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D.D. Palmer's Lifeline

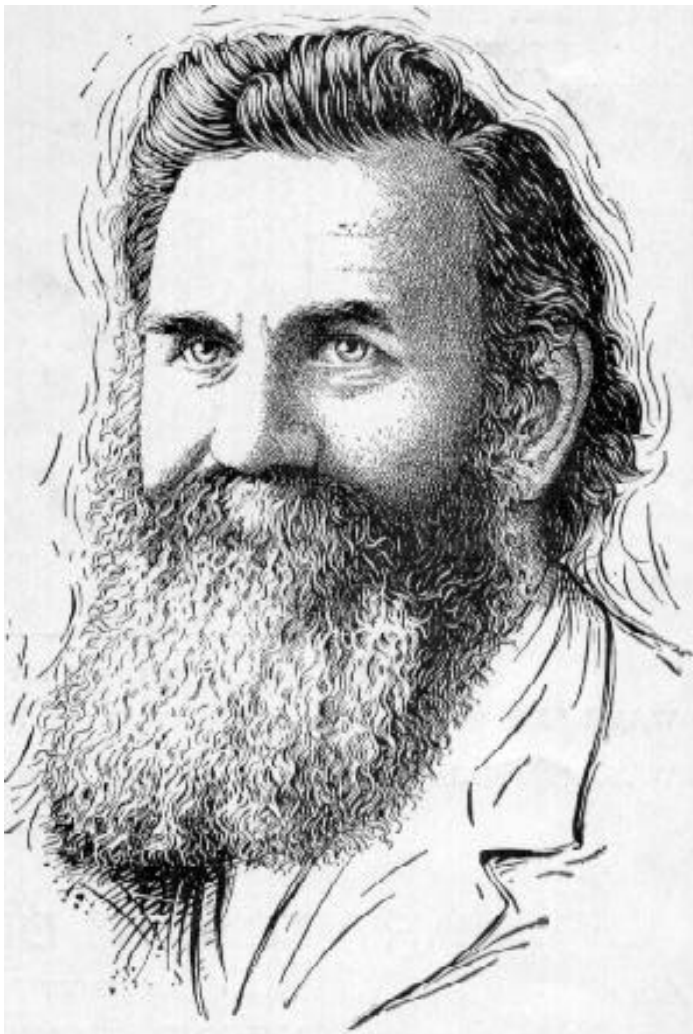
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DD's wives: see Wardwell (1992, p. 52)

2000 (July 6): e-mail from Jim Winterstein DACBR:

...Dr. Howard did not graduate from med school in Kansas (I don't know where you came up with that, Joe) but did graduate from a med school in Illinois (which one remains to be determined). This was after he had attended Palmer College and moved to Chicago.



from *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1935 (Mar); 4(3): cover

1600s: DD Palmer's ancestors emigrate from the British Isles to Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York (Gielow, 1981, p. 1); Robert J. Jones, DC, president of the NCA in 1948, mentions (Jones, 1948, p. 7):

It is known that his great-grandfather was a native of England and was one of the early settlers in the English colonies of America. Dr. Palmer's grandfather was born in New York State. His father, however, was born in what is now the Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada, probably not far from where, on March 7, 1845, Daniel David Palmer was born.

1700s: DD's grandfather, Stephan Palmer, emigrates to Ontario (then known as Canada West) (Gielow, 1981, p. 2; Palmer, 1967, p. 3)

1823: DD's father, Thomas Palmer, is born; later settles in Port Perry as a shoe-maker, grocer, school director and post-master; he and wife Catherine McVay have three sons (Thomas J, Daniel David & Bartlett D) and three daughters (Lucinda Mariah, Hanna Jane & Catherine) (Gielow, 1981, p. 2); DD describes ancestors as Scotch, Irish, English and German (Gielow, 1981, p. 3)

1824: DD's father, Thomas Palmer, is born in Port Perry, Ontario (Palmer, 1967, p. 3)

1843?: Thomas J (TJ) Palmer born (Palmer, 1967, p. 4)

1844: American Homeopathic Medical Association founded

1845 (Mar 6): according to DD (Palmer, 1908, p. 14):
 BIOGRAPHICAL

D.D. Palmer was born near Toronto, Canada, March 6, 1845. He attended a country school from the age of four years till eleven; his father failing in business, he being the elder of six children, had to help provide for them, therefore, he had but little time for schooling. His father allowed him his earnings before and after working hours to clothe himself, buy books, pay library fees, etc. At the age of 21 he had acquired a practical education.

1845 (Mar 6 or 7): according to HJ Vear DC (e-mail):

D.D. Palmer's Lifeline

Joe Keating, Ph.D.

I am happy to report that I have completed the search for DD Palmer. To the best of my knowledge he was born in a log cabin in a now lost hamlet called Audley, but named Brown's Corners when he was born. Thomas, his father was a postmaster in Audley circa 1858-60 just before they moved to Port Perry. There are no building remains left on the site where, I suspect, they lived. All the land is now under cultivation.

1845 (Mar 7): Born in **Port Perry**, Ontario, Canada (Rehm, 1980, p. 271; Dave Palmer, 1967, p. 3);

Vear HJ. The Canadian genealogy of Daniel David Palmer. *Chiropractic Journal of Australia* 1997 (Dec); 27(4): 138-46

1845 (Mar 7): DD says (Palmer, 1910, pp. 17-8):

I was born on March 7, 1845, a few miles east of Toronto, Canada. My ancestors were Scotch and Irish on my maternal and English and German on my paternal side.

When my grandparents settled near the now beautiful city of Toronto, there was but one log house, the beginning of that great city. That region was then known as "away out west."

I came within one of never having a mamma. My mother was one of a pair of twins one of which died. The one which lived only weighted one and a half pounds.

When a baby I was cradled in a piece of hemlock bark. My mother was as full of superstition as an egg is full of meat, but my father was disposed to reason on the subjects pertaining to life.

1845-1865: according to Cooley (1943):

From residents of Port Perry we have learned that "Dan" was "a keen youth - a big, strong, husky country boy, popular with every one," constantly seeking knowledge about anything and everything, but singularly interested in anatomy. That interest he showed in collecting bones of animals. All who knew him describe him as a hearty, merry boy who exhibited, even in childhood, evidences of an exceptional mind.

Daniel Palmer's paternal ancestors came to this continent from England, and settled in New York State. His grandfather, Stephen Palmer, emigrated to what was then known as Canada West, now the Province of Ontario, where Daniel's father, Thomas Palmer, was born in 1824.

Thomas Palmer was a shoemaker, later a grocer. Publicly, he served his community as a school director and as Postmaster. He and his wife, who had been Catherine McVay, had three sons and three daughters. The sons, besides Daniel, were Thomas J. and Bartlett D. Palmer. The daughters were Lucinda Mariah, Hanna Jane and Catherine.

The great Civil War in the United States caused hard times in Canada, when men fleeing from the army draft overran the Canadian labor market. When Daniel Palmer was twenty, he and his brother, Thomas J. decided to seek their fortunes south of the International line and so, with their belongings packed in a carpet bag, and with \$2.00 borrowed from friends - according to Thomas J. Palmer's Autobiography - they struck out on April 3, 1865. They walked 18 miles, to the town of Whitby.

There the trail is lost, temporarily. We are told by Thomas J., however, that they reached Buffalo in one month and there spent their last penny for passage to Detroit. On arrival, they slept on grain sacks on a pier, breakfasted on a persimmon which they found and went job hunting, which evidently brought prompt results.

Their next stop was Chicago and there they contrived, in some way, to get permission from the commander of a military train to ride

with his troops to Davenport, Iowa. There, as you know, Chiropractic was discovered and Chiropractic history was made...

1846-47: American Medical Association founded (Davis, 1855)

1847 (Feb 6): Thomas J. Palmer is one of six children born to Thomas & Catherine McVay Palmer of Pickering Township, Ontario, according to Cross (1950-51, p. 453); TJ notes brutish schoolmaster, John Black

1855 (July 11): Minora Paxson born in Lockport IL to Amos C & Elizabeth Kilmer Paxson (Zarback, 1997)

1856: DD's father's business fails, family moves to US, but DD and brother TJ stay in Canada (Cross, 1950-51, p. 453; Gielow, 1981, p. 4)

1865 (Apr 3): DD and TJ set out for Iowa (Cross, 1950-51, p. 453; Palmer, 1967, p. 4)

1865 (Apr 13): DD and TJ travel to rejoin family along the Mississippi River by way of Detroit, Buffalo and Chicago (Gielow, 1981, p. 4)

1865: according to DD (Palmer, 1908, p. 14):

The rebellion in the United States made work scarce and wages low in Canada. In the spring of 1865 he and his brother T.J., now Post Master at Medford, Okla., worked their way west to the Mississippi River. The next 20 years were engaged in school teaching, raising fruit and honey, and the grocery business. About the age of 40 he commenced the practice of Magnetic healing, which he made a success. He was not content with any of the many explanations in regard to the cause of disease, and continually asked himself and others, why one person had a certain ailment, and another similarly situated did not.

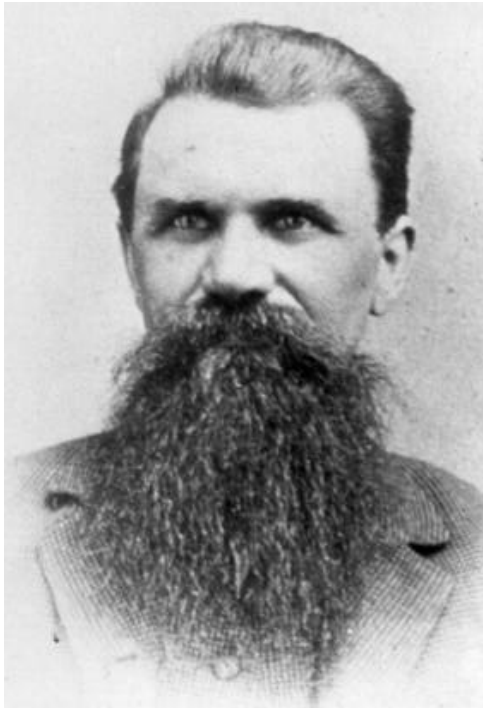
1866 (Feb-Mar): DD teaches school in Muscatine County IA (Gielow, 1981, p. 7)

1867 (Jan-Jul): DD teaches in Concord Township, Louisa County IA (Gielow, 1981, p. 8)

1868 (Mar 17): DD completes a school term in School District Two, Jefferson Township, Louis County IA (Gielow, 1981, p. 11)

1868 (Dec 7): DD begins school term in District One, Port Louisa Township, Louisa County IA (Gielow, 1981, p. 11)

PHOTOGRAPH



D.D. Palmer as schoolmaster in Louisa, Iowa c1868?

1871 (Jan/Feb): DD teaches school at Intermediate Department in New Boston IL (Gielow, 1981, pp. 11, 15)

1871 (Jan 20): DD marries first wife, Abba Lord, license #2833 by Justice of the Peace Arnas Pranty (Gielow, 1981, p. 15)

1871 (Nov 8): DD and his wife purchase 10 acres from Elisha Essley in Eliza Township (north of New Boston)

1871 (Nov 8): DD purchases "Sweet Home" property (Zdrazil & Brown, 1997)

1871-1881: DD is beekeeping (Gielow, 1981, p. 17)

1873 (Jul 26): DD's wife Abba sells her half of the 10 acres to George Holton of Minnesota for \$150 (Gielow, 1981, p. 27)

1874: **Andrew T Still** "flings to the breeze the banner of osteopathy"; item in *Fountain Head News* (1924 (Sept 13); 14(2):13) notes:

Interesting History

An extract from the history of Wapello County, Vol. 1, page 238, Harrison L Waterman, supervising editor, 1914.

As a matter of history it might be well to state by way of parentheses that Dr. Andrew T. Still, founder of the Osteopathic college at Kirksville, Mo. was one of Dr. (Paul) Caster's patients. It was soon discovered that Dr. Still possessed the same magnetic virtues as Dr. Paul, who advised Dr. Still to start in the practice, and shortly thereafter he began treating patients according to his preceptor's system. He finally founded the school at Kirksville, which now has the national reputation as the leading college of Osteopathy in the country.

Additional information: Dr. Still first considered locating his school at Bloomington, Iowa, but he found there was another sanatorium there, so decided on Kirksville, Mo.

1874 (Spr): DD purchases plant (Lumm's Everbearer raspberry), begins nursery business: "Sweet Home" raspberry (Gielow, 1981, p. 20)

1874 (Oct 7): DD marries second wife, **Louvenia Landers**, in Mercer County, license #3523 by Justice of the Peace Phillip D. Riggs (Gielow, 1981, p. 27)

1877 (Jul 26): DD notes trip to New York to sell honey (Gielow, 1981, p. 17)

1876: DD marries his housekeeper, Mrs. **Lavinia McGee**, a year after she arrives in New Boston; they soon move to What Cheer IA (Palmer, 1967, p. 4)

PHOTOGRAPH



"Dr. Jas. R. Drain visits D.D. Palmer's neighbors in his old home town of What Cheer, Iowa - Where he is still remembered as a man among men" (Drain, 1949, p. 691); see also "A store Building formerly used by D.D. Palmer as a store and residence in What Cheer, Iowa" (Drain, 1949, p. 692)

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- 1878: DD's daughter May is born in What Cheer IA (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)
- 1878-79: DD's brother TJ publishes the *Greenfield (Iowa) Greenback Patriot* (Gielow, 1981, p. 30)
- 1879: DD's brother TJ publishes the *Muscatine Patriot* (Gielow, 1981, p. 30)
- 1880-86: DD's brother TJ publishes the *What Cheer Patriot* (Gielow, 1981, p. 30)
- 1880: DD's daughter Jessie is born in What Cheer IA (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)
- 1880: US Census for New Boston IL lists D.D. Palmer as "Bee Cul'st -- Honey for sale"; gives his nativity as "Canada West" and that he arrived (in New Boston?) in 1870; info courtesy of New Boston Museum (Zdrzil & Brown, 1997)
- 1880: Census lists Minora Paxson as school teacher in Will County IL (Zarback, 1997)
- 1880 (Dec 15): DD publishes ad for his "Sweet Home" raspberry in *Aledo Weekly Record* and notes many other fruits and berries for sale (Gielow, 1981, p. 20, 23)
- 1881: TJ, living in What Cheer IA, purchases 100 raspberry plants from DD (Gielow, 1981, p. 24)
- 1881 (Apr 14): DD notes bees have all died of freezing temperatures (Gielow, 1981, p. 17)
- 1881 (Dec 31): DD sells his 10 acres to John Glancy for \$1,000 (Gielow, 1981, p. 27)
- 1882 (Sept 14): BJ Palmer is born in What Cheer (Rehm, 1980, p. 271; Gielow, 1981, p. 32)
- 1884 (Nov 20): DD's wife **Louvenia** dies in Letts IA, where DD was teaching school (Gielow, 1981, p. 32)
- 1885: DD's wife, **LaVinia**, dies (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)
- 1885 (May 5): DD marries Martha Henning (according to letter from Glenda Wiese MA, 1/24/92)
- 1885: DD operates "mercantile store" (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)
- 1885**: DD begins career as magnetic healer in Burlington, then Davenport IA on 4th floor of Ryan building at corner of Second and Brady Streets (Rehm, 1980, p. 271; Palmer, 1967, p.5)
- 1886: DD corrects BJ (Palmer, 1910, p. 159):
 "Do you realize that The Palmer School of Chiropractic has been doing business in Davenport for 23 years?"
 Let me see; D.D. Palmer began practice in Davenport as a magnetic in 1886. He was then 41 years of age and B.J. was 4 years old.
 The first Chiropractic adjustment was given in 1895 when D.D. Palmer was 50 years of age and B.J. was 13 years old.
 A.P. Davis was my second graduate in Chiropractic in 1898. During the next five years we had one, two or three students at a time, often none. If we fix the date of the Palmer School of Chiropractic at the time we had our first student, Wm. A. Seeley,

January, 1898, it would make the existence of The P.S.C. just 11 years instead of 23.

1886-1895: DD says (Palmer, 1910, pp. 17-8):

I was a magnetic healer for nine years previous to discovering the principles which comprise the method know as chiropractic. During this period much of that which was necessary to complete the science was worked out. I had discovered that many diseases were associated with derangements of the stomach, kidneys and other organs...

One question was always uppermost in my mind in my search for the cause of disease. I desired to know why one person was ailing and his associate, eating at the same table, working in the same shop, at the same bench, was not **Why?** What difference was there in the two persons that caused one to have pneumonia, catarrh, typhoid or rheumatism, while his partner, similarly situated, escaped? **Why?** This question had worried thousands for centuries and was answered in September, 1895.

Harvey Lillard...

1958 (Aug): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [13(2)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors "Fourth dorsal or axis? A misstatement of fact – and why" (p. 1); BJ claims his father adjusted Harvey Lillard's axis, rather than his thoracic spine

2002 (Mar): **Chiropractic Journal of Australia** [32(1)] includes:
-Allan G.J. Terrett authors "Vertebrogenic hearing deficit, the spine and spinal manipulation: a search to validate the D.D. Palmer/Harvey Lillard experience" (pp. 14-26)

1886 (Sept 3): According to DD's journal, he begins career as magnetic healer (Gielow, 1981, pp. 43, 105)

1886 (Oct 9): DD purchases *Vital Magnetism, the Life Fountain* by ED Babbit DM of New York (Gielow, 1981, p. 53)

1886 (Oct 13): DD's brother Bart writes DD a letter of advice (Gielow, 1981, p. 43)

1887 (Jan 1): "D.D. Palmer....located in Burlington, Iowa, Jan. 1, 1887" (*The Chiropractor*, December, 1904)

1887: DD's practice listed in Davenport City Directory (Gielow, 1981, p. 44)

1887-98: DD's cash intake grows from \$700 to \$9,276 annually (Gielow, 1981, p. 59)

1888-89: **Stone's Davenport City Directory** (p. 15):

DR. PALMER

Magnetic Healer

CURES DISEASES WITHOUT MEDICINE

Rooms 7, 11, 12 and 13, Ryan Block,

DAVENPORT, IOWA

1888: DD rents Rooms 7, 11-13 in the Ryan Block, Corner of Second and Brady Streets, Davenport IA (Gielow, 1981, p. 48)

1888 (Jan 15): DD Palmer "located in Davenport, Jan. 15, 1888. He rented three rooms in the Ryan Block" (*The Chiropractor*, December, 1904)

1888 (Jan 15): (Important Announcement. *The Chiropractor* 1905 [May]; 1[6]:1):

D.D. Palmer, the founder of the Chiropractic science, came to Davenport January 15, 1888. He rented three rooms in the Ryan block. In a few months he added two more. It was not long before he was using eight rooms. In 1892, his business had so increased that he had use for eighteen rooms. These were on the second and third floor. He exchanged these for twenty on the front half of the fourth floor. Business continued to increase until he occupied the entire floor of forty rooms, making over seventeen years in the same building.

-but see Palmer (1910, p. 159) for different date of start of practice in Davenport (i.e., 1886)

1888 (Jun 31): DD publishes advertorial full of anecdotes (Gielow, 1981, p. 45)

1888 (Nov 6): DD marries Villa Amanda Thomas of Rock Island IL at 310-12th St, Rock Island IL by Rev. H.C. Leland (Gielow, 1981, p. 51)

1889 (June): DD orders publication of brochure "The Sick Get Well by Magnetism" (Gielow, 1981, p. 52)

1890: Census lists Miss Minora Paxson at 1325 Jefferson St, Lockport IL (Zarback, 1997)

1890-91: Stone's Davenport City Directory (p. 589):
Magnetic Healers.

PALMER DANIEL D. rooms 7, 12 and 13, Ryan bldg

1891 (July 23): handwritten letter from D.D. Palmer in Davenport to A.W. Elmer, M.D. (in my DD file, received from A.W. Lensgraf DC, 2/18/94):

Dr. Elmer,

On last Tuesday I started to send you a case of injured eye - by wire - young woman and your words "You are either a fool or a knave," Yesterday I had a young man of emery in eye, I wrote him directions and then that "You are either a fool or a Knave," and so I look both to Dr. Hagen. I consider it enviable to receive your ridicule and contempt.

You will know more and think you know less when you are at my age - 46 years. For me to achieve and make cures that is above your comprehension is greatness, "You cannot learn from me." I have not the big head so bad as that.

Dr. Palmer

-W.H. Elmer MD writes on 3/16/53:

Chiropractic was the invention of D.D. Palmer ("Magnetic Healer") father of "B.J." (in)famous as head of the Davenport "Fountainhead." However B.J. had the organizational genius that put the idea across and the old man was shouldered aside.

In the early '90s before the School got its start in a barn behind one of the prominent residences at the top of Brady St. Hill old D.D. Palmer went around and personally tried to sell his ideas to the established physicians. My father was in the early days of his

practice (U. of Pennsylvania graduate) and in later years told me of the incident in one of his letters.

-letter from A.W. Elmer, "Ca 1930":

I am enclosing that letter we were talking about on our trip from Rockford to Chicago the other day. I had forgotten the matter and that I told you I would send it to you when I got home. To understand it you have to have the history of the interview I had with him the day before he wrote this interesting epistle. He went to the various offices of the doctors here besides writing them letter offering to teach them Chiropractic for two hundred dollars. When he called on me I tried to head him off by recognizing the benefits of massage but he would not listen to that and explained his claims for his methods. He said he could cure diphtheria in twenty minutes and pneumonia in half an hour, and asked what I thought of that. And I said I thought anyone was fool or a knave who would make any such claim. Much offended he stamped out of the office and to make me feel as bad as possible he wrote me this letter which you will have to handle with care for it has seen better days.

A.W. Elmer

1891-92: Stone's Davenport City Directory (p. 22):

Ryan Block, Davenport, Iowa
Office Hours From 1:00 to 6:00 PM.
Consultation Free

Dr. Palmer can cure with his Magnetic Hands
Diseases of the Head, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, Nerves, and Muscles, ten times quicker than any one can with medicines.

Was treated in August 1888

Quincy, Ill., Jan. 5th, 1891

Dr. D.D. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Sir:- I am pleased to say that my wife whom you treated, over two years ago, for rheumatism in her back has had no return of it since. For many years we tried medicines and several physicians without any benefit and had given up all hopes until after your seven treatments over two years ago. Since that time she has had the best of health and often speaks of your treatments as being the only remedy that ever did her any good.

Yours most respectfully,

H.N. Stone

H.N. Stone & Co., Publishers of Directory

Send 25 cents for "The Educator" for one year.

It gives hundreds of cures and also his methods of healing the sick.

1892: according to Important Announcement. *The Chiropractor* 1905 [May]; 1[6]:1), DD Palmer's

...business had so increased that he had use for eighteen rooms. These were on the second and third floor. He exchanged these for twenty on the front half of the fourth floor. Business continued to increase until he occupied the entire floor of forty rooms, making over seventeen years in the same building.

1892-93: Stone's Davenport City Directory (p. 617):

Magnetic Healers.

PALMER DANIEL D. room 10 fourth fl., Ryan bldg

1892 (May 10): AT Still receives charter for the **American School of Osteopathy (ASO)** in Kirksville MO (Booth, 1924, p. 79)

1893 (March): first class graduates from Still's **ASO**; among the graduates are **AP Davis MD (homeopathic?)** and AG Hildreth (Booth, 1924, p. 81)

1894 (May 13): **Davenport Leader** (Gielow, 1981, pp. 64-5) prints:

DR. PALMER

A crank on magnetism, has a crazy notion that he can cure the sick and crippled by his magnetic hands. His victims are the weak-minded, ignorant and superstitious, those foolish people who have been sick for years and have become tired of the regular physician and want health by a short-cut method. While many of our educated medical profession are idle the above knave has all he can do. Six years ago he commenced business in the Ryan block in three rooms. He has certainly profited by the ignorance of his victims, for his business has increased so that he now uses forty-two rooms which are finely furnished, heated by steam and lighted by forty electric lights. His laundry work and cooking are done by electricity, and the knowing ones say that his cures are also made by it. He exerts a wonderful magnetic power over his patients, making many of them believe they are well. His increase in business shows what can be done in Davenport even by a quack.

-letter to the editor (Gielow, 1981, p. 65), date unknown:

...An ex-coal digger does business near my office and he seeks cases by offering to bet at satisfactory odds that he can cure cases, but nobody disturbs him, for he gets only the superstitious and ignorant. People who believe in spooks and other forms of occult things are taken in by such mountebanks, but what of it? Many people are taken in by the various gold-brick devices modified to suit the cases, and it is just as well. I am losing no sleep because foolish people try to get wealth by short-cut methods. When my profession makes itself competent to give honest and good value for reasonable compensation, we have done our duty, and the rest of the world can buy experience at market value if they choose...

J.A. DeArmand, M.D. (sic)

Davenport, Ia.

1895: e-mail forwarded by Dr. Goodley (drgoodley@earthlink.net), 01/06/17:

How smart are we ?

Remember when our grandparents, great-grandparents, and such stated that they only had an 8th grade education? Well check this out. Could any of us have passed the 8th grade in 1895? This is the eighth-grade final exam from 1895 Salina, KS. USA. It was taken from the original document on file at the Smokey Valley Genealogical Society and Library in Salina, KS and reprinted by the Salina Journal.

8th Grade Final Exam: Salina, KS - 1895

Grammar (Time, one hour)

1. Give nine rules for the use of Capital Letters.
2. Name the Parts of Speech and define those that have no modifications.
3. Define Verse, Stanza and Paragraph.
4. What are the Principal Parts of a verb? Give Principal Parts of do, lie, lay and run.
5. Define Case, Illustrate each Case.
6. What is Punctuation? Give rules for principal marks of Punctuation.
- 7 - 10. Write a composition of about 150 words and show therein that you understand the practical use of the rules of grammar.

Arithmetic (Time, 1.25 hours)

1. Name and define the Fundamental Rules of Arithmetic.
2. A wagon box is 2 ft. deep, 10 feet long, and 3 ft. wide. How many bushels of wheat will it hold?
3. If a load of wheat weighs 3942 lbs., what is it worth at 50 cts. bushel, deducting 1050 lbs. for tare?
4. District No. 33 has a valuation of \$35,000. What is the necessary levy to carry on a school seven months at \$50 per month, and have \$104 for incidentals?
5. Find cost of 6720 lbs. coal at \$6.00 per ton.
6. Find the interest of \$512.60 for 8 months and 18 days at 7 percent.
7. What is the cost of 40 boards 12 inches wide and 16 ft. long at \$20 per metre?
8. Find bank discount on \$300 for 90 days (no grace) at 10 percent.
9. What is the cost of a square farm at \$15 per acre, the distance around which is 640 rods?
10. Write a Bank Check, a Promissory Note, and a Receipt.

U.S. History (Time, 45 minutes)

1. Give the epochs into which U.S. History is divided.
2. Give an account of the discovery of America by Columbus.
3. Relate the causes and results of the Revolutionary War.
4. Show the territorial growth of the United States.
5. Tell what you can of the history of Kansas.
6. Describe three of the most prominent battles of the Rebellion.
7. Who were the following: Morse, Whitney, Fulton, Bell, Lincoln, Penn, and Howe?
8. Name events connected with the following dates: 1607 1620 1800 1849 1865

Orthography (Time, one hour)

1. What is meant by the following: Alphabet, phonetic, orthography, etymology, syllabication?
2. What are elementary sounds? How classified?
3. What are the following, and give examples of each: Trigraph, subvocals, diphthong, cognate letters, linguals?
4. Give four substitutes for caret 'u'.
5. Give two rules for spelling words with final 'e'. Name two exceptions under each rule.
6. Give two uses of silent letters in spelling. Illustrate each.
7. Define the following prefixes and use in connection with a word: Bi, dis, mis, pre, semi, post, non, inter, mono, sup
8. Mark diacritically and divide into syllables the following, and name the sign! that indicates the sound: Card, ball, mercy, sir, odd, cell, rise, blood, fare, last.
9. Use the following correctly in sentences, cite, site, sight, fane, fain, feign, vane, vain, vein, raze, raise, rays.
10. Write 10 words frequently mispronounced and indicate pronunciation by use of diacritical marks and by syllabication.

Geography (Time, one hour)

1. What is climate? Upon what does climate depend?
2. How do you account for the extremes of climate in Kansas?
3. Of what use are rivers? Of what use is the ocean?
4. Describe the mountains of North America.
5. Name and describe the following: Monrovia, Odessa, Denver, Manitoba, Hecla, Yukon, St. Helena, Juan Fernandez, Aspinwall and Orinoco.
6. Name and locate the principal trade centers of the U.S.
7. Name all the republics of Europe and give capital of each.
8. Why is the Atlantic Coast colder than the Pacific in the same latitude?

9. Describe the process by which the water of the ocean returns to the sources of rivers.
10. Describe the movements of the earth. Give inclination of the earth.

1895 (June 7): Gielow (1981, p. 66) reports:

ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE SCOTT COUNTY MEDICAL DOCTOR'S SOCIETY
JUNE 7, 1895

Drs. Hageboeck, De Armand and Kulp were appointed a committee to investigate and report upon what constitutes the legal authority for the practice of medicine in this state.

c1895: according to Gielow (1981, pp. 66-7), local newspapers report a suit brought by DD Palmer "not so much for the collection of a bill as it was to establish Palmer's right to practice in Moline without a physician's certificate"; following a second trial, the **Rock Island Union** reported :

The Palmer-Wiltamuth Case.

The somewhat celebrated case of Dr. Palmer against N. Wiltamuth came up before Judge Wivill on Wednesday for a new trial, the jury being unable to agree on the first one. Both parties were determined and started in for business. Mr. William McEniry appeared for the defense and Messrs. J.M. Richardson, W.M. Chamberlain and S.W. Searle for the plaintiff. The case was hotly contested all the way through and was tried before a jury composed of Messrs. William Young, G.C. Bowen, John Taylor, John Oleland, Thomas Thornton and W.H. Whisler. Dr. Palmer and Mr. Otis Thomas were the only witnesses for the plaintiff, while the defense produced eight, including two physicians. The examination of witnesses and arguments took from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. when the case went to the jury, who after being out for about an hour and a half, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff and assessed his damages at \$20, the balance of the contract. Mr. McEniry and the witnesses for the defense tried to show that Mr. Wiltamuth ought not to pay the balance of the debt, but they could not get around the fact that a contract had been made and that the doctor had fulfilled his part of it. It has been a complicated case and the rulings of Justice Wivill were very acceptable to both parties.

-the **Moline Dispatch** reported (Gielow, 1981, p. 67):

...The defense...asserted that the doctor was a quack, having no diploma from any medical college and no license to practice in this state, consequently it was a misdemeanor for him to do business on this side of the river.

Dr. Palmer claimed that his profession had nothing to do with medicine, that he healed by the laying on of hands; that he had made arrangements with the defendant for a course of treatment at \$2 per treatment; that he had fulfilled his part of the contract and was entitled to his pay. He also said that he had a diploma from no earthly school but from High Heaven. Considerable curiosity was manifested as to the diploma but it was not produced for inspection...

1894: DD meets Rev. Samuel Weed (Gielow, 1981, p. 129);

1895: DD meets Rev. Samuel Weed after curing Weed's daughter's sprained ankle (Palmer, 1967, p. 17); but see Gielow (1981, p. 129)

1895: according to DD (Palmer, 1908, p. 14):

In 1895, when 50 years of age, B.J., was then thirteen years of age, his question was answered by chance. Harvey Lillard gave him the cue which opened a new field for research. Mr. Lillard was restored to hearing by two adjustments, a dorsal vertebrae was replaced in its normal position. Like Newton, when he saw the apple fall, it set him to thinking, only that thousands had seen apples fall, while D.D. Palmer had never seen or heard of a vertebrae being displaced or replaced. If he had been acquainted with the teachings of anatomy, as written and taught by the medical world, he would not have dared to attempt to do that which was that very dangerous and an impossibility. In this instance, ignorance may have been a blessing. D.D. Palmer followed up the hint and developed his discovery into a well defined non-therapeutical science, and devised the art of adjusting vertebrae, which has no resemblance whatever to any system or method which treat effects named disease...

PHOTOGRAPH



Harvey Lillard (from Palmer & Palmer, 1906, Illustration No. 29)

1895 (Sept): Chiropractic is "discovered" by D.D. Palmer (*The Chiropractor*, 1904, p. ii)

1895 (Sept 18): "On September 18, 1895, Harvey Lillard called upon Dr. Palmer" (*The Chiropractor*, 1904, p. 11)

1896 (Jan-Apr): According to Harvey Lillard's testimonial in the January, 1897 issue (p. 3) of *The Chiropractic*, he didn't learn of Palmer's new science until January of 1896, and received two treatments for his deafness between January and April of 1896

DEAF SEVENTEEN YEARS

I was deaf 17 years and I expected to always remain so, for I had doctored a great deal without any benefit. I had long ago made up my mind to not take any more ear treatments, for it did me no good.

Last January Dr. Palmer told me that my deafness came from an injury in my spine. This was new to me; but it is a fact that my back was injured at the time I went deaf. Dr. Palmer treated me on the spine; in two treatments I could hear quite well. That was eight months ago. My hearing remains good.

HARVEY LILLARD, 320 W. Eleventh St., Davenport, Iowa

1947 (May): *National Chiropractic Journal* [17(5)] notes:

-“The trail blazer - Dr. Daniel David Palmer” includes recollection from G.D. Meeker, D.C. of the Central Kentucky Assn. of Chiropractors (p. 34):

As a young man in Chiropractic College, I knew D.D. Palmer a small man with deep set eyes, a broad forehead, and a nervous energy that knew no rest. He recounted to me personally the facts of his discovery of Chiropractic.

Dr. D.D. Palmer was practicing in Davenport, Iowa in 1895. One of his patients had become deaf some time before, but was not taking treatments for that ailment. However, Dr. Palmer noted that one of the vertebrae in the man's spine which was more prominent than the others; with tenderness and tension around it. The more that he studied this, and the more that he delved into the anatomy and physiology which the problem suggested, the more that he thought that the vertebrae was displaced and that such displaced vertebrae pinched certain nerves which affected the sense of hearing of the patient. Finally he told the man of his studies and of his conclusion. Of course, the man was interested - but he wanted to know what could be done about it. Dr. Palmer said that in his judgment it was possible to adjust that displaced vertebrae by hand, back to its normal position, without any great inconvenience to the patient. It was decided to make the attempt.

It was one of those Miracles in Health, for the vertebrae was adjusted back to its normal position, and hearing was restored at once. Surely the Lord was good to Humanity on that memorable day...

1896 (May): Pacific School of Osteopathy (**PSO**) was established at Anaheim CA; 20 month course from the outset (Booth, 1924, p. 87)

1896: Rev. Weed names chiropractic; later writes of this to DD in a letter (published in *The Chiropractor* 1905 [Apr]; 1[5]:16-7):

...I did not make any memoranda of dates. The first I knew of the system of adjustment was when you gave Mrs. Weed and Catherine (then three years old) adjustments in the spring of 1896. Mrs. Weed understood you to say that you had changed from Magnetic to Chiro in January, 1896. This does not necessarily conflict with the fact that 'Chiropractic was discovered by D.D. Palmer, of Davenport, Iowa, in September, 1895.' After Mrs. Weed quit taking adjustment, I went to you late in the spring of 1896, and sometime that spring or summer we fixed the name. Of course the practice would begin as opportunity offered right after the discovery, but would not be immediately proclaimed and made general - substituted entirely for Magnetic treatment. Now doctor, I know that you have records by which the dates of these things are made certain, will you please post me....

1896 (Jun): DD obtains Iowa corporate charter for the Palmer School of Magnetic Cure (Zarback, 1988c)

1896 (June 17): Palmer applies for corporate charter of Palmer's School of Magnetic Cure (Wiese, 1986)

1896 (July 10): DD incorporates the Chiropractic School & Infirmary (Zarback, 1988c)

1896 (July 10): Palmer is granted a corporate charter for Palmer's School of Magnetic Cure (Wiese, 1986)

1896: **Leroy Baker graduated in 1896**; photo caption from *The Chiropractor* 1906 (June); 2(7): 20 reads:

"The above represents some of the P.S.C.'s earlier graduates. 1st row on left, above downward: Raymond '01, Simon '99, Baker '96; 2d row, Christianson 1900, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, Brown, M.D. '99; 3rd row, Miss Murchison '02, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Sec. The P.S.C.; 4th row, Stouder '01, Schooley '02, Graham '99."

1896-97: Stone's Davenport City Directory (p. 681):
Magnetic Healers

Ita Jacob, 1522 Brady

PALMER DANIEL D, fourth fl Ryan blk

Stothers James, 230 Bridge av



D.D. Palmer, from cover of *The Chiropractic*, January, 1897

1897 (Jan): DD publishes *The Chiropractic* (No. 17), which includes:

-concept of "magnetic manipulator" (p. 3); compare with "chiropractic manipulator" in 1902 issue

1897 (July 19): DD buys ponies: Nip & Tuck (Gielow, 1981)

1897: DD in near-fatal railway accident in Fulton MO (Rehm, 1980, p. 271); Palmer (1910, p. 74) says:

REVOLUTION

Chiropractic is destined to revolutionize the Old School methods of practice which have been in vogue 2,000 years. There have been, and are today many methods of treating diseases, each and every one built on the old-time notion that disease is an evil, an entity which must be driven out, made to vacate, and the system cleansed of impurities before health can be restored; that cancers, body and skin diseases are efforts on the part of Nature to rout the enemy and that inflammation and fever are purifiers.

In September, 1895, the first Chiropractic adjustment was given; for the first time, the spinous process was used as a lever, altho the way was being prepared, the principles of Chiropractic were being

unfolded, during the previous nine years. Rev. Weed was my confidential friend in those days; to him I gave all new developments.

Two years after the first adjustment was given came near being killed at Clinton Junction, Ill. I then determined to teach the science and art to some one as fast as it was unfolded. **Leroy Baker**, of Fulton, Ill., was my first student. He was not a graduate as represented by the "enveloper." If I had been snatched from earth-life it might have been a long time before the same combination of circumstances, combined with the same make-up of an individual, would evolve a science such as I saw in Chiropractic, therefore, I taught it as learned.

1897-98: **"Dr. D. Palmer, Magnetic Healing" is listed as a member of the faculty of the "Independent Medical College" Announcement for 1897-98** (Cramp, 1921, pp. 777-8); the College was located in Chicago; Cramp also writes about Dr. Edward N. **Flint** of Chicago (Cramp, 1921, pp. 360, 368-75)

1898: A.P. Davis MD and William A. Seeley MD are **?first two?** graduates of DD (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)

1898: DD says (Palmer, 1910, p. 159):

A.P. Davis was my second graduate in Chiropractic in 1898. During the next five years we had one, two or three students at a time, often none. If we fix the date of the Palmer School of Chiropractic at the time we had our first student, Wm. A. Seeley, January, 1898...

1898 (Oct 18): DD claims that "AP Davis was his first student" on this date (Palmer, 1909d, pp. 25)

1898 (Mar 18): **California College of Osteopathy (CCO)** of San Francisco is incorporated by AH Potter DO and JA Parker DO; **CCO** first operates at the Parrott Bldg, Market Street, SF, then moves to 603 Sutter St, later at 1368 Geary St (Booth, 1924, p. 89); **CCO** publishes the *California Osteopath* from 1898-1900 (Booth, 1924, p. 288)

1898 (June 28-29): first meeting of the **Associated Colleges of Osteopathy at ASO** in Kirksville MO includes George F Burton DO of the **PSO**; pass resolution that all schools should charge minimum **tuition** of \$500, but in 1899 **ASO** reduces **tuition** to \$300 and "Most of the other schools followed the example set by the parent school, and the **tuition** has remained about the same ever since (Booth, 1924, p. 275)

1899: Oakley Smith graduates from Palmer (Zarback, 1987)

1899: Heinrich Matthey, M.D. (quoted in Lerner, 1954, pp. 203-6):

It is a pitiful sight that presents itself at this time -- at a time of departure of this glorious century in our great republic: on the one hand, the most wonderful enlightenment in all sciences, and the accompanying benefits to the human race -- and on the other, the brazen array of swindlers who are not ashamed to carry on their fraudulent manipulations -- even at the bedside of the suffering -- in a place where one would least suspect such frauds. We are all aware of this evil but are at present practically helpless.

