



Mr. Chas. Channing Allen  
419 Ward Parkway  
Kansas City - Missouri.



# THIRD MOLAR

BUT NOT IMPACTED



C. C. ALLEN

1-21-48 Gift of the David C. Allen Estate.

## Charles Channing Allen

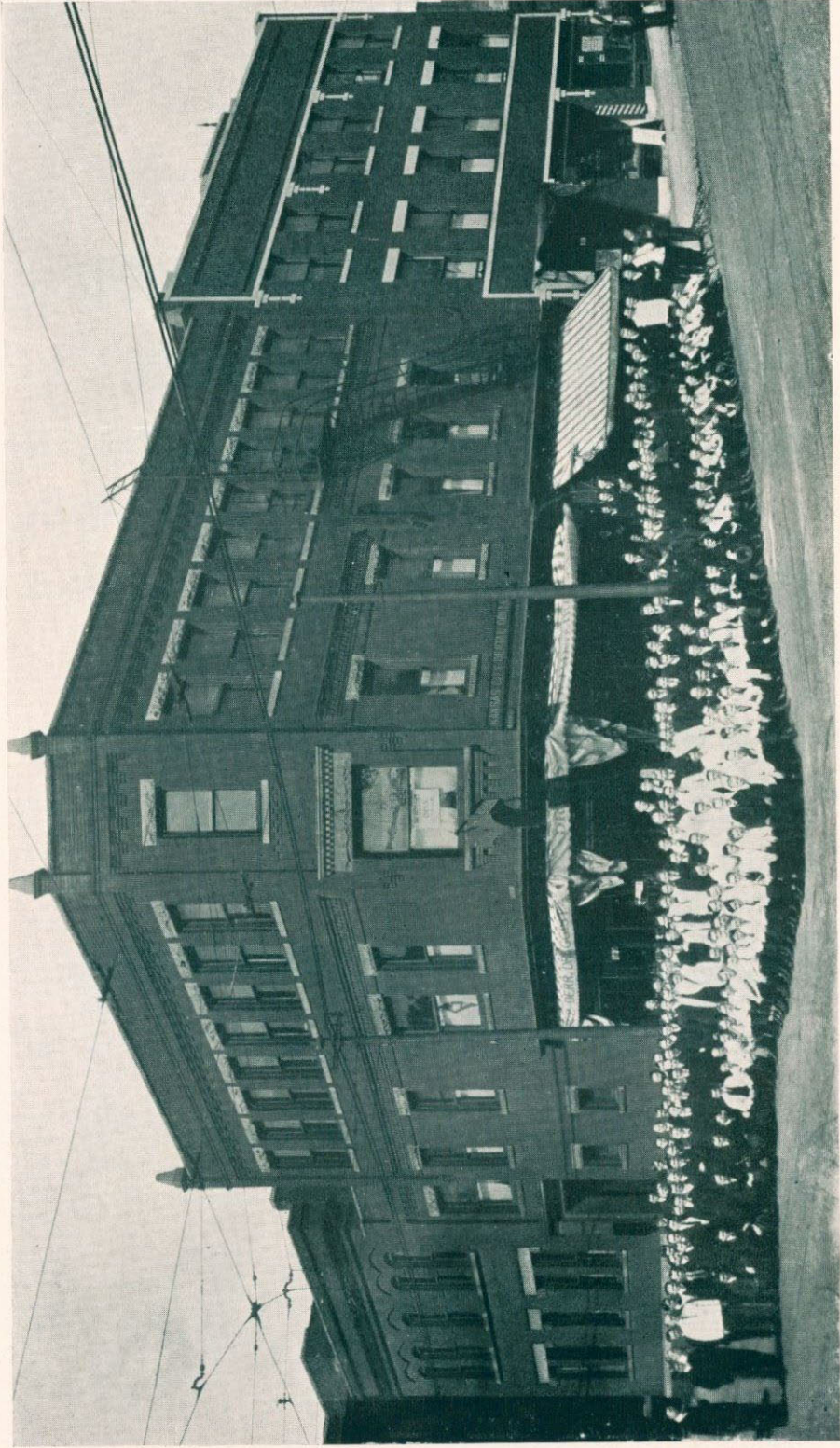


An American among Americans—  
A teacher among teachers—  
A man among men.



Dr. Charles Channing Allen's life exemplifies how far a man can forge his way unaided in this jungle we call civilization. To him we dedicate this our 1918 Annual in earnest token of our admiration and esteem. On Memory's tablets it is written down, he was our teacher and our friend.

EDITORS.



KANSAS CITY DENTAL COLLEGE, 1918



This pennant was designed by Junior Mulkey, and if he brings his artistic talent as forcibly to bear in Dentistry he will make a creditable mark for himself in the esthetic field of our profession.



**OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.**

DR. J. D. PATTERSON.....President  
DR. J. G. HOLLINGSWORTH.....Vice-President  
DR. C. C. ALLEN.....Secretary  
DR. W. T. STARK.....Treasurer

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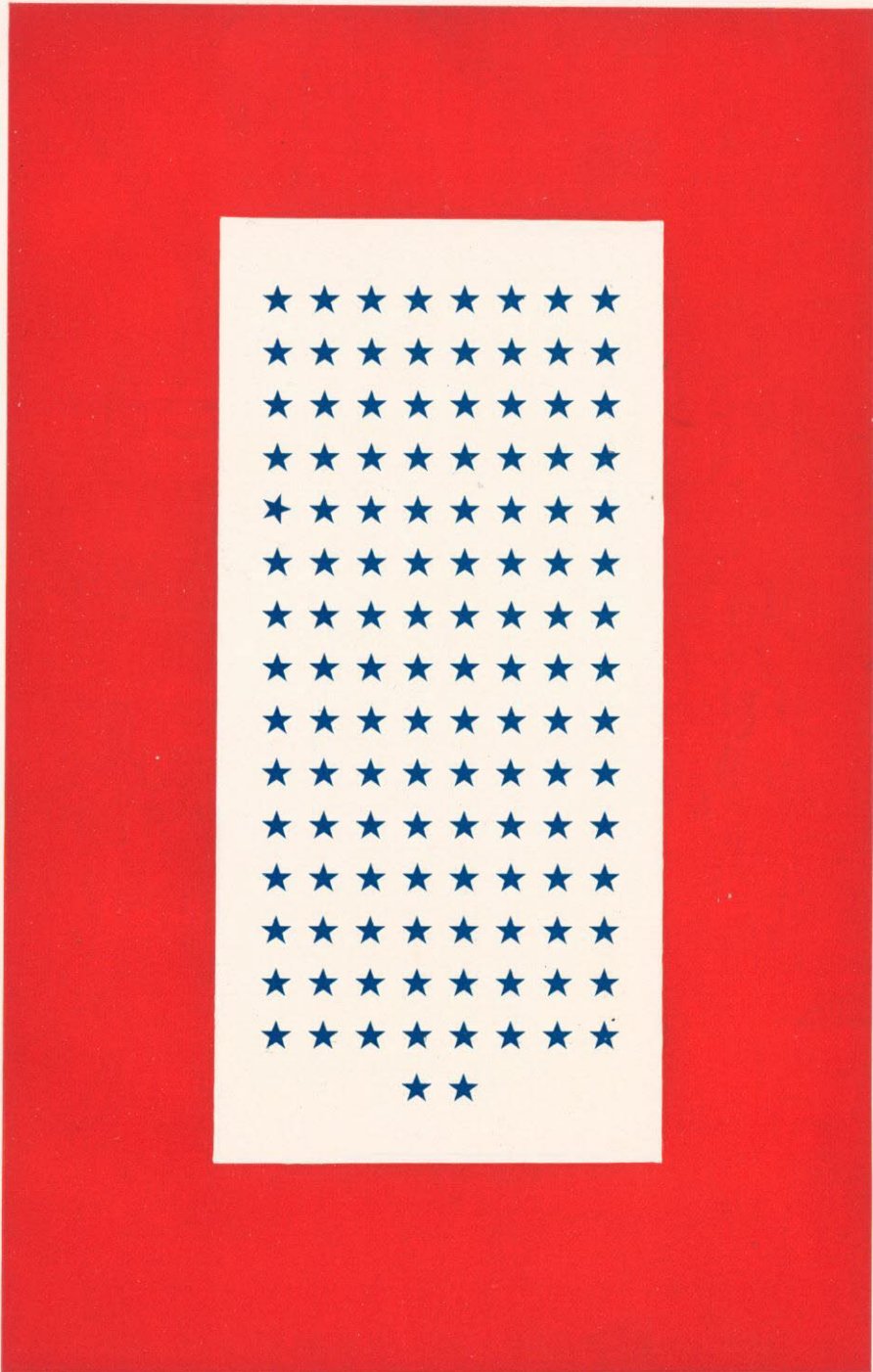
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

DR. W. T. STARK, Chairman  
DR. J. G. HOLLINGSWORTH      DR. A. J. McDONALD  
DR. J. D. PATTERSON              DR. C. C. ALLEN

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**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

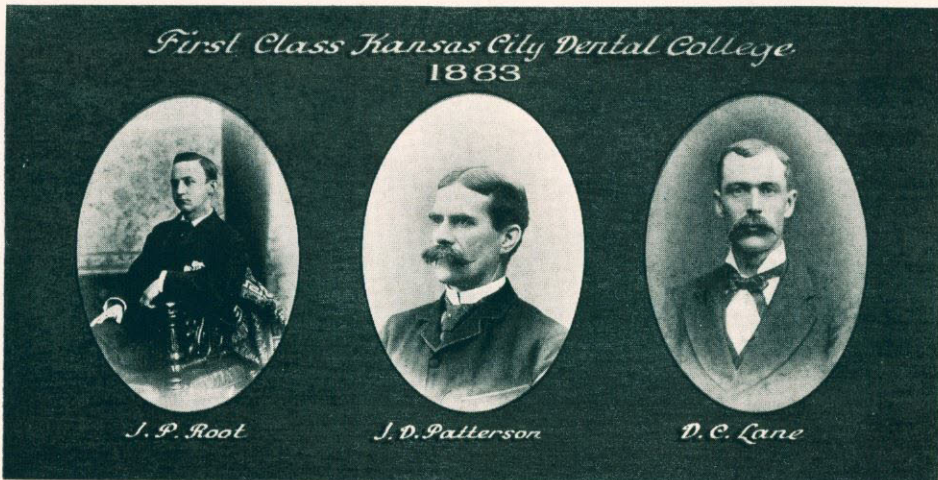
DR. W. T. STARK, Chairman      DR. C. C. ALLEN, Secretary  
DR. J. G. HOLLINGSWORTH



## Isn't This Fine?

The following men, one hundred twenty-four out of an Alumni of nine hundred eighty-five, are commissioned officers in the army. A record hard to beat.

