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## CALENDAR

### FIRST SEMESTER.

1904.

Monday, September 5.....Term Opens  
Thursday, November 24.....Thanksgiving Day Recess  
Saturday, December 24.....Christmas Recess Begins

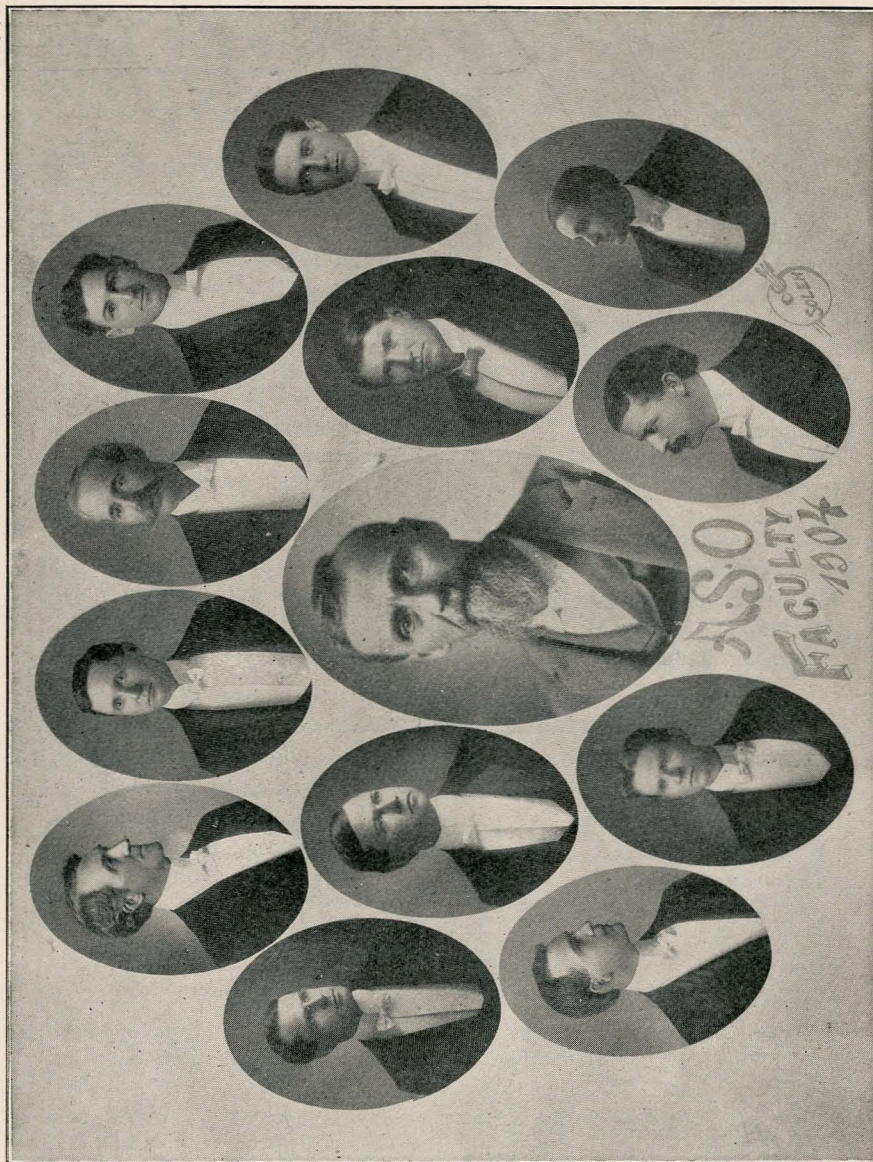
1905.

Monday, January 2.....Classes Reopen  
Saturday, January 21.....Close of Term Examinations  
Sunday, January 22.....Doctorate Sermon  
Wednesday, January 25.....Class Day Exercises  
Thursday, January 26.....Graduation Exercises

### SECOND SEMESTER.

Monday, January 30.....Term Opens  
Saturday, June 17.....Close of Term Examinations  
Sunday, June 18.....Doctorate Sermon  
Wednesday, June 21.....Class Day Exercises  
Thursday, June 22.....Graduation Exercises





DR. L. VAN H. GARDINE. DR. G. M. LAUGHLIN. DR. W. D. DOBSON. DR. W. WARREN HAMILTON. DR. A. G. HILDRETH. DR. F. P. YOUNG.  
 C. E. MURRELL. DR. G. D. HULETT. DR. A. T. STILL. DR. C. E. STILL. DR. M. E. CLARK.  
 DR. W. R. LAUGHLIN. DR. E. C. LINK.

## COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

The regular course of study covers a period of two years, divided into four terms of five months each. An optional three years' course has been established. Classes are matriculated in February and September of each year. The graded curriculum of the two years' course is arranged as follows:

### FIRST YEAR.

#### Freshman Term.

**ANATOMY**—Six lectures and recitations per week, including demonstrations in osteology, myology, syndesmology and visceral anatomy.

**HISTOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY**—Six lectures per week and laboratory work and instruction throughout the term.

**INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**—Six lectures and recitations per week for fifteen weeks of term. Instruction and individual work in laboratory.

**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**—Six lectures and recitations per week for five weeks of the term.

#### Sophomore Term.

**ANATOMY**—Six lectures and recitations and demonstrations on cadaver per week. Dissection of lateral half of cadaver.

**PHYSIOLOGY**—Six lectures and recitations per week and laboratory demonstrations.

**PRINCIPLES OF OSTEOPATHY**—Six lectures per week and laboratory work.

**PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY**—Six lectures and recitations per week for fifteen weeks.

**URINALYSIS**—Lectures and laboratory work and individual work.

**TOXICOLOGY**—Six lectures and recitations per week for five weeks.

**HYGIENE**—Twenty lectures during the term.

### SECOND YEAR.

#### Junior Term.

**ANATOMY**—Six lectures and recitations on regional anatomy per week, with demonstrations on the cadaver. Dissection.

**PRACTICE OF OSTEOPATHY**—Six lectures per week.

**SYMPTOMATOLOGY**—Six recitations per week.

**PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY**—Six lectures per week and laboratory work throughout the term.

**CLINICAL OSTEOPATHY**—Four hours per week.

**OSTEOPATHIC MANIPULATIONS**—Lectures and demonstrations two hours per week.

**DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM**—Six lectures per week for four weeks.



#### Senior Term.

ANATOMY—Six lectures and recitations per week on "applied anatomy." Dissection.

SURGERY—Six lectures per week, clinics and bedside instruction and demonstrations in bandaging.

DISEASES OF THE EYE—Six lectures per week for four weeks.

GYNECOLOGY—Six lectures and recitations per week, and clinical demonstrations for sixteen weeks.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN—Six lectures per week for four weeks.

OBSTETRICS—Six lectures and recitations per week for twelve weeks. Obstetric clinics, bedside demonstrations and attendance upon cases.

CLINICAL OSTEOPATHY—Four hours per week.

CLINICAL PRACTICE—Six afternoons per week.

PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS—Six lectures per week for four weeks.

SKIN AND VENEREAL DISEASES—Six lectures per week for four weeks.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE—Ten lectures during the term.

#### THIRD YEAR.

(OPTIONAL.)

##### Fifth Term.

ANATOMY OF NERVOUS SYSTEM—Six hours per week.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY—Instruction and laboratory work; writing of thesis from original investigations of the student.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES—Six hours per week.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN—Two hours per week.

SURGERY—Diagnosis and treatment of dislocations, fractures and diseases of the bone. Three hours per week.

CLINICAL PRACTICE AND DEMONSTRATIONS—Daily.

##### Sixth Term.

ANATOMY—Special work. Five hours per week.

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT—Four hours per week.

EMERGENCY, ACCIDENT AND INJURY—Two hours per week.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN—Three hours per week.

DISEASES OF THE INTESTINES AND RECTUM—Two hours per week.

CLINICAL PRACTICE AND DEMONSTRATIONS—Daily.

## OSTEOPATHY AS A PROFESSION

**T**O the man or woman into whose hands this catalogue chances to fall, the first question, which will occur to him or her, is the one which will determine whether he or she shall or shall not enter this school:—"What prospects as a lifework does Osteopathy hold out to me?"

In the choice of any profession this same question should be applied and every feature and phase should be carefully considered before a final decision is reached. "Is it honorable?" "Is it remunerative?" "Is it overcrowded?" "Does its practice offer opportunities for distinguished work or valuable discoveries?" These are but a few of the questions which should be answered before a decision can be reached.

Let us take them up in order and consider how they apply to Osteopathy. To the first question, "Is it honorable?" no answer but an emphatic, 'yes,' can be given. In the list of man's employments there has never been one which has ranked higher in the estimation of the people of all time than the profession which ministers unto the sick, stamps out disease, and relieves suffering. Like every profession which has arisen with teachings contrary to accepted theories, Osteopaths, in the early days of the profession, found their paths beset by obstacles. But as the logic of their teachings, coupled with the results the practice of these teachings produced, became known, their standing in the eyes of the people was raised, and, today, little more than a decade since the first Osteopath received his diploma from the hands of Dr. A. T. Still, there is no calling which commands more respect from thinking and unprejudiced people.

The second question, "Is it remunerative?" may be combined with the third, "Is it overcrowded?"—for there is no profession whose rewards are not governed by the law of supply and demand. It is not to be taken for granted that the highest rewards are to be had for the mere asking. Osteopathy is not a profession for the drone, the sluggard, nor the man who is a self-confessed failure. Like every profession, it demands intelligence, enthusiasm coupled with hard work, but, unlike other professions in which the room is all at the top of the ladder, and in which the gaining of a foothold is only accomplished after years of toil, Osteopathy offers to the beginner a chance not only to earn a competence from the very start, but the heights which may be obtained are not governed by the God of chance, but are limited only by the abilities of the individual. Osteopathy is a youngster among professions, but is the most rapid in its growth. Born little more than ten years ago, it now numbers over 3,000 practitioners; but even with this number at work, the field which is open to every graduate is but scarcely touched. The belief in Osteopathy has grown even more rapidly than has the number of graduates, and where, a few years ago, an Osteopath was hard driven to secure patients, he is now equally hard pressed to attend to all who come for treatment. This statement, which at first glance may seem improbable, can be proved by a visit to the office of any practicing Osteopath, provided, of course, that he is a man of ability. When the fact is considered that there are fifty physicians of the old schools to every Osteopath, and that the people



who have supported this array of medical talent since America was discovered are deserting drugs for Osteopathy, the field, far from being overcrowded, is seen to be continually broadening.

But mere financial gain should not be the prime motive in the selection of a profession, although it necessarily is of great importance. The ability to benefit mankind through your profession should be paramount among the considerations which decide your choice, and it is undeniable that no other profession offers greater opportunities for discoveries which may benefit mankind than does Osteopathy. Young in years, its science is not yet perfect. The conquering of disease has been the study of learned men since the beginning of the world, and the pages of history record no more brilliant achievements than some of the discoveries which have made for better health. But, extensive as has been this study, long as has been its duration, there are pages black with tales of death and destruction wrought by ignorance and lack of understanding on the part of those who are commissioned to guard the public welfare.

No one is more free in admitting that the science of healing is not yet perfected than the doctors of the old schools themselves. Long as has been the time since medicine first was used in sickness, there exists scarcely a year but what contains the record of some great discovery which has made the discoverer's name famous in the annals of the world. So it is not surprising that there is still much to be revealed in Osteopathy. But thirty years have elapsed since Dr. Still first gave Osteopathy to the world, and while progress little short of miraculous in the cure of disease has been made, there still remains much to be done, and to the man or woman who is able to advance the standard of Osteopathy, either in theory or practice, history will reserve a fitting place, as she has for all those who have advanced new ideas in other sciences.

The idea should not be gained that the practice of Osteopathy is bestrewn on all sides with roses. The man or woman who decides to make Osteopathy his lifework will not have a smooth path to success cut out for him, but he will find many obstacles and hindrances which he must overcome. He will have to do hard work to attain success, but so surely as he does work, so surely will success crown his efforts. The work of the pioneers of Osteopathy has removed the great obstacles in the road to success, leaving only those which can be conquered by anyone who has determination and persistence.

In short, Osteopathy, as a lifework, combines all the advantages which are offered by other professions, with but few of their disadvantages. In addition, Osteopathy presents features peculiar to itself which render its practice particularly attractive.

Osteopathy is not a profession which can be mastered in a month nor practiced successfully by one who will not work, but success is assured to anyone who will bring to his work the same energy and determination with which he would enter any other career.

## OSTEOPATHY

### ITS PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

If Osteopathy were remarkable for nothing more than its struggles for recognition, its story would still be worthy of a place on the pages of the world's history. Surely few, if any, new ideas propounded in the enlightened and liberal nineteenth century have met with the stormy reception and concerted opposition which have been Osteopathy's since its inception. Yet its theories were so novel, so at variance with accepted ideas, requiring, as they did, a complete breaking away from drugs, that if they had been totally rejected it would not have been surprising. But, unaided by theatrics or brass-band methods, but solely on the merits of what it had accomplished, Osteopathy has risen to an honorable place beside its brother professions.