Still, it is our duty to point out the danger, and if we are not successful in our fight during this generation, I can see -- thanks to the liberal education of our youth -- the dawn of progress even in this sorrowful field...

Call them what you will -- Christian Scientists, magnetic healers, cheiropaths, conjurors of disease, clairvoyants, somnambulists, spiritualists, palmists, natural healers, cancer doctors, Osteopaths -- they are all the basest swindlers, and cannot be distinguished from the patent medicine manufacturers, and all those advertising quacks and institutes, by whose literature some have been driven to self-destruction, while others are confined in insane asylums. The experience of every physician with such unfortunates, whose minds have become diseased by this influence, tells him of the great danger, and should encourage him to wage a war of extermination against such conditions in our civilized country...

Here at the bedside of one suffering with diphtheria, or afflicted with a strangulated hernia, we see the so-called Christian Science doctors who are either the most damnable frauds, or otherwise ignorant beyond conception. It is a disgrace to see these people commit crime under the cover of any religion. That such culprits are allowed their freedom is verily a sorrowful time of our times and of the laws of our country.

Another specimen is the magnetic healer or Cheiropath. Please remember, this monstrosity claims to have a diploma in heaven, which, he affirms invests him with supernatural powers. That such nonsense could be accepted seems hardly possible, yet such seems to be the case. I pity the poor patients who seek relief in his valley of death...

The Osteopaths have the audacity to claim a knowledge of all ultimate causes of disease and after stating this astounding lie, they refer the reader to God, in spite of the fact the fourth Commandment says: "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord in vain".

...I have but one end in view, and that is to teach the growing generation in such a way that they will not become the victims of similar impostors...

1899: D.D. Palmer writes in *The Chiropractic* (Palmer, 1899, p. 1):

I have taken lessons and studied Christian Science, Faith Cure, Mind Cure, Metaphysics, Magnetic and Osteopathy, therefore I am acquainted with each and know their differences. Any of them are better than drugging. A person who has not studied them is not capable of judging their curative effects...



"Palmer's Chiropractic Cure and Infirmary" can be seen on the corner window of the fourth floor of this view of the Ryan?Putnam? Building at Davenport, Iowa, circa 1900 (photo courtesy Leonard Vernon, D.C.)

1900: HH Reiring (Palmer student) of Chicago sues DD for misrepresentation of schooling (Gielow, 1981, p. 96)

Solon Massey Langworthy: the forgotten chiropractor. *The American Chiropractor* 1982 (Sept/Oct); pp. 63, 95

1901 (Jan 10): DD adjusts Solon Massey Langworthy's wife for insanity on Jan 10, 17 & 19; receives \$15 payment (Zarback, 1988c, 1997)

1901 (Jan 15): Reiring dismisses suit against DD (Gielow, 1981, p. 96)

1901 (Apr 1?): in Davenport DD dates and signs a copy of: Stimson LA. *A practical treatise on fractures and dislocations*. 1900, Lea Brothers & Co., New York and Philadelphia; volume becomes possession of Patrick Lackey DC, ND; is now in possession of Reed Phillips DC, PhD, president of LACC

1901 (Apr 4): DD Palmer, in Davenport, autographs copy of Lewis A. Stimson MD's *A Practical Treatise on Fractures and Dislocations* (NY: Lea Bros. & Co., 1900); volume becomes property of Patrick Lackey DC, now in Reed Phillips' possession

1901 (Apr 4): DD writes to C.H. Ward (Palmer, undated, p. 83):
DR. PALMER'S CHIROPRACTIC School and Cure
Cor. Second and Brady Sts.

Davenport, Iowa Ap. 4, 1901

C.H. Ward,

Dr. T.H. Story of Duluth, Minn. whom you know is a student here, In my next shipment (no hurry) you may send me ver. columns of persons of less than 5 yrs. also less than 10 yrs. and one of about 15 yrs. Don't care for coccyx, the more anomalous the better, And for the purpose of getting variations you may put in for my inspection as many atlas, axis, 7th ver, and sacrum or other anomalous ver. you may have, Also clavicles and scapula.

Dr. Story like other students is pleased with Chiro. I have about 1/2 of my pathological specimens from you

Truly, Dr. Palmer

1901 (Jul 1): SM Langworthy enrolls at the Palmer School & Cure, pays DD \$500 (Zarback, 1997)

1901 (Sept 7): Langworthy writes to DD from his Cedar Rapids Chiropractic School & Cure, says he did not solicit patients while a student (Zarback, 1988c)

1901 (Mar 7): California law to license osteopaths goes into effect (Booth, 1924, p. 120); continues until 5/1/07, when a composite board (MDs & DOs) is created (Booth, 1924, p. 564)

1950 (Nov): *The Record* [2(11)] ("Monthly publication of

Carver Chiropractic College" at 521 N.W. 9th Street, Oklahoma City OK) includes:

-C. Sterling Cooley, D.C. authors "Fifty-five years ago tomorrow" (pp. 10-11, 14-9), which was a presentation on 9/17/50 to the convention of the "North-East Oklahoma District Chiropractic Association" at Tulsa; includes list of early Palmer's "The Chiropractic School and Cure" grads:

History records the earliest graduates of this school as follows, in the order of their graduation:

Andrew P. Davis (M.D., D.O.)	1898
William A. Seeley (M.D.)	1898
Oakley G. Smith	1899
Helen De Lendrecie	1899
Mrs. J.C. Bowman	1899
M.P. Borwn (M.D.)	1899
Earnest Simon	1899
O.B. Jones	1900
T.H. Story	1901
Solon M. Langworthy	1901
Allen Raymond	1901
E.E. Sutton	1901
H.R. Stouder	1901

1902: Solon M. Langworthy DC receives a diploma from the American College of Manual Therapeutics in Kansas City MO (Zarback, 1988c)

1902: Osteopaths become license eligible in Iowa (Zarback, 1988c)

1902: After graduation, BJ practices in Lake City IA, but not in Davenport (Zarback, 1988c)

1902: DD publishes *The Chiropractic* (No. 29), which includes: -concept of "chiropractic manipulator" (p. 3); compare with "magnetic manipulator" in January, 1897 issue

1902 (Jan): During the first week in January AP Davis attends DD lecture in Davenport (Zarback, 1988c)

1902 (Jan 6): BJ and three others graduate from Palmer (Gielow, 1981, p. 96)

1902 (Jan 19): Langworthy writes to BJ to indicate he is teaching "chiropractic and osteopathy", proposes partnership with DD, BJ, Oakley Smith and others (Zarback, 1988c)

1902 (Apr): BJ meets with Langworthy to discuss partnership proposal, returns to DD with some of Langworthy's books on "Nature Cure" (Zarback, 1988c)

1902 (May): BJ takes over the Palmer school, while DD locates to Pasadena CA (Lerner, undated; Zarback & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (May 4): DD writes to BJ: "I have not use for those books on 'nature cure"; DD rejects nature cure as mixing (Zarback, 1988c)

1902 (June): according to Zarback (1990a):

After several years of search in the Palmer Library Archives and a trip to Santa Barbara, California, I have considerable documentation that:

1) D.D. Palmer left Davenport in June of 1902 and arrived in Pasadena, California in a few days, where he established a chiropractic college.

2) D.D. Palmer left Pasadena and established a chiropractic college at Santa Barbara, California.

3) D.D. Palmer left Santa Barbara under pressure by the California Board of Medical Examiners. Such pressure was a charge of "practicing medicine without a license" filed in court in mid-November 1903.

4) The D.D. Palmer (Portland) College of Chiropractic opened Monday, November 9, 1908.

Simply stated, my research indicates that D.D. was not in Portland in 1903, but in Santa Barbara, California, then on to Davenport, and then Chicago, and then back to Davenport. No documents have been located that place D.D. in Portland until November, 1908.

1902 (June 14): DD in California to find Thomas Storey (Zarback, 1997)

1902: L. Howard Nutting (relative of Carver) makes loan to BJ to keep school going (Gielow, 1981, p. 130)

1902 (Jun 28): DD arrives to live at 237 Marengo Ave. Pasadena CA (Zarback & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (Aug 2): DD puts ads in several Pasadena CA newspapers (Zarback & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (Aug 6-8): "fifth regular meeting" of the **Associated Colleges of Osteopathy** initiates college inspections and accreditation; ER Booth PhD, DO will become first college inspector(Booth, 1924, p. 277-8)

1902 (Sept 18): DD's patient, George T. Hayes, dies (Zarback & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (Sept 19): *Pasadena Evening Star* (p. 5) publishes obituary [in papers from RB Jackson]:

George T. Hayes

George T. Hayes a native of Pennsylvania, age 34 years, died yesterday at his temporary home in Sierra Madre. Funeral notice will be given later.

1902 (Sept 20, Friday): *Pasadena Evening Star* (p. 1) publishes [in papers from RB Jackson]:

DR. D.D. PALMER UNDER ARREST

Charged With Practicing Without a License

INTERESTING TRIAL PROMISED

Mrs. Haynes of Sierra Madre Files Complaint as Result of Palmer's Treatment of Her Husband, Now Diseased

-Palmer "Removes the Cause."

D.D. Palmer of North Marengo Avenue appeared before Judge H.H. Klamroth in the city police court this morning under a warrant issued on complaint of Mrs. Mattie I. Hayes of Sierra Madre, charging him with practicing medicine without a license. The warrant is said to have been issued at the instance of the district attorney's office.

The defendant appeared with State Senator C.M. Simpson as his counsel, who entered a plea of not guilty and secured a continuance of the case until October 4, at 9:30 o'clock. He reserved the right to ask for a jury trial in the interim.

The information upon which the complaint was filed is said to be as follows: George T. Hayes was a consumptive living at Sierra Madre. Palmer lives in a cottage on North Marengo avenue above Walnut street. He has the fence and front of the house decorated with signs styling himself a "doctor" and advertising to cure disease by removing the cause.

Palmer and the invalid finally came together, and it is said that Palmer made several visits to the Sierra Madre home, after having brought Mr. Hayes to believe that his disease actually could be cured. The doctor and patient would lock themselves in a room and refuse Mrs. Hayes admittance. After the doctor's first visit the patient seemed better; but after the second there was a marked decline and soon the patient was in bed and finally he died, September 18.

It is said that Mrs. Hayes succeeded in looking into the room during one of the doctor's visits, and saw her husband upon the floor with Palmer upon him thumping and generally maltreating him. This was explained by Palmer on the ground that all disease results from trouble with the spine and that the treatment was necessary to remove the cause. Following her husband's death, Mrs. Hayes brought the circumstances to the attention of the authorities with the foregoing result.

It is said that it will be shown that Mr. Hayes even went so far as to pawn his watch in order to pay for the harsh treatment.

1902 (Sept 26): DD is indicted for practicing medicine without a license, pleads not guilty (Zarback & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (Sept 26, Friday): **Pasadena Daily News** (p. 1) publishes obituary [in papers from RB Jackson]:

ARRESTED FOR PRACTICING WITHOUT A LICENSE

The Case Against Chiropractic Palmer

Dr. D.D. Palmer, of 237 North Marengo avenue, who calls himself a chiropractic, was arrested this morning on complaint of Mrs. Mattie I. Hays, of Sierra Madre, for practicing without a license.

He was arraigned before Judge Klamroth and plead not guilty, his hearing being set for October 4, at 9:30 a.m. The defendant will be represented in court by Attorney C.M. Simpson.

It will be remembered that at the time of her husband's death recently, Mrs. Hays made serious complaint at the manner of his treatment by the "chiropractic," who claims to be the discoverer of his method, which in this case is alleged to have been of a drastic nature. It was said the patient was beaten or manipulated by the practitioner's hands until he cried out in pain, enfeebled as he was.

1902 (Oct 4): DD's hearing results in dismissal of charges; DD sends telegram to BJ (Zarback & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (Oct 4): **Pasadena Evening Star** (p. 4) publishes [in papers from RB Jackson]:

TRIAL SPOILED BY AN ERROR

Dr. D.D. Palmer, "Chiropractic", In Court Today

MAY NOW BE REARRESTED

Judge McKinley and Senator Simpson Both in Court to Defend Him on Charge of Practicing Medicine Without a License

The case of the people against Dr. D.D. Palmer of 327 North Marengo avenue came to an unexpected conclusion before Judge Klamroth this morning, though it seems probable that the end of the matter is not yet.

Dr. Palmer, the "chiropractic," was charged with the practice of medicine without a license, the prosecution growing out of the death of George T. Hayes of Sierra Madre. This morning the case was set for trial and a jury was to be chosen. General Johnston Jones appeared for the district attorney's office, while Senator Simpson and Judge McKinley represented the defendant. The latter was present accompanied by members of his family and friends, who between them brought several large baskets of books which were evidently expected to figure in the case.

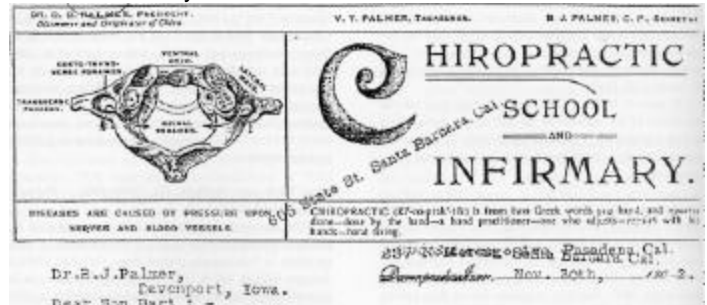
The court proceeded with the selection of a jury and several **?talesmen?** were accepted and others dismissed, when General Jones announced that he preferred not to proceed further in the prosecution. He said he had discovered that the complaint had been drawn under the old statute instead of that now governing such procedures. Judge Klamroth consequently discharged the defendant from custody.

It is understood that a new complaint will be **?pled?** in a few days and prosecution recommended.

It is said that the defective complaint was drawn by Deputy District Attorney Willis, who has a reputation for drawing **?sureet?** complaints in the county. It was apparent from the array of legal talent that the doctor intends to make a strenuous fight.

1902 (Oct 12): DD Palmer, Minora Paxson DC and Oakley Smith DC attend demonstration in Chicago by Adolph Lorenz MD, orthopedist, who attempts a "redressment" of a congenital hip displacement (Zarback, 1997)

1902 (Nov 30): letter from DD to BJ reveals theoretical concern with circulatory obstructions:



1902 (late): DD ships household to Portland OR, opens short-lived Pacific (or Portland) College of Chiropractic (Gielow, 1981, p. 97)

1903: DD's brother TJ publishes the *Medford Patriot* (Gielow, 1981, p. 31)

1903-04: ***The Up-To-Date Directory and Gazetteer of the City of Santa Barbara, Cal.*** (p. 147):

Palmer, D.D., chiropractic, office Aiken block, res. same.

Palmer, Mrs. T.V., res. Aiken block.

1903: according to Zarbuck (1990a):

After several years of search in the Palmer Library Archives and a trip to Santa Barbara, California, I have considerable documentation that:

1) D.D. Palmer left Davenport in June of 1902 and arrived in Pasadena, California in a few days, where he established a chiropractic college.

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3) D.D. Palmer left Santa Barbara under pressure by the California Board of Medical Examiners. Such pressure was a charge of "practicing medicine without a license" filed in court in mid-November 1903.

4) The D.D. Palmer (Portland) College of Chiropractic opened Monday, November 9, 1908.

Simply stated, my research indicates that D.D. was not in Portland in 1903, but in Santa Barbara, California, then on to Davenport, and then Chicago, and then back to Davenport. No documents have been located that place D.D. in Portland until November, 1908.

1903: DD operates the Santa Barbara Chiropractic School; H.B. Reynard earns DC (Zarbuck, 1988b&c)



PHOTOGRAPH; Illustration No. 19 from Palmer & Palmer, 1906

1903 (early): Langworthy renames his Cedar Rapids school the American School of Chiropractic & Nature Cure [ASC] (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1903 (Jan): **BJ** indicted for practicing medicine without a license in 1903 in Scott County IA (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)

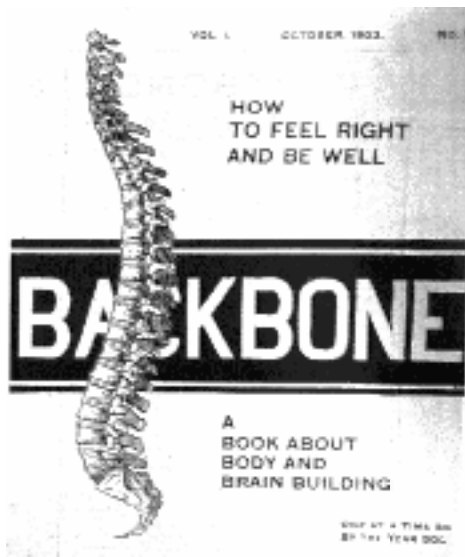
1903 (Apr): Langworthy advertises in *Medical Talk*, a "liberal medical home journal" (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1903 (Apr 16): **BJ** indicted by Grand Jury of Scott County (Gielow, 1981, p. 97)

1903 (July 1): **DD** holds a "clinic" at Suite 15 of the Aiken Bldg, Santa Barbara CA (Gielow, 1981, p. 97, quoting Palmer, 1910; Zarbuck, 1997) at which time he discovers that "the body is heat by nerves and not by blood"; among the class members are HD **Reynard**, Oakley **Smith** and Minora **Paxson** (Palmer 1904, pp. 12-4)

1903 (Aug): AP Davis settles in Dallas TX, stays until Aug 1906 (Zarbuck, 1988b)

PHOTOGRAPH



1903 (Oct): Langworthy at the ASC publishes first issue of *Backbone* (Zarback, 1988c)

1903 (Nov 18): letter from Thomas Storey to DD Palmer (files of MV Zarback)

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov 18th, 1903

Dr. D.D. Palmer

Dear Friend your letter read. I am very sorry to hear that you are going away from California, I thought you were never going to leave this beautiful Climate.

I am fitting up my new home have painters & Carpenters working in the house and we are in such a hurry to get it done that they work on Sunday, therefore it will be impossible for us to visit you, but as you will be X?X?ing up, why cant you come and see our new home where I hope to end my days,

My student will not be quite ready by the time think of moving, I think it will be a good move for business, but I hate to see you leave. I will feel quite lonesome, so I hope something may turn up to prevent you from going, with kindest regards to all.

I am yours truly

Thomas H. Storey
(over)

Langworthy the man that Dr. Gross and I were treating was getting well fast - could sit-up alone and said he felt as well as ever if his legs would only carry him. His ??? family Physician called to see him and have a private chat with the ??? who gave him a hot drink he was laughing and chatting with his wife when all at once he had cramps in his bowels which doubled him up and he was dead in ten minutes, there is no doubt - in my mind but that he was poisoned, just cant imagine why S-

1903 (Dec 9): DD's father dies at age 80 (Gielow, 1981, p. 31)

1903 (Dec 27): *Davenport Democrat* includes (PCC archives):
A REMARKABLE JOURNEY

A Davenport Doctor Called From Iowa to West Virginia to Save the Life of an Old Resident

Dr. B.J. Palmer returned yesterday from Grafton, W.Va., where he was called in consultation with the family of Mr. Moats, a prominent resident whose wife had been for moths afflicted with a severe growth in the throat making it impossible for her to eat any solid

foods, in fact all she has eaten for the last seven months was milk. Two Chiropractic adjustments, given her there, has made the patient ??? to take the train on the second day, being accompanied by Dr. Palmer and her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Moats are now comfortably installed in commodious rooms at the Chiropractic Infirmary, Putnam building, over St. Onge's store, where Mrs. Moats will remain for treatment.

It is truly astonishing to see what Chiropractic is doing for suffering humanity. Several cases had returned to that neighborhood cured of different ailments previous to the doctor's going there. Such created a good deal of excitement and instead of letting Dr. Palmer return the same day with Mrs. Moats as he had figured on doing it became absolutely necessary for him to stay there to examine the dozens of patients that gathered in the hotel lobbies.

Dr. Palmer reports holding consultation and examination with 78 of these cases and dozens seeing the crowded condition of the hotel would not take the time to wait to see him reporter the doctor said: "My every moment was taken up, the patients kept continually crowding the hotel until at 11:30 each evening I absolutely refused to see any more. Each morning that I was there I was awakened at 7 o'clock by some one endeavoring to see me at that early hour. All in all the trip was a very pleasant and profitable although tiresome one."

Dr. Palmer reports that Mrs. Moats stood the long, hard journey remarkably well. At the time of this article going to press the doctor states that his patient is resting very easy and eating considerable more. This case is one that the family physician had declared that he could and was glad to have Dr. Palmer rescue the case if possible.

It is nothing unusual to have patients from West Virginia to come to Dr. Palmer, not only that state but as high as 15 to 25 states have been represented here at the same time. The size and quality of work that Dr. Palmer has been doing has often been greatly ??estimated by our own citizens. It is truly a business that should be more thoroughly investigated by those who believe in fair play as regards to the health problem as much as we like to see fair play in other professions and lines of other business.

1903: *The UP-TO-DATE Directory and Gazetteer of the City of Santa Barbara, Cal., 1903-'4* lists "Palmer, D.D., chiropractice, office Aiken block, res. same." on p. 147 [RB Jackson files]

1904?: DD moves to Letts IA (Palmer, 1967, p. 23)

1904 (early): Langworthy patents the Langworthy Traction Table (Zarback, 1989)

1904 (Jan 2): *JAMA* [XLII: 57] includes:

17. **Mechanotherapy.** - Taylor points out the importance of massage, mechanotherapy, bone setting, etc., and the practice of osteopathy. He thinks the profession has become too critical in regard to drugs, and the public has followed its example, and takes up the more readily with charlatans, who claim to cure without them. Moreover, there are comparatively few of the medical profession who have familiarized themselves with massage and mechanotherapy generally. Our schools of massage are entirely superficial in their training. The European masseur finds our physicians unable to appreciate his skill, hence his attempt to get into independent practice, and the prejudice and rivalry aroused against him. Taylor claims that the field of mechanotherapy is boundless, and it is the duty of the educated physician to learn more of it. He thinks if the

medical profession would read half a score of small books thoroughly (after revising their knowledge of the nervous mechanisms) and make practical use of the light thus gained, they would feel little hesitation in going forward to acquire skill in so practical and valuable a branch of therapeutics. The physician can not devote the time required by some of the more laborious and continuous, or routine procedures, but he should supervise the scientific part. He could and should make use of the more delicate manipulations, which are of the greatest value. To illustrate the teachings of the osteopathic schools, he mentions two graduates of Scandinavian massage institutions who came to this country and hearing of osteopathy took a course at Kirksville. Both assured the author that they learned no facts of importance not already known to them. The sphere of manual therapy lies in the ability of medical practitioners to influence centers of organic activity by mechanical stimulation through the vasomotor nerves. They should not abandon well-tried and proven remedies, but in manual therapy, when applied by the physician, there is a prompt and exact method far in advance of all others in the treatment of a wide variety of derangements, not only of the coarser mechanisms, but also of the vital organs.

1904 (Jan-Apr): according to Merwyn V. Zarbuck DC (letter to Walter Wardwell PhD, 4/11/91), D.D. Palmer operated "a short-lived 'DD Palmer School' in Chicago IL (Jan 1904 to April 1904). His partners in the Chicago school were Oakley Smith, D.C. and Minora Paxson, D.C. Minora P. graduated from the DD Palmer School in Santa Barbara in June of 1903. Oakley Smith was DD's partner in the Santa Barbara school."; Zarbuck says he has copies of BJ's diploma as "C.P." rather than "D.C."; notes BJ graduated in January, 1902

1904 (Apr 21): letter to DD from Charles Truax of the Truax, Greene & Company Physicians & Hospital Supplies at 42-46 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, reprinted in Palmer & Palmer (1906, p. 396c):

Dear Doctor:

I wish to express my thanks for the privilege of looking over and making an examination of your collection of Pathological and Anomalous bones.

It is certainly a fine assortment and is by far a much larger collection than can be found in any other part of the United States and I doubt if in many respects, it can be excelled any where. It was certainly a great privilege, one that I fully appreciated.

Again thanking you, I remain, Yours very truly,...

1904 (May 1): *Davenport Democrat & Leader* includes:

- "Dr. B.J. Palmer winds a fair bride" (p. 3):

Married Saturday Evening to Miss Mabel Heath at the Home of the Bride

At 7:30 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Heath, 313 East Fourteenth street, occurred the marriage of Miss Mabel Heath and Dr. B.J. Palmer, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Rutter, pastor of the Second Methodist church of Rock Island and a particular friend of the bride's family.

- license to wed issued by "Clerk of the Court Will G. Noth" to "B.J. Palmer and Miss Mabel S. Heath, both of this city" (p. 6)

1904 (May 1): BJ is married at Mabel's parents' home (Gielow, 1981, p. 98)

1904 (May 24): Oakley Smith is licensed (#440) under Illinois Medical Practice Act as a drugless healer (chiropractor); Minora Paxson receives license #438 (Zarbuck, 1987, 1997)

1904 (Jun): Langworthy's ASC advertises reopening on Sept 6, 1904 with curriculum of 2 years: 4 terms of 5 months each (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1904 (Jun): *Cosmopolitan Osteopath* notes Langworthy's ASC \$100 correspondence course (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1904 (Dec): DD and BJ publish first issue of *The Chiropractor* [1(1)]:

- "Harry H. Reynard, D.C. of Oakland, Cal., writes us: 'All the Chiro's seem to be doing fine. I hear that Dr. Willis has an income of \$700 per month.'" (p. 2)

- mentions Herbert L. Flint (p. 2):

"Practical instruction in Hypnotism" is what its name implies, a practical work. It is thorough in its details and complete in its lessons. It is published by the international famed fun makers, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Flint. The book sells for \$5. It can be had by addressing Dr. Herbert L. Flint, 361 superior St., Chicago, Ill.

- curriculum at Palmer school lengthened to 9 months for \$500; shorter courses are also available: "six months, \$400; three months, \$300; one month, \$200, ten days, \$100" (p. 5)

PHOTOGRAPH

The Palmer School AND INFIRMARY OF CHIROPRACTIC (KI-RO-PRAK-TIK)

ESTABLISHED 17 YEARS
Davenport, Iowa, U.S.A.
 Private Office

DR. D.D. PALMER
 DISCOVERER AND
 DEVELOPER
 OF CHIROPRACTIC

D.D. PALMER, D.C.
 SECRETARY

COR. SECOND AND BRADY STS.

THIS SCHOOL HAS THE BEST COLLECTION OF PATHOLOGICAL AND ANOMALOUS SPECIMENS IN OSTEOLOGY OF ANY SCHOOL IN AMERICA.

The Chiropractor
 (KI-RO-PRAK-TIK)

A MONTHLY JOURNAL
 DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF
 CHIROPRACTIC
 (KI-RO-PRAK-TIK)

Vol. 1. DECEMBER, 1904. No. 1.

CONTENTS # 28

ARTICLE	PAGE
Dr. D. D. Palmer, 17 Years Practice	2
Our Incoming Mail	3
"How Osteopathy Treats the Blood"	5
What an Exchange Says	6
"Chiropractic Well Nigh Impregnable"	7
A Brief History of Chiropractic	8
The First Chiropractic Patient	10
Diphtheria Cured by Chiropractic Adjustments	11
Who Discovered that the Body is Heated by Nerves	12
Chiropractic on Trial	14
Cancers, Their Cause and Cure	15
The Difference	16
Child-Bed Fever	17

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CHIROPRACTIC'S FOUNTAIN-HEAD

FOR STUDENTS FOR SICK

DR. D. D. PALMER
 DISCOVERER
 AND
 DEVELOPER
 OF
 CHIROPRACTIC

ADDRESS B. J. PALMER, D. C.

THE PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC
 DAVENPORT, IOWA U.S.A.



1905: Langworthy opens ASC (Gielow, 1981, p. 100)

1905: Oakley Smith founds Chicago College of Naprapathy (Zarback, 1987)

1905 (Jan): DD and wife Villa are back in Davenport, reside at 1518 Rock Island Street (later renamed Pershing Avenue)

1905 (Jan): DD publishes Vol. 1, No. 2 of *The Chiropractor*, basis for later conviction in Scott County court (Gielow, 1981, p. 106)

1905 (Feb 15): Willard Carver, LLB recommends DD include suggestive therapeutics in curriculum (Zarback, 1988d); letter this date from Carver to D.D. Palmer reproduced in *JNCA* 1958 (Oct); 28(10): 9-10, 52, 54]:

February 15th, 1905

Dear Doctors:

Yours received and read carefully. Permit me to answer notwithstanding the tone of your letter, which clearly indicates that you had in mind, that you were leaving nothing for me to say.

"The crime of being a young man I will not attempt to palliate or deny," but I will call your attention to the fact that about the time you brought into being "Chiro," the Science of suggestion was formulated, and that wonderful development followed, with which you could not be expected to be familiar because in those years you have been deeply absorbed in developing one of the most far reaching sciences of the world.

I used the words therapeutics with relation to suggestion in my letter, advisedly, for the same purpose I have sometimes used a certain argument or plea in a lawsuit, to draw the first of the other side, thus getting the benefit of their position or strength, for the purpose of using the same against them in the further progress of the case.

Now to my surprise, what you said on the subject of suggestive therapeutics, is most profoundly conclusive that you know practically nothing of the Science of suggestion. You should learn that hypnotism is but an incident to suggestion, and the best results are obtained without it as the Science of suggestion exists today.

You write purely of mechanics, and one reading your letter would be clearly excusable if he concluded that you are a materialist. I, however, refuse to believe that, but if I thought it were true, I would

not be writing you this letter but one very different, because only a few years ago, I was wandering in that hopeless field.

Having thus in short preface swept aside intervening obstacles, let us at once to the "meat in the coconut" of the whole matter.

A perfect system for the reduction of disease will not discard any agents or means, which never do harm, but always good, and has been known by itself or themselves, to entirely remove a disease.

The world has struggled in darkness, pain and misery for ages, because of the pre-disposition of those who have been able to take a step in advance of their fellows to arrogate to their discovery all the virtues and to see in it alone the solution of every difficulty. I say this not in a fault finding vein, but simply as referring to a very regrettable human weakness suffered by all in a greater or less degree. This clearly appears in Dr. B.J.'s letter where he asks "would you not like to see chiro. win for itself on its own principals?" I can only answer that I would, thus bringing myself within the weakness, for the hope is narrowing. I would not raise my voice to detract from the glory of chiro. in any event, and certainly would not suggest an aid for it, if I were not absolutely certain that it is inadequate to cover the field of cure, used in the sense of the destruction of disease. It shocks my natural prejudice even then.

If I were an enemy of chiro. or even a lukewarm friend, I would just keep still and play that your very good letters had silenced and convinced me and allow the giant to go his way deprived by prejudice, of more than half his strength. But not so, I am a chiro. enthusiast and never allow an opportunity to pass of taking up the cudgel in his behalf.

I say chiro. is inadequate to cover the field of cure. I would not make such a statement, without a logical reason, and one which to me is entirely satisfactory. Let us see if I can demonstrate the truth.

You say chiropractic is purely a mechanical science and consists wholly in the adjustments of luxations. It has to do simply with keeping all of the articulatory processes of the organism in normal position. In other words it consists of and finds its ideal condition in an organism in which all the bones and joints have been placed in their normal position, and is based on the rule that if all parts of a machine are in their proper place that it will operate perfectly, is it not so? I grant you this would be true if the basic rule were a law of nature; but there lies the dreadful difficulty. Let us examine this rule under the proper test and see what in fact it is. If it has one exception it is not a law of nature, for a law of nature, it is self evident, must be universal in its application. Solely from a mechanical standpoint I

grant you the application of your rule is universal, but since whenever we touch the human body, and perhaps any animate substance, we are dealing with that also which is not mechanical what shall we say of the application of the rule? Simply that it will not universally apply unless the mechanical will always govern that which is not mechanical, which it cannot do.

With this thought in mind let us examine a locomotive. There it stands on the track, brand new, every bolt, tap, lever and journal perfect. The water in the gauge shows at the proper height, the coal is plentiful and correctly distributed over the grate, yet the ponderous monster is still. What is the matter? There is no work for the chiropractor here. The articulatory parts of this machine are perfect. What is needed? Something not mechanical – **combustion** – Life. That is contrived, the engine is alive, but it burns coal too fast and klinkers the grate. You say that is a lack of knowledge on the part of the fireman, mechanics cannot reach that. The engine blows off steam, carries a low water gauge and a high steam gauge, loses its power by slipping its wheels and cannot pull its normal load. You say the engineer does not understand his engine. Granted, the whole trouble lies with the things not mechanical, the intelligence, combustion and steam departments, which are back of and superior, so far as this engine is concerned, to the mechanical. Teach your engineer and fireman their business and normal work at once results.

Look at this human babe. It is mechanically perfect. It is the engine with the properly filled boiler and lighted furnace. It is mechanically prepared to do normal service, but its mother restrains it and constantly tells it that it has very delicate health and will not live long, and cannot play like other children. Its body becomes emaciated, but it suffers no luxations. It accepts all of the statements of its mother, believes them to be true and in consequence becomes pale, weak and emaciated. Can chiropractic reach the case? No! because the difficulty is not mechanical, but is in the intelligence department, as with the engine, with which department, per se, chiropractic has nothing whatever to do.

The child's mind attitude must be corrected. The adverse suggestions imprinted on the life mind by the mother must be removed. This can only be accomplished by suggestion, and may be accomplished by some chiropractor, accidentally saying to the child at the proper psychic moment, I can make you well and strong. Mechanics could never correct the child's condition.

With the firebox and the functional reactions of the fire in it to the rest of the machine the mechanic has to do and in this realm he is supreme, but with the fire itself he has nothing whatever to do. He can adopt his machine to use the result flowing from it within certain well defined and fixed limits; but otherwise he is helpless in its presence. And so it is with the intelligence department, if a luxation impinges a nerve and blood vessel going to that machine called the brain causing it to act abnormally in a manner called insanity, the mechanic, the chiropractor is the man for the crisis, but if the same or another form of insanity existed arising from pernicious and untowed suggestion and not impingement, the chiropractor would be helpless, because he has nothing to do with that intelligent force laying back of the mechanical and controlling it all, called the life mind or soul mind. That mind that causes the heart to go on and on with the warm life currents, the lungs to perform their functions, the blood to continue its circuits of the entire body. That mind that never sleeps or fails to hear, that never tires, that stands guard over the mechanical organism as long as it remains a thing animate. That intelligence that is not of the mechanical and does not depend for its existence on the mechanical, and yet is peculiarly servant in many ways to the

mechanical. That intelligence which, when in control can respond to a suggestion with such power as to set up the conditions of a high fever in a perfectly well person, almost instantly and in as short a time returns normal functions. That can, responding to a suggestion destroy the mechanical, by removing life from the material body (a demonstrated fact).

That mind, call it by what other name you will, that controls the functions and operations of the entire body, I should say being and to which the mechanical sustains the relation of an incident, and with which the mechanic has no more to do than he has with the element of combustion in the coal, on the grate of the engine.

To the end that man might be and maintain his free moral agency he is endowed with the power to lodge objective impressions on the subjective or life mind, called auto suggestions. That mind is bound to accept them as absolute facts, not being possessed of the power of reason and analysis. It therefore acts upon them as though true, carrying into effect, as far as possible, those that are commands, all, much to the detriment of the physical being often, always so where the suggestion is wrong or harmful, or tends away from health or strength. It of course follows that there is no more fruitful source of health within the means of self, than correct auto suggestions of health and strength.

The life mind is always open to suggestion, and since our environment is always fuller of unpleasant than pleasant things, brings more forcibly to our notice disease, pain, suffering, etc. than joy, health and exuberant life, our auto suggestions if we are not advised, become wrong, suggest to our life mind weaknesses and lack of health in ourselves. If these pernicious suggestions are not destroyed by affirmative, correct ones, for the purpose of carrying out some semblance of a simile, result, we will say, in subject mind luxations, that is to say, misplacement of subjective mental impulse. IN other words, result in abnormal subjective mental impulse, which renders health just as impossible and disease just as certain as the luxation of a joint, causing some organism to act abnormally as in catalepsy and many others which I will leave to your readiness to supply.

Now in the force of these facts and conditions, which I could cite a thousand cases to prove exist, what would a true lover of chiro. do? Why discover some way to correct or lace in its normal condition that mental impulse. He would say when I find a joint misplaced or displaced. I adjust it. I have found displaced or misplaced subjective mental impulse, what shall I do? Why, adjust it. How? By the most simple method in the world, as simple as chiro. adjustment, by the subtle and wonderful power of suggestion, by lodging upon the subjective mind an impression correcting the erroneous one. Why? I adjust the luxated joint so that the mechanical processes of the body may not be interfered with. I must now adjust this incorrect abnormal subjective condition caused by pernicious auto or external suggestion so that the secretions, functions, and operations under its control will not be interfered with. This I can only do by the power of suggestion.

I wrote you at first only to call your attention to the fact that the sciences of chiropractic and suggestion are exactly alike in their object and application, and differ only in that the object is attained in the one primarily through the physical and in the other, through the life or subjective mind and that they are inseparable twins, and that neither can be fully and successful without the other. And that it is impossible for the chiropractor to practice without using suggestion. Think of it, how could you possibly adjust a luxated joint, without leaving some impression from the very act on the life mind. You

depend, and openly say so, for success upon the innate nerves which are but the channels through which the subjective or life mind is constantly striving to perform all its secretions, functions, and operations correctly. If this were not true, no luxated joint could ever be adjusted. It would be idle to put it to its place for there would be no intelligent force to hold it there, and yielding to the side of least resistance it would by force of gravity fall back into its new place or rather its last home. You finally succeed in making it stay adjusted by virtue of this subjective intelligence speaking through the innate nerves commanding the adjoining tissues, regardless of pain inflammation, etc., to grasp the newly adjusted bone and hold it in its place. You say that you create by the adjustment an inflammation that does this. I say that by the adjustment you set on foot an impulse of subjective intelligence that does it. In other words, you remove an impediment which the subjective intelligence had not found a way to do – and it at once resumes its functions.

What infinite assistance the chiropractor, at this grave juncture, could give to this wonderful intelligent force if he but understood the science of impressing it with strong and correct suggestions. What wonderful power he could cause it to bring to bear on retaining the adjusted luxation in place, and by its use how many painful adjustments he could spare those whom he should treat.

IN the cases of Nutting and Storey referred to narrated suggestion was used and in fact this you always use, you cannot help using it. How much better it would have been though, in the case of Storey, if after having adjusted his luxations of the bones I mean, you had been able to have gone on and driven out of his mind all those adverse and morbid impressions. How much quicker he would have come back to normal, and gone to his family instead of remaining as he did an eccentric.

I do not ask you to incorporate into or graft onto chiropractic any form of treatment of disease. Suggestion is not a treatment of disease but is a connection or adjustment of the very cause in all that part of the organism not mechanical. Chiro. is the same thing limited to the mechanical. Suggestion goes back further than the mechanical, to the very foundation of life, and has to do with an intelligence which existed before there was a bony structure to luxate.

