

JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY.

VOL. I.

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI, JUNE, 1894.

NO. 2.

DR. STILL.

Will the People of Kirksville Persuade Him to Remain or Will They Allow Him to Depart From Our City.

An Eathusiastic Meeting of Our Citizens at the City Hall Monday Night.

From the Kirksville Democrat.

At a meeting of the citizens held Monday night at the city hall, to devise ways and means for making a donation to the American School of Osteopathy in order to retain the School and Dr. Still in our city, S. M. Link was chosen chairman and J. O. Gooch secretary.

Several of our enterprising citizens had been working up a scheme to procure the fair grounds site for a location for the school and had met with so much encouragement that they determined upon calling the meeting to further the ends desired.

The project of donating the fair grounds was pretty generally discussed, but it seems that some of the stock holders are loth to give up the fair grounds and that some other grounds will be selected.

S. M. Pickler, in a speech, offered to donate five acres of ground on the west side of town and sell at \$100 per acre ten or more acres off the same body of land.

R. M. Brashear proposed to donate ten acres of ground in the eastern part and if Dr. Still decided to locate on same, he thought he could insure a street railway from both railroad depots to the location. Other propositions are being formulated.

A committee was appointed by the chair to receive written propositions from those offering to donate ground, and take subscriptions of money toward buying more ground or making further donations toward securing the location of the institution.

This committee set Tuesday morning as a date for meeting and conferring with those making land propositions and also to secure money donations.

It has been learned that Sedalia has made Dr. Still a substantial proposition to locate in that city and our citizens feel it is high time they were making an effort to retain him here.

The meeting was largely attended and many of our best and



DR. A. T. STILL.

wealthiest citizens were present.

At the close of a general discussion of the subject, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

We, the citizens of Kirksville, assembled at the Mayor's office this evening, May 28, 1894, to take into consideration the advisability of assisting to erect an Infirmary in conjunction with Dr. A. T. Still for his use and the benefit of humanity beg to express our appreciation of his great ability as the founder and exponent of the School of Osteopathy: That we as citizens feel proud of him as a fellow townsman: That we have the utmost confidence in his skill as a healer, as is evidenced by hundreds of his patients who come halt and lame and depart in a few weeks with light hearts and straightened limbs: That we believe in his integrity as a man; and we feel proud that he has gained a national reputation and made Kirksville known in every State in the Union. And we most earnestly ask Dr. Still to remain with us and we promise him substantial aid, and our most hearty support in holding up his hands, as the greatest healer of modern times.

The law of life is absolute. That wonderful, unknown and incomprehensible force which furnishes the power to move the machinery of all animate bodies is felt but not understood. Of ourselves we are unable to supply any one substance required in the economy of our bodies, yet there is a force within us which can select from the given materials such substances as are needed to form any part of the human system.

A PLEA FOR TEMPERANCE.

A. T. STILL.

Was God ever drunk?
Was Nature ever intoxicated?
If so, do you believe that God was intoxicated when he was formulating the divine image, man?

If not intoxicated, and he was duly sober during this important period of formulating the superstructure of man which is material, motor and mental in its oneness; if it was really necessary that this grand mind of the universe should be duly sober and in full exercise of all that pertains to mind or thought; is it not just as necessary to keep this grand superstructure not only sober, but under sober influences that it may be able to operate all the parts, principles and qualities of the divine law pertaining to human life?

If I must carry you farther, then allow me to say, that he is wholly devoid of reason who would throw the human machine from a normal to an abnormal condition and expect normal results in its execution of the laws of harmony and life.

Then why should a normal brain, normal nerves, normal blood vessels, in locality, form and calibre, be made abnormal by the powerful narcotics, stimulants, astringents or alkaloids and expect in the results, a display of the beauties of life in action, comfort and duration?

Have such minds any claim to recognition as philosophers?
Nay, verily, not even to be called respectable fools.

OBITUARY.

Fred Still was born in Baldwin, Kansas, on the 25th day of January, 1874. As a youth and young man he was quiet and studious, not inclined to the more active and boisterous sports of boyhood, but seemed to find his chief delights in mental activity. He graduated from the city schools at 15 years of age, and was the youngest scholar ever entering the preparatory department of the Normal School. He was a member of the first class of Osteopathy which opened in the fall of 1892. The following summer he was a very successful operator, being devoted heart and soul to the science. The one object toward which he strove, the one hope inspiring his whole being, was that he might be able to take up the banner of Osteopathy when his father laid it down, and carry it to higher planes and more complete development.

