

Texas **OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS** *Journal*

Volume IV

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Number 8

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-EWING GALLOWAY

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VOLUME IV

AUSTIN, TEXAS, DECEMBER, 1947

NUMBER 8

Christmas 1947



The captains and the kings depart;
Shorn of their pomp and pride;
And Christ, the Lowly One, is King,
Whom they once crucified.

But Caesars' mighty legions
Their swords and spears are rust
And the regnant Roman Empire
Long has fallen into dust.

For Christ Our Lord and Master
Was born upon this day.
May the Prince of Peace triumphant
Reign forever and for aye.

J. M. M.

THE GRAVY TRAIN

According to the latest account there are over one hundred D. O.'s in Texas who are getting a free ride on the Gravy Train. Folks like you and me, about three hundred of us, buy a ticket every year, even though its is costing us more and more each time we pay, it seems like. Only a few years ago it was ten dollars, then twenty-five, then thirty-five, and now Brother, its seventy-five, which is real dough.

I don't blame those free riders too much. It would be kind of nice to just sit back and relax, and watch the scenery go by over your shoulder. We can do it if we want to. Fact is, we've got just as much right to a free ride as anybody else. Now that it's costing so much, I wouldn't be at all surprised to see a lot more of us get on the Gravy Train and ride for free. During the depression it took a great amount of moral stamina for many poor people to stay off relief, but it didn't take any courage to get on. Once they got on, it was easy just to stay. It was a sort of Gravy Train, though maybe the gravy was a little thin, and the train wasn't headed anywhere in particular.

But you and I, fellow D. O.'s, are going places. That seventy-five dollars for a first class ticket, together with lower berth, observation car and bar, won't take us to Utopia, for that's where we in Texas already are; but it will take us places. And you would be surprised what all it pays for besides the ride. We've got surveyors out getting the lay of the land. We've got crews of engineers out building roadbeds and laying new track; building bridges here and burrowing tunnels, but mostly laying new track. Last year, in the form of the revised Constitution, and with our new House of Delegates, a brand new locomotive has been secured. Ray Nelson is our Ticket Agent, Francis Brown is our Engineer, and Keith Lowell is our Fireman. I'll let you name the Conductor, but there are a host of Red Caps and Pullman Porters, a few of whom we'll just have to name: There's a boy that answers to the name of Phil, two boys by the name of Sam, a boy named Bob. There's Louis, Everett and Lester. A boy from Fort Worth named George, guy named Joe. And lastly, let us not forget old Mac. These are the boys who have been toting the bags, shining our shoes, fixing our pillows on the Gravy Train, and then getting out with the road gang and helping to keep up the roadbed and lay the track. You can name a host of others, but these are some who's names come to mind, that you know and I know, but just kind of take for granted as we ride around Utopia on our Gravy Train.

On second thought, I'd kind of hate to just keep ariding on this train all the time on a pass. I don't think I'd feel just right about it. Personally, I'm going to make my reservation for the next train today. Then I'm going to appoint myself as sub-ticket agent for Tyler and East Texas, and help old Nelson out. I expect Ray wouldn't mind too much if he had three hundred sub-agents for the Gravy Train. Surely we three hundred could between us sell the other hundred passengers on the self satisfaction there is in paying a little, working a little, as we ride, feeling secure in the knowledge that our roadbed is solid, our tracks clear, and our destination is Places in the Healing Art of Texas.

H. G. GRAINGER, D. O.

Bacteriophage

SHERMAN SPARKS, B. S., M. S., D. O.

Bacteriophage may be defined as an agent or substance which causes transmissible lysis of bacteria. A small amount of bacteriophage, for example, one part in a billion, added to a young, actively growing broth culture of susceptible bacteria will, in a course of 3 or 4 hours, cause solution of all or nearly all of the cells. A billionth of a cc of this clear solution, unfiltered or filtered through a Berkefeld candle, will again cause lysis of this susceptible bacteria. The bacteriophage has multiplied or has regenerated during the process. This experiment can be repeated in series indefinitely.

D'Herelle first noted lysis of bacterial cultures in 1909 but did not begin intensive research until 1917.

Twort did some work on bacteriophage in 1915.

D'Herelle claims that bacteriophage are ultramicroscopic virus parasites of bacteria. To substantiate his claim that bacteriophage are living he has proven that all agents that destroy living protoplasm will also destroy the bacteriophage, such as heat high enough to kill spores, chemical agents and the like. In 1917 D'Herelle found that the filtrate of the fecal discharges of a patient recovering from bacillary dysentery dissolved young growing cultures of Shiga

bacilli and that this type of lysis was transmissible in series.

Bacteriophage vary in size from 8 to 12 milli-microns (Mu) for the smaller species, up to 50 to 75 Mu for the larger species.

Northrop in 1938 explained phage formation simply by analogy with the autocatalytic formation of pepsin and trypsin and alleged it to be of a chemical origin and not a living entity. The controversy over whether phage are living or non-living goes on chiefly because their growth and development depends upon living cells as food.

Electricity was used to do work for man long before we could define it, if such is even possible today; therefore let us find use for this destroyer of pathogenic bacteria as well as continue our search for its definition.

Bacteriophage, when acting upon B. Coli cause the B. Coli cells to enlarge and rupture leaving behind an amorphous residue. Bacteriophage are relatively specific in action upon groups of related organisms or a strict species or even race specificity.

Bacteriophage are obtained from sewage that has been filtered through a Berkefeld filter and by repeated injections into pure broth culture. This repeated inoculation upon a specific

strain of organisms causes the phage to become more virulent for that specific strain. Phage have been isolated for most of the strains of bacteria, tuberculosis and leprosy still remaining unconquered.

Clinically, bacteriophage have been used by many physicians, some claiming excellent results, others of the opposite opinion. Some clinicians believe the lytic filtrates contain solutions of bacterial substance which are effective antigens for the stimulation of antibacterial immune bodies. They are in fact excellent vaccines.

In considering clinical research we should remember the conditions which are unfavorable, or kill the phage. Some of these conditions are: pH below 7.0, secretions of bile, antiseptics, dyestuffs, electrolytes, sugar and its acid ferments. The body should be alkalized if the phage is used systematically and the phage must reach the point of infection.

Some of the clinicians most favorably

impressed have used wet poultices of the phage on streptococcus and staphylococcus infections such as boils, carbuncles and other abscess formations. Since the diameter of the phage is so small it is claimed that they can pass through the skin and eliminate infection.

The author spent several summers working with bacteriophage at the University of Illinois, with B. E. Gay, under the guidance of Professor Prucha, ¹¹. Quantitative determinations of the lysis power of the phage upon numerous strains of bacteria were completed. ¹² Among these strains was the organism causing undulant fever, which was successfully lysed in vitro. ¹³.

Numerous physicians, over the world have successfully used bacteriophage in their practices.

Larkum ¹ cites 208 cases of furunculosis in which bacteriophage therapy led to a complete cure in 78% of the cases with only 3% showing no value received.