Its history for the first eighteen years of its existence contained no record of great progress. One man, Dr. A. T. Still, was the sole exponent of Osteopathy; one town, Kirksville, Mo., saw all its cures, and its merits were only disseminated by the patients who sought and found health at the hands of the "Old Doctor." Quiet though this growth was, unnoticeable as it might have been to the casual observer, it was no less a growth far-reaching in its effects. Into the little village where Dr. Still resided, poured thousands of cripples and invalids, who had tried medicine in vain, and who had come to Kirksville as a last resort. The care and treatment of these patients soon outgrew his powers, and he taught the principles of Osteopathy to his sons. In 1892 he founded the American School of Osteopathy, and since that time the profession has grown, not by slow periods, but by leaps and bounds, a growth from one man to a profession numbering over three thousand active practitioners, and this in less than twelve years.

Just thirty years ago, Dr. Andrew Taylor Still announced to his patients in the little town of Baldwin, Kansas, that he had cast aside drugs forever, that thereafter he would combat and conquer disease without the use of medicine. This was no hasty impulse, no vain fancy born of the moment, but was the culmination of years of study and research for something that would supplant drugs, and would cure man's ills by nature's methods. Up to that time Dr. Still's career had been one of profit and honor. Born of sturdy pioneer stock, when but a boy his parents removed to Missouri, where he spent his youthful years, taking up the study of medicine on reaching man's estate. Shortly after, he moved to the new territory of Kansas, where he took an active part in the struggles which gave to Kansas the sobriquet of "Bleeding Kansas." At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in one of the Kansas regiments as a surgeon, and throughout that sanguinary conflict he bore an honorable part. At the end of hostilities he returned to Kansas and once more took up the profession which he had left at his country's call. The next eighteen years were passed quietly as far as outward appearances went, but behind that mask a struggle was taking place which was destined to revolutionize the accepted methods of combating disease.

The "Old Doctor" was never a man to accept another's fiat as final. There must be an explanation for everything. This characteristic held true in his



profession. Because his forefathers had been content to blindly administer drugs for the relief of man's ills was no reason why such a treatment should be accepted as final. Years of practical experience in his profession had weakened his faith in the efficacy of drugs, and as time went on he sought some method which should lessen the ravages of disease. At first, his researches for something better than drugs were confined to channels which had been sounded before, but as the utter uselessness, not to mention the ever-present dangers which attended the use of medicine as a curative power, became evident to him, he delved deeper and deeper into the mysteries of man's body and its attendant ills, until, as he said, it dawned upon him almost as a vision that the power to cure man's ills lay in man himself. His biography contains what is probably the best exposition of his views, when he says: "The body is a complete machine, perfect in all parts and principles, reflecting credit on its creator and containing within its tissues and forces all the remedies essential to the cure of diseases; that it is not external agencies other than substantial food which are required by the body to prevent, alleviate and cure disorders, but that the body mechanism in those conditions demands mechanical liberation of its pent-up forces, and that when the chemical and dynamic forces of the body are complete, then health ensues; that physiological and psychological disturbances are dependent upon mechanical disorder." In other words, he discovered that the cause of disease is any force that causes a derangement of the tissues, bony, muscular, nerve or otherwise, to such an extent that a pathological or perverted physiological action results.

The full story of his researches would fill a volume infinitely larger than this catalogue. Suffice it to say that never was anything sought so conscientiously, so painstakingly and so thoroughly. Nor was he content when he had convinced himself. Many years he worked to perfect himself and his science in order that he might convince others of the great truths embodied in his discoveries.

The history of the years following 1874 is a eulogy of the man in themselves. Burdened with the care of a large family, he nevertheless cheerfully accepted poverty and contumely that his theories might live. Patients might desert him, friends pass him by, the world might ridicule; but, convinced of the greatness and value of his discoveries, he preferred to accept poverty, ridicule and scorn that they might live. Reduced to the direst straits, he finally located in Kirksville, where he received the same treatment which had been given him in Kansas.

There is an old saying that "There is no lane without a turning," and the history of Osteopathy's early days is no exception. Gradually patients came. At first they came to Osteopathy as a last resort. Success marked his treatment, and the story of Osteopathy began to be noised abroad. Increasing numbers came, the feelings of the town people underwent a change, and from being an object of ridicule and contempt he quickly rose to the highest pinnacle in the estimation of the town's people.

Osteopathy's later days are better told in the history of the school, and it only remains to add a brief explanation of what Osteopathy is and for what it stands.

#### WHAT IS OSTEOPATHY?

In a word, Osteopathy is the science of drugless healing. Its methods are



CHEMICAL LABORATORY



a radical departure from the old ways of curing disease. Instead of the medical system of diagnosis, depending on outward symptoms for correctness, the Osteopath considers the disease as arising from a purely mechanical disorder of the human system, and endeavors to locate the cause by a careful examination of the affected parts. Aided by a highly developed knowledge of anatomy and a touch which has been trained to note every deviation from nature's laws, he is enabled to locate the cause.

This cause, whether responsible for some slight ailment or for man's most serious ills, is simply an anatomical disorder, a mechanical cause which must be treated by mechanical means, manipulation. In short, Osteopathy is a common-sense system of discovering and correcting all disorders in the human body and providing an intelligent direction of the body's recuperative forces toward the cure of the disease, whether acute or chronic.

Osteopathy stands alone, on its own merits, seeking connection with no other system or science of healing. It is not massage, nor does the masseur employ one principle of Osteopathy nor an Osteopath use massage in any form. Osteopathy is not Christian Science, hypnotism nor magnetic healing. It recognizes the presence of disease and cures disease by mechanical methods. In it there is no attempt to cure disease by influencing the mind, but Osteopathy depends for results solely on the scientific application of physiological measures.

## THE AMERICAN SCHOOL

The American School of Osteopathy is not only the largest Osteopathic school in the world, but is also the parent school. Founded in 1892 by Dr. A. T. Still, under whose personal supervision it has been run to the present day, its growth has been in reality the growth of the profession. From a scant half-dozen pupils in one room in the modest cottage which Dr. Still called home, it soon reached proportions which demanded a separate building. With the experience gained in the first years of the school's existence, a building was planned which, it was confidently expected, would meet all requirements for years to come.

The rapid spread of Osteopathy's teachings, however, forced an addition to be built, but even before this was completed another was needed, which was shortly afterward erected. The completed building, despite the fact that its building covered a period of several years, stands as an example of a model school. As experience added knowledge of the needs of the school, this knowledge was applied toward making the school meet every requirement. As additions were built, alterations in the original building were also made, and every effort was exerted to make the school thoroughly up-to-date in every respect. The school is situated at Kirksville, Mo., which has been the home of Dr. Still for nearly a generation. Its location is nearly ideal for its purpose. Kirksville is easily accessible from any part of the country, being situated on the Wabash and the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City railroads. It is a typical Missouri town, offering to the student the quiet environment so conducive to good work.

The main portion of the school is a rectangular building, having a front of 64 feet with a depth of 176 feet. The building is not contiguous to any other, thus affording plenty of light and air. From the basement, which is occupied by the Journal of Osteopathy, the bathrooms and the chemistry laboratory and lecture room, to the third floor, which is given up to the Amphitheatre and two large dissecting rooms, every detail has been arranged to meet the demands of an ideal Osteopathic school. The treating rooms, twenty-five in number, which are located on the main floor, opening on the main hall, are commodious and are fully equipped for all purposes. The lecture rooms are all large and well lighted. The two main lecture halls, North Hall and Memorial Hall, are separated by folding doors, which can be removed, thus combining them into an immense auditorium, which is used for school entertainments, meetings and commencement exercises.

The laboratories are five in number—chemistry, bacteriological, pathological, histological and the X-ray laboratories. In each one the equipment is unsurpassed by that of any school in the country. The latest improvements in every department are immediately added to the school's equipment, and no expense is spared in procuring the best in every line.

The faculty numbers fifteen, each a specialist in his line. At the head of the faculty and president of the school is Dr. A. T. Still, the venerable founder of the science. A physician of the old school, his researches and



discoveries have been founded, not on guesswork, but on practical experience covering a period of many years. Although 76 years old, his mind is still absorbed in the science for which he stands sponsor. But his presence has a still more valuable influence upon the school, for he stands as the exponent of all that is greatest and best in Osteopathy, and a school which is under his supervision cannot depart from the high ideals which he insists upon. Directly under him, and as active head of the institution, is his son, Dr. Charles E. Still, one of the first Osteopathic practitioners, and a man who is as firmly imbued with the same high standards in Osteopathy as the "Old Doctor" himself. Associated with them are the balance of the faculty, each and every one enthusiastic workers in their special lines. These men have had not only training along their special Osteopathic lines, but are men gathered from every part of the country, trained in many lines, honored with high degrees from other schools, and characterized by that broadmindedness so influential in making for the success of any institution or profession.

The course of study, like the school, has grown with the profession. At first a rudimentary course, embodying only the essentials of Osteopathy, was taught. As Osteopathy broadened its fields, taking in, year after year, new diseases, the curriculum was enlarged, new lines of study and research were added and with the old ones were adapted to the peculiar needs of Osteopathic practice. It is not claimed that the present course of study is perfection, but it is as near perfection as years of study and experience can make it. As added years bring added experience, so is the course improved. Each term brings valuable innovations, it being the purpose of the school to furnish each graduate with as complete and thorough an education as the experience of many years can give. Every line of study which is taught in any medical school in the country is included in the curriculum, but its teaching has been adapted to Osteopathy and improved wherever possible. Anatomy, for instance, which is the foundation stone of Osteopathy, is taught in a manner more thorough and detailed than in any other school. Obstetrics, in which Osteopathy has scored one of its most signal successes, is covered by an exceptionally exhaustive course. The same holds true of every study. Osteopathy has not only revolutionized the means of cure, but has also, in many instances, revealed new ideas and methods along lines where the doctors of the old schools parallel the younger profession.

Clinic work, the most valuable feature in the training of the student, is at its best in Kirksville. Here are treated not alone the ordinary run of diseases, but those extraordinary cases which offer the greatest field for original research. Never a train reaches Kirksville without depositing at the American School of Osteopathy invalids whose treatment and cure afford exceptional features of interest.

Little more need be said concerning the character of the school. Dedicated from its inception to the betterment of man's condition, it has been conducted since then, not with the idea of turning out as many graduates in as short a time as possible, but with the intention of furnishing to each student a course designed to send him forth into the world able to cope with and overthrow disease wherever encountered.

## PLAN OF INSTRUCTION

The success of any college depends largely on the interest taken in their work by the members of the faculty. Let the students be enthusiastic; let the course be mapped out along the best lines; let the facilities provided be unsurpassed; let the professors be of the highest ability; let every surrounding be the most conducive to high-grade work, yet if the heart and soul of each and every member of the faculty is not in his work, if he has other interests, no matter how slight, which divert his time and attention, the whole structure fails of its purpose.

But, if the time and energy of each member of the faculty be devoted solely to his college work, he cannot fail to inspire in his students a like enthusiasm. This enthusiasm in turn permeates every nook and corner of the school, rendering hard tasks light, investing dry subjects with new interest and making the entire course of study one of pleasure and profit, from matriculation to graduation, thus assuring not only a competent practitioner, but one imbued with the truths of his profession and confident of his abilities.

It is under these conditions that the American School of Osteopathy is conducted. Throughout the entire faculty, fifteen in number, there is not one who devotes one moment of his time or thoughts to other than school work. His time belongs to the school; his thoughts are for the school and its betterment; his researches are undertaken solely for the advancement of the Osteopathic profession and his discoveries are immediately brought to the attention of the different classes.

These elements have undoubtedly made for the success of this school and of the profession generally. A student who has completed the two years' course at this school cannot fail to enter upon the practice of his profession with aught else but an enthusiasm and belief which in themselves are a guarantee of success.

The required course of study covers two years and is divided into four terms of five months each. Its arrangement follows a definite plan. First, to secure a logical sequence of studies which are recognized as essential; and, second, to concentrate the work in the last two terms so as to thoroughly inculcate in the student a knowledge of the practice of Osteopathy, for which a scientific foundation was laid by the work of the first two terms.

At the beginning of each term the classes are divided into sections for lecture, laboratory, dissection and quiz work. In the laboratory work the divisions are in charge of the professors of the departments or assistants who have had special training and who direct work in the several departments. Assistants are provided in the chemistry and histology laboratories, and each class in dissection is provided with a director chosen by Professor Young, who has charge of that work in the course.

Examinations are given at the close of each term. A student failing to pass the majority of the required examinations of the term must repeat the term's work. If he fail in the minority of the branches he will be given a second examination on the subjects, and if he fail a second time he will be allowed to continue with his class for another term, but the condition must be removed by the end of that term, else he will not be allowed to proceed with his class.



## ANATOMY.

Anatomy being the foundation upon which Osteopathy is based, it is of the utmost importance to the student who wishes to master this science that he master anatomy. This department is in charge of Professors W. R. Laughlin, M. S., D. O., F. P. Young, M. D., D. O., and M. E. Clark, D. O. In the first term work the new student becomes acquainted with the nomenclature, gets an outline of the central, somatic and sympathetic nervous systems, also of the arterial, venous, lymphatic and bony man, and a thorough knowledge of the arm and leg, including the bones, ligaments, muscles, arteries, nerves, etc. In this first term work the student is acquiring the fundamental principles of his Osteopathic education.

In the second term the student studies the viscera, he learns the nerve and blood supply of the various organs, and traces each nerve to the cord or brain, and each artery to the aorta. He studies the brain and spinal cord and becomes familiar with their structure, so that when he takes the physiology of these parts, the function becomes plain to him. He also learns the structure and functions of the sympathetic nerve—the nerve of organic life. A thorough knowledge of this nerve is of great importance to the successful operator.