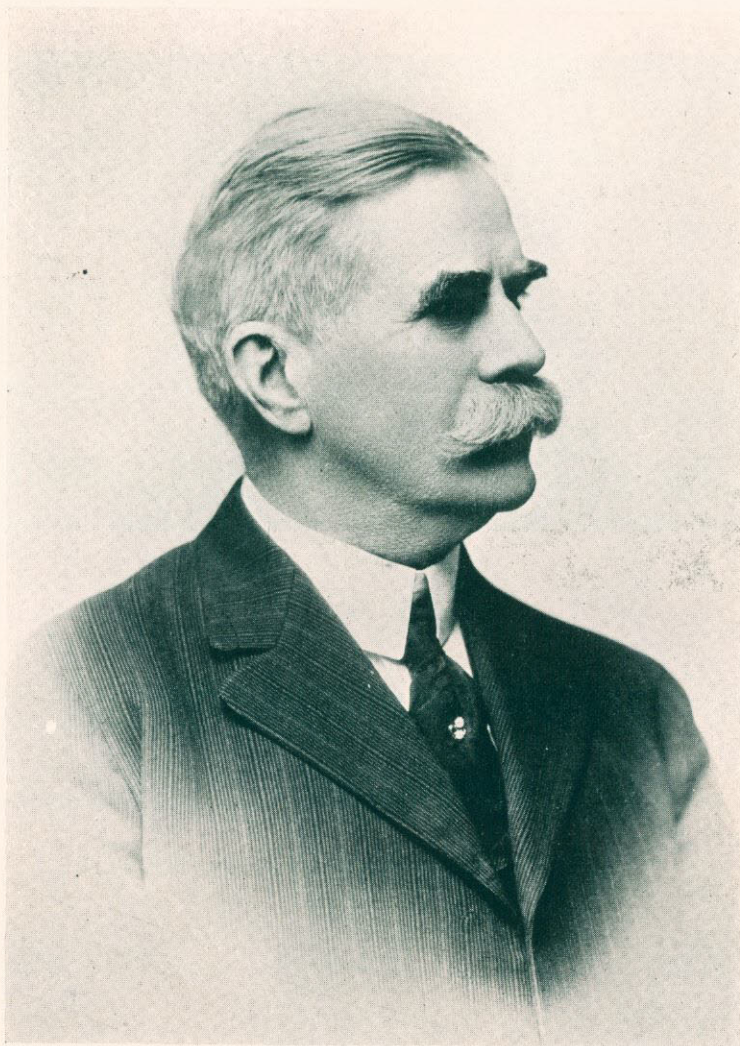
Alquist, L. E.	Hansen, E. C.	Netherton, J. W.
Arrowsmith, G. M.	Haynes, T. M.	Osborn, E. C.
Allshouse, H. A. Jr.	Hill, W. R.	Palmer, C. J.
Bailey, C. H.	Hinkle, Victor	Perrin, Mark H.
Baldwin, J. W.	Holmes, M. H.	Pray, Wm.
Baker, R. H.	Hunt, W. W.	Prosser, F. H.
Barr, Chas.	Hunter, D. B.	Ragland, B.
Beard, Wm.	Ingram, John	Reed, C. L.
Benson, K. A.	Johnson, E. F.	Reed, W. C.
Benton, A. L.	Kagey, D. F.	Robinson, R. H.
Berkeley, L. W.	Keeling, C. W.	Rowland, E. H.
Bohl, Chas. A.	Keith, Robt.	Rush, W. D.
Brown, J. A.	Kennedy, J. D.	Schwartz, P. W.
Brown, Joe	Kieser, C. V.	Shadburne, J. T.
Buff, Art	Kile, C. S.	Shafer, M. B.
Chapin, M. R.	Kutz, F.	Shaw, B. E.
Cheek, C. A.	Lacy, H. L.	Simmons, A. C.
Cheney, R. H.	Laffoon, G. M.	Smith, Heyl
Collins, A. L.	Lawson, Chas. W.	Smith, R. O.
Crawford, B. H.	LeCuyer, A. F.	Spencer, P. G.
Crawford, W. L.	Letord, Henri	Stewart, L. W.
Cronkite, W. L.	Lewis, H. N.	Stubbs, H. L.
Crook, G. J.	Litty, F. L.	Swain, E. R.
Dampf, P. M.	Logan, F. F.	Thompson, Foster
Dandey, V. E.	Long, R. A.	Thompson, Waldo
DeWolff, C. A.	Logsdon, F.	H.
Dillon, E. L.	Lowry, H. H.	Tibbetts, J. E.
Dix, Robt.	Lucas, H. T.	Tinslar, G.
Drake, Joe	McBeth, G. V.	Tippin, J. G.
Duckworth, T. G.	McCroskey, J. C.	Tipton, J. G.
Ericson, H. L.	McDonald, Wm.	Treasure, C. B.
Everett, H. L.	McFarland, H. F.	Tye, T. H.
Faulkner, F. J.	McGrath, L. F.	Tuxford, H.
Ferguson, W. E.	McKim, E. T.	Voshell, Milo M.
Field, J. M.	Maddox, R. C.	Walker, David
Ford, G. E.	May, R. R.	Webb, Wm. C.
Gibson, E. H.	Mead, Frank	Whittle, Warren
Goodwyn, A. R.	Miller, Don	Wiley, Lois
Gray, Del	Moore, J. R.	Williams, C. R.
Hagenbuch, F. G.	Moore, Wm. A.	Wyatt, L. W.
Hannah, C. B.	Need, W. E.	Wohlgemuth, E.



“If we would see the color of our future we must look it in the present; if we would gaze on the star of our destiny we must look for it in our hearts.”

J. D. PATTERSON, D.D.S.

Faculty



J. D. PATTERSON, D.D.S., Dean.

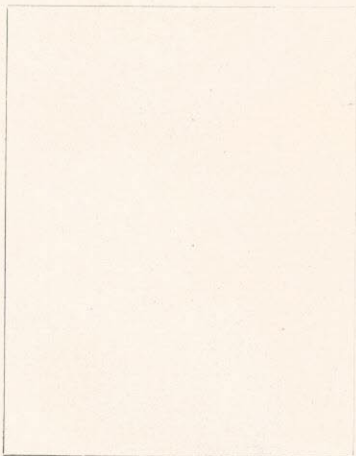
Faculty—Continued



Fred Hecker, D.D.S.



E. H. Skinner, M.D.



F. Werner Miller, D.D.S.



Frank I. Ridge, A.B., M.D.

MEMBERS OF FACULTY WHO ARE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS NOW SERVING IN THE  
U. S. ARMY.

Faculty—Continued



F. N. Peters, Ph. D.



W. J. Stark, D.D.S.



J. D. Griffith, M.D.



R. S. Christy, D.D.S.



J. H. Laning, M.D.



Martin Dewey, D.D.S., M.D.



T. B. Magill, D.D.S.



C. C. Hornaday, B.S.

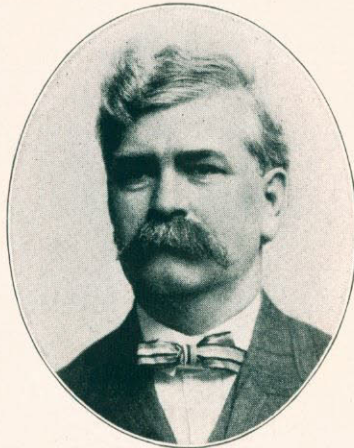


C. L. Hungerford, D.D.S.

Faculty—Continued



S. Lobenstein, D.D.S.



D. P. Fairies, M.D.



E. L. Stewart.



Hugh C. Smith, LL.B.



H. E. Holaday, D.D.S.



B. L. Hooper, D.D.S.



H. Wilson Allen, D.D.S.



Faculty—Continued



W. H. Tuttle, D.D.S.



J. V. Conzett, D.D.S.



B. Belove, M.D.



Dayton Dunbar Campbell, D.D.S.



J. W. Nixon, M.D.



G. T. Orr, A.B., M.D.



A. T. Chapin, A.B.

worth treated me very kindly, according to the sacred teaching, "Love the foreigner."

At the end of the semester I had to pass a practical examination given by the Missouri State Board. Dr. Hollingsworth came to me and expressed his pleasure, and Dr. Allen as a good father was interested to see how I was getting along in my work with a gold filling, and joyfully exclaimed: "It's all right, Doctor!"

Both Dr. Allen and Dr. Hollingsworth aroused in me much courage, and I, following their teachings, successfully passed my examination.

In spite of my having obtained "license" for practicing in the State of Missouri, I would not leave the congenial college people, and I enrolled as a student.

Under the influence of K. C. D. C., I seemed to have regained my youth. I would readily have partaken of dancing with the young comrades, but my gray hair kept me back. I have the most pleasant recollection of all the Faculty, and thus I received my diploma in the year of 1911.

Because of certain circumstances I had to leave Kansas City and thus part with the kind and intellectual people of K. C. D. C., and move to Chicago, where they required the Black system of cavity preparation. My school again came to my aid and the demonstrators reviewed and familiarized me with this system. I successfully passed my examination in Chicago also. And thus I am far away from dear old K. C. D. C., but am near to it in spirit and think of it often.

Thanks to the occasion of the Third Annual of K. C. D. C., I take the pleasure of congratulating and expressing my most sincere wishes to all Professors for a long and happy life.

My regards to the Alumni brothers and student-body of K. C. D. C.



Mary was a little lass  
Who had some pretty molars;  
Her man, he was a D.D.S.,  
And what do you think he tol her?

"Mary, if your love's not cold,  
Please let me drill your molars,  
So I can fill them up with gold,"  
And this is what he tol her.

Mary is an older lass;  
She has no pretty molars;  
For she loved that D.D.S.  
And did just as he tol her.

—M. S. OTTEN.

## Analogy Between Children's and Students' Remembrance

S. GOLDENSTEIN, D.D.S., CHICAGO, ILL.

The happiest time of our life is childhood, and every sensible man finds the highest pleasure of his life in the time of his schooling.

Not every child reaches that state of mental development when it can appreciate the care-free time when it was sheltered by dear mother's love, and not every adult can justly appreciate that eventful time when he was getting his education.

We begin to see the charm of the happy school days only when we come face to face with the sober reality of life.

Every student pictures his future as very promising. Armed with all the knowledge he needs, he sees himself well under all kinds of trials. But much, however, depends upon circumstances. Even a bird hides its head under its wing when the weather is too rough, and maybe with a sigh it recalls that happy time when it was safe under the wings of its tender mother.

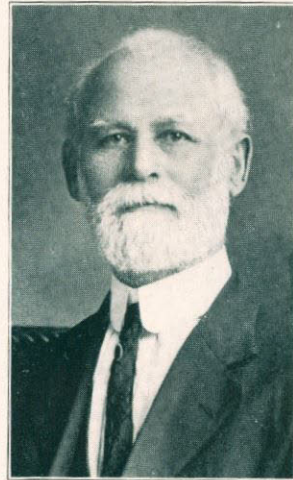
And our young doctors often come face to face with hard, complicated problems and then they turn their thoughts to the happy past when the Professors would help them over rough places.

Some instructors will offend their students by the somewhat coarse tone in which they talk to them. Not so with the K. C. D. C. Faculty.

Benevolence, as I remember, reigned supreme there. The students worked at clinics, not because of discipline, but because they loved and respected their demonstrators as well as other instructors.

The following will throw some light on the attitude of the Professors toward the students:

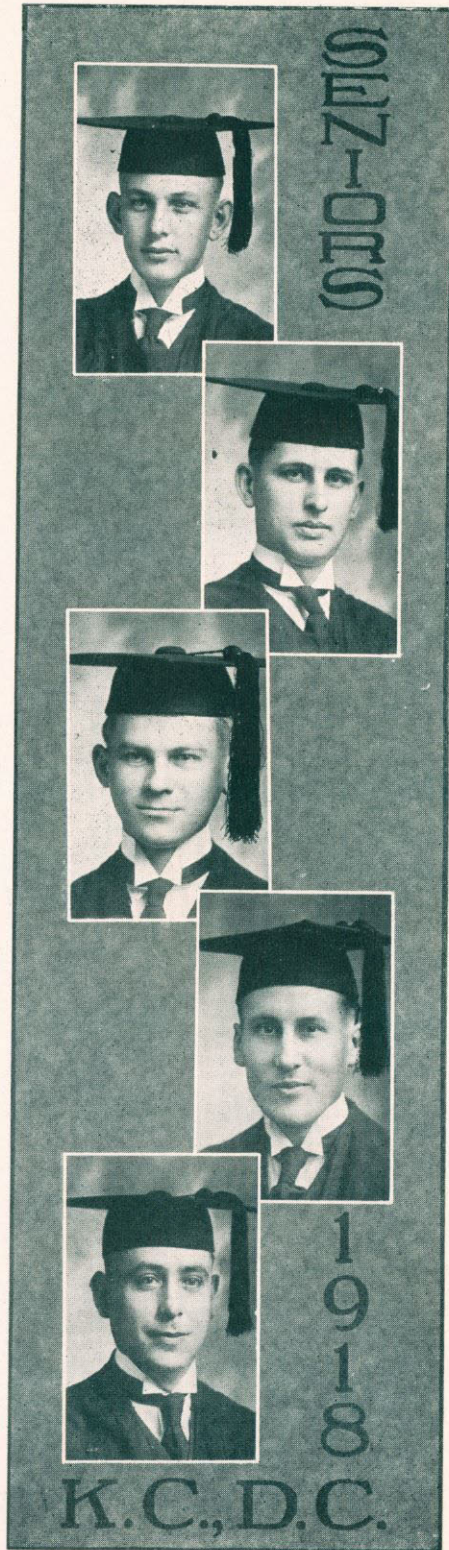
In the year 1909 the writer asked the Dean to be admitted to K. C. D. C. clinic. I was going to pay, but Dr. Allen granted my desire gratis. Dr. Hollings-





## Senior Class Officers

THOMAS B. KEYES.....President  
J. D. CROWDER.....Vice-President  
L. R. KRAMER.....Secretary and Treasurer  
ROBERT JORDAN.....Sergeant-at-Arms



**Adams, Blythe Raymond, Knobnoster, Mo.**

"Knob."

Prosthetist shark. Stands for no horseplay in lectures, although an instructor in a Parkview riding academy; always grabs a front seat and punctuates the lectures with sensible questions.

**Anderson, Clarence Andrews, Dayton, Iowa.**

"Andy."

Slow and steady, sure to arrive; possessed with rock-ribbed, brass-bound, copper-bottomed, double-riveted determination to win out. Ex-sodbuster. His honesty and stability is only surpassed by his manly beauty.

**Brown, William Raymond, Kansas City, Mo.**

"Jitney-grabber."

"Billiken."

Pulchritude is his distinguishing characteristic. Dr. Miller's right-hand man and bodyguard. Lady fancier; he always looks; connoisseur of hosiery and the terpsichorean art.

**Buchanan, Floyd William, Warrensburg, Mo.**

"Buck."

Hail fellow well met. Kind hearts are more than coronets. For him all doors are flung wide. Original ideas. The first man to successfully swage a cusp for a crown from eighteen-karat solder.

**Buckner, Charles LaFayette, Maynardville, Tenn.**

"Tubby."

"Arbuckle."

"The little fellow with the full-moon face."

"He knows, and knows that he knows; listen to him." Came down from the Tennessee hills where real men grow. Is heavy on anatomy and a disciple of Cupid. President of the P. A. Club.

**Case, Alonzo Earle, St. Joseph, Mo.**

"J. I. C."