Fred's death was caused primarily by being crushed between a horse and the wall of a barn, causing a complete displacement of the heart, inflicting an injury, the adjustment of which was beyond the reach of human power. During his long sickness every comfort that thoughtful heads and loving hearts could devise were given him, but they only served to alleviate his suffering and to briefly prolong his life.

His last waning strength was given to the cause of Osteopathy. While lying on his bed in sunny California, a little girl with a broken wrist was brought to him. While his uncle held the arm, Fred set it and sent the little one away happy, leaving behind her heart-felt thanks.

During his life he was always conscientious, exemplary, and estimable, and no young man in the city was more respected than he.

Although he is gone the influences of such lives as his cannot be lost. His example is worthy of emulation, and to the bereaved family the comfort comes that Fred is "not lost, but gone before."

We live in deeds, not years—in thoughts, not breaths;—
In feelings, not in figures on a dial.
We should count time by heart-throbs.
He most lives, who thinks most,—feels the noblest,—
acts the best.

JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY.

ISSUED MONTHLY.

PUBLISHED BY

American School of Osteopathy.

MRS. NETTIE H. BOLLES,

Editor.

Subscription, one year.....50 Cents.
Subscription, six months.....25 Cents.
All subscriptions must be paid in advance. Address,

JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY,
Kirksville, Mo.

Number of Copies Issued, 5,000.

JUNE, 1894.

The object of the American School of Osteopathy is to improve upon the present systems of Surgery, Midwifery and treatment of General Diseases in which the adjustment of bones is the leading feature.

The object of Osteopathy is to establish and maintain a complete circuit of the forces of the motor, sensory and sympathetic nerves; to and from the brain, to all the organs, tissues, blood and other vessels; and to the whole of the human system that pertains to the nourishment, strength or growth of bone, skin, appendages or the soft parts of the body. It also establishes free circulation of all electric or other fluids, force or substance pertaining to life. Health is a result of the harmonious action of the system when all parts are un-irritated by any cause; either by diminished flow of the fluids of the arteries, veins, or nerve force or by partial or complete dislocation of bones muscles, tissues, membranes or parts of the whole system.

Osteopathy cures nothing. It adjusts the machinery of man and nature does the work.

"Nothing proves better the artificial state of man, than the artificial means he uses to try to adjust himself to Nature's laws."

Fever is the result of increased action of the electricity flowing over the nerves, deep or superficial. The qualified Osteopath controls either extreme of temperature in the body as easily as the electrician controls the flow of electricity over all the wires connected with his battery.

Our leader has labored for years to redeem mankind from bondage. During the Civil War he was found on the side of freedom fighting to release the black man from slavery. He is now engaged in a greater and grander fight—that of freeing all men from the bondage of drugs and disease. Osteopathy has come to restore man to his vested rights. The perfect man, made in the image of his Creator, contains in full measure all the elements necessary for the requirements of animal life.

The diseases treated successfully by Osteopathy are those resulting from an abnormal condition of the nerves, blood vessels, or other fluids of the body caused by partial or complete dislocation of the bones, muscles or tissues. The following list of diseases, with many others, have succumbed to Osteopathic treatment, often when all else has failed: Brain Fever, Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis, Headache, Granulated Eyelids, Dripping Eyes, Pterygium, Dizziness, Polypus of Nose, Catarrh, Enlarged Tonsils, Diphtheria, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Goiter, Indigestion, Lack of Assimilation, Torpid Liver, Gall Stones, Neuralgia of Stomach and Bowels, Constipation, Dysentery, Flux Piles, Fistula, Irregularities of the Heart, Kidney Diseases, Female Diseases, Rheumatism and Neuralgia of all parts, Atrophy of Limbs, Paralysis, Varicose Veins, Milk-leg, Measles, Mumps, Chicken-pox, Eczema, Fever or Coldness of any part of the system and Nervous Prostration. Osteopathy knows no compromise with disease, because it depends and works upon the laws of nature.

How do Osteopaths treat diseases? is a question often asked.

