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Chronology of HARRY D. REYNARD, D.C., N.D.

AND THE PACIFIC SCHOOL OF CHIRO-PRACTIC (OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA)

- 1876 (Apr 3): California enacts "An act to regulate the practice of medicine" (Booth, 1924, p. 121)
- 1896 (May): Pacific School of Osteopathy (**PSO**) was established at Anaheim CA; 20 month course from the outset (Booth, 1924, p. 87)
- 1896 (July 14): **PSO** is charterd/incorporated (Booth, 1924, p. 87)
- 1897 (June 1): **PSO** is re-incorporated and moves to LA; Dean L **Tasker** DO is vice-president (Booth, 1924, p. 87)
- 1898 (Jan 5): first class graduates from **PSO** (Booth, 1924, p. 88)
- 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)
- 1900: **Sinclair College of Chiropractic** is established in Santa Rosa CA, continues until 1912 (SRI, 1960, p. 215); but Jackson (1991) disputes this school's existence
- 1901: Thomas H. **Storey** graduates under **DD Palmer** in Davenport, Iowa (Palmer, 1910, p. 778)
- 1901 (Mar 1): **Benedict Lust** MD, ND founds the American School of Natuorpathy at 124 E 59th St, NYC, eventually offers chiropractic degrees as well as the ND (Boyle, in prep)
- 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)
- c1902-1908: Charles A. Cale is a "semi-invalid", suffers "a complete breakdown, and it was then that his life was miraculously saved by Chiropractic adjustments given by Dr. Storey" (LACC, 1921-22, 1922-23)

- 1902: Benedict Lust MD, ND founds the Naturopathic Society of America, which will be renamed American Naturopathic Associaton (ANA) in December, 1919 (Boyle, in prep)
- 1902: **photo** of "reunion in Dec., 1902" at the Palmer school; "**Story**, 1902 [1901?]; (Palmer, 1910, p. 886)
- 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)
- 1903 (July 1): **DD Palmer** conducts clinic at Suite 15 of the Aiken Bldg in Santa Barbara CA; "discovers" that the body is "heat by nerves and not by blood" (*The Chiropractor* 1904 [Dec]; 1[1]:12-3)
- 1903 (Jul 1): **DD** holds a "clinic" at Suite 15 of the Aiken Bldg, Santa Barbara CA (Gielow, 1981, p. 97, quoting Palmer, 1910) 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: DD operates the Santa Barbara Chiropractic School; H.B. Reynard earns DC (Zarbuck, 1988b&c)
- 1904 (Jan): **PSO** is re-incorporated as the Pacific College of Osteopathy (**PCO**); during 1903-4 classes are held in Pasadena (Booth, 1924, p. 87-8)
- 1904 (June): *Naturopath* [1904 (June); 5(6): 203] publishes Carl Schultz MD, ND's letter to the "City Committee of Los Angeles, Cal."

At the last meeting, May 18th, 1904, I was instructed to write you, asking that a Board of Examiners, appointed by our Association, be recognized by your body; and that all persons who practice Massage, Hydropathy, Electric-Massage, etc., etc. must come before our Board of Examienrs, to prove their moral character, ability and knowledge of such profession. We have organized for the good of the City and the Public in general. We shall ask for letters of incorporation, and we also shall go before the Legislature at the next session and ask to be legalized. The W.C.T.U. and a great many other people support us. We hope that you Honorable Body will pass an ordinance requiring such persons practicing, or pretending to practice any of the aforesaid professions to pass an examination before our board of examiners. Our organization is composed of Physicians of all schools, scientific Masseurs and graduates of Electric Therapeutic colleges. (Signed) Dr Carl Schultz, Sec'y., Nat. Phys. D.O.M.E."

