adele		Parsons, Kans
Edmonds, Miss Bessie E.	6137 Kimbark Ave.,	Chicago
Ewing, Miss E. B.	812 N. Eng. Bldg.,	Cleveland, O
Foncannon, Miss Mayme		Kirksville, Mo
Fogarty, Miss Julia		Michigan City, Ind
Gayle, Mrs. Birdie LaNier		Waco, Texas
Giddings, Miss N. M.	611 N. Eng. Bldg.,	Cleveland, O
Gillman, Miss Carrie A.	Box 148,	Honolulu, Hawaii
Gravett, Mrs. Margaret Bowes		Piqua, O
Harwood, Miss Irene		Kansas City, Mo
Hanna, Miss Annie		Shawnee, Okla
Harding, Mrs. Adah	418 3rd St.,	Warren, Pa
Harlan, Miss M D.	Cor 4th & Chestnut St.	Muscatine, Ia

The Bulletin

Hayes, Miss Lola Lillian	Wyandot, Ill
Huston, Miss Grace	Harrisburg, Pa
Huston, Miss Kate	Alliance, O
Ingraham, Miss E. M.	Century Bldg, St. Louis
Kelso, Miss Sophronia	Cookville Tenn
Laughlin, Mrs. M. L.	Shannon Bldg, Norwich, Conn
Ligon, Mrs. E. B.	Y. M. C. A. Bldg, Mobile, Ala
Loudon, Mrs. N. M.	157 S Union St. Burlington, Vt
Mahaffy, Miss M. L.	18 W. Walnut, Titusville, Pa
Mahaffy, Mrs. Clara	127 1/2 Main St, Okla. City, Okla
May, Mrs. Etta Buckham	Danville, Ill
McClannahan, Miss Mable M	Osceola, Ia
McConnell, Mrs. Agnes R	Evanston, Ill
McCoy, Miss F. L.	419 The Spitzer, Toledo, O
McNicoll, Miss Ella D	Frankfort, Ind
Noyes, Miss Mary E	Ottawa, Ill
Nugent, Mrs. Emma B	New Albany, Ind
Renshaw, Miss Della	113 Alfred St., Detroit, Mich
Rhotehamel, Mrs. C. J	Lancaster, O
Rochester, Mrs. Emma R	Box 1474, Butte, Mont
Roberts, Mrs. Katherine	Bedford, Ia
Schaub, Miss Minnie	601 Carleton Bldg, St. Louis
Seamen, Mrs. Fannie Vance	Huntingdon, W. Va
Shackelford, Mrs. Jennie Trotter	Gainesville, Tex
Sisson, Miss Effie	Gas Co Bldg, Oakland, Cal
Stafford, Miss F. B.	307 Hamilton Bldg, Pittsburg, Pa
Tappen, Miss Emeline	Flint, Mich
Taylor, Miss Mignon Anna	Webb, Miss
Teal, Mrs. Grace	80 New York Ave, Brooklyn, N.Y
Tyndall, Miss Jean M	105 East 15th St., New York
Underwood, Miss E. K.	156 Fifth Ave, New York
Walker, Mrs. R. I	New Bedford, Mass
Watson, Mrs. Francis M.	Hotel Gerard, New York
Williams, Mrs. Kate G.	402 Trude Bldg, Chicago
Wilson, Miss Laura Jane	211 Sciota St, Urbana, O
Whitcomb, Mrs. Nellie	282 Clinton Ave, Brooklyn, N.Y

Student Members Axis Club.

*GRADUATING CLASS.

Arnold, Miss Myrtle	Colfax, Ill
*Barr, Mrs. Lulu Abernethy	Boston, Mass
*Beardsley, Miss Caroline	Peoria, Ill
Beebe, Miss Alice I	Chicago, Ill
Bishop, Miss Prudence	Port Arthur, Ontario, Can
*Bullas, Miss Grace	Petosky, Mich
Burner, Miss Ethel Louise	Normal, Ill
*Burrus, Miss Lulu	Fayette, Mo
*Crow, Mrs. Elizabeth M.	Jewell Hotel, Petosky, Mich
*Cunningham, Mrs. Nellie	Bloomington, Ill
Deegan, Mrs. Grace T.	3159 Farman St. Omaha, Neb
*Evans, Miss Jennie	Kirksville, Mo
*Evans, Miss Nellie	Kirksville, Mo
Ewing, Miss Mary Steele	N. Eng. Bldg., Cleveland, O