In the third term work there are demonstrations upon the cadaver, the entire body being dissected and explained. The body is taken up in regions, each structure is demonstrated and all the relations to the other parts shown. During this term the student begins to see the fruits of his work of the first and second terms. The anatomy, physiology, chemistry, practice and pathology, etc., all fit in to make a complete and working knowledge of the principles of Osteopathy. During each of these terms the classes are given talks along anatomical and osteopathic lines by "the Old Doctor," the founder of the science. In connection with the study of anatomy, students have the advantage of a thorough course in dissection under the direction of Dr. F. P. Young, demonstrator of anatomy, at the completion of which course the student is awarded a certificate from this department. The school at all times has on hand the material for this course in dissection.

In the senior year, under Dr. M. E. Clark, classes are carried through a course in anatomy from a peculiarly Osteopathic standpoint. Every lesion of bone, muscle, ligament, etc., is studied. The effects of those lesions are learned in detail. Every nerve, cerebro-spinal and sympathetic, is traced to its minutest terminations. This course is the "goal" for which the student has been prepared by the instruction during the three preceding terms. It covers the whole Osteopathic field from a practical viewpoint. Starting from the bony framework of the head, every structure is mastered. Daily recitations are required and the student thoroughly drilled on every muscle, bone, ligament and viscus. The Osteopathic treatment for all variations is presented through the course.

## CHEMISTRY.

The work in general chemistry is in charge of Professor W. D. Dobson, B. S., A. B., D. O., and two assistants. It covers a course in organic and inorganic chemistry as a preparation for the special work of physiological chemistry and toxicology. This course extends over five months and includes lectures, quizzes and laboratory work. A knowledge of the common

elements and their more frequent combinations is obtained. The laws of chemical action are illustrated by experiments.

Physiological Chemistry.—The course in physiological chemistry, urinalysis and toxicology extends through the second term of five months. Lectures and laboratory work cover the subjects of carbo-hydrates, proteids, fats, digestive fluids, blood, milk, bile and urine. Special attention is paid to the analysis of urine for normal and abnormal constituents. Chapters on poisons give the character of the common poisons, symptoms of poisoning and antidotes in use among physicians. Besides this, practical suggestions for relieving the distress by Osteopathic means are given. The equipment of the chemical laboratory includes individual desks for forty-five students, with reagent bottles, test tubes and other apparatus. The classes are worked in sections, so that each student can get such personal direction as is needed. Chemical balances, water distilling apparatus, spectroscope, polarimeter, specific gravity apparatus, ureometers, albuminometers, hemoglobinometers, microscopes, drying apparatus and other equipment of a first-class laboratory are furnished for this department.

## PRINCIPLES OF OSTEOPATHY.

Principles of Osteopathy are taught by Prof. G. D. Hulett, B. S., D. O. Osteopathy claims advance ground in the healing art by virtue of its recognition of health as a condition natural to normal life. Hence, in the discussion of Osteopathic principles, certain fundamental characteristics of life itself are studied. Questions relating to the action of the body in health and disease with special reference to these characteristics are investigated. A general discussion of these fundamental facts and conceptions is necessary to a proper understanding of the phenomena of every-day body action as noted in the practice of every Osteopath. The application as noted in these fundamental considerations is made in the latter half of the term, when regions of the body are studied separately.

The methods of teaching comprise lectures, text-book reference, class demonstrations and laboratory work. In the latter the class is divided into small groups for individual study of living anatomy. Here the student is made familiar with the technique of examination of the body in health and disease, with special emphasis placed upon the appearances of the body parts in normal condition, preparatory to a correct diagnosis of those parts when abnormal.

## OBSTETRICS.

The work in this department of Dr. Clark's, consists of daily class recitations and of actual attendance at clinical cases. Models, skeletons and prepared fetuses at all degrees of development are used to illustrate the subject. In addition, the points that are peculiarly Osteopathic are emphasized and illustrated by actual cases. Great prominence is given this department on account of the many advantages over and improvement on the usual methods. Also the care of the patient before and after confinement is thoroughly discussed, especially the results of Osteopathic treatment. The advantages of Osteopathic obstetrics over the usual methods are, first, prevention of lacerations both of cervix and perineum in ninety-nine per cent of cases; second, rapid convalescence of patient; third, shortening of number of hours



of labor; fourth, lessening of pain and labor; fifth, prevention of puerperal fever; sixth, prevention of mastitis; seventh, prevention of milk leg and the various sequelae that sometimes follow labor; and, eighth, prevention of sore eyes and various other complaints in the new born. These advantages have been proven by Dr. C. E. Still and Dr. Clark, from the record of over a thousand cases. The results of the actual practice are given to illustrate the Osteopathic ideas.

#### PRACTICE OF OSTEOPATHY.

This course is a logical sequence of that given to the sophomores in Principles of Osteopathy, and is in charge of Dr. Hulett. It is given to the junior class and covers a period of five months in the study of the theory and practice of the science. It prepares the student for clinic practice in his senior term, as well as for the practice in the field.

The work is divided into two parts, a course of lectures delivered daily by Dr. Hulett, dealing especially with the Osteopathic practice in all the various diseases, and daily quizzes by Dr. E. C. Link upon the common symptomatology of the diseases as considered in the lectures. In the lectures special attention is paid to the Osteopathic theory of the cause and cure of disease, to the anatomical derangements or lesions producing disease, to the anatomical and physiological relations between lesions and the pathology and the symptoms observed.

In connection with the lectures hygiene and dietetics are considered, giving to these their proper importance in the different diseases, while as an essential part of the entire course, laboratory work in the way of examination and manipulative treatment of the various parts of the body is given by experts in the field of Osteopathic technique. For this purpose the class meets in small divisions.

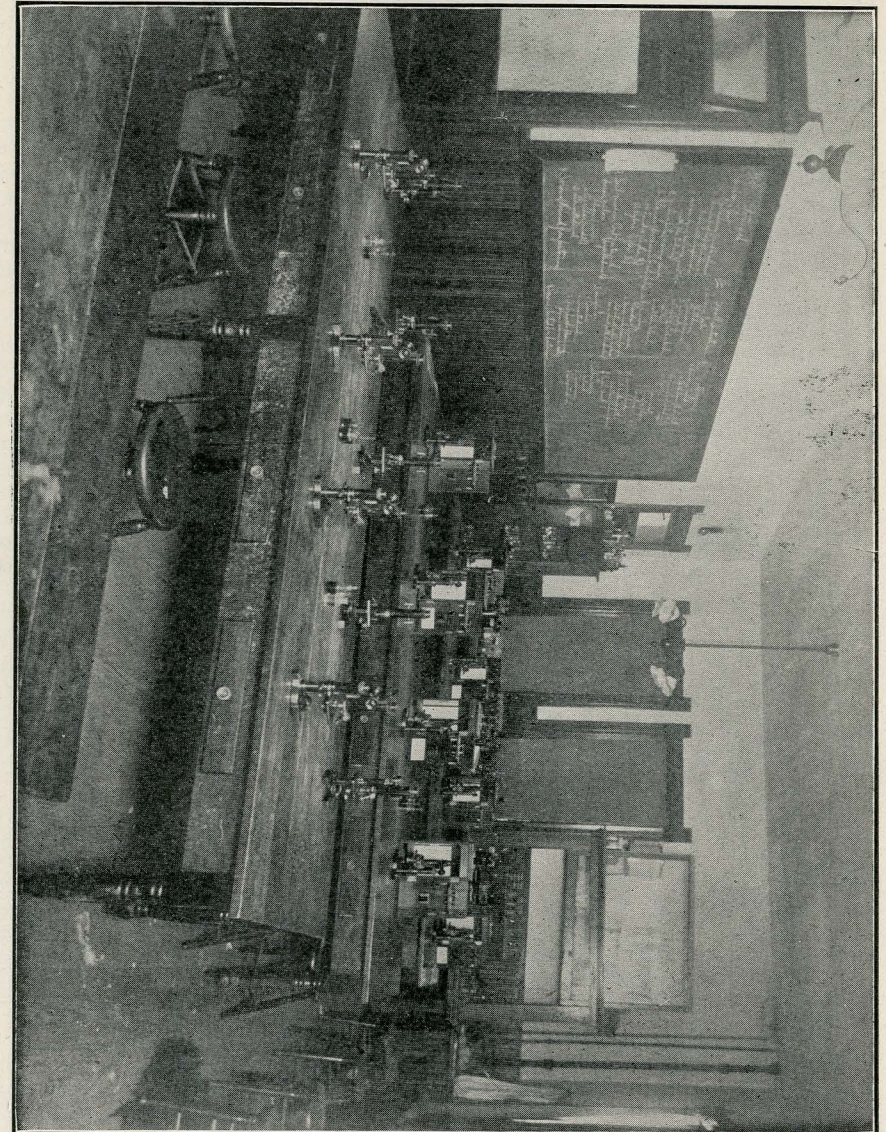
#### SYMPTOMATOLOGY.

In the practice of Osteopathy, symptomatology, taught by Professor E. C. Link, B. S. D., D. O., occupies a secondary place. Recognizing in symptoms merely evidence of disordered function, they are of use only as indicators of the nature and location of a pathological lesion. Associated with quizzes on lectures given in Practice of Osteopathy, are discussions of the various symptoms essential in the diagnosis of the more common disease conditions. Memory work is discouraged, the constant attempt being made to show a relation between a morbid condition and its usual manifestation. Brief lectures with reference to recognized texts, a thorough quiz each day, constitute the method of instruction.

#### PHYSIOLOGY.

The student of Osteopathy, looking forward to the time when he may assist man's various organs in the performance of their duties, naturally begins early in his course to inform himself as to what part of the body economy is assigned to each of these organs and as far as possible the method by which that duty is performed.

Our stock of information on this subject makes up the science of physiology. This is in many respects the most inspiring of the sciences, both because of its deep personal interest to man and because, while its main facts can be grasped by an ordinary school boy, its deeper questions



MICROSCOPY LABORATORY



will keep the men of science working for generations or centuries to come. The instruction in the American School of Osteopathy in the course presented by Prof. L. Van H. Gerdine, A. M., D. O., is carried on along the following lines:

In the first place, there are many known facts which the student receives ready made and which simply require to be learned. This is less a matter of memory, however, than might be expected, for a moderate amount of observation and reasoning soon reveals to the student that the organs were planned and constructed with but one thing in view, namely, the performance of their individual functions. To the thinking student, it finally becomes difficult to imagine an organ performing any other function than the one for which its structure, which he has already learned in anatomy and histology, is so admirably adapted.

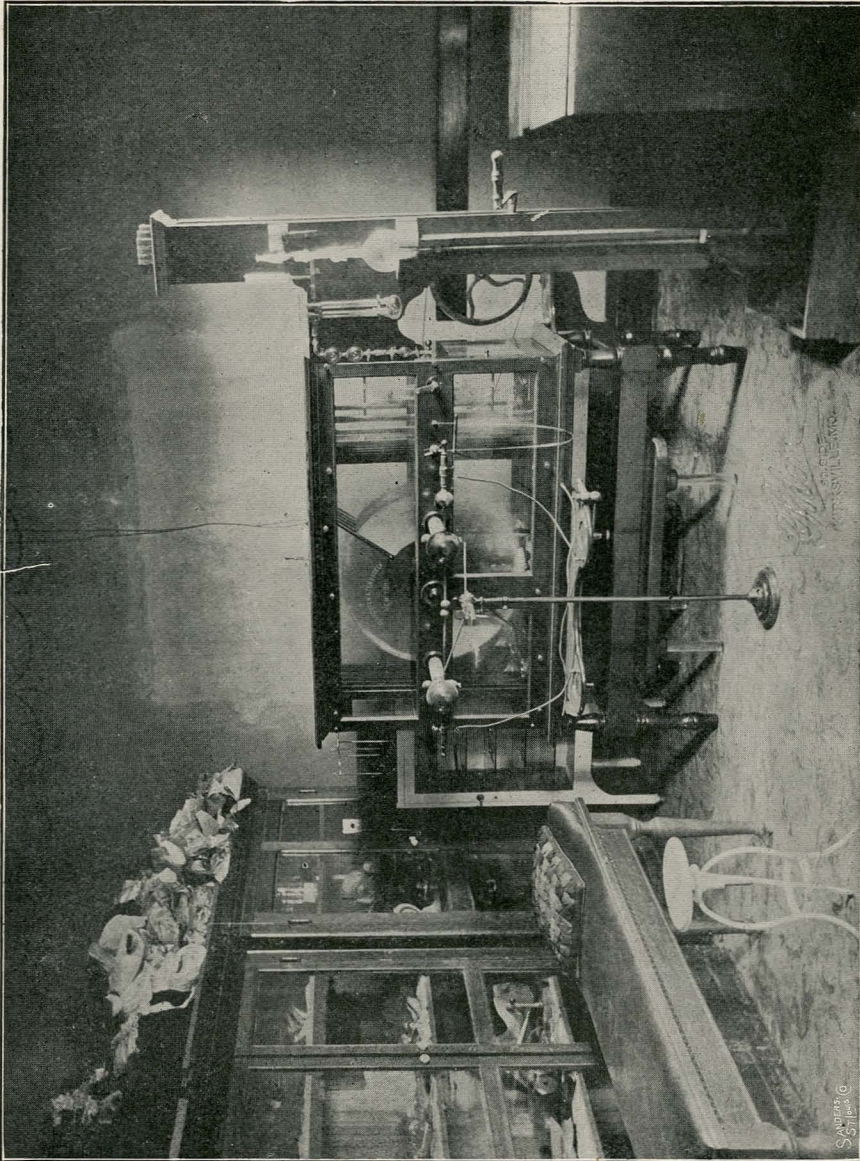
Aside from this comparatively simple question of what an organ does, there is a question, often much more difficult for any one, elementary student or advanced scientist, to answer, that is, just how or by what means this duty of function is accomplished. The student has studied chemistry in the earlier part of his work and recognizes the changes which are constantly going on in the body, really the same sort of changes that took place in his test tube in the laboratory. Or perhaps he has enjoyed the stimulating reasoning demanded by even the simplest instruction in physics. Again, in the body he finds levers and pumps and lenses, in principle exactly like those of wood and iron and glass, but here built and adjusted with a delicacy and skill which makes the delicate apparatus of the laboratory look crude and unwieldy.