1904 (June):"The first chiropractic school in California was started in June, 1904, at 1314 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, and on January 24th, 1905, it was incorporated by Dr. H.D. Reynard, Maude L. Reynard, Dr. W.F. Booth, Dr. E.L. Lichty and Dr. Ruby A. Lichty. Later this school was broadened to include naturopathy in its curriculum, and at this time it enlisted Dr. Carl Schultz and his wife of Los Angeles. The seven people mentioned formed a naturopathic board with Dr. Schultz as president. They then besought the legislature of 1907 to pass a bill legalizing the naturopathic board with the power to issue licenses to naturopathic doctors. This bill was lost." (Gillepsie, 1925)

1904 (Sept): **PCO** returns to LA (Booth, 1924, p. 88)

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)

-curriculum at Palmer School/Davenport 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)

-"(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.)" (pp. 12-3)

c1904: BJ writes: "I am pleased to inform the general public as well as our patrons past and present, that after a year and a half sojourn in Southern California, where my father went for the purpose of curing Dr. T.H. Storey, of Duluth, Minn., of insanity, which cure was accomplished by one Chiropractic adjustment, that we now have the pleasure of his permanent presence in the same offices in which he discovered the new adjustment cure which he pleased to call Chiropractic..." (cited in Palmer, 1910, p. 503)

1905 (Jan 21): Articles of Incorporation are filed with the California Secretary of State for the Pacific School of Chiropractic by Harry D. Reynard of Oakland, Elza L. Lichty of Oakland, William F. Booth of Oakland, Isaac W. Bridenbecker of Oakland, and Joseph H. Merall of Berkeley CA, each of whom pays \$25 into the corporation; articles are notarized by Oliver Young, Notary Public, and filed with John P. Cook, County Clerk, at Oakland; stated purpose of the corporation is: "(a) to establish and maintain a college of learning in which shall be taught the science of Chiropractic and the sciences relting thereto, the structure and functions of the vertebrae and the cure of disease through the readjustment of the vertebrae, (b) the employment of and cooperation with such competent persons as will give instruction in Chiropractic and the principles cognate thereto, (c) the graduating of students who have secured such instruction, and the issuance to such students under the corporate seal of diplomas evidencing graduation, and (d) the acquisition, holding and managing of such real and personal property as may be necessary to effectuate the object of the corporation."

1905 (Feb): *The Chiropractor* [1(3):25-6] prints: "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 (May): *The Chirorpractor* (1[6]), published by **DD** at the **PSC**, prints:

-a letter from HD Reynard DC:

Oakland, Cal., May 10, 1905

Dr. DD Palmer:

Dear Old Dad: - Your letter came today in the form of *The Chirorpractor*; was very glad to hear from you. *The Chirorpractor* is all right. I am sure that **Weed** letter made some person sick. I remember hearing **Smith** say once, that he wished that those other fellows would not teach Chiro, meaning **Jones** and **Langworthy**.

When I first heard that the Governor had vetoed the Chiropractic bill in Minnesota, I felt real sorry, but since reading a copy of it, I feel satisfied that he did a noble act. I feel that there should be no medical laws, no political board of examiners.

You may put it on record that the Chiropractors of California, always make it known that you are the Father, and the only Father of Chiropractic. Our literature always reads so.

I am yours for pure Chiropractic.

HD Reynard DC" (p. 4)

-a note re: naturopathy in California:

In Southern California, the Naturopath includes under the head of Materia Medica: 'That branch of medical science which treats of herbs, electricity, magnetism, massage, physical and mental culture.'

Webster defines Materia Medica as a general term used for all substances used as curative agents in medicine. Dunglison says of Materia Medica: 'That branch of medical science which treats of drugs and the physiological phenomena produced by them in the human economy.'

It looks to us as tho the **Naturopaths** had borrowed a term from the Medical School which they have no right to use, a term that does not cover the above remedies, except that of herbs. To use those suitable as an article of diet, would be all right, but under the head of Materia Medica, would be to use drugs as a medicine." (p. 6)

-a letter from WE Ledyard DC and reply (pp. 7, 9):

Oakland, Cal., April 28, 1905

My dear Doctor Palmer:

Please answer the following questions in The Chiropractor.

How do you adjust curvature of the spine? If by stretching, how do you stretch? Do you advise stretching by machine or by hand?"