The Bulletin

Fager, Miss Emma C	Havana, Ill
Fleming, Miss Belle	Lock Haven, Pa
Francis, Miss Anna	Monticello, Ind
*Ganong, Mrs. Eva Abernethy	Dallas, Tex
Gill, Miss Adah	Magnolia, Miss
*Goodspeed, Miss Almeda	Aitkin, Minn
*Hadley, Miss Anna	Y. W. C. A. Bldg, Brooklyn, N.Y
Harrison, Miss Fanneal	Atlanta, Ga
*Hart, Mrs. Mae Van Deusen	Flagstaff, Arizona
Hazel, Miss Nellie E.	Washington, Kan
*Henry, Miss Aurelia	Elmwood, Geneva, N.Y
*Hord, Miss Mildred	Winchester, Ky
*Hubbard, Miss Cassie	Kirksville, Mo
*Hyer, Miss Emma	Jackson, Miss
*Johnson, Miss Jessie	Evanston, Ill
Kilgore, Miss Leonore	Kirksville, Mo
Lewis, Miss Loretto L	Robinson, Ill
Linder, Mrs. Lottie	Kirksville, Mo
*Magill, Mrs. Rebecca M	Normal, Ill
MacLaren, Miss Blanche	Marietta, O
Mathisen, Miss Marthine	Brooklyn, N.Y
McGavock, Miss Anna	Mt. Pulaski, Ill
Noonan, Mrs. W. E	Kirksville, Mo
*Norris, Miss Kate	703 Greene Ave, Brooklyn, N.Y
*Pennock, Miss A	1527 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa
Proctor, Miss Mehitable C	Grinnell, Ia
*Regan, Mrs. Lou	361 Alta Vista St., Dubuque, Ia
*Rhodes, Miss Bertha Alta	Chagrin Falls, O
Robertson, Miss Isabella	Peoria, Ill
Robinson, Miss Lois	Rensselaer, Ind
Rosebrook, Miss Sophronia	Kirksville, Mo
*Schmidt, Mrs. Emma R.	Danville, Ill
*Scott, Miss Loa E.	Chagrin Falls, O
Scott, Miss Marcia	Chagrin Falls, O
Smith, Mrs. Helen	Brooklyn, N.Y
*Spates, Miss Aughey	Clarksburg, W Va
Spear, Mrs. Frances E	Bay View, Mich
*Stevenson, Mrs. J. F.	Altoona, Pa
Thomas, Mrs. W. T.	Grand Central, Sedalia, Mo
*Thompson, Mrs. Lucy F	Sandusky, O
Van Deusen, Miss Harriett L	Amsterdam, N.Y
Waterman, Miss M. O.	159 Indiana Ave, Kankakee, Ill
Wheat, Miss Dora	1026-7th St., Louisville, Ky
*Wilkes, Mrs. J. Evelyn	Highland Park, Conn
*Wodetzky, Miss Florence J	Lincoln, Ill
*Wyckoff, Miss Jennie	418 Crapo Bldg, Bay City, Mich

Howard Kretschmar,

Diplomate American School of Osteopathy of Kirksville, Missouri,
 Dr. A. T. Still, President.
 402 Trade Bldg., Wabash Ave. and Randolph St. CHICAGO.
 Mrs. Kate G. Williams, Assistant.
 Diplomate American School of Osteopathy.

Telephone Call, 183-5.

Arthur H. Paul, D. O.

Graduate American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri.

Office Hours: 9-12 a. m. / Mon. Tues.
2-4 p. m. / Thurs. Fri.

139 State Street, New London, Conn.

T. W. Sheldon, D. O.

Osteopathic Physician.

Graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. VALLEJO, CAL.

Dr. C. B. Canfield,

OSTEOPATHIST,

Graduate American School of Osteopathy, 1738 Green Street Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. JENNESS D. WHEELER, Back Bay Telephone
DR. GILMAN A. WHEELER, Connections.

Osteopaths

Graduate of American School under Founder of the Science.
REGISTERED PHYSICIANS.