A popular make of bicycle is advertised to be "built like a watch." A watchmaker who could design a timepiece with the self-adjusting, self-cleaning and self-repairing qualities of the heart or eye would have the monopoly of the age. But when the student has applied his chemistry to the stomach, his physics to the eye and perhaps his physiology to the brain, there remain mysteries of cell life at the borders of which his former facts and theories desert him in a body, and, were it not for one saving discovery, he would be left helplessly wondering what was the use of it all.

The discovery is the fact which gradually dawns upon him that he may acquire a degree of skill in dealing with this body, complex and mysterious though it be, which will enable him to restore a proper use to organs which injury or exposure have rendered sources of suffering to their owner, and which perhaps have defied well-nigh every curative agent man has heretofore had at his command. That he may be in a position to acquire these methods and their application from the proper sources is the aim of the instruction in physiology.

#### CLINICS.

This department of the school, in charge of Dr. G. M. Laughlin, is a most important one in preparing the student for Osteopathic practice. The department of clinical practice is a very large one. Several thousand patients are treated annually, free of charge, by the students of the senior class. These patients come from all parts of the country to receive this treatment. A great deal of acute practice, or practice in acute cases, comes into the hands of these student practitioners, as the people throughout the city of Kirksville make a common custom of calling them to attend acute



X-RAY LABORATORY



cases, such as scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever, pneumonia, and, in fact, any and all diseases met by the general practitioner. In this way the student learns the responsibilities of actual practice and is taught to recognize and care for every disease.

Every afternoon of the week is given up to clinic practice in the rooms of the infirmary. This work, as well as the practice of the students in all acute cases, is under the supervision of the members of the staff and faculty. Contagious diseases are treated under the supervision, also, of the local board of health. Careful records of all the cases treated are kept and are held for future reference. These case reports show a most satisfactory record of cures.

Daily, excepting Wednesday and Saturday, clinic lectures are delivered by Dr. G. M. Laughlin before the clinic class. The clinic patients coming in for treatment are presented before the class and full explanation is made of the disease of each. The case is examined in the presence of the class, the lesions causing the disease are pointed out, and the treatment for the case is demonstrated upon the patient.

These cases are then assigned to the senior students for treatment. At the close of the term each member of the class is required to report the cases he has treated upon report blanks furnished for that purpose. These reports are kept for record. The following list of cases, taken here and there from our clinic record, will give the reader an idea of the class of cases treated in this department.

Infantile paralysis, goitre, hydrocele, exophthalmic goitre, chronic rheumatism, infantile hemiplegia, catarrh, enuresis, traumatic paralysis, chorea, paralysis spinal accessory nerve, hydrocephalus, torticollis, Pott's disease, tubercular knee, hip-joint disease, spinal curvature, epilepsy, chronic gastritis, rickets, synovitis, lumbago, sciatica, paralysis agitans, paralysis optic nerve, Bell's palsy, cataract, asthma, hemiplegia, Raynaud's disease, abscess of lung, progressive muscular dystrophy, bulbar paralysis, congenital club foot, locomotor ataxia, Friedreich's ataxia, valvular heart disease, multiple sclerosis, spina bifida, Little's disease, spastic paraplegia, fracture neck of femur (united), diabetes mellitus, albuminuric retinitis, strabismus, glaucoma, astigmatism, congenital dislocation of hip, erythromelalgia, conjunctivitis, gall stones, angina pectoris, paresis, impaction of cecum, dislocated shoulder, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple neuritis, otitis media, chronic tonsillitis, aphonia, leukemia, psoriasis, leukoderma, diplopia, osteitis (spinal), osteomalacia, catalepsy, compression paraplegia, telegrapher's cramp, psoas abscess, dislocated hip (traumatic), constipation, appendicitis, progressive muscular atrophy, Bright's disease, hemorrhoids, la grippe, pneumonia, measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, tonsillitis, chicken pox, diphtheria, croup, malaria, typhoid fever, orchitis, gonorrhoea, etc. In addition, numerous cases of diseases of women, dislocations and fractures of all forms and other conditions too numerous to mention, are treated in this department.

#### GYNECOLOGY.

Professor M. E. Clark, D. O., is in charge of this department. In teaching any subject which deals with effects it is necessary, in order to understand that subject, to understand the causes. There must be a cause for every effect. Thus it is, in diseases of women. Disease is an effect, a result of some cause. This cause is, in most instances, deranged anatomy. Realizing that health depends upon this, a thorough course is given in the anatomy of the

pelvic organs, their connection with the spinal cord and sympathetic systems. Special attention is given to bony lesions and blood supply, both to and from the pelvic organs. In order to illustrate the bony lesions a skeleton and clinic patients are used. To illustrate the pelvic organs *in situ* dissections on the cadaver are shown, and to practically illustrate lesions and displacements of the uterus, patients are presented and the case explained and treatment outlined.

Gynecology merits great research, since little is known about it, if we are to judge by the cases which are presented for treatment. Osteopathy has advanced farther along this line than any other, partly on account of the number of gynecological patients treated, but more especially on account of researches along that line by the founder of the science and his co-laborers in the American School of Osteopathy. As a result of this, new discoveries occur often and are presented to the classes, the students thus obtaining the pure, unadulterated Osteopathic gynecology.

#### SURGERY.

The scope and aim of the course in surgery, under the direction of Professor F. P. Young, A. B., M. D., D. O., is to give the student a practical working knowledge of modern major and minor surgery. Special attention is given to the relation of surgery to Osteopathy. With Osteopathic methods many operative procedures in a large number of cases may be avoided, with a consequent saving of pain and frequently the saving of a limb. Asepsis and antisepsis, wound treatment, injuries to the various organs and structures are taken up in detail. Tumors and infective surgical disorders are considered in reference to diagnosis, pathology and different methods of treatment.

Special attention is given to fractures and dislocations. An abundance of clinical cases are readily obtained to illustrate the various deformities and methods of correction. The average student is thoroughly equipped to successfully treat any cases he may meet in private practice or to pass any state board examination on this subject.

#### MICROSCOPY.

The chief aim is to make the work of this department practical. The subjects of histology, pathology and bacteriology are thoroughly covered in the lecture room by Dr. Gerdine. In the laboratory the student is required to mount and study specimens of all the normal tissues of the body. Tissues of the more common and interesting pathological conditions are secured, and of these specimens the student is required to make mountings. It is our belief that the only way to secure a thorough knowledge of disease is to become familiar with the microscopic appearance of pathological conditions. In bacteriology, in addition to the course of lectures, cultures and mountings of the pathogenic bacteria are made to thoroughly acquaint the student with the morphology and microscopic appearance of the various organisms. The object of the laboratory course is to emphasize the value of a bacteriological examination in certain communicable diseases, also to equip the student to do this kind of work if required.

#### DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

At the beginning of this course, given by Dr. G. D. Hulett, a brief review of the essentials of the anatomy of the nervous system is made. After



this, the various nerve diseases are studied. The symptoms of such diseases are not ignored, but the cause and the removal of the cause are kept prominently before the student. The remarkable success of Osteopathy with nervous troubles makes this one of the most interesting and important subjects in the curriculum. A large number of such cases are treated in the institution, giving a varied and interesting series of clinical observations and practice. Chorea, epilepsy, paralysis agitans, spastic paralysis, infantile paralysis, locomotor ataxia, tic douloureux and other neuragias, facial paralysis, affections of the optic and ocular nerves and diseases of the auditory nerve, insanity, neurasthenia and reflex nervous conditions are among the most common affections treated at all times and with such a degree of success as to offer a fine field for Osteopathic study and practice. This course is given during the last four weeks of the term in connection with the work on Practice of Osteopathy.

#### MANIPULATIONS.

Instruction in Osteopathic Manipulations, given by Dr. W. R. Laughlin, is made a special feature of the course and is given to the students of the Junior class, in order to prepare its members for the work of actual practice in the succeeding term. The class is divided into small divisions for the purpose of better instruction, and each student is drilled in the diagnosis of lesions and in the manipulations for their correction. The work is supplemented in the Senior term by instruction from members of the Faculty and treating staff in actual practice.

#### SKIN AND VENEREAL DISEASES.

Those diseases of the skin not discussed by the professor of practice will be treated by Dr. Young in a series of twenty-five lectures. Special attention will be devoted to the etiology, symptomatology and treatment of the more common skin affections. Special clinics will be had in these affections to further acquaint the student with the methods of diagnosis and treatment. Twenty-five lectures will also be given upon venereal diseases. Only those diseases not discussed by the professors of practice and surgery will be considered. The advantage of microscopical examinations and the methods followed necessary to make a correct diagnosis of venereal and skin diseases will be taken up in bacteriology. Special attention will be given to the cause and the treatment of such diseases as syphilis, gonorrhoea, impotency, varicocele, etc.

#### HYGIENE.

The subject of Hygiene is taken up during the sophomore term, under Prof. Dobson. The branches treated embrace hygiene of the atmosphere, of water, of food, of exercise, of the sick room, of the hospital and of occupation as affecting health and disease. The subject is covered in a series of twenty lectures and quizzes, and special stress is laid upon the sources and causes of disease and the relation of hygiene in the prevention of disease.

#### PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS.

A course of lectures upon Physical Diagnosis is delivered before the senior class by Dr. F. P. Young. In it are considered the various methods of physical diagnosis, with special reference to Osteopathic diagnosis. Osteopathic diagnosis is in reality a special and very thorough form of physical diagnosis. The

important facts of the latter science are of great use to the Osteopath in carrying on his examination, but his special method of Osteopathic examination of the body and diagnosis of disease is a most important system in itself. It is new and quite different in method from ordinary physical diagnosis.

The lectures are accompanied by demonstrations showing the student the practical use of the various physical methods of examinations. He is thus taught the value of those signs of disease which are found by inspection, hearing, measurements, etc.

#### DISEASES OF THE EYE.

A thorough course of lectures will be given upon the diseases of the eye. Osteopathic practice has given marked beneficial results in cases of strabismus, astigmatism, cataract, pterygium, glaucoma and all inflammatory affections of the eye and its appendages. Attention will be given to the methods of fitting glasses and to the diagnosis and Osteopathic and surgical treatment of the various affections of the eye.

#### DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

This course consists of lectures and clinical demonstrations of the types of diseases of children that the Osteopathic practitioner most frequently meets in actual practice. Osteopathy is especially adapted to such diseases not only as a curative, but as a prophylactic measure as well. This course is given by Dr. M. E. Clark.

#### MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

The course of Medical Jurisprudence is given in lectures to the senior class. It consists of twelve lectures, the object being to make the student familiar with all the important principles governing and controlling him in contact with the business world. The course covers the subjects of contracts, civil and criminal liabilities, malpractice, insanity, expert testimony, etc. The lectures throughout conform to the special wants of an Osteopath in a legal sense, and instruct him fully in his relations to the law and his liability to patients. The lecturer in this course is Attorney Charles E. Murrell.

#### EXPENSES.

The full set of text books for the entire course will cost about \$45.00. Good board may be secured at from \$1.75 to \$5.00 per week, or students desiring to do so, can rent rooms unfurnished and board themselves, thereby somewhat lessening the expense. Students will be assisted in finding suitable boarding places when they so desire. Board and rooms can be secured at any time, and it is not necessary to make arrangements until after arrival; however, it is advisable for those who wish to rent houses or rooms for house-keeping to make their arrangements in advance. For any additional information concerning tuition, etc., address the secretary.



## SUMMER COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

With the close of the regular school year in June at the American School of Osteopathy, there are inaugurated several courses which continue through July and August, and which are of great benefit to the attending students. The abundance of clinical matter at the school at all times affords opportunity for exhaustive work along these lines. This work is presided over by the physicians and surgeons on duty at the American School of Osteopathy. Practical instruction is given in several of the laboratories by the instructors in charge, including courses in inorganic, organic and physiological chemistry, urinalysis and toxicology. Lectures in anatomy and courses in dissection are given through six weeks of the summer. Laboratory courses in Histology, Pathology and Bacteriology are also given. Fees for the latter will be made known on application. The fees for dissection will be \$12.50 and for chemistry \$10.00.

### SUMMER COURSE IN ST. LOUIS.

Last summer an experimental summer course was given at the new A. T. Still Sanitarium in St. Louis. The remarkable success of this experiment, coupled with the large number of Osteopaths who will be attracted to St. Louis by the American Osteopathic Association convention and the World's Fair, has resulted in extensive preparations on the part of the American School of Osteopathy management for an elaborate summer school, extending over a period of six weeks, beginning immediately after the close of the American Osteopathic Association convention in July. The course will be strictly a post-graduate one, and all graduates of reputable Osteopathic schools are eligible to attend.