WE LEDYARD, DC

We adjust the vertebrae of curvatures by hand, and never by a machine. We never stretch the spine by any means whatever. Wedge-shaped vertebrae make curvatures. These must be returned gradually to their former shape. To do this, there is much to be taken into consideration.

The various curves of scoliosis, kyphosis and lordosis, are made by a great diversity of abnormally shaped vertebrae, which cannot be studied without specimens representing each kind. Add to these, those varying in consistency from as soft as chees in Osteo malacia to those as hard as ivory in specimens which have become eburnated. Then we find fractures, exostoses, ankyloses, and carious vertebrae. Each of these need special attention. Exostoses and ankyloses can be removed by continued proper adjustments, while those which have been fractured and more or less destroyed by caries, can not be returned to their normal condition.

1905: the Pacific School of Chiro-Practic, Inc., located at 1314 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, California, issues its "Announcement, Session of 1905" (Palmer Archives Call #B.J., LD, 4461, .P377, A5, 1905); included are photos of the schools' president, HD Reynard, and "E.L. Lichty, D.C., W.E. Ledyard, M.D., D.C., W.F. Booth, D.C., The first graduates of the Pacific School of Chiro-Practic and the first graduates of any school of Chiropractic to receive a legal degree. All others have been complimentary"; listed as members of "THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES" are:

-H.D. Reynard, D.C., President

- -Rev. J.H. Marrall, Vice-President
- -W.F. Booth, D.C., Secretary
- -E.L. Lichty, D.C., Treasurer
- -I.W. Bridenbecker

-text of the Announcement notes:

Dr. Reynard is a graduate from the School of Dr. D.D. Palmer the discoverer and developer of CHIROPRACTIC, and was the first chiropractor in Northern California.

Definition of Chiro-Practic

Chiro-Practic is from two Greek words, Ki-ro, the hand, and Practos - done; done by the hand - a hand Practitioner - one who Adjusts - repairs with the hands - hand fixing,' - Dr. D.D. Palmer.

It is the science of replacing with the hands any part of the human Anatomy that by accidents, such as falls, strains, wrenches, etc., may have become luxated (displaced) from their normal position. More especially the bones of the Spinal Column which when displaced press upon spinal nerves and thereby interfere with their function and cause a diseased condition in the part of the body that they govern.

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE PACIFIC SCHOOL OF CHIRO-PRACTIC

As the first regularly organized and incorporated College of Chiro-practic in the State of California we make our bow to the people of this glorious commonwealth, especially to the young men and women who are looking for a place in one of the professions....

LOCATION

Oakland, with its genial climate offers every advantage to the student. It is not only a city itself, but it has the extra advantage of being in close proximity to San Francisco, thus giving one the advantage of a large city without actually living in it. It has a fine Public Library always open to the student, and last but not by any means least is the opportunity offered for clinical demonstration by the poor of the cities around the bay who are anxious to regain their health and are not able to pay a regular Chiro-practic practitioner.

COURSE OF STUDY

The course of study covers a period of one year, divided into two terms of five months each. Students may matriculate at the beginning of each term.

FIRST TERM

Anatomy. Urinalysis. Toxicology. Physiology. Pathology. Symptomatology. Lectures on the Principles and Practices of Chiro-Practic.

SECOND TERM

Anatomy. Physiology. Symptomatology. Pathology. Minor Surgery. Medical and Chiropractic diagnosis compared. Chiropractic Technique, Clinical Demonstrations, Diagnosis and Practic. Hygiene and dietetics.

TUITION AND EXPENSES

The tuition is \$500.00 payable in advance, or half down and balance note with approved security. Books necessary for the course will cost about \$35.00, though any amount of money can be spent in reference books, charts, skeletons, etc.

Expenses for board, rent etc., can be had from \$25.00 per month up.

ATTENDANCE

Students are required to attend all classes unless excused by the professor in charge of the work. Sickness of self or friends will be the only excuse accepted for non-attendance....