Hours: Mon. Tues. Thurs. Fri. 9-12, 1-4. 405 Marlborough St.,
Wed. and Sat. 9-12. Boston,

Dr. H. H. Strait

Monday	} OSTEOPATHY	Tuesday	} DENTISTRY
Wednesday		Thursday	
Friday		Saturday	

Office Hours: 9 to 12:30 1:30 to 4:30 p. m., Except Sunday.

N. W. Phone 3180 J 1 All work done by appointment.
560 Syndicate Arcade, Minneapolis, Minn.

Bell Phone Main 2511-J--Cuyahoga A 933.

Dr. H. Webb Waite,

OSTEOPATHIST.

122 Euclid Avenue. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BUFFALO OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. F. C. Lincoln,

Graduate American School of Osteopathy

Office Hours:—9 to 12 and 2 to 4. Mon. and Friday Eve. 7 to 8.
Suite 305, Mooney-Brisbane Bldg., Buffalo N. Y.

Wm. A. Atkins, D. O.

OSTEOPATHIST.

Clinton, Ill., Office Library Bldg., N. W. Cor. Square.

Weldon, Ill., Office at Res. of T. C. Byland.

Ret. 610 North Jackson Ave. Clinton.

Lady Assistant in Attendance.

F. J. Beall, D. O.

Mrs. F. J. Beall, D. O.

452 South Salina Street

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Graduates American School of Osteopathy,
Kirksville, Missouri.

W. A. Rogers, D. O.

OSTEOPATHIST.

Rooms 532, 533 and 534 Marquam Building.

Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. PORTLAND, OREGON.

Dr's. Crow & Crow,

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

Jewel Hotel. Petoskey, Michigan.

The Dallas Infirmary of Osteopathy,

Dallas, Texas.

J. Falkner, D. O. Mrs. EVA ABERNETHY GANONG, D. O.

Graduates of
American School of Osteopathy, Dr. A. T. Still, Pres.
Kirksville, Missouri.

HARRY M. VASTINE, D. O. GRACE HUSTON, D. O.

Osteopaths,

Graduates American School of Osteopathy 109 Locust Street,
Kirksville, Missouri. Harrisburg, Pa.

J. Elmer Snyder, D. O.

Office 212 Main St.,

Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Georgetown, Texas.

A. B. Wyckoff,

OSTEOPATH

West Side Hotel 119 West Third Street,
Carrollton, Illinois, Alton, Illinois,
Mon., Wed. and Fri. Tues. Thurs. and Sat.

Licensed
Graduate of A. S. O., Kirksville, Mo.

Chas. A. Ross,

Osteopath

Successor to G. W. Sommer,
Rooms 405 and 406 Neave Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 12 m., 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. Sunday excepted.

Almeda J. Goodspeed, D. O.,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Aitkin, Minn.

Graduate
American School of Osteopathy,
Kirksville, Mo.

CLARENCE VINCENT KERR, D. O. Graduates A. S. O.
ELIZABETH B. EWING, D. O.,

Osteopathic Physicians,

812 New England Building
Phone Bell-M- 3584 CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DR. HERMAN F. GOETZ,
DR. ELIZABETH M. INGRAHAM,

Osteopathic Physicians,

Suite 368, Century Building,
Hours, 9 to 12, 1 to 4. ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

HOURS: 9-12, 2-5.

Mary E. Noyes,
OSTEOPATH.

Office, Molaney Building,
Residence, 620 Shabbona St. OTTAWA, ILL.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m.
2 to 5 p. m.

Julia A. Fogarty, D. O.

312 E. Market Street,
Graduate Michigan City, Indiana.
American School of Osteopathy.

Bell M. 2932 L.

Nell Marshall Giddings, D. O.
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Graduate A. S. O.
Office Hours: Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri. 9 to 4
Wed. and Sat. 9 to 12.

611 New England Building, CLEVELAND, O.

D. Ella Mc Nicoll
OSTEOPATHIST

Graduate A. S. O. Cantler Block,
Class June '98. Frankfort Ind.

DELPHINE MAYRONNE, D. O.
MRS. LULA ABERNETHY BARR, D. O.

Osteopathic Physicians,

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.
Graduates of the American School of Osteopathy
Dr. A. T. Still, President and Founder

OSTEOPATHY IN LITTLETON, N. H.

