American School of Osteopathy
Calendar.
1901.
Monday, September 2 ..................First Term Opens.
Thursday, November 28 ........... Reves, Thanksgiving Day.
Friday, December 20 ..................Christmas Recess Begins.
1902.
Monday, January 6 ................... Classes Reopen, 8 a.m.
Friday, January 24 ..................Close of Examinations for First Term.
Sunday, January 26 .................Doctorate Sermon.
Wednesday, January 29 ..................Class Day Exercises.
Thursday, January 30 .................Graduation Exercises.
Monday, February 5 ..................Second Term Opens.
Saturday, May 19 ..................Annual Field Day.
Friday, June 20 ..................Close of Examinations for Second Term.
Sunday, June 22 ..................Doctorate Sermon.
Wednesday Night, June 25 ..................Annual Address to Students and Alumni.
Wednesday, June 25 ..................Class Day Exercises.
Thursday, June 26 ..................Graduation Exercises.

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F. P. YOUNG, A. M., Pathology.
S. F. LAFEVER, A. B., D. O., Surgery, Histology, Pathology, and Bacteriology.
M. E. CLARK, D. O., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
The American School of Osteopathy was chartered in 1892 under the laws of the State of Missouri governing scientific institutions. Its growth and influence has been marked with unparalleled success. Today there are eleven hundred graduates of this school, practicing in forty-four states and territories and in Canada, Mexico and Hawaii. During the past year over seven hundred and fifty students have been in attendance. This continued growth and prosperity of the school is due to the success of the practitioners of this science and the fact that the American School has at its head Dr. A. T. Still, the father and founder of osteopathy, who is still actively engaged in school work. Associated with him are fourteen able instructors who devote their full time to teaching. The American School of Osteopathy is the largest and equipped school of its kind in the world. It is without doubt or debate the best school for the purpose for which it was brought into existence, because it is prepared to teach thoroughly all the branches necessary to a complete knowledge of osteopathy. Dr. A. T. Still has devoted every day of a quarter of a century to the study and proof of the efficacy of osteopathy in combating diseases, during which time a sufficient amount of money has been accumulated to build, equip and run the institution. To this is added the experience of many years, both in practice and teaching. The selection of the necessary teachers for all branches can not be done without a thorough knowledge of the basic principles of healing by this method. It is now equipped

and in full running order as an institution of learning, created for that purpose. It has gone through all the trials and tests of selecting and retaining the best and most capable minds to impart knowledge. No position has ever been given to any professor merely by personal preference, but because of his fitness, and his capacity to impart the necessary and most useful knowledge to advance this science.

The commanding influence of the American School of Osteopathy has been felt in every place where osteopathy has been represented, and in almost every state where osteopathic practitioners have found it necessary to fight for legal recognition. Graduates of this school point with pride and satisfaction to the prestige and public confidence that their diplomas afford them. Osteopathic progress in the line of legal recognition has been met at every step by opposition from the medical fraternity, nevertheless within the last six years fifteen states have passed laws regulating the practice. In almost every state, where osteopathic laws have been proposed, the American School has taken an active interest in securing favorable legislation. Through the efforts of this school and its graduates these struggles have been waged to a successful termination. The policy of the school has always been to assist and protect its graduates. In numerous states where osteopathy has fought for legal recognition, the school at considerable expense has provided means and sent its representatives to assist in conducting these fights before the legislatures.

Today the American School is a fixed and permanent institution. From a business standpoint it is in flourishing condition, owning its buildings and equipments valued at

Museum of Osteopathic Medicine Kirksville, MO
Osteopathy is a system of treatment by disease of adjustment of all of the parts of the body mechanically. Any minute or gross derangement of bony parts; contracting and hardening of muscle, or other disease mechanically wrong. In health, the adjustment of the anatomical parts of the body, which must be in perfect order mechanically in order that it may perform its various functions aright, will lead to disease. Failure of this sort produces disturbances in the proper activities of nerves, nerve centers, arteries, veins, and lymphatics, which if left in this order that health may be maintained. Such influences lead to congestion, obstruction, hemorrhage, spasm, irritation of nerves, and abnormal states of nerve centers. The result is disease, which can be cured only by righting what is mechanically wrong. In health, the adjustments of the various parts of the body is perfect; in disease this relation is distorted, e.g., if a muscle becomes contracted it will impinge on neighboring structures, also the forces exerted thereby may produce spasm which in turn place the bone to which it is attached. The circulations is impeded, lowered vitality of the part resulting. The new treatments overcome this contracted condition of the muscles, stimulate the nerve centers to greater activity, and increase the circulation to the part by individual means without the aid of internal medication. Again, when any slight bony lesion causes interference with the function of that part, to cure the trouble, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, any slight bony lesion causes interference with the function of that part, to cure the trouble, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting. When the osteopath cures disease by adjusting these derangements instead of treating symptoms which result, the osteopath moves the bone to which it is attached. The circulation is improved, lowered vitality of the part resulting.
W. R. LAUGHLIN, M. S., D. O., PROFESSOR.

The first term work in anatomy covers the arm, leg, head, and everything except the viscera, giving especial attention to the anatomy of joints. The second term's work takes the alimentary canal, respiratory system, urinary system, and the cerebro-spinal system.

We take the work thoroughly as we go. Commencing with the shoulder, each bone with its articulations, ossifications, attachments of muscles and blood supply is learned, also the origin, insertion, and nerve supply of each muscle. By the end of the second term the student will be able to give the articulations, ossifications, attachment of muscles, and blood supply of every bone in the body, the relations and branches of every artery in the body, the relations of every viscus in the body, the boundaries of all the ventricles of the brain.

The quiz and lecture method is used and the work is made as concrete as possible. Everything is done to make the work clear and practical to the student.

Along with the anatomical work, during these two terms points in physiology and osteopathy will be given without infringing upon either physiological and osteopathic departments proper.