THEORY AND PRACITCE OF CHIRO-PRACTIC

The theory of Chiro-Practic is that luxations of bones cause disease. This theory is absolutely proven in the practice. Every move of the Chirorpactor is made with a definite object in view, each luxation requires a different move, therefore the student is taught to locate the luxation and to scientifically remove it. The knowledge must be exact. Random work will do more harm than good.

CLINICS

Ample opportunity is given the student in the clinic and sick rooms to gain a practical knowledge of Chiropractic Technique, and to become a competent Adjuster (Operator). And no student will be given a Diploma until he is thoroughly competent to take the patient, diagnose the case, and make the adjustments necessary, no matter how high they may stand in their other studies.

MINOR SURGERY

The senior class is drilled in the work of minor surgery. The text-book used is *Wharton's Minor Surgery and Bandaging*.

- 1905: Carl Schultz MD, ND founds Naturopathic Institute of California in LA with \$10,000 "paid in capital"; school continues until 1951 (SRI, 1960, p. 215)
- 1905: ER Booth, PhD, DO publishes his first edition of *The History of Osteopathy* (Booth, 1924)
- 1906: Los Angeles College of Osteopathy (LACO) is teaching broad osteopathy; inspected by Charles C. Teall, DO, then AOA inspector of schools; he noted of LACO: "certain formulas were on the board and copied by the students which will land them in jail, or at least give them trouble if used in most any state of the union for it was strict medical practice" (Gevitz, 1982, p. 69; Teall, 1906); Teal is a lesion osteopath and dogmatist (see Booth, 1924, p. 475-6)
- 1906: **DO**s able to "secure full physicians and surgeons certification if they passed the same test required of MDs" (Gevitz, 1982, p. 70); **but see 5/1/07**
- 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)
- 1910: TF **Ratledge** receives call from ill former patient (Hon. Harper J Cunningham, former Territorial Representative to Congress from Oklahoma and then state senator) who was visiting daughter in Long Beach CA led to visit to CA, but TF was "too late" to help.
- 1911 (May 20): Articles of Incorporation filed for **Ratledge** System of Chiropractic Schools in Los Angeles (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives); established as a "profit corporation with a paid-in capital of \$300" (SRI, 1960, p. 97)
- 1911 (June): *Medical World* notes "The principles of spondylotherapy will form the subject of five clinics in San Francisco by that master of the subject, Dr. Albert Abrams, to be held on the five days following the Los Angeles session of the American Medical Association. All members of the association should write the Doctor at 246 Powell Street, San Francisco, California...it is realized that the valuable mechanical methods of treatment, wrongly labeled Osteopathy, originated with regular physicians in London as long ago as 1861, it is highly time for the profession to study them systematically..." (Booth, 1924, p. 762)
- 1911 (July 12): JH Lelande, County Clerk of Los Angeles, issues copies of Articles of Incorporation of the Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools; signed by WC Watson, Deputy Clerk (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives); TF Ratledge opens his fourth chiro school in LA; "Upon looking over the situation here in California, where at that time chiropractic was only available through the 'bootleg' channel and had received some very bad and recent publicity, all of which was medically inspired propaganda, I decided that where chiropractic was not, there I should be, so, I decided to open a school in California and establish chiropractic in California. That was in 1911, March. In September that year I opened the Los Angeles branch of the Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools which I conducted