I do beg of you, though, not to make a universal law of cure, by means of adjustments, by separating it into parts, and taking only the smaller part, thus reducing the law to a rule with many exceptions.

I do beg of you to adopt the adjustment of subjective luxations as well as those of bones, so that the rule of adjustment may take its rightful place as a universal rule or **law** of nature.

The chiropractor renders his patient passive to mechanical adjustment. In order to be properly equipped he should know how to render him mentally passive to subjective adjustment, then with the two working hand in hand, as the creator has revealed that he intended they should, untrammelled by external, pernicious or adverse influence no disease could resist the double headed adjustment or the adjustment universally applied.

It is because I love chiro. as ardently as a school boy his first sweetheart, that I beg of you to bring the science of suggestion down to date and make it the working companion in adjustment.

At least bring it down to date before discarding it.

Yours Truly

Willard Carver

1905 (Mar): Scott County Coroner's Inquest into the death of Lucretia Lewis, an 18-year old tuberculosis patient who spent

2 days at the Palmer Infirmary before dying (Lerner, 1954, p. 523)

About the first of March, 1905, Palmer received a new patient named Lucretia Lewis. She was 18 years of age. She had come from Oskaloosa, Iowa. Willard Carver had advised her to go and see Palmer. Carver had been practising law in Oskaloosa at the time. He had been suffering with tuberculosis -- and Miss Lewis had likewise been ill with the same affliction.

On March 10th, Miss Lewis died at the Palmer infirmary.

From the evidence I have been able to find, she was the first patient to die while under the care of a Chiropractor.

-[Lerner is wrong, as George Hayes had died under DD's care in Pasadena CA in 1902]

1905 (Mar 10): **Davenport Democrat & Leader** includes:

-article (p. 9):

Both Inquest and Autopsy

Coroner Lambach this afternoon announced that at 4 o'clock he would hold an autopsy over the remains of Lucretia May Lewis, the patient who died late yesterday afternoon at Dr. Palmer's infirmary, a full account of which appears elsewhere in this issue. Coroner Lambach will be assisted at the autopsy by City Physician Spears and Dr. E.S. Bowman. After the autopsy has been concluded and the remains viewed by a jury, the body will be permitted to be shipped to Oskaloosa. The inquest which is to follow the autopsy will be held some time Saturday.

-article (p. 10):

CORONER ORDERS INQUEST OVER BODY OF DEAD GIRL

Authorities Refuse to Honor Death Certificate of Dr. Palmer.

Patient Died Thursday Evening at His Infirmary and Body is Refused Shipment.

At the infirmary of Dr. Palmer in the South Putnam building at 5:30 o'clock Thursday evening occurred the death of one of his patients, Miss Lucretia May Lewis of Oskaloosa, at the age of 18 years. The remains were taken to the Boles undertaking parlors on Perry street and there prepared for shipment to the home of the deceased at Oskaloosa. Dr. D.D. Palmer signed the death certificate, attributing the cause of death to consumption.

It was desired to ship the body upon an early morning train and therefore the undertaker called at the home of City Clerk Ed Collins with the death certificate signed by Dr. Palmer and asked for a burial and transportation permit. This was refused him and the shipment of the body thereby delayed.

City Clerk Talks.

City Clerk Collins was interviewed upon the matter and gave his reasons for refusing to issue the required permit as follows:

"Only recently Dr. Palmer had another death at his infirmary and at that time the permit was issued. Since then however the city physician has corresponded with Dr. J.F. Kennedy of Des Moines, secretary of the state board of health, and was informed by Dr. Kennedy that Dr. Palmer has no certificate to practice in Iowa and therefore no authority to sign death certificates. Under the instructions of both the secretary of the state board of health and Coroner Lambach, I refused to issue the permit upon one of Dr. Palmer's death certificates. I also notified Coroner Lambach and City Physician Spears of my action and informed the undertaker that as soon as matters had been properly adjusted I would gladly issue the

desired permit, but not until such a time as I had received word to do so from the proper authorities. Dr. B.F. Palmer came to me after the occurrence and demanded to know upon what authority I had refused to issue the permit. I informed him of the above facts, whereupon he stated he would see his attorneys and threatened to make trouble for some one for being refused the permit.”

Coroner Lambach Seen.

Coroner Lambach was interviewed in regard to the matter and stated that he would not allow the body to be shipped until an inquest had been held to determine the cause of death, after which he would sign the proper death certificate, upon which a burial and transportation permit would be issued. This inquest was set for this afternoon by Dr. Lambach and will be held at the undertaking parlors, where the body now lies.

A glimpse of the body appears to bear out the statement of Dr. Palmer that the patient died from the effects of consumption, but as the local authorities have been advised not to issue an any burial permits for Dr. Palmer's patients upon one of his own death certificates, they deem an investigation necessary before they feel at liberty to allow the body to be shipped from the city. The mother of the patient was with her when she died and is remaining in the city to accompany the remains of her daughter home.

1905 (Mar 12): *Davenport Democrat & Leader* includes:
-article (p. 5):

VERDICT RETURNED UPON DEATH OF LUCRETIA LEWIS

Death Due to Consumption While in the Care of Dr. D.D. Palmer

The coroner's inquest over the remains of Miss Lucretia May Lewis, the young lady who died at 5:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the infirmary of Dr. Palmer, where she was a patient, was concluded at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, at which time the jury returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find that the deceased, Lucretia May Lewis, came to her death from consumption in an acute form, while under the care of Dr. D.D. Palmer."

The verdict was signed by the three jurymen, E.J. Dougherty, Alex W. Carroll and Frank Bruner.

The inquest was begun at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon and after the examination of several witnesses, was adjourned until 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The inquest proved a very interesting one. County Attorney A.W. Hamann was in attendance on behalf of the state and Attorney Walter H. Peterson appeared to represent the interests of Dr. Palmer. Attorney C.W. Jones, the expert short-hand reporter, was also present and took down the entire proceedings in writing for future reference, should they be desired.

The Autopsy

An autopsy was held upon the remains at 7 o'clock Friday evening at the Eoles undertaking parlors. This was conducted by Coroner Lambach and Drs. E.S. Bowman and Will Speers. The nurses at St. Luke's hospital were also in attendance and witnessed the autopsy. This examination revealed the lungs to be badly infected and wasted away. An examination of them left no doubt as to the cause of death, and at the conclusion of the autopsy, Dr. Lambach signed the death certificate attributing the cause of death to pulmonary tuberculosis, which corresponded with Dr. Palmer's diagnosis of consumption. Upon Dr. Lambach signing the death certificate, City Clerk Ed Collins issued the necessary burial and

transportation permit and the remains were shipped at 10 o'clock Friday night to the former home of the deceased at Oskaloosa.

Mother Testifies.

Mrs. Lida Lewis of Oskaloosa, mother of the dead girl, was the first witness placed upon the stand. She testified that her daughter was 18 years of age and had lived for the past six years at Oskaloosa. For the past year she has been subject to fever, chills and a bad cough. She had tried a number of leading physicians, but her daughter grew steadily worse and was given up by the regular physicians. At last it became a question of going West or coming to this city for treatment. Upon the advice of Willard Carver, an attorney-at-law at Oskaloosa, who had been greatly benefited through Dr. Palmer's treatment, she brought her daughter to this city five weeks ago last Wednesday. She had paid \$4 a week board and \$3 a week for a room at the infirmary and since being here had paid Dr. Palmer \$75 in all. Mrs. Lewis stated that she had never witnessed any of the treatments as it was against the rules of the infirmary. While Dr. Palmer never claimed to be a regular licensed physician, she supposed he was.

A Patient's Testimony.

Bert Quinn, of Eldridge, a patient at the Palmer infirmary, was the next witness. He believed in Dr. Palmer's methods for the reason that his sister-in-law, Mrs. B.F. Quinn of Marshalltown, had been cured by him of a severe case of locomotor ataxia. Mr. Quinn stated he himself was improving, but he didn't know what Dr. Palmer's treatment was, as they consisted of manipulations upon his back and he could not see them and had not seen any other patients treated. In conclusion Mr. Quinn testified that he paid Dr. Palmer \$15 for the first week's treatment, and \$10 a week since the first one.

A Student's Testimony.

The testimony of J.J. [Jesse] Darnell of Superior, Wis., a student at the infirmary of Dr. Palmer, proved by far the most interesting.

Darnell testified that he had paid \$500 for tuition for a nine months' course at the infirmary and during the time that he has been a student has witnessed several operations by Dr. Palmer but could not tell how they were done. They consisted of a replacement of the vertebrae, whose displacement he considered to be seat of almost all diseases.

In answer to the query of Coroner Lambach, Darnell admitted that he had never seen the internal organs of a human body and had only studied physiology years ago at school. He had seen no dissecting since being at the Palmer infirmary. "And you paid \$500 for this course, did you?" inquired Dr. Lambach. "Yes," replied Mr. Darnell. "Then you bought a pig in the poke, did you not?" asked Dr. Lambach, to which Darnell answered that it depended altogether upon how a person looked at it.

Following will be found a few of the interesting disclosures made during the examination of Darnell by Coroner Lambach:

Dr. Lambach - So you expected to learn the art of medicine in nine months?

Darnell - I am not studying medicine.

Dr. Lambach - How do you expect to understand the body without studying bones?

Darnell - We study the symptoms.

Dr. Lambach - Of what disease do you study the symptoms?

Darnell - We study all diseases.

Dr. Lambach - What is disease?

Darnell - Most anything and everything.

Dr. Lambach - What is the cause of disease?

Darnell - It appears to be trouble in the spine

Dr. Lambach - Simply a displacement of the vertebrae?

Darnell - Yes.

Dr. Lambach - Who are the instructors at the Palmer school?

Darnell - Only Dr. D.D. Palmer and his son, B.J. Palmer.

Dr. Lambach - Did Dr. Palmer teach you that trouble of the spine is the source of all diseases?

Darnell - Yes, and I have also read it in many medical books.

Dr. Lambach - What medical books?

Darnell - I do not remember.

Dr. Lambach - Did you see the treatment of this girl?

Darnell - Yes.

Dr. Lambach - How was it done?

Darnell - I can not tell how it was done.

Dr. Lambach - Did Dr. Palmer show you in what direction the displacement of the vertebrae was?

Darnell - No.

Dr. Lambach - Did he tell you what was the matter with this patient?

Darnell - Not this one, but he did in other cases.

Dr. Lambach - Did Dr. Palmer demonstrate to the class what was the matter with the patients?

Darnell - Not always.

Dr. Lambach - Well, if he didn't demonstrate to you the actual lesion on the disease to be cured, for what purpose are you there as a student?

Darnell - I suppose it will be shown me later on, but as yet it has not been done.

Dr. Lambach - When does the time come when he shows you the actual disease the patient suffers from?

Darnell - We are supposed to get that the latter part of the course.

Dr. Lambach - How do you know what is the matter with the patient?

Darnell - Only what the doctor and the patient tells us.

Dr. Lambach - Can you say what is the matter when the disease is internal?

Darnell - No, but the patient can tell.

Dr. Lambach - What ailed this patient?

Darnell - I suppose consumption.

Dr. Lambach - Have you reason to believe that Dr. Palmer is a legally qualified practitioner in the state of Iowa and holding a certificate as such?

Darnell - I never questioned it and could not say, as I have never inquired.

Dr. Palmer on the Stand.

Dr. D.D. Palmer was placed upon the witness stand of his own accord and showed himself to be a match for the examiners. The doctor displayed all the shrewdness and dexterity of the victorious Jap and made Russians out of several in the room who attempted to "rub it into him." He carefully measured every question before making his reply, but his answer was forthcoming in quick and decisive tones. Dr. Palmer emphatically stated that he did not cure diseases, but removed the causes by adjustment of the vertebrae, whereupon the patient became well of his or her own accord. He was neither an allopath, an eclectic or an osteopath, but simply practiced chiro, the greatest discovery of the age in cases of affliction.

What is chiro practice? inquired Dr. Lambach. To this query Dr. Palmer gave the interesting reply: "Now you are seeking to learn something from a 60-cent witness for which my students pay \$500."

Dr. Palmer was upon the witness stand at the time and as witnesses at inquests receive but 60 cents from the county for their services the above reply of Dr. Palmer may readily be understood.

Dr. Palmer further stated that the jury was not assembled to learn kiro-practic, but to determine the cause of death of the person over whom the inquest was being held.

Dr. Speers Reads Letter.

At the conclusion of Dr. Palmer's testimony, which provoked much amusement for the audience, Dr. Speers, the city physician, read a letter from Dr. Kennedy of Des Moines, in which it was stated that Dr. Palmer had no license to practice in Iowa and was without legal standing in the medical profession and therefore had no authority to sign death certificates.

The jury then retired and were out but a few minutes when they returned the verdict as already related. Dr. Palmer read the verdict and stated that it was very satisfactory to him.

At the conclusion of the inquest, Coroner Lambach announced that all the evidence produced at the hearing would be turned over to the county attorney and that official given the opportunity to use it as he saw fit.

Tilts of Sarcasm.

At several times both during and after the inquest, sarcastic exchanges of opinion passed between Dr. Lambach and Dr. Palmer. Upon one occasion Dr. Palmer told Dr. Lambach and those assembled around him of the splendid convention of kiro practitioners held recently at Minneapolis as illustrating the growth of this theory. To this information Dr. Lambach replied: "Yes, doctor, you remind me of a bad fish." "How so?" inquired Dr. Palmer. "Why," replied Dr. Lambach, "after catching you, the people throw you back into the water and allow you to multiply unmolested."

Upon another occasion Dr. Palmer addressed the several physicians in attendance at the inquest as follows: "Your patients die every day, but with you there are only two legitimate deaths. One is under the care of an allopathic physicians and the other one on a scaffold with a noose around the neck."

Before leaving the undertaking establishment, where the inquest was held, Dr. Palmer invited Drs. Lambach, Bowman and Speers down to his infirmary, where he would reveal to them some of the marvels of chiro. But the invitation was respectfully declined.

1905 (Mar 13): *Oscalooza Times* includes:
-article (p. 2):

Coroner's Jury Brings In Verdict That Death Was Natural and Without Criminal Contribution

That the death of Lucretia May Lewis was a natural one, caused by tuberculosis, and that there was no criminal contribution, either on the part of Dr. D.D. Palmer, or anyone else, was the substance of the verdict returned by the coroners jury Saturday afternoon at the close of the inquest over the dead girl.

Dr. W.F. Speers and Dr. D.D. Palmer were the only witnesses examined Saturday afternoon. Dr. Speers testified that in company with Dr. Bowman and Dr. Lambach he had assisted at an autopsy over the remains of the dead girl and had found a diseased condition of the lungs indicating beyond a doubt that tuberculosis had caused death.

Dr. D. Palmer, the chiropractic at whose establishment the Lewis girl died, was placed on the stand and subjected to a rigid inquiry by Coroner Lambach. The coroner was compelled to ask nearly a hundred questions before he could get Dr. Palmer to admit that he professed to heal and cure disease and when he finally was pinned down to a "yes" or "no" answer to this interrogatory, he fortified

himself with the statement that the terms had a different meaning as applied to his work from that of the ordinary practitioner.

The witness was asked many questions as to his work but he evaded all of them, answering with back questions or sarcastic asides referring to the work of medical doctors. The coroner saw that the inquest was becoming a mere war of words and finally dismissed the witness.

One important statement made by Dr. Palmer was that he had no physician's certificate and did not want one. He affirmed that he was not practicing medicine and was carrying on his profession under the rights given him by the constitution. This statement of the chiropractic bears out the report made some time ago that the defense to the indictments against B.J. Palmer would be based on the ground of constitutional rights.

The inquest attracted considerable interest. Dr. Palmer himself being one of the main objects of curiosity. He refused to take an oath by swearing, but affirmed that his statements would be the truth. Again when the coroner repeated the words "So help me God" he asked to have them left out as he did not want any help from God.

The verdict as made out by the jury was as follows:

"We find that Lucretia May Lewis came to her death by consumption while under the care of Dr. D.D. Palmer."

Frank V. Bruner

E.J. Dougherty

A.W. Carroll

1905: DD visits Gov. of Minnesota to urge veto of chiro license bill (Gibbons, 1993; Gielow, 1981, p. 100)

1905 (Apr): *The Chiropractor* [1(5)] includes:

-DD's reply to letter from C.E. Ashwill of Brazil IL (p. 23):

Friend Ashwill - I think more of my child Chiropractic than I do of my wife and children. My family's welfare concerns but a very few of humanity. The discovery and the developing of Chiropractic will be a blessing to millions, of which we form but a small part. I cannot leave a better heritage to them than this science well developed. The success of Chiropractic is of more concern to me and others than my family. It would be selfish for me to think otherwise.

1905 (June): Charles Ray Parker is valedictorian at graduation from Palmer School; Mabel (Mrs. BJ) is salutatorian (Zarback, 1988d); they are the only 2 students in the class

1905 (early): Charles Ray Parker graduates from Palmer (Gielow, 1981, p. 100)

1905 (June): *The Chiropractor* [1(7)] notes:

-DD points out (p. 14):

The Des Moines school [of osteopathy] was the only one that I was ever in. It would not be fair to name my call, of 15 minutes, a visit. That was made in April, 1904 - over EIGHT YEARS AFTER we discovered the first principles of the science of Chiropractic. The Kirksville Osteopath school was then the only one in existence.

Dr. D.D. Palmer Never at Kirksville

The editor of The cosmopolitan Osteopath cannot bring a witness that will state under oath that he ever saw me in Kirksville, Mo., or in the Osteopath school of that place. Now, Mr. Editor, I emphatically state, that I never was in Kirksville, Mo., have never even passed thru that town. If you will be kind enough to back up your statement

with the names of one or more persons who saw me there, I feel that you have done me justice.

I am tired of following up these lying whelps. But self-preservation demands that I shall down all these untruthful statements...

1905 (June): Palmer School moves to 828 Brady St, Davenport (Gielow, 1981, p. 98)

1905 (June 25): *Davenport Democrat & Leader* includes article (p. 10):

SUCCESS CROWNS THE PALMER SCHOOL

The Commencement Exercises Held in Handsome New Headquarters

Many Good Words In Favor of the Splendid Results Being Gained by Chiropractic.

Friday evening marked an auspicious event in the history of the Palmer School and Infirmary of Chiropractic. The occasion was the annual Spring Commencement and the Formal Opening of the handsome new headquarters of the institution at 828 Brady street. The event was also of pleasing interest to both the students and the faculty, because it marked the close of one of the most successful years in the history of the institution and conclusively proved to the world that chiropractic is no fad but an effective and practical method of healing the afflicted that has steadily grown in popularity during the 18 years of its existence.

There was a large gathering of the friends of the school present at Friday evening's commencement exercises and the program was a very pleasing one, and proved of great interest to the audience. The exercises began at 8 o'clock, with an opening address by Dr. B.J. Palmer, **president** of the school. In his remarks Dr. Palmer spoke briefly of the work of the graduates and their work in life. The time was not far distant when Chiropractic would be recognized the world over as one of the greatest curative sciences ever discovered. Students of this school were now practicing in two-thirds of the states of the union and several foreign countries. Chiro is growing in popularity and accomplishing a world of good among the sick and afflicted. Only last month Mrs. Martha Brake returned to her home at Melbourne, Australia, after taking a course at the local school and will now establish herself in practice in that far away country.

Addresses by Students

Mrs. B.J. Palmer was next introduced as the salutatorian of the graduating class. She voiced the appreciation of the members for the benefit they have derived from the course and expressed their gratitude to the faculty for what had been done for them.

Charles Ray Parker, the valedictorian, in his address, spoke of the great faith the students had in chiropractic and noted the spread of this science over the entire civilized world. During the past 18 years it has grown faster and spread over a larger territory than any similar science. He referred to it as the need of the hour and the greatest discovery of the century. Its thousands of cured patients are its best endorsement.

Value of Chiropractic.

W.J. Robb of the class of December '05 was the next speaker and chose for his subject, "The Value of Chiropractic to Mankind." He declared its value to the human race to be beyond comprehension. It had effected permanent cures where all remedies and other sciences had failed. He pointed out its differences from all other sciences and

showed that while in every other line of investigation the world has the advantage of what has been learned for centuries before, there is no accumulated knowledge on this new science.

Dr. D.D. Palmer Speaks.

Dr. D.D. Palmer, the discoverer and developer of chiropractic, was called upon for an address and in responding proved himself a very interesting and entertaining speaker. The speaker expressed his great pleasure in noting the success that has attended the introduction of chiropractic methods to the public and the ready response that it has received from them and the hearty testimonials that are continually being received from gratified patients. While chiropractic was discovered and developed 18 years ago, there was no school for its instruction until nine years ago and during that short space of time over 200 graduates have been awarded diplomas and gone forth in the world to relieve suffering humanity.

Award of Diplomas.

The award of diplomas to the graduates was next in order and this pleasant duty was performed by Dr. D.D. Palmer, **president** of the school. These diplomas conferred upon the graduates the degree of D.C. (Doctor of Chiropractic.)

The diplomas were handsome and costly specimens of the printer's and engraver's art. In order to receive them the students were obliged to receive a percentage of over 85 in the following studies: Anatomy, dissection, physiology, pathology, diagnosis, nerve tracing, chiropractic, orthopedy and the principles and practices of chiropractic.

Finely Furnished Quarters

The new home of the Palmer School and Infirmary of Chiropractic located at the crest of the Brady street hill, is one of the ideal beauty spots of the residence portion of the city. The building is a spacious and well arranged one, containing all the modern improvements and every known appliance for the convenience and comfort of the patients. Beautiful shade trees, spacious porches and a green lawn, tends to enhance the beauty and attractiveness of the place. The building is a large brick structure, particularly adapted for infirmary purposes and the conducting of classes. It is without doubt the best regulated infirmary in this section of the state.

Formal Opening.

Friday evening's event, aside from marking the first commencement of the school in its new home, also served as a formal opening to the public and the large number of people present were shown through the institution and many were the favorable comments heard from them in regard to what they saw. The thoroughness of all the arrangements and the extensiveness of the equipment, was a revelation to them and impressed upon their minds more thoroughly than ever before that chiropractic has come to stay and that the prejudice which its introduction 18 years ago had created, has been largely overcome and that today Dr. Palmer's patients include many of our own leading residents as well as those from all over the West.

The Appointments.

One of the noticeable features noticed by a visit through the institution, is the large and finely equipped library, containing several thousand volumes, among which are to be found many of the leading and standard works of the literary world.

The consultation room is a handsomely arranged apartment, as is the **???** room, library, recreation room, and other **???** of the building.

On the main floor are located the two adjusting rooms, equipped with solid mahogany adjusting tables and other furniture to match.

On the same floor is located the osteological studio in which are located a large number of cabinets containing interesting specimens showing the different diseased conditions of the body. This collection is declared to be the finest in America.

On the second floor is located the parlor and the bedrooms, all furnished in a manner to give the occupant the most ease and comfort. On the third floor are located the wards for the patients. Everything about the entire building is of the most improved sanitary nature and the healthful and invigorating atmosphere which surrounds the ideal location of the sanitarium, makes the infirmary a place of pleasure, as well as health and comfort.

Success Crowns Efforts.

That success has crowned Dr. Palmer's efforts in teaching and spreading the principles of chiropractic is well known to every citizen of Davenport. His reputation for curing the sick and afflicted has extended far beyond the borders of the state and today he has patients from many states of the union. His correspondence, from the states of the union and from the foreign countries, has reached a tremendous proportion and requires the assistance of a number of clerks and stenographers in disposing of.

1905 (July): *The Chiropractor* [1(8)] notes:

-DD refers to Langworthy, Smith & Paxson's book (p. 2):

"Modernized Chiropractic" is a mixture of stretching machines, vibrators, baths, Osteopathy, Chiropractic and Napravit.

-M.R. McBurney, D.O. of Allegheny PA writes (p. 9):

A STUDENT'S OPINION

A Practicing Osteopath Takes a Short Course - Is Well Pleased

Three years ago I became interested in Chiropractic by taking a week's adjustment of Dr. D.D. Palmer, after which I wanted to know more of the science. Therefore I have taken a short course at The Palmer School, during which I have learned much and consider myself well repaid for my time and expense.

"I Find Original Investigation"

I find in it the evidence of deep research and original investigation. The methods are brief, direct and decisive. The teachers of The Palmer School evidently understand the principles of Chiropractic, for they are able to demonstrate clearly to their students.

A knowledge of this science enables us to see the limitation of other systems, yet each have helped to prepare the way for Chiropractic.

Osteopathy, First Glimmer

Osteopathy gave us the first glimmer of light, and started a revolution in the healing art. But its methods are cumbersome and more or less uncertain. The change from fetishism to a scientific study of the human body and its needs was welcomed by thousands.

Chiropractic Direct and Effective

If we but wished to amuse and impress our patients, then the more movements and apparatus the better. But if we desire to relieve them of sickness and disease, we will use that method which is most direct and effective; this we find in Chiropractic.

A friend once said to me, "I would rather have your opinion than your argument." The foregoing is my opinion; the demonstration of Chiropractic principles can be better applied in the clinic and adjusting room.

M.R. M'Burney D.O.
1201 Boyle St., Allegheny, Pa.

1905 (July 19): Wednesday; *Los Angeles Daily Times* page 1 story (from Russ Gibbons):

HOT AFTER DOCTOR

The County Medical Association to Prosecute "Chiropractic," Who is Accused of Fatally Injuring a Crippled Carpenter

There were important developments yesterday in the case of James Richsteiner, the man who accused Dr. T.H. Storey of malpractice.

The County Medical Association has taken hold of the case and a representative of the body went yesterday to the County Hospital and made a thorough examination of the paralytic.

As a result, a warrant will be issued for the arrest of Dr. Storey, who says he will defeat the plans of his enemies.

It is claimed by the prosecution that the examination made yesterday discloses that the patient's vertebrae were so disturbed in the "treatment" he received that the end will be fatal.

"Bosh!" says Dr. Storey.

Dr. Storey is under fire from the old school physicians in Los Angeles and his methods will be investigated in court.

For the Medical Association Dr. James T. Fisher visited the "chiropractic" at his offices on Franklin street yesterday and a stormy scene resulted. The latter was asked to produce his credentials and to describe his methods of "treatment" and the lie was passed between the physicians.

Dr. Fisher told the "chiro-practic" that he would be prosecuted.

Storey ordered Dr. Fisher from his offices and told him to do his worst as he (Storey) was not afraid of the medical fraternity of Los Angeles.

Dr. Fisher was unwilling to discuss the situation last evening further than to say that serious charges will be preferred.

Other physicians who were approached declared that as a result of the alleged "manipulations" of the Franklin street doctor Richsteiner will die.

THAT HARNESS

At the offices of Dr. Storey the peculiar harness used for suspending patients afflicted with nervous diseases was seen by a Times man. The apparatus consists of a set of straps riveted together in the shape of a halter and attached to a rope which is carried through a pulley attached to a large iron hook in the ceiling. At intervals along this rope there are wooden balls to afford a firmer grip. The harness is capable of bearing a weight of about 200 pounds.

By means of the pulley the patient is hauled from the floor and while suspended the wiry little doctor with fists doubled or with fingers extended plays up and down the spinal column of the man hanging in the agonizing position from the ceiling.

These manipulations, according to the doctor, consist of a system of rubbing and kneading, the secret of which has cost thousands of dollars. The doctor claims to be able to move the different sets of vertebrae into almost any position. By this change of position the "chiro" man claims to cure curvature of the spine and all forms of paralysis.

Dr. Storey has a lady attendant, Miss Jean A. Poirier, and the duty of the young woman is to assist the doctor in lifting and rolling the patients who are brought into the inner office.

It is claimed by those who are prosecuting the case that the young woman knows considerably more of the exact manner in which Richsteiner was treated while in the operating room of Dr. Storey than she is willing to tell...

...covery and went for treatment only with a view of hurrying the cure.

He says the doctor promised to cure him and demanded a fee in advance. When the money was not forthcoming, Storey according to

Richsteiner, promised to wait for his pay until the patient could get a job.

THE ALLEGED KNOCKOUT

In describing the way in which the alleged knockout blow was delivered Richsteiner said:

"The doctor told me to sit down on a low bench in his office. Then he made me take off my shoes and put my feet in water.

"While I was sitting that way something hot shot all over my body. Then the doctor said, 'I guess I will give you a knock.'

"He went behind the bench and hit me hard in the back of my neck. Then I fell over senseless."

Richsteiner declares the young woman was in the office when this took place.

DOCTOR'S DENIAL

With regard to what occurred in the inner office Dr. Storey said:

"Richsteiner came into my office for treatment, and he was in a bad way. He sat down on the bench and I began to manipulate him.

"I diagnosed his case carefully and described his trouble. I told him I would cure him.

"Just as I turned around the fellow said, 'I feel dizzy,' and as he spoke he reeled and would have fallen had I not supported him.

"I called the lady attendant and we lifted the man onto the lounge and applied the batteries, but there was no result. I called a hack and sent him to his lodgings.

When asked if the man had been suspended in the harness the doctor answered "no."

He declared he had only manipulated the man's vertebrae and had not struck him a blow on the neck.

Other charges hurled at Dr. Storey are that he is not a graduate of any college and that he has no license to practice.

GRADUATED THIRTEEN TIMES

Answering these charges Storey says that he is a graduate of McGill University and of twelve other medical colleges. He says he will produce a license at the proper time and that he has the necessary documents to show that he is a regular physician. He further asserts that there are people in this city who will vouch for his character and standing as a physician.

"These doctors are persecuting me because I make cures that they can't," said Dr. Storey. "Let them ???..."

...hearing, so that he may tell his story before a jury ??? it is too late. The case will be pressed with a view of doing justice to all.

1905 (July 21, Friday): *Los Angeles Daily Times*, Part 2, p. 1:

The Inferior Courts

"CHIROPRACTIC" IS UNDER BOND

SPINE DOCTOR ARRESTED FOR ILLEGAL PRACTICE

Patient Will Come from County Hospital to Appear Against Him...

"Dr." Thomas H. Story [sic], who, it is claimed, is guilty of flagrant malpractice in the case of James Richsteiner, now a patient at the County Hospital, was arrested yesterday and released on a bond signed by Dr. Carl Schultz and W.B. Ardouin, to appear for arraignment today. His arrest has no bearing on the Richsteiner case, further than to help establish the allegation that he is practicing medicine without a certificate from the State Board of Medical Examiners.

The story of the "treatment" of Richsteiner for spinal trouble, and of the probable permanent, if not fatal, injury of the patient, was fully told in *The Times* on Wednesday. In case of conviction for illegal practice, it may be that a charge of malpractice will also be

brought against Story. It has been agreed that Richsteiner will be sent to court in an ambulance to appear as a witness in the present action.

1905 (Aug): DD publishes Vol. 1, No. 9 of *The Chiropractor*, basis for later conviction in Scott County court (Gielow, 1981, pp. 105-6)

1905 (Aug): *The Chiropractor* [1(9)] notes:

-letter from M.R. McBurney, D.O. (p. 4):

Allegheny, Pa., Aug. 17, 1905

Dr. D.D. Palmer,

Dear Doctor: - I am hard at work. The ten days at your school is making a change in results, and not so hard on me.

I am advising my friends to go to your school.

Yours truly,

M.R. McBURNEY, D.O.

-photo of wooden adjusting instruments, labeled "Unscientific Tools - Used by Pseudo-Chiropractors" (p. 11)

-"The Palmer Family" gives genealogy and family coat of arms (pp. 15-7)

PHOTOGRAPH



Illustration No. 22 (p. 88c) from Palmer & Palmer, 1906; L to R standing: M.R. McBurney, D.O., E.E. Schwartz, D.O., Frank Horak D.G.R., Alfred E. Wenzel, D.O.E., H.J. Falkin, D.O. (or perhaps **Faulkner**); seated, L to R: DD, BJ and Alice E. Eklund; see also *The Chiropractor* 1905 (Sept); 1(10): 14 and *The Chiropractor* 1905 (Oct); 1(11): 24

1905 (Oct): *The Chiropractor* [1(11)] includes:

-"Chiropractic Versus Osteopathy" (pp. 21-3):

On Oct. 11th I was called to La Crosse, Wis., to testify in behalf of G.W. Johnson, a "Chiro" who had been arrested for practicing Osteopathy without a license.

J.L. Hively, D.O., of Elkhart, Ind., accompanied me. He graduated at the Kirksville School five years ago. His attention had been directed towards this science by E.E. Schwartz, D.O., of Coldwater, Mich. who cured Dr. Hively's wife of puerperal fever after taking a short course in Chiropractic at this school, when given up by three Osteopaths and four M.D.'s. He recognizes that there is a vast difference between Chiropractic and Osteopathy.

Mixers are a Disgrace.

We arrived at their office at 8 a.m. A large window displayed the sign of "Johnson and Whipple, Chiropractics." The stairway made the same announcement. They occupied the half of a small reception-room, and a small one for their adjusting and treating-room. I say treating-room, for shortly after our entrance an old man came out, whose left arm they had been treating with a battery. They had

written us, "We are using Chiro pure and simple." We were disgusted. Dr. Hively offered to pay our expenses, if I would return on the noon train. **Treating the effects** with a battery, was not Chiropractic. Chiropractors adjust causes. I explained to them that those who practiced the science of Chiropractic were not "Chiropractics," but Chiropractors. That those using musical instruments were not musics, but musicians. That using a battery was not Chiropractic "pure and simple." They readily promised that the use of the battery would be discontinued, and their sign changed.

A jury was secured. The prosecution had a lawyer whose face showed an abstainer [sic] from intoxicating liquors. The defense had an attorney whose breath was perfumed with whisky.

The prosecution referred to Osteopathy as an art. It is a science, not an art. Accumulated knowledge is a science; the application is an art.

Three witnesses were placed on the stand, who stated that they were treated by Mr. Whipple. They had arrested the wrong man. It was Johnson who was on trial, not Whipple. The Court dismissed the case. E.J. Whipple was then arrested, and another jury was impaneled. The only charge brot by the plaintiff, was, that Whipple had practiced Osteopathy without a license.

Two years ago the Osteopaths were being arrested for practicing Medicine without a license. A.U. Jorris, D.O., was the complainant. He was backed by Dr. Stephens, an Eclectic, also a member of The State Board.

Mrs. Higby was the first witness. She stated that Mr. Whipple pressed upon the whole length of her spine; but in the middle of the back for gall stones. He kneaded the bowels by using the flat of his hand and alcohol. She did not know how he used his hands on the spine. She had been ailing ten years. Had been treated by M.D.'s. After the third adjustment, she passed 93 gall stones. She was now well, and thanked Mr. Whipple for it.

The reader will notice that Mr. is used instead of Dr. or Doctor. In Wisconsin, a person must have a license to use the title that denotes a person of learning.

Mrs. Given was the next witness. She had doctored with M.D.'s without any permanent benefit. Her ailment was that of smothering, choking feeling of the heart. For three years she could not walk up stairs. After one treatment, she could climb stairs, and felt fine. The treatment lasted half an hour, and consisted of rubbing every joint of the spine with his knuckles. He rubbed her side with the flat of his hand. It is but fair to say, that patients have various opinions as to how or what a Chiropractor uses when adjusting vertebrae.

Mr. Nelson was placed on the stand. He is eighteen years of age. M.D.'s operated on him five years ago. He had fainting spells, and was very nervous ever since they scraped the bone. He had taken two adjustments on the spine, and a kneading of the bowels with alcohol. The treatment occupied five or ten minutes. Since adjustment he had a good appetite and no more nervousness or fainting spells.

During the noon hour, Dr. Hively saw G.W. Johnson give an adjustment. He says, they are not such as he has seen given at The Palmer School.

Was Posted - After Reading The Palmer School Literature.

Dr. Fiske, D.O., was placed in the witness chair. He was a knowing witness. He said that he had become acquainted with Chiropractic principles by reading their literature. The hash he made, by mixing the two gave evidence of his acquaintance with both, to those who were acquainted with the two sciences. He spoke of strangulation of the blood, malnutrition of the spinal cord, starvation

of the nerves by impingement. He gave these and Chiropractic luxations as causes of rheumatism. When asked how long he had been in practice, he replied, "Counting the one year before I graduated and the one I have been in practice, makes me two years." This answer reminded me of the boy who was fishing. When asked, how many fish he had, replied, "When I get this one, and two more, I will have three."

Stuttering - One Adjustment Fixed It.

I observed that Mr. Nelson stuttered. At 1:30 p.m., I gave him an adjustment. Previous to examination, I told Dr. Hively what vertebra was displaced, pinching certain nerves that ended in the throat. The examination and adjustment was done in less than a minute. The result proved that I was correct, for he was as free from stuttering as any one.

The general public have no knowledge of the difference between the various method of drugless healing. They are not able to differentiate between the different systems. This is more or less true among physicians. I have just answered a letter from an M.D. who says, "Were I a Chiropractor, I would be practicing Suggestive Therapeutics, instead of giving medicine."

A jury was empaneled from such to decide whether or not Mr. Whipple was practicing Osteopathy. It is not at all surprising that they decided in favor of the plaintiff.

1905 (Nov): **The Chiropractor** (1[12]:10):

Dr. D.D. Palmer, Allegheny, Pa., Nov. 7, 1905

Dear Doctor: - I was glad to hear from headquarters.

As usual you are striking from the shoulder. I will look forward with great interest for the next two numbers of *The Chiropractor*.

We are making arrangements to get back as soon as we can, to finish up the course.

I have an enviable record, since leaving The Palmer School, in paralysis, headaches, rheumatism, including sciatica, diabetes insipidus, nervous prostration, cystitis and hay fever. Eye troubles originating at k.p., which were obstinate in the past, are now readily removed.

I am ready for your new discovery: "Why is a fever preceded by a chill?"

Thanking you for your past kindness, I am

Yours sincerely, M.R. McBURNEY, D.O.

1905 (Nov 11): Oakley Smith discovers "ligatite" at 11:45PM; founds naprapathy (Zarback, 1997)

1905 (Dec 2): Minora Paxson transfers her license from Will County IL to Cook County (Chicago) (Zarback, 1997)

1905 (late): Oakley Smith founds the Chicago College of Naprapathy (Zarback, 1997)

1905 (late): John F. Howard enters Palmer School's nine month course (Zarback, 1989)

1905 (Oct/Nov): e-mail from RB Jackson DC (99/03/19) indicates:

Dear Joe - Apropos of your E-mail on 18th to Nancy Colin. RE: Villa's death.

DD bought the ponies in 1905; she took them for a ride in either late Oct or early Nov, when she had the overturn accident. She died Nov. 9, 1905. I seem to have misplaced my Reference list for the

lengthy article I was doing on DD, but likely source would have been *Davenport Democrat & Leader newspaper*, following the Corner's inquest following her death from overdose of morphine, that she apparently took herself, not DD induced. Not being in the Palmer family, I was precluded from getting a copy of her death certificate. Hope this helps? Bob

1905 (Nov 9, Thursday): DD's fourth wife, Villa, dies in Davenport (Gielow, 1981, p. 99; Rehm, 1980, p. 271); according to the **Davenport Democrat & Leader** (p. 8):

MRS. DR. PALMER DIES SUDDENLY

Took Overdose of Morphine at Early Hour This Morning
Her Death Followed at 8:30 O'Clock at the Family Residence, 1518
Rock Island Street

Mrs. Alvilla Palmer, wife of Dr. D.D. Palmer, the well known president of the Palmer Infirmary and School of Chiropractic, died suddenly this morning at 8:30 o'clock at the family home, 1518 Rock Island street.

A sad it was occasioned by se of morphine, she swallowing a full grain of the deadly drug and her death following shortly thereafter.

