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

DD’s Lifeline

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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 postmaster; he and wife Catharine 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)

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):

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.

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

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 eyars 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)

1871 (Jan-Jul): DD teaches in Concord Township, Louisa County IA (Gielow, 1981, p. 8)

1867 (Jan/Feb): DD teaches school at Intermediate Department in New Boston IL (Gielow, 1981, pp. 11, 15)

1870 (Jan 20): DD marries first wife, Abba Lord, license #2833 by Justice of the Peace Arnas Pranty (Gielow, 1981, p. 15)

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

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

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)

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)

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

1878: DD's daughter May is born in What Cheer IA (Rehm, 1980, p. 271)


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 (Zdrazil & Brown, 1997)

1880: Census lists Minora Paxson as school teacher in Will County IL (Zarbuck, 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)


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 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):

1886: DD corrects BJ (Palmer, 1910, p. 159):

D.D. Palmer's Lifeline
Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.

1886 (Sept 3): According to DD's journal, he begins career as magnetic healer (Gielow, 1981, p. 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 (Zarbuck, 1997)

1890-91: Stone's Davenport City Directory (p. 589):
Magnetic Healers.
PALMER DANIEL D. rooms 7, 12 and 13, Ryan blk

1891: 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
Send 25 cents fo “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
D.D. Palmer's Lifeline

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 blk

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, 1881, 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 (June 7): Gielow (1981, p. 66) reports:

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE SCOTT COUNTY MEDICAL DOCTOR'S SOCIETY

JUNE 7, 1895

Dr. 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 thought very dangerous and an impossibility. In this instance, ignorance may have been a blessing. D.D. Palmer followed up that 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 symptoms named disease...

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)

PHOTOGRAPH
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

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,

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.

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 (Zarbuck, 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 (Zarbuck, 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."


Ita Jacob, 1522 Brady

PALMER DANIEL D, fourth fl Ryan blk

Stothers James, 230 Bridge av

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

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

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
D.D. Palmer's Lifeline

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.

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 write to C.H. Ward (Palmer, undated, p. 83)

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

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

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

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

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

1902 (Apr): BJ meets with Langworthy to discuss partnership proposal, returns to DD with some of Langworthy’s books on “Nature Cure” (Zarbuck, 1988c)

1902 (May): BJ takes over the Palmer school, while DD locates to Pasadena CA (Lerner, undated; Zarbuck & 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 (Zarbuck, 1988c)

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

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

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 spinal 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 (Zarbuck, 1987)

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

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

1901 (Jan 15): Reiring dismisses suit against DD (Gielow, 1981, p. 96)
1902 (Jun 28): DD arrives to live at 237 Marengo Ave. Pasadena CA (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (Aug 2): DD puts ads in several Pasadena CA newspapers (Zarbuck & 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 20, Friday): DD's patient, George T. Hayes, dies (Zarbuck & Hayes, 1990)

1902 (Aug 2): DD puts ads in several Pasadena CA newspapers (Zarbuck & 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. Hayues 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 polic 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 Mr. Hayes to court, and after a few days 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 (Zarbuck & 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. Hayes, 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. Hayes 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 (Zarbuck & 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 surect?
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 (Zarbuck, 1997)

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-'4: *The Up-To-Date Directory and Gazetteer of the City of Santa
Barbara, Cal.* (p. 147):
Palmer, D.D., chiropractice, office Aiken block, res. same.
Palmer, Mrs. T.V., res. Aiken block.

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

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* (Zarbuck, 1988c)

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

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 (Zarbuck, 1987)

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.


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

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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, bot ho f 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)

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

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

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 (Zarbuck, 1988d)

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, an 18-year old tuberculosis patient who spent 2 days at the Palmer Infirmary before dying (Lerner, 1954, p. 523)

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 Oskaolosa. 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 Speers 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 any burial permits for Dr. Palmer’s patients upon one of his own death
D.D. Palmer's Lifeline

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 intertestis of Dr. Palmer. Attorney C.W. Jones, the expert shorthand 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. 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?
D.D. Palmer’s Lifeline

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.