C. L. RIDER, D. O., DEMONSTRATOR.

This branch of anatomy for the third term class consists of daily demonstrations on the cadaver with frequent quizzes on the part last demonstrated, the work in this term being in a sense a review of the work in the preceding terms, but reference is here made especially to the relations of the structures, dissections necessary to expose certain structures, action of muscles and the function of the different organs briefly reviewed, with frequent hints as to the cause of different diseases and the osteopathic treatment of same.

Combining, as we do in this term, the anatomy and the osteopathy of the part makes these demonstrations very instructive to the students, and more fully prepares them for the operating rooms in the succeeding term. In addition we have private classes in dissection under the supervision of the demonstrator of anatomy, for all students who wish to take personal dissection, eight students being allowed one cadaver, thus giving each student a chance to dissect, or see dissected, each part of the human body. Upon completion of the dissecting course, and passing a satisfactory examination in same, each student will receive a diploma signed by the president and secretary of the school and the demonstrator of anatomy.

The cost of the material, a fee of ($12.00) is charged for this course.

C. W. PHOCTOR, PH. D., D. O., PROFESSOR.

In this course enough of the facts and principles of chemistry are given to enable the student to understand the work of chemical physiology, which comes later in the course. Familiarity with the common elements, their simpler combinations and the laws governing these combinations is essential.
This course consists of lectures and quizzes, delivered daily, during the first part of the senior year. The subject is considered strictly from an osteopathic point of view. The various diseases of women both local and general are considered as to the causes, pathology, symptoms and treatment. Stress is laid upon the anatomy of the pelvic organs, uterine displacements, bony lesions, osteopathic centers, diagnosis and treatment. Each student is required to make local examinations of subjects furnished by the school and give treatments under the supervision of the instructor, thus making the work practical.

Operative gynecology has been eliminated as far as possible since a large majority of operations can be avoided by osteopathic treatment. The course is constantly being increased and made more comprehensive.

This course consists of a series of lectures on the nervous system, especially on the diseases to which it is subject, and their treatment from the osteopathic standpoint. The importance of this course is emphasized by the large number of diseases of this character which are constantly being treated at this institution, and by the great success of osteopathy in this field.

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thorough especially in regard to the relations between bony and muscular lesions as causative factors of female diseases.

Obstetrics.
M. E. CLARK, D.O., PROFESSOR.
This branch is taught by means of lectures and quizzes, illustrated by diapositive views, skeletons, models and prepared specimens of fetoae in various stages of development.
Special attention is paid to the anatomy of the parts, and the osteopathic methods which are far in advance of other methods of handling cases of labor. Normal labor is especially considered, while the various forms of dystocia are explained and the use of instruments shown. A lying in hospital has been set up with a nurse in attendance.

Genital Diseases.
M. E. CLARK, D.O., PROFESSOR.
This branch is taught by lectures. Stress is laid on the diagnosis of the purely venereal diseases, while the osteopathic cause, diagnosis and treatment of sexual weaknesses in the male is given. Prostatic diseases, weak back, impotency in its various forms are as readily curable by our methods, hence these subjects are dwelt upon in the lectures.

Practice of Osteopathy.
CHARLES HAZARD, PH. B., D.O., PROFESSOR.
The course in Practice of Osteopathy consists of daily lectures upon all the common forms of disease, as well as upon the various conditions of disease particularly noted by osteopathy. The etiology and treatment are given from an osteopathic standpoint, special consideration being given to the lesions causing disease, and to the theory of the causation of disease. The treatment is fully described and is illustrated upon a subject.
A special portion of the course is devoted to the osteopathic technique of examination and treatment of the body topically.
Daily quizzes are held in a separate hour. In them the student is quizzed upon the subject matter of the lectures, and upon the common pathology and symptomatology of the diseases.

In this course the student is made familiar with osteopathic diagnosis, symptomatology, pathology, with the lesions causing disease and the theory of their action; and with the methods of treating all diseases. Hygiene, dietetics, etc., are considered in their proper relation to osteopathic therapeutics.

Principles of Osteopathy.
G. D. BULLET, B.S., D.O., PROFESSOR.
The principles upon which the science of osteopathy is based are co-extensive with those underlying the science of general biology. Through out this course of lectures the attempts will be made to indicate the application of these general principles to the special subjects of human anatomy and physiology. In accomplishing this purpose the known...
facts of anatomy and physiology, both normal and abnormal, will be used to show the relation of disease to structure and function. Hence stress will be laid upon the consideration of etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of disease conditions from the osteopathic standpoint. Discussion of lesions, their nature, causes, location, effects, and removal must necessarily be a prominent feature. The different regions of the body will be separately considered in relation to disease conditions resulting from abnormal anatomical conditions present in those regions, while each principal organ of the body will be taken up for special study.

Although no attempt will be made to enter largely into the domain of physical diagnosis, it will be necessary to encroach upon that subject to some extent in the consideration of the principles underlying diagnosis. Tactile and methods of examination of the body and its various parts will be discussed together with incidental reference to anatomical landmarks.

A few introductory lectures will be given showing the relation osteopathy bears to other systems of healing, indicating its basic differences in principle and practice.

Physical Diagnosis.

Charles Hazard, Ph.B., D.O., Professor.

A course of lectures upon physical diagnosis, one hour per week, will be delivered before the senior class. In it will be considered the various methods of physical diagnosis, with special reference to osteopathic diagnosis. The lectures will be accompanied by demonstrations.

Clinical Department.

A. G. Hildreth, D.O., Director.

This department is one of the most important, and is given the greatest possible attention. The trustees, realizing that the osteopath needs practical experience, have now so arranged the course that the student not only gets practical experience by observation and actual practice, but he also gets the benefit of the experience of the oldest and most successful osteopaths.

This department will be under the charge of Doctor A. G. Hildreth, who will have a strong corps of able assistants.

During the past year's work in this institution the osteopathic therapeutic and clinical demonstrations, with actual clinical practice for senior classes, gave to the student a very thorough drill. There are clinic lectures, with demonstrations of treatment for conditions present, four times a week.