Mrs. Palmer has been in poor health for many years, during a large portion of which she was might be called an invalid. She not only worried over her ills but suffered greatly by reason thereof. Some years ago she figured in a runaway accident while driving a team of ponies, at which time she suffered a fracture of the spine.

The maiden name of the deceased was Alvilla Thomas. She was a great niece of General George Thomas, one of the brave leaders in the Revolutionary war, and this spirit of patriotism which took such an early root in the family, was inherited by the deceased.

She was married to Dr. Palmer in Rock Island 18 years ago and possessed a large circle of acquaintances in the Tri-Cities who will be grieved to learn of her death. Coroner Lambach was notified of Mrs. Palmer's sudden death and decided to hold an inquest late this afternoon.

Mrs. Palmer was an active member of the Women's Relief Corps and the funeral will be held under their auspices from the late home on Rock Island street at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. All members of the W.R.C. order in the Tri-Cities are cordially invited to attend.

Interment will take place at Riverside cemetery in Moline, where a father, mother and brother lie buried in the family plot.

1905 (Nov 10, Friday): according to the **Davenport Democrat & Leader** (p. 13):

HELD INQUEST THIS MORNING

Jury Returns Verdict in Respect to Death of Mrs. Dr. Palmer
Unable to Decide Whether the Morphine Was Taken Solely to
Relieve Pain

A coroner's jury consisting of Geo. Metzger, Ed. C. Freese and C.C. Gardner met at 11 o'clock this morning in Coroner Lambach's office, to decide how and by what means the late Mrs. Alvilla Palmer came to her death.

The following verdict was returned after hearing the testimony of the witnesses: "We find the deceased Mrs. Alvilla Palmer, came to her death by an overdose of morphine and are unable to determine whether it was taken for the purpose of committing suicide or to allay great pain, with which she appeared to be suffering.

C.C. GARDNER
GEO. METZGER
ED. C. FREESE

In the testimony given before the jury by Dr. A.B. Hender, he stated that he was called to the Palmer home about 9:45 Thursday morning. Mrs. Palmer was dead on his arrival. At the request of Dr. D.D. Palmer, he made a very close examination of the body to determine surely that life was extinct. It seems that about 15 years ago Mrs. Palmer went into a state of coma and had been thought dead for 19 hours when she was finally brought to by a spiritualist.

It is very evident she took four of the morphine pills. She was given two when she went to bed and probably took two sometime during the night, as there were four missing from the box.

1905 (Dec): **The Chiropractor** [2(1)] includes:

-letter to B.J. from F.B.C. Eilersficken, M.D., Ph.D. (p. 10):

B.J. Palmer, D.C. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 24, 1905

The October Chiropractor to hand. It is a gold mine to any thinking person.

In 1902, I took a three month's course in Chiropractics of a man who went under the name of Dr. Palmer, and claimed to be the originator of Chiropractic. His height was about five feet, eight inches. He had a long beard and a good command of language. Lately I have been able to study the photo of your Father, and find that I have been imposed upon. Sincerely,

F.B.C. EILERSFICKEN, M.D., Ph.D.

Dr. F.B.C. Eilersficken: - You are not the only one who has been fooled into learning "Chiropractics." Go to The Palmer School and learn Chiropractic; they will treat you right.

Dr. D.D. Palmer is five feet, five inches in height, and today weighs one hundred and sixty-two pounds.

To prevent fakirs imposing upon those who desire to learn Chiropractic is one object of THE CHIROPRACTOR.

Subscribe to our journal; it will save you time and money.

1906: DD marries old girl friend, **Molly Hudler** (Palmer, 1967, p. 24); BJ refers to Mary ("Aunt Molly") Hudler

1906 (Jan 11): DD marries **Mary Hudler** (Gielow, 1981, p. 101)

1906 (Jan): **The Chiropractor** [2(2)] includes:

-first? announcement of Palmers' book (p. 8):

CHIROPRACTIC BOOK

We have had so many urgent demands for a book on Chiropractic that we at last offer to the public a work, "The Science of Chiropractic." It contains 200 pages, is well bound, and contains much on this new science. It is the only one which explains vertebral luxations, and what we mean by replacing them.

Is used as text book and is the only complete work dealing exclusively on Chiropractic. Is the recognized authority, principles advocated are standard and endorsed by all Chiropractors who use pure and unadulterated Chiropractic.

\$5.00 a copy. If sent by mail, add 25 cents for postage.

-Shegetoro Morikubo writes letter to DD (p. 13):

Dr. D.D. Palmer,

Dear Sir: - A copy of your School Announcement and one of your Chiropractors duly reached me. I thank you very much for them. They interested me.

Years ago, when I was studying at the Tokio Academy of Philosophy, I began to think that the so-called "medical sciences" could not stand any scientific test, that an attempt to heal human diseases by drugs was a superstitious hope of suffering humanity. I read Osteopathy, but I was not satisfied with it. Your science seems

to be more rational and scientific in its method. I am very much delighted with the prospect of becoming one of your pupils in the near future.

I am sincerely yours,

SHEGETARO MORIKUBO

1906: Molly Hudler Palmer is a Mormon (DD, quoted in Palmer, 1951, p. 69)

1906 (Jan 12): Dave Palmer born (Gielow, 1981, p. 101)

1906 (Mar 26): jury selection begins in DD's trial (Gielow, 1981, p. 103)

1906 (Mar 26): **Davenport Democrat & Leader** includes article (p. 9):

FOR PRACTICING WITHOUT LICENSE

Interesting Trial Has Been Begun in the District Court

Law Has Been Raised in Justice Courts But This is First Trial in District Court.

An interesting trial is now in progress in the District Court ??? Judge A.P. Barker of Clinton. It is that of Dr. D.D. Palmer, indicted by the September grand jury for practicing medicine without a license.

This is practically a test case in this vicinity. The law has been brought out in justice courts and before coroners' juries and in several cases persons have been bound over to the grand jury for the offense. However, this is the first time that a case has come to trial before a jury under this law.

The law is said to apply more widely than the term, practicing medicine without a certificate, would imply. It is believed to cover all cases in which a person cures or professes to cure diseases without a state certificate.

The trial began at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the district court and the attorneys are now busy securing a jury. County Attorney A.W. Hamann and his assistant, C.H. Murphy, are prosecuting while W.A. Foster and Walter Petersen are defending.

1906 (Mar 27): **Davenport Democrat & Leader** includes article (p. 7):

THE PALMER TRIAL IS A SHORT ONE

Attorneys Began Arguments the First Thing This Morning

Defense Introduced No Testimony - Case Went to Jury at Noon Today

The trial of Dr. D.D. Palmer on the charge of practicing medicine without a certificate from the state board of health proved to be a very short one. The case was not taken up until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. In an hour a jury had been acquired and, before evening adjournment, the state had rested its case.

This morning the defense introduced a motion to instruct the jury to return a verdict against the state but the judge overruled it. Thereupon the defense rested, without examining a single witness and allowed the case to go to the jury upon the state's evidence.

Assistant County Attorney C.H. Murphy made the opening argument for the state and was followed by Walter Petersen for the

defense. W.A. Foster closed for the defense and County Attorney A.W. Hamann for the state. The case went to the jury at noon.

The jury which will decide the case is composed of Dr. Boydston, August Butenschoen, M.W. Butterfield, W. Clemmer, Henry Ljoberenz, F. Rascher, A.N. Rust, A.C. Seaman, I.W. Strathmann, Jr., R.J. Tobin, G. Werthmann, and H.J. Winkler.

The first witness for the state was County Recorder Charles Like who testified that Dr. Palmer had never filed a certificate to practice medicine in his office. Then George Backus, a linotype operator, and H.A. Skelley, a printer of the firm of Osborne & Skelley, were put upon the stand to testify in regard to certain printing circulated by the Palmer School and Infirmary of Chiropractic.

The star witness for the state was Miss Avis Fraser, formerly stenographer for the Drs. Palmer. The defense sought to have her testimony stricken out on the grounds that she was a private secretary and her testimony was privileged. The judge, however, allowed it to go in.

The state's case depends upon the connection of Dr. D.D. Palmer with the publication of "The Chiropractor," a circular in the form of a magazine. It is alleged that in this Dr. Palmer professes to cure diseases and that, in making this claim, Dr. Palmer violated the law under which he is being tried.

Found Guilty.

The jury returned a verdict this afternoon of guilty as charged. This is the first conviction in the county court on the charge of practicing medicine without a license. The penalty is a fine of from \$300 to \$500 to be paid in cash or served out in jail.

1906 (Mar 28): **Davenport Democrat** publishes story of DD's conviction and refusal to pay fine (Gielow, 1981, p. 106)

1906 (Mar 27): **Davenport Democrat & Leader** includes article (p. 10):

DR. D.D. PALMER GOES TO JAIL

Refuses to Pay Fine and Will Serve 105 Days in Bastile.

Declares He Will Stick by Chiropractic to the End - Clashes With the Judge

Dr. D.D. Palmer, discoverer and developer of Chiropractic, was committed to the county jail at 10 o'clock this morning to serve out his sentence of 105 days imposed upon him...

1906 (Mar 30): TJ writes that DD and wife dined with him the previous evening: they are on the way to Portland OR (Palmer, 1967, p. 14)

1906 (Apr 2): **Davenport Democrat & Leader** includes article (p. 5):

DR. D.D. PALMER TALKS IN JAIL

Will Serve Out Entire Sentence Rather Than to Pay Fine.

Confined to a Cell 9 by 11 Feet in Dimensions and Treated as Ordinary Prisoner.

Dr. D.D. Palmer, who is serving a 105 day sentence in the county jail, was interviewed in his cell Sunday afternoon by a Democrat

representative who inquired how jail life was agreeing with him. To this question Dr. Palmer replied:

"It's not so bad as some people might suppose. The first day naturally was the hardest to bear, the second day was easier and so on until now. I am reconciled to my fate. I am here for a principle which is chiropractic. This is mine. I discovered and developed it. No medical school has ever practiced or used it. In doing so I am not practising surgery, medicine or obstetrics. I am opposed to the practice of medicine in all its branches."

Will Not Pay Fine.

"Many people are saying on the street that you will soon become tired of jail life and pay your fine in order to be released," stated the reporter to Dr. Palmer. To this information the doctor replied:

"I will pay no fine and will serve out the entire sentence if required to do so. I feel less and less every day like paying a fine.

"A rather interesting incident occurred in connection with my sentence. After I went to jail, several parties phoned to my home and others called, offering to lend me money with which to pay my fine, thinking that I did not have it. I am not in this cell for lack of principal but for an abundance of principle."

In a Small Cell.

Ever since Dr. Palmer went to jail, the general impression has prevailed over town that he was a prisoner in name only and was given special privileges, etc., while serving his sentence.

This is a false impression. When The Democrat representative called at the jail and asked Turnkey Eldridge to see Dr. Palmer, the turnkey picked up his bunch of keys and led the reporter through the jail corridor to the east wing of the jail. At a certain cell, Mr. Eldridge stopped, inserted the key in the steel door and swung it open. Inside this cell, which is 9 by 11 feet in dimensions, was Dr. Palmer. He entered this cell on the morning he began the serving of his sentence and has not stepped out of it since.

In the cell is a cot, two chairs, a small table and a typewriter. The only things the doctor is allowed in his cell that are not found in the cells of the other prisoners, is the extra chair, the table and the typewriter.

Cleans Cell Himself.

A noticeable feature about the cell in which Dr. Palmer is confined is its cleanliness. Soon after entering it, Dr. Palmer himself went to work and gave it a thorough scrubbing. Every morning he spends an hour or so in cleaning it and making it as attractive as possible.

Dr. Palmer states he is treated well by all the jail officials and has no complaint to make. "Only one thing I would like to do which they will not allow me," stated the doctor, and "that is to hang out my sign over the window to my cell."

Time Passes Quickly.

Continuing Dr. Palmer, who by the way is the elder doctor and not the son, as is misunderstood by some, said:

"Time passes very quickly in jail. I spend the time in reading, writing, and studying chiropractic. I am living on the prison food and have requested my family and friends not to send me any delicacies. Prison food is not bad, I can stand it.

As long as my wife and son stands by me, I will be patient and remain contented. You see some friends sent me those beautiful flowers today. Well, I certainly appreciate this kind remembrance, also the visits of my friends who have to the jail to see me."

1906 (Apr 6, Friday): **Davenport Democrat & Leader** includes article (p. 6):

HOW TO BE HAPPY IN COUNTY JAIL

 Dr. D.D. Palmer Writes a new Line of Valuable Maxims

From the Scott County Jail He Sends Messages of Optimism to the
 Outside World.

When asked by a Democrat reporter "How to Make a Jail
 Sentence Easy," Dr. D.D. Palmer made the following remarks.

Be sure you are in the right.

Keep busy; always have something to do.

Keep your person and room clan and neat.

Don't worry. Let the fellow who committed the Injustice do
 that.

If you are in the right you can afford to hold your temper; if in
 the wrong you can't afford to lose it.

Be thankful for small favors, hoping to receive larger ones.

Have no regrets. Take your medicine with a smile..

Jails have contained some of the best, as well as the worst men.

Treat the sheriff, turn key and guards with due respect; they have
 their duties to perform.

Have a clear conscience and a good appetite.

Feel that your cause is just, that you are imprisoned for
 righteousness. Thus does time pass quickly and pleasantly.

Others have suffered for conscience sake, and the uplifting of
 their fellow men.

Persecution or prosecution creates sympathy, sympathy
 generates investigators, investigation produces followers, who
 become more zealous and persistent in spreading their peculiar
 doctrines.

Thousands will be benefited by my incarceration. It has already
 been copied in hundreds of newspapers, and stimulate the growth of
 our business.

Radical changes cannot be made "on feathery beds of cane;" new
 thoughts of great importance cannot be born without labor.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again." DR. D.D. PALMER,
 Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic.

1906 (Apr 21): DD is released from jail after wife pays fine of
 \$350 (Gielow, 1981, p. 113) and DD protests (Gielow, 1981,
 p. 1)

1906 (Apr 23, Monday): **Davenport Democrat & Leader**
 includes article (p. 8):

DR. D.D. PALMER PAYS HIS FINE

Discoverer of Chiropractic Released from Jail Saturday

Dr. D.D. Palmer, discoverer of chiropractic and president of the
 Palmer School of Chiropractic, was released from the county jail
 Saturday. His fine was paid in full as imposed by the court at the
 time he was adjudged guilty of violating the state statute forbidding
 anybody to practice medicine without a state certificate.

The fine imposed by the court was \$350 and the costs were
 \$39.50. This made a total of \$389.50. Upon the payment of this
 sum, the elder Palmer was released.

Dr. Palmer had served out 23 days when released. In spite of this
 he was required to pay the entire fine. No reduction was made for
 the days spent by him in jail at the rate of \$2.22 per day, which is the
 rate at which fines are served out when prisoners prefer to go to jail
 and work out the fines imposed.

1906 (Apr?): DD signs over school holdings to Mabel (Gielow,
 1981, p. 116)

1906 (Apr?): BJ denies DD entry to the Palmer School (Gielow,
 1981, p. 115)

1906 (Apr/May): **The Chiropractor** [2(5-6)]; apparently first issue
 to deal with DD's legal woes:

-DD Palmer claims to be the first chiropractor jailed for
 unlicensed practice (p. 5):

I do not regret my incarceration for the cause of Chiropractic. I
 am proud of being the first to be imprisoned for relieving (do not dare
 say "cure or heal") ailments which the M.D.'s are unable to do.

-DD mentions J.S. Castor (p. 6):

Dr. J.S. Castor, Mayor of Burlington, Iowa, has been a Magnetic
 Healer nearly 20 years. He has had papers served on him twice, and
 was put under arrest twice, but the prosecutors thot best to drop his
 case.

-Mrs. DD Palmer is a Mormon (p. 7):

My loving wife was allowed to call on me three times a week
 during my imprisonment. Never will I forget her bravery which
 assisted me in withstanding the assault on my personal liberty. She
 is a member of the Later Day Saints, which has grown to 150,000
 thru persecution.

-Edward D. Schoffman, D.C.'s letter to B.J. from Platteville WI
 suggests **protective** services of Langworthy's ACA (p. 18):

B.J. Palmer, D.C. Platteville, Wis., April 4, 1906

Dear Sir:- I did join Langworthy's Graft Association, for I believe
 that's just what it is. I don't intend to let Langworthy lead me
 around by the nose. When he tries to, I will drop him. I signed it
 because of the protection to members...

-DD notes that he & J.L. Hively DO were not allowed to testify in
 Whipple case in La Crosse WI because "as experts we were
 cut out, because we were not citizens of the state" (p. 18)

-letter to BJ from Chas. McCormick of the McCormick
 Neurological College, 2500 Prairie Ave., Chicago (p. 19)

-writing from Scott County Jail on 1 April 1906, DD suggests
 that (p. 22-3):

...the doctors want to put us out of business and the lawyers want
 our money. We are not worth defending unless we pay for it. Unless
 the prosecuting attorney can secure a fine for the county, it is useless
 and foolish for him to put the county to an expense...

Chiropractors cannot educate a lawyer as to the difference
 between Chiropractic and the Medical practice in a few days. My
 old lawyer was away so I had to secure another.

The Judge gave such a ruling that the jury could not help but give
 a verdict of guilty of practicing medicine, surgery and obstetrics
 without a license. I got in a good speech, altho interrupted by the
 judge three times. I told him why Judge Bollinger could not serve on
 my case. Why Con Murphy, county assistant prosecutor, would not
 prosecute. While the Judge was set against me, he heard some plain
 facts, and so did the large audience which contained many lawyers...

After it was over, Con Murphy told the Judge how I had cured
 him two years ago of sciatica, by one move. The Judge expressed his
 surprise by saying: "I thought he was a quack that you wanted to
 make a sample of."

-referring to the Whipple case in La Crosse WI, DD notes that
 (p. 24):

...Wisconsin has a statute which does not allow those from outside the state to testify as an expert.

-copy of indictment of DD Palmer (pp. 31):

DISTRICT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF SCOTT

THE STATE OF IOWA against D.D. Palmer _____ _____		
--	--	--

The Grand Jury of the County of Scott, in the name and by the authority of the State of Iowa, accuse D.D. Palmer, of the crime of practicing medicine, surgery and obstetrics without having procured and filed the certificate of the Board of Medical Examiners, committed as follows:

The said D.D. Palmer, on or about the first day of December, 1904, and continually since that day and up to the day of finding of this indictment in the County aforesaid, not being a student of medicine, surgery or obstetrics, having had two courses of lectures in a medical school of good standing, nor rendering gratuitous service in case of emergency, nor advertising, selling or prescribing natural mineral waters flowing from wells or springs, nor being a surgeon of the United States army or navy nor of the marine hospital service and not being a physician nor midwife, having obtained from the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Iowa, a certificate permitting him to practice medicine, surgery or obstetrics without a diploma from a medical school or examination by the Board and not being a physician who had been in practice in the State of Iowa for five consecutive years prior to July 4th, 1886, not filling prescriptions nor advertising or selling patent or proprietary medicines and not being the holder of a certificate of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Iowa, authorizing him to practice Osteopathy in the State of Iowa, did unlawfully practice medicine, surgery and obstetrics in Scott County in the State of Iowa, without having first obtained and filed for record in the office of the Recorder of Scott County, Iowa, the certificate from the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Iowa, conferring upon him the said D.D. Palmer the right to practice medicine, surgery or obstetrics, contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

ALBERT W. HAMANN,
County Attorney in and for
Scott County, Iowa.

-copy of indictment of Judge Barger's "Instruction to Jury" (pp. 32-7)

-“Dr. D.D. Palmer’s Address to the Judge when Asked: “Have You Any Reason Why Sentence Should not be Passed upon You?” (pp. 37-8)

-DD notes persecution of various sects, including Mormons (p. 41):

The murder of Joseph and Hiram Smith a Nauvoo, Ill., did not retard their teachings. All this rumpus about Smoot is advertising mormonism. They realize the injustice, but have an inward satisfaction in know that such work is making converts.

-DD acknowledges that his “science” cannot be protected by patent or copyright (p. 43)

-*The Daily Times*, 26 March 1906 says of DD’s trial (p. 45):

FOR PRACTICING WITHOUT A LICENSE
INTERESTING TRIAL HAS BEGUN IN THE DISTRICT
COURT.

Law has been Raised in Justice Courts but This is the First Trial in District Court.

An interesting trial is now in progress in the district court before Judge A.P. Barker of Clinton. It is that of Dr. D.D. Palmer, indicted by the September grand jury for practicing medicine without a certificate.

This is practically a test in this vicinity. The law has been brought in justice courts and before coroners’ juries and in several cases persons have been bound over to the grand jury for the offense. However, this is the first time that a case has come to trial before a jury under this law.

The law is said to apply more widely than the term, practicing medicine without a certificate, would imply. It is believed to cover all cases in which a person cures or professes to cure diseases without a state certificate.

The trial began at 2 o’clock this afternoon in the district court and the attorneys are now busy securing a jury. County Attorney A.W. Hamann and his assistant C.H. Murphy, are prosecuting while W.A. Foster and Walter Petersen are defending.

-reprint of article by Shegetaro Morikubo, “Are American People Free?,” from *Democrat and Leader*, 30 March 1906 (pp. 48-50)

-B.J. Palmer indicates that M.P. Brown, M.D. was a student at PSC in 1899 (p. 68)

1906 (May 1): DD leaves Davenport (Zarback, 1989)

1906 (May 28): DD Palmer writes from Kansas City MO to John Howard of Davenport to indicate that he (DD) considers Howard a "capable and qualified teacher" of chiropractic (National College advertisement, 1936)

1906 (May?): DD and new wife move to Medford OK, opens grocery store (Gielow, 1981, p. 116)

1906 (May 30): according to T.J. Palmer’s autobiography (Cross, 1950-51, p. 483):

My oldest brother and his 5th wife, Mary, came to town last evening and went to a rooming house. I saw them on the street in the morning and they went home with me for dinner. They were on their way to the Pacific Coast. He has recently discovered what he calls Chiropractic, a system of removing disease by adjusting vertebra in the spinal column, which, becoming displaced by falls or strain impinge the nerves and prevent their distribution of the life-giving vitality. He has so far developed it into a science, which will make his name immortal.

1906 (Jun 3): DD joins brother TJ and wives for outing in Oklahoma City (Cross, 1950-51, p. 483; Gielow, 1981, p. 117); according to TJ:

“D.D. and wife and Sarah [Sarah Lazier Palmer, formerly of Port Perry OT, TJ’s wife] and I went to Oklahoma City on an excursion. We called upon D.T. Flynn. I introduced D.D. as Dr. Palmer, which caused Flynn to inquire into his school of practice, as his wife has poor health. He went with her to Europe for treatment after having the highest in New York treat her and operate on her without any benefit. June 4. Mrs. Flynn came for treatment by D.D. and went to a hotel, as her 2 boys were with her, and Sarah did not feel able to care for them...In 3 days she was able to sleep well and in a week she could walk 6 blocks and return for exercise without becoming (p.113)

dizzy. She and Sarah drove out in the country several times and went back and forth...Mr. Flynn told me afterwards that she had not since had a dizzy spell and could sleep well without an opiate

1906: according to Cooley (1943):

Oklahoma was then in the "boom" phase of its development, and any properly conducted business was a veritable gold mine. Probably at the suggestion of his brother, the Discoverer of Chiropractic became, temporarily, a merchant in the rapidly growing town of Medford, not far from Oklahoma City, the state's metropolis.

The store prospered, but the Palmer ownership was brief. The proprietor was concerned with something more important to him than making money in the mercantile business, grain, livestock, oil or mining, all of which were enriching, enterprising new citizens of the territory. Even while he operated the store, his home was a veritable clinic and school of Chiropractic. the next step was inevitable - a clinic and Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City.

1906? (June 12): Carver, his wife Ida M. and Mrs. Mary V. Parker graduate from the Charles Ray Parker School of Chiropractic (Zarbuck, 1988d)

1906 (June): **The Chiropractor** [2(7)] includes:

-reprint (p. 9):

The Appleton Press, Appleton, Minn., of April 12 '06, says:- "Dr. S. Morikubo writes us from Davenport, Ia., that he is studying Chiropractic in The Palmer School and Infirmary of Chiropractic at Davenport, and that he considers it a greater science than osteopathy."

- "Chiropractor flies" (p. 12)

E.J. Whipple, Chiropractor, who was to have been tried at La Crosse, Wis., the first of June for faking Osteopathy without a license skipped the state and forfeited his bond rather than come to trial. His attorney told him it was a good way to avoid a jail sentence. Judge Fruit called the case at the usual time, found the fugitive guilty and imposed a fine of \$75 and costs or a sentence of forty days in the county jail, which District Attorney Bosshard says will be enforced if Whipple again puts his foot in Wisconsin. The papers say that Whipple escaped the law by going from LaCrosse to LaCrescent afoot, and thence to Dakota by team, where he got a train for Winona, Minnesota.

-photo of earlier graduates suggests **Leroy Baker graduated in 1896**; caption (p. 20):

"The above represents some of the P.S.C.'s earlier graduates. 1st row on left, above downward: Raymond '01, Simon '99, Baker '96; 2d row, Christianson 1900, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, Brown, M.D. '99; 3rd row, Miss Murchison '02, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Sec. The P.S.C.; 4th row, Stouder '01, Schooley '02, Graham '99."

-letter from H.D. Reynard DC, ND to unnamed PSC student (pp. 24-5)

-mention of M.R. McBurney DO (p. 26-7) includes:

M.R. McBurney, D.O., writes an article as Chiropractic for the March issue of **Naturalis**. The editor allows it to go in without an objection. I presume he excuses himself by, "The Editor is not responsible for views expressed by contributors."

M.R. McBurney says, "A man lies deathly sick with nausea and vomiting, cause, had recently eaten a generous dinner." A large dinner

does not cause nausea and vomiting. All animated creation (including man) feels contented and happy with a full stomach...

Our great objection is, that the above osteopathic mixup, altho not good osteopathy, is passed off for Chiropractic, of which it has no resemblance. In justice to Dr. McBurney we must state that he is only a one-month P.S.C. student, thus has not Chiropractic thoroly...

1906 (July): **The Chiropractor** [2(8)] includes:

-notes speech, "Japanese Christianity," by Shegetao Morikubo at Calvary Baptist Church, reprinted from Davenport Democrat, no date (pp. 5-6)

1906 (Aug): Carver and Denny form school in Oklahoma City (Gielow, 1981, p. 118)

1906 (Aug): John F. Alan Howard graduates from Palmer, associates with JW Benadom Sanitarium in Davenport IA (Zarbuck, 1989)

1906 (Aug/Sept); **The Chiropractor** [2(9-10)]; BJ repeatedly refers to PSC as the "parent school"; includes:

-BJ notes of Langworthy's journal (p. 4):

Backbone was published one year before *The Chiropractor* started its searchlight. That magazine offered dozens of combinations, fat cures, flowers, etc., etc., to increase its circulation. *The Chiropractor* has given good, common sense Chiropractic knowledge, and the truth - result - it still lives. Where, oh where, is *Backbone*? Sixteen months since its last issue.

The neatest compliment paid *The P.S.C.* the last year was two recent calls from Dr. Banner Howard, who anticipates a future position in Dr. L.'s twenty-months' school, providing they can get students to teach. His purpose was to see by what means this school was a success. Imitation is the greatest flattery. *The P.S.C.* will not object, provided credit is given where it is due...

The P.S.C. has had fifty-six students so far this year. We are modestly proud of that record. How many have you had, Dr. Langworthy? We are interested in knowing whether prospective students want specific, pure and unadulterated Chiropractic at "CHIROPRACTIC'S FOUNTAIN-HEAD" or mixed Chiro-Osteonapavito at the American School. Do not straws show which way the wind blows? We are not backed by any association, either. WHY?

-mention of E.J. Whipple, reprinted from July, 1906 issue of **Osteopathic Physician** (p. 9):

The following is from the Osteopathic Physician:

"Chiropractors serve sentence. E.J. Whipple and George Johnson, the convicted chiropalmerpracticators at La Crosse, Wis., completed their forty-day stay in the county jail July 19 to satisfy their violations of the osteopathic law of Wisconsin, compelling practitioners to stand examination and be licensed before practicing. They said they would quit the state immediately.

"These fugitives from justice were arrested in Wabasha (after skipping the town of La Crosse) just as their case was coming to trial in the circuit court, and were brought to trail under requisition. Being convicted and fined they served out their time. They say they will locate somewhere in Minnesota."

Each man should so conduct himself and actions that if he does do a wrong he should be willing to stand its consequences. The fact that these rascals would purloin their liberty shows that they would steal

osteopathy and try to sell it as Chiropractic. It shows the character of the stripes as portrayed in **The Chiropractor** about a year ago.

They were rightfully convicted of practicing osteopathy. It is sufficient to say *The P.S.C.* does not wish to have its name linked in any manner with thieves and butcherers [sic] (of a science).

They knew so little of Chiropractic that they filled the empty nerve shell ("Chiropractics") with osteopathic blood, which publicly leaked out. Such ambiguosities [sic] should be given the full limit of the law.

The Chiropractor will not allow the *Osteopathic Physician* or any other publication to connect the name Chiropractic with that which is not Chiropractic, or that which we are ashamed of.

"Forty days' stay" was not sufficient, nor does it begin to rectify the damage done to osteopathy and Chiropractic. United efforts should be used to place such fellows where they belong, until they learn sufficient of one or the other to become a credit and honor to that banner which they float.

-BJ notes that A.P. Davis is in Los Angeles (p. 13)

"Our Alma Mater: Her Mission, Accomplishments, Our Duties Towards Her" by JFA Howard, notes formation of the UCA, notes graduation date of August 17, 1906 (pp. 18-20):

...it will be necessary to organize and band ourselves together in order that we shall become strong as a body of practitioners. It is in this way only that we can raise the dignity of our profession. In this manner alone will we be able to protect ourselves against the great opposition that we shall be forced to meet and overcome. The great medical trust will see to it that we do not have smooth sailing. We will have to watch closely the laws that they have been able to clothe themselves with, and learn the lesson that they have learned and do likewise. We have greater truths than they. We must see that they do not stifle our growth and progress. In unity only can we do it. The association now organized should be nourished by each and every one of the students of *The P.S.C.* Its motives are correct; its by-laws and scope so lenient and broad that we cannot afford to be non-members as long as we have the science of Chiropractic at heart. It assures justice and equity to all. It rests with each member to know just how far he can go in using any adjunct or aids should he think or desire to do so, which will depend entirely on the laws governing the practice of healing in his or her state. In conclusion, I will add, as "self-preservation is the first law of nature" we are complying with this law when we help to support our Alma Mater in upholding and maintaining the pure principles of our profession. We need and must have the strength of union...We must to a man be united. Disorganized we shall fail... "Brothers all." "United we stand, divided we fall."

-letter from John F.A. Howard mentions prior experience with various drugless methods, influence of A.P. Davis and S.M. Langworthy (p. 23):

From my earliest recollection I have been opposed to the use of drugs as a means of restoring health. I first courted the fresh air, exercise and the diet theory. I next took up electricity and massage. One day I found myself by accident in charge of the treatment rooms of a sanitarium employing those methods in connection with hydrotherapy. I soon came to the conclusion that there must still be some method to handle the cases that could not be cured by the means we were employing. I had corresponded with A.P. Davis and the American School of Chiropractic and had considered their claims, and finally received the school announcement of *The P.S.C.* I meditated between the American School and *The P.S.C.* and finally gave preference to the latter, concluding that if it could send out

Davises and Langworthies [sic] it could satisfy me. So according I associated myself with this school, and I now know I acted wisely, as I believe that it is the only equipped school to teach the science of Chiropractic. What you get here is the real thing as developed by D.D. Palmer. If pure goods are desired you will get what you want at *The P.S.C.*

-L.M. Gordon, John Howard, T.J. Owens, A.A. Erz, Andrew A. Coleman & Shegetaro Morikubo are among those contributing to "How and Why I Became a Student of The P.S.C." (pp. 20-7)

-BJ disparages Langworthy and *Modernized Chiropractic* (pp. 34-5)

-BJ writes "Chiropractic Orthopedy" (pp. 70-9); distinguishes from medical orthopedics and Langworthy's methods in that it uses no "mechanical appliances nor operative surgery"; says of these (p. 79):

Chiropractic is the product of today. Orthopedic Surgery appliances of this counterfeit type are traceable to Hippocrates times. (460 B.C.)

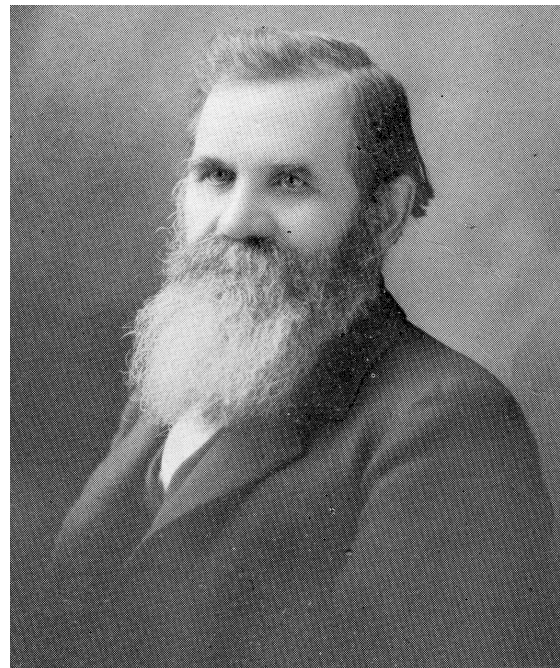
One is distinctly **CHIROPRACTIC**, the other "Chiropractic Modernized" **backwards**...

1906 (Sept): AP Davis moves to LA, stays until 1908 with side trips to St. Louis (Zarback, 1988b)

1906 (Oct): Carver/Denny school opens (Gielow, 1981, p. 118)

1906 (late) or early 1907: Howard founds National School of Chiropractic at South Putnam Bldg, Suite 305, Davenport (site of DD's first adjustment of Harvey Lillard) (Zarback, 1989)

PHOTOGRAPH



D.D. Palmer (from Palmer & Palmer, 1906, Illustration No. 28)

1906 (Oct): **The Chiropractor** [2(11)] includes:

-although it had been announced a year? earlier, BJ announces (p. 2):

The first installment of THE SCIENCE OF CHIROPRACTIC left **The P.S.C.**, Oct. 15, 1906. this is being followed by 50 lots as fast as the binder furnishes them.

- The principles and adjustments are thoroughly explained. 108 illustrations. The first and second editions are sold. The third is now ready for delivery. Your order, received, will be mailed the same day.
- BJ refers to "mixers" (p. 4)
- BJ writes again of "chiropractic orthopedy" in "Is Chiropractic Adjustment Permanent?" (pp. 18-20)
- L.H. Nutting delivers "Fallacies" speech at UCA convention (pp. 22-4)
- L.H. Nutting delivers "Chiropractic -Its Success" speech at UCA convention, Wednesday, 19 Sept. 1906? (pp. 24-7)
- "THE U.C.A.", presumably authored by BJ (pp. 29-30):

Great movements grow slow. The P.S.C. has been laboring in preparation 25 years. In 1906, 9 1-2 mo's, we have an enrollment of 64 pupils. Steady, hard work made it.

Some two years ago we were heralded (From Dr. L.) about a great "First Class; what an honor to be one." Where are the subsequent ones? When did this "first class" graduate?

Backbone came in with a flourish, where is it now?

The school and Backbone are dying the natural death that follows retrogression. In order to "treat the effects," of this progressive disease, Dr. L. decided to add injecting stimulation. The A.C.A. was formed. 5 out of 8 are self chosen officers. Great inducements were offered its growth was mushroom in character. It reminded me of the overgrown boy, the overloaded belly too large for the feet.

I would rather be a member of a small conservative business meaning association, one that will accomplish something when once started, than to be President of one of 1,000 membership that has no foundation. Quantity is no odds against quality. The basis of mixing is blindfolded, its face to the wall, head hands and feet are fastened in an upright, self constructed traction couch, the marksmen (U.C.A.'s) are awaiting the word of command, "Fire!" When this is given the conservatives will clean the field, the same as heretofore.

This school will not sanction failures. We do not rush into every nicely baited trap. It is conservative, slow and just to all. The **UNIVERSAL CHIROPRACTOR'S ASSO.** will meet every requirement that any honorable person would want. The officers are bonded. They cannot run away with your dues, and a permanent organization was formed. The officers were nominated and elected by ballot. No forordained [sic], cut nor dried, self aggrandizement methods to be played here.

The P.S.C. as a school is a success. Every undertaking it backs must have "**Success**" stamped on its forehead. It must be right, therefore success follows its every move.

The **UNIVERSAL CHIROPRACTOR'S ASSO.** is built on rock. **No Mixing** is the daily, steady demand. Why pledge yourself to a fore-ordained method each member of which is fast decaying into oblivion. The future of a wrong policy kills itself. Time and the psychical moment are the only ammunition necessary to pull the **U.C.A.'s** trigger.

THE U.C.A. is now in active order. Its book are open. Many members are in. the dues are \$500 per year which guarantees to protect you and pay all bills for that protection if you are arrested for practicing medicine, surgery, obstetrics, or osteopathy. Is it not worth \$5.00 a year to **Know** you are safe? Take advantage of this, **Now** is the time to enroll. We will not freeze you out if you are not in by a certain date. I am addressing your intelligence which must show the necessity for protection that can only be gained by unity,

with an honest and honorable purpose and conducted likewise. Ask questions, be sure to enclose postage. I shall be glad to give the same my personal attention. **ALL** Chiropractors can join.

- photo (p. 30): "Photo of THE UNIVERSAL CHIROPRACTORS ASSOCIATION, when enjoying the many sights of the Tri Cities during the First Annual Convention"
- text of "Address of Welcome Delivered BY Prof. Willard Colman, La Crosse, Wis., At the Opening and First Meeting of The U.C.A." (pp. 30-2)
- "Facts Are Facts," presumably by BJ, derogates Langworthy's ACA (pp. 32-4):

Your "Asso." is composed of 95 per cent of fellows professing to be "Chiros," "Chiropractics" "Chiropracticators," "Chiropractioners?" "Chiropractions" who have a smattering knowledge and know so little that they think they just about, near, almost, quite, know it all. A little knowledge is bad. They need to learn to think, to think.

The Chiropractic house IS "divided against itself" that is, if you call "pseudo" practitioners on one side and the Specific, Pure and unadulterated Chiropractors on the other. This division is greater than the public knows. **I want them to know** of it, you "fear" that they will...

- according to DD in "The History and Philosophy of Chiropractic" (pp. 39-42):

B.J. Palmer was the first person who learned that a light pressure produced inflammation, an excessive amount of heat, over functional activity; while a heavy pressure causes paralysis, lack of function. This new thot brot much light on what was otherwise obscure. It explains why mental and physical magnetic influence returned the functions of nerves to their normal amount of action, the healer controlling, more or less, the nerves of the patient. The same principle holds true in our day as twenty centuries ago, when the Great Healer "Himself took our infirmities, and bore our sicknesses."...

Chiropractic is a science built on nature's order. All therapeutical methods have originated in superstition, therefore fanatical and bigoted. Chiropractors have dared to ask, why functions are abnormally performed, and have looked to nature for an answer.

The originator of Chiropractic was surrounded at birth with the forest primeval of Canada. His cradle was the bark of hemlock, curled into suitable shape by the sun. He loved to study creation as he found it. By seeking, he discovered that irregularities existing between bones, constituting the frame of the human body, caused all the miseries named disease. Chiropractors have not been content with the amount of understanding; they comprehend that all animated nature, where the nervous system depends upon a backbone, is subject to the same laws...