HERMON K. SHERBURNE, D. O.
MARY A. BURBANK, D. O.

Osteopaths

Graduate American School under Founder of the Science,
Office 27 Union St. Telephone 44-11.

James T. Drake,

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Graduate under the founder of the Science.
PARIS, KENTUCKY.

The Patterson Institute of Osteopathy,

Washington D. C. } Henry E. Patterson, D. O.
Washington Loan } Alice M. Patterson, D. O.
and Trust Building } Wilbur L. Smith, D. O.

Baltimore, Md. } J. Albert Boyles, D. O.
Fidelity Bldg. } Mrs. J. A. Boyles, Attendant.

Hagerstown, Md., 120 N. Potomac St.

Wilmington, Del. } Arthur Patterson, D. O.
408 Delaware Ave. } Mrs. Dora P. Patterson, Attendant

The Chicago
Osteopathic Physician

Is a high-grade, dignified, clean, simple, and forceful quarterly journal for the use of the osteopath who is building up a practice in city or country. Theories for thinkers; facts for practical readers; conviction for all. No "rot;" no bids for students; no purely technical articles; no school news; no town news; no personal gossip; no professional cards except for the osteopath who circulates it. It is a mighty lucky introduction to a new field, and will make many new friends for osteopathy in old fields.

Write for a copy and terms for supplying it to the profession. Twenty Cents a Year, single subscription.

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, A. B., D. O.,

Editor and Publisher.

57 Washington Street, Suite 500-4. CHICAGO, ILL.

NOW READY.
THE SECOND EDITION.
HAZZARD'S "PRACTICE OF OSTEOPATHY."

Thoroughly Revised and Much Enlarged, By
CHAS. HAZZARD, Ph. B., D. O.,

Author "Principles of Osteopathy," Professor of
Principles and of Practice in the American School.

Designed as a complete Text-Book of Practice for
Students and Practitioners. Increased in size
from 266 to 400 pages, by addition of numer-
ous case reports, Chapters on Gynecology,
Obstetrics, and many diseases not
considered in the first edition.

PART I. Technique of Osteopathic examination and treatment
of all parts of the body.

PART II. The diseases. Well Printed. Well Bound. Index.

PRICE: Cloth, \$3.00; Half Morocco, \$4.00.

"Principles of Osteopathy," 3rd Edition, \$3.00, cloth. No combi-
nation offer. Send for sample pages of each.

A. S. O. BOOK COMPANY,
KIRKSVILLE, MO., Sole General Agents.

JUST ISSUED.
A MANUAL OF
DISEASES OF WOMEN,

From an Osteopathic Standpoint,

By M. E. CLARK, D. O.,

Professor of Gynecology and Obstetrics,
American School of Osteopathy.

This is the first book ever issued on the
subject of Osteopathic Gynecology.

Illustrated.

Pages 380. . . . Cloth, \$3.00.

ADDRESS ORDERS TO
EDWARD VON ESCHEN & CO.,
KIRKSVILLE, MO.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY,

DR. A. T. STILL, President.
Kirksville, - - Missouri.

The American School of Osteopathy believes in
progressive ideas in connection with the develop-
ment of Osteopathy and Surgery. In the develop-
ment of Osteopathy new fields of knowledge are
being brought within the educational program,
largely because Osteopathic principles are ever
taking in from the larger field of knowledge, pre-
paratory and professional, subjects that are ap-
plicable to the science of the fuller equipment of
the Osteopathic physician. Osteopathy repre-
sents a perfect profession and aims to build up
the science to such a perfection that it will be able
to deal with all diseased and deformed conditions
without the aid of any others and without re-
course to drugs on one hand and "butcher sur-
gery" on the other. The American School of Os-
teopathy according to the laws of Missouri, and
Vermont, is the standard school. It is the aim of
Trustees and Faculty to maintain the already
high standard of education and to advance this
standard so as to round out the Osteopathic field.

The course of study extends over two years and
is divided into four terms of five months each.

The school is open to students of both sexes and all students have equal
opportunities and privileges and are subject to the same requirements.

The methods of instruction are the most modern approved college methods
including lectures, quizzes, laboratory, clinical and demonstration methods.

The school equipment is complete in every respect. The lecture rooms
are furnished with all appliances necessary for illustration, skeletons, cadav-
ers, models, charts, diagrams, etc.