Pharmacist. Member of Pharmaceutical Association. Faithful worker, rare musical ability; has a distinguished appearance despite a pampered Charlie Chaplin.

**Casey, Walter Emmett, Delphos, Kan.**

"Senorita."

Used to follow the ponies (on the farm). Occasionally spends a Saturday night at home.

**Chalmers, Arthur Board, Kansas City, Mo.**

1918 Self-commencer, 12-cylinder, valve-in-head motor. Tonsorial artist on the side, Irish pompadours a specialty; uses Tim Sullivan as a barber's model. Is conceded to be the most "barberous" operator in college.

**Corman, John Allen, Weston, Mo.**

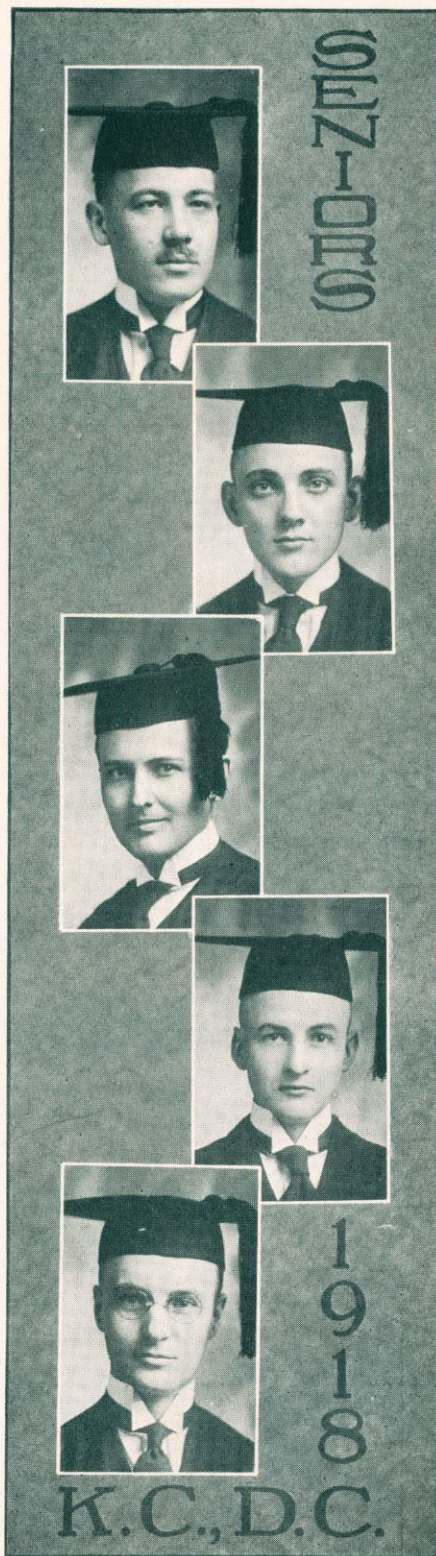
"Jack."

Champion all-round dead-game sport. Good parliamentarian, always seconds the motion. Politician. City Directory on good shows and high-class cabarets. Cares nothing for expenses; says he has plenty of them.

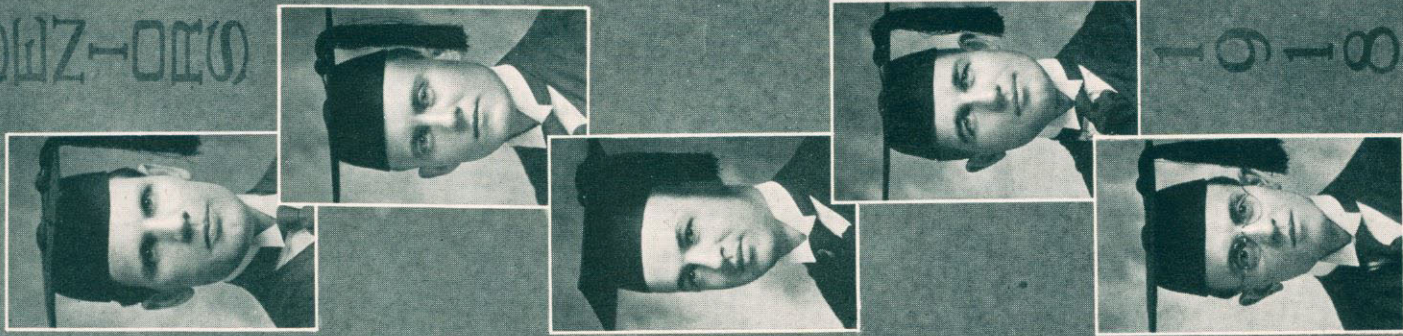
**Crabb, Claude Augustus, Topeka, Kan.**

"Crabbie."

Dignified married man, amiable, friendly. Always takes notes, close observer, good listener, most highly respected man in the class. Never gets discouraged or out of humor.







**Crowder, Joseph David, Pittsburg, Kan.**

"JD."  
"Fat-head."  
Class President in Freshman year. Pharmacist, optician, diplomat. Rejoices with you in your triumphs and sympathizes with you in misfortune. Get a few minutes with him if you are up against it, or blue, or need help.

**Culver, Herbert Meriel, Yates Center, Kan.**

"Slip."  
"Cloover."  
Cartoonist. His inspiration is the "Girl he left behind him." Absolutely dependable. His word is as good as gold, ten karat. Has conducted research in paraffines, gasoline, etc.

**Cundiff, Craig, Maryville, Mo.**

Rolls the bones only when under anesthesia. Doctor Conzett's understudy. Sold "chair keys" to the Juniors in the Infirmary at twenty-five cents. Crack plate man. "His face is fair and very fair; his beauty made me glad."

**Eberhart, Lester Carl, King City, Mo.**

"Eber."  
Pugilist, welder of the padded dukes. "They go wild, simply wild, over me." Timid, diffident, retiring, modest. Is game to do anything once and can do it well.

**Elliott, Frederick Chesley, Pittsburg, Kan.**

"F. C."  
"Freddy."  
Pharmacist, chemist. Knows his stuff, can tell it and use it. Prize student of the '18 Class, specialist in everything, master of the quiz. Has attainments too numerous to mention, because he is an incessant worker.

1918



**Euler, William Henry, Topeka, Kan.**

"Bill."  
Local anesthetist shark and demonstrator of the Blocking system. Holder of high record for asking pertinent questions. "Always right in the middle of things." Is never satisfied with inferior work.

**Evans, Irvin Snyder, Park City, Utah.**

"Brigham."  
"Kid Brigham."  
Miner. Brought his favorite wife back with him last year. Is good with solder and blowpipe; can fairly write his name with it. He juggles it.

**Fox, Raymond Ludwig, Kansas City, Mo.**

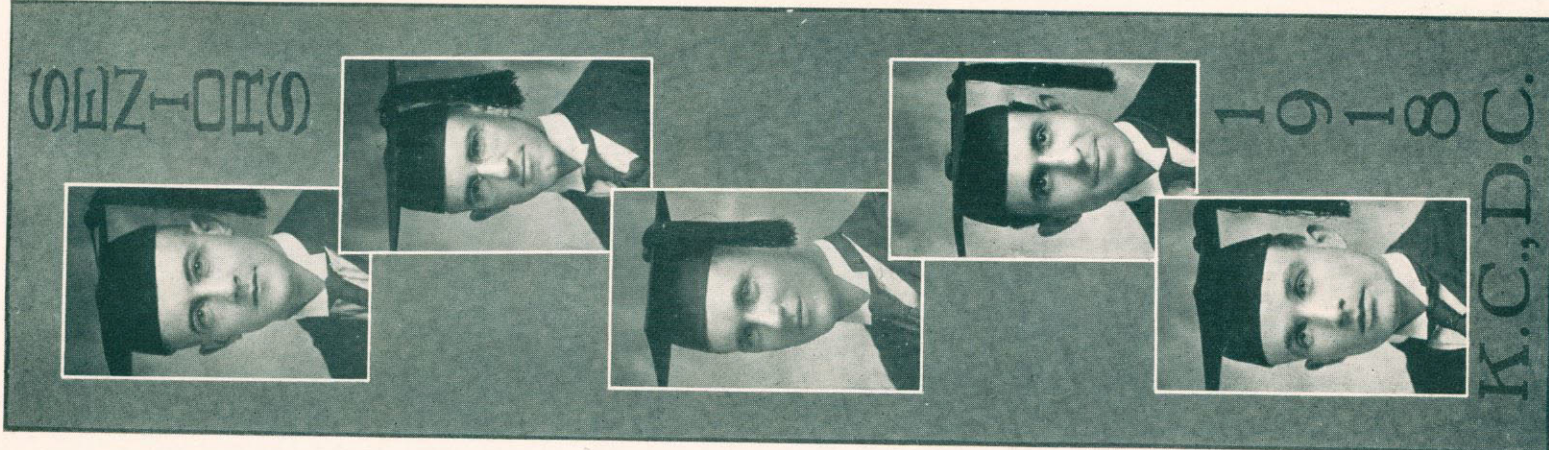
"Foxy."  
Cellist, pianist, chemist. Specializes in attending to Fox's business. Silent, swift, efficient. "Mr. Fox, will you please get me an atom of chalk?"—Prof. Peters.

**Fulton, Herbert Simon, Mt. Vernon, Mo.**

"Dock."  
Can be led to do anything, but cannot be driven. Introduced the Fisherman's handshake. Root-canal specialist; has made an extensive study of them. He is a good all-round man, but positively refuses to admit it.

**Gardner, Milton Paul, Claremore, Okla.**

"Rosie."  
Has the kind of chin that just fits in a woman's hand. Specializes in sympathetic enamel fillings. Is willing to do more than merely what he is paid to do.



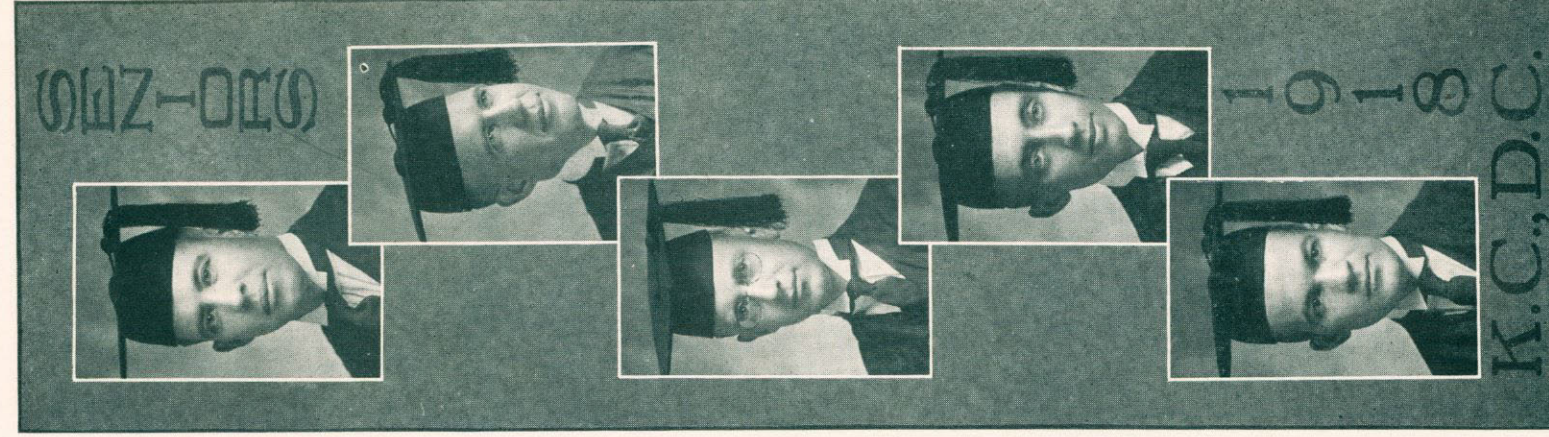
**Garrett, Frederick Marion**, Douglas, Kan.  
 "Fredus."  
 Pyorrhea specialist. Popular, a man's man. Has had a varied experience. Perfect impersonator of live-stock—mules a specialty.

**Gilfillan, Arthur Harold**, Burns, Kan.  
 "Red."  
 Promotor of Western Union interests. Is good in Prosthesis. Says plate-making is his favorite indoor sport. Expects to do extensive practice in Conductive.

**Gilley, Louis Hand**, Ottawa, Kan.  
 "Gilley."  
 Affable, friendly. "How're ye, old kid?" Good sport. Holds her head up. Originated new prophylaxis powder.

**Gray, Lewers Dixon**, St. Joseph, Mo.  
 "Louie."  
 Telegrapher, quiz master. Defined Angina as a brand on pancake flour. "None knew thee but to love thee, none named thee but to praise."

**Hill, Lester Byrl**, Eustes, Neb.  
 "Gumshoe Bill."  
 They say he gets angry if you don't yield his point immediately, and might say something outrageous to you.



**Hamilton, LeRoy**, Pratt, Kan.  
 "Big Ham."  
 "25."  
 Keen workman, large college practice. Beau Brummel; strong on Operative Dentistry—and girls.