1906 (Nov): **The Chiropractor** [2(12)] includes:

- DD Palmer authors "Therapeutics Is of Superstitious Origin" (pp. 7-25)
- announcement of "Chiropractic Course for Osteopaths, February First is the Date for the Special Course" (p. 25)

1907? (Feb): Carver learns that DD is living in Medford OK, visits DD and offers him a faculty position at Carver/Denny (Gielow, 1981, p. 118)

c1907: e-mail from Robert Jackson DC, ND (01/03/15):

Thanks Joe for this E-mail. I'll recheck my records-documents for my article on TJ Palmer wherein I cite from J. Cross - Thomas J. Palmer, Frontier Publicist – in *The Chronicles of Oklahoma*, Vol. XXVIII; 4 Winter 1950-51, p.452-487. TJ had a conversation w/ Dennis Flynn, an old friend of TJ's, who TJ introduces at a luncheon in Ok. City. Flynn then took his wife to see DD, who adjusted her and corrected an old, chronic problem; Flynn was amazed. Flynn was the Congressional Rep. for the OK Territory, who went back to Wash. DC. Pres. Teddy Roosevelt changed TJ's luck and did not appoint him as the next Gov. of the OK Terr., which crushed TJ.

This article was published by NCC in their On-Line publication of the JCH 1999. Did I send you a copy? If not, and you'd like one let me know and I'll make a copy for you. I'll see if Dr. Terret contacts me by E-mail asking about this event, and hopefully he'll give me his mailing address so I can send him a copy?

Bob

1907-1908: according to Cooley (1943):

...Even while he operated the store [in Medford], his home was a veritable clinic and school of Chiropractic. the next step was inevitable - a clinic and Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City.

I was in his first class there. So was my Father, Dr. Edward L. Cooley, who had studied medicine, but was not practicing. We had arrived in Oklahoma City from the East about the same time Doctor Palmer arrived in Medford.

The interest of my Father and myself was due, in part to the promptness with which the strange exponent of Innate Healing Intelligence freed me from an affliction which had defied the best of orthodox methods. Daniel David Palmer rescued me from invalidism and helped me to health. The chances are that, except for the ministrations of his gifted hands, guided by a mind which seemed never to err or falter in expressing Chiropractic principle, my voyage on "Life's tempestuous sea" would have ended years ago.

Although the college was a great success, Oklahoma could not hold the Founder. Having established his science firmly in our territory, he yielded again to the lure of the Far West and the prospect of carrying the Chiropractic doctrine to the traditionally receptive Pacific Coast states. About 1909, he seemed to have found his ideal place of residence and work in Portland, Oregon, beautiful and progressive "City of Roses." There he established a monthly magazine, "The Chiropractic Adjuster," and there he completed and published his monumental book, "The Science, Art and Philosophy of Chiropractic."

1907 (May 1): Osteopathic Board of Examiners in CA is scrapped, and a composite board of MDs and DOs is formed; this law is revised in 1913 (Booth, 1924, p. 564-5)

1907 (May 21): **Palmer School & Infirmary of Chiropractic** is incorporated (formerly Palmer's School of Magnetic Cure) (Wiese, 1986)

1907 (Aug 14-15): Charles Linning DO, DC of Oakland CA, a graduate of the **PSC** and the **California College of Osteopathy**, testifies re: the differences between chiropractic and osteopathy at the trial of Shegataro Morikubo DC in LaCrosse WI (Mawhinney, 1984; p. 34-5; Rehm, 1986)

1907 (Dec 11): letter to DD speaks of **Class of 1907** at Medford OK (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:41)

Medford, Oklahoma, December 11, 1907

Dr. D.D. Palmer, Medford, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Palmer:

We feel that we cannot leave you and Mrs. Palmer without expressing our appreciation of the many kindnesses we have received at your hands while in your home. We feel that it has been of incalculable benefit to us as students to have had the daily contact and association with "Old Dad Chiro," imbibing the principles of Chiropractic at all times of the day until we feel we are saturated with them. Our clinic being regular office practice has also been invaluable.

To your good wife we owe many thanks for her hospitality and graciousness. Her good nature, cheerful disposition, added to her delicious cooking has made our stay delightful.

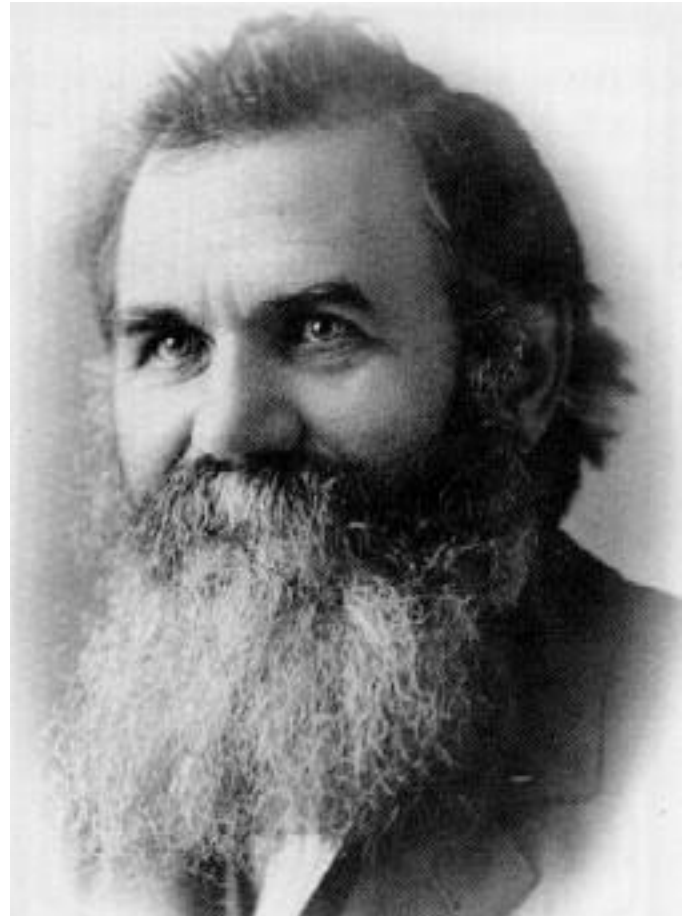
Wishing you the utmost success, and hoping soon to see you in the commanding place in the Chiropractic world, to which your position as discoverer and developer entitles you, we are, faithfully yours,

Anna W. Hagemann

J.F. Petritch

Class of 1907

PHOTOGRAPH



1907: TF **Ratledge** attends DD's lectures at the **Palmer/Gregory** school

1907-08: **C. Sterling Cooley** and AT Godzway MD (**formerly Edward Cooley ND, DC?**) attend classes at the Palmer/Gregory School (Godzway, 1934):

-“That Old Medical Fool!’ said the Old Master with Great Disdain”:

Dr. Daniel Palmer, as I knew him, was a gentleman of high honor and integrity, but with all had a very high temper, and an unforgiving disposition. He was very strong in his likes; when he like you there was nothing too good for you, and when he disliked you, then there was nothing too bad that he could express for you...

Dr. Daniel David Palmer has been pictured here tonight as a NEAR Saint, - and that he is, in his gift to suffering humanity of the great Science of Chiropractic. But with this great gift to humanity as a “gift to humanity” on his right shoulder, he carried another “chip” on his left shoulder for those who might differ with him, and who could not accept his theories or his reasoning or his claims for his science of **adjustment of the skeletal frame** for the relief of human and **animal** ills. He was very “raw” and I may say uncivil to any and all members of the medical profession - at least all that I’ve ever know him to speak of, not even excepting the partner with whom he was associated in his school in Oklahoma City, when and where I was his student.

...some months later [after moving to Medford] he was persuaded to go to Oklahoma City where he, with a medical associate, started another Chiropractic College. At this stage I met him and our “troubles” began. I called on him, in his new office, to obtain information as to what Chiropractic was - what it was that his school was to teach.

I did not intend for him to ever know my real identity, or for him to ever know that I was an M.D., but he seemed to sense the truth. And then our troubles began for he broached the subject of Tuberculosis, and said to me that Tuberculosis was a very simple trouble when taken early, when the patient had the equivalent of one good lung, even as with one good eye a patient may see, and with one good ear a patient can hear; and he further continued, to tell me that the tubercular germ did NOT CAUSE tuberculosis, and I couldn’t stand it any longer so I fired back at him: - “Well, Doctor, I must confess that either you are a darn fool, or you think that I am one. I don’t know which, nor do I think it matters very much which way you think about it.” That my friends is the way the great argument began and I got a generous “rasping” nearly every day before the whole class of which I was a member. Dr. Palmer delighted in calling me “that old Medical Fool” and often reminded me that I was stuffed so full of Medicine and Surgery that there was no room for anything else, and that he had little hope of ever making a real good chiropractor out of me; but when he handed me my diploma, he remarked that it was indeed a pleasure to be able to hand me that certificate of award, and at our graduating supper in his home, he slapped me on the back and told me that he was proud of me. (Later correspondence, after he had located in Los Angeles, confirmed this assertion).

Dr. Daniel David Palmer was a gentleman of the highest honor, very strong in his loves and hates, and of a very high strung, sensitive disposition. He always wore a long beard and when talking and very interested would work his lips in such a manner as to raise and lower his moustache and whiskers to impress his convictions on those who were listening to him. He seemed to always think his ASSERTION was sufficient proof of any argument or any statement that he might make; that for him to **say so** was sufficient to **make it so**.

During my school days under Dr. D.D. Palmer, I learned to dread the approaching hour for recitation or lecture under him, he seemed to take a pride in upbraiding me, seemed to blame ME for all the troubles that the Medical Profession at large had imposed on him -

seemed to feel that I, personally, was the CAUSE of his imprisonment, and was only too glad to even-up scores with me personally. He took great pride in telling me that I was “an old Medical Fool.” I tried one time to reason with him before the class, but soon found that it only added fuel to the fire and made him worse rather than better and, after this experience, I took the “dose” with the best possible grace. These incidents may be verified by Dr. C. Sterling Cooley of Tulsa, who was at that time also a student and often heard these personal abuses given before the assembled class. I would also state that Dr. D.D. Palmer seemed always to have a grudge against another member of his own family, and that he was not dilatory in censuring him in no uncertain terms. these traits in my Preceptor made him a REAL human being to those who knew him personally, not the Saint that he is now being pictured. I think of and know him as “ONE OF US,” who was anxious to teach us LL OF THE GOOD that HE KNEW SO WELL, and to make each of us the EXPERT in relieving human suffering that HE WAS.

I gladly forgave ALL, when he placed his arm around me at the graduating supper in his home and said, “You old Medical Fool, after all, I’m proud of YOU.”

1907 (late): **John FA Howard DC** relocates the **National School** to Chicago

1907: DD forms the **Palmer/Gregory** school in Oklahoma City instead of teaching at Carver/Denny (Gielow, 1981, p. 118)

1907?: Palmer and Gregory break up after 3 months and one week (Gielow, 1981, p. 118); DD refers to a mere 9 weeks of association (Palmer, 1909a, p. 62):

If Dr. D.D. Palmer's connection with the **Gregory** School as a **teacher for nine weeks** is of such importance to justify the continuance of advertising '**Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College**,' how much more is it worth to you as a student to be under the personal instruction of D.D. Palmer for nine months? During that nine weeks much of my Chiropractic teaching was sidetracked, owing to the teaching of medical ideas which were not Chiropractic.

1908?: DD asks for job at Carver/Denny, but soon returns to Portland OR where he teaches at the **Gorby-Hinkley** School [mentioned in **Adjustor**] (Gielow, 1981, p. 119); see also Jackson, 1998

-DD mentions the “‘The Palmer-Gregory School’ and ‘The **Gorby & Hinkley** School’ over all of which I once presided...” (Palmer, 1910, p. 420)

-DD says:

...As a rule, those who give the closest attention to the laws of right living have the poorest health. For example, look to the Chiropractors of Oklahoma City; **Gorby**, Gregory and Palmer eat all they want, and whenever they have a desire, of anything that will tickle their palates. The Carver-Denny School have specimens of those who are abstemious in their diet, observe and teach certain fixed rules for the promotion of health...

1908-9: BJ builds new facilities at PSC (Palmer, 1967, p. 25)

1908-9: according to letter from Bob Jackson DC, ND (8/18/97):

1. Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College -From Warden-Ebrights Oklahoma City directory 1908-09 we find the first Directory listing for the college, p. 631. Following the school’s name, there is

- (Inc) - leading the reader to think the school was a Chartered, Incorporated legal entity. Address 411-18 Culbertson Bldg. 30 West Grand av.

1908-9: **OkCity Directory** (Oklahoma, 1908-9) lists:
 -Hinkley Roy, registrar Southwestern Chiropractic Institute, 101.5 W. Main (p. 460)
 -Hinkley, Roy R, sec Southwestern Chiropractic Institute, Kelley Bldg 1105 N Harvey av (p. 460)
 -Gorby Wilbert R (wf Daisy S) (Gorby & Turner) r 1018 E 7th (p. 415)
 -Gorby & Turner, (Wilbert R. Gorby and A.R. Turner) 5 Kelley Bldg 101 W. Main proprs Hotel Nova 19.5 W. Grand av (p. 415)
 -Southwestern Chiropractic Institute, W.A. Gorby, president, R. Hinkley, registrar; 8 Kelley Bldg 101.5 W. Main (p. 730)
Oklahoma City Directory. Oklahoma City: Warden-Ebright Printing Company, 1908-9

1908 (Feb 21): DD gives lecture in Oklahoma City (Gielow, 1981, p. 120)

1908 (Mar 3): TJ Palmer loans DD \$300 to move to Oklahoma City; DD sells his grocery (Gielow, 1981, p. 119)

1908 (Mar 3): TJ writes (Cross, 1950-51, p. 485):
 I loaned D.D. \$300 to go to Oklahoma City. He sold his grocery and went to Oklahoma City to resume Chiropractic practice and open a school. He gave purchasers of his grocery time on part payment...

1908 (Mar 27): Rev. Samuel Weed in Monmouth IL writes letter to DD, which is published in the *Adjustor* (Palmer 1910b, p. 102; Gielow, 1981, p. 119; Palmer, 1909b: **The Chiropractor Adjustor** 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:21-2)

PHOTOGRAPH



Alva Gregory and D.D. Palmer, circa 1908, presumably in Oklahoma City (Texas Chiropractic College Archives)

1908 (Spring): DD forms "**Fountain Head School**" at 513 West Grand, Oklahoma City (Gielow, 1981, p. 119)

1908: Edythe F. Ashmore DO of Detroit MI publishes "An imitation and its lesion" in the **Journal of the American Osteopathic Association** 1908; 7: 209-11, 310-11

1908 (July): according to **Anna Powell** DC, wife of **William A. Powell** DC (Ritter, 1991):

...a group of fifteen students from the Chiropractic State Association:
 "...decided to pool their funds and invite Dr. BJ Palmer and his wife Mabel, to come to Portland and put on a ten day course of advanced theory and practice of chiropractic. We all surely fell for these two fine young people. We practiced on each other and others who came in. It was a profitable ten days.

"Now, our bringing out BJ and Mabel instead of DD, the discoverer and developer, made old DD very unhappy. He decided to come to Portland and put on a class of his own."

1908 (Aug 10): letter (rec'd from Dennis Richards; in my DD file) from B.J. at 828 Brady St. to "Mrs. B.B. Brake, Stanhope St., Mont Albert, Victoria, Australia" reveals that photo of DD continues to appear on PSIC stationery, but the title "Discoverer and Developer, President" has been reduced to "Discoverer"

1908 (Sept 7): Palmer (1909a, p. 28) writes:

On September 7, 1908, the Chiropractors of Oklahoma City held their annual meeting, finishing with a banquet.

Dr. **Palmer** and his wife were the honored guests of S.H. Brown, D.C. There were after-dinner speeches. It was one of the bright spots in Old Dad's life. Thirteen years ago there was but one

Chiropractor, D.D. Palmer, now there are about 100 in Oklahoma City, one-third of that number being present at this meeting of scientists.

1908 (Oct 15): according to Palmer (1909a, p. 5), he:

...spoke on Chiropractic for an hour to an attentive and interesting audience in the rooms of the **Southwestern Chiropractic Institute**, corner of Main and Broadway, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Therein was shown a liberality and sociability, instead of the usual "we know it all and more, too."

-Elizabeth **Helfrich** DC of Oklahoma City refers to **DD's** "Thursday evening" lecture by DD at **Southwestern Chiropractic College** (Palmer, 1909a, p. 5):

The lecture delivered Thursday evening by D.D. Palmer at the Southwestern Chiropractic College was a treat to all who heard it. It was full of valuable help to the beginner and of practical information to those advanced in the science.

As a lecturer he understands his subject; he is authority on Chiropractic. We are pleased to have known him as the discoverer and developer of this wonderful science.

-DR. ELIZABETH HELFRICH, Oklahoma City, Okla. -mention of "Southwest Chiropractic Institute and the Oklahoma Institute of Chiropractic 1908-12" (Jackson, 1998):

1908 (Oct 16): letter to DD from WJ Robb DC of Topeka KS (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:15):

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 16, 1908

Dr. D.D. Palmer:

My Dear Old Teacher: I was surprised and immensely pleased today when I received a copy of *The Chiropractor Adjuster*. It has the old familiar ring to it, for No. 1, Vol. 1, it is indeed very good. I take the *Chiropractor* also, but I do not value it as I used to. I notice in the last issue one of B.J.'s writers alludes to you as having "**deserted the cause of Chiropractic**." It is the very height of absurdity and self-glorifying for B.J. to call his school the "Fountain Head." Old "Dad" Palmer is the Fountain Head, he knows all that is know of Chiropractic philosophy.

I wish you success and prosperity. Very truly your friend.

W.J. ROBB, D.C.

1908 (Oct 21): letter to DD from Eliza Murchison (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:7):

Williamsburg, Iowa, Nov. 27, 1908

Dr. D.D. Palmer:

Dear Friend: I am glad you have such a strong man as Dr. Gordon as a partner. I wish you the greatest success in your school.

Give my best regards to Mrs. Palmer and Dr. Gordon. Very truly yours,

ELIZA MURCHISON

Williamsburg, Iowa, Oct. 21, 1908

D.D. Palmer:

Dear Friend: I am glad to learn that you are going to see Dr. Breitling. I met him in Davenport. He is broad-minded, liberal and kind-hearted. I feel certain you will have his assistance. I enjoyed reading *The Chiropractor Adjuster*, especially your article on the nervous system. I had been wanting for some time to know how the sympathetic system was connected with the spinal nerves. I think that distributing would be a better name than sympathetic.

MISS ELIZA MURCHISON

-DD replies (p. 7):

The spinal, cranial and sympathetic are nerves of distribution. Sympathetic when applied to a system of nerves does not imply that they are in sympathy with any other system, only by those who cannot comprehend how a word can have more than one meaning.

1908 (Oct 23): H.N. Force of Cotter, Arkansas, writes a letter to **DD Palmer** from or at Medford, Oklahoma, in which he describes his cure from tobacco addiction through **DD's** adjustments (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:13)

1908 (Oct 31): the *Evening Telegram* of Oklahoma City reports that **DD Palmer** is visiting in Portland OR (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]: 28)

1908 (Nov 5): letter from "Drs. **Helfrich & Helfrich**" of Oklahoma City notes "It was with regret that we learned of your intention to remain in Portland (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]: 8)

1908 (Nov 9): **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic** opens on Monday in Portland OR; DD Palmer is president and **Leroy M. Gordon** DC is Manager; **photo** (Palmer, 1909a, pp. 2, 31); **photo of LM Gordon** DC (p. 50); **tuition** is \$250/year for a 2-year course (of 9 mo each) including "**minor surgery**, obstetrics, forensic jurisprudence and a full course of dissection" (Palmer, 1909a, p. 58)

PHOTOGRAPH



John LaValley, D.C., from cover of *Chiropractic History*, June, 1989

1908: according to **John E. LaValley** DC, DD used \$1800 of **LaValley's** money as capital to establish the **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic**, in the Drexel Building at SW 2nd and Yamhill in Portland (Ritter, 1991); **however, LaValley's account is somewhat at odds with the story published by Leroy M. Gordon DC in DD Palmer's Adjuster (see 1909 and 1910 issues of The Chiropractor Adjuster)**; according to **LaValley** (Ritter, 1991):

Dad Palmer...(gave)...several lectures and classes to the few chiropractors...After finishing his lecture work he asked me to join

him in starting a school to teach Chiropractic. I eagerly did so as I wanted to learn more about the profession....'

1908 (late?): DD reacts to a comment in BJ's *The Chiropractor* (Palmer, 1910, p. 420):

In *The Chiropractor* of May, 1908, we find the following: 'All other schools are branches or graduates of The Palmer School.' How about the **D.D. Palmer School** at Portland, Ore.?.....The original Chiropractor has been transported from his primary soil to Portland, Ore. where he will again send of branches from the original stock. The students under me are receiving a Chiropractic education first handed. **No others are.** Is not 'The Palmer School' in a similar position as 'The Palmer-Gregory School' and 'The Gorby and Hinkley School,' over all of which I once presided? Each school was fortunate in having The Founder as its acknowledged head for a time. The **D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic** of Portland is now the Fountain Head of Chiropractic and no others are.

-mention of Dr. Gorby's school in Jackson, 1998

1908 (Nov 12): letter to LM Gordon from Thomas Francis DC of South Norwalk CT (*The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:12):

...Now is your chance to get D.D. to write a book. We have nothing from D.D.'s pen. I believe every Chiropractor in the field, and all those to come, would buy a book giving Chiropractic information direct from the Fountain Head...

1908 (Nov 21): **LM Gordon** DC's mother, AN Gordon of Elkhart IN [**could this be Dr. Nannie A. Gordon, Vital Magnetic Healer in Rockville IL in 1899?**], writes to her son (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:14):

If you are not compelled to go to too much expense and the Old Doctor is able to meet his share of it, and you can get the students, you will certainly make a winner of it. I believe that once you get started, there can be nothing to hinder your success. I know nothing of your prices, but one thing I do believe, the **two-year course** will appeal to the people as something worth getting. While you and others did go through in nine months, yet because of the fact that M.D.'s and Osteopaths require their students to spend three and four years of nine or ten months to the year, a short course doesn't appeal to the people as though there was anything to it. I see BJ says that while **DD Palmer** did discover the science, yet it was like James Watt, it took **BJ** to develop it. This statement will not make any students for **BJ**. The fact that **DD Palmer** did discover the science places him before the world as the man at the head, and one of more than ordinary intellect. Thousands have studied surgery, anatomy and everything that seemed to be helpful to mankind, and yet among all these there was only one D.D.P. that has shown up. We must admit D.D.P. is in advance of the past age in this respect, and the world will respect him and praise him for the benefit he has been and will be to suffering humanity. I don't believe you and D.D. will make anything by attacking **BJ** in your journal. Go right along; tend strictly to business and pay not attention to what he says. **BJ** cannot hurt your business, but he can hurt **BJ** by trying to down his father.

-to which DD replied: "The '**Old Doctor**' is able to meet his share of the expense, and what is more essential, he will be able, with his old time mental vigor, to meet the demand of those hungering for Chiropractic knowledge..." (p. 14)

1908 (Nov 23): letter to DD from JF Petritsch of Logan UT (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:10)

1908 (Nov 23): testimonial by LM Gordon DC (1909a [Jan]; 1[2]:13):

Upon a visit from Dr. D.D. Palmer, who was in Portland investigating what seemed to be a very flattering offer to establish a school, I became very much impressed with him. In conversation I found him to be a deep thinker, and with the ability to reach the depths of his subject which he has carefully weighed and analyzed, therefore, when he decided to open a school, I was more than pleased to become a student. A few days later he suggested that I become a partner. After due consideration I decided to accept his offer.

I feel that our business relations will be a success. I appreciate the opportunity of being so closely associated with the man who had the ability and ingenuity to study out and put into execution such a grand science as Chiropractic.

L.M. GORDON, D.C.

1908 (Nov 27): letter to DD from Eliza Murchison of Williamsburg IA (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:7)

1908 (Nov 27): Eliza Murchison of Williamsburg IA writes to **DD**, and refers only to **LM Gordon** (not **LaValley**) (Palmer 1909a, p. 7):

Dear Friend: I am glad you have such a strong man as Dr. **Gordon** as a partner. I wish you the greatest success in your school.

Give my best regards to Mrs. Palmer and Dr. **Gordon**. Very truly yours...

1908 (Nov 28): letter to DD from Charles Ray Parker DC in Nevada MO (*The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:8)

1908 (Dec): **DD** publishes Vol. 1, No. 1 of *The Chiropractor Adjuster*; however, Gielow (1981, pp. 119, 140) refers to a "The Chiropractic Adjuster" published in October, 1908, citing Willard Carver's *Autobiography*, **?which suggests that Carver was aware *The Chiropractor Adjuster* was in preparation in Oklahoma City, but unaware that it was actually published in Portland OR?**; cover of 1(1), **December 1908** includes "The D.D. PALMER CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, at 513 W. Grand, Oklahoma City" in third paragraph of text, **but "at 513 W. Grand, Oklahoma City" has been crossed out**, and "204 OREGONIAN BLDG, PORTLAND, OREGON" appears at bottom right hand corner of cover page; letter from Geo. F. Murray of Bellington WV (Palmer, 1909a, p. 9) refers to "October number of The Chiropractic Adjuster," **?was there an October 1908 issue of *The Chiropractic Adjuster* that preceded *The Chiropractor Adjuster*, Volume 1, No. 1 in December 1908? was the first issue published in Oklahoma City or Portland?**; this 1908 (Dec); 1(1) issue includes:

-classic **photo** of DD on cover (same as in 1910 volume)

1908 (Dec 4): letter to DD from AR Ely, DC of Lynchburg VA (*The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:6)

1908 (Dec 8): SH Virkler DC of Chicago writes to **DD** about the **PSC**, notes "when I matriculated in 1906...I failed to find the

- discoverer, who should have been there as President..." (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:12)
- 1908 (Dec 8): H.L. Murchison DC of Sandusky OR writes to Palmer & Gordon (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:13):
Palmer & Gordon:
 I note that you have started a Chiropractic school. I wish you all kinds of success.
 My trial came off last week; I won out. The majority of the people are on my side. I think they will not bother me any more. They have learned the feelings of the people. Yours truly...
- 1908 (Dec 10): "John Burrows, age 76, Portland" authors poem, "Chiropractic Acrostic", to which **DD** responds: "The above bouquet was presented to **D.D. Palmer** near the close of his lecture and read on Dec. 10th." (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:49)
- 1908 (Dec 11): letter to **DD** from **HA Mather DC of Carson WA** (*The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:11)
- 1908 (Dec 11): H.A. Mather DC of Carson WA writes to **DD Palmer** (Palmer, 1909a, p. 11):
 I am pleased to learn that you have started a school in Portland, and sincerely hope success will crown your efforts.
 I have been a successful practitioner for the past two years. Not having received my knowledge first-handed, I desire to receive instruction from you, as you are better able to instruct me than any other living man...
 -to which **DD** responds (p. 11):
DD Palmer is not a D.C., no one has taught him the science or conferred the degree of D.C. on him. All D.C.'s trace their lineage back to him, they can go no farther; he is the first-hand man of chiropractic.
- 1908 (Dec 12): M.J. Mapes of Cleveland OH writes to Dr. **GB Breitling**: "I understand Dr. **DD Palmer** and Dr. **Gordon** have started a school in Portland; that **BJ** was looking towards your city to locate his school, but it now looks as if the Old Man got there first and will get the fruits of **BJ's** labor." (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:11)
- 1908 (Dec 15): letter to **DD** from **AR Ely, DC of Lynchburg VA** (*The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:6)
- 1908 (Dec 24): **WL Bowers of South Zanesville OH** writes: "The sample copy of *The Chiropractor Adjustor* came to hand and was read with interest. I am enclosing \$1 for subscription. I wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year." (Palmer, 1909a, p. 49)
- 1908 (Dec 24): **Jesse J. Darnell** at 1959 Welston St, Denver writes to **DD**: "We were glad indeed to hear that you had started a school in Portland, a good location, and Dr. **Gordon**, a good partner. I will be pleased to receive a copy of *The Adjuster*. We have been here about a month; prospects are good for business. A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you." (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:59)
- 1908 (Dec 24): letter to **DD** from **WL Bowers of South Zanesville OH** (*The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:38)
- 1908 (Dec 24): letter to **DD** from **WL Bowers of South Zanesville OH** (*The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:49)
- 1908 (Dec. 28): Dr. A.N. **Briggs**, a student located at 427 Marquam Bldg. in Portland, testifies (Palmer, 1909a: *The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:10):
 I am glad that we are favored by having the **Fountain Head** of the science of Chiropractic as our teacher; in fact, every Chiropractor on this Coast ought to feel proud of having **Old Dad** at the head of our school. He gives us more of Chiropractic in five minutes than his old school does in a week, judging by what they put out each week and their monthly. We are now wondering whether **Dad Chiro** can continue to give us new Chiropractic ideas the remainder of the nine months as he has in the past six weeks. A student,
 DR. A.N. BRIGGS
- 1909: according to letter from **Bob Jackson DC, ND (8/18/97)**:
 2. In the R.L. Polk & Co's Business Directory for the State of OK - 1909, p. 635 - Palmer Chiropractic College, 15 N Dewey; Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College at Rm 411, 30 W. Grand av. (No indication of Inc. given to either one)
- 1909 (Jan 1): *The Chiropractor Adjustor* (1[2]) reports:
 -**Adjuster** is published by the **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic**, located at 205 Oregonian Bldg in Portland (cover)
 -**DD** is listed as Editor, **LM Gordon DC** as "Manager"; indicate "CORRESPONDENCE should always be addressed to L.M. Gordon, D.C., 205 Oregonian Building, Portland Oregon" (p. 2)
 -"Happy New Year" from Portland Oregon and best wishes for "Health, Happiness and Prosperity" to readers of the *Adjuster*; suggests partnership between **DD Palmer** and **Leroy M. Gordon DC**: "Charge to account of.... **PALMER & GORDON, chiropractors**" (p. 3)
 -Gertrude B. H. Pickard refers to **DD's** visit in Salt Lake City (p. 7)
 -Geo. F. Murray of Bellington WV refers to the "October number of *The Chiropractor Adjuster*", which would have been Volume 1, Number 1 (p. 9)
 -letter from **JE LaValley DC**, who is at a different address in Portland, does not mention any partnership with **DD Palmer** in his published comment (p. 9):
LAVALLEY'S OPINION
 The Discoverer and Developer, the greatest philosopher of Chiropractic, has opened a school in Portland. This means that this city has **The Fountain Head**, from which the first principle of Chiropractic emanated, and from which advanced knowledge is now being put forth.
 Dr. **DD Palmer** is conferring a great favor upon the Northwest, not that there were no chiropractors in this region, but because of the opportunity for those who are in practice to improve, also that students may receive the best there is.
 This school will teach the science of chiropractic and other branches which go to make a competent practitioner.

JE LAVALLEY, D.C., 207 Alisky Building, Portland, Ore."

-EL Farnung DC authors (p. 9):

A STUDENT'S OPINION

DD Palmer, whom the world will honor as the discoverer of Chiropractic, has opened a school in Portland. Being a student of the school conducted by The Fountain Head, the only DD Palmer, I can recommend it to all students who desire a complete knowledge of Chiropractic, which can only be received from the man who had the genius to discover by years of constant study the cause of disease and how to restore health by adjusting displacements which press against nerves.

I can knowingly say that the father of Chiropractic never exaggerates. Students will find everything just as represented and themselves proficient when they have completed the course.

E.L. FARNUNG, D.C.

-notes **Palmer's** school is at 205 Oregonian Building, his residence at Room 305, New Scott Hotel in Portland (p. 11)

-notes (p. 11):

DD Palmer is not a D.C., no one has taught him the science or conferred the degree of D.C. on him. All D.C.'s trace their lineage back to him, they can go no farther; he is the first-hand man of chiropractic.

-**LM Gordon** DC writes in a note dated November 23, 1908 (p. 13):

Upon a visit from Dr. **DD Palmer, who was in Portland investigating what seemed to be a very flattering offer to establish a school**, I became very much impressed with him. In conversation I found him to be a deep thinker, with the ability to reach the depths of his subject which he has carefully weighed and analyzed, therefore, **when he decided to open a school, I was more than pleased to become a student. A few days later he suggested that I become a partner.** After due consideration I decided to accept his offer.

I feel that our business relations will be a success. I appreciate the opportunity of being so closely associated with the man who had the ability and ingenuity to study out and put into execution such a grand science as Chiropractic.

-**perhaps Gordon's mention of "a very flattering offer to establish a school" refers to the Gorby-Hinkley School?**; see mention of Gorby's school in Jackson, 1998

-(p. 17):

...Langworthy, O.G. Smith and this boy [BJ] have tried hard to lie me out of Chiropractic...

-DD says (p. 19):

...I will say that D.D. "Palmer from Iowa" was never in Kirksville, Mo., therefore never was in "The American School of Osteopathy." That I, D.D. Palmer, never took Osteopath treatment of, in or at "The American School of Osteopathy," or elsewhere. That I, D.D. Palmer, will be pleased to give space to J.A. Quintal or anyone else, who will inform the public the date on which D.D. Palmer took treatment in "The American School of Osteopathy." I will pay for a photograph of my signature with the date, copied from the register of patients in "The American School of Osteopathy"; will make a cut of the same and publish it in 1000 copies of The Chiropractor Adjuster. This monthly is for the purpose of adjusting just such misrepresentations as the above...

The above statement made by J.A. Quintal is false. he purposely or ignorantly states what is not true. It is up to him to either prove himself a man of truth and veracity, for which space will be given

freely in this journal, or he owes me an apology for slander and misrepresentation.

-**DD** indicates his awareness of the trial of Shegataro Morikubo DC (p. 20):

...It took the jury just 20 minutes, at LaCrosse, Wis., to determine that Osteopathy and Chiropractic were not one and the same...

-**DD** emphasizes the impingement (rather than pinching) notion (p. 29):

...We adjust the toes for corns and bunions; there are no nerves between the articulations; therefore nerves cannot be pinched by the displacement of these joints...

-**DD** says (p. 39):

...Disease is either too much or not enough of impulsive force. If too much we have inflammatory conditions; if a lack of nerve force, nerve impulse, we have not enough of life force, which results in the wasting away of that portion - atrophy...

-**DD** says (p. 40):

Ninety-five percent of all displacements which disarrange the transmission of motion and sensation will be found to exist contiguous to the exit of nerves from the spinal canal. Herein is the lock which Chiropractic has at last furnished the key. This science has found the cause of disease and by hand adjusting is able to replace articulations to their normal position, thereby freeing any tension on nerves caused by bone pressure.

-**DD** says (p. 40):

D.D. Palmer is associated with the **D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic**. He has no interest, nor is he associated with any other. He is not in Mexico, Texas or Washington, as reported by misleading statements. When not in the schoolroom he will be found in **his private office, room 305 New Scott Hotel**, where he will be pleased to meet all those who are interested in the science he has discovered and developed. Young men and women, call and shake hands with the man who is the Founder of Chiropractic, the grandest and greatest science ever discovered....Send in your dollar for The Adjuster one year; it will pay for the paper and postage; we will do the rest.

-Jesse J. Darnell DC of Superior WI writes (p. 44):

...Received copy of *The Chiropractor Adjuster*. I was glad to receive it, and to know *you are back teaching* the science. The journal is fine, *it reads just like you talk*. I read it through before I could lay it aside..."

-(p. 49):

...I doubt very much that nerves are ever pinched, squeezed or compressed anywhere. Nerves cannot be impinged between any two bones, vertebrae or other joints...

-**photo** of **LM Gordon** DC; caption: "Secretary-Treasurer of the **D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic** and Instructor in Principles of Adjusting" (p. 50)

-18 month curriculum & \$500? tuition (p. 58):

If you are going to study Chiropractic, why not matriculate at the school that is presided over by the man - the master mind - who discovered and developed the greatest science known to humanity?

Why not learn Chiropractic first-handed, direct from the fountain head?

The **D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic** offers you this opportunity. Students at this school receive instructions under the direct supervision of Dr. D.D. Palmer, the man who found the cause of disease and developed a unique method of adjustment for correcting the same.

The course at this school covers a period of two years; nine months to the year.

The first year is devoted to Chiropractic and all that pertains to it, including a short course in dissection on the cadaver.

The second year, **minor surgery, obstetrics**, forensic jurisprudence and a full course of dissection.

Tuition, per year.....\$250.00

Adjustments at the D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic in ordinary cases \$10.00 each week for the first six weeks, payable in advance, or the first six weeks paid in advance \$50.00, following weeks \$5.00.

Special cases, as Cancers, Tumors and Epilepsy, \$20.00 first week, \$10.00 each week thereafter in advance.

Address all communications to L.M. **Gordon**, D.C., Secretary, 205 Oregonian Building, Portland.

-DD writes (p. 62):

If Dr. D.D. Palmer's connection with the **Gregory School** as a **teacher for nine weeks** is of such importance to justify the continuance of advertising **Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College**, how much more is it worth to you as a student to be under the personal instruction of D.D. Palmer for nine months? During that nine weeks much of my Chiropractic teaching was sidetracked, owing to the teaching of medical ideas which were not Chiropractic.

-DD writes: "**All deserving poor are adjusted free** at The D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic." (p. 62)

1909-10: DD operates the **DD Palmer College of Chiropractic** with John LaValley DC (Manager) in Portland OR (Gielow, 1981, p. 120)

1909 (Jan): letter to DD from Eliza Murchison of Williamsburg IA (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:7)

1909 (Jan): letter to DD from JF Petritsch of Logan UT (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:7)

1909 (Jan): letter to DD from Gertrude BH Pickard of Salt Lake City (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:7)

1909 (Jan): letter to DD from Dr. EE Helfrich (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:9)

1909 (Jan): letter to DD from George F Murray of Bellington WV (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:9)

1909 (Jan): testimonial from John E LaValley DC at 207 Alisky Bldg, Portland OR (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:9)

1909 (Jan): testimonial from EL Farnung DC, student (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:9)

1909 (Jan): letter to DD from D Hampton DC of Pueblo CO (1909a [Jan]; 1[2]:10)

1909 (Jan): letter to DD from T Francis DC of South Norwalk CT (1909a [Jan]; 1[2]:10)

1909 (Jan): letter to DD from Jesse J. Darnell DC of Superior WI (1909a [Jan]; 1[2]:44)

1909 (Jan 23): letter to DD from A Henry DC of Peoria IL (1909b [Mar]; 1[3]:44)

1909 (Jan 24): letter to DD from Charles Schwartz DC of Monmouth IL (1909b [Mar]; 1[3]:23)

1909 (Jan 25): **Thomas H. Storey** DC of Los Angeles writes to **DD Palmer** (Palmer, 1909b, p. 24):

Dr. D.D. Palmer, Los Angeles Cal., Jan. 25, 1909

Dear Friend: Yours of Jan. 18th at hand. I am wondering why you ask such a question.

Certainly, I was taught by you to adjust the entire spine: Atlas, cervical, dorsal and lumbar vertebrae.

I would like to see you and have a long talk with you. I am yours truly,

Thos. H. Storey, D.C.

-DD replies in his Portland journal (Palmer, 1909b, p. 24):

Dr. Storey, you will certainly attend The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Remember that Portland is between Seattle and Los Angeles.

The reason of my writing you and Bro. Jones and the publishing of your answer is to adjust an untruthful statement made in literature to the effect that you only learned to adjust the dorsal while attending my school in 1901, one year before B.J. took a course. Perhaps I should not say *my* school, for B.J. had established one in 1885, thirteen years before I did.