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ed. Cipollaro attained good results in cases of carbuncles and abscesses in which he injected 0.25 to 0.5 cc of bacteriophage directly into the diseased tissue. Complications of bone infections following typhoid fever and caused by one of the typhoid group have been successfully treated by utilizing bacteriophage, both locally and systemically.²

Probably the outstanding clinical pictures illustrating the value of 'phage were produced in epidemic outbreaks of bacillary dysentery. A Jersey City school⁴ in 1934 and a British children's home⁶ in 1938 had similar experiences in epidemics of bacillary dysentery. One child became sick and complete diagnosis was not made, then several other children became ill. Diagnosis was made of dysentery bacilli (Flexner group) and isolation attempted but as the epidemic grew, consultation was summoned and bacteriophage was used. The British report shows that only one new case developed after the 'phage therapy was started on all inmates, and that in the Jersey City school children, only those contracting the disease were treated but their recovery was on the average 11 days shorter than by conventional methods of treatment.

Bladder infections have been successfully treated by introducing at least 100 cc of bacteriophage into the bladder on three successive days⁵.

Enteric fever⁷, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, staphylococcus⁸, streptococcus, B. Coli, cholera, plague and the dysenteries all yield to phage treatment. The dosage in 'phage treatment varies from 0.2 cc I.M. to 10 cc I.V. given from as often as every three hours down to daily injections. The usual systemic response is a high fever and a chill which begins from 30 minutes to 2 hours after the phage injection. The chill may last 30 minutes and the fever may go as high as 110 degrees within three to six hours after treatment is started.⁹ Thus, the majority of the patients treated may be said to have

achieved a cure by crisis according to the criteria: (1) blood cultures negative 24 hours after treatment and continuously negative thereafter (2) absence of fever 24 hours after treatment (3) immediate clinical improvement¹⁰.

Bacteriophage stock and specific cultures may be obtained from B. E. Gay, Decatur, Illinois and from many of the larger pharmaceutical houses.

The clinical value of the bacteriophage is only one of the research problems that the osteopathic profession should help solve.

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STATE BOARD EXAMINATION

The next examination session of the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners will be held on February 19, 20, 21, 1948 at the House of Representatives, Capitol Building, Austin, Texas.

THE FRIENDSHIP TRAIN

It was decided by the Executive Committee of the Association to make a donation to the Friendship Train that passed through Texas. Arrangements were made to extend this gift through the Dallas Lion's Club Milk Fund. The State Office has received an acknowledgement from Mr. Ray L. Miller, chairman of the Friendship Train Committee of the Dallas Lion's Club, thanking the Association for its part in helping to send a million glasses of milk to hungry European children. Every cent contributed was purchasing power to buy milk because transportation to port was furnished free of charge by our railroads, boats were donated free to carry it across the ocean and railroads over there will also handle it free.

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Right To The Point

William Brady, M. D., has long been famous for his terse, to-the-point editorials on matters of health. By permission of the author, we reprint below in full his editorial in the *Boston Sunday Herald* on November 2, 1947 in his regular column feature "Personal Health Service."

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

Osteopathy is based on the theory that disease is due chiefly to mechanical displacement or dislocation (subluxation or incomplete dislocation) of bones, such as the bones of the spinal column (vertebrae) with resultant pressure on nerves and blood vessels, interfering with innervation and circulation. Osteopathic treatment is directed toward mechanical correction of the displacement or displacements.

What the medical profession needs, for one thing, is more osteopaths, that is, more physicians who know osteopathy as it is taught in the better schools.

The general public little knows and apparently does not care how a healer of any "school," class or type gets a license to practice. Most people naively assume that if a person holds himself out as being able to diagnose, treat, operate or prescribe for human ailments the person must have satisfied the authorities as to his education, technical training and moral qualifications, otherwise the person would not be permitted to practice.

The truth is that the entire licensing machinery as at present set up for the protection of the public is—well, it is just what the public deserves. Each state or province has its own little system of regulating the practice of the healing

art, and by the very picayune differences of the laws or regulations of one state or province from the laws or regulations of the other states or provinces, the petty politicians, the petty grafters who administer the licensing departments, keep the business well in hand.

You don't assimilate your food, poor digestion, run down condition, nervous weakness, autointoxication, bad liver, poor circulation, indigestion, weak lungs, need of a tonic, rheumatism, catarrhal condition, anemia, bronchial trouble, eczema, piles, displacements or dropping of this or that organ, and more recently acidosis, high blood pressure and minus or plus basal metabolism measurements, have too long served gullible customers in lieu of a diagnosis. The more stereotyped old almanac phrases may not satisfy some of the more intelligent customers nowadays, but the more modern inventions, which involve the use of imposing Goldbergian gadgets keep the wisecracks in line. All of these substitutes for a diagnosis or most of them have some foundation in fact, that is to say, they are more or less prominent features or manifestations of the condition for which the patient seeks relief. But so is rapid pulse, rapid breathing or body temperature above or below the normal, and who would be willing to take treatment for fast pulse, shortness of breath or high or low temperature without examination or study to determine what may be causing it?

A physician licensed to practice in one state moved to another state where a license may be obtained by reciprocity—that is, each state recognizes the license of the other as evidence that the physician is qualified to practice—but the politicians who control the racket nevertheless exacted a fee of \$100 for

endorsing, registering or accepting the doctor's license. The various "boards" of examiners who pass on the qualifications of persons who purpose to diagnose, treat, operate or prescribe for human ailments make nice cushy jobs for a small army of people throughout the country, and the tricky differences between the hundreds of separate "boards" are carefully contrived to keep applicants confused and hampered—for the sole purpose of preserving the jobs for the army.

If the real purpose of licensing practitioners were to protect the public from fraud there would be uniformity of the licensing laws and regulations, instead of the scandalous mess of graft and chicanery we have in Yankeeland. A step in the right direction has been made, but naturally the politicians don't like it and are determined to hold out against it as long as they can. I refer to the National Board of Medical Examiners, whose certificate holders are reg-

istered without further written examination in most states. Isn't it about time that we clean up the noisome maladministration of this governmental function and put some degree of honesty and intelligence in the laws regulating the practice of healing?

I salute the osteopaths, not because I endorse osteopathy or believe a doctor, a physician, a healer should confine his or her treatment to osteopathic or any other so-called "school" or system of practice, but because, of all schisms, cults, offshoots or methods of practice that purport to differ from the orthodox or regular, osteopathy, I believe, has maintained the highest educational standards. That's why I regret and deplore the ignorance, narrow-mindedness and petty jealousy of the wretched humbugs who have always ruled and still rule the medical societies of the country and so have contrived and still contrive to exclude osteopaths from membership or fellowship.

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The Doctor and the Patient's Insurance Policy

RAYMOND NETTLESHIP

In dealing with patients' insurance policies, the most difficult problem confronting the physician appears to be the finding of a satisfactory method of collecting his compensation. The first step to the solution of this problem is to establish an understanding with the patient well in advance of his becoming indebted for services which may not be covered by his policy.

There is no field of insurance in which such extreme variations of policy contracts occur as in the field of sickness and accident insurance. Reliable sickness insurance is relatively expensive. For that reason, there have been more "catch penny" policies of dubious worth issued under the guise of accident and sickness insurance than is true of any other form of protection. Consequently, more dissatisfaction on the part of the policy holder has been produced to say nothing of the headaches created for the Insurance Commissioners of various states, by sickness and accident insurance than by any other type of policy.

Misunderstandings and disappointments arise frequently enough, even when dealing with the best of sickness and accident insurance. Contributing materially to this state of affairs, is the fact that people are influenced more by the premium charged than by the terms of the contract. Hence the typical situation frequently arises wherein an individual buys a policy on the basis of its cost but fails to ascertain exactly what benefits are provided for such items as surgery, medical treatment, hospitalization or other specific service.