The following courses will be given:

Obstetrics—Dr. M. E. Clark.

Gynecology—Dr. M. E. Clark.

Surgery—Dr. F. P. Young.

Dissection, with daily demonstrations on the cadaver—Dr. F. P. Young.

Principles and Practice of Osteopathy—Dr. G. D. Hulett.

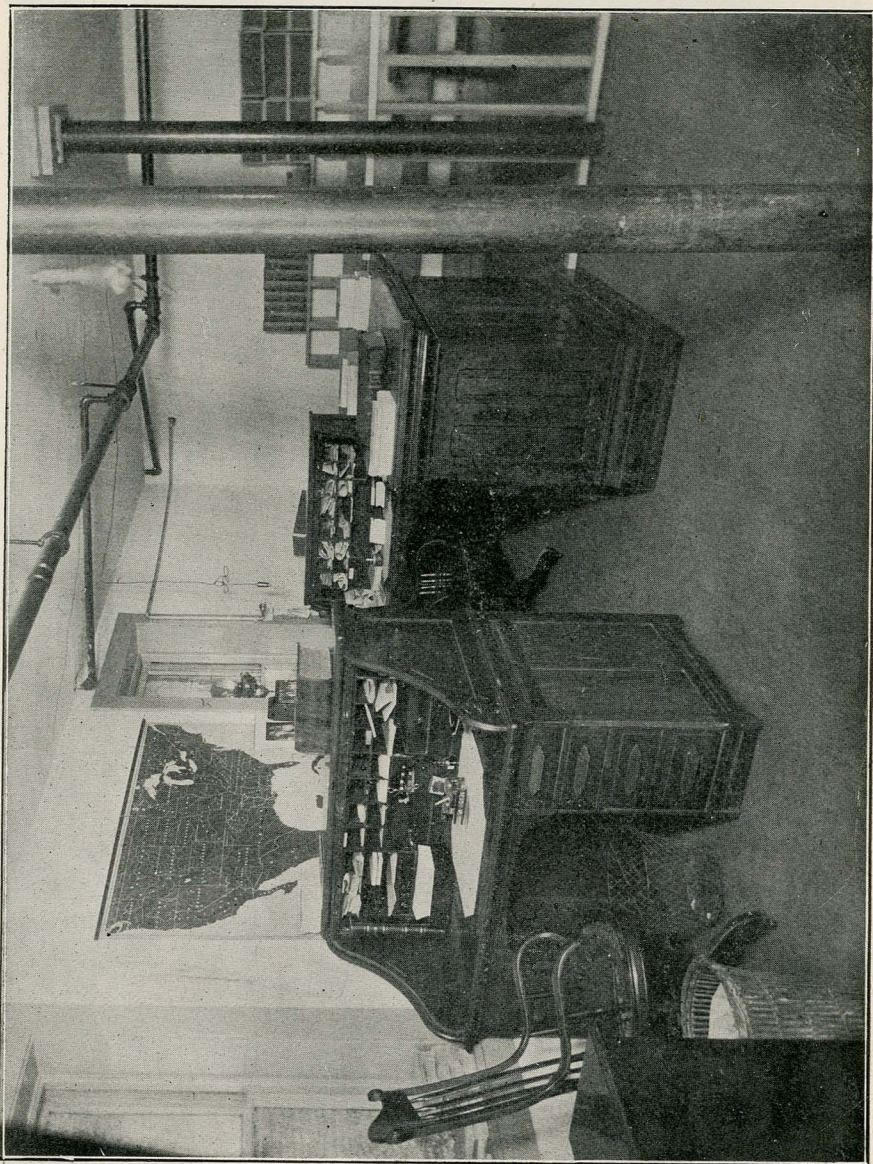
A daily general Osteopathic and surgical clinic will be conducted by Drs. A. G. Hildreth, C. E. Still, G. M. Laughlin, F. P. Young and others.

The school will open July 18 and close Aug. 27. Post-graduate certificates will be issued to all who complete the work and pass satisfactory examinations. An abundance of clinical material of all kinds is assured, as it has already been provided for.



CLASS IN DISSECTION





OFFICE OF JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### ANNUAL LIMITATION.

The statements in this announcement relative to the course of study, admission of students, conditions, rules, etc., are for the year ending June 18, 1905, only, and are applicable to all students who may be enrolled during that year. The right is reserved to make such changes in the curriculum, corps of instructors, rules of examination, etc., as may be deemed necessary at any time.

### RULES OF CONDUCT.

The school issues no set code of rules to govern the conduct of students while in attendance, but relies on their own sense of honor as ladies and gentlemen to preserve such order and decorum in the lecture room, laboratories, halls, etc., as are everywhere considered necessary and proper in the ordinary relations of life. The student is expected to pursue his studies with diligence, to attend classes regularly and to live in the exercise of morality and good behavior.

The faculty reserves the right to terminate, at any time, the connection of any student with the school, for manifest unfitness for the pursuit of his work or for gross immorality or disorderly conduct; and no student whose relations are thus severed, by his own acts, has thereafter any claim upon the school.

Students are required to be regular and prompt in attendance. Not more than twenty per cent of any one term can be excused.

Students are not allowed to practice Osteopathy. Students, after their third term, may assist a regular graduate, provided they do so strictly under the supervision of the graduate.

No student will be excused from school before the close of a term until after the regular examinations have been held.

### LABORATORIES.

The school has excellent laboratories for all branches of study where laboratory work is essential. All of these laboratories are supplied with the best and most modern apparatus, and so arranged as to accommodate a large number of students at a time. Following is a list of the laboratories: Anatomical, chemical, histological, pathological, bacteriological and physiological. In addition, the school has an X-ray department, with all the necessary equipment for work in this line. There are no laboratory fees, the student being allowed the use of the laboratories and the materials free of charge, except the price of material for dissection, which is \$12.50.

### HOME STUDY.

Study at home before entering school will not make your work much lighter in the regular course. Prospective students often write making inquiry in regard to home study preparatory to entering school. Time for home study is best employed in preparing to meet the requirements for matriculation, which are found elsewhere in this announcement.



**REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.**

To be matriculated, the student must furnish creditable evidence of a good moral character. To be admitted to the Freshman Class, the applicant must pass examinations in (a) English Composition, Grammar, Rhetoric; (b) Mathematics, Arithmetic, including compound numbers, percentage, ratio and proportion; (c) History and Geography, especially of the United States; or he will be accepted if he exhibits to the Dean, by mail or otherwise, (a) diploma or certificate from a college granting the degree of A. B., B. S., or equivalent degree; (b) a diploma from a normal school established by state authority; (c) a diploma from a high school of the first grade; (d) a teacher's certificate; (e) a student's certificate of examination for admission to the Freshman class of a reputable literary or scientific college. Applicants for matriculation are advised to secure one of the above certificates in some institution near their homes. They will also find it greatly to their advantage to matriculate before the opening of the term and be in attendance at the commencement of class work.

If the student should fail to pass any of the entrance examinations, he will be admitted with the condition that he make up his deficiencies before entering the Sophomore class. Applicants who present written evidence of having studied chemistry and done chemical laboratory work equivalent to that of the Freshman year in this school, may take the lectures and laboratory work of the Sophomore year during their Freshman term.

Women are admitted on the same terms as men.

**ATTENDANCE AND MATRICULATION.**

**ATTENDANCE**—In order to be properly credited with attendance in any given term or course, it is imperative that students be present at the opening of each term. No student will be matriculated after one month of the term has expired.

**MATRICULATION**—Each student matriculates on entering the school for the first term, but not for subsequent terms. *Matriculation can be accomplished by mail.*

**REGISTRATION**—A student, upon entering the school at the beginning of his first term, will procure from the secretary a blank application for admission, fill out the same carefully, and return it to the secretary, with tuition fee, for which he will receive a receipt. The student will then present himself to the Dean and exhibit to him the credentials for admission. The Dean will then issue a card certificate admitting him to the proper classes.

**SCHOOL FEES.**

Tuition for the regular two-years' course is three hundred dollars.

Physician's course, two hundred dollars.

Realizing that the possession or lack of a certain amount of money is but an incident, and has no necessary relation to individual worth and merit, and that there are very many young men and women who would gladly take up the practice of Osteopathy as a life work, but who could not do so were the tuition fee required to be paid all in cash, the board of trustees has adopted the practice of allowing worthy students to make such arrangements for the security of the payment of the tuition fee at a date subsequent to the time of their graduation as may be acceptable to the board.

Such students as may desire to make special arrangements under this ruling should make application a sufficient length of time in advance of the opening of the term to permit of such consideration and investigation as may be necessary to enable them to reach a decision.

The fee on time payment is \$350.00.

A scholarship good for the entire two-years' course will be issued on the payment of \$300 at the time of matriculation.

This admits the student to all lectures, recitations, laboratory work, clinics, etc., as provided in the curriculum for the two-year course, and entitles him to a diploma on completion of the course of study, provided all other regulations have been complied with. There are no other charges of any kind during the course, except the price of material for dissection.

The scholarship provides for the refund of unearned tuition in case the student finds it necessary to give up the study.

Students who prefer to pay their tuition at the beginning of each term may do so. Payments in such case will be as follows: \$100 on date of matriculation, and \$75 at the beginning of each succeeding term.

Fee for third year, optional course, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Dissection fee, twelve dollars and a half.

No student can be assigned to any school work until his tuition fee is paid. Interest will be charged on all unpaid balances.

**ADVANCED STANDING.**

The following students are admitted to advanced standing in the course:

**First.** Students from other Osteopathic schools whose standards are fully equivalent to those of this institution may receive credit for time spent, estimated in months, and for any work successfully completed in such institutions which is equivalent to corresponding work in the course here. Such a student should give a complete statement in regard to his preliminary education before beginning his study of Osteopathy, together with the name of the college and statement of the branches which he has successfully completed. The latter statement should give, if possible, the exact number of hours given to each branch.

**Second.** Graduates of reputable medical colleges whose instruction is deemed by the faculty equal to that given in similar branches taught here, will be given advanced standing to the extent of not to exceed two terms. Such students must successfully complete the Junior and Senior terms of work in the American School of Osteopathy in order to be entitled to receive the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy. The Faculty reserves the right to submit any student applying for advanced standing, to examinations in the work completed elsewhere and for which he asks credit.

Graduates in dentistry and those who have taken work in medical colleges without graduation may make arrangements for advanced standing where the cases in question merit it.

A student may matriculate in person or by correspondence.

**LEGAL STATUS.**

The legislatures of the following states have passed laws regulating the practice of Osteopathy: Vermont, Missouri, Iowa, North Dakota, Minnesota, Arkansas, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee,



Michigan, Illinois, Kansas, California, Nebraska, Montana, Indiana, Wisconsin, Texas, Connecticut, Ohio, Kentucky and Virginia. The practice of Osteopathy is protected in a number of states by court decisions. The American School of Osteopathy enjoys the distinction of having legal recognition by name.

Its graduates, over seventeen hundred in number, are now practicing in every state and territory in this country, also in a few foreign countries.

Upon application, the secretary of the school will forward a pamphlet containing the laws of the various states regulating the practice of osteopathy.

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

The degree of Doctor of Osteopathy is conferred upon those who, having fulfilled all the requirements for admission, have satisfactorily completed the two years' course of study in this school.

The candidate must be twenty-one years of age and of good moral character. In every instance he must have fulfilled the requirements for admission in this school and must have completed a two years' course of osteopathic study, equivalent in its standards to that given here, of which the final term must have been spent in this school.

The Faculty reserves the right and will exercise it, to refuse to confer the degree upon any candidate who has been guilty of open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from classes and neglect or failure to comply with the requirements without sufficient reason.

The degrees are publicly conferred by the American School of Osteopathy at the commencements on the last Thursdays of January and June of each year.

#### COURSES OF INSTRUCTION FOR GRADUATES.

The Faculty has arranged, for graduates of recognized osteopathic schools, an improved plan of instruction, embracing nearly all the branches of practical and scientific osteopathy. It is designed to supply good opportunities for clinical and laboratory study. Instruction in the graduate course is largely distinct from that of the undergraduate department but students of the former are admitted to all the regular lectures of the latter without extra charge. A certificate of attendance is given upon completion of the course.

The length of the course is five months and the fee is one hundred dollars. An extra charge of \$12.50 is made to those taking the course in dissection in connection with the graduate's course. No extra charge is made for materials used in the pathological and bacteriological laboratories. Those seeking admission to the graduate course must first register their names at the Dean's office, pay all fees and obtain a receipt to be shown at the first exercise.

For further information and full description of the course and lectures for graduates, address the Dean.

#### SOCIETIES.

A number of societies have been established by the students for the purpose of professional, social and religious advancement. The organizations include the Atlas Club, composed of men; the Axis Club, composed of women, and branches of the Iota Tau Sigma and Theta Psi, national college fraternities. In addition, there are Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. organizations in connection with the school.



BASEBALL TEAM



**ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.**

The Alumni Association of the American School of Osteopathy is an organization with a large membership which holds annual meetings in Kirksville during commencement week in June. It is the largest osteopathic society in existence with a membership of over two thousand.

The officers of the association for the year closing June 1904, are Dr. H. F. Goetz, St. Louis, president; Dr. G. S. Hoisington, Gilt Edge, Mont., first vice-president; Dr. J. F. Berry, Tampa, Fla., second vice-president; Dr. E. C. Link, Kirksville, Mo., secretary; Dr. W. F. Traughber, Mexico, treasurer; Dr. M. E. Clark, Kirksville, Dr. G. D. Hulett, Kirksville, Dr. G. M. Laughlin, Kirksville, trustees.