- continuously until Dr. Cleveland of Kansas City, Mo. bought me out in 1951." (1955 letter from TF **Ratledge** to RR Robbins; SFCR Archives)
- 1911 (Autumn): AP Davis MD, DO, DC and Benson S Bullis (formerly of Bullis Medical Institute in St Louis, and instructor in the "Bullis Method") found the Bullis & Davis School of Neuropathy, Ophthalmology and Chiropractic at 154 W 23rd St, LA; tuition for each "science" is \$100; students must pass exam to receive diploma; the Bullis & Davis School was apparently short-lived, and Bullis relocated to Oakland CA where he taught at the Oakland College of Chiropractic, which he may have purchased from HD Reynard DC, a 1903 graduate under DD Palmer at Palmer's Santa Barbara school (Zarbuck, 1988b); see also Sept 1910, 1913 and 1915; see also Palmer (1919)
- 1911 (Oct 1): The *American Drugless Healer* (1[2]: 26), published by the *American Chiropractic Association* (headquartered in Oklahoma City, **C. Sterling Cooley** DC, Vice-President) includes for the first time in its "Directory of Chiropractors": "Chas. A. Cale, D.C., 1012 Pico St., Los Angeles, Calif." and "A.W. Richardson, 11434 South Olive St., Los Angeles, Calif." (no degree or title given for Richardson); also included in the directory are "A.A. Gregory, M.D., D.C. at 521.5 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, Okla.", Joe Shelby Riley, D.O., D.C., at 521.5 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, L.E. Fuller, D.O., D.C. at 511-013 Meridian Life Bldg., Indianapolis, "G.H. Patchen, M.D., D.C., 147 W. 23rd St., New York, N.Y."; and "Cooley & Cooley, Enid, Okla." (p. 27)
- 1911 (Oct 18): State of California issues charter to Dr. Charles A. Cale for LACC (Smallie, 1990; charter in LACC president RB Phillips' office, 1991); first classes held at Blanchard Hall, just of Broadway (LACC, 1986); first classes held at the Cale home, later at Blanchard Hall; curriculum is 9 months long, and 7 students graduate in the first class in 1912, including Linnie A Cale, the founder's wife (Gruber, 1983); LACC "founded by CA Cale, DC. The amount of paid-in capital was \$1000. The first class, with an enrollment of 3 students, was held in the home of Dr. Cale. By 1912, when the school was moved to the old Opera House in Los Angeles, the enrollment had reached approximately 113. In the first years Dr. Cale was the only teacher. The course of study covered a period of nine months for which the tuition was \$250*. [*this info based on interview of LA Cale DC~SRI, 1960, p. 97; see also Ratledge to BJ, 6/23/16] Lack of a sufficient number of students forced the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic to close its doors temporarily in 1914. After obtaining the degree of doctor of osteopathy in 1916 [see also LACC, 1921-22], Dr. Cale reopened the college. Eclectic College of Chiropractic was merged with Los Angeles College of Chiropractic in 1917 [wrong~ECC merged with LACC in 1924] as was Golden **State College** in 1925." (SRI, 1960, p. 97)
- 1911: W Riedl, ND, DC self-publishes Spinology: the key to the secrets of all science of healing at Hot Springs, Tulare County CA (LACC library archives)
- 1912 (Jan 1): *The American Drugless Healer* (1[9]), edited by Alva A. Gregory, M.D., D.C., president of Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City, is published by the American Chiropractic Association (p. 3; see also Jan 1913); *Directory: Chiorpractors of Merit* listings for California include "Chas. A. Cale, D.C.....Los Angeles, 1012 W. Pico St" and "Dr. A.W. Richardson... Los Angeles, 1143S. Olive" (p. 24)