In most cases the purchaser simply asks: "Does the policy cover hospitalization, medical and surgical care?" On being given an affirmative answer he never thinks of investigating the extent of these benefits or their possible limitations. Then, when the individual presents himself to the physician at some later date, he is likely to tell the physician that his policy covers surgery, for example. He expects that the surgeon's bill will be within the limits for operative benefits as set forth in the policy. When the operative benefit is possibly one-third of a reasonable fee, there is as every doctor knows, trouble. The doctor is "right in the middle."

What can the physician do to see that he isn't placed in a situation of this kind? The writer's suggestion would be for the physician or surgeon to say to the patient: "Because of the fact that there are such wide variations in the terms of sickness and accident policies; because medical, surgical and hospital benefits provided for in many policies are in amounts which cover but a fraction of the actual cost, suppose you bring your policy into the office. Let us see just how far the benefits of your policy will go toward covering the costs of your particular case." If the facts are known before the work is done, it is obvious that it will be much easier to make arrangements with the patient for the funding of charges which may be in excess of the benefits. There will be less possibility then, of the usual awakening to the unpleasant fact that it is considerably too late for the doctor to make a satisfactory arrangement after

his services have already been rendered.

In dealing with the patient who has advised that he has an accident and sickness policy, and is depending on the benefits to defray his expenses, another approach would be something like this: The doctor might say: "I am very glad that you have insurance which will make the situation financially easier for you. In my experience very few insurance policies provide benefits in sufficient amount to take care of the actual costs of professional and hospital services. Most policies appear to have been designed simply to provide payments which are actually a contribution to such expense, not the full payment. What relation the benefits in the policy are going to bear to the actual cost in your case I, of course, have no means of knowing. I want to avoid any misunderstanding and therefore feel that the financial aspects of this situation need to be discussed. An arrangement between us, quite irrespective as to whether the benefits of your policy cover all of the costs or just a portion of them, will be essential. Naturally, I will be glad to complete all proper forms which may be required to assist you to collect the benefits on your insurance and will be glad to cooperate with you in waiting any reasonable length of time for that portion of my bill which will be covered by your insurance benefits. The whole point, Mr. Patient, is that I know of only a few policies which provide adequate benefits to take care of today's costs, either for hospital or professional services. It would not be wise for either you or me to assume that your policy is an exception. So, let us have an understanding of how you can arrange to take care of the necessary costs, and then proceed toward the collection on your behalf of whatever portion the costs of your policy will defray."

It is recognized that these suggestions involve a discussion of money prior to the performance of professional services and that is a situation which many doc-

tors apparently dislike. It happens to be the conviction of the writer, formed after observations of some 25 years, that doctors are improperly fearful of initiating a discussion of costs, which the patient is going to incur at the time that the case is undertaken. Most people definitely want to know what financial obligations they are incurring. Most people are much more amenable to a commitment as to costs when they want or need professional services, than after the services have been rendered. At the latter date the doctor is in a most disadvantageous position.

One surgeon, who is the owner of one of the largest hospitals in the osteopathic profession, stated to the writer that after many years of experience he never undertook a surgical case nor entered a patient in the hospital until all reasonably anticipated costs had been funded. His experience proved that the patient who had not made such arrangements was invariably the patient who was dissatisfied with the surgery and dissatisfied with the hospital services rendered. This doctor's convictions in this respect are so strong that he has an arrangement with a financial organization with which the patient can make necessary arrangements in advance in the form of a note and the organization then pays the doctor and hospital direct.

While it is recognized that the discussion immediately above is far off the range of insurance, since this entire article has essentially to do with the financial welfare of the physician in relation to the patient, the observations made would seem appropriate and, it is hoped, may present "food for thought" which will inure to the benefit of at least some readers.

As a closing comment, a suggestion is offered in relation to the completion of forms by the attending physician in support of a policyholder's claim for accident or sickness benefits. Bearing in mind that the scope of osteopathic licensure in the states in which many

companies have their home offices are far more limited than the scope of osteopathic licensure in the State of Texas, and the consequent fact that a company domiciled in a state of limited osteopathic practice is likely to be woefully ignorant of the fact that such limitations do not exist, for example, in Texas, it is suggested that much correspondence and argument might be eliminated if the doctor wrote below his name and degree: "Phys. and Surg. Lic. No."

D. O. QUOTED

The Daily Times-Herald of Dallas recently published the following editorial quoting Dr. Donald B. Thorburn, osteopathic physician of New York:

A Constructive Kind of Scientific Progress

Dr. Donald B. Thorburn, a New York physician, deserves a medal of some kind. He has had the courage to announce that leaping out of bed into a routine of setting-up exercises in the morning is bad for a person's health.

In the December issue of *Journal of Living*, Dr. Thorburn points out that a person is not ready for vigorous exercise until his body has had time to "warm up," so to speak. He is not an opponent of exercise, but argues that it should be properly timed.

The findings of this New York scientist come rather late. Undoubtedly, millions of Americans have shortened their lives by this early-morning violence. And think of the ex-servicemen who have bitter memories of being routed out of bed for strenuous dawn activity. There may be other doctors who will not agree with this New Yorker, but, to the majority of us, the announcement of Dr. Thorburn is a very comforting milestone of scientific progress.

POSITIONS OPEN IN STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Texas State Department of Health has just announced that competitive examinations will be given for positions as nursing consultants with the department. Examinations will consist of evaluation of training and experience and an oral examination. Preference will be given veterans who have been honorably discharged from the United States armed forces and who make a passing score.

Applications will be received continuously until further notice. Qualifications required include acceptable basic nursing training, approved study in public health nursing and advanced preparation in a specialized field as well as three years of public health nursing experience including one year as a supervisor. Salaries range from \$3,240 to \$3,720.

Application blanks may be obtained from Russell E. Shrader, Merit System Supervisor, Littfield Building, Austin, Texas.

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COMPANY**

Medical Arts Building
DALLAS

We Are Proud

Osteopathic physicians and surgeons everywhere and those in District 1 particularly, are proud of the Permanent Citation for the Navy Cross which has just been received by Dr. Merlin Farr Achor, osteopathic physician and surgeon of Turkey, and former intern at the Clarendon hospital under Drs. Keith and Laura Lowell.

He had previously received a citation for the Silver Star for "a delicate throat operation" (an emergency tracheotomy on battlefield with only a scalpel and a piece of tubing from a blood plasma set.) These two awards in addition to the Purple Heart and the Presidential Unit citation, give Dr. Achor four nice awards for five days of combat duty, possibly some sort of record, especially among osteopathic physicians and surgeons.