The explanation all lies in the fact that he fears D.D. Palmer as a competitor in the school-room, as a writer and the developer of the science of Chiropractic. He also knows that his pseudo-fountain head, pseudo developer, pseudo I AM IT, will be exposed to ridicule; that the fountain letterhead in which he has sought protection, will catch cold, become uncomfortable, and its slippery condition will endanger the pseudo fountain head.

1909 (Jan 25): W. **Riedl** DC of San Jose CA writes to Leroy M. **Gordon** DC, Manager, to inquire about enrolling at the **DD Palmer College** in Portland, inquires also about "thon" (Palmer, 1909b: *The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:23); Riedl will publish *Spinology* in 1911 at Hot Springs, Tulare County CA; refers to **Gordon** as "Dear Old Schoolmate"

1909 (Jan 25): letter to DD from JW Pefley DC of Perry IA (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:26)

1909 (Jan 25): letter to DD & Gordon from Arthur D Eteson DO of Seattle (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:41)

1909 (Jan 25): letter to DD & Gordon from Charles J Ostberg DC of Chanute KS (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:43)

1909 (Jan 25): letter to DD from Dr. MS Fite of Oklahoma City (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:41):

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 25, 1909

Dr. D.D. Palmer:

Your most welcome letter received. I was truly glad to hear from Dear Old Dad and also Mrs. Palmer. There is no one living that would rejoice more to hear of your success than I; will further say, it

is to you that we all owe allegiance and respect, which you so justly deserve. I am always your friend.

Wishing you great success and many compliments on the last issue of *The Adjuster*, I am yours truly,

Dr. M.S. Fite

1909 (Jan 26): letter to DD from Dr. CF Compton of Asheville NC (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:27)

1909 (Jan 26): letter to DD from Mrs. Fred Ganard of Nevada MO (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:28)

1909 (Jan 28): letter to DD from Elmer Schwartz DO of Chicago (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:47)

1909 (Jan 29): letter to DD from JF Petritsch DC of Logan UT (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:29)

1909 (Jan 30): letter to DD from CR Webster of Indianapolis IN (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:49)

1909 (Jan 31): letter to DD from OB Jones DC of Hamilton MT (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:24):

In answer to your question I will say, that I attended your school in the year of 1899. You taught me and others to adjust the atlas, cervical, dorsal and lumbar vertebrae.

Dont' think for a moment that I envy you the five hundred dollars I paid you for my tuition...

1909 (Jan 31): letter to DD from HL Murchison of Sandusky OH (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:44)

1909 (Feb 1): letter to Gordon from A. Lee Lewis of Everett WA (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:39)

1909 (Feb 4): letter to DD from H. Garbisch DO, DC of Washington PA (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:26)

1909 (Feb 5): letter to DD from Dr. MS Fite of Oklahoma City (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]: 40):

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 5, 1909

Dr. D.D. Palmer,

Dear Dad and Mrs. Palmer: Your letter received and appreciated. It reads just like you used to talk to me.

Copy of *The Adjuster* at hand. It is great. Your adjustments headed as they were, may be severe, but they ought to relieve the pressure, or impingement, as I see you now use that term, and the patient ought to recover.

If the patient had all the symptoms indicated, he certainly needed the adjusting. I remain, yours truly,

Dr. M.S. Fite

1909 (Feb 5): letter to DD from TJ Meyer at Davenport IA (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:40)

1909 (Feb 6): letter to DD from Charles J. Ostberg of Chanute KS (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:16)

1909 (Feb 6): letter to DD from AR Ely of Lynchburg VA (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:42)

1909 (Feb 9): letter to DD from GW Thompson of Collinsville IL (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:13)

1909 (Feb 12): JN Jones DC of 856 Fourth St, San Jose CA writes to "**Dear Daddie Chiro**" re: subscription to *The Chiropractor Adjuster* (Palmer, 1909b, p. 35)

1909 (Feb 13): letter to DD from **AP Davis** MD, ND, OphD, DO, DC, Baker City OR (1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:35)

1909 (Feb): AP Davis moves to Baker City OR, stays until Feb 1910, takes adjustments from DD for cataracts during 1909; writes *Neuropathy*; was possibly affiliated with the Peerless College of Chiropractic and Neuropathy in Portland OR (Zarback, 1988b)

1909 (Feb 17): letter to DD from TJ Owens DC of Seattle (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:14)

1909 (Feb 17): letter to DD & Gordon from HL Murchison DC of Sandusky OH (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:39)

1909 (Feb 17): letter to DD from A Henry DC of Peoria IL (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:47)

1909 (Mar): *The Chiropractor Adjuster* [1(3)], edited by D.D. Palmer, includes:

- DD Palmer mentions the "Portland College of Chiropractic" (Palmer, 1909b, p. 40)

-D.D. Palmer authors "The Minnesota Naturopathic Association" (pp. 52-3):

We received a mimeograph letter from the chairman of the above association, Charles E. Merritt, D.C.

This letter states, "The Chiropractors of this state have a bill before the present legislature which has for its purposes not only the regulation of Chiropractic, but also of every other drugless system of healing not already regulated by law."

In Oklahoma the Chiropractors objected to the medical fraternity passing any laws which would regulate any other practice except their own, and we won out.

The medical society have a right to regulate their own affairs, by law or otherwise; but they have no moral right and we prevented them having a legal right to regulate any other practice except their own. We had no objection to their regulating themselves, but they had no right to regulate the other fellow. The Oklahoma Medical Bill now consists of two sections, one of medicine, the other of surgery. That allows all other methods the right to practice and the "dear people" the right to choose the practitioner of their choice. The right we claimed in Oklahoma and now in Oregon, is the right to regulate our own practice and none other.

Our objection to the above paragraph of the bill is that "The Chiropractors of Minnesota desire to "regulate every other drugless system of healing not already regulated by law." How much of that which is protected by law, would also, if loose, be enclosed in their bill can be conjectured. This Chiropractic Bill is for the purpose of regulating "Hydropathy, the Kneipp system, Medical Electricity,

Scientific Massage, Swedish Movements, Chiropractic, Chromopathy, Suggestive or Psycho-Therapy, Magneto-Therapy and Mental Science” and every drugless system not nailed fast by the medical men. I observe that there are three drugless systems not enumerated in the above, viz.: Massage that is not scientific, Christian Science and Chiropractic. Chiropractors should not try to regulate other systems, they have enough to do to tend their own affairs.

“It was, therefore, considered policy to make common cause with the other natural healers.” Chiropractic should not be classed as one of the healing systems; for it has nothing in common with any other system; it is not therapeutical, they do not use remedies, they neither treat nor cure. It may have been considered a skillful movement, cunning management, policy to take everything in sight, that was not locked up by the medical men.

“Our success is practically assured, and the success of our bill means the future success of similar bills in other states.” **This is the third bill that was an assured success. The other two were killed by the Palmers and were I (D.D.) near enough, I would look after the present one.** The Chiropractors of Oregon do not want such a bill.

A Chiropractic bill in Oklahoma, that was full of graft, was killed through the influence of D.D. Palmer.

“The bill provides in substance that all those who have practiced at least one year previous to its passage, should be licensed without passing an examination before the Board of Naturopathic Examiners.” This is contemptible, mean. For those who are now, and have been in practice one year, regardless of their qualifications, to be exempt from the requirements they lay down for others. Such unjust measures make me long to be again in St. Paul to talk to the legislators and the Governor.

“Now, Doctor, remember, we are fighting your battle as well as ours.” Mixing Chiropractic with every conceivable method and remedy, merging it into the depths of superstition, is the very thing I have been fighting against.

1909 (Mar 19): letter to DD from EC Alexander of San Jose CA (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:57)

1909 (June 2): letter to DD from AA Finkelstein of Standish MI (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:26-7)

1909 (July 3): letter to DD from PW Johnson DC of Hutchinson KS (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:26-7)

1909 (July 27): letter to DD from Rowley & Rowley of Anthony KS (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:57)

1909 (Aug 16): letter to DD from AD Crawford at San Francisco (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:34)

1909 (Aug 19): letter to DD from Dr. H Eaton of Forest Grove OR (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:20)

1909 (Sept): DD Palmer's *The Chiropractor Adjuster* notes that "H.G. Palmer" lives in Tacoma WA (Palmer, 1909c, p. 12); **could this be "Hanna Jane," DD's sister?** (see 1823)

1909 (Sept): Vol. 1, No. 6 of *The Chiropractor Adjuster* (Ed: DD Palmer) notes that:

The Osteopath College at Los Angeles, Cal., *thinks* 'Chiropractic is a mechanical manipulator, while an Osteopath is an all round physician.' A physician is one skilled in physic, a doctor of medicine. As Osteopaths do not use medicine to physic their patients, they are certainly not physic-ians... (p. 13)

-**DD Palmer seems unaware of broad-scope osteopathy in LA;** Old Dad Chiro republishes responses from Effie E York, Dean of the **California College of Osteopathy** in SF (dated 1/7/07 and 1/9/07) and from CA Whiting, Chairman of Faculty, of the **Pacific College of Osteopathy** of LA (dated 1/9/07) which indicate that there is little or no similarity between osteopathy and chiropractic (pp. 14-5)

1909 (Sept 13): letter to DD from Dr. HS Stone of Salem OR (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:23)

1909 (Sept 21): letter to DD from AD Crawford at Los Angeles (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:38)

1909 (Sept 24): letter to DD from MM Greiner DC of Seattle (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:48)

1909 (Sept 27): letter to DD from **William A. Seeley** DC of Kalispel MT (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:29)

1909 (Oct 15): letter to DD from Medlin & Broyles of Greely CO (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:32)

1909 (Oct 19): letter to DD from PW Johnson DC of Hutchinson KS (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:18)

1909 (Oct 20): letter to DD from Dr. FB Webley of Santa Rosa CA (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:44)

1909 (Oct 23): letter to DD from CB Hargrave of Dale IN (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:48)

1909 (Oct 31): letter to DD from JA Coultrup DC of Cherokee OK (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:49)

1909 (Nov 2): letter to DD from MG Medlin DC of Greely CO (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:31)

1909 (Nov 6): letter to DD from **Willard Carver** of Oklahoma City (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:24)

1909 (Nov 15): testimonial by LM Gordon DC (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:47):

To Whom It May Concern:

Having read a portion of a letter in which it says, 'There is a Chiropractic Dr. in Portland, Oregon, who is well acquainted with D.D. Palmer, said that he had left Portland, O. & that Dr. Brightland & Dr. Gordon & dissolved partnership & that D.D. had cheated Dr. Gordon out of \$500.'

I wish to state that the above is false and that D.D. Palmer, to my knowledge, has never cheated me out of one cent.

Leroy M. Gordon, D.C.

1909 (Dec): *The Chiropractor Adjuster* (1[7]) reports:

-DD notes that: (p. 3)

The Portland School has had their first graduating exercises.

As was Dad Chiro's time-honored custom, the out-going class were invited to take dinner with him.

It is needless to say to those who have been honored guests at the table of Chiropractic's Fountain Head that they relished their meal...

1909 (Dec 1): letter to DD from CE Eddy DC, ND of Philo CA (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:24)

1909 (Dec 7): letter to DD from Charles J. Ostberg DC of Chanute KS (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:29)

1909 (Dec 7): letter to DD from WE Mansfield of Denver CO (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:30)

1909 (Dec 11): letter to DD from **GH Patchen** MD, DC of New York NY (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:52)

1909 (Dec 12): letter to DD from **AP Davis** in Baker City OR (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:11)

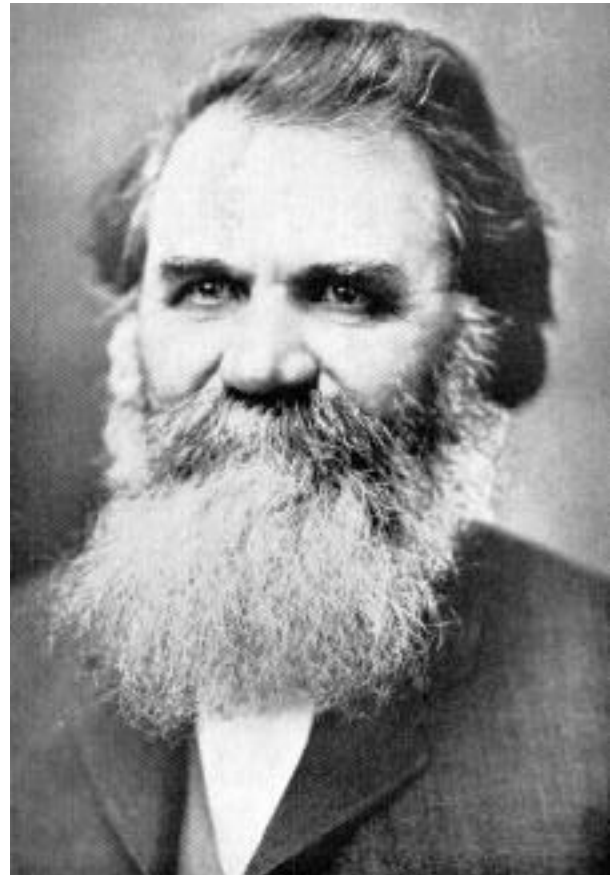
1909 (Dec 12): letter to DD from F Francis DC of South Norwalk CT (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:25)

1909 (Dec 14): letter to DD from Dr. TS Jones of Des Moines IA (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:39)

1909 (Dec 14): letter to DD from AA Finkelstein of Perth Amboy NY (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:40)

1909 (Dec 15): letter to DD from A. Henry DC of Peoria IL (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:32)

PHOTOGRAPH



1909 (Dec 17): letter to **AP Davis** in Baker City OR from T Easton Williams MD, ME, DC (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:14)

1909 (Dec 21): letter to DD from **AP Davis** in Baker City OR (1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:13)

1909 (Dec 26): letter to DD from Gustave Noque of Syracuse NY (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:63)

1910: BJ introduces x-ray at PSC, Loban forms the UCC (Gielow, 1981, p. 121)

1910: DD publishes *The chiropractor's adjuster: the science, art and philosophy of chiropractic* (Palmer, 1910); letter from Reed Phillips of 12/4/92 indicates that LACC librarian, Mrs. Nehmat Saab, has determined the "The Calf-Path," written by Sam Walter Foss, was altered by DD Palmer (or someone else) to become "The Path the Calf Made," appearing in Palmer (1910); this information from *Webster's Biographical Dictionary* (1980) and *Columbia Granger's Index to Poetry*, Ninth Edition; memorable quotes (p. 322):

I have never felt it beneath my dignity to do anything to relieve human suffering. The relief given bunions and corns by adjusting is proof positive that subluxated joints do cause disease.

1910 (Jan 10): letter to JE LaValley from Mrs. PS Sanders of Santa Monica CA (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:62)

1910 (Jan 11): letter to DD from GW Thompson of Collinsville IL
(*The Chiropractor Adjustor* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:62)

1910 (April): Dye (1939, p. 224) writes:

...One of the ostensible reasons for the founding of the Universal Chiropractic college that I distinctly recall, being on the scene at the time, in April, 1910, was that a more exhaustive study be made of Diagnosis in conjunction with the study of Symptomatology and Pathology. There also came a competition among the existing schools to incorporate these additional courses or subjects, or to have a more exhaustive course in the subjects then prevailing, so they could be in a position in their advertising of holding themselves out to prospective students as having the most superior course of all...

1910 (Sept): AP Davis teaches at a school in Pittsburgh PA until summer 1911 (Zarback, 1988b)

1911 (Mar): Smallie (1985, pp. 74-6) reprints letter received from Frank W. Elliott DC on October 11, 1968:

In 1968, I received the following report on a controversial, historical event from Pioneer Frank W. Elliott DC, with whom I continued to enjoy correspondence 'til his death:

"Today I was looking up some information in your Chiropractic Encyclopedia and ran across HISTORY - THE RISE OF CHIROPRACTIC, by Chittenden Turner on page 35-36. In the last paragraph, 'He returned to Davenport, in August 1913 uninvited - to attend Palmer Homecoming 'Lyceum,' but while riding at the head of the Homecoming parade where he had placed himself, a car struck him and he was taken, unconscious to the hospital. He was several weeks in recovering from the shock. And when recovered sufficiently to travel, returned to Southern California, where he died shortly, on October 20, 1913.'

"The writer graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in March 1911 and shortly located in the Wright & Callender building at 4th and Hill Streets, Los Angeles and had an apartment at 42nd and Grand. I had been in this new apartment but two weeks when D.D. Palmer and his wife took the adjoining apartment. It was there that I first met D.D. Palmer. We had many visits and discussions on chiropractic when he was working on his book and lectures.

"I was called back to Davenport, Iowa in September of that year as Registrar and Night Clinic Director. In the year 1913, when I heard of D.D. Palmer's visit to Rock Island, Illinois, I told B.J. Palmer, his son, that D.D. had told me he was coming back to visit some of his friends in Illinois before I left LA. I suggested to B.J. and Mabel Palmer that we should have him at the Homecoming to which they agreed. Cornelius Murphy, the PSC Attorney, and the writer went across the river and invited him to not only be present at the Homecoming but to be the House Guest of B.J. and Mabel Palmer. He accepted and was a guest in their home at 808 Brady Street. The writer, with B.J.'s camera, took the only picture of the three Palmer Chiropractors, viz. D.D., B.J. and David D. Palmer, now the president of the PCC.

"Now as to the inaccurate statement in the quoted paragraph the parade was formed in front of the school and the head was at 8th and Brady Street in these positions: At the Head, the flag of the USA. Then the Band, then a special open car for D.D. Palmer to ride alone as the main person to be honored. Then followed B.J. Palmer and Lt. Governor (Wisconsin) Morris in an open car. They were followed by the marchers.

"The writer was in charge of the parade. The day was rather warm and the people were restless. As I was about ready to start the parade I saw the old Doctor get out of the car which was assigned to him and he was in front of the Band and Flag and ordered the band to march! I rushed to his side and stopped the band and as I was remonstrating with him to cooperate and get into the assigned car and let the parade begin, Doctor B.J. drove out of his position in the parade and on the east side of the street, came up to where D.D. Palmer and I were standing. B.J. also was trying to get him to cooperate with me in getting the parade on the go. B.J.'s car was real close to us BUT it never touched either D.D. Palmer or me, Frank W. Elliott.

"The writer took D.D. by the arm and tried to get him to take his place in his car but he broke loose from me and ran to the righthand side of the street curb. I finally caught up to him, trying to get him to cooperate with us but to no avail. The parade then started and when we got three or four blocks down the street, in front of the Universal Chiropractic College, he was standing with some of the UCC officials. He again left them and sprinted into the street to head the parade - he persisted for about a block when the police took him out of the line as interfering with the parade. This account I swear is true and an accurate account and was given to the grand jury when his UCC friends had the alleged striking of D.D. Palmer made an issue. It failed of indictment, not once but twice. The whole story was badly misrepresented and was later admitted by the persons who concocted it and was documented by B.J. Palmer in a brochure, "WITH MALICE AFORETHOUGHT."

"I think it is time that this libelous story should be buried, with most of those who were present and had to do with the incident. May you, in your next edition, make the necessary correction or delete the offensive paragraph.

"This letter is written for the purpose of truthful reporting of events which have been part of general misunderstanding for many years."

1911 (Apr 4): Lawrence Siordia MD, DC located deed for DD's wife, Mary (Molly) Hudler Palmer's purchase home at 420 W. Vernon Avenue in LA (Document #146, Book 4525, p. 72 of the Book of Deeds of Los Angeles County Clerk):

For values received I hereby transfer my interest in the within contract to Mary M. Palmer.

H.L. Messick

State of California, County of Los Angeles. On this 4th day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, before me Cassius M. Jay, a Notary Public in and for said Los Angeles County, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared H.L. Messick, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

In witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Los Angeles, in said county, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Notarial Seal

Cassius M. Jay, Notary Public

In and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

My Commission expires December 24, 1913

In consideration of the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) to me in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged. I hereby sell assign and putover unto Mary M. Palmer all my right, title and interest in that certain agreement to convey recorded in Book 4248 of deeds, page 105, and covering the west half of lot twenty six in

Sunnyside Heights in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, as per map ??? recorded in book 8, page 11 of Maps, records of said County; and in consideration of the further sum of one dollar (\$1.00) to in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, I hereby grant and convey unto said Mary M. Palmer all of my interest in the above described real estate, Witness my hand this 4th day of April, 1911.

H.L. Messick

1911 (May 4): letter to P.W. Johnson, D.C. from DD Palmer, deals with religion, notes he's not been teaching or practicing since leaving Portland (Palmer College Archives):

D. D. PALMER
SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED BY THE ONE WHO DISCOVERED THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF CHIROPRACTIC, DEVELOPED ITS PHILOSOPHY, ORIGINATED AND FOUNDED THE SCIENCE AND ART OF CORRECTING ABNORMAL FUNCTIONS BY HAND-ADJUSTING, USING THE VERTEBRAL PROCESSES AS LEVERS.

D.D. PALMER gave CHIROPRACTIC to the WORLD.

Santa Barbara,
Cal., May 4, 1911.

P.W. Johnson, D.C.;

Yours of April 26th at hand. It contains an interesting and financial question, one which I think Old Dad hold the key of. Stop right now and read two sections in this enclosed circular, on pages 2 and 8 marked, and see if you cannot grasp the way out, that which I see that we are coming to. I want you to study those two items marked. The same ideas are in my book, altho not put out quite so plain as found in these two sections.

I occupy in chiropractic a similar position as did Mrs. Eddy in Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy claimed to receive her ideas from the other world and so do I. She founded theron a religion, so may I. I am **THE ONLY ONE IN CHIROPRACTIC WHO CAN DO SO.**

Ye, Old Dad always has something new to give to his followers. I have much new written for another edition, when this one is sold. It is **STRANGE TO ME WHY EVERY CHIROPRACTOR DOES NOT WANT A COPY OF MY BOOK.**

You write as tho you did not know of my change of location. I lived in this city nine years ago and have always had a hankering for its climate, fruits and flowers. I can edit, publish and place my book on the market as well here as elsewhere. I have not been teaching or practicing since leaving Portland, but have today placed an add in the city paper, of which I am sending you a copy, and will instruct by book or in person as the way opens.

I have been and continue to watch your rights with "The American Octopus". I want you to **STUDY** the religious move.

California has an organization with Miss Michelson as our attorney.

Please drop me a few lines as soon as your trial is over, so that I may know how matters proceed.

You ask, what I think will be the final outcome of our law getting. It will be that we will have to build a boat similar to Christian Science and hoist a religious flag. I have received chiropractic from the other world, similar as did Mrs. Eddy. No other one has had claim to that, **NOT EVEN B.J.**

Exemption clauses instead of chiro laws by all means, and **LET THAT EXEMPTION BE THE RIGHT TO PRACTICE OUR RELIGION**. But we must have a religious head, one who is the founder, as did Christ, Mohamed, Jo. Smith, Mrs. Eddy, Martin Luther and other who have founded religions. I am the fountain head. I am the founder of chiropractic in its science, in its art, in its philosophy and in its religious phase. Now, if chiropractors desire to claim me as their head, their leader, the way is clear. My writings have been gradually steering in that direction until now it is time to assume that we have the same right to as has Christian Scientists.

Oregon is free to Chiropractors. California gives Chiropractors only one chance, that of practicing our religion.

The protective policy of the U.C.A. is O.K., but that of religion is far better. The latter can only be assumed by having a leader, a head, a person who has received chiropractic as a science, as an art, as a philosophy and as a religion. Do you catch on?

The policy of the U.C.A. is the best that B.J. can be at the head of, **BUT THE RELIGIOUS MOVE IS FAR BETTER**, but we must incorporate under the man who received the principles of chiropractic from the other world, who wrote the book of all chiropractic books, who today has much new matter, valuable, which is not contained in that book.

If you will watch my book closely as you read, you will find it has a religion contained in it, altho I do not so name it.

If either of the Davenport schools would take advantage of practicing our religion founded by D.D. Palmer, it will make the way of chiropractic as easy as it was for the S.C.'s.

I have given you some special hints on the question which is uppermost in your mind, will you please give it consideration -- never mind if it is new.

Truly,
(Signed) D.D. Palmer.

1911: DD's brother Bartlett D dies (Gielow, 1981, p. 30)

1911: DD and wife, Mary, take up residence at 42nd & Grand, LA, teaches at the Ratledge school (Gielow, 1981, p. 121; Smallie, 1985, p. 74)

1911 (Aug 11): FW Elliott DC begins as Registrar of PSC; Elliott's "My impressions of D.D. Palmer" are published in BJ Palmer's *Fight to Climb* (p. 50):

My first meeting up with D.D. Palmer was at 4200 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California, about May 5, 1911. I had leased an apartment at that address and was establishing myself as a Chiropractor. I had placed a neat little sign on my lawn announcing the fact. D.D. came by with a Real Estate Agent and rented the adjoining apartment. I saw them as they came out of the place. In a few days they, D.D. and Molly, his wife, moved in. He put up a big sign in front of his place, reading, "Old Dad Chiro, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, D.D. Palmer." It was in this way I was introduced to him and his eccentricities.

It was not long till we were in daily conversation. When he found out I was from The PSC, he began to "educate" me on the "facts" about his "raw deal" from hi son B.J. On one occasion, in his apartment in the presence of his wife, he was berating B.J. and telling me his angle of the reason for his leaving Davenport. He became almost wild and highly excited and made statements which I knew were untrue. So I had heard enough and I let him have the facts as I knew them to be true. His wife Molly agreed with me and that made

him more bitter than ever toward B.J. He made many very derogatory statements about his son and did not seem rational.

About June 1st, 1911, B.J. and Mabel came to Los Angeles on a business and pleasure trip. They looked me up and I spent many happy hours with them sightseeing around the city and enjoyed a trip to Catalina Island.

Hazel and I were planning our wedding in June, so it was set up so that the Palmers could be present. Mabel Palmer was my only relative present at the wedding. During their stay on that trip they were my house guests. The spare room was separated by a four-inch wall from D.D. Palmer's house. Knowing the feeling of D.D. Palmer for his son, I would not allow the two to meet at my place. But D.D. Palmer delighted to get out on the sidewalk along side my apartment and sweep the sidewalk underneath the window of the room used by B.J. and Mabel. He did this every morning they were there. He discontinued it when they left.

D.D. Palmer did not know that I was related to Mabel Palmer until after this time. After they left, he reproached me and wanted to talk again about B.J., but I would not let him say anything more. While in Los Angeles, B.J. received a wire from the PSC which caused him to ask me if I would consider coming back to the school. I told him "Yes." When they got home, and in a few days, I was called back to The PSC and was installed as Registrar as of August 11, 1911

When I told D.D. Palmer I was going to The PSC to be on the staff, he countered with a statement that he, too, was going to be in Rock Island, Illinois, about the time of Lyceum in latter part of August. He did go, both he and his wife. After his arrival in Rock Island, Mr. Con Murphy, an old friend of the Palmers and a prominent attorney in Davenport, and I went to see him looking to an arrangement with him whereby a reconciliation between father and son might be had. At first he was not interested, but after Con Murphy had talked to him some time he agreed to be B.J.'s house guest in Davenport. He promised to be good and not start any arguments and we assured him that B.J. would be a kind and courteous host. It was during that visit with B.J. that the only picture of D.D. Palmer, B.J. Palmer and David D. Palmer was taken with B.J. Graflex, by me - also the shot used so much by D.D. in the rustic chair.

PHOTOGRAPH



DD, Dave & BJ

My recollections of the "famous parade" and the circumstance has been well documented in B.J.'s Vol. XXII and only one item was lacking - I was at D.D.'s side during the time B.J. was trying to get D.D. to take his place in a special car in the parade. I finally got disgusted with him when he ordered the band to start the parade. He said old "Dad Chiro" would lead the parade or else. I took him

forcibly by the arm and started for the sidewalk and when he wanted to go down the hill I still held his arm. He started to run - well, he was much too spry for me - he broke away and actually ran down the hill. By this time the parade had started and I joined my place in a car provided or the faculty. There never was the slightest chance of his being struck by B.J.'s Velie Sport Coupe - of this I swear.

D.D. Palmer was a very peculiar man. He was so argumentative that he irritated everyone whom he contacted. At times he was most affable but one had only to express an opinion and the war was on so far as he was concerned.

He was a brilliant self-educated man in many respects and on Chiropractic a logical and clear thinker, but on most other subjects he was erratic and belligerent. With all his faults, God rest his soul, he left for us a splendid heritage which we must preserve and develop for the benefit of posterity.

More could be said, but I will leave that to others who are better fitted to write.

1911: DD returns to **PSC**, tries to work with **BJ**, associates instead with Drs. Otto and Moyer at the Universal Chiropractic College at Sixth and Brady Streets, Davenport (Palmer, 1967, p. 29)

1911 (Fall): AP Davis is operating the Bullis & Davis School of Neuropathy, Ophthalmology and Chiropractic at 154 W. 23rd St, Los Angeles (Zarback, 1988b)

1968 (June): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [5[6]: 8] includes: **letter from Frank W. Elliott, D.C. of Denver:**

Dear Editor:

Finally I have found time in my new capacity as the executive secretary-treasurer of our state association to read the October 1967 issue of the *Journal*. Let me congratulate you on that issue...It is the best one that has appeared in print **since I graduated in 1911!**

'World Chiropractic Conference Report'; 'Validity of Chiropractic Therapy Clearly Established'; and then the scholarly paper 'The Science of Chiropractic' by R.W. Hildebrandt, D.C.

If the schools will unite and agree to Dr. Hildebrandt's methodology and the ACA and ICA get behind it, there is yet hope that chiropractic can be accepted by **HEW** and if the general membership of both associations let the colleges do the job along the lines that Dr. Hildebrandt outlined, we will be doing **what D.D. Palmer said to me in 1911 when he lived next door to me in Los Angeles**. I did not take much stock in what he said then as I was prejudiced by my close connection with B.J. and Mabel Palmer (She was my cousin). However, since being in the field, and having taken two semesters of general semantics at Denver University, I heartily agree with Dr. Hildebrandt and sincerely hope that something useful will develop.

I wrote Dr. Rutherford sometime ago that he should make a move to adopt a proper scope and definition. We can afford two associations, but we cannot afford two different 'so-called definitions and scopes of practice.' There is now a pattern no one dares to deny as defining our position in the scientific field.

Wishing you good luck in steering our good ship Chiro through to a successful triumph.

Frank W. Elliott, D.C.
Denver, Colorado

1911-12: according to letter from Bob Jackson DC, ND (8/18/97):

3. R.L. Polk & Co's 1911-12 State Business Directory - p. 25- Carver-Denny Chiropractic College, 322 1/2 N. Broadway [1/2 indicates up stairs]. Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College, 5th flr. Campbell Bldg.
4. Warden's Oklahoma City Directory 1911-12 - p. 463 - Gregory Alva A pres. Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College r. 209 Campbell Bldg.

1911-12: TF Ratledge recollects (Smallie, 1963, pp. 95-6):

...I opened the school in 1911 and soon contacted D.D. Palmer and finally persuaded him to join the faculty in 1912. He withdrew from the faculty in the following winter and moved to San Diego. I was sorry to lose him because of my high regard for the scientific merit of his teaching and because of his being the discoverer of chiropractic. He grieved over the termination with the PSC, at Davenport, and I believed that he was planning (or perhaps dreaming would better express it) to open another school of his own.

I met BJ, and heard him lecture at the old Threadgill Hotel in Oklahoma City, in 1907...

1912: BJ purchases 22-room mansion at 808 Brady St, Davenport from Willy Petersen for \$25,000 (Palmer, 1967, p. 26)

1912: see TF Ratledge's recollections of DD's time at Ratledge College/LA (Feb 14, 1960)

1912-13: according to letter from Bob Jackson DC, ND (8/18/97):

5. Warden's OKC Directory 1912-13 - p. 243 Gregory Alva physician r. 614 N. Harvey.

1912-1913: DD teaches at the Ratledge school; Ratledge would later note that DD "grieved over the termination with the PSC, at Davenport, and I believed that he was planning (or perhaps dreaming would better express it) to open another school of his own" (Smallie, 1963)

1912 (Sept): Letter to Willard Carver LLB, DC from D.D. Palmer, located at 4339 S. Grand Ave., LA (CMCC Library):

Many thanks for your announcement and a copy of August Number of The Record.

On opposite side see that D.C. Have you any idea where D.D. Palmer, the founder of chiropractic had that title Doctor of Chiropractic (D.C.) conferred on him? Possibly B.J. may claim that he conferred the D.C. on his old dad? Please cut it out.

Page 12 of Record, 2d and 3d lines of 2d par. "basic principles of this newly constructed science." Basic is pertaining to the basis. There cannot be but one base. If the base consists of a principle -- what principle? It cannot be two or more principles.

"newly constructed science." There was no chiropractic science until the founder had collected the principles and facts thereof. The founder constructed a science out of principles which always existed. He created the chiropractic science. Why say newly constructed? There is no oldly constructed science. We might say recently constructed.

While we are subject to poisons in the air, food, drink, drugs and the air and accident while awake and asleep, your 5 rules will have but little to do with our health.

"Eat, drink and be merry." "Take no thought what you shall eat."

I have just made my whole dinner of strawberry short cake. Berries cost 6c a box. We have them every day in the year fresh from the garden when the sun shines.

We anticipate encircling the globe in order to deliver chiropractic to the nations of the earth. Have not yet determined whether we will go east or west.

Truly, *D.D. Palmer*

1912-13: Willard Carver LLB, DC mentions a W.R. Gorby of Oklahoma City (Carver, unpublished, pp. 80, 82); review of Wilbert R. Gorby DC's trial in Ok City (Jackson, 1998)

1913 (Winter): DD leaves Ratledge/LA, moves to San Diego CA (Smallie, 1963)

1913 (Feb 18): DD writes to JB Olson DC and wife:

Los Angeles, Cal., 4339 S Grand Ave, Feb. 18, 1913

Dr. and Mrs. Olson:--

Happy were we indeed to hear from Olsons, altho only a card. Now that the ice is broken, you may wade in and tell us something of your whereabouts and your doings.

We are doing the best we can to enjoy life. Usually we have during your winter months, one of autumn and spring blended, but this year we have had three months of winter. We had the thermometer down to 22 and 24 on two mornings. That freeze killed our flowers, damaged oranges and lemons and other tender fruits.

You will see by the above address that we live out from the city. We have a flat built on the California style. We are on the second floor. Have a porch, a front room, in which is a disappearing bed which runs under the writing desk; these two pieces of furniture, like all I shall mention, are stationary, a part of the flat. Off of this room is Mrs. Palmer's dressing room.

We pass back thru a sliding door and into the dining room. Here is a bay-window, under which is a seat the whole length, which has open doors on top for the storage of things. From the stairway we can enter either of these rooms. In this last mentioned room is a china closet, underneath which is another sliding or disappearing bed. From this room we enter a hallway and into the bathroom which is furnished with a clothes closet, a box for soiled clothes for the wash, a heater for bath and washing. Yes, Mrs. Olson wants to see the kitchen. You enter the kitchen from the dining room. There is a swinging door with glass. There is a stove which belongs with the house. It is a gas stove. There is a galore of closets. Adjoining the kitchen and the bath-room is the wash-room. It is the handiest house we ever lived in. It costs us \$20 a month. There is a large room in the rear for a garage, which helps us out with storage. We did keep 50 hens, but, Mrs. Palmer was always fussing about my being dirty, so we cut the chickens out. [unreadable handwriting here]

This is our second winter here. Have not seen a flake of snow. Can see snow on the mountains. I have seen all the cold weather, slush and snow I care to see.

We are now thinking of going East next fall, that being the only time of year which we can find good weather there.

Truly, *D.D. Palmer*

1913 (May): D.D. Palmer practices in San Diego? (Jackson, 1994)

1913 (May 6): according to Willard Carver (1936, pp. 108-10), D.D. Palmer:

...arrived in Oklahoma City about the 6th of May, 1913, and came to visit his old friend Dr. Willard Carver at Carver Chiropractic College.

Dr. Carver had not seen or visited with Dr. Daniel David Palmer since early in 1908, and while at their last meeting they had not been too friendly, yet Dr. Carver laid that to one side and met Dr. Palmer with that open hospitality which he felt was due the founder of Chiropractic.

Dr. Carver invited Dr. Palmer to lecture in his institution on special themes as he saw fit; and for about two weeks Dr. Palmer lectured at intervals, giving in all about four or five lectures. The faculty of Carver Chiropractic College made it a point to be present at each of these lectures and listen intently to all that Dr. Palmer had to say.

At the suggestion of Dr. Carver, the entire faculty made special effort to bestow upon Dr. D.D. Palmer every honor which it was in their capacity to extend, and his stay and that of his wife was made as interesting and entertaining as possible.

Dr. Palmer was a Spiritualist, which Dr. Carver well knew, and he made special effort to put him in touch with the leading Spiritualists of Oklahoma City; and he met and made the acquaintance of a considerable number of the leaders of that religion, chiefly among which, perhaps, was Mrs. Anna Wallace who has lived in Oklahoma City since 1908, and who is a very intellectual and well-informed person.

Mrs. Wallace, after she had become well acquainted with Dr. Palmer, undertook to learn whether he had found out by spirit communication, who was to succeed him in the Chiropractic work after he had passed away. Dr. Palmer told her at that time that it had not been made clear to him who was to be his successor. He did say, however, that it was not to be his son. A fact which, of course, he said he much regretted.

After Dr. D.D. Palmer had been visiting Carver College for about two weeks, a rumor came to Dr. Carver that he was being guilty of conduct very unbecoming a visitor or guest, in that he was soliciting students from among student prospects at Carver College.

Dr. Carver proceeded in every way possible to run these rumors down, beginning of course, with the absolute belief that they would be found to be absolutely groundless, but to his utter surprise, he learned that the rumors were fundamentally true.

At this time two young men from the vicinity of Seiling, Oklahoma, were visiting Carver College as prospective students. The names of these two young men were James White and A.F. McNown.

The manager of Carver College finally got hold of these boys, McNown and White, and got them to tell just what had happened. The method of approach in this instance being that the boys had announced that they were going home, and when properly pressed for the reason, they explained that they didn't think there was very much to Chiropractic; they finally came out frankly and said that Dr. D.D. Palmer had offered them twenty written lectures and a diploma for \$50.00 without their attending school at all.

As soon as the manager got the story from the boys, he took the matter up with them very carefully and extendedly and showed them that nothing approaching such a situation existed with respect to

Carver College, and finally secured them to matriculate; and upon graduation they became two of the outstanding Chiropractors of the country, and are at this writing, both of them practising in California.

The manager reported this situation to Dr. Carver, and after a consultation as to what should be done, Dr. Carver called Dr. Palmer in and laid the matter before him, telling him that he thought this conduct was entirely unjustifiable, and that because of it he would have to ask the doctor to terminate his visit immediately, and informed him that the relationship of guest and host was ended.

The next day Dr. Palmer departed for the north, and after visiting at a town or two on the way, arrived at Davenport, Iowa.

Very soon after his arrival at Davenport, he was employed as an instructor in the P.S.C., and continued that service through June, July and August.

1913 (Aug): DD visits Davenport for PSC lyceum at Frank W. Elliott, DC's invitation; notorious auto accident episode (Gielow, 1981, p. 124)

1911 (Mar): Smallie (1985, pp. 74-6) reprints letter received from Frank W. Elliott DC in 1968:

"Today I was looking up some information in your Chiropractic Encyclopedia and ran across HISTORY - THE RISE OF CHIROPRACTIC, by Chittenden Turner on page 35-36. In the last paragraph, 'He returned to Davenport, in August 1913 uninvited - to attend Palmer Homecoming 'Lyceum,' but while riding at the head of the Homecoming parade where he had placed himself, a car struck him and he was taken, unconscious to the hospital. He was several weeks in recovering from the shock. And when recovered sufficiently to travel, returned to Southern California, where he died shortly, on October 20, 1913.'