- 1912 (June 6): Linnie A. Cale DC serves as college see'y until 1916 (Rehm, 1980); graduation of first LACC class (1912 class photo, SFCR Archives); Charles A. Cale DC is President; (*) asterisk below indicates student is also claimed as a graduate by AW Richardson's CCC (CCC, 1917-18): 1912 graduates of LACC are:
- -Charles George Mitchell
- -*George W. Driskell
- -*Clara M. Moohr
- -Donald Donovan
- -*Samuel B. Letson
- -Alberto E. Garcia DO?
- -Linnie A. Cale
- -Walter N Speicher
- 1912 (July or Aug): AW Richardson earns DC from Alva Gregory MD, DC after 20 lectures; Gregory is teaching in Los Angeles; according to Ratledge (see 9/14/15)
- 1912: Federated Chiropractors of California is "organized and incorporated" according to letterhead of minutes of meeting on 8/18/23 (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)
- 1912-13: DD Palmer on faculty at Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools in LA
- 1913 (Jan): *The American Drugless Healer* (2[9]), published by Alva A. Gregory, M.D., D.C., president of Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City, is listed as the "Official publication of the A.C.A. and the A.S.K." and notes that "Members of the American Chiropractic Association who are in good standing will from hence receive the monthly journal without further payment of dues" (p. 272); FW Collins, DO, DC and Benson S. Bullis MD, DC praise Dr. Gregory's new book, *Spinal Treatment, Science and Technique* (p. 278); NR Rairden, president of the California Association of Chiropractors, praises Gregory's new book, *Spinal Adjustment* (p. 279); *Chiropractic Directory* listings for California include "Richardson & Cale, D.C.....302 Mason Opera House, Los Angeles" (p. 286)
- 1913 (Jan 29): Articles of Incorporation are filed for the Federated Chiropractors of California (FCC); incorporators are Nelson C. Oakley DC, Edward H Chamberlain, Sidney Lee Groves, Elizabeth V Helfrich DC (author of poems in DD Palmer's 1910 Adjuster), and Harry St. Celae?, President (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives); Nelson C Oakley will found Clewell Chiropractic College in San Diego later in 1913
- 1913 (Feb): The *American Drugless Healer* (2[10]: 324), published by the *American Chiropractic Association* no longer includes listings for *Charles A. Cale* and *AW Richardson* in its "Chiropractic Directory", but "Bullis, B.S., M.D., D.C. is listed as an ACA member located in Oakland
- 1913 (May 14): *Fountain Head News (FHN)* (2[19]) reports: -item on chiropractic bill in state house (p. 9):

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATION

We have just learned that Senate Bill 430 of California died a natural death by a dose of anti-toxin given it in the Senate to the tune of 38 against to 14 for. More than 2.5 aginst to 1 for. This bill was the call for a straight and separate Chiropractic board of examiners. As there are several 'Chiropractic bills' pending, we cannot say that this state is lost. They might pass favorably on some other.

More news follows as we get it.

-item on medical legislation:

The following is a newspaper squib from the West. It agian sounds the key-note:-

"With a warning to his professional brethren to avoid the temptation to tinker with the state laws regarding their own field, Dr. OD Hamlin of Oakland, (Cali) President of the State Medical Society, formally opened the forty-third annual session. 'A peculiar condition now exists. There is an antagonistic condition of unrest. Warring fanatics are trying to bring the medical profession into disrepute. Thirty bills are now before the legislature regarding the profession, and all of them, with the exception of a few proposed by the physicians, put a peg into the medical standard.

"Protecting measures SHOULD NOT come from members of the medical profession, BUT FROM THE PEOPLE WHOSE SERVICES WE STAND. When we before legislature, asking for laws, we ARE SIMPLY GETTING IN OUR OWN WAY. The public must make its own police protection against quacks and charlatans." (p. 11)

1913 (May 24): FHN (2[20]:7) reports:

-letter to BJ Palmer re: CA associations of DCs:

I have hobbies - they are facts to me. The strength of my position relies upon the combined respect the field can place in same.

I a former "News" I state the cost of legislation in California. My informant was excellent. He was in a position to know. I felt satisfied to quote his figures. They are now questioned. I want both sides heard - facts to be known - let each reader form his conclusion. I don't want any boy to feel that I desire to misrepresent or stretch beyond what they know, hence the letter verbatim.

NB Rairden, DC, President of the California Ass'n of Chiropractors, say:-

Dr. BJ Palmer, Dear Sir:--

In the "News" of 10th you make some remarks about the cost of Legislation in California - As President of the California Association of Chiropractors and Member of the 'Federation of Liberal Physicians, Surgeons & Healers.' I ought to have a fair idea of the cost. The California Association of Chiropractors was organized Aug 10th 1910 and has about 150 members. The other chiropractors association organized recently has a less number. The Federation has about 150 members. The entire cost as near as I can estimate is less than \$3000 for all three organizations. This expense is large enought without exaggerating.

Truly yours, NB Rairden, DC.