The same question could be asked of an electrician, an engineer, a watchmaker or, in fact, any skilled machinist, in regard to his work. The reply would be in the form of a question. Are you familiar with all the parts of the machine concerning which you wish to be informed? If not, how can you expect to even understand the language in which the answer must be given.

One can not comprehend what is told without having previously studied all the parts of the machinery interested in the execution of the great work the machine has to perform. This you can easily prove to yourself should you try to operate a complex machine whose construction you had never studied. In the hands of such an one no delicate piece of machinery would be safe.

Thus it is with Osteopathy. We can tell you that we manipulate and adjust this or that part when we find it wrong, but you cannot understand it without a full knowledge of anatomy which requires two full terms of five months each, of close application and hard study.

Even then, when you have the Anatomy at your tongue's end, you could be told what the Osteopaths do, but you could not successfully treat diseases without a practical training in the operating rooms through four seasons of the year to educate your sense of touch to such a degree as to enable you to detect the slightest deviation from the normal condition in the living subject.

OFFICERS AND FACULTY

OF THE

American School of Osteopathy.

DR. A. T. STILL, President.
H. E. PATTERSON, Secretary.
MRS. NETTIE H. BOLLES, Instructor in Anatomy.

REQUIREMENTS.

All applicants for admission to the American School of Osteopathy should have physical endurance, strength, a strong constitution and be free from bondage to any drug either in the shape of stimulant or narcotic. They should possess a good English education and a receptive mind in order to acquire the details of Anatomy which are essential to the proper understanding of Osteopathy.

Experience has proven that those who have previously studied medicine and afterwards tried to add Osteopathy, have been but a hindrance to the science. An allegiance to drugs once established, is almost impossible to overcome. After careful consideration, therefore, it has been established that as a general rule no person shall be admitted as a student who has previously studied and practiced medicine. It is desired to make successful operators of all who enter the school, and results have shown the non-medical student far surpasses those who have studied medicine.

The course can be completed in two years—two terms of five months each, to be spent upon Anatomy. The remainder of the time to be devoted to practical work under the direction of an experienced operator.

All students must receive a grade of 90 per cent. to pass in Anatomy. No one admitted to the operating rooms until the first term in Anatomy is completed.

Text Books: Gray's Anatomy, Dunglison's Dictionary, Yeo's Physiology, Potter's Compend of Anatomy.

Tuition: \$500.00 for the full course.

Kirksville, Missouri, the Home of the Great School of Osteopathy

From Texas Siftings of May 5, 1894.

Kirksville has become renowned for the truly wonderful cures of various diseases at the hands of Dr. A. T. Still and his able associates, in his new science and School of Osteopathy. Of the many hundreds of patients constantly visiting the doctor with all forms of disease that human flesh is heir to, it is indeed truly marvelous at the wonderful cures effected, and this without the aid of medicine or knife. This science is the outgrowth of years of earnest thought and study of anatomy and discovery of the absolute laws of life upon the part of Doctor Still, and to-day he is held in high esteem and veneration by hundreds of people who have been liberated from bondage under his skillful treatment.

Resolutions of Respect.

Resolutions adopted by the Diplomates and students of the American School of Osteopathy on the death of Fred Still, Friday, June 8th, 1894.

WHEREAS, God in his inscrutable wisdom has removed from our midst Fred Still, the youngest son of our beloved President. Therefore, Be it

Resolved, That we as a school and individually, tender to the bereaved family our heart-felt sympathy and sincere condolence in their great bereavement.

That we feel, in Fred's death, Osteopathy has lost her brightest star and our city one of her most exemplary and promising young men.

That in his death we recognize all the more clearly the great principle taught by our science that an infringement of Nature's laws caused by an injury, brings with it a penalty that must be paid, and that for perfect results we must have a perfect adjustment of the human mechanism. Further, Be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the bereaved family, to the Kirksville newspapers and the Journal of Osteopathy.

NETTIE H. BOLLES,
GEO. W. TULL,
E. C. PICKLER,
Committee.

Business Department.

The business management of my affairs is in charge of H. E. Patterson, our well and favorably known fellow-townsmen, who has filled many positions of trust and honor, establishing a reputation for honesty, sobriety and justice. He has the entire confidence of the business men of Kirksville and vicinity.