"The writer graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in March 1911 and shortly located in the Wright & Callender building at 4th and Hill Streets, Los Angeles and had an apartment at 42nd and Grand. I had been in this new apartment but two weeks when D.D. Palmer and his wife took the adjoining apartment. It was there that I first met D.D. Palmer. We had many visits and discussions on chiropractic when he was working on his book and lectures.

"I was called back to Davenport, Iowa in September of that year as Registrar and Night Clinic Director. In the year 1913, when I heard of D.D. Palmer's visit to Rock Island, Illinois, I told B.J. Palmer, his son, that D.D. had told me he was coming back to visit some of his friends in Illinois before I left LA. I suggested to B.J. and Mabel Palmer that we should have him at the Homecoming to which they agreed. Cornelius Murphy, the PSC Attorney, and the writer went across the river and invited him to not only be present at the Homecoming but to be the House Guest of B.J. and Mabel Palmer. He accepted and was a guest in their home at 808 Brady Street. The writer, with B.J.'s camera, took the only picture of the three Palmer Chiropractors, viz. D.D., B.J. and David D. Palmer, now the president of the PCC.

"Now as to the inaccurate statement in the quoted paragraph the parade was formed in front of the school and the head was at 8th and Brady Street in these positions: At the Head, the flag of the USA. Then the Band, then a special open car for D.D. Palmer to ride alone as the main person to be honored. Then followed B.J. Palmer and Lt. Governor (Wisconsin) Morris in an open car. They were followed by the marchers.

"The writer was in charge of the parade. The day was rather warm and the people were restless. As I was about ready to start the

parade I saw the old Doctor get out of the car which was assigned to him and he was in front of the Band and Flag and ordered the band to march! I rushed to his side and stopped the band and as I was remonstrating with him to cooperate and get into the assigned car and let the parade begin, Doctor B.J. drove out of his position in the parade and on the east side of the street, came up to where D.D. Palmer and I were standing. B.J. also was trying to get him to cooperate with me in getting the parade on the go. B.J.'s car was real close to us BUT it never touched either D.D. Palmer or me, Frank W. Elliott.

"The writer took D.D. by the arm and tried to get him to take his place in his car but he broke loose from me and ran to the right hand side of the street curb. I finally caught up to him, trying to get him to cooperate with us but to no avail. The parade then started and when we got three or four blocks down the street, in front of the Universal Chiropractic College, he was standing with some of the UCC officials. He again left them and sprinted into the street to head the parade - he persisted for about a block when the police took him out of the line as interfering with the parade. This account I swear is true and an accurate account and was given to the grand jury when his UCC friends had the alleged striking of D.D. Palmer made an issue. It failed of indictment, not once but twice. The whole story was badly misrepresented and was later admitted by the persons who concocted it and was documented by B.J. Palmer in a brochure, "WITH MALICE AFORETHOUGHT."

"I think it is time that this libelous story should be buried, with most of those who were present and had to do with the incident. May you, in your next edition, make the necessary correction or delete the offensive paragraph.

"This letter is written for the purpose of truthful reporting of events which have been part of general misunderstanding for many years."

1913 (Aug): **The American Drugless Healer** (3[4]: 324), published by the **American Chiropractic Association:**

-prints ad for A.A. **Gregory's** "Three Stroke Vibrator" (adjusting instrument) (p 66):

Standard Vibrator Number 1, constructed for doctors' use, where heavy and constant work is required.

It is the most durable and satisfactory machine on the market. Has three stroke handle giving straight hammer stroke, side stroke and angle motion. The stroke can be changed while machine is in use. The motor is durable and is provided with a controller of variable resistance, on pedestal. Operates on either current D.C. or A.C.

Factory Price \$75.00; Our Price \$65.00

Without pedestable portable, case, \$55.00

GREGORY OFFICE SUPPLY CO.

Box 3, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

-notes "Consolidation" of **Palmer-Gregory** school with **St. Louis Chiropractic College** (pp. 75-6):

The **Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College**, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has moved to St. Louis, Mo., and has consolidated with the latest and best institution that is or ever has been organized for the purpose of teaching progressive Chiropractic viz., the **St. Louis Chiropractic College**.

The **St. Louis Chiropractic College** was incorporated under the laws of Missouri some months ago by L. William Ray, A.M., M.D., D.C., and three associates, and among the founders of this institution are some well qualified and able teachers.

The union of the **Palmer-Gregory College** with the **St. Louis College** brings to the assistance of the excellent faculty of the **St. Louis College** the personal services of Alva Emery Gregory, D.P., M.D., D.C., who is now recognized as the greatest teacher and the greatest editor and author in the Chiropractic profession.

The St. Louis will open its doors to students and begin active class work the coming fall, and the prospects are excellent for a good attendance and the class of students catered to are above the average in education and intelligence.

The College course consists of two years of not less than nine months for each year, and the time in school will be devoted, by the teachers, to instruction in the most important, latest, best and most efficient **Rational Therapy Methods**, so that their alumni will be far in advance of the **non-progressive Chiropractors** turned out from ordinary Chiropractic schools.

St. Louis is a most favorable location for a good institution, as living expenses are light, and this school has at hand ample laboratory facilities in anatomy, chemistry (urinalysis, blood tests, stomach fluid tests) and bacteriology.

The special course of instruction which will be given in the **St. Louis Chiropractic College**, will qualify the graduates of this institution to register by examination, in states that have provided to license other doctors other than the regular M.D.s as have Illinois, Michigan, California, Washington and other states as they fall in line.

The **St. Louis Chiropractic College** course of instruction will enable their graduates to qualify by examination and to receive regular medical license in several different states, where the state law does not require graduation from an **AMA** medical college before admittance to examination.

This college will be a great honor and boost to the profession of **progressive Chiropractic**, and the old schools of Chiropractic shall be a thing of the past unless they widen out, when the public become wise to **progressive Chiropractic**.

Write L. William Ray, M.D., D.C., Sec., address New Grand Central Theatre Bldg., Cor. Grand and Lucas Ave's, for a descriptive catalog of the 1913-14 school year.

E.B. HERRINGTON, M.D., D.C., Findlay, Ohio.

-additionally notes (p 79):

POST GRADUATE COURSE

The **St. Louis Chiropractic College** offers, in its senior years course of instruction, an unusual opportunity to the Chiropractor and other drugless practitioners for the Post Graduate work. You want to become better qualified, to handle successfully all forms of acute and chronic disease.

You want to become qualified to go before the examining board of such states as Illinois, California, Washington and Michigan and secure a certificate for registration. The second year's course at the **St. Louis College** will qualify the present doctors of Chiropractic and other drugless practitioners to pass the examination required in these states.

This school teaches **progressive Chiropractic**, which is much more successful in the treatment of all forms of acute and chronic disease, especially in stubborn cases of paralysis, rheumatism, constipation, chronic asthma and other stubborn forms of chronic disease.

We would advise the readers of our Journal to correspond with L. William Ray, A.M., M.D., D.C., concerning the course of study arranged for the senior year of the **St. Louis College**.

ALVA EMERY GREGORY, D.P., M.D., D.C.

-AA Gregory MD, DC notes **Benedict Lust** MD's Yungborn Sanitarium in Butler NJ (p 81-2)

-includes full-page add for SLCC (p 96):

St. Louis Chiropractic College

Incorporated and Chartered Under the Laws
of the State of Missouri

IF YOU WANT TO SUCCEED as a Chiropractic Physician and be a progressive, modern, up-to-the-minute doctor and be popular with your patients and get the best results and cure the greatest number of patients in the shortest possible time you must know all the latest specific, painless spinal adjustment methods and at least four different auxiliary drugless rational methods of treatment, therefore become a student of the ST. LOUIS CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE AND RATIONAL THERAPY.

Our full two years course of graded instruction covers Anatomy, Embryology, Histology, Physiology, Pathology, Symptomatology, Diagnosis, Neurology, Nerve Palpation and Nerve Tracing. We teach the latest methods of spinal adjustment and concussion. Our course leads to the degree of DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC AND RATIONAL THERAPY.

Our course is so thorough that our graduates can pass the most critical examinations that may be given by any State Board for drugless physicians.

OUR FACULTY is composed of such leaders in the science of Chiropractic spondylotherapy as the world famous authors, Dr. **Alva Emery Gregory** our vice-president, and Dr. Irvin J. Eales and other regularly graduated physicians and experienced Chiropractors.

STUDENTS may begin course at any time. Patients may arrange to be treated at the College.

NIGHT CLASSES are held so that students may earn while they learn.

PARTIAL **CORRESPONDENCE COURSES** may be had in special cases where gentlemen or ladies cannot attend full term.

SPECIAL POST GRADUATE COURSES FOR PHYSICIANS who desire to build up a large and paying office practice and MAKE MORE MONEY than ever before and make it easier than by old worn-out methods, for if you "Know How" you will succeed by the aid of **Rational Therapy Methods**.

Act Today and Write to

L. WILLIAM RAY, A.M., M.D., D.C., Pres.

ALVA EMERY GREGORY, M.D., D.C., Vice-President

New Grand Central Theatre Building

Cor. Grand and Lucas Avenues, St. Louis, Missouri

1913 (Sept 17): DD Palmer writes to JB Olson DC (Mawhiney, 1984, p. 20):

Los Angeles, Cal., 420 W Vernon Ave

J.B. Olson, D.C.--

Yours of 4/19/13 came duly to hand, was taken with us East. We left here on May 17th and returned on Sep 8th. We made the trip one of sight seeing, one of seeing friends and relatives, one of chiropractic lectures and one of extreme hot weather for the three months out of the 3 and 1/2 we were gone in Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.

We were pleased to learn that Jacob is doing well.

We frequently hear from Armstrong, but never from Marie or Graham. If you know their address, please give it in your next.

We are having it extremely hot here today, 107 in the shade, but we do not have to work in the shade.

I gave 22 lectures at the U.C.C. while in Davenport, for \$220. I nearly made expenses while I was gone. The last trip out was on an excursion to Keokuk to see the Great Dam. On the return I cured a man of sun stroke by one thrust on the 5th dorsal. That is what I call definite, specific, scientific chiropractic, which is unknown to 99 out of a 100 chiropractors. My lectures have been increased, the last one is on "The Normal and Abnormal Movements of the Vertebral Column. I show therein that **displacements increase the size of the foramina**.

Look to the first two lines of your card and correct. Chiropractic is the Science (knowledge) of the principles which compose the scientific portion of chiropractic. Chiropractic is divided into three grand divisions, the Science, the Art, and the Philosophy. The Art is subdivided in Palpation, nerve-tracing and adjusting. Sixth and 7th lines. Nerves are stretched -- tension my boy causes 99 per cent of all diseases. Otherwise your card is up to date, abreast of the times. Some day I am going to get up a card for practitioners, also a booklet.

I have quite a lengthy lecture, in fact it will take two evenings to give it.

Truly,

D.D. Palmer

P.S. At Davenport I offered an adjuster to the one who would give the greatest number of chiropractic principles. 221 were given.

1913 (Oct 20): DD dies at his home, 420 West Vernon Ave, Los Angeles; survived by two daughters [Mrs. May Brownell of Yankton SD & Mrs. Jessie Wall of Bellingham WA] (Gielow, 1981, p. 123)

1913 (Oct 22): **Los Angeles Times** reports:

After Six Weeks.

Dead From Blow of Son's Auto

FOUNDER OF "CHIROPRACTIC PASSES IN THIS CITY

Accident in Parade of National Convention at Davenport, Enlivened by Alleged Jealousy Between Two, Ends Fatally - Father Resented Loss of First Place in Line.

After a lingering illness of six weeks, Dr. D.D. Palmer, the originator of the so-called chiropractic method of healing, died at his home, No. 420 Vernon avenue, yesterday morning.

Dr. Palmer was injured six weeks ago while attending the national convention of chiropractic, held in Davenport, Iowa, in September. The accident occurred during the parade of the convention members, Dr. Palmer being struck by the automobile driven by his son, Dr. B.T. Palmer, who is the present head of the Davenport College of Chiropractic, the school founded by his father. Dr. Palmer was always very proud of the college, but owing to an estrangement between father and son, which occurred ten years ago, Dr. Palmer Sr. has of late years devoted himself to the Los Angeles college.

During the convention in Davenport last September, Dr. Palmer is said to have resented very bitterly the fact that his son had been assigned first place in the street parade and refused to ride in one of the automobiles following the one occupied by his son. While the parade was in progress the elder man stepped out in front of the line and was accidentally struck in the back by his son's automobile. The shock proved too much for one of his age and he never regained his strength.

Dr. Palmer has been a resident of Los Angeles for the past two years, coming here from Portland, Or. He was 69 years of age.

The funeral services will be conducted from the Pierce Brothers undertaking parlors, Wednesday at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dr. Palmer leaves a widow in this city and a son and a daughter in the East.

1913 (Oct 23): Memorial services for DD at the PSC (Gielow, 1981, p. 129)

1913 (Nov 1): **Fountain Head News** (2[38]:1) reports:

D.D. PALMER IS DEAD
LONG LIVE D.D. PALMER

The troubles are now buried; they exist only in memory. The things good come to the front. His flesh no more is animated by spirit; but, long live the spirit.

He gave birth to Chiropractic. It did not die with him. He gave it to you and I to carry on.

His spirit passed on Oct. 20th, 1913 at 8 a.m. His age was 68. The funeral was held Oct. 22nd, 1913. On that day The P.S.C. held an Honor service.

The speakers were S.H. Weed, D.D., who named "Chiropractic", L.H. Nutting, more generally known as "Uncle Howard" to our profession and C.H. Murphy an attorney of this city. All these men knew D.D. Palmer most intimately. Nor more appropriate speakers could have been found who knew most about the early and late struggles of D.D. Palmer and Chiropractic.

Following the eulogies, school was dismissed for the day and "Old Glory" flew at half-mast for the day.

Let it be said to the credit of the D.C.C. that their student body was our guests and they too closed school out of respect. And, lest we forget, several U.C.C. boys were with us and their school, I understand was closed also.

The minutes of the meeting were reported and will be published in full in a coming issue of THE CHIROPRACTOR.

Let us all bow our heads for a minute and give more than a passing thought for he who gave the world Chiropractic.

I would say more, but I can't. I desire to utter my heart-throbs but my mind refuses to work. I trust you will pardon the briefness and lateness of this notice; for, though we had our viewpoints, he was our Father.

1913-14?: Loban (as executor of DD's will) files suit against BJ (Gielow, 1981, pp. 125-7)

1914: DD's widow publishes his last papers as *The Chiropractor* (Rehm, 1980, p. 272)

1914 (Jan): **The Imperator** [1(2)], published by Oregon Chiropractic Association, W.O. Powell editor-in-chief, includes:

-“Our exchanges” (p. 16) includes:

Dr. Willard Carver, President of the Carver Chiropractic College is building a lasting monument to himself in his “Chiropractic History” now running regularly in the Chiropractic Record. His intimate personal knowledge of all the parties connected with the early history of Chiropractic especially adapts him for this undertaking. We note an error in the November issue under the title “The Passing of D.D. Palmer,” in which he states that Dr. Palmer first came to Portland, Oregon in 1901. Dr. came to Portland in 1908,

and in conjunction with Leroy M. Gordon, a graduate of B.J. Palmer, opened the D.D. Palmer school of Chiropractic. Dr. Gordon remained a partner for only three months, and was succeeded in the school by Dr. J.E. LaValley, which partnership continued until 1910, when Dr. Palmer retired and began the compilation of his book which was completed in 1911.

It is to be hoped that those having any information that will add to the truth and completeness of Dr. Carver's history, will not fail to place such material in the Doctor's hands. We feel sure it will be appreciated.

The following is copied from the **International Chiropractic Journal**:

In this state we are getting out a Monthly Newspaper on Chiropractic. The Editor is Dr. Louis Flagel of Sheyboygan, Wis. It will be a four-page eight-side by 8 by 10 the cost being \$4.00 per thousand. We have to date about 16 members who have subscribed for same. The first copy will be out this week. If you have not been informed of this state paper, kindly make mention of same in Journal.

Wishing you continued success I remain,

Yours very respectfully,

F.J. Hoff, D.C., Grand Rapids, Wis.

1914 (Jan 24): according to letter from Bob Jackson (12/31/97; in my DD file):

Mrs. D.D. Palmer, J.E. Cloyd, Wm. A. Riggs, Frances Maxon & J.J. Ritchie did on January 24, 1914 purchased shares forming a corporation called - The D.D. Palmer School of Chiropractic, to be located in Los Angeles, CA (no address given)

Said school to be below the grad of a college or seminary, to teach the science of Chiropractic, to award diplomas to students who satisfactorily complete the course of study (curriculum not specified)

Plus the usual verbiage of what else the school might do - purchase properties, sell or lease, buy, sell, deal in copy-right books, pamphlets, etc. and to publish the same. duration of corp. 50 yrs. Recorded in LA on said date - Sacramento on 26th #16819 Don't think this was ever operational? But a check of LA City Directors 1914-15 might be interesting?

1914: Daniel W. Reisland DC (3d from left) demonstrates his traction table in Davenport (Schafer, 1978, p. 31):



1914 (Dec 28): Loban dismisses suit against BJ (Gielow, 1981, p. 127)

1914 (Dec 28): **Davenport Democrat & Leader** (p. 14):

PALMER DAMAGE SUIT DISMISSED

Notice of \$50,000 Action Being Taken from Court Is Filed

After pending in court for several months the damage action of the estate of D.D. Palmer, against the son of the latter, Dr. B.J. Palmer, head of the local chiro school has been dismissed in district court. The notice of dismissal was filed by Joy M. Loban who is administrator of the estate today.

The action grew out of the death of D.D. Palmer and the estate had asked for \$50,000 damages against the son. It was claimed by the plaintiffs that the aged Dr. Palmer was struck by the automobile of the son during a chiro parade in Davenport. It was also claimed that no effort had been made on the part of the defendant to ???

In addition to the civil matter, a criminal action was brought against the defendant, the estate asking for an indictment against him on the ground of criminal negligence. This came before two grand juries and the last time the jurors returned a ??? report against the instigators, threatening to conduct an investigation against them and hinting at personal prejudice as the motive for the action.

With the dropping of this matter it is believed that the plaintiff found the other matter weakened. Dr. Palmer is at present out of the city but when the school was called by telephone today **Frank W. Elliott**, who is business manager of the institution, said that it was the first he had heard of a dismissal. He said that Dr. Palmer had made every effort to push the suit to its conclusion and that no settlement was made by him.

1914 (Jan 24): D.D. Palmer School of Chiropractic, to be located in Los Angeles, is chartered by Mrs. D.D. Palmer, J.E. Cloyd, Wm. A Riggs, Frances Maxon & J.J. Ritchie (letter from Bob Jackson, 12/31/97, in my DD file)

1915 (July): **The Chiropractor** [11(7)] includes:

-Shegatoro Morikubo, D.C., residing at Suite 326, Skiles Bldge in Minneapolis, authors "Chiropractic philosophy" (pp. 13-7)

1915: according to letter from Bob Jackson DC, ND (8/18/97):

6. Worley-Friss Directory Oklahoma city 1915 - p. 387 - Gregory Alva chiropractor r. 1114 N. Hudson. (Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College not listed after 1912)

1916 (May): review of Wilbert R. Gorby DC's trial in OKCity, and BJ's reaction (Jackson, 1998)

1916 (Sept 9): **FHN** (A.C. 22) [6(1)] includes:

-Mrs. D.D. Palmer present for dedication of new D.D. Palmer Memorial Building on PSC campus (p. 1)

1916 (Dec 15): according to the LA Crematorium's records (& letter from Jim Trujillo, Chapel of the Pines to Lawrence Siordia MD, dated 9/29/97) DD Palmer's cremated remains are delivered to Mrs. D.D. Palmer, more than 2 yrs after his cremation (10/22/13)

1919 (Feb 22): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 24] [8(24)] includes:

-BJ Palmer authors "A Bit of History" (pp. 5-6)

There's perhaps a bit of Chiropractic history which few know, but worth reciting here only that it may be a matter of record as showing the inclination toward a certain leaning thruout the years.

There was a time when only D.D. Palmer knew Chiropractic. Of all the men in all the world, who knew the cause of disease, but one knew it and could use it. It had been for years his policy to let no one see him give an adjustment; no mother could see the child take one; no husband see his wife; no one patient see another. This one man adjusted in the presence of no other.

It is a fact; that one day Father saw his patient "peeking" in a mirror to see how it was done. The mirror was taken down at once and women ever after dressed in mirrorless rooms.

Chiropractic could have been handed down as an heirloom; from father to son just as Sweet, the bone-setters, did; as Reese and other expert manipulators have done or are doing. Think of what it meant for one man to have the world sooner or later at his feet, begging to get well; willing to pay any price to get tended to.

D.D. Palmer was that man. He knew what he had and he knew its commercial possibilities. The earliest words that I recall passing between father and myself were on the contention that it was wrong to bottle Chiropractic up to the few. If it was what he claimed it, the world needed it; needing it they must get it.

It wasn't until years after, in fact, until we moved up on the hill where we are now, that the open clinic and public demonstrations became a fact. It was then that we, in reality, opened a school to disseminate this information to the world.

It was the difference between secrecy (D.D. Palmer) and publicity (B.J. Palmer) that our first family trouble occurred. And trouble has been occurring ever since over the same contention. I have always stood for a democratic, free, liberal, generous and public use of Chiropractic. **There are other numerous D.D. Palmer's with their secret policies in our ranks.**

This has been one of the open sores which has created me many enemies. It made my father a dying enemy of mine. It split our own family open. It has created many conservative gulfs between myself and many graduates of ours and other schools who believe as did my father. Its the difference between a selfish monetary view and the open service, liberal view.

Taking Chiropractic out of private bondage and giving it public liberty is one of Dr. Carver's happenstances because my name was "Palmer;" but, Dr. Carver forgets that it could as well have been my easy path to have inherited bondage and taken the single luxury as it was to break the bondage, take the hard road and thus begin an endless path of pennance that is nowhere near the end. Even as I pass along now Dr. Ross piles on another load and other friends whom I have saved and sacrificed to help cast slurs about me thru his Federation sheet - and this is the thanks I get for making it possible to give them all an easy living out of that which could have been ALL mine as long as I lived and then have passed it on, unmolested, to Daniel David.

There are those who believe in dignity, reserve, secrecy, high-brow, high-price stuff. There are those - and I lead them - who believe in being what you are, open and frank; enough brain to use and no-more-than-that-for-effect; a price within-the-reach-of-the-many stuff....

1921 (Mar 31): Articles of incorporation approved for Palmer School of Chiropractic (formerly Palmer School & Infirmary of Chiropractic) (Wiese, 1986)

1927 (Mar): **The Hawkeye Chiropractor** [2(4)], edited by Charles E. Caster, D.C. of Burlington IA, includes: -"Mary Hudler Palmer" (p. 11):

Word has been received of the death of Mary Hudler Palmer, wife of the late Dr. D.D. Palmer, and stepmother of B.J. She passed away at Innman, Kansas, February 16th.

1927 (Aug): *The Hawkeye Chiropractor* [2(9)] includes:

-“In memorium” (p. 6):

Monmouth, Ill., Aug. 1 – Rev. S.H. Weed, A.B., A.M., B.D., who died here the past week at the age of 84, will be mourned by Chiropractors because it was he who suggested the name of “Chiropractic.” While talking with the late Dr. D.D. Palmer of Davenport, who originated the new science, Rev. Weed suggested “Kiro” meaning done by hand, and “Prak-tik” meaning done skillfully. They are Greek words. So “Chiropractic,” meaning “done skilfully by the hands,” was adopted in 1895.

Rev. Weed served during the Civil War and was one of the oldest United Presbyterian ministers in the state at the time of his death. He is survived by seven daughters, two sons and sixteen grandchildren. In recent years he translated the entire New Testament from the original Greek.

1927 (Sept): *The Chiropractor* [23(9)] includes:

-“Passing of Clergyman Who Coined the Word ‘Chiropractic’” (p. 60):

Rev. Samuel H. Weed, 88 years of age, pioneer minister of the United Presbyterian church in this vicinity, later a pastor of churches in Rock Island and Henry counties for many years, died Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o’clock in his home at 912 East Second avenue, Monmouth. His health had been failing for the last several months, and his condition had begun to be critical Monday morning.

Rev. Mr. Weed was born near Kirklintown, Ind., Nov. 5, 1843, being the younger of the two sons of Nathaniel and Jane Turner Weed, and attended the schools at Northern Depot, Ind., later being graduated from Indiana university and Xenia Theological seminary, which at that time was located at Monmouth, Ill.

As a defender of his country, Mr. Weed started as a member of the “home guards,” an organization of state militia, and participated in the chasing of Morgan, the famous raider, and later served in the Civil war in Company K, 133rd Indiana volunteer infantry, being mustered out at Bridgeport, Ala. His brother, James Andrew Weed, died of fever in an army hospital near the close of the war.

Under appointment as a home missionary, Rev. Mr. Weed was assigned to the task of building up a congregation at Colona, and his work as a pioneer minister in western Illinois covered the pastorates of the Pleasant Unity church, which was located on the Woodburn homestead between Hillsdale and Port Byron, and that of the Homestead United Presbyterian church, near Coal Valley, he having built the church at Colona and secured for it the large bell that is now in use in the Spencer Memorial Methodist church in Rock Island. His ordination to the ministry took place in the old United Presbyterian church, at that time located at Tenth and Scott Streets, Davenport.

Known as Boy Pastor

Before the church at Colona was erected, the services were conducted in Howard’s hall, where the young “beardless boy preacher,” as he was known by many, had living quarters, and also for several winters conducted a night school, giving a business course and vocal music training to many of the young people of the community who had been given only limited opportunities along these lines. the old melodeon which was first used for school and

church purposes in the Colona hall is still in possession of the Weed family, and used by the grandchildren.

July 14, 1869, Rev. Mr. Weed was married to Miss Mary Jane Davidson, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Henry Wallace, then pastor of the First United Presbyterian church in Rock Island. Miss Bella Cooke of Rock Island was in attendance at this wedding. Mrs. Weed made her home for five years with the late Hugh Warnock at 423 Second street, Rock Island.

Some years ago Rev. Mr. Weed, who had been in failing health, became interested in Dr. D.D. Palmer, and, after giving the subject considerable thought, he suggested to Dr. Palmer the name chiropractic, and that word as coined by Mr. Weed has continued in use.

Of the 11 children born to Rev. and Mrs. Weed, nine are now living. They include James A. Weed, 1047 Twelfth street, Rock Island; Mrs. A. Campbell Bailey, Moline; Miss Georgia C. Weed, at home in Monmouth; Miss Ethel L. Weed, of the United Presbyterian mission in Alexandria, Egypt; Mrs. Margaret Edith Gillette, who, with her husband, Dr. Charles Gillette, is in this country on furlough from the mission work at Pagodo Anchorage, near Foochow, China; Mrs. Theodore M. Millen, Monmouth; Robert Henry Weed, of Parma, Idaho; Mrs. Everett McCallister, Carmi, Ill., and Mrs. Carroll V. Day, Kansas City, Mo.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed, awaiting word as to the arrival of Robert H. Weed from Parma, Idaho. Burial will be in the Monmouth cemetery in the family lot. -- Rock Island Argus.

1934: Howard's memoirs (quoted in Beideman, 1983) states:

It has always been a sore in my eye to see how some who profess to be disciples of D.D. Palmer have tried and still insist on narrowing the science down to a simple technic. In the early days it was necessary to protect the “child” (as D.D. was wont to refer to his Chiropractic) by evasive terminology in order to avoid the chill and ice of the law and “analysis” was used for diagnosis, “adjustment” was employed for treatment, “pressure on the nerve” was used for reflex stimulation or inhibition, etc. These terms were garments to protect the child until legal clothing could be secured.

1936 (Apr): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [5(4): 32] includes:

A Pioneer Speaks Out!

From Alma C. Arnold, D.C., Author of "The Triangle of Health", No. 9 West 67th Street, New York City.

Dear Dr. Rogers: I read the Chiropractic Journal from cover to cover and especially interesting is "The Voice of the Profession."

Outstanding in the February number I find the opinion of Dr. Blake D. Lewis. It is constructive criticism to which I can only add a plea to find our "leader" in D.D. Palmer, the man who was fifty years ahead of his time. His book written in 1906, should be read by every chiropractor of today. In 1903 D.D. Palmer had no school but he had taught talented men like Langworthy.

I was fortunate enough to have been one of the first pupils of Dr. S.M. Langworthy's "American School of Chiropractic and Nature Cure." I can remember the names of two of my co-students: Drs. Birch and Brown whose title of Dr. preceded their D.C. ones.

We graduated in September, 1903, and I came east to start my practice in this then new science.

Dr. Langworthy's two volumes on Modern Chiropractic, published in 1906, are dedicated:

"To the students of the first chartered and organized school of Chiropractice, who by their unflinching loyalty

and friendship sustained and encouraged us in the enunciation of new truth and in the task which we took upon ourselves of placing Chiropractic upon a truly scientific basis, this work is humbly inscribed by their sincere friends.

(Signed) S.M. Langworthy
Oakley Smith
Minora Paxson."

I am proud of my membership in that first class. I am also proud to have brought the practice of the science east of Iowa, to Washington, D.C. in 1903. I enclose herewith a list of famous men and women patients together with excerpts of their letters to me showing the results of my school curriculum.

After a few years of practice, I had discovered a thrust that moved every vertebra more or less painlessly, certainly without shock to the patient, and I was honored by D.D. Palmer in his last book, published in 1910. On pages 767-774 and 781-782, he dissects my letter written in answer to his inquiry about my work. This eulogy of his confirms the foundation of the technique he had laid down.

Doctor Langworthy founded in 1906, the first "American Chiropractic Association", and I wonder why this great pioneer has been so utterly forgotten.

I was taught Dietetics and Hydrotherapy and am practicing both. I found that I was able to replace the M.D. in every family with which I came in contact. I did then and still teach my patients how to take care of their and their family's minor ills. This quite naturally, sends all members of a family to me for skeletal adjustments. My work is truly prophylactic. I have held my families as clients for as long as twenty-five years and they are "looked over" at intervals.

I use a flat bench and nothing but my hands. It is surprising what a large practice does to a pair of hands in diagnosis of bones and organs. Naturally, I should like X-rays of 'before' and 'after', but I hesitate to glorify 'myself' through an additional expense to my patient when I charge high fees.

I would like to bring to the consideration of Chiropractic schools, **this** suggestion: that they cure their students as well as teach them. Nothing attracts to quick success like a healthy body, good posture and consequent enthusiasm.

I thank you, Dr. Rogers and staff, for the helpful, dignified magazine you are providing for our Great Science and am,

Yours for more and better work in our fraternity.

1941 (Oct 17): letter from Fred J. Carver, D.C. of Wichita KS, brother of Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C. (Logan Archives; in my Carver file):

Dr. D.C. Reese, D.C.
1607 North West 10th St.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Doctor Reese:- Since I do not know just how you plan to use the "biography" you request in your letter of Oct. 15th., the best I can do is give it to you and let you pick out the part that you want to use.

Born April 24th, 1882 near Nassau, now Gibson, Iowa, of pioneer Yankee parents. Just ten miles away was What Cheer, Iowa. A mining town, where one D.D. Palmer kept a grocery store and bought farm produce, and where one Willard Carver, being then a farm boy, hauled the farm produce and sold it to D.D. Palmer.

Chiropractic resulted from the acquaintance thus formed, for the two men discussed many things together during the years. Later D.D. Palmer moved to Davenport and in time discovered

Chiropractic. Willard Carver attended Drake University as a law student and became an attorney.

My Mother's youngest brother, "Uncle Howard" Nutting to all old time Palmer graduates, was a close neighbor and lasting friend of the Palmers. It was he who spread the news to us on the farm that Chiropractic had been discovered and insisted upon my Mother being one of the first few patients.

Willard Carver was called in as an attorney, when D.D. Palmer had his first legal trouble. He was cleared but lost his school. Then Uncle Howard, helped B.J. to get the school started on a sound financial plan but before they got all arrangements made, Willard Carver had started Carver College, having obtained a State Charter for it, making it the first Chartered school of Chiropractic in the world.

Just over in Missouri a little way, the Osteopaths had established their College, so I often say that I was born in No Man's Land, of the Battle of Techniques. All the time I was growing up I heard many heated arguments on the comparative value of techniques and methods of practice and because I had been constantly under medical care up to the time I was twenty four years of age, continually getting worse with a kidney trouble, finally terminating in acute Bright's disease and the Medical man's final report to the family that I had less than twelve hours to live, I was naturally skeptical of all doctors and their methods.

Dr. Willard came along, just in time, and started me on the road to recovery. When I was twenty six, in 1908, I began the study of Chiropractic at Carver College, graduated in 1909 but stayed and studied, teaching in the clinic department, all told five years. Began the development of "The Postural Method of Chiropractic Diagnosis and Adjusting" in the summer of 1911. Taught it to classes, mostly post graduate, while I was developing it. Finally presented it in its completed form in 1934 at the Annual Kansas State Convention. Presented it first in a national way at the Annual National Chiropractic Association Convention, held that year, 1935 at Hollywood, California. Published the work in textbook form and copyrighted it in 1938.

Finding a fundamental basic foundation, from which all Chiropractic, and other drugless techniques, could be harmonized, to simpl[if]y our method of practice, yet make it more uniformly resultful, has always been my hobby. The Postural method will do just that if the profession will study it, thru the medium of two important phases of our work that has been almost entirely overlooked.

Those two important things are "motion" and "range of movement." We cannot see "motion," when we can "see" what we have always believed to be motion, what we actually see is "range of movement."

If we have in our body, from conception to maturity, "constant normal motion," which can only be produced by a constant and uninterrupted out-flow of life-force, from the brain, to all parts of the body, then we will have perfect health, with all of the bodily functions working normally, including "possible full range of normal movement," of every vertebrae, organ and part.

In order to be normal, and this is where the doctors who diagnose by X Ray will become interested, every vertebra must have normal range of movement, in three distinctly different directions, combined. The X Ray "sees" in only one direction and does not register movement at all and there is where the greatest part of our technique troubles have come from.

It is my hope now, to interest X Ray men in an attempt to make their machines picture the distortions, as they actually occur, which

is by abnormality of range of movement. It will require entirely new X Ray technique and methods of taking pictures, for now they are taking only "stills." If we can get them to accurately picture disturbance of range of movement, by intentionally picturing each of the six extremes of range of each vertebra that is pictured, then the results will indeed make a house-cleaning in the twenty thousand or more techniques, now in use.

I am not fighting anybody but I am sure boosting all I can for practical Chiropractic methods of practice and I am strong for discarding the many unnecessary, useless and dangerous techniques now in use. Let us go back and pick up the fundamentals we should have had forty years ago. The old threadbare story of the blind men who went out to "see" the elephant, applies to our profession as well now as it did forty years ago, but now we have the basic fundamentals of motion and range of movement, that will serve to make each of the five blind men, "see" the entire elephant at once. There is nothing to lose, all to gain.

Sincerely,...

1951 (Mar): **JNCA** [21(3)] includes:

-"Dr. Fredrick J. Root passes on" (p. 30):

Funeral services for Dr. Fredrick J. Root, one of Cleveland's oldest practicing chiropractors, were held January 19, 1951, at 2:30 p.m. at the North Presbyterian Church, E. 40th St. and Superior Ave.

Dr. Root, 63, died January 17 at Woman's Hospital after a brief illness. He was a graduate of Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College, and also studied at Ross, Riley, and Carver Chiropractic Colleges, and Baldwin-Wallace.

Dr. Root practiced his profession forty-one years in Cleveland, and was a former president of the National Federation of Chiropractors and the Inventors' Club of Cleveland.

He was born in Thompson, and was a member of the Emmanuel Masonic Lodge. Dr. Root had been active in Boy Scout work, and also served as a YMCA secretary in Findlay.

Masonic services were held January 18 at 7:30 p.m. at the Young-Koebler Funeral Home, 1966 E. 82d St. Dr. Root is survived by his wife, Helen; two daughters, Mrs. Paul A. Decker and Mrs. Earl Clemens, Bolivar, Ohio, and a son, Fredrick M.

Dr. Root had been associated with the Metropolitan Clinic, 3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. After Dr. Root's passing, a check in the amount of \$20 was donated to the Student Loan Fund of the NCA by the Metropolitan Clinic in memory of Dr. Root.

1954 (Nov): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [9(5)] includes:



The Seattle Chiropractors Association recently honored L.E. Sutton, D.C., 82, a Seattle Pioneer, as part of the celebration of the anniversary of the discovery of the Chiropractic principle on September 18, 1895.

Dr. Sutton received his degree from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1902 from Dr. D.D. Palmer. As part of the celebration Dr. Sutton was given a luncheon at which Dr. C.A. Mittun, president of the Association, and others were present. - ACP.

1955 (Oct): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [10(4)] includes:

-"Interpretation of chiropractic argued in magazine article" (p. 22); notes Don Brownell, D.C., grandson of D.D. Palmer, believe chiropractors are "sneaking in the back door of medicine"

1956 (Dec): **ICA International Review** [11(6)] includes:

-A.G. Santomauro, D.C. authors "California honors the retiring 'sheriff'" (p. 10); re: Earl Hall, former inspector for California BCE commencing in 1934, who knew D.D. Palmer in Davenport

1957 (Nov): **ICA International Review** [12(5)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors "History in the making" (pp. 1, 9); discusses D.D. Palmer's magnetic healing and Lillard's adjustment, relates "bump" was in Harvey's neck

1959 (Sept): **JNCA** [29(9)] notes:

-"New York: Academy Annual Convention" (pp. 46-7):

The Academy of Chiropractic, Inc. held its annual convention on June 7, 1959 in New York City. The **Willard Carver** symposium, which was started in the May meeting, was carried over in this meeting as an extension of the year's theme: "Comprehensive Doctor, Complete Patient, Effective Techniques."

Dr. Mortimer Levine, director of the department of anatomy of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, president of its Alumni Association, a leading exponent of the modern Carver work, and widely known for his polio rehabilitation methods, based on the Carver principles, was the speaker of the day. He covered his subject in an extensive and expert lecture and demonstration presentation under the topic, "Carver's Contributions to Chiropractic Skeletal

Analysis and Demonstrations of Skeletal and Soft Tissue Techniques."

A Carver letter written to Dr. **George Adelman**, of Brockton, Mass. on 21, 1932, was read by the president, Dr. Riddett, as a prelude to the lecture. This letter confirms the adjusting of the fourth dorsal by Dr. D.D. Palmer, in the first chiropractic case, that of Harvey Lillard. Dr. Carver indicates, however, that not only was the fourth dorsal involved but the third and fifth dorsals were included in the area disrelationship. This letter, a part of the Academy archives, which will be released for public and professional promulgation, very succinctly states the basic principles upon which all Carver work has been built on a scientific foundation...