**Hamilton, Swan Clay**, Pratt, Kan.  
 "Ham and."  
 Extensive traveler. Makes frequent trips back home to Kentucky.

**Hardenbrook, Maurice**, Wakefield, Kan.  
 "Hardy."  
 "Swede."  
 "Poley."  
 Concentration is the secret of his strength. Eliminates competition by jailing his competitors.

**Hoffman, Paul Berthold**, Ellsworth, Kan.  
 "Gertrude."  
 The better he likes you the meaner he treats you. "O, Gertrude, you're so rough." Has pleasing personality. Promises a brilliant career in the profession.

**Husband, Ernest George**, McPherson, Kan.  
 "Jack."  
 "Oh, Boy."  
 The Paderewski of ragtime; champion long-distance jazz pianist. As popular with the men as with the ladies (strong statement). Has the personality that makes him many friends. Work shows individuality.

**Ingram, Raleigh Beschears, Monett, Mo.**

Address all express packages care of the Infirmary. Always on the job. Most astute politician in the class. Champion kiddier. Moves boarding place every month. First to successfully construct an interchangeable bridge. Get the technic. "I gave it to the profession in 1918."

**Jamar, Fred Manning, Loneoke, Ark.**

"Jammer."

Pharmacist. Quiet, forceful, efficient. Others listen when he speaks (which is seldom). "If words are silver, his silence is golden." All arguments are referred to Jamar for settlement.

**Jacques, Rex Earl, Kansas City, Mo.**

"Shorty."

"Jaques."

Band member. Colomore man-servant, soldier of fortune, promoter. Enterprising, original. Founder and publisher of The Molar. Has all the required characteristics to make good.

**Jenkins, Joseph Basil, Tulsa, Okla.**

"Jenks."

"Hi Jinks."

Quartet member. Always gets sent up on the front seat in the lectures. First student to perform a re-plantation. He is an excellent critic of his own work.

**Jordan, Robert Davis, Jewel City, Kan.**

"Shorty."

"Microbe."

Talks with his feet. Clog dancer and drummer. Expects to take 48 State Boards. Hopes to be shipped to Montana in the Spring to the Labor Commissioner.

**Kehl, Clarence Luster, Parker, Kan.**

Willing to lend a hand. Is here for business only, and admits it himself. Always in earnest, on the alert for new ideas. There are six reasons why he should make a success—Mrs. Kehl and five little Kehls.

**Kells, Herbert LeRoy, Wichita, Kan.**

"Vitality."

"Kid Kells."

He's always in good spirits. Orchestra and bandman. Dancing master at the McCue Dancing Academy. Kicked a wheel in the Western Union service last year. College practice will be for sale this Spring.

**Keyes, Thomas Patrick, Kansas City, Mo.**

"Tom."

"Chief P. A."

"Law."

President of the Senior Class. Man of broad gauge and big caliber. As smooth as he is strong. Lieutenant of Police at the Westport Station. Had greatness thrust upon him. Good story teller; get his latest.

**Kramer, Leon Roman, Clay Center, Kan.**

"Hack."

"Leona."

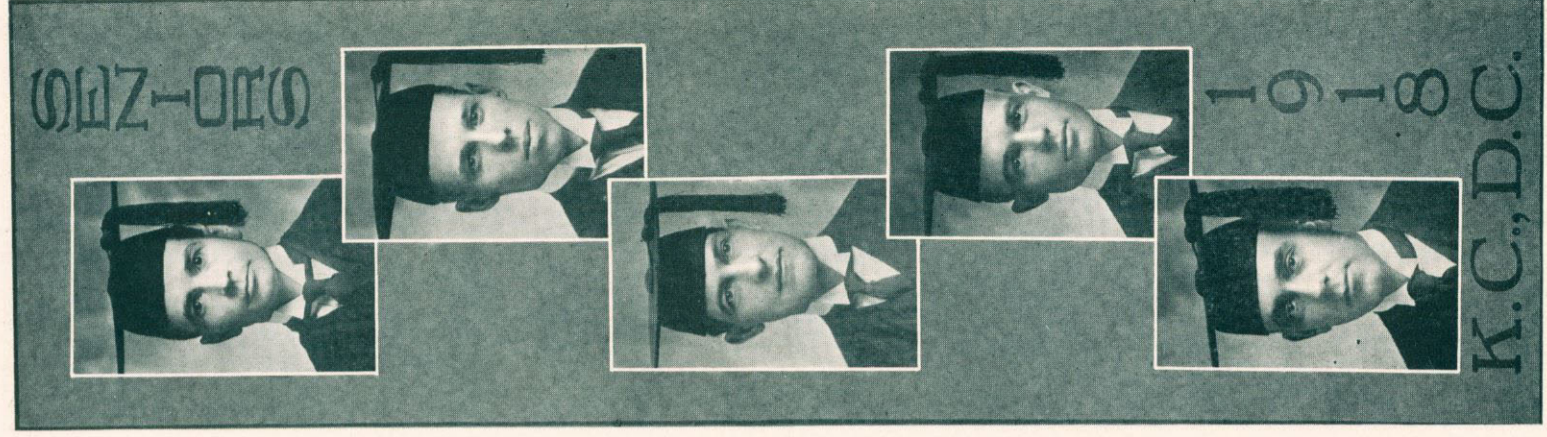
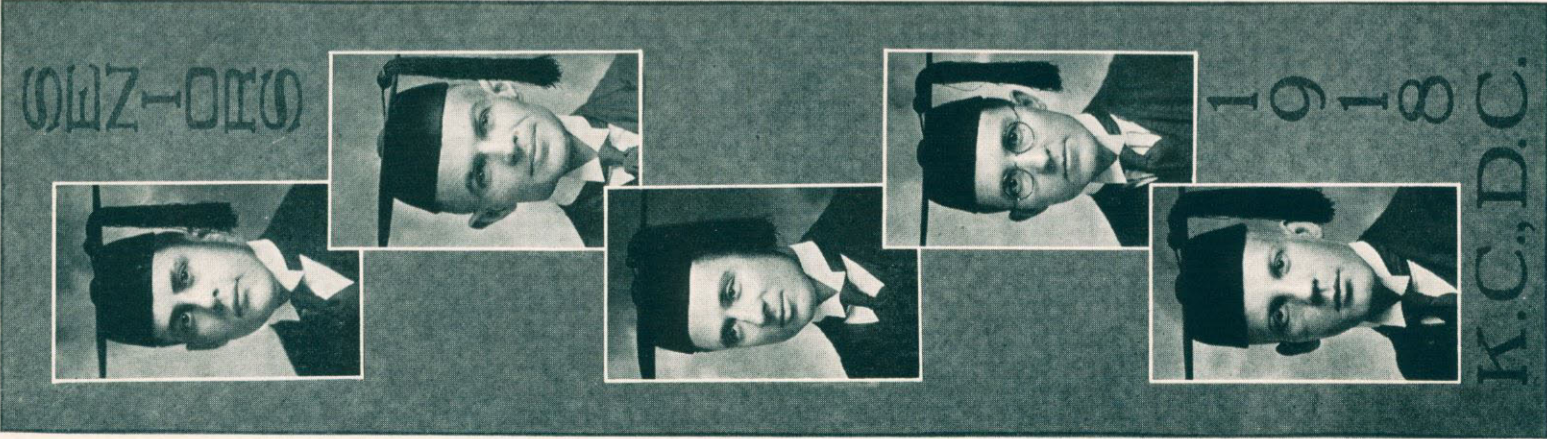
Swell baritone. He has worked for the democratic, helpful spirit and to see that everybody has a good time.

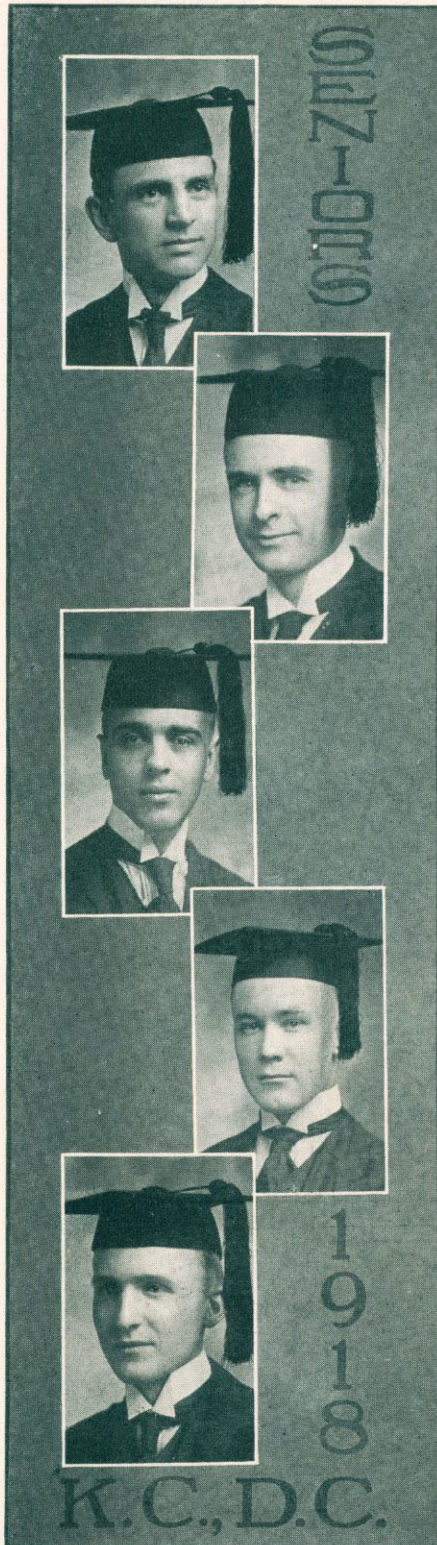
**Lane, Ray Orville, El Reno, Okla.**

"R. O."

"R. O."

First to enlist in Medical Reserve Corps. Strong personality. Is enthusiastic about the National Army. Has a peculiar combination of an engaging manner and an indomitable pluck, and perseverance, where a promise or a friend is concerned.





**Lentz, Eugene Hençryx, Hardin, Mo.**

Manager of Union Station Barber Shop. Plucky, self-reliant, optimistic, married; spends his week-ends at Hardin, Mo. Lentz will surely bring home the bacon.

**Lewis, George Howell, Newton, Kan.**

"Roomit."  
"Wim."

Is always on time since he moved his berth from Room 1 to 5 at the Rosalind. Brevity is the soul of his wit. He's always ready with a good one.

**Longwell, William Trever, Frederick, Okla.**

"Ike."

Quartet. Immense bass. Hawaiian Beauty. Winning ways. Raised the price of extractions on account of the War.

**Lyon, Albert Welby, Hutchinson, Kan.**

"Bert."

Great friend of the Scotch. Favorite haunt, Fifteenth and Troost. Epicurean of spring fries.

**Medcalf, Van Cabbage, Marlow, Okla.**

"Van."  
"Pinkey."  
"Strawberry."

Pharmacist. Expects to exchange his single-blessedness for double-cussedness in the Spring. Has a standing date for every night in the week. Where did you get your dummy work, or isn't that a fair question?

**Moe, Erik**, Copenhagen, Denmark.

"No Mo."

Pianist, classical. His classmates are amazed at his easy-going fashion of getting through his work.



**Morrow, Lester Earle**, Moulton, Iowa.

Always finds a seat among his friends so that they may keep him awake. Sorry you remained in the back-ground and didn't even throw a brick through the window, as we feel you are entitled to more space in these columns.



**Myers, Charles B.**, Memphis, Mo.

Pocket-billiard shark. Divides the honors with Ray Brown. Has had some training in the National Army, but can't decide whether he likes it or not.



**McCarty, Joe Frederick**, Arkansas City, Kan.

Fast man on the Western Union messenger force. Why aren't you satisfied to let matters take their course—draft, for instance?



**McCue, Charles Monroe**, Cainesville, Mo.

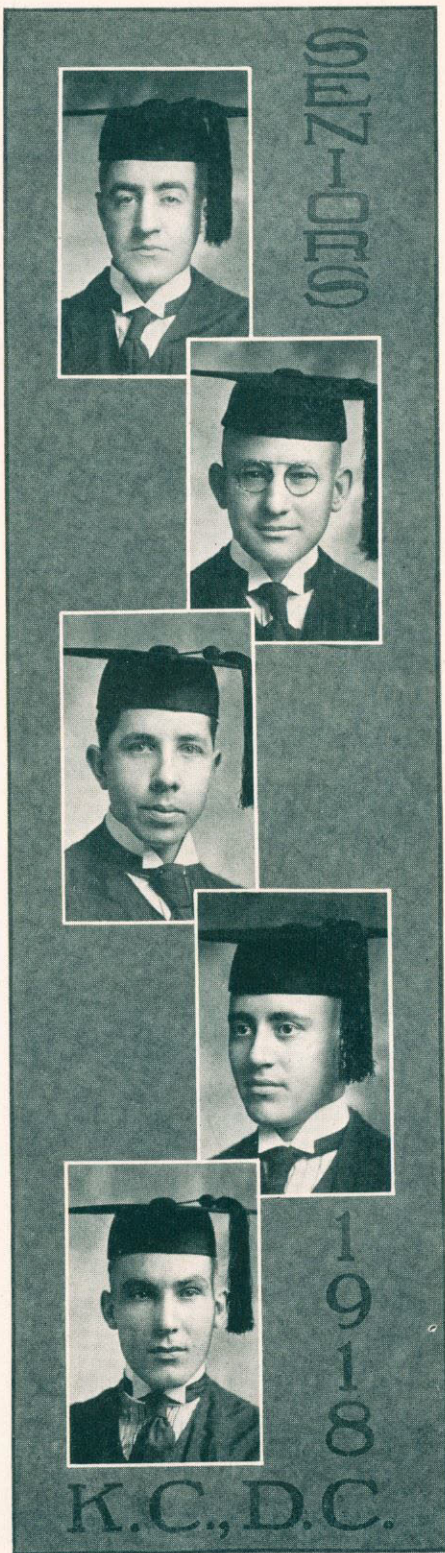
"Cholly."