A. T. STILL.

To Prospective Patients.

Those coming to us for treatment will save themselves much inconvenience, by preparing for a somewhat longer course of treatment, than is usually done by the average patient. Very few cases can be safely discharged on less than one month's treatment, and longer time should be given in most cases. After the cause of the trouble has been removed the patient should remain under treatment for a time in order to more surely receive lasting benefit. Of course some cases are cured in a few treatments, some in a single treatment, but they are comparatively few. All should make up their minds to take just the course of treatment that may be prescribed at the time of their examination.

LOUISIANA, Mo., April 30, '94.

It is with pleasure that I state what Osteopathy has done for me. I have been in ill health for five years—afflicted with paralysis and heart trouble. I doctored with physicians of the medical profession but receiving no benefit became completely discouraged. I became helpless as a baby—could not raise my head from my shoulders to save my life. Hearing of Osteopathy, my husband brought me forthwith to Kirksville on the 22nd day of November, in an invalid chair. I was not able to bear any weight on my feet at all. I improved from the first treatment. After seventeen weeks I have perfect use of my head and body. To-day I can walk any distance with ease and feel as if I never knew the dire affect of paralysis. I do not hesitate, but am glad to recommend Osteopathy to all sufferers. My husband and I can never be grateful enough to Dr. A. T. Still and Osteopathy for what has been done for me. I who left home hopelessly helpless return a cured and a happy woman.

Mrs. MARY S. BROWN.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY. 50 cents a year.

SECOND PAPER ON THE LEGAL STATUS OF OSTEOPATHY.

P. F. GREENWOOD.

The theory upon which Medical Monopolistic laws are based, is:

- 1st. That they elevate the medical profession and,
 - 2nd. Such laws are a protection and safeguard to the citizen.
- If such laws cannot be upheld upon these two propositions, then they must fall.

At the threshold of this subject we are met by the question, "Do you think it right that the citizens should be imposed upon by quacks and empyrics—thinking they are employing skillful regular physicians?" The only answer is most emphatically, "No." But on the contrary I believe it not only proper and right that the citizens be protected from all such pretenders and frauds, but that every practitioner of whatever name or school should be required under heavy penalties for failure to do so, constantly to keep in a conspicuous place where his patients can readily examine and see not only his diploma, but his final grade in each and every branch required by the school of which he is a graduate, or the grade made before the examining board that passes on his qualifications. I would attach heavy penalties on those granting diplomas or grades unless actually merited and earned by the holder thereof. I would require that he advertise at all times in his office of what school he is a practitioner. In this way I would protect the citizen from impostors, but never by forcing him to employ a physician of any certain school.

Of what is an ordinary diploma from any institution of learning evidence? Only that the possessor knew the least possible amount upon which his diploma could be granted. How many are there in a class of fifty graduates who, merely by the skin of their teeth, escape the dead line in many of the branches of the curriculum? Yet he who makes the average grade of 60 or 70, out of a perfect grade of 100, goes out into the world flaunting his diploma in Latin (that nine times in every ten he can't read himself) a full-fledged M. D. of some one of the three schools mentioned in my former article.

Where, then, is the protection to the citizen from quacks, experimenters and novices in the present place? What is the difference to the citizen between a quack and a dolt? Hence I would go to the foundation and require the highest evidences possible of the qualifications of each and every practitioner before turning him loose to finish his education by experimenting upon the human family.

I would protect the citizen by elevating the standard of actual

knowledge required to practice medicine and surgery. I would enlarge the class of schools: I would be bound by no creeds or dogmas. Science cannot be limited by meters and bounds, and the time will soon come when the entire theory of medicine will be preventative instead of curative.

I would leave the citizen free to select his physician, just as he would his church or his politics.

If the citizen has not brains enough to take care of himself any legislation cannot supply him.

A Personal Letter from a Gentleman Who is in a Position to Know Whereof He Speaks.

We are in receipt of the following communication which speaks for itself and which with pleasure we give space in order that the readers of the JOURNAL may have some idea of the position Osteopathy has grown to occupy in the minds of progressive, thinking people. The gentleman whose signature appears below holds a position that keeps him constantly "on the road" and brings him continually in contact with all classes of people and especially the business, pushing part of this busy old world and who are ever ready to grasp a new thought and appreciate new ideas.