**LIBRARIES**

The students have access to all the special libraries of the several departments on application to the professors in charge. The Sojourner's club of the city has also a library containing many medical works which are open to the students upon the payment of a very small fee.

A reading room is also provided with reference works, anatomical and physiological charts with explanatory keys, skeletons, manikins, models, diagrams, etc.

**ATHLETICS.**

The department of athletics at the American School of Osteopathy is given special attention by the school authorities. Competent instructors and trainers in every branch of athletic endeavor, are secured, not solely with the idea of turning out creditable teams as a matter of school pride, but with the chief purpose of furnishing every student so desiring, an opportunity to cultivate his body as well as his mind.

As the season approaches for any line of sport, extensive preparations are made, school spirit is aroused, each applicant is given a chance to prove his worth, apparatus and material are bought, inter-collegiate contests are arranged, and every effort is put forth to place in the field worthy representatives of the school. Football, baseball and track athletics are of course the objects of special attention. A large enclosed park, containing a gridiron, diamond and running track is owned by the school and there the field meets and games are held. But while these attract the greatest interest, those seeking other amusements will find basketball grounds, tennis courts, etc., on which to try their skill.

**PUBLICATIONS.**

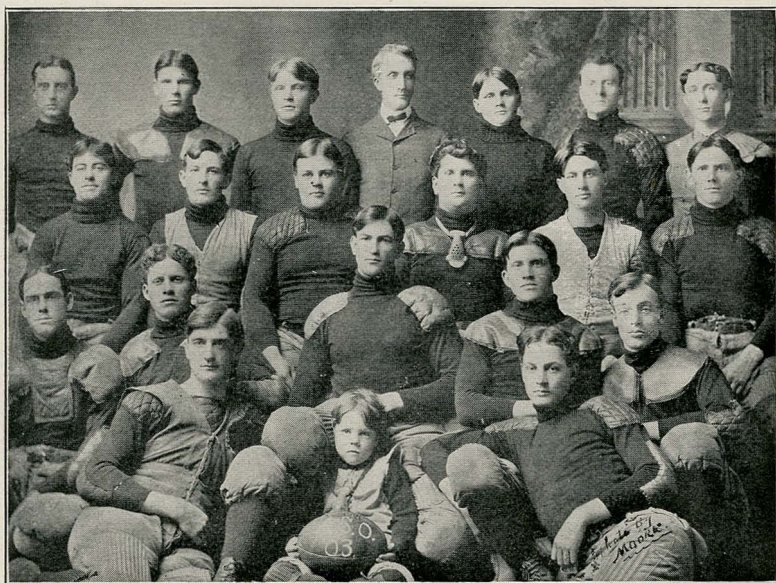
The American School of Osteopathy publishes the Journal of Osteopathy which is not only the leading osteopathic publication but also has the largest circulation of any school journal in the country. Its circulation which averages over 25,000 copies per month is distributed generally throughout the country. It is published in the interests of osteopathy at large and draws its contributors from the ranks of leading osteopaths of the country. While a strictly osteopathic journal, its contents are aimed to meet the demands of the many thousands who are interested in osteopathy and with that object in view, its articles are written in a popular vein, easily understandable by the casual reader. The subscription price of the Journal is 50c a year.

The Atlas and Axis clubs publish a monthly bulletin whose circulation consists of the resident and field members of the two organizations.



TRACK TEAM





FOOTBALL TEAM

## LIST OF TEXT BOOKS

- MECHANICAL PRINCIPLES AND PHILOSOPHY OF OSTEOPATHY—[Still.]
- PRINCIPLES OF OSTEOPATHY—[Hulett, Hazzard.]
- ANATOMY—[Gray, Laughlin], Morris, Cunningham, Gerrish, Quain, Deaver.
- PHYSIOLOGY—[Stewart], American Text Book, Hall.
- HISTOLOGY—[Miller], Stohr, Piersol, Stirling.
- PATHOLOGY—[Delafield & Prudden], American Text, Stengel, Zeigler.
- BACTERIOLOGY—[McFardand], Abbott, Crookshank, Schenck.
- CHEMISTRY—[Proctor], Simon, Halliburton, Hill.
- URINALYSIS—[Ogden], Tyson, Purdy, Long.
- TOXICOLOGY—[Blyth], Tanner, Riley.
- GYNECOLOGY—[Clark, Garrigues], Dudley, Hirst, Gilliam.
- PRACTICE—[Hazzard], McConnell, Laughlin's Quiz, Anders, Stevens, Osler,  
Butler, Tyson, French.
- SURGERY—[Young, DaCosta], Park, American Text Book.
- HYGIENE—[Rohe], Wilson, Davies.
- VENEREAL DISEASE—[Keys], Hyde and Montgomery, Phillips.
- OBSTETRICS—[Edgar], American Text Book, Williams, Jewett, Warren.
- PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS— { Gibson & Russell.  
[Hare], "Practical Diagnosis."  
[Vierdort], "Clinical Diagnosis."  
[Corwin], Loomis.
- NERVOUS DISEASES—[Dana], Grower, Church and Peterson.
- DISEASES OF THE SKIN—[Stelwagon], American Text.
- DISEASES OF CHILDREN—[American Text], Holt's, Saunder's Essentials.
- DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT—[Posey and Wright], Nettleship, American Text.
- DISEASES OF INTESTINES—[Boas], Nothnagel, Hemmeter.
- DISEASES OF RECTUM—[Tuttle], Ball, Mathews.
- EMERGENCY—[Howe] on Emergency.
- FRACTURES AND INJURIES—[Helferich], Scudder, Pickering, Pick.

Any of the above text books may be used, but the ones printed first and appearing in brackets are more closely followed in the regular class work.



## LIST OF STUDENTS

## POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

June, 1904.

Bell, John A., D. O. .... Anna, Ill.     White, Miss Bertha Othniel, D. O.  
 Fechtig, St. George, D. O. .... Boston, Mass.     ..... Titusville, Pa.  
 Kibler, James M., D. O. .... Lynchburg, Va.

GRADUATING CLASS. *June 1904*

Allison, Mrs. Jeanette S. .... Kirksville, Mo.     Chappell, Miss Nannie J. ....  
 Atkins, Warren Edward. .... Clinton, Ill.     ..... Williamstown, Mo.  
 Atkinson, John T. .... Brantford, Ontario     Clark, Reuben Tabor. .... Jackson, Miss.  
 Baker, Chas. F. .... Marshall, Ill.     Close, Miss Effie Annie. .... Amity, Mo.  
 Balfe, Miss Susan. .... Toledo, O.     Coggins, Lucius Bedent. .... St. Louis, Mo.  
 Bammert, Miss Rena A. .... Kirksville, Mo.     Collicott, Miss Retta. .... Trenton, Mo.  
 Banker, J. Birdsall. .... New York, N. Y.     Coon, Bert D. .... Brooklyn, Ia.  
 Banker, Mrs. Louise Ayres. ....  
 ..... New York, N. Y.     Cooper, R. M. .... Hopeville, Ia.  
 Coppernoll, Miss Oriannie. Hampton, Ia.  
 Barton, Edgar G. .... Dewey, I. T.     Corbin, Perry T. .... Brashear, Mo.  
 Barton, Mrs. Lynette. .... Dewey, I. T.     Cowgill, Henry R. .... Ottawa, Kan.  
 Bashaw, Miss Clara L. .... Centerville, Ia.     Coyle, Mrs. Ida May D. .... Kirksville, Mo.  
 Baugher, Leland Guy. .... Springfield, Ill.     Crawford, Miss Sarah Virginia. .... Erie, Pa.  
 Baughman, Jacob Hiner. .... Chicago, Ill.     Crofton, Miss Henrietta. New Orleans, La.  
 Bawden, Miss Mary Jeanette. ....  
 ..... Lake City, Ia.     Curry, Miss Ella Grace. .... Kirksville, Mo.  
 Curry, William B. .... Kirksville, Mo.  
 Bean, Arthur Sanders. .... Randolph, Vt.     Dandy, Miss Helen Agnes. .... Trenton, Mo.  
 Bedley, Hans E. .... Rio, Wis.     Dawson, Harry M. .... Jackson, Tenn.  
 Bennett, James W. .... Louisville, Ky.     DeTienne, John A. .... Kirksville, Mo.  
 Bennett, Mrs. Fannie C. .... Louisville, Ky.     Downs, Luther E. .... Bloomington, Ill.  
 Bennett, Miss Carrie A. .... Wilmington, Ill.     Drost, Louis C. .... Albia, Ia.  
 Berry, Clinton D. .... Elmira, N. Y.     Drost, Miss Goldie G. .... Albia, Ia.  
 Berry, Mrs. Gertrude Seeley. Elmira, N. Y.     Dunnington, Bert Lawson. Kirksville, Mo.  
 Bissell, Miss Ella Frances. Madison, Wis.     Dykes, Arthur L. .... Jonesboro, Tenn.  
 Bodle, Joseph H. .... Kirksville, Mo.     Edwards, William B. .... King City, Mo.  
 Boles, Arthur E. .... Malvern, Ia.     Eisiminger, John William. .... Filmore, Mo.  
 Brown, George E. .... Hoosick, N. Y.     Eisiminger, Miss Lenia. .... Filmore, Mo.  
 Buddecke, Miss Bertha A. .... St. Louis, Mo.     Ennis, Emery. .... Petersburg, Ill.  
 Bush, Mrs. Ida A. Ellis. .... Denver, Col.     Ennis, Seba Arthur. .... Petersburg, Ill.  
 Camp, Cloyd Andrew. .... Lincoln, Ill.     Fisher, Miss Nellie M. .... Wauwatosa, Wis.  
 Carleton, Miss Margaret Belle. Barre, Vt.     Fiske, Franklin. .... Lincoln, Ill.  
 Catron, Howard B. .... New Haven, Conn.     Flanagan, Miss Louisa C. .... Kirksville, Mo.

Gano, Charles H. .... Hartford City, Ind.     Maurer, Mrs. Anna. .... Eugene, Ore.  
 Ganoung, Floyd J. .... Olean, N. Y.     Meaker, Stanleigh Reeve. Auburn, N. Y.  
 Gardner, Mrs. Emma Griffin. .... Eaton, O.     Millay, Elmer O. .... Kirksville, Mo.  
 George, Charles N. .... Des Moines, Ia.     Miller, Lee Earle. .... Atlanta, Ill.  
 Gifford, Harry Melvin. .... Onarga, Ill.     Miller, Orion S. .... St. Louis, Mo.  
 Glenn, Frank H. .... Grant City, Mo.     Mitchell, Reuben Malin. New Boston, Tex.  
 Graves, William. .... Kirksville, Mo.     Moore, Miss Eleanore. .... Des Moines, Ia.  
 Haight, Mrs. Nettie Olds. ....  
 ..... McMinnville, Ore.  
 Hall, Geo. Sam'l Arthur. .... Circleville, O.     Morris, Sherman G. .... Tiro, O.  
 Hall, Miss Mida Mae. .... Irvin, Ia.     Morris, Mrs. Emma C. .... Tiro, O.  
 Hall, Miss Beth V. .... Irvin, Ia.     Morrison, James G. .... Owensboro, Ky.  
 Hall, Wm. C., Jr. .... Brazil, Ind.     Morrison, Miss Martha A. .... Denver, Colo.  
 Hannah, Everette E. .... Kirksville, Mo.     Moseley, Aaron G. .... Griffin, Ky.  
 Harden, Edward E. .... Conneaut, O.     Most, William. .... Edinboro, Pa.  
 Harlan, William F. .... Conneaut, O.     Motsinger, Newell H. .... Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Hawk, Miss Sarah Mae. .... Alleghany, Pa.     Myers, Lewis Alan. .... Alpena, Mich.  
 Hearst, Miss Ethel Lavina. .... Garnet, Kan.     McCoy, Thomas S. .... Meridian, Miss.  
 Heisley, Oliver F. .... Philadelphia, Pa.     MacDonald, John A. .... Alpena, Mich.  
 Hester, Golden M. .... Colridge, Neb.     McGalliard, Arthur E. .... Lincoln, Ill.  
 Holland, Miss Alice A. .... Exeter, Ont.     McMillen, John. .... Malvern, Ia.  
 Hollister, Miss M. Cebelia. .... Orange, N. J.     McWilliams, Alex F. .... Detroit, Mich.  
 Hord, William S. .... Paris, Mo.     Nay, William F. .... Enid, Okla.  
 Hudson, Franklin. .... Paris, Tex.     Near, Jesse L. .... Ludington, Mich.  
 Huntington, Joseph Leon. .... Princeton, Ill.     Olson, John Edgar. .... Weldon, Ill.  
 Keeler, Edward E. .... Leon, Ia.     Pardee, Fred A. .... Kent, O.  
 Kenaga, Miss Minerva Hermione. ....  
 ..... Joplin, Mo.     Pendarvis, Owen. .... Kirksville, Mo.  
 Keyte, Mrs. Mary Williams. ....  
 ..... Kirksville, Mo.     Perrin, George W. .... Denver, Colo.  
 Kilbourn, Orley Clyde. .... Laredo, Mo.     Petree, Miss Martha. .... Oregon, Mo.  
 Kirk, Morris Grant. .... Chariton, Ia.     Pickens, Miss Mabel. .... Racine, O.  
 Knight, Jonas. .... Commerce, Tex.     Ray, Clarence T. .... Enid, Okla.  
 Krohn, Geo. Wm. .... Erie, Pa.     Riley, George W. .... New York, N. Y.  
 Lampton, Wilson E. .... Marshall, Mo.     Ringler, Sanford. .... Marengo, Ia.  
 Laughlin, Mrs. Belle Cash. Kirksville, Mo.     Ringler, Mrs. Frances Brown. Findlay, O.  
 Laybourn, Miss Fannie Belle. ....  
 ..... Kirksville, Mo.     Rogers, Miss Johney Belle. Ashland, Kan.  
 Longan, Silas Woodson. .... Kirksville, Mo.     Russell, Ralph. .... Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Lynd, Nathaniel R. .... Beaumont, Tex.     Scaife, Miss Martha Emma. ....  
 ..... Springfield, Ill.  
 Magers, Miss Florence L. .... Tiffin, O.     Severy, Charles L. .... Detroit, Mich.  
 Marseilles, William M. .... Brookfield, Mo.     Shepherd, Leroy K. .... Glendale, O.  
 Marseilles, Mrs. Myrtle. .... Brookfield, Mo.     Siler, Orion Almont. .... Circleville, O.  
 Martin, Joseph Spencer. .... Range, O.     Siler, Orion Almont. .... Circleville, O.  
 Marts, Miss Tena May. .... LeGrand, Cal.     Smith, Frank P. .... Chicago, Ill.  
 Matsier, Mrs. Julie B. .... Bloomington, Ill.     Smith, Van B. .... Syracuse, N. Y.  
 ..... Hornellsville, N. Y.     Spencer, Miss Bessie Mabel. ....  
 ..... Manzanola, Cal.