Best dressed man in class. Always on the job. Cares nothing for the ladies, but is irresistible.



1918

K.C., D.C.



**McDonald, John Rush, Jefferson City, Mo.**

"Mack."

Hails from the Capital. Steady, deliberate; middle name is a misnomer; keen judgment; has a wonderful baritone voice.

**McEwen, Erle Drake, Kansas City, Kan.**

Original in his ideas, and works them out cleverly. Makes his lab. work look like a piece of jewelry. Procrastination is the thief of time as rhymed by all the poets; so are McEwen's intentions.

**Olson, Ralph Arthur, Argentine, Kan.**

"Swede Olson."  
"Ole."

"Still waters run deep." All-round good man, quiet, capable. Has a good college clientele; never pulls a honehead. Handsome, popular with children.

**Otten, Marion Samuel, Versailles, Mo.**

"Oaten."

Ex-oilman. Keeps in close touch with Versailles—daily letter. Always lariats his broaches and root-canal reamers—now. Is a permanent fixture at the Hotel Woodlea. Prince of good fellows.

**O'Connor, Martin Joseph, Waldo, Kan.**

"Mike."

Does some of the keenest bridgework ever. Has a growing practice, and high ambitions. Wears some of the noisiest shirts you ever saw. Classifies camphorphenique as a parasiticide.

O'Donnell, John Edgar, Ellsworth, Kan.

"Jack."  
"Gunshot Jack."

Oil man. Auto salesman. Dreamy, imaginative.

Overstreet, Vernon Leon, Alva, Okla.

"Bessie."

"Column, left, march." His genius is the infinite art of taking pains. Always cheerful, wears his clouds with the inside out to show the silver lining. Hasn't an enemy on earth. Liked his training in the National Army so well, thinks he will go back this spring.

Pickard, Alan, Kansas City, Mo.

"Pick."

President of the class in Junior year. Starred in basket-ball. Married—no later returns. Drafted—emptied—enlisted.

Pugh, William Michael, Wichita, Kan.

"Billy."  
"Stockholm Bill."

Said he bursted the blood vessel in his eye from overwork in the infirmary. Can you beat it? They don't make 'em any better than Billy. "Who says so?" EVERYBODY!

Reed, Robert Garrett, Kansas City, Mo.

"Bob."

Linotypist, stomatologist, agriculturist, astrologist—in fact, everything but a polygamist.

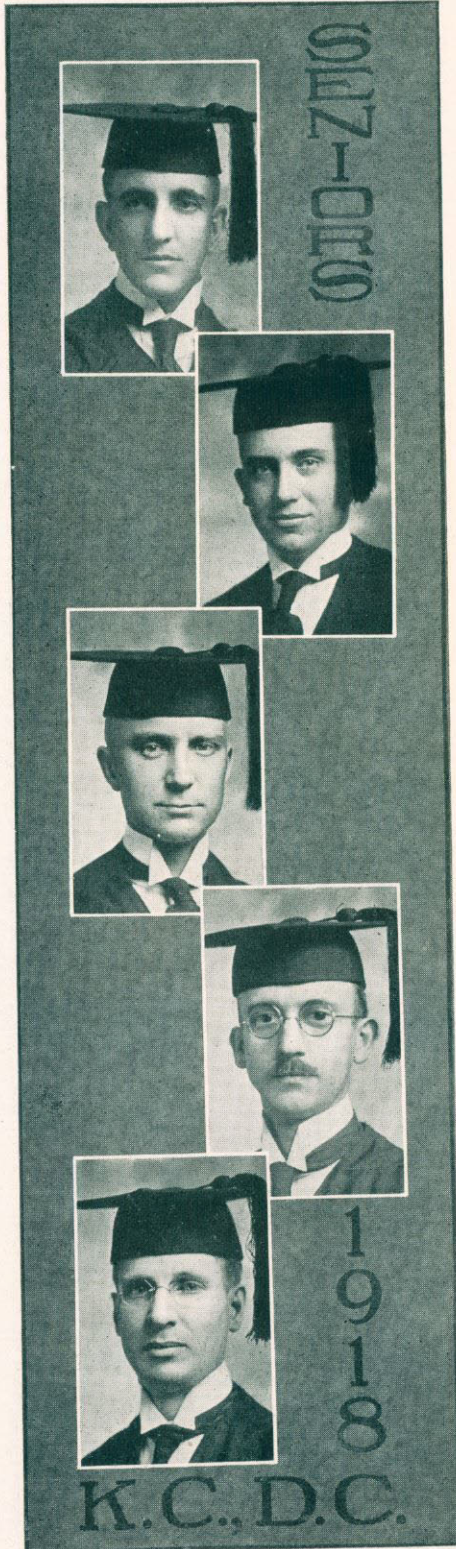


1918



1918

K.C., D.C.



**Sansom, Roy Martin, Wilcox, Neb.**

"Sans."

"There, there, Fifi; no malted milk for you."

**Shain, Lorenzo Dow, Atlanta, Mo.**

"Big Bird."

Lightning operator on anterior gold shell crowns—  
time, thirty minutes.

**Simpson, Vernon Eugene, Cedar, Kan.**

"Si."

"How's that?" Si has decided to take a plunge into  
the matrimonial game. Here's hoping you luck, Si.

**Smith, Frank Alexander, Culleoka, Tenn.**

"Smithy."

Follows the Golden Rule and Dr. Holladay around.  
Used to be accountant at the Armour Packing Plant.  
Means business, and will stand for no foolishness. His  
bark is worse than his bite, and he will come around in  
the end.

**Stewart, Ira Taylor, Blackfoot, Idaho.**

"Stew."

"All life's a school, a preparation, nor can we pass  
current into a higher college until we undergo the  
tedium of education in this." Has permanent appoint-  
ment with the "cyntax." What's the use of this new-  
fangled vocabulary any way? To Demonstrator—"Let's  
have a 'recreation' for the gold."



**Sullivan, J. J., Omaha, Neb.**

"John L."

Always has a good suggestion on tap. Wears a distinctive style of haircut. "Here's the way we did it up at Creighton."

**Teall, Gordon Leon, Stella, Neb.**

"The best lessons a man can learn are from his own mistakes." Western Union daredevil. Rides a twin motorcycle. Is a woman-hater, but why the twin-motorcycle? Great earnestness of purpose.

**Wakui, Dr. M., Tokio, Japan.**

He is without self-consciousness, which invariably marks the truly great.

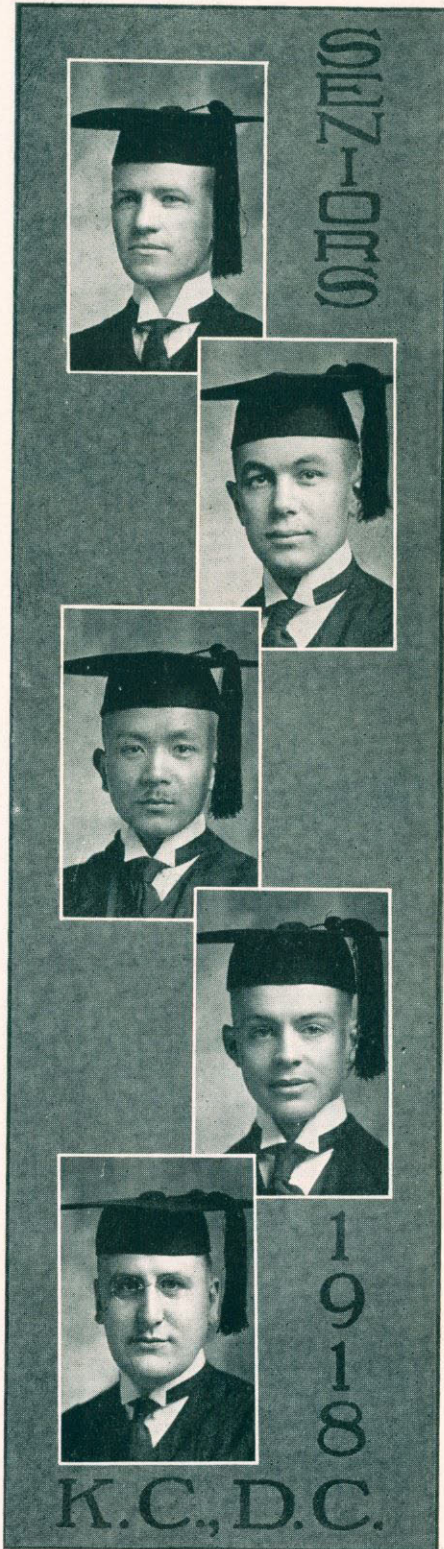
**Williams, Phillip Turner, Atlantic, Iowa.**

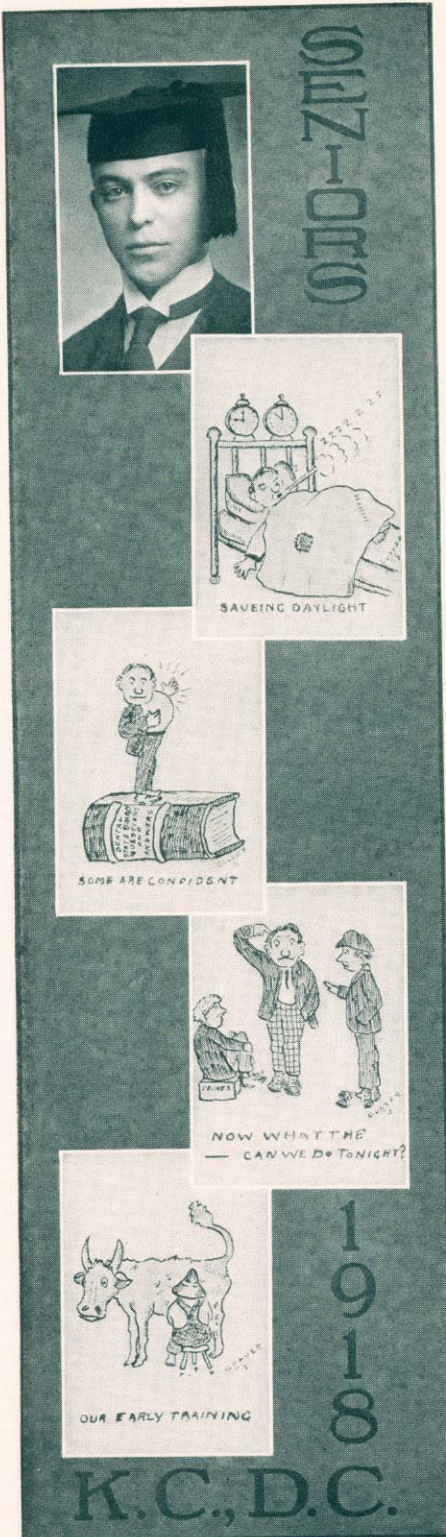
"Phil."

"Any fool can be exclusive; it takes a large nature to be universal." Get Phil to show you about your technic work; he's already finished his. The life of all social activities at the Colomore. Early riser; used to pilot the mules on the farm. Compliment by his patient: "You are good for a little fellow, but not big enough for the job."

**Whitney, Erle, Kansas City, Mo.**

You divine things the rest of us must reason out.





Whitson, Lee Farrell, Winfield, Kan.

"Whit."

"School is the least of my worries." Fashion plate, walking model, head fusser. Fairly dotes on windy weather.

*Those are the good-byes that  
count—the ones you  
must say to  
the Seniors.*

## The Dusky Twins

Sophia was a dusky twin,  
Ephriam was another,  
Sophia first saw light of day  
And soon she had a brother.

Sophia had a soprano voice,  
Ephriam sang in bass;  
When these twins sang a duet,  
They sure did take the place.

Sophia was a weakly child,  
Ephriam was strong,  
When they reached the higher notes,  
No one would tarry long.

They grew in beauty side by side,  
They filled their home with noise,  
They strove to please with all their voice  
Like all good girls and boys.

When these twins were six years old,  
Sophia took the croup,  
The Doctor tried all he'd been told,  
But she had to loop-the-loop.

Ephriam thought that he would stay,  
But Gabriel touched his lyre.  
Now these twins have joined for aye  
The invisible choir.

Sing on ye dusky troubadours,  
You've sang ere since your birth,  
We hope your heavenly repertoires  
Are sweeter than those on earth.