Following is the letter in full.

OMAHA, NEB., JUNE 5, '91.
 DR. A. T. STILL, Kirksville, Mo.:—My Dear Doctor:—I have been thinking for some days of addressing you a few lines to tell you of the great and good things I hear about Osteopathy in my travels. If you could only be a "mouse in a corner" some time when in the hotel office or in the busy street or on the flying car, and hear the praise from people with whom I come in contact concerning the science of Osteopathy, you would surely come to believe that you and your science are destined to become as permanently fixed in the minds of coming generations as the laws of gravity are fixed in this. The idea that disease can actually be cured without the use of drugs at first seems preposterous, but when once explained and the laws that govern the practice of Osteopathy fully unfolded they simply look in astonishment and exclaim, "Why has not some one discovered this before?" "It is so simple and so easily understood," and so it goes from morning till night. From one week's end to another I hear nothing but praises for Osteopathy. People have begun to look upon it in all seriousness and earnestness and it is no uncommon thing to hear some young, progressive person speak out and say that they are going to attend the American School of Osteopathy and master the science, that they feel Osteopathy is destined to rule the world at least so far as healing the afflicted and curing the sick are concerned. They have begun to look upon medicine as a complete failure, that it is wrong to throw anything so offensive and uninviting into the delicate, worn out stomach, and that Osteopathy, pure and simple, is the coming panacea and the long-sought remedy. Since the JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY has been ushered out upon the restless waters of the journalistic

sea, I hear so many comments about the progress Osteopathy has made. A prominent citizen of Trenton, Mo., was in possession of a number of copies during my last visit to that point and was scattering them right and left, giving them to everybody afflicted and occasionally an "M. D." would come in contact with a copy and really his eyes would "bug out" till you could scrape them off with a stick. The starting of this journal I am satisfied has done more to bring the medicine doctors to their senses than all other arguments combined. They cannot help but speak in praise of your enterprise and devotion you are so plainly manifesting. More than one has told me that you were on the right track in many respects and that they were not administering nearly so much medicine as in former years. They, too, are beginning to look upon Osteopathy as a science within itself, pure and simple, and that sooner or later must attract the attention of the scientific world.

Very truly your friend,
 J. B. DODGE,
 Tra'l Rep. St. Louis Republic.

AN INFIRMARY WANTED.

Dr. Still, of Kirksville, Would be Welcomed to Moberly.

From the Moberly Monitor.

Dr. Still, of Kirksville, is to Missouri and the west just what Dr. Keeley is to Illinois and the west. The latter, with his reputation, however, is already known throughout America, while the former 'ere long will gain these proportions. Dr. Still, of Missouri, is noted for his wonderful cures at his infirmary at Kirksville. He has patients to-day, coming from ocean to ocean and from the gulfs in the southwest to the lakes on the north. He has visited our city several times and says in truth it is the Magic City, and for an Infirmary the geographical situation is fine; it's just the place—in fact, the best point in Missouri.

From what we can learn, although the Doctor did not tell us, he might be persuaded to come here and start an infirmary on a very large scale. Moberly is so accessible, so convenient by rail, such a healthy place and so many good hotels and boarding houses. It is a place a sick person could see something new each day; fine drives, good paved streets and splendid sidewalks.

Dr. Still has a class of over twenty students at Kirksville at the present time. There are about 1000 patients being treated by him now and correspondence from every section. Will our Board of Trade and Commercial Club send a committee to see him and extend to him an invitation to make the Infirmary of the West in the Magic City?

Look at this matter, men! It is no over-drawn picture. We can do it if we will. Then why not make an effort to help ourselves and benefit the country at large by having Dr. Still locate in Moberly?

Elegant Line of Silver Novelties and Souvenirs.

The Osteopathic Souvenir Spoon.

Solid Silver Skeleton Handle with fine photo of Dr. Still, Founder of American School of Osteopathy, in the Bowl.

Special Prices on

Watches' Jewelry, Etc.

To Osteopathic Patients.

Thomas Jewelry House,

NEAR N. E. CORNER SQUARE.

SIGLER

Is now in the field to unload the stock in the

Post Office Building,

Regardless of Cost.

Auction each afternoon until empty.

McKEEHAN & REED,

Proprietors of

THE PANSY DRUG STORE.