Starkweather, Roy L.....Niles, Mich.  
 Starr, Elmer Gordon.....Eugene, Ore.  
 Stephens, John H.....Lewistown, Mont.  
 Stone, Fred G.....Tupelo, Miss.  
 Stratton, Mrs. Grace Copp.Ashland, Neb.  
 Thomas, F. G.....Tupelo, Miss.  
 Thomasson, William S.....Utica, Ky.  
 Thomasson, Mrs. Alice Moseley.Utica, Ky.  
 Tiberghien, Eugene.....Sterling, Col.  
 Tuttle, Lamar Kuy.....Yonkers, N. Y.

## JUNIOR CLASS.

Achorn, Kendall Lincoln...Boston, Mass.  
 Allyn, Miss Angie M.....Mt. Ayr, Ia.  
 Avery, Frank H.....Oakland, Cal.  
 Ayers, Frank.....Emporia, Kan.  
 Barker, James William...Memphis, Mo.  
 Boles, Miss Harriet F.....Alma, Ill.  
 Cain, Mrs. Emma E.....Hannibal, Mo.  
 Campbell, Scott S.....Circleville, O.  
 Colclasure, William E.....Flora, Ill.  
 Conklin, Hugh William...Owasso, Mich.  
 Conklin, Mrs. Ida Maier...Owasso, Mich.  
 Cook, C. F.....Springfield, Ill.  
 Cramb, Albert J.....Fairbury, Neb.  
 Cramb, Mrs. Lulu Lynde...Fairbury, Neb.  
 Darrow, C. Roy.....Ogden, Utah  
 Darrow, Mrs. Anna A.....Ogden, Utah  
 Davis, Roy L.....Moulton, Ia.  
 Davis, T. L.....Columbus, S. C.  
 Deming, Herbert V....Amsterdam, N. Y.  
 DeVries, Mrs. Emma.....Omaha, Neb.  
 Dozier, William R.....Atlanta, Ga.  
 Duncan, John G.....Carmen, Okla.  
 Feather, Mrs. Effie B.....Kirksville, Mo.  
 Floyd, Miss Lillian May...Kirksville, Mo.  
 Forrest, Miss Gertrude.....Lovilla, Mo.  
 Freeman, Archie E.....Cameron, Ill.  
 Fullam, Claire V.....Corunna, Mich.  
 Fullam, Mrs. Alice M....Corunna, Mich.  
 Giddings, Miss Mary.....Hamilton, O.  
 Gray, Clyde.....Maryville, Mo.  
 Green, Charles Stanley..New York, N. Y.  
 Hancock, John C.....Calhoon, Ky.  
 Harman, Miss Minnie.....Callao, Mo.

Wagoner, George Foote..Ft. Madison, Ia.  
 Waters, E. Burton.....Wichita, Kan.  
 West, Ralph Larrabee.....Chicago, Ill.  
 Wilcox, Mrs. Clara B.....Milan, Mo.  
 Wilkin, Mrs. Anna Roney.....  
 .....Kansas City, Mo  
 Wilson, Miss Martha Jane.....  
 .....Providence, R. I.  
 Witmer, Miss E. Louise.....  
 .....Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Hassell, Stonewall J...San Antonio, Tex.  
 Hassell, Miss Nellie...San Antonio, Tex.  
 Head, Ben J.....Owensboro, Ky.  
 Head, Mrs. Emma.....Owensboro, Ky.  
 Hedegaarde, Miss Adelaide V.....  
 .....St. Louis, Mo.  
 Hedgpeth, Charles F.....Albany, Mo.  
 Henry, John Dale.....Kirksville, Mo.  
 Henderson, Frank M.....Kirksville, Mo.  
 Henderson, Mrs. Lucy...Kirksville, Mo.  
 Hicks, Miss Bessie B.Battle Creek, Mich.  
 Jones, Frank S.....Paris, Tex.  
 Johannott, W. Ware.....Burlington, Vt.  
 Johnson, Gid E.....Omaha, Neb.  
 Kew, Arthur.....Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Koons, William M.....Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Loofbourrow, Don Juan.....  
 .....Mt. Sterling, O.  
 Long, Robert Harry.....Flushing, N. Y.  
 Long, George Percy.....Flushing, N. Y.  
 Loper, Miss Matilda.....Champaign, Ill.  
 Marshall, Wade Hampton.....  
 .....Harrisville, W. Va.  
 Mattocks, Edward.....Franklin, Idaho  
 Meyers, Ralph.....Mt. Vernon, O.  
 Morelock, Miss Isabelle...Kirksville, Mo.  
 Morris, Lester O.....Little Rock, Ark.  
 McCall, Thomas S.....Owensboro, Ky.  
 McKinney, Charles H.....Wooster, O.  
 McKone, Miss Ida.....Brooklyn, Ia.  
 McLeod, Miss Katherine F.....  
 .....Newcastle, N. B., Can.  
 Moore, Miss Ida.....Des Moines, Ia.

Newcomer, Miss Laura Pearl.Toulon, Ill.  
 Nicolson, Miss Pearl.....Kirksville, Mo.  
 Oliver, Miss Gertrude.....Glasgow, Mo.  
 Oswalt, Adam P.....Ray, Ind.  
 Otey, John J.....Picard, Cal.  
 Parenteau, Mrs. Carrie Parsons....  
 .....Chicago, Ill.  
 Phelps, Henry Clay.....Gallatin, Mo.  
 Piper, F. A. Jr.....San Antonio, Tex.  
 Plant, Ernest A.....St. Louis, Mo.  
 Pool, Edmond Leslie.....Alma, Ill.  
 Ray, Edwin C.....Ft. Worth, Tex.  
 Richardson, W. Hart.....Cleveland, O.  
 Roberts, Herbert Edward.....  
 .....Watertown, N. Y.  
 Robertson, James.....Montreal, Can.  
 Robertson, Arthur E.....Montreal, Can.  
 Rosecrans, Mrs. Grace...Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Rutledge, Miss Emily....Linn Grove, Ia.  
 Sarratt, Miss Julia M....Stebenville, O.  
 Sasvil, E. M., M. D.....St. Louis, Mo.  
 Sheldon, Miss Susie A...Weedspport, N. Y.  
 Sheridan, Miss Maude....Sterling, O.  
 Slayden, Robert H.....Wichita, Kan.  
 Smith, Joseph M.Great Barrington, Mass.  
 Smoot, Marshall Anderson.Petersburg, Ill.

Smyth, William P.....Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Snare, Charles J.....Florissant, Col.  
 Snedal, Miss Lena.....Denison, Tex.  
 Spicer, David F.....Hayesville, O.  
 Spicer, Mrs. Nettie L.....Hayesville, O.  
 Springer, Victor L....Weaver Station, O.  
 Stelle, Robert D.....Los Angeles, Cal.  
 Stephenson, C. Irving.....Tamora, Neb  
 Stephenson, Mrs. Lottie Elsea.....  
 .....Abingdon, Ill.  
 Stephenson, Wm. Calvin...Springfield, O.  
 Stewart, Homer D.....Lincoln, Ill.  
 Tufts, Miss Clarissa B.Washington, D. C.  
 Vallier, Archie Edward....Leonard, Mo.  
 Wenig, George E.....Findlay, O.  
 Wheelock, Jay E.....Tampico, Ill.  
 White, Charley.....Boscobel, Wis.  
 Willis, Charles E.....Enid, Okla.  
 Wilson, Samuel W.....Paris, Tex.  
 Wolfe, Arthur E.....Malvern, Ia.  
 Wolf, Truman .....Princeton, Ill.  
 Wolf, Mrs. Frances Marian.Princeton, Ill.  
 Wolf, Truman Wayne.....Princeton, Ill.  
 Woods, N. H.....Cleveland, O.  
 Wren, Rodney.....Pueblo, Col.  
 Wright, S. Ellis.....Paris, Ill.

## SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Allison, John Stephen....Kirksville, Mo.  
 Antes, Frank Leon.....Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Apherpe, William.....Auburn, N. Y.  
 Apherpe, Mrs. Edna.....Auburn, N. Y.  
 Barker, Miss Clara I.....La Harpe, Ill.  
 Bennett, Milton G. E.....Tarkio, Mo.  
 Blanchard, A. F.....Princeton, Ill.  
 Bolam, Miss Rose Myrtle....Quincy, Ill.  
 Boles, Mrs. Lou.....Alma, Ill.  
 Bone, John F.....Petersburg, Ill.  
 Boyce, Miss Dora Peery.....Trenton, Mo.  
 Brown, Miss Edna.....The Dalles, Ore.  
 Brownlee, Mrs. Annie.....Edina, Mo.  
 Burgess, Miss Addie E...Bible Grove, Mo.  
 Cain, Mrs. Emma.....Kirksville, Mo.  
 Calvert, A. K.....Luray, Mo.  
 Carey, Mrs. Eliza M...Great Falls, Mont.

Catron, Miss Myrtle.....Bigelow, Mo.  
 Chase, J. C.....Kirksville, Mo.  
 Clapp, Carlos D.....Adrian, Mich  
 Clark, Miss Edna.....Macon, Mo.  
 Conard, Solon Eli.....Olney, Col.  
 Coon, Austin S.....Battle Creek, Mich.  
 Coon, Mrs. Mary E...Battle Creek, Mich.  
 Coon, J. Franklin.....Battle Creek, Mich.  
 Coon, Miss Susie Etta.Battle Creek, Mich.  
 Cooper, Miss Imogene B.....  
 .....New Boston, Tex.  
 Cottrell, Mead K.....Chesterland, O.  
 Cox, Miss Mary M.....Uniontown, Pa.  
 Crofoot, Frank A.....Auburn, N. Y.  
 Cunningham, Arthur B...Sioux City, Ia.  
 Daniels, Arthur Howe.....Barre, Vt.  
 Daugherty, Albert E.....Lexington, Ky.