During the year five or six hundred patients come before the clinic classes. Their diseases are diagnosed in the presence of the class, the history of the case is brought out, the lesions causing the condition are pointed out, and the manner of treatment is demonstrated by the professor in charge. These cases are then assigned to the clinic rooms for treatment by the senior students, under the careful supervision of the experienced operating staff of the infirmary and school. Here the student is assisted in locating the lesion, he is aided in making it out by touch, and in applying the proper treatment for its reduction. He is taught all the details in

\[ \text{Market of Osteopathic Medicine in Kirksville, MO} \]
the practical handling and conduct of the case.

Practice in acute cases is given the student by allowing him to take such cases about the city, and his work is here supervised by the operator in charge of his clinic work at the infirmary.

The seniors have the last half of their year's work in the operating rooms, spending from two to four hours each day in actual practice, given under the direction of the ablest and most experienced osteopaths now in the profession.

In this clinic work each student will, in the future, be required to keep an exact record of the cases under his treatment. He must make reports of his cases, at stated periods, to the director of the clinic, who will examine his case records, keep general supervision of the quality of his work, and recommend him for credit in this course upon the basis of his proficiency in it. The keeping of records and reporting them properly is the written examination that will be required in passing a student.

In addition to the above work, the students of the senior class will be divided into groups of eight or ten, each group to be under the charge of an operator, who will carry them through a special course of instruction in manipulations, examination of the body osteopathically, location of lesions, etc. Each group will be regularly conducted as a class with roll-call, regular hour of meeting, etc. The classes will meet one hour each week.

Surgery.
F. P. Young, A.B., M.D., Professor.

Our course in operative surgery is not as extensive as is found in most medical schools. Our reasons are obvious. Osteopathy is opposed to the promiscuous use of the knife as is practiced by many physicians of the old school to-day, in the treatment of disease.

The abuse of abdominal surgery, especially in operations for appendicitis, tumors, etc., has led up to this reform. Osteopathy is intended as an improvement on the present practice of surgery as well as medicine. It has been demonstrated that osteopathy can cure such cases without an operation that so often proves fatal to the patient.

Our course is taken up in the last term, which embraces the general principles of surgical treatment of wounds, ulcers, abscesses, fractures, dislocations and injuries in general, also the nature and use of antiseptics as well as the different methods of application of bandages and splints to the different parts of the body. Every opportunity will be taken to make use of such clinical material as may be available for the purpose of presenting the real condition before the student.

Histology.
F. P. Young, A.B., M.D., Professor.

The course in Histology consists of general lectures which embrace a description of all the elements in the different tissues. These are illustrated by the use of charts, diagrams, micro-photographs of the tissue under consideration, also practical work in the laboratory where the student is taught the different methods of preservation and preparation of the tissues. Every student has the use of a modern microscope and other materials, and is directly under supervision of the professor. For the practical work,
the class meets in sections, but the class as a whole meets in
the amphitheatre for the lecture.

The laboratory is thoroughly equipped with all that is
necessary for a thorough and efficient study of the subject,
everything being of the most modern type.

N. B.—In the practical laboratory courses in Histology,
Pathology and Bacteriology the student is required to make
mountings of all the normal tissues, of the various patho-
logical conditions and of the pathogenic bacteria.

Pathology and Bacteriology.

F. P. YOUNG, A. B., M. D., PROFESSOR.

This course includes (1) lectures on general and special
pathology with special reference to the etiology of parasitic
and infective diseases and (2) practical work in the labora-

tory where the study of special tissues is taken up and the
pathological conditions considered in detail. The methods
of cutting, preparing and mounting such tissues are taught
to the student and each student has the use of a first class
microscope and all the necessary apparatus. The nature,
extent and process of post mortem examinations are care-
fully considered and their significance in legal, medical
and scientific investigation carefully explained.

The subject of Bacteriology which has assumed such an
importance in the diagnosis and prevention of disease is
thoroughly taught in the lecture room and also by practical
demonstrations in the laboratory. The subject in general
is taken up and considered in such a way as to bring out the
nature and characteristics of micro-organisms, the different
methods of cultivation and separation, preparation of cul-
ture media, inoculation and staining of typical bacteria.

These different points are demonstrated to the student so
that each may be able for himself to carry on these exper-
iments. Some of the more important pathogenic micro-or-
ganisms are considered in reference to the productions of
disease in the human body. There is in the laboratory a very
complete and modern equipment for the study of the subject
in the most practical manner.

Physiology.

FRED. J. FASSETT, A. B., D. O., PROFESSOR.

The instruction in physiology is given in five exercises
per week during the second and third terms. The course is
designed to give a thorough understanding of the known
facts of physiology and to open the way for such as desire it,
to more detailed and elaborate investigation. The class-
room work will consist for the most parts of recitations from
assigned readings in standard works on physiology. The rec-
itations will be supplemented by explanatory lectures, and
wherever possible experiments. For the latter purpose the
school has a very complete outfit of modern apparatus. In
addition to the text book required for class-room work, it is
recommended that each student make use of, at least, one
other standard work for collateral reading.

In addition to written examinations at the close of each
natural division of the subject, an oral examination is held
at the close of the third term on the work of the two pre-
ceding terms.

Students who on entering school, present evidence of
having completed one year in Chemistry or Physiology
may take the course in Physiology in their first and second
terms rather than in the second and third terms as outlined
in the regular curriculum.
Hygiene.
FRED. JU LR. FAVIN, A. B., D. O., PROFESSOR.
The course in hygiene will be given in ten lectures dur- ing the second term. These lectures will deal with the subjects of Water Supply, Disposal of Refuse, Air and Ventilation, Public Health and the Prevention of Contagious Diseases, and the Prevention of Contagion.

These lectures are intended as a practical outline of the subjects and deals with all the work covered by the examinations in hygiene given by various State Boards of Health before licensed graduates of this school are examined.