- Pure Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes.
- Window Shades and Fixtures, Wall paper.
- Stationery, Perfumery, Sponges, Brushes, Soaps, Fancy and Toilet Articles.

Special Notice

To all persons visiting Dr. Still's American School of Osteopathy. It will pay you to call at Parcell & Co's. Photo parlors, North side square while in Kirksville.

We will be pleased to show you one of the finest fitted galleries for doing all styles of work in N. E. Missouri.

We keep on hand late photographs of the celebrated Dr. Still and other members of the faculty which we sell at 25c. and will mail same to any address on application.

Yours Respectfully,

H. G. PARCELL & Co.

SUMMER RESORTS.

The ills of the modern summer resort are not less numerous than the various seaside and inland outing spots where men and women annually flock in a vain search for rest and recreation. It is doubtful, indeed, if the objectionable features do not in all cases far outnumber the advantages, for given a summer outing spot with but one drawback and it would partake too much of the Elysian to be of earth. What, primarily, is the object of a summer outing? Rest, recreation and recuperation. The attainment of at least one of these must, in the very nature of things, be the object sought by those who make the annual pilgrimage to society's Mecca. And how often do they fail; how often is the journey a fruitless one and the return home made with the body filled with more aches and ailments than were its unhappy portion when the cares of home or office were first laid aside. Except in rare instances the annual outing is an evil altogether unmixed with redeeming qualities. The unsuspecting victim of the average vacation returns to his work in far worse physical condition than when he entered into what he vainly expected would be a period of pleasure unalloyed. Why? Because in a way he worked harder than when engaged in the regular routine to which both his mind and body had become attuned. He burned his life's candle at both ends. He consumed his vital forces and energies more rapidly than they could be manufactured, and as a result he returned to work jaded, dispirited and full of melancholy. Was this necessary or did it reflect the wisdom with which man is supposed to be empowered? Emphatically, no. The victim of a fatiguing vacation gave nature no opportunity to perform the service she is ever glad to give. He might have sought a quiet, country town where the nervous system would have been soothed instead of irritated; where, perforce of necessity, his hour of retirement would have been early; where the expense of one month's stay would not mean eleven months' toil before financial recovery. He might, in short, have come to Kirksville and after a brief course of treatment under the hands of the intelligent Osteopath, returned home rested and refreshed; every human function performing its proper office, and life a constant joy instead of a daily burden, almost too heavy to be borne. By so doing he will live out his allotted years in peace, health and happiness! E. S.

Subscribe for the JOURNAL OF OSTEOPATHY. 50cents a year.

A COMMUNICATION.

"No stream from its source flows seaward,
How lonely soever its course;
But what some land is gladdened;
No star ever rose and set without influence somewhere."

In hope of influencing some one who may be also afflicted, to come to see this wonderful man, this Prince of Healers, Dr. A. T. Still, and his equally wonderful corps of assistants, I give this brief history of my little girl's affliction:

Eugenia Douglass White was nine years old the second of March, 1894. A month before this she was stricken to her bed and in twenty-four hours her form was past recognition as a human being. Nine physicians examined her, some of whom stand as high as any in the state, and all agreed she had two very bad curvatures of the spine, and were unanimous. I believe, in saying her trouble could not have been of less than three years' standing, though it was so successfully concealed as not to be suspected. When they told me nothing could be done but to put her in a plaster cast for months and perhaps for years, and could not assure me then that she would "ever be anything but a helpless cripple for life," I thought of the many deformed, suffering cripples I knew who had suffered the tortures of plaster and my heart rebelled within me. I said, I must try Dr. Still. And behold! after two months and one week's treatment from Dr. Still and his excellent assistants, without drugs or appliances of any kind, I have as straight a child as anyone ever saw, whose general health is perfect, with no trace of the paralysis left which kept her from walking and wearing her clothing when brought to Kirksville.

God hasten the day when all shall lay aside prejudice and accept Osteopathy. We plead—

"For the right against the wrong,
For the weak against the strong;
For the poor who've waited long
For the brighter age to be.
For the truth against superstition,
For the faith against tradition,
For the hope whose glad fruition
Our waiting eyes shall see."

CORNELIA SHANNON WHITE,
Centralia, Mo.