1960 (Feb 14): TF Ratledge, residing at PO Box 101, El Dorado Springs MO, fills out form labeled "Committee on Chiropractic History, National Chiropractic Association"; committee chairman is Linnie A. Cale at 2619 Wilshire Blvd, LA (Shrader files)

-TF notes there were 35-40 students in his class at Carver/Denny School in OkCity in 1907, including Fannie M. Ratledge (his mother), Dr. Brown, Dr. Pennington, A.A. Gregory

-indicates he knew DD Palmer during 1908-13; not sure if DD taught at Ratledge College/LA during winter of 1911-12 or winter of 1912-13

-first met DD at Threadgill Hotel in OkCity; next saw him at Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College

-TF notes he "Was Colonel on personal Staff of C.N. Haskell, First Governor of State of Oklahoma"

1960 (Mar): *ICA International Review* [14(9)] includes:

-B.J. Palmer authors "By hand only" (p. 1):

My father, D.D. Palmer, discovered and defended pure, unadulterated, ten-fingered, by hand-only, exclusively backbone Chiropractic. His life and his principles have often been misconstrued and misconceived.

Father was a stubborn, bullish English-Canadian. His Scotch blood made him thrifty in buying and selling. His Irish enabled him to tell and appreciate good jokes. The English and German made him firm in his convictions and the last to yield to anything except logic, reason, and facts. As a youth, one question was always uppermost in his mind. He desired to know why one person was ailing and his associate, eating at the same table, working in the same shop, at the same bench, was not. "Why?" he would ask himself. "What difference was there in two persons that cause one to have pneumonia, catarrh, typhoid, or rheumatism, while his partner, similarly situated escaped?"

Father has often been misinterpreted, misunderstood. In his book, he once wrote, "Chiropractic is defined as being the science of adjusting by hand any or all luxations of the 300 articular joints of the human body. More especially the 52 articulations of the spinal column, for the purpose of freeing any or all impinged nerves which cause deranged functions. Ninety-five per cent of these are caused by vertebral luxations which impinge nerves. The displacement of any bone may impinge, press against nerves, and thereby modify the amount of force used to propel an impulse, functions are performed in too great a degree." Father never "adjusted" or even tried to set or replace any other articulation in the body except vertebral articulations and toe joints.

In early days he adjusted vertebral subluxations and toe joint for corns and bunions. Because of fixed understanding in the mind of the public as to the meaning of "chiro-pody" as pertaining to corns and bunions, and their misunderstanding and misapplication of the new word "chiropractic," they soon began to think that "chiropractic" was the same as "chiro-pody" and chiropractors were soon known as "corn doctors." It was a natural confusion to apply an old word to a new one. In D.D.'s mind, **chiropractic** was important, not **chiro-pody**. When he became convinced that one was submerging the other, he quit adjusting toe joints. It was about 1910 when he confined himself to vertebral subluxations. He should have made this clear in his book before he published it.

In various ways, he was inconsistent. He was extremely modest at times, very bold at others, unassuming to some, very assuming to others not pretentious on some subjects, domineering on others; inclined to be shy and retiring to some people, very bold to others. He was not a pompous character except at times which seemed unwarranted. His life was full of inconsistencies, contradictions, ups-and-downs, tragedies, heartaches, loneliness, accomplishments, failures and domestic troubles, but he did one thing that will bring his name down through history and bring him fame through the ages. No other man has ever done this – He discovered **the** cause of dis-ease and found a method of correcting it, **by hand only**.

1981 (Mar): *Journal of the Canadian Chiropractic Association* [25(1)] includes:

-Herbert K. Lee, D.C.'s article, "History of manipulation" mentions (p. 27):

Dr. C. Sterling Cooley - Dr. Cooley was the guest speaker at the Palmer Memorial banquet held in Toronto by the Ontario Chiropractors on March 6th, 1943 to honour D.D. Palmer and to start a fund, the proceeds of which would be used to erect a monument to D.D. at Port Perry. The reason for inviting Dr. Cooley to speak to the gathering was that he was a student in D.D.'s first class in Oklahoma City. He became interested in Chiropractic after D.D. had given him adjustments and in his words "freed me from an affliction which had defied the best of orthodox methods." Sterling Cooley and his father, who was an M.D. but never practiced, became students in D.D. Palmer's first class. He was a benevolent man with silver white hair who spoke sincerely and enthusiastically about D.D. During his visit many of us talked to him at length about D.D. to learn first hand as much as we could.

1990 (June): *Chiropractic History* [9(1)] includes:

-Letters to the editor, "D.D. in Portland: an exchange" (p. 9):

Dear Editor:

The cover story article recalling D.D. Palmer's Portland years in Volume 8, Number 2, Page 5 of *Chiropractic History* is the subject of my attention.

After several years of search in the Palmer Library Archives and a trip to Santa Barbara, California, I have considerable documentation that:

1) D.D. Palmer left Davenport in June of 1902 and arrived in Pasadena, California in a few days, where he established a chiropractic college.

2) D.D. Palmer left Pasadena and established a chiropractic college at Santa Barbara, California.

3) D.D. Palmer left Santa Barbara under pressure by the California Board of Medical Examiners. Such pressure was a charge

of "practicing medicine without a license" filed in court in mid-November 1903.

4) The D.D. Palmer (Portland) College of Chiropractic opened Monday, November 9, 1908.

Simply stated, my research indicates that D.D. was not in Portland in 1903, but in Santa Barbara, California, then on to Davenport, and then Chicago, and then back to Davenport. No documents have been located that place D.D. in Portland until November, 1908.

What I seek is the source of information or documentation that places D.D. in Portland before November of 1908 in your editorial.

The history of the founder of chiropractic should be as accurate as possible.

Merwyn V. Zarbuck, D.C., Urbana IL

Editor's Reply:

It would be difficult at this time to prove that D.D. was *not* in Portland sometime in 1902-03. There are, as you know, several early accounts to this effect and they have been reprinted many times and this could have perpetuated error of fact.

Three of the earliest chiropractic historians (Gallaher, 1930; Turner, 1931 and Dye, 1939) all cite Palmer as being in Portland in 1902. Willard Carver in his *Autobiography* is specific as to his departure to Portland in that year (see article).

The question still remains: did D.D. go to Portland in 1902, launch an abortive school and return to California before departing to Iowa again in late 1903?

This you may be able to clarify with your work. I would hope that you would publish it in Chiropractic History or prepare it for a paper for the 1990 conference. The fruits of historical research should be shared with others.

-R.W.G.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Zarbuck has done extensive research on the graduates of D.D. Palmer's Portland school, and will have a contribution in the next issue of *Chiropractic History* (November, 9:2).

1995 (Oct 11): partially typed, partially handwritten letter from **Agnes Mae High Palmer** DC to "To Whom It Should Concern" on stationery of the Alpha Grand Chapter, Palmer College (in my Palmer files):

Just now learning that some persons believe I was divorced from my husband, Dr. **David Palmer's** petition for divorce would have gone through if he had not died, make it very imperative that the legal proof of the truth be published for all time.

The enclosed copy of court record records the legal truth for all to see. However, many months before my husband, Dr. **David Palmer**, died, the presiding Judge Havercamp sent the final legal report to me in which it stated, Dr. **David D. Palmer** "prayerfully" requested dismissal of his petition for divorce from me, his wife.

Signed,

Mrs. David D. Palmer III is also

Agnes Mae High Palmer, D.C., H.D.C., F.I.C.A.,

from Italy I.A., M.A. Hou., MA.

Who was and is the only Grand-daughter-in-law of the discoverer of Chiropractic, Dr. D.D. Palmer I; the only Daughter-in-law of the owner of the Fountain Head of Chiropractic until her death in 1949 - Dr. Mabel Heath Palmer; and, the only Daughter-in-law of the developer of Chiropractic, Dr. B.J. Palmer; and, who practiced Chiropractic in West Chester, PA from 1938 to 1943, and still

adjusts special people of her choice-freely. Reversing misalignment at base of brain - foramen, atlas & axis.

It should interest you to know the real truth about the origin of PSC and eventually PCC.

In 1902, DD I and B.J. were so far in debt down at their infirmary bottom of Brady St, that they could no longer get any credit at any bank or grocery store. This is when B.J. married Mabel Heath. She took over the managing of the infirmary doing all the necessary duties of the housekeeping and cooking!!! all by herself at first, because the help had been stealing them blind.

Her reputation and that of her family was the sole reason for her being able to purchase the Peterson home and land top of Brady St. She was the sole owner and business manager and teacher, after this purchase which became the fountain head "top of Brady Hill." She was sole manager until, after many years, B.J.'s spending was too much for her to curb, so she turned the management over to her relative - **Frank Elliott**. He did a fine job until B.J.'s spending was too much for the bank and in 1929, the bank was going to foreclose. However, Dave P. had just graduated from Wharton business of Un. of Penna. and he knew what to do. He went to the bank and secured a comptroller, Bill Brandon who had control of B.J.'s budget! Without, Dr. Mabel there never would have been the PSC top of Brady or even a fountain head anywhere for Chiropractic!! -- because of the father & son fighting and spending!!! They needed Dr. Mabel desperately!! They never would have gotten anywhere - only after B.J. married did D.D. start teaching.

1997 (Aug 18): letter from Robert Jackson DC, ND (DD file):

Dear Friend Joe:

Apropos of your gathering DD Trivia, I hereby submit the following documents for your file.

1. Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College -From Warden-Elbrights Oklahoma City directory 1908-09 we find the first Directory listing for the college, p. 631. Following the school's name, there is - (Inc) - leading the reader to think the school was a Chartered, Incorporated legal entity. Address 411-18 Culberton Bldg. 30 West Grand av.
2. In the R.L. Polk & Co's Business Directory for the State of OK - 1909, p. 635 - Palmer Chiropractic College, 15 N Dewey; Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College at Rm 411, 30 W. Grand av. (No indication of Inc. given to either one)
3. R.L. Polk & Co's 1911-12 State Business Directory - p. 25- Carver-Denny Chiropractic College, 322 1/2 N. Broadway [1/2 indicates up stairs]. Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College, 5th flr. Campbell Bldg.
4. Warden's Oklahoma City Directory 1911-12 - p. 463 - Gregory Alva A pres. Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College r. 209 Campbell Bldg.
5. Warden's OKC Directory 1912-13 - p. 243 Gregory Alva physician r. 614 N. Harvey.
6. Worley-Friss Directory Oklahoma city 1915 - p. 387 - Gregory Alva chiropractor r. 1114 N. Hudson. (Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College not listed after 1912)
7. OKC Dir. 1926 - Ad for Carver's school - "Oldest Chartered Chiropractic College in the world." (But we know this is not correct either)

I have checked with the OK Secretary of State, Corporations Div. for a copy of the Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College - Not listed as an Incorporated legal entity. Then I asked for any amendments to

that Charter - they came up with Doc. 1 enclosed - for PGCC and School of Physiotherapy, Inc. 9 Nov 1939. In this title it refers to PGCC, Inc. but in rechecking the records in Doc. 2 that school was never chartered, meaning any DC degree issued would not be valid in 1922 when the first (CA) BCE began taking apps. for Exams, the Apps. would have had to graduate from a Incorporated school to apply. Now if that ain't *Trivia*, pard, don't know wha'tis!!

Bob

No. *Amendment*
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF
THE PALMER GREGORY CHIROPRACTIC
COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF PHYSIO
THERAPY, INC.
Formerly Palmer Gregory Chiro
practic College, Inc. ←
Okla. City, Okla.

SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

This instrument was filed for record
this 9 day of Nov.
A. D. 1939, at 2 o'clock P M.

Recorded in _____ Corporation
Record No. 273 at Page 145-146
C. C. CHILDERS
Secretary of State.
K. MANTON
Assistant Secretary of State.

Fee, \$ 3.00
Delivered to
Mrs A M Gregory
P. O. 506 W 12
Okla City

REPRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL RECORD, FILE NO. 68223

corporation called - The D.D. Palmer School of Chiropractic, to be located in Los Angeles, CA (no address given)

Said school to be below the grade of a college or seminary, to teach the science of Chiropractic, to award diplomas to students who satisfactorily complete the course of study (curriculum not specified)

Plus the usual verbiage of what else the school might do - purchase properties, sell or lease, buy, sell, deal in copy-right books, pamphlets, etc. and to publish same. Duration of corp. 50 yrs. Recorded in LA on said date - Sacramento on 26th #16819. Don't think this was ever operational? But a check of LA City Directors 1914-15 might be interesting?

Got these in June 1996. I think I'm the only one who has these?

2. Recently wrote to IA Dept health, Vital Statistics for death certif. for Villa, marriage of DD & Mary Hudler; death certificate for Louvenia, marriage of DD & Martha A. Henning. Enclosed \$40 for search & copy of documents. Reply this day enclosed - "Not entitled to information, as I specified on the applications it is for historical research. So I cannot verify with any official documents. Bummer! 'Cause I'm not a direct member of the Palmer family.

All for now - I'll have soon, my paper on the Odious Years of D.D. if you would review for me? I have to cut out some to make my 10 page limit - currently at 14 pages, I'll see what I think I can cut out, send to you and see what you think should be jettisoned?

Love Ya Buddy - Bob

1999 (June 1): e-mail from Brian A. Smith DC:

Just received your letter and article - looking forward to reading it. As to the charges - I have an article pending review with Chiropractic History, a biography of Storey that covers these charges, plus subsequent charges later. In both cases Storey was charged with practicing medicine without a license, not malpractice, but there is reference to malpractice charges in newspaper articles that deal with the 1905 case, basically saying that the plaintiff will pursue malpractice charges if he lives (He died sometime between 1905 and 1907). I did not find any record of malpractice charges being filed, but, at this late date, I do not remember if I checked the criminal proceedings indices at the LA Archives.

Let me know if you want me to forward a copy of the section of my article to you that deals with the 1905 charges and I will e-mail it to you. Sincerely, Brian

PS: Am currently reading your Chapter 1 - FYI: in the 1905 Storey case, the defense tried to persuade the jury that Storey was practicing osteopathy, not chiropractic, and therefore should have been charged with practicing osteopathy without a license under the 1901 Osteopathic Act. They had Carl Schultz, DO, DC, MD, etc. testify as to what osteopathy was, but the judge disallowed Storey's osteopathic diploma as evidence and rejected all the 'instructions to jury' submitted by the defense that would bolster this supposition. There is no mention of a chiropractic diploma.

1997 (Dec 31): letter from Robert Jackson DC, ND (DD file):

Dear Joe:

Still digging - here are a couple of my latest finds.

1. Mrs. D.D. Palmer, J.E. Cloyd, Wm. A. Riggs, Frances Maxon & J.J. Ritchie did on January 24, 1914 purchased shares forming a

1999 (June 2a): e-mail from Brian A. Smith DC:

Here is the section about Storey's 1905 legal problems in LA. Do you want the 1907/8 one too? Brian

Continuing the same professional listing in the 1905 directory, Thomas soon found himself in trouble with the local authorities: "For some time attempts have been made to convict Storey of practicing

medicine without a license and about three months ago [May 1905] he was arraigned on the charges, but the case was dismissed.

James Richsteiner had fallen off a bridge and was treated for spinal injuries at Receiving Hospital and Los Angeles County Hospital. Still having some difficulty several weeks after being hospitalized, Jacob was referred to Dr. Storey by the manager of the building in which he lived. Jacob stated that he saw Dr. Storey and was treated by being suspended by the neck in a harness and being repeatedly struck on the neck to force the "broken vertebrae into position" and, as a result, left a "hopeless cripple." Dr. Storey maintained that the patient complained of severe pain and dizziness and that "he reeled and would have fallen to the floor had I not supported him." Dr. Storey then "applied the batteries" in an effort to revive him. Unsuccessful, Dr. Storey had this patient transferred back to his lodgings. The "medical fraternity" promised to review the situation and take action if necessary. For his part, Dr. Storey stated he was a "chiro-practic" and declared that he was being persecuted. Two examining medical doctors, Police Surgeon Quint and Dr. Norton, thought that Jacob would die as a result of the paralysis attributed to Dr. Storey's treatment. On Tuesday the 18th of July, Dr. James T. Fisher, a representative of the Los Angeles County Medical Association paid a visit to Dr. Storey's office. Dr. Fisher asked to see Dr. Storey's credentials and to describe his treatment, after which "a stormy scene resulted." Dr. Storey demanded Dr. Fisher leave the premises at which time Dr. Fisher countered with the threat of prosecution. Dr. Storey, "the wiry little doctor," demonstrated for a reporter his technique of suspending the patient and using his fists or fingers to manipulate the spine with a system of rubbing and kneading the spine. Richsteiner stated that he was first asked to put his feet in a tub of water after which he felt a "hot shot" all over his body, then he was struck in the back of the neck by Dr. Storey. Dr. Storey denied placing Richsteiner in any harness and stated he had, in fact, manipulated the cervical spine. Dr. Storey dismissed the allegations that he had no college diplomas with the statement that he was a graduate of McGill University and "twelve other medical colleges." "These doctors are persecuting me because I make cures that they can't," said Dr. Storey. "Let them go ahead. I don't mind. I have been persecuted before. I will beat them."

On 20 July 1905, William Shands filed a complaint charging that Thomas H. Storey "did willfully and unlawfully practice medicine without having a certificate from the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California so to do." A warrant was issued for his arrest and bail was set at \$500.00. He was released on a bond signed by his son-in-law, William Ardouin and another prominent figure in the Los Angeles chiropractic history, Dr. Carl Schultz.

On 24 July 1905, Thomas entered a plea of not guilty, under the direction of his attorney Grant R. Bennett. Arraignment on the charges occurred on 20 August 1905. On that date Richsteiner stated that Dr. Storey struck him in the neck after which he "rolled to the floor unconscious." Dr. Storey defended himself by stating that he treated the patient by manipulating the spine twice with the patient experiencing relief. On 28 June the patient appeared for his appointment but before he could commence treatment, Richsteiner collapsed and Dr. Storey found him paralyzed from the waist down. Richsteiner was moved to his home where Dr. Storey attended him for three days without much success and suggested that he return to county hospital.

The trial by jury commenced on the 24th of August with Jacob Richsteiner testifying first. "Wasted and worn, barely able to talk," he was brought into the courtroom on a stretcher. He restated his earlier

description of his treatment including being placed in a harness and lifted and receiving electricity by placing one foot in a tub of water with a copper plate in it. The prosecution then called Dr. Ross Moore, "a specialist in nervous diseases," who treated Richsteiner at California Hospital immediately following his fall. Dr. Moore testified that this patient was suffering from "nervous shock." Dr. J.T. Fisher, professor of nervous diseases and mental diseases at the College of Physicians and Surgeons testified that after the patients collapse he was suffering from "lower cervical myelitis" and he located the injury "about the eight cervical and first dorsal." Storey's attorney asked Dr. Fisher how many cervical vertebrae are there to which Dr. Fisher responded "Eight." The following day Dr. Storey took the stand and testified that he was "licensed to practice medicine in 1877 at Magill [sic] University, Montreal, Canada. I received a diploma to practice medicine issued by the National School of Osteopathy of Chicago." As mentioned earlier, McGill University has stated that Storey did not graduate from their medical school and does not appear to ever have been a student there. He continued his testimony: "I have attended schools which teach electricity in the diagnosis and healing of disease. The Edison is one of the schools. From that I received a diploma." Both diplomas were offered into evidence but rejected as being irrelevant. A Diploma from the State Board of Examiners of the Naturopathic Physicians of California was introduced and accepted into evidence. He stated that in examining the patient he found a lesion in the sixth and seventh cervical and second lumbar areas. He testified that he uses electricity to help detect spinal lesions. As he was getting ready to adjust the vertebra, the patient collapsed. He called the "young lady," presumably his assistant Jean A. Poirier, who Storey called "a student," for help. They placed Richsteiner under the "suspensory," which was "called Minges" and lifted him into a sitting position. Dr. Storey felt the patient was "in such a nervous condition" that it was not wise to adjust him. He attended the patient after he sent him home with medicinal powder for sores on "his lower parts" and "used a catheter." He claimed that this was a charity case. Thomas also testified that when Dr. Fisher came to his office Fisher stated "The American Medical Association has sent me to inform you if you will take the man to a hospital and hire a first class nurse and pay the doctor's fees, we will say nothing about it. If not, we will prosecute you for practicing medicine without a license." Under cross-examination Thomas testified that his treatment consists of "replacing the vertebra where it belongs" and that he did not do this to this patient because he was not "in a condition to receive treatment after he collapsed." The defense then called Dr. Isaac Saylin, a physician and surgeon, who testified that the patient was suffering from acute diffuse myelitis caused by "an injury due to a hemorrhage in the spinal column. Probably caused when he fell from the bridge." Another defense witness, Dr. G.T. Fisher also testified that Richsteiner's injuries were due to his fall. In perhaps a surprise move, the defense called Dr. Carl Schultz who testified that he knows what the practice of osteopathy is and that electricity is used in diagnosis and prognosis. The introduction of osteopathic practice becomes relevant when reviewing the Court's instructions to the jury. The defense wanted the jury to be informed that if they decided that Dr. Storey was practicing osteopathy, he could be acquitted. However the Court sided with the prosecution and gave the instruction that the "preponderance of evidence" must establish that he was practicing osteopathy and this, coupled with the Court's refusal to accept the osteopathic diploma and the lack of an osteopathic license all served to close this avenue of escape. The jury deliberated and at 6:00 PM

on the 25th returned a guilty verdict. The Los Angeles Herald reported that the defense attempted to demonstrate the Dr. Storey practiced osteopathy and that Richsteiner will prosecute Storey "on the charge of malpractice if he lives long enough..." The Los Angeles Daily Times was more insightful with "This is really but the beginning of the fracas. The other Chiropractic physicians have rallied to Storey's defense and now they will carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary, to establish their right to practice medicine irrespective of the State Board of Medical Examiners."

On 26 August 1905, Dr. Thomas Storey was fined \$500.00 after Grant Bennett's appeal for a new trial was denied. An appeal to the Los Angeles Superior Court was likewise, unsuccessful. The Times was correct in their assertion that the case would proceed as Bennett did, unsuccessfully, appeal to the California State Supreme Court. As predicted by the prosecution, Jacob soon died from the effects of the paralysis. The Palmer School's magazine, *The Chiropractor*, was unusually silent about this case. It appears that Thomas paid his fine and continued to practice.

1999 (June 2b): e-mail from Brian A. Smith DC:

Here's the later charges in LA. The entire file is quite large (approx. 50 pages). Brian

"THE SPANISH INQUISITION"

On 1 October 1907, Thomas treated Domenick Premus who, unfortunately for both Thomas and Domenick, died an hour later. Once again, Thomas used his mallet but this time it seems its use was not limited to the neck. This latest event triggered another investigation, charges, and lots of negative press. Domenick's widow stated: "He was beaten with a mallet. His bones were massaged with instruments of torture and a heavy wooden drill was inserted between the vertebrae of his spine and then pounded with a mallet." The article continues with "The stories told of the methods of treatment pursued by Storey are like the stories told of the tortures of the Spanish inquisition." During the course of treatment, Thomas had used electric therapy as well. Domenick was apparently suffering from some type of kidney and liver ailment at the time. During one treatment he fainted and "was only revived after Dr. Storey had given him a strong concoction of whiskey punch." The representatives of the BME were "eagerly searching for him" at this time, though he had not moved since his last encounter with them two years previous. "Dr. F.S. Barnard, local representative of the State Board of Medical Examiners, stated ... that the school of chiropractice (sic) is not recognized by the California law." and "No man can hold a license in California for that sort of practice, ..." An autopsy revealed that Domenick had died from a "hemorrhage of the lungs due to tuberculosis."

An investigation by the BME started immediately. They retained Grant R. Bennett, Thomas' attorney in the Richsteiner case. Bennett was also familiar with Thomas through the C.D. Greenall case and had called Thomas as an expert witness in that proceeding. Thomas retained Philaletha S. Michelson as his counsel. Philaletha was still in the process of defending C.D. Greenall, D.C. and trying to overturn the 1907 MPA. The autopsy surgeon determined that, while Domenick had died of hemorrhage, "there was no doubt in his mind that the treatment the patient underwent was too severe for a weak man." On October 3rd, Grant Bennett filed a complaint against Thomas for violating the MPA.

This time, Davenport did take notice. The Chiropractor reprinted newspaper articles appearing in Portland, Oregon and Oakland, CA as well as a reprint from the *Journal of Osteopathy* which included "Davenport Chiros call him a fakir." The Chiropractor offered that The P.S.C. regrets that such has befallen the Dr. as he is a congenial, good man and a P.S.C. graduate. At that time this school had not elucidated a system of how to adjust cervical subluxations. The substitution represents Dr. Storey's best because his inventiveness reverted him to what is and has been antedeluvian (sic) principles and not developing the new-Chiropractor.

Dr. Storey was and is welcome to return to The P.S.C. without any additional cost and take a post-graduate course and learn how to accomplish more in one minute's adjustments (using only the hands) than he will do with all the above paraphernalia (sic) and more that is dangerous to the extreme...The "Mallet Cure", traction or suspension, etc., is not Chiropractic, nor is it taught as such by any reputable school thereof or used by Chiropractors that properly understand Chiropractic. We will not shoulder side track elements and the train of damaging evidence that inevitably follows but on the reverse are willing to give such execrable work all the publicity it deserves; to defend the unwary and admonish them to leave such men alone. Where the patient is not the one injured the science of Chiropractic is by palming makeshifts on you or your friends as the real thing...If you find stretching machines, suspension devices, mallet and chisels, spine sets, amphia thrills and other similar adjuncts in an office or "school" with a dozen in attendance, leave him alone for he has not the rudiments of Chiropractic in his mind; if he had, such absorptions would not be in his office...Do not condemn Chiropractic because Dr. Storey called adjuncts a part of Chiropractic... A few years ago suit was brought against Dr. Dan Reisland, who is a graduate of this same Dr. Storey, for damages following the "thrusts" given a patient with the hammer and mallet followed by paralysis of the lower limbs. It might be of interest to know that he was abetted in his defense by Drs. Smith and Langworthy that such damaging and loathing, life taking tools was a part of Chiropractic. The CHIROPRACTOR'S readers will agree, we have not hit pseudos half hard enough. The half of their damaging work has not been told. It is hazardous methods we wish to eliminate from our ranks...We are liberal enough to wish them well so long as they practice CHIROPRACTIC but when perilous discredits are thrust upon its adherents and notoriety given regarding "Chiropractic Doctor" and his dangerous instruments of torture (and many are today taught that such is a part of Chiropractic because they possess nothing better to replace or meet P.S.C. competition with,) we feel that it is time that such teachers and pupils were ostracised (sic) by all who have Chiropractic's scientific interests in pursuit.

Thomas fled to parts unknown in Mexico to escape arrest where he remained until 6 March 1908. Even the death of his daughter, Ida Ardouin, on 16 November 1907 did not bring him back. "Although his family and friends urged him to return from Mexico, Storey apparently did not like the prospect of facing prosecution for practicing without a license." Michelson stated "I have completed arrangements to take the matter to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary." Bail was set at \$500.00 and the date for the jury trial was set as 13 May 1908. Michelson filed unsuccessful motions to dismiss the charges and a demurrer. The trial was short. Bennett called Domenick's widow as his only witness.

During her cross-examination, Michelson established that another doctor, "a Jap," was called in and injected "something above" Domenick's heart. Michelson called no witnesses. Her goal was to

take the matter to a higher court, as it was with the Greenall case, and have the MPA declared unconstitutional. The judge gave the jury several instructions, which sealed Thomas' fate. Michelson had hoped one of these instructions would be for the jury to designate what healing art Thomas practiced: medicine and surgery, chiropractic, osteopathy or any other mode, without success. They returned with a verdict of guilty. Sentencing was set for 15 May.

Michelson pleaded for leniency due to Thomas' advanced age, but Police Judge H.C. Austin would have none of it. He sentenced Thomas to "be imprisoned in the City Jail of Los Angeles City for the term of sixty days, and that the said Thomas H. Storey be fined in the sum of five hundred (\$500.00) dollars." An appeal was immediately filed with the Los Angeles County Superior Court. It is not known if Thomas actually served any time. The Osteopathic Physician of June 1908 reported on the conviction while The Chiropractor reiterated that the "mallet and chisel which did the mischief and damage to the cause of Chiropractic universally, is not part of Chiropractic."

The appeal was filed on 26 January 1909. It contained the usual protestations that the MPA was unconstitutional in that the Legislature illegally barred certain healing arts; that the definitions of medicine given by Judge Austin were not correct; that the motion to dismiss was improperly denied, and so on. It also sought to establish that Thomas was practicing osteopathy, not chiropractic, though what effect this would have had is unknown: That it was not the practice of Chiropractic, as understood by that phase of science, we quote from *The Science of Chiropractic*, Vol. 3, p. 51 by B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C. "A chiropractor is one who adjusts, or repairs with his hands." "Chiropractic finds the cause in pinched nerves of the person ailing, and releases that pressure by adjusting some of the fifty-two articulations of the vertebral column. In doing this, there is no rubbing, slapping, knives, drugs, artificial heat, electricity, magnetism, hypnotism, stretching or mental treatment, in fact, nothing but the adjustment of the displaced vertebrae. This is not done with any surgical appliances, or any apparatus whatsoever, but simply by the use of the hands. The damage to the profession in the Los Angeles area was profound "on account of the notoriety the newspapers gave him." according to a P.S.C. graduate, Dr. F.B.C. Eilersficken who would found the San Diego School of Chiropractic in 1910.

For reasons unknown, the Superior Court agreed with some or all of Michelson's appeal and overturned the judgement. "This was largely due to the efforts of a talented woman lawyer, Miss Philaletha S. Michelson, ..." With this latest legal problem behind him, Thomas moved on. He continued to practice out of his home and though the listing for chiropractic physicians appeared in the Los Angeles Business Directory as early as 1903, he was usually listed under the Physicians & Surgeons heading.

UNDATED:

Rattledge: "... DD Palmer...had a rubber hammer (pleximeter) with which he experimented in adjusting vertebrae..." (Smallie, 1990b, p. 46).

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Issues of *The Chiropractor* wherein early photographs of Palmer graduates, others and facilities are identified:

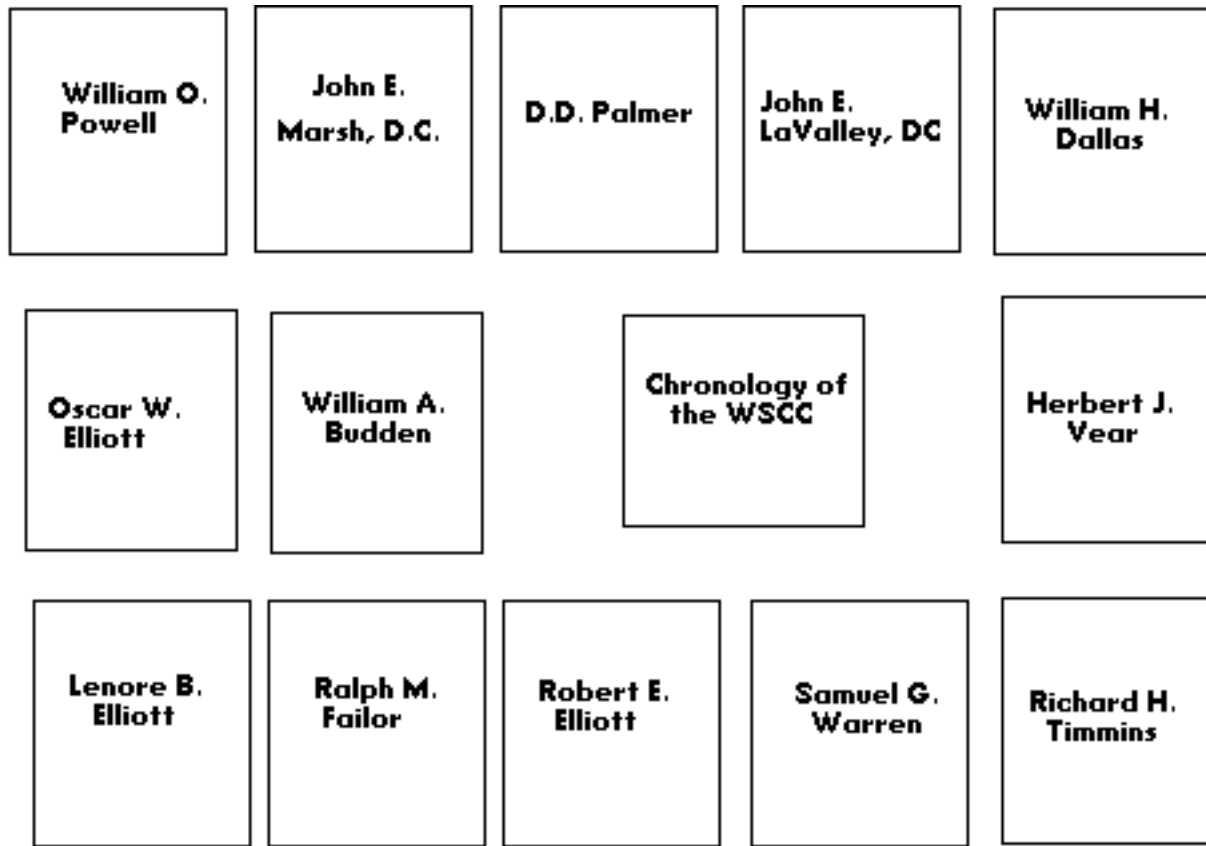
- 1904 (Dec); 1(1):8 "DR. D.D. PALMER"
- 1904 (Dec); 1(1):10 "**The First Chiropractic Patient**. The above is an excellent likeness of Harvey Lillard, the first person who received a Chiropractic adjustment."
- 1904 (Dec); 1(1):12-3 "(Note: -The cut on Page 13 was the class present when nerve heat was first announced. From left to right they were: Lucas, "Old Chiro," Collier, Smith, Wright, Paxson, Reynard.)"
- 1905 (Feb); 1(3):8 "The above half tone is the last class picture, taken Feb. 23, '05. From left to right those sitting are B.J. Palmer, D.C., D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, and Mrs. B.J. Palmer. Those standing, from left

- to right are Brake (Australia), Darnel, Oas, Hanaska, Evans, Danelz, Doeltz, Parker."
- 1905 (Feb); 1(3):21 "Read from left to right. Name and date of graduation at the Palmer School of Chiropractic. O.G. Smith, 1899. E.E. Sutton, 1901. 'Old Chiro,' discoverer and developer of Chiropractic. B.J. Palmer, 1902. O.B. Jones, 1900. T.H. Storey, 1901. S.M. Langworthy, 1901."
- 1905 (Feb); 1(3):25-6 "**Be Honest with Yourself.** The above cut is of 'Kitty' Reynard, a sweet child of Dr. Reynard. While her father was a student of mine, she was adjusted by me for an umbilical hemorrhage which had continued since birth. She was then..."
- 1905 (Feb); 1(3):33 "Above is a reduced size cut of the Palmer School Diploma. The original is 17x22 inches, made from lithograph drawing and printed."
- 1905 (May); 1(6): inside front cover "The New Home of *The Palmer School and Infirmary of Chiropractic*, 828 BRADY STREET, DAVENPORT, IOWA."
- 1905 (May); 1(6):8 "The above half tone is the last class picture, taken May 16, 1905. From left to right they are Dodd, Schoffman, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, Fancher, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Hammerle, Robb and French."
- 1905 (Aug); 1(9):11 "**UNSCIENTIFIC TOOLS - USED BY PSEUDO-CHIROPRACTORS.** The above cut is of two pair of mallets and chisels used by pseudo-chiros to drive protruding spines into line. Such tools were never Chiropractic. They are relics of the past."
- 1905 (Aug); 1(9):16 Palmer family crest
- 1905 (Sept); 1(10):14 "The above is our last class photo, they are from left to right, standing: McBurney, D.O., Schwartz, D.O., Horak, D.G.R., Wenzel, D.O.E., Faulkner, D.O.; setting, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Eklund." [see also October, 1905]
- 1905 (Sept); 1(10):23 "CHIROPRACTIC CLOCK."
- 1905 (Oct); 1(11):9 "J.J. Darnell, a Palmer School student."
- 1905 (Oct); 1(11):12 "Graduating Class in Dissection."
- 1905 (Oct); 1(11):13 "J.L. Hively, D.O., Elkhart, Ind."
- 1905 (Oct); 1(11):24 "The above is our last class photo, they are from left to right, standing: McBurney, D.O., Schwartz, D.O., Horak, D.G.R., Wenzel, D.O.E. Faulkner, D.O.; setting, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Eklund." [see also September, 1905]
- 1906 (Jan); 2(2):1 "THE PALMER SCHOOL and INFIRMARY of CHIROPRACTIC, ('Chiropractic's Fountain Head'), 828 BRADY STREET, DAVENPORT, IOWA, U.S.A."
- 1906 (Jan); 2(2): "OUR YOUNGEST PATIENT. Born to Dr. and Mrs. B.J. Palmer, Jan. 12, '06, a boy. Named Daniel David Palmer, Junior, a grandson and namesake of D.D. Palmer. It is needless to say that this advent, in a measure, accounts for the lack of the Immortality article in this issue."
- 1906 (June); 2(7):20 "The above represents some of the P.S.C.'s earlier graduates. 1st row on left, above downward: Raymond '01, Simon '99, Baker '96; 2d row, Christianson 1900, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and Developer of Chiropractic, Brown, M.D., '99; 3rd row, Miss Murchison '02, B.J. Palmer, D.C., Sec. The P.S.C.; 4th row, Stouder '01, Schooley '02, Graham '99."

Appendix: B.J. Palmer's list of Palmer/Davenport graduates during 1895-1905*

1. H.D. Reynard	15. Dr. Oas	29. S.M. Hunter	43. F.B.C. Eilersficken
2. Ira H. Lucas	16. Dr. Hananska	30. Andrew Coleman	44. W.L. Bowers
3. O.G. Smith	17. Dr. Evans	31. Dr. Bennett	45. Chas. G. Munro
4. Minora C. Paxsion	18. G.B. Danelz	32. C.D. Sprague	46. R.P. Rold
5. A.B. Wightman	19. Selma Doelz	33. C.E. Ashwill	47. W.F. Booth
6. M.A. Collier	20. E.E. Sutton	34. A.P. Davis	48. D.W. Resiland
7. A.S. Dresher	21. O.B. Jones	35. P.W. Hammerle	49. Dr. Raymond
8. S.D. Parrish	22. J.L. Hirely	36. Thomas Francis	50. Ernie Simon
9. A. Henry	23. S.M. Langworthy	37. Ella Bon	51. D.B. Baker
10. T.H. Story	24. W.J. Robb	38. C. Wright Dodd	52. Miss Eliza Murchison
11. Henry Gross	25. E.E. Jones	39. C.W. Konkler	53. Ray Stouder
12. J.E. Marsh	26. E.D.B. Newton	40. Mrs. M. Gould French	54. Dr. Schooley
13. Martha Brake	27. E. Ellsworth Schwartz	41. Edward D. Schoffman	55. Ralph Graham
14. Jesse J. Darnell	28. A.G. Boggs	42. C.H. Fancher	56. Cha's. Ray Parker

*Palmer B.J. Does Willard Carver tell the truth? *Fountain Head News*, Saturday, November 22, A.C. 25 [1919]; 9(10):1-2



Chronology of Presidents of the Western States Chiropractic College and its Predecessor Institutions

Marsch School & Cure
 -John E. Marsh, 1904-09

D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic
 -D.D. Palmer, 1908-10

Oregon Peerless College of Chiropractic
 -John E. LaValley, 1911-13

Pacific College of Chiropractic
 -William O. Powell, 1906-16
 -Oscar W. Elliott, 1916-26
 -Lenore B. Elliott, 1926-28
 -William A. Budden, 1929-32

Western States Chiropractic College
 -William A. Budden, 1932-54
 -Ralph M. Faylor, 1954-56
 -Robert E. Elliott, 1956-74
 -Samuel G. Warren, 1974-76
 -Richard H. Timmins, 1976-79
 -Herbert J. Year, 1979-86
 -William H. Dallas, 1986-

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