Medical Jurisprudence.
JUDGE ANDREW ELISON, LECTURER.
There are now more than a hundred State boards given to the senior student. Every graduate in the school of osteopathy should be familiar with many of these important principles governing and controlling him in his control over the practice of osteopathy, the duty of practicing the law and the legal liability to patients.

Department of Athletics.
W. WHITE, M. D., SUPERINTENDENT.
Athletes at the A. 8. O. are organized under the popular law of student control. The Athletic Association is in close touch with the Trustees of the school who are among its enthusiastic supporters. In their particular interest have been in their interest in the students, the men and the women of the University, the Association represents to the Associated Students the importance of good health, the necessity of a good body, basketball, ball, football, tennis, and track athletics, each receive a hearty encouragement.

These lectures are intended in professional development will meet with a student body including graduates from many University Assembly of the state legislature and as taught and practiced by the American School of Osteopathy of Kirksville, Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1. The system, method or science of treating diseases of the human body, commonly known as osteopathy, and as taught and practiced by the American School of Osteopathy of Kirksville, Missouri, of not less than five months each, before graduation, shall be conducted school for at least four terms of five months each.

SECTION 2. Any person having a diploma regularly issued by the American School of Osteopathy of Kirksville, Missouri, or any other legally chartered and regularly conducted school above mentioned, is authorized to treat diseases of the human body, with or without drugs, or by any manipulation by which any disease may be cured or alleviated, as taught and practiced by the American School of Osteopathy of Kirksville, Missouri, as follows:

The law of the state of Missouri recognizing and regulating the practice of osteopathy reads as follows: Sections 1. The system, method or science of treating diseases of the human body, commonly known as osteopathy, and as taught and practiced by the American School of Osteopathy of Kirksville, Missouri, as follows:

Requirements for Graduation.

1. The candidate must have attended this school for not less than four terms of five months each.

2. He must have passed examination in all branches taught in the regular course, the mean notice that he intends to apply for a diploma of graduation.

The faculty, however, wish it understood that even though a candidate may have complied with the above requirements, they yet reserve to themselves, and will exercise the right of making moral as well as professional qualifications, an element in their decision. Open irregularity of conduct, negligence, habitual and prolonged absence from classes and neglect or failure to comply with the requirements without sufficient reason will always be regarded as objections to the granting of a diploma.

The candidature must be at least 21 years of age.
Requirements for Matriculation.

2. Satisfactory evidence of a good English education as follows: (a) In English, an essay of not less than two hundred words, judgment on which will include thought, content, composition, and spelling. (b) A good knowledge of arithmetic, including compound numbers, percentages, ratio, proportion, and the metric system. (c) A fair knowledge of history and geography, especially of the United States. (d) In physics some knowledge of the fundamental principles. (e) In chemistry some knowledge of the fundamental principles.

The students have established a number of societies for the purpose of professional, social and religious advancement. There are present six permanent organizations, viz: The Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., and Knights of Osteopathy, Southern Club, Atlas Club and Axis Club. All of these societies are under student control.

Methods of Instruction.

It is the aim of the trustees and faculty to make this a college in deed as well as in name, and its plan of organization is such as to realize as far as possible, this intention. It is not composed of two or three men, who secure a long list of practitioners, each of whom comes in once or twice a week, to lecture, and in the meantime, pass their time with no further interest, in or for the work, until the time of their next appointment comes around. On the contrary, the full time and energy of every one of the faculty belongs to the school, and in all of the fundamental departments, the whole time of the instructor or professor in charge is devoted to this department.

In this way careful and systematic study is encouraged, teacher and student are brought into direct contact; subjects not understood are explained, doubtful points made clear and the knowledge gained is exact and systematic. In this way is laid a solid and lasting foundation for subsequent study in the practical work of the course.

The course of study covers a period of two years, divided into four terms of five months each. Owing to the fact that a considerable amount of work is to be done in this time, the students find but little time for anything outside of their regular school duties. Most of the classes are very large, and for this reason they are divided into divisions for lecture, laboratory and quiz work. The following classes during the past year have met in divisions: Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Histology, Pathology, Surgery, Laboratory and Quiz Work.

Tuition Fees and Expenses.

Tuition for the full course of study for students matriculating in September, 1901, or February, 1902, will be $350.00 on time payments or $300.00 if paid in cash at time of matriculation. Interest will be charged on all deferred payments. There are no other charges or deposits of any kind during the course except the price of material for discussion in this admission. The student admits to all lectures, recitations, laboratory work, clinics, etc., as provided in the curriculum and entitled him to diploma upon completion of the course. Students who desire to give note in settlement of tuition are requested to write the Treasurer before the beginning of the term, stating fully their circumstances, security which they propose to offer and references.

Kirksville is a city of nearly ten thousand inhabitants and being located in an agricultural district expenses of living are not great. Good board may be secured at from $3.00 to $5.00 per week, or students desiring them 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 housekeeping to make their arrangements in advance. For any information concerning tuition, etc., address:

WARREN HAMILTON,
Secretary and Treasurer, Kirksville, Mo.

Advanced Standing.

Credit cannot be given for work done in other institutions except recognized schools of osteopathy, by which student can shorten their graduation. Graduate physicians are required to attend the full two years and are received on the same basis as other students.

Location.

Kirksville has a population of about 10,000. It is located in the northern part of the State on Wabash and Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern Railroads. The city has all the advantages common to other cities of its size, such as electric lights, water works, paved streets, granite and brick walks, handsome public and private buildings.

The city is well equipped with schools, has a High School, Conservatory of Music and Languages, and State Normal. As to churches, nine religious denominations are represented; all have suitable and in several instances magnificent church buildings. They are: Presbyterian, Baptist, North and South Methodist, Christian, Cumberland Presbyterian, Trinity Episcopal, Catholic and United Brethren.