The laboratories are fitted up with all the necessary apparatus for prac-
tical work in anatomical, histological and chemical demonstrations.

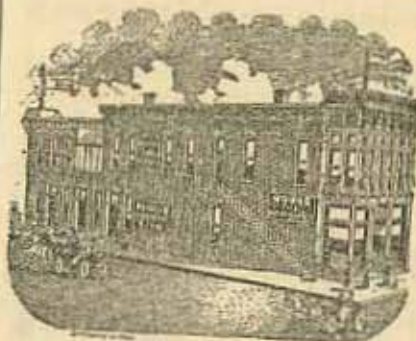
The facilities for clinical work are unexcelled.

Those interested in the school and its work will be supplied with a cata-
logue of the school, the JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY and any other informa-
tion desired, on application to

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY, Kirksville, Mo.

HENRY MOORE, Kirksville, Mo.

Awarded Medals at Missouri Photographers' Association:
Chillicothe, 1898 St. Louis, 1899 Kansas City, 1900
Also Gold Medal at Quincy, Ill., 1901.



Platinum
and
Carbon
Finish
a Specialty

Leading Photographer of North Missouri.

J. VANCE & CO.,

Palace Restaurant
and Bakery . . .

A GOOD PLACE FOR THINGS TO EAT!

Osteopathic Supply House

We carry in stock a large supply of Saunder's, Lee's and Blackstone's Publications and we also have all the American Text Books. We are able to supply you with any Osteopathic Publications such as McConnell's "Practice of Osteopathy" Hazard's "Principles" Hazard's "Practice of Osteopathy"; and many others along the line of this Science. We have a great variety of miscellaneous books on all subjects.

We are exclusive for Dr. M. E. Clark's "Manual of Gynecology." This is the first Osteopathic book that has ever been written on this subject. It is a book which all practicing Osteopaths should have.

It gives all diseases of women and their remedy from an Osteopathic standpoint. This book is well illustrated with cuts and is a book of 378 pages. Price \$3.00.

We carry a full line of surgical instruments of all kinds, such as the Osteopaths use. Our prices are low, and our instruments good. Our Osteopathic tables can't be beat. We have the largest stock of operating tables for the Osteopaths that were ever carried in stock at one time in the city. Our tables are made of the very best furniture oak that is grown, very durable and finished in the latest of style. Our tables are all padded with our new Hygienic Victory pad. This is a padding that far exceeds Excelsior and Moss or Elastic Felt.

All mail orders promptly attended to for all goods ordered from us. We welcome all visitors who may come to our town at any time. Come and see us in our place of business. We are located just east of the Wabash R. R.

415 West Jefferson Street,
KIRKSVILLE, MO.

**BIGSBY'S
OSTEOPATHIC
TREATING
DEVICE
OF THE SWING VARIETY.**

USE IT FOR

A 3rd and 4th Hand.

Takes place of an assistant in double movements.

Hot Weather.

Lessens labor and contact with patient, therefore less heat.

Heavy Work.

Hooks on to support body via limbs in most of the osteopathic movements.

Quick Action.

No buckling and unbuckling or climbing to raise or lower or change from one point of support to another.

Safety

Pneumatic hooks instead of loops, lessen risk, as its grip is soft as air can make it.

**Artistic and Mechanical
Perfection.**

It has full nickel plate, and is complete at \$7.00 or \$8.00. Although the extra attachments increase the speed and range of work.

DEVICE will be demonstrated during
A. A. A. O. at Dean's office of AMERICAN
SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY, and A. S. O. BOOK Co.
KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.



WHEW!

Dr. Cosler's prescription: For the close of a hot business day.

Take one cold tub; one fresh suit of underwear; one negligee shirt; one light flannel suit.

Apply in this order to one hot man; add cigars and better homemade to suit.

One hour spent with this combination on a hot evening is worth the price of admission, and the treatment is guaranteed to bring immediate relief.

Summer Flannel Suits, \$7.50 to \$10.00, Negligee Shirts, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Thin Underwear, 25c per garment up. Thin Coats for the office, Wash Vests, White Duck Trousers, Outing Flannels, etc.

**Murphy Mills
Clothing Co.,**

Exclusive CLOTHIERS
and FURNISHERS . . .