Compliments of Sheridan, Lawrence, Kansas,  
To Doctor Willis A. Coston, Topeka, Kansas.

## “The Molar”

CHAS. L. HUNGERFORD, D.D.S.

Why is a dental student like a molar? Because he is made to grind or be ground. The mills of the Gods grind us all; grind us fine if we are of the right stuff, but if not they grind us to perdition. The mill is all one. It is we that are the variant.

The “Annual” comes timely now as the season of rest approaches and we are free to follow the Primrose Path or bear bravely onward in Humanity’s Armies. Now indeed is the time to take stock of what we have accumulated during the past year; to arrange, assimilate and make it a part of ourselves never to idly drift until perforce we are compelled to resume our annual studies. Is it a diploma you are after? Of what use then? A diploma is only an evidence of probation—a legalized permission to try your strength in the great world where you will rise or fall on your own inherent worth. Dentistry should not be viewed as an end in itself, but rather as a means to an end; a vehicle well suited to bear us along the great Highway where each exploits as best he can the science of Life and the art of Living. As childish joys fall away, we ever find newer and keener ones awaiting us further on, even as the crude and awkward efforts of our first attempts at dentistry give place to the sure touch and skilled decisions of later years. To the man who really wishes to arrive, to get somewhere, Dentistry, it seems to me, offers exceptional opportunities. No bit of knowledge will even be found useless, but sometimes will fit into a difficult situation and save the day. All of our faculties find in Dentistry their fullest expression; eye, hand and heart form an inseparable trinity, to see, to know, and to be able to do, make sympathy something more than maudlin sentiment. A study of form and color alone make possible artistic work. The beautiful is ever useful. It is to the mind what hands and feet are to the body. The truly able dentist symbolizes within himself all that there is of science and of art, and just in proportion as any knowledge is neglected will the work of that dentist show defects that he knows not of. The acquirement of knowledge is the only path that can lead man to the heights where all Nature is spread out before him—where she makes obeisance and places her secrets in his keeping. Power comes and all its attending joys, the power to serve. Seek it now, grasp it wherever found, that future lives may not find you born helpless and dependent, but a power among your fellowmen—a power for good; a teacher and a help to the ignorant and the weak; a joy to yourself; a saviour to the race.

## Memories

J. D. PATTERSON, D.D.S.

Every human being after he comes to mature years finds his mind oftentimes threaded with a myriad of scenes and happenings of earlier years. Be he pessimist or optimist, fighting or welcoming it, there will still come hours in which retrospect will crowd insistently upon him and demand and receive consideration.

The friends he made—the loves he cherished—the thousand and one once potent forces will again flash upon the screen. He will forget the errors and only entertain those events that give comfort, and which will again bless as they did in the olden time.

What occurred at the little red school house, the academy or the university, the friends then made—what they said, what they did—will be recalled and will bring smiles and tears; like listening to an old and well-loved song described by a beautiful pen.

“Then comes the hush—there is a crooning of the horns, a lilt of the complaining violins. Then rises the voice—that matchless gift of God sent down for the betterment of an undeserving race—and with the strain, the sweeter because familiar and anticipated, the invisible presence steals upon me noiseless and insistent, following the singer note by note and momentarily glorifying the sameness of tonight with all the sweetness of a well-remembered yesterday.”

May the memory of college days come as the sweet old song, cementing old ties and giving promise of loyalty to your college, to your teachers and to

“Duty—love—and a great content.”

## To Be Or Not To Be

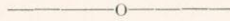
C. N. JOHNSON, D.D.S., CHICAGO, ILL.

To be a good student is worth while ;  
To be a successful graduate is better ;  
To be a wise practitioner is an achievement ;  
To be ethical with it all is a triumph.

I know of no calling which offers more in the way of usefulness than Dentistry, and I know of no period in the world's history when Dentistry was so useful as it is today.

The student of the present merely has to reach out his hand and take the fruits of all the preceding years of effort on the part of men who have gone before, and it is salutary for the young man or woman to remember this and to profit by it.

No graduate is entitled to respect who will not exert himself to the utmost to advance the profession beyond the place where he finds it. He owes this to the memory of the men who are gone, and to the welfare of those who are to follow.



## Effect of the War on Enrollment

R. O. LANE.

The war and four-year course has shown to a remarkable degree the decrease in the matriculation of dental as well as other professional students. While the new act of Congress relating to the United States Dental Corps will permit the present students to finish their dental course, the young men anticipating a degree in Dentistry have no other recourse than accepting their fate under the draft act by serving their country in the titanic struggle "For the Freedom of the World and Democracy."

The elevation of the standard in raising the course from three to four years, added to the difficulties occasioned by the war, has also caused a considerable curtailment of matriculations, so that the dental colleges are now operating with partially filled classes and face a greater shortage of students for the coming terms.

Statistics show that during the past normal times the dental colleges were not graduating a sufficient number of men to meet the needs the country demands. For the good of the public welfare and the dental profession the outgoing graduates should recommend a dental course to their acquaintances not yet of draft age, of proper disposition and character, who have the educational qualifications and financial resources to permit them to enter college. We can at least do this much for our Alma Mater in these times of stress.

## “Believe Me”

CHESTER B. REED, D.D.S., TOPEKA, KAN.

I am not in harmony with the sentiment we so frequently hear expressed, that “the ranks of the dental profession are already over-crowded.”

There is now and always will be room for efficient, well qualified men in every calling; the mediocre and incompetent soon find their level and fall by the way.

Remember this, no field is over-worked or over-crowded for the original, ambitious man who is capable of thinking and acting for himself and is not afraid of hard work. The one who is making the outcry that he has no chance, no opportunity, is he who lacks decision, will-power and push; he don't and won't take hold when opportunity offers. Such men will succeed nowhere; all professions are filled, all avenues are closed to men of this type. So we greet and welcome the new recruit (of the right kind) to a fertile field where the “harvest is plenty” and the actual laborers are few—a soil pregnant with the possibilities of fame and fortune, if he is a resourceful, devoted and untiring worker.

It is too often the case that one seems to think, after he has graduated, no further study and investigation is necessary, apparently overlooking the fact that the underlying principle to success is close application and a continuous devotion to the little details in his chosen calling.

It is too often the case that we overlook the fact that “most anybody can perform service fairly well; many may do so very well, a *few* superbly well, but the man who not only does his work exceptionally well but adds to it a touch of personality, through great zeal, patience, persistence, making it peculiar, unique, distinct and unforgettable, adding that last indefinable touch, proves the man of genius.”

So let us not forget that one-sentence sermon that “Genius, the power which dazzles mortal eyes, is nothing but perseverance in disguise.”

## Patriotism

C. C. ALLEN, D.D.S.

Patriotism is the fundamental virtue upon which all governments are founded. Without patriotism no government could exist, from tribe or clan to empire or republic. Men must be ready to give their lives and substance to the preservation and continuance of that order under which they live, so long as it is progressive, benign and lovable. When it ceases to be any of these it becomes hateful and men rebel. When it continues to be of fair promise and progressive; when it develops human liberty (not license), and is attacked, men, citizens, must defend it. The very idea of individual liberty and right to progress is now in great danger—the direst danger we have known since recorded time. The liberty-loving people of the world are aroused by a fear of great calamity. The very foundation of human progress is shaken. It is the time for true patriotism.

The latent patriotism of the Nation is aroused, and the dental profession has nobly responded to its country's call. Thousands of our professional brothers have joined the army's ranks and more are ready as soon as needed.

The dental colleges have enlisted hundreds of their under-classmen in the reserve. The Kansas City Dental College has furnished its full quota. Many of its alumni and students are in honorable and patriotic service, and we are proud to state more than one hundred twenty-two bear the rank of First Lieutenant in the Regular Army and Dental Reserve. One hundred twenty-two out of an alumnus of nine hundred and eighty-five! Over twelve per cent officers in the Army. This is a fine record and we doubt if it can be surpassed by any dental educational school of America. Many have enlisted in the Army as privates in preference to waiting for commissions, as they were anxious to do their "bit." How is that for a record?





DR. C. C. ALLEN, President and Secretary.

MISS RUTH PERNOT, Assistant Secretary.

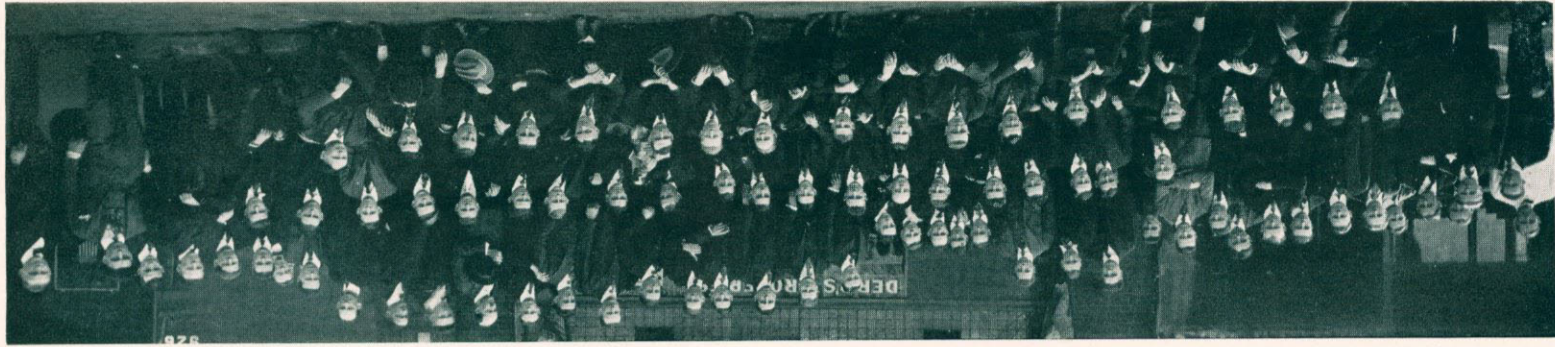
## D. C. Lane, D.D.S.

1881—37 Years—1918.

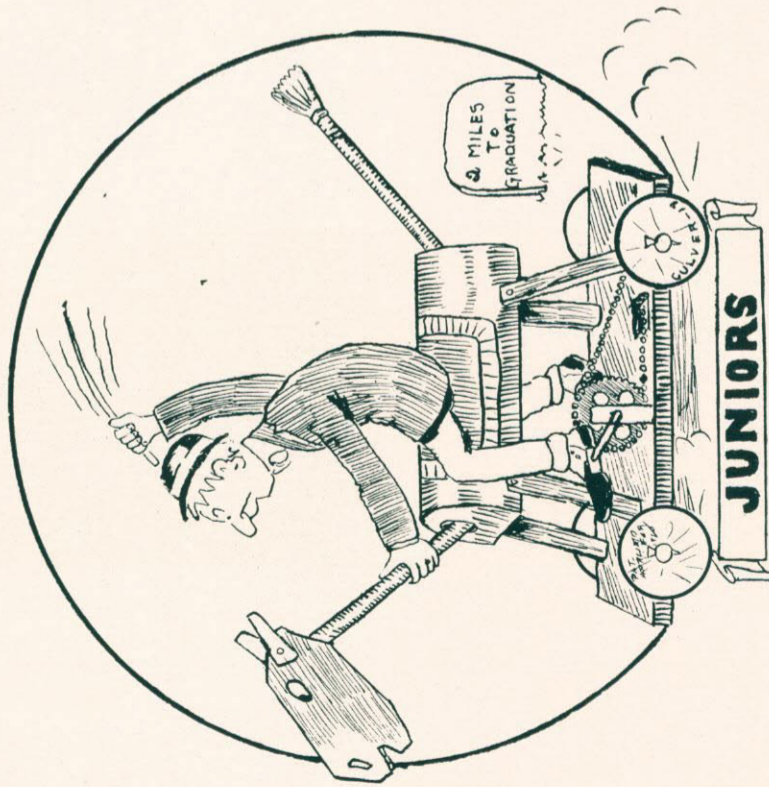
A span of thirty-seven years brings such a rush of memories to my mind that to attempt to give you a "sentiment for old times' sake" in a paragraph or two is almost like demanding the impossible. I certainly appreciate the kindly sentiment in requesting a word from me for the Annual.

The high standard set by the Faculty in founding the College has always been maintained, and not one graduate has ever had reason to feel ashamed of our Alma Mater! It is much in life that a man has had a good father! So also with relation to the life of a graduate, if he has had a good foundation on which to build his professional success.

So here is to our dear old K. C. D. C. for future success!