The American School of Osteopathy confers the degree of D.O.-Doctor of Osteopathy.
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 owns an excellent X-ray machine with all the necessary equipments for work in this line. There are no laboratory fees, the student being allowed the use of the laboratories and materials free of charge, except the price of material for dissection, which is $12.00.

The school at all times has an abundance of dissecting material on hand, so that those who desire it can take the special course in dissection given under the instruction of the demonstrator of anatomy.

Journal of Osteopathy.
The school maintains one of the largest school journals published in the United States. The JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY is devoted to the advancement of the science of osteopathy. It is published each month and in no edition are there less than ten thousand numbers sold and distributed. This Journal contains articles from graduates and professors, also clinical reports and many other things that are of interest to those who desire to investigate the science of osteopathy. The subscription price of this Journal is $1.00 per year.

Examinations.
During the last week of each term, students are required to pass examinations upon the work which they have been over during the term in the several classes. Supplementary or re-examinations are held from time to time through the term, by the professors, according to the character of the work in hand. The students are graded, and their standing determined by their records in class recitations and work, in the test examinations, and the term examinations, and they are passed or rejected upon these records.

Registration.
Students will call at the office of the Dean on or before the opening day of the term and register their names and addresses, fill out the matriculation blank, present their diplomas or certificates or arrange for entrance examination. N. B.—The registration books will be closed at the end of the first month of each term (Sept. 30, and Feb. 28) and no applicants for matriculation will be enrolled thereafter, until the opening of the next term.

Women Received.
Women are admitted on the same terms as men. It is the policy of the school that there shall be no distinction as to sex, and that all shall have the same opportunities, and be held to the same requirements. They pursue the same studies, attend the same lectures, are subjected to the same rules, and pass the same examinations. Separate reception rooms and all necessary facilities are provided for their comfort and enjoyment.

The Young Men's Christian Association in the American School of Osteopathy, was organized in the year of 1898, for the purpose common to all similar associations of promoting all around Christian manhood. It holds weekly devotional meetings, conducts a course systematic Bible study, and offers to the students and citizens a very high class course of lectures and concerts.

The term-exam has for many years been known as the Luellen House, but in future will be known as the Y. M. C. A. building of the A. S. O., and is situated one block east of the Infirmary, No. 516 E. Jefferson Street.

The Association has recently become an incorporated body and has rented the above mentioned building for the purpose of having permanent headquarters of their own and where they can also have furnished rooms to rent to student members at reasonable rates, giving them the advantage of bath-room, electric lights, furnace heat, etc. The Association reading room will be supplied with as many of the leading periodicals of the day as possible and make the house altogether home like and attractive. New students are invited to come to the association building immediately upon their arrival and every effort possible will be made to aid them in getting properly located, as it means much to the new student to get right started as early in the term as possible; and the association men will be very glad to render any assistance possible.
List of Text Books.

PHILOSOPHY OF OSTEOPATHY—Still, Hammond.
ANATOMY—Gray, Morris, Gerrish, Laughlin, Quain, Holden, Heath.
PHYSIOLOGY—Kibbe, American Text Book, Stewart, Hal'e.
BIOLOGY—Schaffer’s Essentials, Stock, Pierz, lsting.
PATHOLOGY—Gross, Stengel, Ziegler.
BACTERIOLOGY—Mint, (Obstetrics, Meckma.
CHEMISTRY—Proctor, Simon, Halliburton.
URINALYSIS—Tyson, Ogden, Purdy, Purdy, Long, Crockshank, Schenk.
BACTERIOLOGY—Rhyd, Tantrum.
OBSTETRICS—Jewett, Hirt, Dorland, Evans.
PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS—DaCosta, Dudley, American Text Book.
HYGIENE—Pal’ses, Wilson, Davies, Rohe.
URINARY SYSTEM—Keyes, Hyde, Montgomery and Phillips.
P.A.R.I.T.HOLOGY—Green, Stengel, Ziegler.
PHILOSOPHY OF OSTEOPATHY—Still.
CHEMISTRY—Proctor, Simon, Halliburton.
BACTERIOLOGY—Abbott, Crockshank, Schenk.
ANATOMY—Gray, Garrish, Morris, Gerrish, Laughlin, Quain, Holden, Heath.

The Library furnishes excellent facilities for such supplementary reading and study, as students may desire in connection with their regular work. It contains standard textbooks and works of reference on all subjects having a bearing on the course.

The reading room is also provided with anatomical and physiological charts, with accompanying explanatory keys, skeletons, both articulated and disarticulated, models, diagrams, etc., all of which are at the service of the students under suitable regulations.

The Reading and Living Room.

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.

The greatest study. Our surgical skill is measured by our knowledge of anatomy. Our success in obstetrics is measured by what we know of anatomy and physiology. By the way the best works of art on physiology must be trimmed down a great amount to suit osteopathy. They are too voluminous to be of much use farther than to give us a better knowledge of nature’s chemical works.

The books written on osteopathy on all branches are only primary, but we must obtain the very best. Dr. A. T. Still has now in preparation a work on the Practice of Osteopathy which will be ready for use sometime within the course of a year. When this book is out it will be adopted as our standard work on Practice.

Annual Limitation.

The statement in this announcement relative to the course of study, admission of students, conditions, rules, etc., are for the year ending June 26, 1902, 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 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 exercises 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 evidences of the pursuit of this work, and, when gross immorality or disorderly conduct; and no student whose relations are such as to render his presence by his own act, has thereafter any claims upon the school.

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.

Students are reminded that the laws of the school are made to be kept and the school honestly intends to carry out its own regulations. All the laws of the different states that have recognized osteopathy, so that students need not ask special privileges inconsistent with these laws and regulations.

No student will be excused from school before the close of term until after the regular examinations have been held. Students not attending the regular final examinations will fail to receive credit for that term’s work. In no case will special examinations be held.
Osteopathy.