The citation for Dr. Achor is proudly reprinted here for the information of the profession, and with our deepest congratulations and the heartfelt gratitude of good citizens everywhere:

"The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Merlin Farr Achor, Pharmacist's Mate Second Class, United States Naval Reserve, for service as set forth in the following citation:

"For extraordinary heroism as a Hospital Corpsman, attached to the Second Battalion, Twenty-Fourth Marines, Fourth Marine Division, in action against enemy Japanese forces on Iwo Jima on February 24, 1945. Attempting to reach a Marine who had been wounded by enemy machine-gun fire, Achor unhesitatingly left his sheltered position at the risk of his life and ran directly into the line of enemy fire, but received a painful wound after advancing only five yards. Undaunted, he continued his advance and was again wounded, this time seriously. Weak from loss of blood and exhausted by his efforts to maintain his footing in the loose volcanic sand, he finally reached the wounded Marine and, while still under enemy fire, administered life-saving first-aid. Although requiring immediate medical attention for himself, he refused to leave the front lines until he had dragged his patient to safety and directed his evacuation to the battalion aid station. His unselfish concern for the welfare of his comrade and his gallant devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

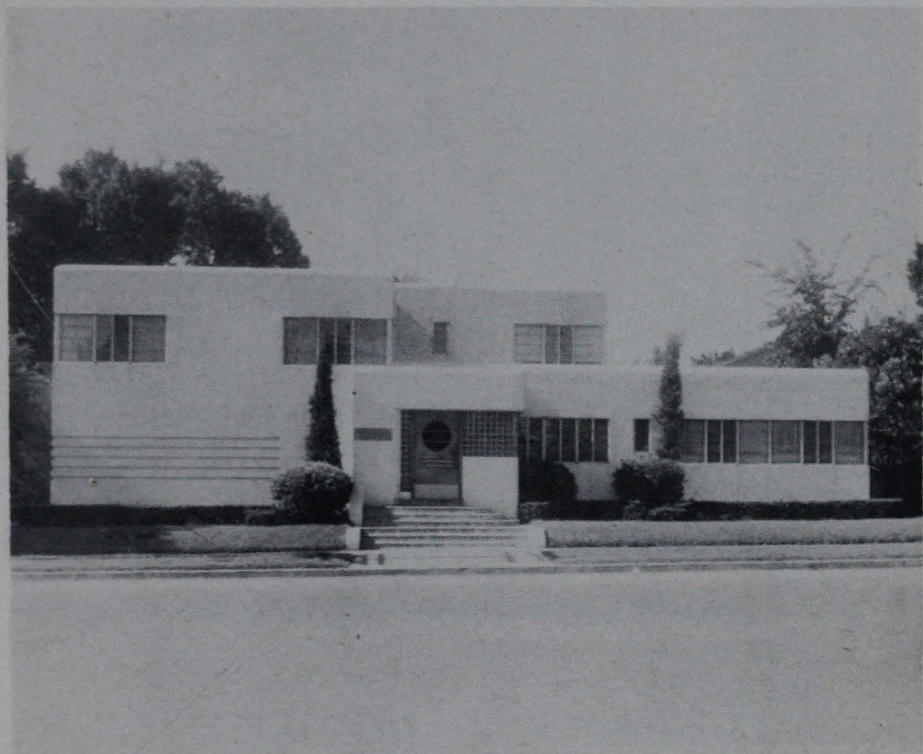
"For the President,

"(Signed) JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
"Secretary of the Navy."

WE EXTEND THE SEASON'S GREETINGS
MAY THE NEW YEAR BRING TO EACH ONE
AN ABUNDANCE OF HAPPINESS AND PEACE

M. L. CLAYTOR & COMPANY
GIBBS BUILDING
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Texas Osteopathic Hospitals



Gafney Clinic and Hospital *Tyler, Texas*

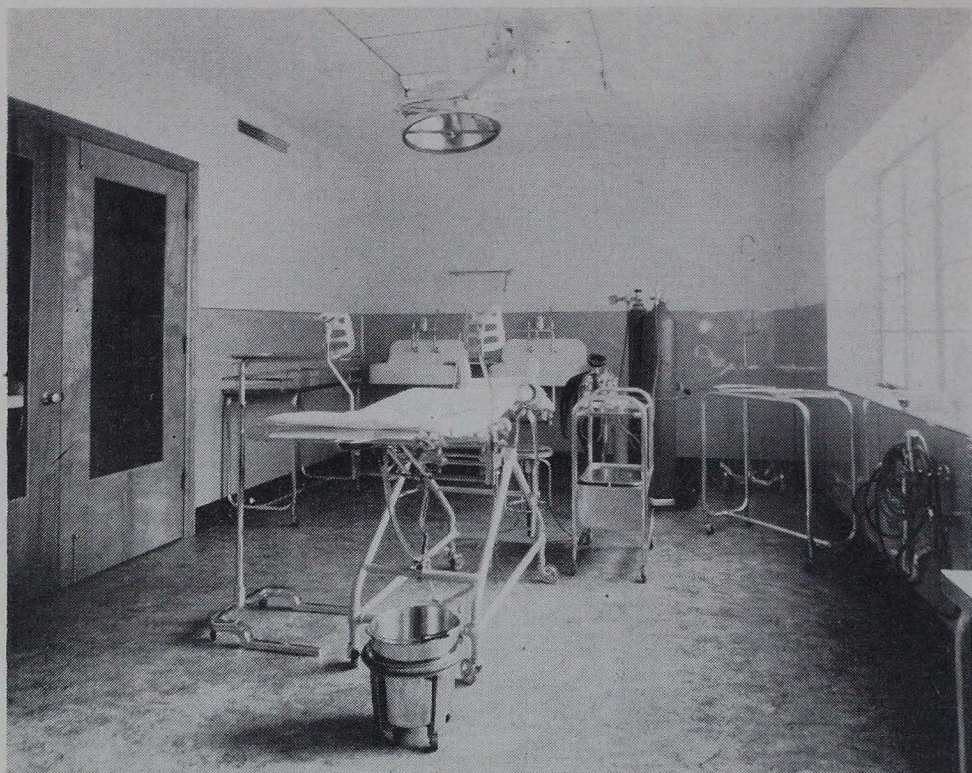
This hospital was opened in December 1941 as a ten bed hospital with a three bassinet nursery and was enlarged in 1945 to twenty-five bed capacity with a six bassinet nursery. It is located at 402 West Front Street, about five blocks from the business section of Tyler.

Construction of the building is of tile, brick, concrete and steel which makes it completely fire proof. It is

also completely air conditioned for summer and winter temperatures.

As services it offers general osteopathic medicine, general surgery and obstetrics.

Its equipment is modern throughout including 150 K. V.--100 M. A. X-ray, oil immersed, water cooled, shock proof, which performs all classes of radiographic work and superficial x-ray therapy.



Operating Room — Gafney Hospital, Tyler, Texas

The resident staff includes:

Milton V. Gafney, A. B., B. S., D. O.
—in charge of surgery and diagnosis.

W. I. Skousen, D. O.—in charge of
obstetrics and resident surgeon.

F. L. Harmon, D. O.—anesthetist and
internist.

The visiting staff includes the follow-
ing:

Dr. E. C. Kinzie, Lindale.

Dr. John Turner, Canton.

Dr. H. D. Bone, Henderson.

Dr. Garnett Lober, Troup.