JUNIOR CLASS 1917-18



### Junior Class Officers

A. O. CROWDER..... President  
J. M. JOHNSON..... Vice-President  
E. K. MUSICK..... Secretary  
A. B. TURK..... Treasurer  
U. W. COBB..... Sergeant-at-Arms

## Juniors

- Adams, J. M.—Coach in dissection.  
Anderson, L. F. E.—“Say, can you cash a check for me?”  
Armstrong, M. G.—Just returned from the U. S. Navy.  
Barnes, H. L.—Our Business Manager.  
Bauersfield—An active member on reception committee at annual ball.  
Benson, G. F.—Gets the dope for THE MOLAR.  
Bibler, M. E.—Received good experience in the Army.  
Brown, C. C.—Lab. activities his specialty.  
Boone, T. J.—Returned to us from the Army. Good worker on the Annual.  
Brookover, H. E.—The money-maker of the Junior Class.  
Carter, C. C.—High-chair operator.  
Casford, A. J.—Deals in old watches.  
Christy, J. G.—Was a Sergeant in the Army, now Editor-in-Chief of THE MOLAR.  
Church, L. E.—Gray’s understudy at the Western Union.  
Cobb, N. W.—Retired Western Union speed demon.  
Cochrell, K. L.—“Yes, I’m here.”  
Coffey, G. M.—A fireman and a noble student.  
Condit, E. A.—Our sheep dealer.  
Cowan, G. L.—Ladies’ man. New job every day.  
Crowder, A. O.—Our President.  
Cunningham, C. I.—When the grades are given out, Cunningham, may I sit by you?  
Dawson, H. F.—Not yet a man, but will be some day.  
Deffenbaugh, E. C.—Lady patients his hobby.  
Diller, W. S.—Has made a host of friends this year.  
Duncan, R. R.—A pill-roller at the Union Station.  
Dunshee, J. L.—One of our hard workers.  
Elliott, O. B.—He has no superior in several lines.  
Ewart, A. D.—A dental student and a strong believer in the double standard.  
Eyler, G. K.—Lover of old tunes.  
Farrell, E. R.—Loves weinie roasts at Swope Park.  
Field, O. S.—Is making good with a vengeance.  
Fortin, F. D.—Our instructor in French.  
Freer, J.—Hardest worker in the class.  
Freidinger, R. E.—Recognized as maker of aluminum plates.  
Freidman, A. H.—The globe-trotter of the Junior Class.  
Gartin, L. C.—The girls go wild about his hair.  
Gilfoil, W.—“One-dollar Bill.”  
Glass, A. E.—Has a monopoly on lockers in the Junior lab.  
Glaze, L. N.—Campbell’s assistant.  
Goodhue, R. L.—A frequent caller at the Colomore.  
Grier, D. G.—Loves the women, but does not know how to express himself.  
Harper, J. R.—Looks after the sick.  
Hatten, C. H.—Collects fares for the Street Railway.  
Henderson, R. L.—One of THE MOLAR Staff.  
Herrman, L. B.—One of the bright lights in Kansas City.  
Hill, D. C.—Our baby, but very nice.  
Hoerman, G. H.—Tallest man in school.

## JUNIORS—Continued

- Hoffman, W. E.—John McCormack's rival.  
Huey, L. M.—Partial to "Toney's" chile.  
Jacobs, H. F.—"What kind of pie will you have?"  
Jacques, H. E.—Soldering expert.  
Jessen, W. C.—Always in the lab. before 12.  
Johnson, E. G.—Noted for his vocabulary.  
Johnson, J. M.—In love, but still goes to school.  
Kaine, A. A.—Hard job for him to remember where the college is.  
Kutrow, J. W.—Likes Army life, but glad to get back.  
Light, W. C.—"The plate is ready, Doctor; have you the teeth extracted?"  
Lind, H. J.—Loves to fill desks with rubbish.  
McLeland, R. W.—Competitor of Hettingers.  
Michael, J. A.—"Shake you a game for cigars."  
Miller, G. E.—Our representative at Funston.  
Moore, W. H.—Looks nice in a dress suit.  
Morrison, V. A.—"I'll grow a beard yet."  
Mulkey, E. W.—"I'll tell you how to do that."  
Musick, E. K.—Our Secretary and an excellent one.  
Neil, E. L.—"No, I just made it once."  
Newton, W. F.—"How does this look, Doctor?"  
O'Connor, J.—Guess he still belongs; we never see him.  
Randall, O. H.—One of our handsome men.  
Ratliff, J. B.—One of our best workers and a fine fellow.  
Richmond, F. A.—An Iowa product, just came in. Here's hoping he continues as splendidly as he has begun.  
Reynolds, M. E.—Cannot keep still.  
Rickard, M. C.—Instructor in Park College.  
Rogers, C. W.—"If I can't fill it, I can extract it."  
Rollings, W. M.—Mechanic and still at it.  
Ryan, F. A.—Is he Irish?  
Scism, N. A.—"Say, did you see my poetry?"  
Seeds, R. R.—"Come to my room, I have everything."  
Shields, G. M.—A strong advocate of high prices.  
Simmons, L. W.—Ladies' man. Works at Y. W. C. A.  
Stahn, J. C.—Cunningham's right-hand man.  
Steward, Boyd—Came to us from Northwestern. Notoriously good-natured.  
Stobaugh, J. C.—Jeweler; dentistry a side line.  
Strode, C. R.—"Say, Andy, are you going to eat?"  
Swigart, E. C.—K. C. D. C. in the days, Wolf's at nights.  
Swift, I. V.—I am no orator.  
Timken, L.—His words are few, but his deeds are many.  
Turk, A. B.—Handles the money for the Juniors.  
Weight, G. E.—Wants order in the lectures.  
White, C. E.—Hails from Chicago U.  
Williams, C. R.—"I am going to do better."  
Williams, G. P.—"Got a dollar for me?"

## Opportunity

With doubt and dismay you are smitten,  
You think there's no chance for you, son?  
Why, the best books haven't been written,  
The best race hasn't been run;  
The best score hasn't been made yet,  
The best song hasn't been sung,  
The best tune hasn't been played yet,  
Cheer up, for the world is young!

No chance? Why, the world is just eager  
For things that you ought to create;  
Its stores of true wealth are still meager,  
Its needs are incessant and great;  
It yearns for more power and beauty,  
More laughter and love and romance;  
More loyalty, labor and duty;  
No chance—why there's nothing but chance!

For the best verse hasn't been rhymed yet,  
The best house hasn't been planned;  
The highest peak hasn't been climbed yet,  
The mightiest rivers aren't spanned.  
Don't worry and fret, faint-hearted,  
The chances have just begun,  
For the best jobs haven't been started,  
The best work hasn't been done.

—Exchange.

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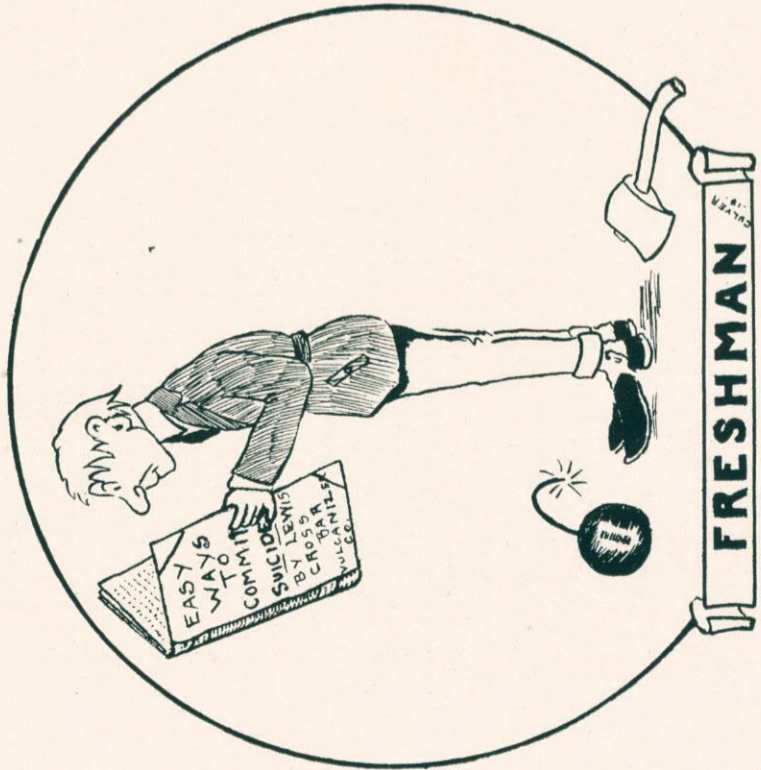
## Troubles and Triumphs

DONALD F. MOSHER, D.D.S.

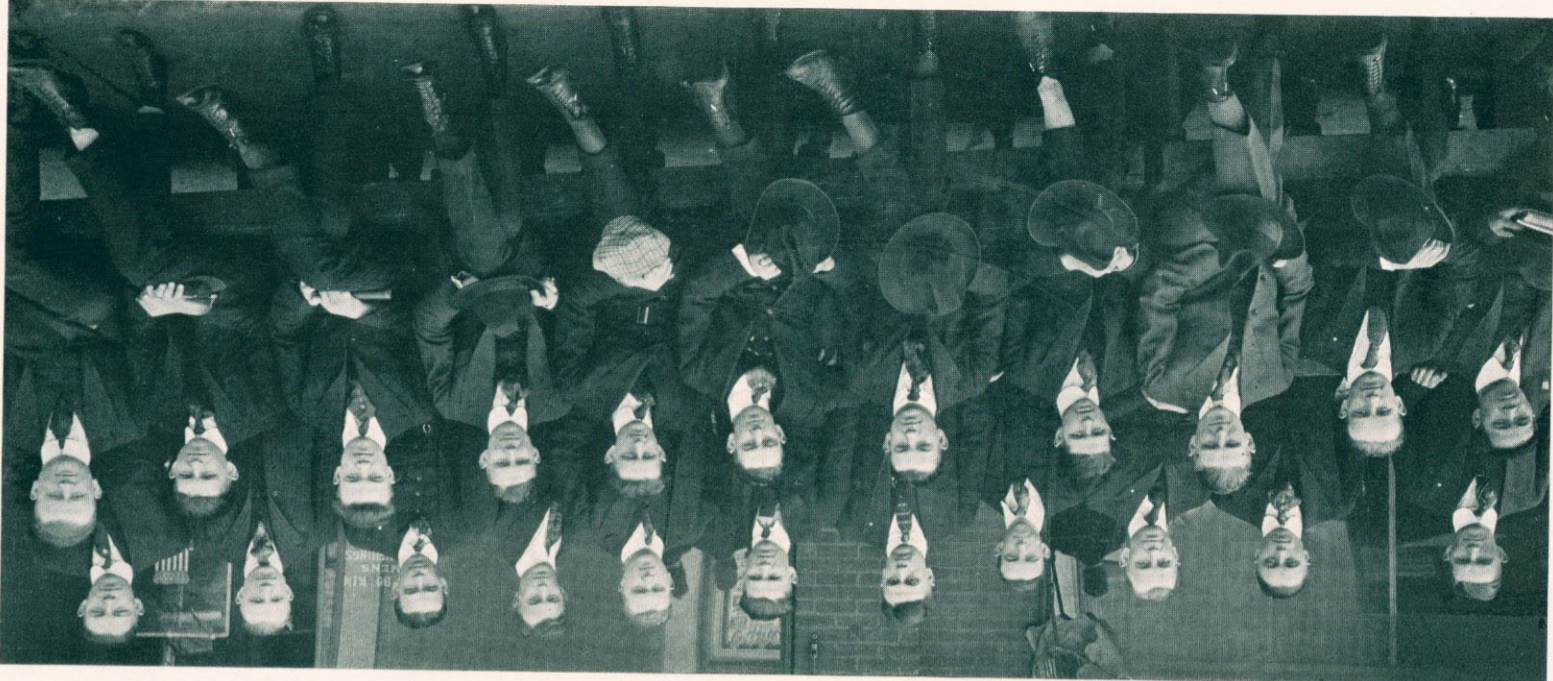
In the light of present revelations regarding oral focal infections, the practice of dentistry is changing, and will lean more toward the prevention of mouth and teeth lesions, and irregularities, rather than to the reparation of same.

This will require the teaching and thorough implantation in the minds of our patients the necessity of constant observation and care on their part, and instead of waiting until the destruction of tissue has taken place they must have frequent consultations with a dentist to the end that devitalized teeth and diseased gums will be the exception rather than the rule.

This leads to the further thought that the place to begin with the teaching is in the primary schools so children will have it inculcated in them; then they will realize the trouble and harm decayed teeth and unclean mouths will produce.