A History of the Word by the Founder—Dr. A. T. Still's idea of Knowledge That is Essential as the Basis of Practice in all its Branches is Fundmental—Dr. Still Created or Created the Word Osteopathy Twenty Years Ago—He says:

"I had worked and tried to reason that a body that was perfectly normal could keep the man in the full enjoyment of health, just as long as it was kept perfectly normal. On that conclusion, I worked first to know what was normal in form and function, normal; then I compared the two in the disease and health. I have tried study and experimenting that no human body was normal in bone form whilst laboring under any disease, whether acute or chronic. I got good results in adjusting these bodies to such a degree that people began to ask what I was doing to call my new science and I coined the word osteopathy. The second part of the word Osage and the last part of the word coined represented names such as allopathy, homeopathy and other names, and as I was in Kansas when the name Osawatomie was coined by taking the first letters of Osage and the last part of the word Pottawattamie I give the students this word to know what was normal in bone form whilst laboring under any disease, whether acute or chronic. I got good results in adjusting these bodies to such a degree that people began to ask what I was doing to call my new science and I coined the word osteopathy. The second part of the word Osage and the last part of the word coined represented names such as allopathy, homeopathy and other names, and as I was in Kansas when the name Osawatomie was coined by taking the first letters of Osage and the last part of the word Pottawattamie. I concluded I would start out with word os (bone) and the new word coined represented the word Pottawattamie and the last part of the word by the University of all truth. I wanted to call my science osteopathy and I did not care what Greek scholars said about osteo, osteon, osmosis, pathy. In answer to the question, Why is a student required in a course of study? The answer is by our knowledge of anatomy we know the normal, which we learn from anatomy. We know what Greek scholars said about osteo, osteon, osmosis, pathy. In answer to how much will be needed and intended to qualify its graduates when called on to do the work.
FRESHMAN CLASS

Abell, William Pearl Grove City, Mo
Abbot, Miss M. L. Loudonville, Ohio
Akeson, Miss Delia McKees Rocks, Pa
Allen, Herbert Malone, Missoula, Mont.
Allen, Miss Alice Mansfield, Ohio
American, Miss Sarah Kingbridge, N. Y.
Averill, Miss Alice Bellingham, Wash.
Avery, Mrs. Lilla Danville, Ill.
Baker, Miss Anna Belmont, Ohio
Baker, Mrs. Anna Binghamton, N. Y.
Baker, Frank E. Brooklyn, Iowa
Baker, H. W. Kirksville, Mo
Baker, Mrs. Hettie Davenport, Iowa
Baker, Mrs. Jane Jewett, Ohio
Bailey, Miss Pearl Hawley, Iowa
Ball, W. G. Nashville, Tenn.
Barb, Mrs. Elizabeth Mount Vernon, Ohio
Barlow, Mary Anna Mt. Pleasant, Iowa
Barr, Frank J. Sherman, Mont.
Barr, Mrs. Eliza S. Red Bluff, Calif.
Barrett, W. B. Fairville, N. Y.
Bartlett, H. C. Columbus, Ohio
Bartlett, Miss Margaret Cincinnati, Ohio
Barth, Mrs. Lydia Columbus, Ohio
Bassett, Mrs. Emma Hagerstown, Md.
Bassett, Miss Ada St. Louis, Mo
Bassett, Miss Elizabeth Buffalo, N. Y.
Bassett, Miss Frances Bestor, Ohio
Bassett, Miss Grace Rockford, Ill.
Bassett, Miss Hattie Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Bassett, Miss Julia Ligon Montgomery, Ill.
Bassett, Miss Susan M. Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Bates, Mrs. H. B. Corpus Christi, Texas
Bates, Mrs. Augustus Danville, Ill.
Bates, Mrs. W. H. Lincoln, Mont.
Beaty, Mrs. Mary Huffman, Tex.
Beck, Mrs. E. W. Brussels, Wis.
Beckham, Miss Anna Binghamton, N. Y.
Beeman, Miss Frances Muscatine, Iowa
Beebe, Miss Alice St. Louis, Mo
Beebe, Miss Elizabeth Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Beebe, Miss Frances Nashville, Tenn.
Beebe, Miss Susan S. Troy, N. Y.
Bennett, Miss Florence Chicago, Ill.
Bennett, Mrs. Crossville, Endmont, Iowa
Bennett, Mrs. J. C. Aiken, S. C.
Bennett, Mary Anna Livonia, Mich.
Bennett, Miss Margaret Mount Pleasant, Iowa
Bennett, Mrs. Sarah Pleasanton, Kan.
Bennett, Mrs. Susan South Bend, Ind.
Bennett, Miss Ida Tampico, Ill.
Bennett, Miss Ida Washington, D. C.
Bennett, Mrs. Florence—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Mrs. Mary—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Miss Sarah—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Miss Susan—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Miss Susan—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Miss Margaret—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Mrs. Mary—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Mrs. Sarah—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Miss Susan—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Miss Margaret—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Mrs. Mary—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Mrs. Sarah—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Miss Susan—Pittsburgh, Pa.
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Bennett, Mrs. Sarah—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Miss Susan—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Miss Margaret—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bennett, Mrs. Mary—Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jaeger, Henry Fred
Lexington, Ky

Jennings, Charles Henry
Pensacola, Mich

Jones James, John
San Antonio, Tex

Jones, Miss Ida
Pittsburgh, Pa

Justice, W. M.
Indianapolis, Ind, Ty

Keith, Alfred M
Macon, Ga

Keith, Charles
Dodgeville, Wis

Kirk, Miss

Kirkland, Charles B
Boiler-Up, Mo

Kirkwood, Harry

Kizer, Miss

Klaim, Benj., F., Jr
Kirksville, Mo

Klem, Ralph

Kil'k, Harvey Ernest
Logan, Iowa

Kirkham, Charles L
Rushville, Ill.

Kiser, Edward Harvey
Plainfield, Vt

Kline, Miss Lulu Ruth
Malvern, Ia

Lamkin, Benj. F., Jr
Kirksville, Mo

Lane, Ralph

Laughlin, N. D

Leech, Miss Mary E

Leonard, Miss Mertie M
Fremont, Ill.