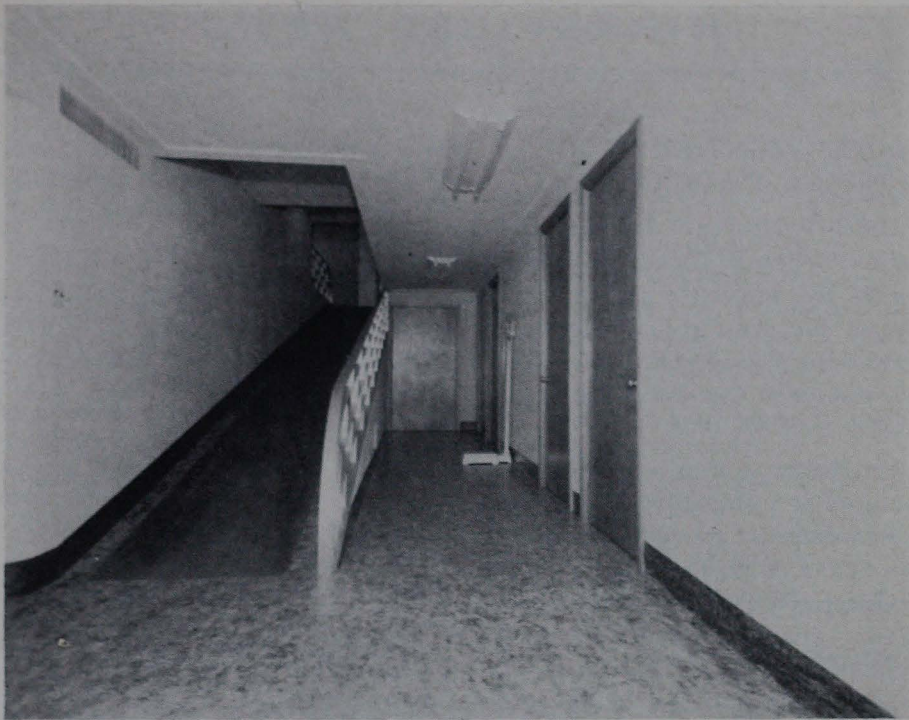
Dr. H. G. Grainger, Tyler.

Dr. K. E. Ross, Tyler.

Dr. Grover Stukey, San Augustine.

Dr. Harold B. Stillwell, Grand Saline.

The Gafney Clinic and Hospital is ap-
proved by the Bureau of Hospitals of
the American Osteopathic Association
and by the American College of Osteo-
pathic Surgeons as an institution for
intern training. It is also a member of
the American Osteopathic Hospital As-
sociation. Furthermore, it is authorized
by the Veterans Administration to offer
a training program to veterans eligible
under the G. I. Bill of Rights.



Corridor and Ramp — Gafney Hospital, Tyler, Texas

POST-GRADUATE COURSES

The Graduate School of the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons of Los Angeles announces post-graduate courses as follows:

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—January 5-16 inclusive.

Laboratory Surgery—January 19 - February 13 inclusive.

General Medicine—February 23 - March 19 inclusive.

Cardiology—March 29 - April 9 inclusive.

Applications should be made to the Director of Admissions of the Gradu-

ate School at the College, 1721 Griffin Avenue, Los Angeles 31, California.

The Philadelphia College of Osteopathy announces that its Graduate School will conduct a course in Chapman's Reflexes, February 23-27, 1948. This will be under the direction of the Department of Osteopathic Therapeutics. Applications should be made to the office of the Dean, 48th and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

KIRKSVILLE NEWS

HOOVER AND THOMAS GUEST P. G. INSTRUCTORS

Dr. H. V. Hoover of Tacoma, Wash., and Dr. Robert B. Thomas of Huntington, W. Va., will be the visiting instructors in the Post-Graduate Course in Osteopathic Therapeutics at the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery January 26 to 31, 1948.

Dr. Hoover, who is a widely known instructor in manipulative management and a member of the staff of the Graduate School of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, appears through the courtesy of the Graduate School. Dr. Thomas is an author and lecturer in the field of osteopathic diagnosis and president of the American Osteopathic Association.

Members of the College staff participating in the course are as follows: Wilbur V. Cole, D. O., Assistant Professor in Anatomy; J. S. Denslow, D. O., Professor of Osteopathic Principles and Technic; Howard E. Gross, D. O., Instructor in Osteopathic Technic; A. C. Hardy, D. O., Professor of Ophthalmology and Otorhinolaryngology; William C. Kelly, D. O., Professor of Osteopathic Medicine; James A. Keller, D. O., Instructor of Osteopathic Principles and Technic; Paul R. Koogler, D. O., Professor of Surgery; I. M. Korr, Ph. D., Professor of Physiology; Wallace M. Pearson, D. O., Professor of Osteopathic Principles and Technic; M. L. Riemann, D. O., Professor of Obstetrics; George W. Rea, D. O., Assistant Professor of

Roentgenology, and Charles K. Smith, D. O., Associate Professor of Osteopathic Principles and Technic.

DR. DENSLOW TO SPEAK

Dr. J. S. Denslow will deliver the memorial address at an All-College meeting December 12 in observance of the anniversary of the death of Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, the founder of osteopathy. This marks the reestablishment of a tradition broken only because of attention to the many demands upon the college during the years of the war.

Upon request, Dr. Denslow will deliver the Andrew Taylor Still Memorial Address which won such wide acclaim when delivered before the convention of the American Osteopathic Association in Chicago last July. The title of the address is "The Place of the Osteopathic Concept in the Healing Arts."

DR. THOMAS TO ADDRESS JANUARY CLASS

Dr. Robert B. Thomas, president of the American Osteopathic Association, will deliver the graduation address for the Class of January 1948, college officials have announced. Dr. Thomas, whose home is in Huntington, West Virginia, graduated from the college in 1928.

Dr. Thomas was inaugurated fiftieth president of the A. O. A. at the annual convention of the organization in Chicago, last July. He was born in Boswell, Pennsylvania and attended Kiski Preparatory School at Saltburg, Penn., before entering the K.C.O.S. He served an internship before opening practice in Huntington.

Dr. Thomas is a past president of his state society and state board of exami-

ners, a member of the advisory committee to the state society's legislative committee, a former member of the House of Delegates of the A. O. A. and since 1944 a member of its executive committee.

DR. KOOGLER RETURNS FROM POST-GRADUATE STUDY

Dr. Paul R. Koogler, surgeon-in-chief at the K.C.O.S. Hospital, and Mrs. Koogler have returned from Los Angeles, California where Dr. Koogler has been taking post-graduate work in the Graduate School of the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Koogler also attended the meetings of the American College of Osteopathic Surgeons and the American Osteopathic Hospital Association in Los Angeles October 19 to 23.

TMA PUBLIC RELATIONS MAN

The November issue of the Texas State Journal of Medicine announces the appointment of Mr. Joe A. Clark as the new Executive Secretary of the Public Relations Committee of the State Medical Association. Mr. Clark, formerly a teacher in the Texas school system, was recreation superintendent for the cities of Mineral Wells and Cisco. Later he was employed by the Department of Public Health and Welfare located in Fort Worth and then assigned to set up the Division of Health Education, serving as health education consultant until the time of his employment by the War Assets Administration in 1946.

Mr. Clark directs many of the activities heretofore directed by Mr. Jeff Reese who recently retired from the service of the T. M. A.