Special Sunday Rate Via O. O. & K. C. R. R.

On Saturday nights the O. K. will sell tickets for trains No. 2 and 6 from Kirksville and from all other stations to Quincy only, for one fare for the round trip. Tickets good for return on train No. 1, Monday following. On Sunday tickets will be sold to all stations one fare for the round trip. Tickets sold on Sunday will be limited for going and returning to day of sale. W. H. PHAJEN, Agt.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Christian Endeavor, July 11 to 12. We will sell tickets July 9 and 10 from Kirksville to Cleveland and return for one fare for the round trip. Good to return leaving Cleveland as late as July 30th.

TORONTO, ONT.

Baptist Y. P. Union, July 19 to 22. We will sell tickets from Kirksville to Toronto and return July 17 and 18 at one fare for the round trip. Good to return leaving Toronto as late as Aug. 8th. "The Great Wabash Route."
W. E. NOONAN, Agt.

B. H. LOWENSTEIN,

— THE —

CLOTHIER,

TAILOR,

HATTER,

— AND —

Outfitter of Mankind,

S. W. CORNER SQUARE.

KIRKSVILLE MISSOURI.



WILLARD HOTEL
KIRKSVILLE, MO.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

WILLARD & CO., Proprietors.

M. QUINN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Opposite Pool's Hotel.

Has the best Transfer Line in the city. Meets all trains day or night. Wagonette especially for invalids.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST CLASS. GOOD ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED.

Central Hotel,

J. H. SHOLLEY, PROPRIETOR.

Rates Reasonable.

RATES \$1.00 PER DAY. NEAR WABASH DEPOT.

Occidental Hotel,

ALFRED LOMAX, PROPRIETOR.

MRS. PARKS,

Private Boarding House

Same Block as Dr. Still's Institution.

MRS. W. B. HARLAN,

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,

Centrally located between Dr. Still's and business part of city.

J. H. HOGAN,

Private Boarding House

1 Block from Dr. Still's Institute.

Cool, Shady Yard, Nice Rooms, Good Fare.

T. E. GRAVES,

Livery and Sale Stable,

One Block South of Square.

— FOR —

Fruits, Confections and Cigars,

— PATRONIZE —

SHOLLEY'S CORNER.

W. L. SMITH,

SHOEMAKER,

A Perfect fit and Solid Comfort Guaranteed.

BARNETT'S NEWS STAND.

DAILY PAPERS and PERIODICALS.

Fruits, Confections and Summer Drinks.

1st Door North of Postoffice.

Pool's Hotel,

Steam Heat,

South Front.

J. H. RHODES & SON,

Proprietors.



TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

No. 2, St. L. & K. C. Mail 10:10 a. m.
No. 8, " " " " Exp 12:04 a. m.
No. 22, Local Freight . . . 2:03 p. m.
No. 98, Through Freight . . . 11:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 3, Ottumwa Mail . . . 4:32 p. m.
No. 7, Des Moines & St. P. Ex. 3:30 a. m.
No. 21, Local Freight . . . 2:03 p. m.
No. 97, Through Freight . . . 10:10 a. m.

7 and 8 daily. 2 and 3 daily except Sunday. 97 and 98 carry passengers Sundays only.

The Great Wabash Route, 2,122 miles of road operating in six States in the garden of the continent. A new and liberal management. Magnificently Equipped. Through Trains, Kirksville to St. Louis, Kansas City, Ottumwa, Des Moines and St. Paul, without change. Through connections everywhere. Union Depots. No Transfers. No delays. Through Tickets. Through Checks. Low Rates Everywhere.

W. E. NOONON, Agent.

Kirksville, Mo.

F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A.,

St. Louis, Mo.

Q. O. & K. C. R. R. TIME CARD.

GOING WEST.

No. 1, Mail and Express . . . 11:30 a. m.
No. 2, Express . . . 7:30 p. m.
No. 5, Through Freight . . . 3:06 a. m.
No. 7, Local Freight arrives 11:50 a. m. leaves 12:30 p. m.

GOING EAST.

No. 2, Mail and Express . . . 8:45 p. m.
No. 4, Express . . . 7:30 a. m.
No. 6, Stock Express . . . 8:45 p. m.
No. 8, Local Freight arrives 12:30 p. m. leaves 1:00 p. m.