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): Oscaloosa Times includes:

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. Doughterty
A.W. Carroll

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

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

1905 (June 25): Davenport Democrat & Leader includes article (p. 10):
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 by the world 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.
1905 (July): The Chiropractor (1[8]:9):

A STUDENT’S OPINION

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): Los Angeles Daily Times page 1

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 accuses 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.

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.

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 wry little doctor with fists doubled or with fingers extended plays up an ddown 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 (Aug): The Chiropractor (1[9]:4):

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.

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.

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


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


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

1906 (Mar 27): Davenport Democrat & Leader includes article (p. 9):

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.
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 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 have it allowed it to go in.

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 $7?? 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.

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

HOW TO BE HAPPY IN COUNTY JAIL

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.

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

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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 noticable 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 chiropract. 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.”

18
1906 (Apr 21): DD is released from jail after wife pays fine of $350 (Gielow, 1981, p. 113) and DD protests (Gielow, 1981, p. 117)

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 (May 1): DD leaves Davenport (Zarbuck, 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)


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 OF, 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)]:

-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; 2drow, Christianson 1900, Dr. D.D. Palmer, Discoverer and..."
D.D. Palmer’s Lifeline


1906 (Aug/Sept); The Chiropractor[2(9-10)] includes: “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

-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.

PHOTOGRAPH

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

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


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) (Zarbuck, 1989)

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)

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 Adjustor,” 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 (Aug14-15): 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 Adjustor 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:41)

Medford, Oklahoma, December 11, 1907
Dr. D.D. Palmer, Medford, Oklahoma
Dear Dr. Palmer:

We fell that we cannot leave you and mrs. Palmer without expressing our appreciation of the many kindnesses we have received at yourhands while in your home. We fell 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 known 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 stuffed so full of Medicine and Surgery that there was no place for me in his school in Oklahoma City, when and where I was his student...
of and know him as “ONE OF US,” who was anxious to teach us all 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: 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 Culberton 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 props 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)
1908 (Spring): DD forms "Fountain Head School" at 513 West Grand, Oklahoma City (Gielow, 1981, p. 119)


1908 (July): according to Anna Powell DC, wife of William A. Powell DC (Ritter, 1991):

"...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 (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-glorying 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,

MISS ELIZA MURCHISON

1908 (Oct 23): H.N. Force of Cotter, Arkansas, writes a letter to DD Palmer from or at Medford, Oklahoma, in which he
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 Adjustor (see 1909 and 1910 issues of The Chiropractor Adjustor); 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 DD. 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 no '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 DD. Palmer College of Chiropractic of Portland is now the Fountain Head of Chiropractic and no others are.

1908 (Nov 23): letter to DD from JF Petritsch of Logan UT (1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:10):

...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 oly 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 ways. 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 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 (Oct 31): the Evening Telegram of Oklahoma City reports that DD Palmer is visiting in Portland OR (Palmer, 1909a: The Chiropractor Adjustor 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 Adjustor 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)

John LaValley, D.C., from cover of Chiropractic History, June, 1989

D.D. Palmer's Lifeline

describes his cure from tobacco addiction through DD's adjustments (Palmer, 1909a: The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Jan]; 1[2]:13)
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 Adjustor, however, Gielow (1981, pp. 119, 140) refers to a "The Chiropractic Adjustor" published in October, 1908, citing Willard Carver's Autobiography, which suggests that Carver was aware The Chiropractic Adjustor 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 Adjustor," was there an October 1908 issue of The Chiropractic Adjustor that preceded The Chiropractor Adjustor, 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)


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 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 WL Bowers of South Zanesville OH (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): JJ 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 Adjustor. 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 Adjuster (12) 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 Adjustor; 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):

**LAVALLEYS 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

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.

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-Hinkle 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 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 mintes, 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 imulse, 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):

DD 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.

-JD 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..."
D.D. Palmer’s Lifeline

...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): 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 JJ 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)


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 Adjustor 1909 [Mar]: 1[3]:23); Reidl 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 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.