IDEAL FOR THE BUSY PHYSICIAN

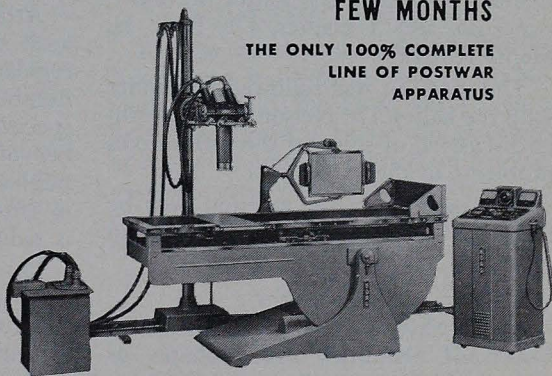
100% Shockproof — 100% Automatic — Self Rectified — 100 M.A. at 100 P.K.V. Capacity — Automatic P.K.V. Compensator For The Various M. A. Loads — Machlett Shockproof Tube — Liebel Flarsheim Motor Timer and Bucky-Motor Driven Fluoroscopic and Radiographic Table — Counterbalanced, Floor Rail-mounted Tubestand.

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NEWS OF THE DISTRICTS

DISTRICT NO. 1

Regular meeting of the district association was held on November 16, 1947 at the Herring Hotel in Amarillo. Dr. Earl Mann, program chairman, had as speaker for the day Mr. John McCarty, Public Relations Counselor for the Panhandle Society, who spoke on public relations work accomplished in the district and plans for the future.

Dr. C. R. Nelson, Executive Secretary of the Association, spoke on basic principles of the osteopathic approach as well as on the business of the state association.

During the regular business session which followed, district delegates Drs. Paul Roberts and Lester Vick gave a detailed report on the business of the State Association.

Following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Dr. J. H. Chandler, Amarillo; President-Elect, Dr. W. R. Ballard, Pampa; Vice-President, Dr. J. Paul Price, Dumas; Secretary, Dr. Ralph M. Soper, Amarillo, and Treasurer, Dr. Earle H. Mann, Amarillo.

The meeting was followed by dinner with the ladies. Dr. Nelson gave a further discussion of some of the profession's problems in the state.

The next quarterly meeting will be held on Sunday, February 8, 1948 in Amarillo.

James Shy, who helped Dr. Morris Couch of Shamrock for a couple of months this summer, has opened his office in Quitaque. Good luck, Dr. Shy. The Eastern part of the lower Panhandle is getting some good osteopathic physicians with Dr. Merlin Achor at Turkey, Dr. Richard "Dick" Mayer at Silverton, and now you at Quitaque.

DISTRICT NO. 2

Dr. Charles M. Hawes of Denison, Texas has bought out Dr. R. E. Lingenfelter's interest in the Denison General Hospital. Plans are now under way for a new hospital building with Drs. Charles M. Hawes, T. H. Hoard and Henry A. Spivey sponsoring the project.

Dr. Lingenfelter is remaining in Denison for the time being, but may make a move later.

A big Christmas party is planned by the Forth Worth Osteopathic Association for December 23 at the Double Y Ranch near Arlington.

At the December meeting of the Dallas County Osteopathic Association, Dr. Louis Logan, past president of the Kirksville Alumni Association, spoke on "What Alumni Associations mean to the College." A banner group of 44 attended this meeting.

DISTRICT NO. 3

Arrangements are being made with a local radio station for broadcast time at regular intervals. The plan is that a number of district members meet on a specified evening and transcribe a number of records of approved script on public health subjects to be used once or twice each week. Dr. Milton Gafney is radio chairman of the district.

Dr. Noel Ellis heard the call of the wild and returned to Naples and environs for a little quail shooting early in December.

Dr. Paul Filkill has purchased a residence in north Tyler which he intends to convert into a modern office suite.

Regular meeting of the district association was held in Winnsboro, Texas, on December 7th with Dr. W. H. Coats as host.

News of the Districts - (Continued)

The program featured Dr. H. W. Kenaga of Hugo, Oklahoma, as guest speaker whose subject was "Newest Trends in Diagnosis and Treatment of Gastric Ulcer." Dr. Earl Stuart of Winnsboro gave an interesting case report.

Business meeting followed during which the work of the Committee on Censorship and Ethics was discussed by Dr. H. R. Coats of Tyler. A motion was passed that the meetings immediately preceding and immediately following the meeting of the State Association House of Delegates be designated as delegates' meetings at which time state affairs would be placed on the meeting agenda. Discussed also was the possibility of obtaining time for broadcasts on public health subjects in the area.

Dr. and Mrs. Milton V. Gafney stayed over after the surgeons meeting in Los Angeles and spent a few vacation days in the mountains at Lake Arrowhead.

Dr. Garnett Lober of Troup recently vacationed at Carlsbad Caverns accompanied by her parents visiting this territory from Illinois.

Dr. F. L. Harmon, anesthetist at Gafney Hospital, recently was wed to Miss Marilyn A. Wood of Eldorado, Arkansas. Congratulations, Dr. and Mrs. Harmon.

Dr. W. I. Skousen is now permanently located in Tyler and is surgical resident and obstetrician at the Gafney Hospital.

DISTRICT NO. 6

The quarterly meeting of the District Association was held in Beaumont on December 6 and 7 at the Hotel Beaumont. Dr. Lester Farquharson presided over the meeting while Drs. William Gribble and C. H. Wilson were program chairmen.

The program consisted of lectures on Sunday morning, December 7, Dr. James

J. Choate of Houston speaking on "Habitual Constipation," Dr. David Jaffe of Houston on "Coronary Disease," Dr. Robert Beyer of Port Arthur on "Brucellosis" and Dr. J. L. Adams of Houston on "Allergic Emergencies."

The lectures were followed by roundtable discussions with Dr. W. H. Sorenson of Port Arthur as moderator.

The next meeting of the Association will be held in Houston on March 7, 1948.

DISTRICT NO. 8

Dr. Robert J. Brune and Dr. H. W. Sanders have established the Alice Clinic and Hospital at Alice, Texas which they anticipate having in operation by January 15. The clinic will have ten adult beds and four bassinets, operating room, delivery room, nursery, x-ray facilities with a 100-100 Keleket machine and adequate laboratory facilities. They plan to be equipped for surgical, obstetrical and medical services.

Congratulations on your initiative doctors!

DISTRICT NO. 9

Regular meeting of the Ninth District Association was held in Victoria on November 19 with Dr. D. M. Mills as host. Said host served a grand turkey dinner at his new home. The program featured two very interesting technical films, one on "Trichomonas Vaginalis Vaginitis" and the other, "Postpartum Hemorrhage."

Dr. Harry Tannen of Weimar introduced his bride to the group. The unanimous opinion was that the saying "It was worth waiting for" fits the situation exactly. Congratulations Harry!

Dr. C. R. Stratton spent two weeks with Dr. Lester Vick at Amarillo for post graduate work. Word is getting

News of the Districts - (Continued)

around that Dr. Dick Stratton is beginning to wonder how the old man kept going all this time.