- 1913 (May 29): **TF Ratledge** makes an address "before Governor Johnson May 29, 1913, as follows: 'I don't believe and don't feel like these people (**Medical Board**) ought to be permitted to direct us, what we shall study and the way we shall study when we have principles of our own science which are absolutely and diametrically opposite those of medicine'' (according to **CB Pinckham** MD's letter to **TF Ratledge** on 8/19/15; Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives)
- 1913 (July 30): California Chiropractic College (CCC) is "chartered and incorporated" (?by AW Richardson?) (CCC, 1917-18)
- 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):

"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." (p 66)

-notes "Consolidation" of Palmer-Gregory school with St. Louis Chiropractic College:

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." (pp 75-6) -additionally notes:

"POST GRADUATE COURSE

The **St. Louis Chiropractic College** offers, in its senior years course of instruction, an unusual opportunity to the Chiorpractor 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." (p 79)

 -AA Gregory MD, DC notes Benedict Lust MD's Yungborn Sanitarium in Butler NJ (p 81-2)

-includes full-page add for SLCC:

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 CHIROPRACIT COLLEGE AND RATIONAL THERAPY.

"Our full two years course of graded instruction covers Anatomy, Embryology, Histology, Physiology, Pathology, Symptomatology, Diagnosis, Neurology, Nerve Palpatioin 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" (p 96)

- 1913 (Sept 2): first semester begins at California Chiropractic College (CCC, 1917-18)
- 1913 (Oct): according to **Richardson** "in October, 1913, this College took over all the right, title and interest, along with the students, and two of the instructors of the **Los Angeles College of Chiropractic** and the two schools were consolidated and became the **CALIFORNIA CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE**" (CCC, 1917-18)
- 1913 (Oct 20): **DD Palmer** "died at 8 a.m., Monday, October 20, 1913, at his home, 420 West Vernon Avenue, Los Angeles. The cause of death was typhoid fever of which he had been ill

for twenty-eight days." (Gielow, 1981, p. 123); but Smallie (1990) says ${\bf DD}$ ${\bf Palmer}$ died on 10/13/13

- 1913: LACO teaches sufficient pharmacology to be approved by the composite California Medical Board; graduation entitles student to sit for unlimited Physicians & Surgeons license (Gevitz, 1982, p. 70); CA's Medical Practice Act of 1907 is replaced by new law: "Two forms of certificate are issued on written examinations: physician and surgeon certificate and practitioner certificate. The educational requirements necessary to qualify for the physician and surgeon certificate are a standard four-year high school course or its equivalent, and one year of work of college grade in each of the subjects of physics, chemistry, and biology, followed by a professional course of four years of not less than thirty-two weeks each (four thousand hours). Many osteopaths qualified as physicians and surgeons. For the drugless practitioner license the requirements are a standard four-year high school course or its equivalent, followed by a professional course of two terms of not less than thirty-two weeks each (two thousand hours). Other osteopaths preferred to qualify as drugless practitioners....From 1907 to 1919, osteopathic physicians and surgeons took and passed exactly the same State examination for licenses to practice as medical graduates. The medical board in 1919 arbitrarily refused to examine any more osteopaths for physician and surgeon licenses. The college [presumably LACO] brought suit to compel the board to its approval....After an exhaustive three-day investigation and trial, Judge Wellborn decided the case in favor of the college and ordered the board to continue its approval as a physician and surgeon college." (Booth, 1924, p. 565-6)
- 1913: **DD Palmer** notes (in his posthumously published *The Chiropractor*, 1914, p. 1) that "The **new law of 1913** of the state of California says, "Nor shall this act be construed so as to discriminate against....the practice of religion" in his essay "The moral and religious duty of a chiropractor" (pp. 1-12); he also notes that other states (KS, VA, WA, IL) have similar religious exclusion clauses
- 1913: California Chiropractic College (of Oakland CA) is chartered in 1913, according to letterhead and "Student's Contract" with Rose Ruth Wright dated 5/25/45 (LACC Registrar's Archives)
- 1913: Bullis Chiropractic School (formerly Bullis & Davis School of Neuropathy, Ophthalmology and Chiropractic in LA; later becomes Oakland Chiropractic College) is founded in Oakland and continues until 1920 (SRI, 1960, p. 215); see also Sept 1910, Autumn, 1911 and 1915
- 1913: **Nelson Oakley** DC founds **Clewell Chiropractic College** in San Diego; name is changed in 1935 to Western University (SRI, 1961, p. 215); see also letters from Oakley to RA **Ratledge** (1/5/16) and to **TF Ratledge** (1/31/16)
- 1913: **TF Ratledge** opposed proposition #46 "**Drugless** Practice Act" (Smallie, 1990)
- 1913: TF Ratledge is head of the Federated Chiropractors of California and AW Richardson, DC, head of the CCA jointly press for bill #309 for licensure (Smallie, 1990) (Federated Chiropractors of California re-organized in 1918)
- 1914: **TF Ratledge** campaigns for election of a governor favorable to chiropractic (Smallie, 1990)