Don’t think for a moment that I envy you the firve 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, maybe 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 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 Adjustor (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 (Zarbuck, 1988b)

1909 (Feb 17): letter to DD from TJ Owens DC of Seattle (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:14)

1909 (Feb 17): letter to DD & Gordon from HL Murchison DC of Sandusky OH (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Mar]; 1[3]:39)

1909 (Feb 17): letter to DD from A Henry DC of Peoria IL (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:47)

1909 (Mar): DD Palmer mentions the “Portland College of Chiropractic” (Palmer, 1909b, p. 40)

1909 (Mar 19): letter to DD from EC Alexander of San Jose CA (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:57)

1909 (June 2): letter to DD from AA Finkeltein of Standish MI (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:26-7)

1909 (July 3): letter to DD from PW Johnson DC of Hutchinson KS (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:26-7)

1909 (July 27): letter to DD from Rowley & Rowley of Anthony KS (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Sept]; 1[6]:57)

1909 (Aug 16): letter to DD from AD Crawford at San Francisco (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:34)

1909 (Aug 19): letter to DD from Dr. H Eaton of Forest Grove OR (The Chiropractor Adjustor 1909 [Dec]; 1[7]:20)

1909 (Sept): DD Palmer’s The Chiropractor Adjustor 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 Adjustor (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
D.D. Palmer's Lifeline

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 in 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 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 Adjustor 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]:63)

1910: BJ introduces x-ray at PSC, Loban forms the UCC

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 Adjustor 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 (Zarbuck, 1988b)

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

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.

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 a 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, Satate 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 religioin, 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 hangering 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 laid 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, a religion which is not contained in any book you have ever read.

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.

(Signed) D.D. Palmer.

Truly,

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 Ralledge 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 eccentrics.

It was not long till we were in daily conversation. We found out I was from The PSC, he began to "educate" me on the "facts" about his "raw deal" from his 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.

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.

About June 1st, 1911, B.J. and Mable 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 our 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 arrange 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.

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 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 being struck by B.J.'s Velte 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 (Zarbuck, 1988b)


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 DD, 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):

1912: BJ purchases 22-room mansion at 808 Brady St, Davenport from Willy Petersen for $25,000 (Palmer, 1967, p. 26)
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 the 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 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)

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 pedestal portable case, 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.

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.

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.

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):

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

PS. 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
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, tho we had our viewpoints, he was our Father.

1913: Dr. Palmer's Lifeline
D.D. Palmer’s Lifeline


1916 (May): review of Wilbert R. Gorby DC’s trial in OKCity, and BJ’s reaction (Jackson, 1998)

1916 (Dec 15): according to the LA Crematorium’s records (& letter from Jimmey Trujillo, Chapel of the Pines to Lawrence Siordia, dated 9/29/97) DD Palmer’s cremated remains are delivered to Mrs. D.D. Palmer

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.

  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 penance that is nowheres 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)

  - 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 classes 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 Chiropractice 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 dissected 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.
D.D. Palmer's Lifeline

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.

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 Addman, 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 Rattleidge, residing at PO Box 101, El Dorado Springs MO, fills out form labeled "Committee on Chiropractic History, National Chiropractic Association"; committee chairman I 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 Rattleidge/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"

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)


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 an Incorporated school to apply. Now if that ain’t Trivia, pard, don’t know wha’tis!!

Bob

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 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 26# #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 jetisoned?

Love Ya Buddy - Bob

UNDATED:

Ratledge: "... DD Palmer...had a rubber hammer (pleximeter) with which he experimented in adjusting vertebrae..." (Smallie, 1990b, p. 46).

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Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.


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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):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: McBarnery, 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."

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 |
| 3. | O.G. Smith         | 17. | Dr. Evans                  | 31. | Dr. Bennett         | 45. | Chas. G. Munro      |

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. Failor, 1954-56
-Robert E. Elliott, 1956-74
-Samuel G. Warren, 1974-76
-Richard H. Timmins, 1976-79
-Herbert J. Yer, 1979-86
-William H. Dallas, 1986-
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