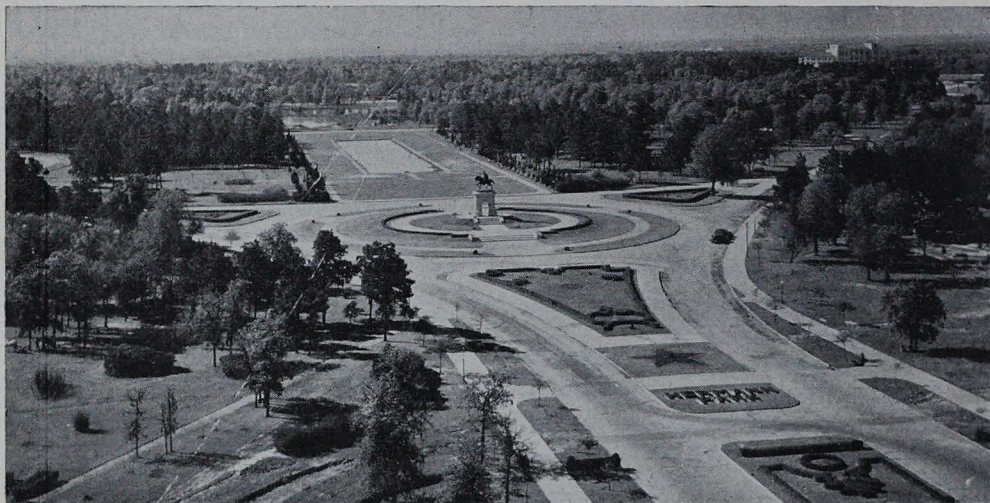
It seems that Dr. W. L. Crews finally got a new Plymouth and his crutches are on their last legs.

Since Dr. J. V. Money's wife returned from Florida he has two more months

to feed — a pair of alligators that live in the bath tub. Word is going around that Dr. J. V. is somewhat miffed as he hates company in the bath tub.

Dr. T. D. Crews is planning to spend a month in California visiting as well as attending a post-graduate course at Los Angeles Osteopathic College.

HOUSTON - CONVENTION CITY



An air veiw of San Jacinto Park with Monument in center

SAN JACINTO MONUMENT IS FAMILIAR BEACON TO AIR TRAVELERS

Aerial view of San Jacinto monument at the San Jacinto Battleground, where on April 21, 1836, the Texas patriots, under the leadership of General Sam Houston, won independence for Texas. This monument, the world's tallest structure of its kind, was erected in honor of the victorious Texans. It is 570 feet 4 inches high. Directly in front of the monument is a giant reflection pool. The battleground is about 22 miles from Houston.

AUXILIARY NEWS

DISTRICT NO. 1 CHRISTMAS PARTY

The Amarillo Osteopathic Hospital Staff has asked the Staff Auxiliary to be hostess for the Christmas party on December 17.

Plans indicate a wonderful time with surprises, gifts, music and much good fellowship.

The program is as follows:

Place: Thomas Dinner House.

Time: 7:30 P.M.

Decorations: Will be red and green balloons with the tables decorated with candles. There will also be a beautiful Christmas tree.

Toast Master: Dr. Earle H. Mann.

Welcome Address: Mrs. Ruby Ellen Vick, President of the Auxiliary.

Song sung by all: "Silent Night."

Accompanist at piano: Mrs. Dorothy Brown.

Song Leader: Mrs. Leila Ballew.

Introduction of Members and Guests: Dr. Earle H. Mann.

Speech: Mr. John McCarty.

Movie: Dr. Keith Lowell.

Songs by all: "Hark The Herald Angels Sing" and "Jingle Bells."

Turkey and Ham Raffle: Dr. Earle H. Mann and Dr. J. Francis Brown.

The turkey raffle is to raise money for the student loan fund.

Presentation of Christmas gifts: Mrs. Ferne Gorrie, Mrs. Louise Mayer and Mrs. Gurrie Stewart.

The hard working committee on this Christmas party was composed of: Mrs. Harriette Mann, Chairman, Mrs. Gurrie Stewart, Mrs. Leilia Ballew, Mrs. Virginia Soper, and Mrs. Verne Gorrie.

DISTRICT NO. 6 AUXILIARY

The ladies of the Southeast Texas Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons (District No. 6 Association) met at the Beaumont Hotel, Beaumont, Texas on December 7 and officially organized the district auxiliary. At this meeting the following officers were elected:

President, Mrs. J. L. Adams, Houston.

Vice-President, Mrs. H. M. Grice, Houston.

Secretary, Mrs. W. H. Sorenson, Port Arthur.

Treasurer, Mrs. Gilbert S. Rogers, Galveston.

Parliamentarian, Mrs. David Jaffe, Houston.

Standing committees were set up with the following chairmen:

Membership, Mrs. W. H. Badger, Houston.

Program, Mrs. H. M. Grice, Houston.

Public Relations, Mrs. Reginald Platt, Houston.

Printing and Publications, Mrs. W. F. Hall, Houston.

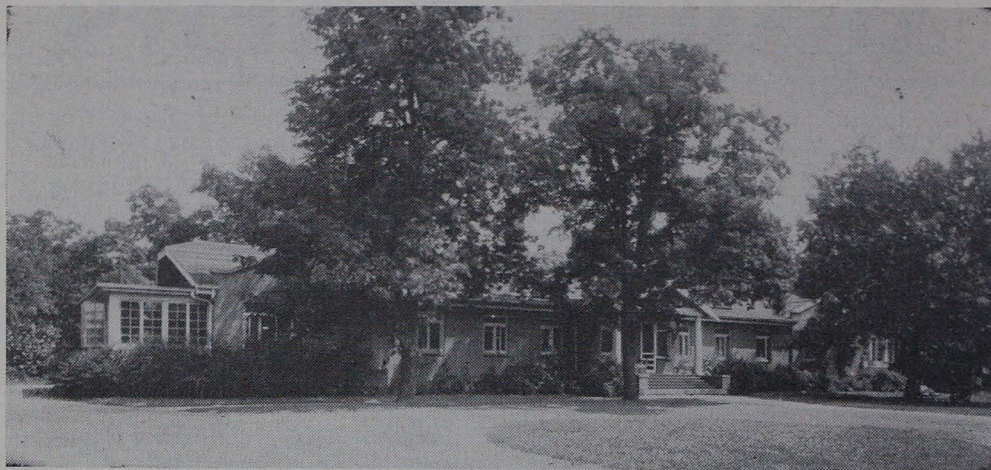
Legislation, Mrs. Chester L. Farquharson, Houston.

Historian, Mrs. R. B. Rogers, Port Arthur.

Following the meeting, a luncheon was served in the Mirror Room of the hotel.

On the Saturday preceding the meeting, the ladies enjoyed a cocktail party at the home of Mrs. Pearl Baxter, Superintendent of Nurses at the Gribble Hospital, Vidor. Later that evening the group drove to a Louisiana night club for dancing and dinner.

Altogether, a very successful organization.



The Osteopathic Profession

has in this institution, to our knowledge, the only one of its kind in existence. Here an experienced professional staff devotes its entire time to the detailed investigation and analysis of your problem cases. Diagnostic procedures not feasible in the average clinical examination are carried out here routinely, to the end that your patient shall have the benefit of the most painstaking search possible for underlying causes of disease.

Osteopathic Physicians

over the country are gratified that such a diagnostic service is available to the profession.

We invite your inquiry.

Ottawa Arthritis Sanatorium and Diagnostic Clinic

900 East Center Street

OTTAWA, ILLINOIS

"A Registered Osteopathic Institution"



DR. J. W. McPHERSON

Yes, Mac had a birthday this month, on the ninth, to be exact. We are taking this occasion to wish him a happy one and many more.

For many years a tireless worker for this Association, he is of a self-effacing temperament and wants nothing said about the tremendous work he has done for the profession in the state. Yes, Mac will be wroth with me for printing this, but as his successor, I know something of what he has accomplished. And so, speaking for the entire Association, I am delighted to say:

"HAPPY BIRTHDAY, MAC!"