1914 (May 11): **TF Ratledge** writes to **BJ Palmer** (quoted in Palmer, 1915):

In California we have several schools whose standards and principles are on a par with the Therapy taught in the UCC and their ideas of coalition with the MDs and all of our friends (?). To whom we should do obeisance, and will enclose for your perusal some of the propaganda issued by the 'Los Angeles Chiropractic College' and the 'California Chiropractic College'.

After looking this over, which I am sure will be a source of both levity and tears, PLEASE RETURN to me, as it is my only copy and is worth much as a club to use upon them.

It might be proper, or not, at least, improper, to say that the gentleman who wrote this 'masterly' enclosure is one of the 'Illustrious' Dr. AA Gregory's graduates and is the kind of a man who advocates courses patterned after the Medical and Osteopathic courses and is willing to accept a license from the AMA on any terms, as is Mr. Moyer and the UCC.

Yours for Chiropractic supremacy, DR. TF RATLEDGE.

- 1914 (May 18): Carl Schultz MD, ND, "father of Naturopathy in California" receives charter for California University of Liberal Physicians (Schramm, 1943)
- 1916 (Aug): **BJ/PSC** has egg on face for plagiarizing (Booth, 1924, p. 614):

...The Chiropractor, published at Davenport, Iowa, to republish in full an article from Life, commendatory of Osteopathy, which The Chiropractor had published, using the term "chiropractic" where the original article was "Osteopathy." Its August, 1916, number not only published the article as it originally appeared in Life, but admitted its guilt and promised to do better in the future.

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Appendix: B.J. Palmer's list of Palmer/Davenport graduates during 1895-1905*

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	H.D. Reynard Ira H. Lucas O.G. Smith Minora C. Paxsion A.B. Wightman M.A. Collier A.S. Dresher S.D. Parrish A. Henry T.H. Story Henry Gross J.E. Marsh Martha Brake J.J. Darnell Dr. Oas Dr. Hananska Dr. Evans G.B. Danelz	20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37.	E.E. Sutton O.B. Jones J.L. Hirely S.M. Langworthy W.J. Robb E.E. Jones E.D.B. Newton E. Ellsworth Schwartz A.G. Boggs S.M. Hunter Andrew Coleman Dr. Bennett C.D. Sprague C.E. Ashwill A.P. Davis P.W. Hammerle Thomas Francis Ella Bon	39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55.	C.W. Konkler Mrs. M. Gould French Edward D. Schoffman C.H. Fancher F.B.C. Eilersficken W.L. Bowers Chas. G. Munro R.P. Rold W.F. Booth D.W. Resiland Dr. Raymond Ernie Simon D.B. Baker Miss Eliza Murchison Ray Stouder Dr. Schooley Ralph Graham Cha's. Ray Parker
					Cha's. Ray Parker

^{*}Palmer BJ. Does Willard Carver tell the truth? Fountain Head News, Saturday, November 22, A.C. 25 [1919]; 9(10):1-2