Lewis, Miss Loretta Lee

Linder, Mrs. Lotta
Oakland, Cal

Link, Eugene Clarence
Kirksville, Mo

Lowery, Miss Mary

Martin, George A

Mathison, Miss Marthine
Brooklyn, N. Y

Mallard, L. G.

Maxwell, Gus Austin
Kirksville, Mo

McLaren, Miss Blanche Margaret

McClearn, Miss Roberta L

Nemoto, Kamicke
Tarkio, Japan

Oden, Leo E

Oliphant, Miss Addie B
Kirksville, Mo

Oliphant, Miss Alice

Oliphant, Miss

Oliphant, Miss Alice

Oliphant, Miss

Oliphant, Miss

Olivier, Mrs. Helen

Smith, Elbert Claude

Starr, Mrs. Enen F.

Stauffer, Lloyd S
St. Louis, Mo

Stevens, Miss Eva
Stroud, Okla

Terrell, Miss

Thayer, Herbert A

Thomas, Bertha L..

Thompson, Harvey B

Thompson, Miss Anna Isabelle

Tuttle, George H
Butte, Mont

Van Deusen, Miss Hariett L
Amsterdam, N. Y

Wagoner, Mrs. Linnie G
Ft. Madison, Ia

Watson, Mrs. Helen E

Watten, Miss Nelle M

White, Bert H

White, J. Lenoir

Whitmore, Mrs. Dutcher
Kirksville, Mo

White, Bert H

White, J. Lenoir

Wilson, Frank F
Philadelphia, Pa

Wilson, Mrs. Nelle S

Wilson, Mrs. Nelle S

Winters, Mrs. E. E.

Winters, Mrs. E. E.

Wright, Chas. A
Springfield, Ill

Yarnell, John Hinkley
St. Louis, Mo

Young, Miss Cinderella
Kirksville, Mo

JUNIOR CLASS.

Arnold, Mrs. Anne C

Arnold, Mrs. Anne C

Avery, Mrs.

Bennett, P. L.

Bennett, P. L.

Bourn, Miss

Bryan, Mrs. W.

Bryan, Mrs. W.

Bryan, Mrs. W.

Carr, Mrs. E.

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Carr, Mrs. E.

Carr, Mrs. E.
Cobb, Miss Sarah Thomas... Pittsburg, Mo
Colter, Miss Grace Hannah... Rockwell, Mo
Coffey, Miss Helen... McKinney, Texas
Coffman, Miss Harriett, M.D... Kirksville, Mo
Cormin, Milton... Kirksville, Mo
Cressey, John L... Fairbury, Neb
Crosby, Edger Myron... Fairbury, Neb
Cromartie, Miss Catherine... Kirksville, Mo
Cr DP, Everett H... Kirksville, Mo
Croswell, Miss Edith... Kirksville, Mo
Crawford, Miss Sarah... Jefferson, Okla
Crawford, Miss Minnie... St. Louis, Mo
Crawford, Mrs. Myron... Kansas City, Mo
Crawford, Miss Cassandra E... Kirksville, Mo
Crawford, Miss Edith E... Kirksville, Mo
Crawford, Miss Eula L... Jacksonville, Ill
Crawford, Mrs. Clara L... Savannah, Ga
Crawford, Miss Clara... Plano, Iowa
Crawford, Mrs. Helen B... Kirksville, Mo
Crawford, Mrs. Elizabeth... Rock Falls, Ill
Crawford, Mrs. Margaret... Kirksville, Mo
Crawford, Mrs. Frances... Rock Falls, Ill
Crawford, Mrs. Florence C... Bibb, Ala
Crawford, Mr. Henry C... Jefferson, Okla
Crawford, Mrs. Alice... Cooper, Mo
Crawford, Mrs. Elizabeth... Cooper, Mo
Crawford, Mrs. Mrs. J... Cooper, Mo
Crawford, Mrs. Mabel... Cooper, Mo
Crawford, Miss Margaret... Cooper, Mo
Crawford, Mrs. Margaret... Cooper, Mo
Crawford, Mr. Robert... Cooper, Mo
Crawford, Mr. William... Cooper, Mo
Crawford, Mr. William... Cooper, Mo
Graduates of the American School of Osteopathy.

1894.


1895.

Baker, F. B., [Illegible] Kansas City, Mo.