EDITOR'S PAGE

OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITAL FOR NEW YORK CITY

It is planned to begin a drive next spring for \$1,500,000 to begin the erection of an institution to be known as the Osteopathic Hospital and Clinic of New York. This is planned to be a one hundred bed institution, the facilities of which will be expanded later to provide an osteopathic center for research and post-graduate study as well as treatment.

This institution is significant inasmuch as it is the first osteopathic hospital in the great city of New York and follows closely on the heels of the change in the practice act in the State of New York under which osteopathic physicians now have full practice privileges.

It is planned to eventually erect hospital facilities of a similar kind in each of New York's five boroughs to provide ready access for patients.

Associate Editor K. E. Ross gives below his definition of osteopathy in the hope that it may initiate some comment, if not argument.

"Osteopathy is the system of medicine that prevents disease, restores and maintains health by producing conditions compatible with health."

Let's see you beat that one!

HE MEANS IT!

Lest anyone get the idea that George Grainger was merely sounding off in writing about "The Gravy Train," let us hasten to say that the copy for this piece for the Journal was accompanied by his check for 1948-49 dues in full. Thus our President-elect has the honor of being No. 1 member in good stand-

ing for next year. All we need is about four hundred more like him.

The famous newscaster, Edward R. Murrow, struck a nostalgic note the other evening. He pointed out that times do change even in the field of journalism. Gone are the days of the straight forward hit-the-nail-on-the-head type of editorial which were almost universally read and which, if not swaying opinion, at least stirred up thought.

Your humble servant would welcome a return to that type of journalism but it is difficult to become emphatic about anything when such emphasis stirs no response.

Any group of D. O.'s in a meeting haul off with very definite opinions on many things, but when the opportunity comes along to broadcast that opinion for the common welfare—they suddenly become mute.

Our communities and organizations are too large to make the old town hall system feasible anymore. What takes its place? The printed word — and you have it here if you will take advantage of it.

Committee: A thing which takes a week to do what one good man can do in an hour.

Brain: A commodity as scarce as radium and more precious, used to fertilize ideas.

Hen: The only animal in Nature that can lay around and make money.

Surgery: An adjunct more or less valuable to the diagnostician.

DR. CRITES TO BE IN SAN ANTONIO

Dr. A. B. Crites will be in San Antonio the last week of January and the first of February to do plastic surgery and rhinoplasties, it has been announced by Dr. H. A. Beckwith.

If you have patients needing this service, this is an opportunity to have it done as well as unusual eye, ear, nose and throat cases.

For patients needing rhinoplasties it is necessary that advance notice be given as there are certain essential procedures before surgery, such as photographs before operation. Those wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity are asked to communicate with Dr. H. A. Beckwith, 504 South Texas Bank Bldg., San Antonio, Texas.

P Dear Dr. Nelson:

I dislike very much to write you this letter, but I consider you one of my best friends and feel that I can trust you, in this, the most trying moment of my life.

The time has come when I need advice from a friend and of all of them I want your opinion on a very important matter. This matter has caused me days of restlessness and nights of sleepless worry and I feel that you can perhaps relieve me from this terrible feeling.

When I tell you that my happiness and even my future has been ruined over this affair, you will understand why I am writing to you.

I dare not communicate this sad state of my mind to any of my friends except

you. I feel that there is none more willing than you to help me in this delicate matter and I know I am asking a great deal of you.

In doing this favor for me, I will ask you to lay aside all friendship and loyalty and tell me the TRUTH from the fullness of that big heart of yours. Is there a Santa Claus? Will he see to it that the members of our State Association have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year?

MRS. LADY JACK YETT.

IOTA TAU SIGMA PLEASE NOTE!

Something unique is planned for the next issue of the fraternity magazine, the "Gozzle Nipper." Dr. Louis Logan of Dallas is editor and wants the help of all ITS in the state. Dr. Sam Scothorn, Andrews Building, Dallas, has volunteered to obtain pictures of ITS in Texas and something about each for this issue.

All ITS are urgently requested to get in touch with Dr. Scothorn at once, as he is to arrange the state set-up for the magazine. Cooperate with Drs. Logan and Scothorn to make this a top-notch issue!

CLASSIFIED

WANTED—Articulated skeleton. Will trade Elliott Treatment Regulator which only needs new rubber, for skeleton and skull. H. G. Grainger, D. O., Tyler, Texas.

FOR SALE—X-ray, fluoroscope, table and bucky, darkroom equipment and cassettes. Dr. M. S. Miller, 4904 Ohio Garden Road, Fort Worth, Texas.

DR. PECK PASSES AWAY

Dr. Paul Peck passed away December 8, 1947 at his home in San Antonio, Texas at the age of seventy-six. Dr. Peck was President of the State Association in 1904 and 1905. He was a trustee of the American Osteopathic Association from 1915 to 1918. His wife, Dr. Mary Peck, also a past-president of the State Association, died in 1941.

Paul Peck is dead. No matter what any of us think about the life of Paul Peck we will all agree that he was an osteopathic physician, a capable and intelligent one, whose method of practicing osteopathy will always mean a great deal to our profession. If the members of the osteopathic profession

in the state of Texas were to emulate his methods of practice there would be no reason to believe that the profession would ever lose its legal status. Paul Peck was one of the little band of osteopathic physicians who in 1906 went into the Texas legislature and secured for our profession the present medical practice act. The affable, lovable personality of Paul Peck will never be forgotten by those who had the pleasure of knowing him through the years. Paul Peck was frank, honest and his professional brothers always knew on which side of the fence he stood. Let us raise our heads high and preserve our osteopathic privileges in honor of such pioneers as Paul Peck.

—Sam Scothorn.

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Dr. W. R. Ballard, Pampa	President-Elect
Dr. J. Paul Price, Dumas	Vice-President
Dr. Ralph M. Soper, Amarillo	Secretary
Dr. Earle H. Mann, Amarillo	Treasurer

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Dr. H. L. Betzner, Dallas	President-Elect
Dr. H. M. Walker, Fort Worth	First Vice-President and Program Chairman
Dr. Henry A. Spivey, Denison	Secretary-Treasurer
Dr. H. M. Walker, Fort Worth	Chairman P. & P. W. Committee

DISTRICT 3

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Dr. A. Ross McKinney, Jr., Texarkana	Vice-President
Dr. William H. Brown, Naples	Secretary-Treasurer
Dr. A. Ross McKinney, Jr., Texarkana	Chairman P. & P. W. Committee
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Dr. George Gail Smith, Dublin	Vice-President
Dr. Wiley Rountree, San Angelo	Secretary
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Dr. Edward S. Gardiner, Houston	Chairman P. & P. W. Committee
Dr. Irwin K. Moorhouse, Beaumont	Co-Chairman

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A Wish!

PEACE ON EARTH, is that priceless treasure
Men of good will enjoy in full measure.

Let us join in a common endeavor
to make *this* peace last forever.

If we try—we can—in our spiritual way

MAKE EACH TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

MAKE EACH TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

A CHRISTMAS DAY!

Personal Service by:

SIDNEY E. DENNIS RAYFORD W. SMITH
1310 S. MONTREAL, DALLAS 11, TEXAS

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410 NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.
SAN ANTONIO 5, TEXAS

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