Davis, Dabney L.....Enid, Okla.  
 Deputy, Ulysses O.....Stills, Ia.  
 Dodson, Charles A.....Kane, Ill.  
 Domann, Miss Anna Augusta.....  
 .....Ramona, Kan.  
 Dowell, Robert Thadius.....Antwerp, O.  
 Dunlap, Miss Nimmie.....Monticello, Mo.  
 Edwards, Fred O.....King City, Ill.  
 Elmore, Wm. Homer.....Springfield, Ill.  
 English, Leonard Harrison..Wellsboro, Pa.  
 Ely, Miss Kate.....Vaiden, Miss.  
 Farquharsen, Mrs. Gertrude.....  
 .....Kaw City, Okla.  
 Feather, David D.....Kirksville, Mo.  
 Fisher, Lamont H.....Kokomo, Ind.  
 Fletcher, Miss Elsie V..McMinnville, Ore.  
 Foutz, Miss Cordelia....Pleasanton, Kan.  
 Goode, George William.....Boston, Mass.  
 Goodell, Joseph Charles.....Dinuba, Cal.  
 Greene, Miss Eva Mae.....Worcester, Mass.  
 Hamilton, Fred W.....Jerseyville, Ill.  
 Hamilton, Ray A.....Jerseyville, Ill.  
 Hartwig, Miss Lulu.....Lincoln, Ill.  
 Hartwig, Miss Josephine L...Lincoln, Ill.  
 Hastings, Fred E.....Grant City, Mo.  
 Hatfield, Wesley M.....Low Ground, Mo.  
 Hawes, Norman C.....Coldwater, Mich.  
 Heberer, Mrs. Lizzie.....Monmouth, Ill.  
 Henderson, James V.....Owensboro, Ky.  
 Hodges, Charles Ora.....Cleveland, O.  
 Howze, Miss Eva.....Memphis, Tenn.  
 Howe, Mrs. Frances A..New York, N. Y.  
 Howley, Ambrose N.....Seattle, Wash.  
 Hughes, Mrs. C. H. A.....Kirksville, Mo.  
 Ives, Gordon G.....Battle Creek, Mich.  
 Jelsma, H. P.....Adams, Neb.  
 Johnson, Oliver.....Sanford, Okla.  
 Johnson, Cassius L.....Omaha, Neb.  
 Kent, Oren H.....Ottumwa, Ia.  
 Kidwell, Mrs. James.....Vaiden, Miss.  
 King, Mrs. Lavonia Belle..Roachdale, Ind.  
 Larsh, Miss Mercy Minor.....  
 .....North Yakimo, Wash.  
 Leiter, John Henry.....Omaha, Neb.  
 Loeffler, Miss Katherine A...Ogden, Ill.  
 Mantle, Mrs. Pauline R....Springfield, Ill.  
 Mantle, Miss Eliza.....Bloomington, Ill.  
 Marshall, Mrs. E. J. B..New Castle, Pa.  
 Marshall, Baird.....New Castle, Pa.  
 Martin, Harry Burnham..Flushing, N. Y.  
 Merrill, Elmer Justin....Richmond, Utah  
 Messick, Mrs. Margaret E....Chicago, Ill.  
 Middleditch, Mrs. Sarah..Petoskey, Mich.  
 Mitchell, Miss Carolina V.....  
 .....New Boston, Tex.  
 Mitchell, Moses A.....Springfield, Ill.  
 Myers, Mrs. Ollie H. P....Ottumwa, Ia.  
 McManis, John V.....Baird, Tex.  
 Newman, Miss Celia Jeanette.....  
 .....Griggsville, Ill.  
 O'Hagan, John D.....Ft. Williams, Ont.  
 Otey, James Mullane.....Pickard, Cal.  
 Owen, Wm. Earl.....Bloomville, O.  
 Owen, Mrs. Harriet S....Bloomville, O.  
 Paul, Theodore.....Savannah, Mo.  
 Persson, Miss Agnes E....Bangor, Me.  
 Pheils, Elmer T.....Toledo, O.  
 Phippen, Clarence E...Watertown, N. Y.  
 Piper, Arthur S.....Roodhouse, Ill.  
 Prater, Miss Lenna.....Hampton, Ia.  
 Reese, William E.....St. Mary's, O.  
 Rhodes, Miss Millie.....New York, N. Y.  
 Rieger, John.....Red Lodge, Mont.  
 Rust, Otto J.....Lewiston, Idaho  
 Ryerson, Edwin Ramah...Lincoln, Neb.  
 Sharp, Milton H.....Alhambra, Ill.  
 Singer, Mrs. Fannie H..East Orange, N. J.  
 Skidmore, J. Walter...Terre Haute, Ind.  
 Smith, Jesse Orasmus....Goodland, Ind.  
 Smith, Walter S.....Sterling, Col.  
 Snedeker, O. O.....Jerseyville, Ill.  
 Spaunhurst, Miss Mary L.....  
 .....Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Stoltenberg, Miss Lulu F...Dinuba, Cal.  
 Strubble, Chas. D.....New York, N. Y.  
 Strum, Miss Charlotte..San Antonio, Tex.  
 Tarr, Joseph Weinburg....Moravia, Ia.  
 Taylor, Miss Carrie Burke..Jackson, Mich.  
 Thompson, D. Orval.....Roodhouse, Ill.  
 Thorseñ, Miss Marie.....Rochester, Me.  
 Tieke, Miss Elsa.....Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Trabue, Miss Josephine A...Greenfield, Ill.

Turley, Itt.....Mexico, Mo.  
 Vanderburg, Winfield Warren..Selma, Cal.  
 Vanderburg, Miss Mary.....Selma, Cal.  
 Voigt, Edward J.....Rockford, Ill.  
 Waggoner, John Newell...Jerseyville, Ill.  
 Walker, J. Jay.....Medina, N. Y.  
 Washburn, Miss Daisy...Port Clinton, O.  
 Wendelstadt, E. F. M...New York, N. Y.  
 West, Jesse A. M.....Low Ground, Mo.  
 Whitney, Miss Isabelle T.....  
 .....New York, N. Y.  
 Wilkins, Miss Gertrude Marie.....  
 .....Cleveland, O.  
 Wilkins, Lyman W.....New York, N. Y.  
 Wilkins, Miss Zeo Zoe.....Cleveland, O.  
 Williams, Charles J.....Cleveland, O.  
 Wood, J. F.....Williamsport, Pa.

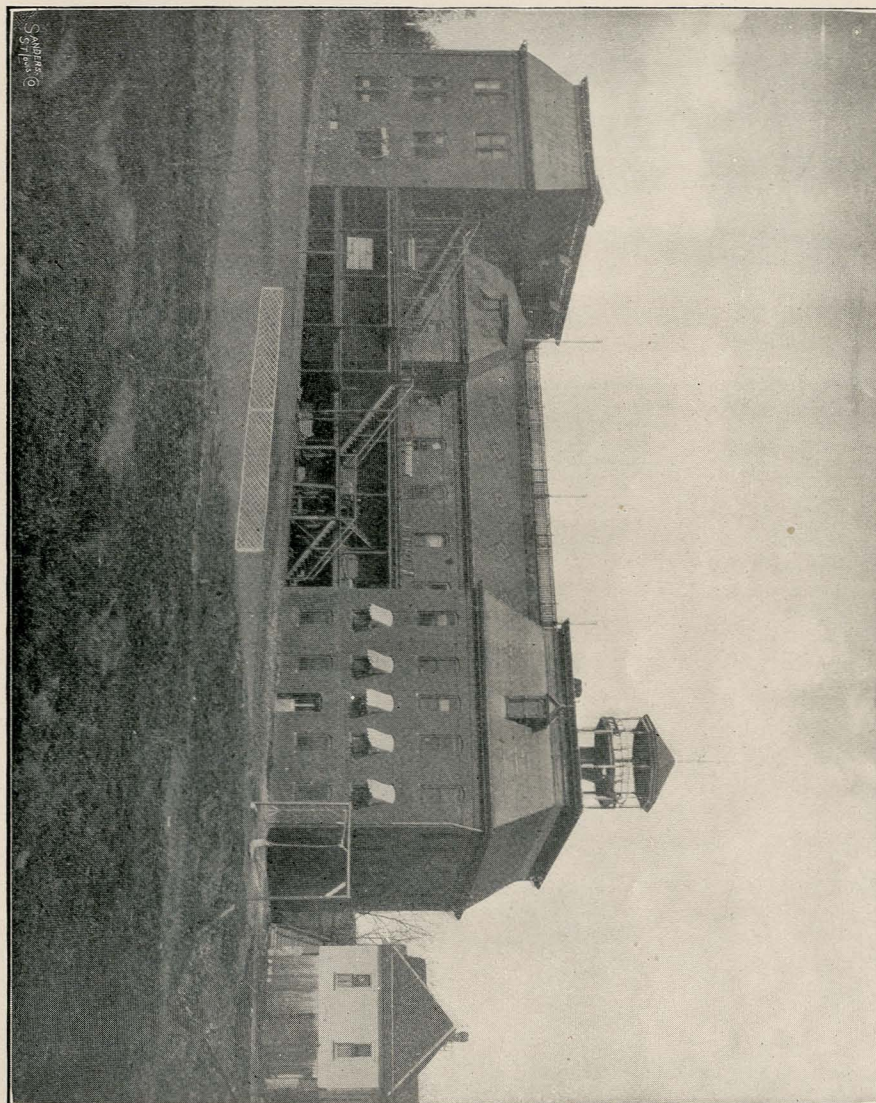
## FRESHMAN CLASS.

Armond, Richard H.....Primghar, Ia.  
 Austin, Miss Isabel.....Belleville, Ill.  
 Ball, C. D.....Denison, Tex.  
 Bennett, Willis H.....Maxwell, Ky.  
 Bereman, John Worling...Latham, Kan.  
 Blanchard, Charles A.....Lincoln, Neb.  
 Briscoe, Martin Luther....Fresno, Cal.  
 Briscoe, Wilbur S.....Fresno, Cal.  
 Bruce, Mrs. Armista Miller.....  
 .....Running Water, S. D.  
 Butcher, Miss Frances.....Chicago, Ill.  
 Cady, Darwin F.....Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Catlow, Miss Jessie L.....Albion, Ia.  
 Caylor, John H.....Hiawatha, Kan.  
 Clements, Kibby J.....Cropper, Ky.  
 Collicott, Miss Ana Wilma..Trenton, Mo.  
 Cooper, J. H.....Murray, Ia.  
 Cooper, Miss Zoa.....Murray, Ia.  
 Corkill, Miss Lena C.....Beatrice, Neb.  
 Coulter, Robert P.....Bellefontaine, O.  
 Courts, Miss Lillie.....Eddyville, Ia.  
 Davis, Paul R.....Kansas City, Mo.  
 Day, Miss Sadie M.....Lake City, Ia.  
 Dodge, Miss May C.....Glen Ellyn, Ill.  
 Drummond, John Jones.....Butler, Mo.  
 Eimert, Frederick J.....Quincy, Ill.  
 Eimert, Mrs. Mabel A. B....Quincy, Ill.  
 Empie, James E.....Ephratah, N. Y.  
 Estes, Elmer C.....Glenwood, Ia.  
 Farley, R. Monroe.....Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Fisher, Charles Swan...Wauwatosa, Wis.  
 Fledderman, Henry.....Carrier, Okla.  
 Gable, Clyde.....Byewell, O.  
 Greene, Frank James.....Elmira, N. Y.  
 Goodell, Mrs. Lottie.....Dinuba, Cal.  
 Hamilton, Charles A.....Kirksville, Mo.  
 Hamilton, Miss Amanda..Bellefontaine, O.  
 Hart, Edward B.....New York, N. Y.  
 Henry, Percy Randolph..Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Hill, Arthur Ernest .....Cleveland, O.  
 Holcomb, Guy Ernest....Jackson, Mich.  
 Holcomb, Mrs. Maude Brown.....  
 .....Detroit, Mich.  
 Howes, Luther Allen....Creighton, Neb.  
 Hubbard, Mrs. Theodora W.....  
 .....New York, N. Y.  
 Kaufman, James John...Cynthiana, Ky.  
 Larkins, Earl E.....Salisbury, Mo.  
 Larkins, Fred Blaine....Keytesville, Mo.  
 Leitch, Oliver S.....St. Louis, Mo.  
 Mabis, Miss Carrie.....Kirksville, Mo.  
 Manassa, Mrs. Virginia S..Kirksville, Mo.  
 Martin, Joseph W.....Yankton, S. D.  
 Miller, Mrs. Isabelle.....Chicago, Ill.  
 Mitchell, Miss Carrie Elizabeth.....  
 .....Birmingham, Mich.  
 Munn, Allen.....Kirksville, Mo.  
 Nelson, Mrs. Loretta B. Lee..Kane, Pa.  
 Newton, Ralph W. E.....Toulon, Ill.  
 Nuckles, George Taylor...Marshall, Mo.  
 Oliver, G. Earl.....Seeger, Okla.  
 Owen, Hearl L.....Bloomville, O.  
 Face, Bert D.....New Market, Ia.  
 Fecinovsky, Albert E...Valparaiso, Ind.  
 Percy, Carroll W.....Niagara, N. Y.  
 Pierce, Miss Nellie M....Belleville, Ill.  
 Plummer, Frank M.....Orange, N. J.  
 Prindle, Miss Julia Grace..Roodhouse, Ill.



Quick, Roy Terwilliger.....	Zanesville, O.	Sutton, Miss Lucia B.....	Akron, O.
Rahn, Mrs. Geraldine.....	Greenville, O.	Sweetman, F. Howard.....	Sioux City, Ia.
Robertson, Oscar C.....	Panther, Ky.	Tichnor, Miss Ella Pearl...	Mogadore, O.
Robinson, John W.....	Erie, Pa.	Thompson, Garret Elva...	Washburn, Ill.
Rust, Claude D.....	Tacoma, Wash.	Townsend, George A.....	Greenville, O.
Rockwell, Mrs. L. A.....	Newport, Tenn.	Trimble, Guy C.....	Albia, Ia.
Schmunk, Paul B.....	Beaver Falls, Pa.	Trowbridge, Lee R.....	Hillsdale, Ill.
Scott, John Herbert Bryce..	Houston, Pa.	Trowbridge, Mrs. Jennie G..	Hillsdale, Ill.
Scott, William Eugene....	Peabody, Kan.	Ure, William R.....	Saginaw, Mich.
Shank, Mrs. Jane C.....	Red Oak, Ia.	Ure, Mrs. Sallie Hardin...	Saginaw, Mich.
Smith, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth.....		Van Halteren, Guy William.....	
.....	Cambridge, O.	.....	Cawker City, Kan.
Smith, Miss Grace Leona.....		Wageley, Charles C.....	St. Louis, Mo.
.....	Union City, Mich.	Walker, Horace Matteer....	Monroe, Ga.
Snare, John P.....	Florissant, Col.	Wells, George Allan ...	Waxahachie, Tex.
Snyder, Miss Cora Evangeline.....		Wells, Miss Inez.....	Waxahachie, Tex.
.....	Pueblo, Col.	Woodruff, Ernest Lorenzo...	Fresno, Cal.
Stern, Mrs. Rose.....	San Antonio, Tex.	Young, Miss Jennie Lydia.....	
Stiles, J. Abram.....	Whitesville, Ky.	.....	Kalamazoo, Mich.
Stuver, W. N.....	Brookfield, Mo.		

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**American School of Osteopathy**

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