See the original document for complete names and addresses.
Buie, Miss Marie ............ Hattiesburg, Miss
Carton, Herbert H............. Shelbyville, Ky
Chaffield, C. O. ............. 414 Clinton St., DeRidder, Louisiana
Chaffield, H. W. ............ 108 W. Wash. St., St. Bend, Ind
Cleary, Charles C ............. Shelbyville, Ky
Collins, Mrs. Alfred .......... LPlata, Mo
Corbitt, Louis ................. Carthage, "
Covert, Mrs. Clara ... Maitland & Mound City, "
Cramb, Miss Mamie ........... Kirkville, "
Cramb, Miss Tena C ........... Craig, Okla
Cramb, Mrs. Mary Jane .. Carthage, "
Cramb, Miss Mamie ......... Century Bld., St. Louis, Mo
Cramb, Miss Tena C .......... Craig, Colo
Crawford, Mrs. Elizabeth Park ... Kirkville, Mo
Cully, Edgar W ............. 201 9th St., Flint, Mich
Daniels, Henry ............... Boston, Mass
Davis, Miss Clara A .......... Bowling Green, Ohio
Denniston, Elmer L .......... 1001-2 National Union Bld., Toledo, O
DeGniston, Mrs. Daisy .......... Tarkio, Mo
DeGniston, Mrs. Daisy .......... Tarkio, Mo
Dixon, J. Wm . ... 87-91 Kingmore, Cleveland, 9
Dunnington, Robert H .......... Kirksville, Mo
Edwards, J. Cary ............ 1042-42. Canon City, Colo
Fogarty, Miss Julia .......... 312 E. Market St., Michigan City, Ind.
Ford, Walter J ............... Chariton, Iowa
Frederick, Miss Flora A .... Toronto, Canada
Gage, Fred W .................. Chicago, Ill
Gardiner, Warren L .......... Beuna Vista, Colo
Gillman, Elmer Ellsworth .... Oklahoma City, Okla
Glasgow, J Luther ............. Costello, Ky
Graham, Chas. W. .... 102 E. Wash. St., Rushville, Ill
Gravett, Wm Allen ........... Piqua, Ohio
Gravett, Mrs. Margaret Bowes ...... Piqua, Ohio
Greeno, Mrs. Ange Wilely ... Waynesburg, Pa
Hale, Mrs. F R. ............ 209 N. Akard St., Dallas, Tex
Hannah, Miss Annie W ......... Shawnee, Okla
Harlan, Ernest L ............. Auburn, Nebr
Harris, Nevelle E ............. Lebanon, Ind
Hart, Sylvester W .......... 303-305, Boxstaff, Ariz
Hendrickson, Glenn .......... Box 232, Chanute, Kan
Herman, John C ............ Magnetic Sprs., Ohio
Hester, F. C. ............. 401-2 National Union Bld., Toledo, O
Hively, John L .............. Idaho Springs, Colo
Hoagland, Clark O ............ Waterloo, Ia
Holme, Edward D ............ Tarkio, Mo
Howick, Arch B ............. Newton, Ia
Howick, Mrs. Evangeline ...... Newton, Ia
Huston, Miss Kathryn L .... Alliance, Ohio
Ingraham, Miss E. M. .. Century Bld., St. Louis, Mo
Jameson, R. E .... 7, Fowler Bld., Manistee, Mich
Jaquith, Hubert C .......... Toronto, Canada
Kettenborn, Mrs. Fannie ... Harwichport, Mass
Kingsbury, L. C ............ 48 College St., N. Haven, Conn
Kissingler, Leonidas A .... Clay Center, Kan
Klemm, Mrs. Margaret L .......... Norwich, Conn
Kleck, Mrs. Alma B .......... Moberly, Mo
Locke, Miss Orella ......... 504 Mesa St., El Paso, Texas
Lukins, Miss Carrie E ......... Philadelphia, Pa
McCoy, Miss F. L ........... 419 "The Spitzer," Toledo, O
McConnell, Mrs. Agnes McNeil .. Elwood, Ind
McGarr, Mrs. Emma L .......... Anderson, Ind
Maier, Bertram ....... 1001-2 National Union Bld., Chicago, Ill
Manatt, Ernest Summer ..... Hampsport, Pa
Maxwell, Milton L ............. Paris, Texas
Melvin, Addison S ......... 57 Wash. St., Chicago, Ill
Miller, Abram L ......... 176 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O
Miller, Ulysses T ............ Tyler, Texas
Miller, William B .......... Seymour, Ia
Morrow, Alvaro D ............ Richmond, Mo
Murray, P. Henry .......... Fairbury, Neb
Norman, P. K. .... Chalfoux, Bld., Birmingham, Ala
Noyes, Mary Eleanor ...... 7 Colwell Bld., Ottawa, Ill
Patterson, A. 401 Delaware Ave., Wilmington, Del
Pauly, Geo. W .............. Cameron, Mo
Peel, Mrs. Lucy Kirk .......... Findlay, Ohio
Peek, Paul Mortimer ............. Kirkville, Mo
Pemberton, Mrs. Lulu Beeman .. St. Johnsbury, Vt
Pennington, D. S. B. ...... 1527 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa
Perkins, Mrs. Myrtle Vance ... Clarksdale, Miss
Pitts, Mrs. A R. .......... 318-319 Eddy Bld., Bloomington, Ill
Price, George R ............. Jackson, Tenn
Price, Mrs. Emma E ....... 318 E. Elm St., Eldon, Mo
Prine, R. L ............. 301-11 Opera House, Jackson, Miss
Renshaw, Miss Della .... 138 Alfred St., Detroit, Mich
Reid, James Franklin .. Ashtabula, Ohio
Reid, William Edward ...... Frostburg, Maryland
Root, Jesse Allen .......... Erie, Pa
Schaub, Miss M. .. 601-2 Carleton Bld., St. Louis, Mo
Schock, Mrs. Mary Garrett .. 7, Terrill, Tex
Sherman, Mrs. Anna K ........ Osage, Ia
Shorey, Joseph L .......... Montpellier, Vt
Sisson, Miss Ada Belle .. Oakland, Cal
Smith, Henry R .......... Harriman, Tenn
Smith, David C ............ 490-92 Kahoeka, Mo
Snively, Mrs. Sarah Ann (J. W.) ....... Albia, Ia
Smider, J. Elmer .......... Georgetown, Texas
Sweet, Ralph W .......... Providence, R. I
Thomas, W. T. .... Grand Central Bld. Sedalia, Mo
Thornbury, Harry Alvey ... Cynthia, Ky
Thorington, William ...... Memphis, Mo
Trowbridge, Seth Bernard ...... Elsena, Ala
Valles, Thomas .......... Nebraska Webb, William J. M. D.
Wenger, Joseph .......... Warrensburg, Mo
Wernicke, Miss Clara C. F. ..... Cincinnati, Ohio
West, Mrs. Charlotte Bernard ... Centerville, Ia
Westfall, De Witt C .......... Findlay, Ohio
Westfall, Theodore M .......... Fostoria, Ohio
Whitney, Clifton Everett .. Little Rock, Ark
Wilson, Miss Elizabeth V .... Eureka Sprs., Ark
Wilson, Wm. C .......... Eureka Springs, Ark
Wright, Lynne G. .... 202 ½ Main St., Watertown, Wis
Wyckoff, Ambrose B ......... Alton, Ill
Young, Arias Howard .......... Warsaw, Ind
Zimmerman, John .............. 56 N. 2nd St., Newark, O