FRESHMAN CLASS OFFICERS.  
 J. W. LUCAS, President  
 L. G. LOEW, Vice-President  
 R. E. MINTOSH, Secretary and Treasurer  
 G. M. REBER, Sergeant-at-Arms



**Freshmen**

- Acherson, W. E. ("Swede")  
"Dr. Christy, how much water shall I add to sulphuric acid to pollute it?"
- Bloomheart, J. L. ("Bloom")  
I cannot give up everything in the way of recreation.
- Brown, P. A. ("Pete")  
His philosophy is a constant source of interest and amazement to all classmates.
- Buster, C. J. ("Buster")  
Solid, dependable student. He has not been caught at any of his tricks yet. He is a slicker.
- Chalmers, J. M.  
A born entertainer.
- Cooney, G. W.  
"To be or not to be, that is the question."
- Corman, R. W. ("Billy")  
Off again, on again—will he be gone again?
- Croake, D. F. ("Sister")  
In spite of hard struggles and little disappointments, it really takes a very little to make a college reputation. On the strength of one clever bit of writing he is called a genius.
- Edwards, R. W. ("Ed")  
Generally making a pleasant fuss.
- Ericson, R. A. ("Eric")  
Not exactly a marvel of grace, but erect and supple.
- Erway, C. B. ("Cashin")  
Has a violent ambition to follow his brother-in-law's footsteps, who is a regular practicing dentist.
- Furuichi, K.  
Old Faithful. Literarily inclined. He has a keen appreciation of the beautiful.
- Giroux, J. M. ("Jerico")  
You owe it to yourself and school to work overtime to make up for lost time. Dr. Stewart is his alibi.
- Hildreth, J. F. ("Edina")  
Too absorbed in his military affairs to get a chance at any others.
- Hollingsworth, F. B. ("Holly")  
A great name in Dentistry.
- Johnson, L. P. ("Lamb")  
Has considerable poise and dignity of bearing.
- Knower, K. K.  
Has a disposition as sweet as the fragrance of flowers.
- Loew, L. G. ("Dutch")  
What is there in a name? Time will tell.
- Lucas, J. W. ("Luke")  
His election does not seem to make him any less haughty or capricious, or any better content with life.
- McIntosh, F. E. ("Mack")  
Intensely eager to win all sorts of honors.
- Pence, J. H.  
We hope his ambition will be gratified and all his hard work and careful planning rewarded.
- Powell, J. F.  
Motto: "If pleasure interferes with your business, quit your business."
- Reber, G. M. ("Pretzel")  
He should Hooverize on sugar, bread and meat to reduce his avordupois.
- Slade, C. E.  
Danger! Another Sampson, to hear him tell it; or, better still, a cave man.
- Sneed, G. M.  
No speed king, but is a faithful and steady worker.
- Spanton, A. F.  
Apparently even-tempered, but rather spoiled. Used to having his own way. Irritable when others insist without reason upon having theirs.
- Williamson, R. W. ("Chubby")  
His room-mate says his snore is shriller than an auto siren.



## Duty Calls

H. WILSON ALLEN, D.D.S.

Hail to the bunch and farewell! Out you are gone and into the most stupendous times in all history. Nations are in the crucible and humanity's future will be the resulting. Facing as you do the severest decisions, make the greater good your own, and, such of you as can, enlist to serve your country in this great crisis. The field you have to work in is practically unlimited. Today's knowledge of the needs and possibilities your trained skill affords for the restoration of facial deformities makes of your chosen profession a grand ideal, well worthy your whole life endeavor. Some of you there are who will make the Grand Sacrifice, and the coming generations of your profession shall look up to you as stars in the darkness of times that were. Many of the seemingly hopeless among the case presentations in the base hospitals will have new hopes and new lives due to the skill and resources of the dental surgeons in their operation for facial restorations. Pain relief through anesthetics devised, perfected and administered by dentists will be most potent factors in the minds of those who benefit by their use to call attention to the good in your profession and ability. It therefore is up to you to so equip and train yourselves that mankind shall have just cause to be grateful, and we who have tried to teach you shall see that some of the effort was seed sown on good ground. So, then, forward all, and may the final call find none of us slackers. May future efforts of yours resound so brilliantly that your class will be named as one which made the race and finished strong and honorably.

## Education

C. C. ALLEN.

Education to be of any real value to a man must be more than the collection of a lot of facts. It must mean such an intellectual training that the best possible co-ordination and use of the facts collected may be made. A man who is simply a walking encyclopedia is seldom of much practical use to himself or his community.

Better by far have a common-sense understanding of a few things than have the mind cluttered up with a large assortment of half-acquired knowledge. Education should not be separated from character building and development.

A fine, strong character only is a good setting for knowledge, and without it all is vain and useless.

A man should learn all he can that bears upon or in the direction of a definite end. If he does this he will finally get to be a well-educated man and his education will become a continuous process and independent of all schools. He will learn so long as he lives and find pleasure and satisfaction in his progress.

—o—

What is regarded as learning, erudition, or wisdom, is a treasure which others have won and possessed before us. It is the promise of intelligence, to investigate causes and origin, to become free from the narrow limits between the cradle and the grave. We become broader, wiser, purer and better for having learned of what has been. It strengthens our faith and ambition in regard to the future; we become liberalized, refined and ennobled. By such eating of the tree of knowledge, the eyes become open, and the man is as a god. He makes the divinest conquest of the human intellect.—*M. N. Federspiel, B.S.C., D.D.S., M.D., Milwaukee, Wis.*

## Ambition

BY "MISS RUTH."

"Man is his own star, and the soul that can  
Render an honest and perfect man  
Commands all light, all influence, all fate."

Today young men in order to make the most of their ability and become successful must not stop at a high school education, but must in some way attain a college career. Circumstances often force the candidate to assist himself in a measure in the matter of liquidating the necessary expense incurred in acquiring advanced learning. Such an undertaking requires a strong will-power, self-sacrifice and perseverance.

He must deny himself pleasures and is compelled to rely upon his own resources to make himself capable of fighting life's battles in the coming years to make himself strong and self-mastered. This experience is of much value in the college course.

Some students entering lack worldly experience, or have not enjoyed the responsibility of being thrown upon their own resources in early life, or lacked home teaching along this line, which deprived them of the self-reliance which leads to success.

Inspiration must be grasped and absorbed in the primary or secondary years, and the spark of ambition must be kindled previous to entering; even when the ambition exists, and the candidate begins his struggle, his environment must be of an encouraging nature. His associates must be in sympathy with, and those who can best appreciate, his efforts.

In working for others he learns discipline, mingles with various types of people—some, perhaps, of gloomy, taciturn dispositions, which demands patience and self-control. By noting the weakness of others he improves his character. His position thrusts upon him the necessity and knowledge of economy as he plans to place his earnings where he will gain the most benefit. The candidate learns to think, and, in time, is master of his own mind. He learns to face criticism without being discouraged, and does not sacrifice his ideals to popular clamor when he is confident he is in the right.

This education is valuable to the professional man inasmuch as he must also learn to successfully deal with the public.

After the completion of the course, by faithful study and honest labor, he enters upon a new field to win. He realizes the necessity and dignity of labor and leads men by showing them facts. The strongest characters known have experienced the fire of struggle, toil and disappointment.

## A Story With a Moral

Once upon a time there was a young man who had an aspiration to become a dentist. He thought the matter over seriously and often visited the dentist in his home town. He disclosed his ambition to his parents occasionally, and, as the summer wore on, the subject became a three-cornered affair at the family table. Finally father figured out where he could collect enough cash to start the ambitious youth on his way to the city and fame (we mean fame). Mother's face brightened, and after looking at her son she went into the kitchen and dried her tears on her checkered apron.

The successive three years rolled by, and by hard work and much study, as we ourselves appreciate, the young man graduated.

He had learned many things during his sojourn in the city. The matter of dress was one of them, and it irked him sorely to think of going to a small town where so little was known about the ways of the city.

One day he stood at the window of his office and watched a sturdy young man, whose dress plainly testified that his occupation was of an agricultural nature. Our hero watched him and decided that although he would be glad to do some dental work for the farmer, they could never meet on closer ground.

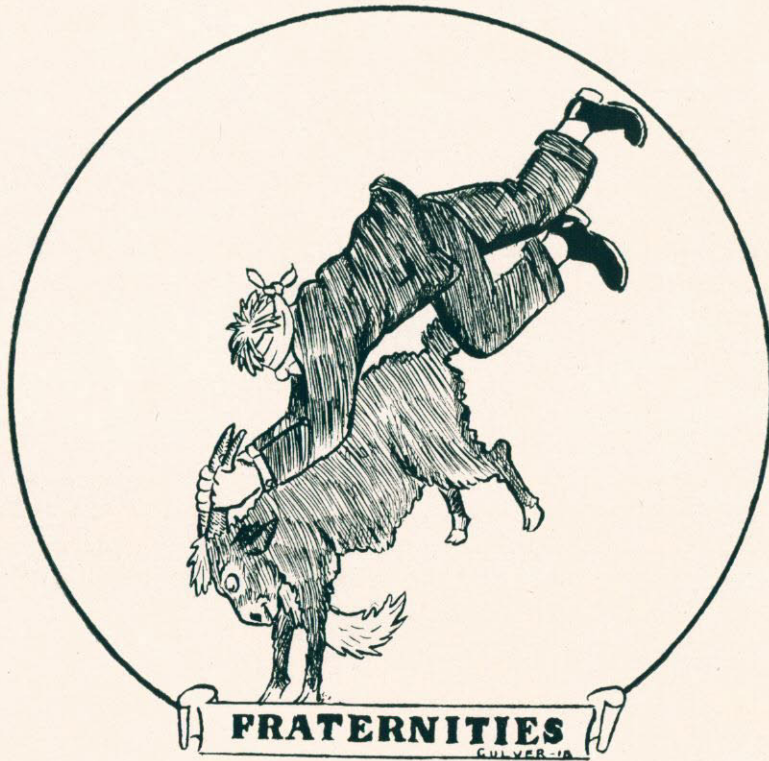
By and by the young farmer's regulations of habit brought him to thoughts of the care of his dental outfit. He inquired at the bank about the new dentist, but as our hero had been thinking more of his personal superiority the bank officials could not vouch for his reliability. So accordingly the young farmer decided to go the following Saturday to the county seat, for he had a threefold reason for doing so. First, he had a friend there who was the daughter of the biggest banker in the county; second, the select several were giving a dance that night; thirdly, of course, were the teeth.

Our hero never knew these events, and although it was no secret it never occurred to his inclosed brain that substantiality was the stand by which the social pleasures of Greenville were extended.

When, after a number of times, he was invited to go to the meetings of the business men, the young dentist began to realize that he might feel more comfortable if he had more feeling of substantiality and less of self-esteem.

In the course of events he received an invitation to participate in a wedding at the county seat, and was greatly honored to learn that he was to accompany a certain girl of his dreams. So on the trip homeward in the car of one of his friends he wondered if the estimation of his reliability was sufficient to warrant him to broach a very serious matter to the young lady.

Moral: Clothes don't make the man; neither do city ways.



Alpha Chapter  
CABLETOW  
FRATERNITY  
1918  
PAUL N. COFFEY  
NATIONALITY

Members (clockwise from top left):  
C. E. Carter  
E. M. Adams  
R. S. Jones  
C. S. Gist  
C. E. Coffey  
E. W. Hines  
E. C. Johnson  
C. E. Coffey  
C. E. Coffey  
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C. E. Coffey

## Cabletow

Founded in the Kansas City Dental College in 1916.

### GRAND CHAPTER

#### Supreme Officers 1916-1918

Frank G. Hagenbuch, '16, Eudora, Kan.....Supreme Grand Master  
Harry G. Blachly, '16,.....Supreme Senior Warden  
Esco E. Jordan, '16, Kansas City, Mo.....Supreme Junior Warden  
Morton Helzberg, Kansas City, Mo.....Supreme Secretary  
Fred B. Misse, '16.....Supreme Treasurer

C. C. Allen      G. S. Moffat      Roy E. Long      Martin Dewey  
J. A. Bridges      R. L. Christy      Dayton Dunbar      Campbell      F. W. Miller

## Officers and Members

F. A. Smith.....Grand Master  
Wm. M. Pugh.....Senior Warden  
S. C. Hamilton.....Junior Warden  
C. L. Buckner.....Tyler  
R. G. Reed.....Treasurer  
R. E. Jacques.....Secretary  
H. B. Whiting.....Trustee

Dr. C. C. Allen	C. C. Carter	A. H. Gilfillan
Dr. D. D. Campbell	J. M. Chalmers	C. H. Hatten
Dr. R. L. Christy	C. I. Cunningham	G. H. Hoerman
Dr. F. W. Miller	L. C. Eberhart	Erle Whitney
G. F. Benson	O. S. Field	C. R. Williams
	L. D. Gray	



## Members

- Benson, G. F.—Big, handsome and reliable.
- Buckner, C. L.—Also big and a ladies' man. "Oh! What's the matter with you?"
- Carter, C. C.—Quick, nimble, and a great soldier.
- Chalmers, J. M.—Pleasingly plump. One of Uncle Sam's mail men.
- Cunningham, C. I.—Long like Lincoln. A telegraph operator.
- Eberhart, L. C.—Some man! Said to be the strongest one in school.
- Field, O. S.—A sturdy corn-husker from Nebraska.
- Gray, L. D.—Of first rank in his studies. A telegraph operator and train dispatcher.
- Gilfillan, A. H.—Our Ichabod, and, like Ichabod, he was a school dad.
- Hamilton, S. C.—Loves the ladies on the Paseo between dances.
- Hatten, C. H.—A reliable employe of the Kansas City Railways Co.
- Hoerman, G. H.—One of those quiet, smooth fellows.
- Jacques, R. E.—Will buy or sell anything. Always in the market.
- Pugh, W. M.—Would sure like to lithograph his classes diplomas. He wrote this stuff, so deal kindly with him.
- Reed, R. G.—Linotype operator on the Star. Subtle humorist.
- Smith, F. A.—He was raised in old Tennessee. The big man in the Cabletow.
- Whiting, H. B.—Peddler of dental goods, and Editor-in-Chief of Hettinger's Dental News.
- Whitney, Erle—Has all the earmarks of a successful dentist.
- Williams, C. R.—Knows all the big men of Oklahoma and steps them "out for a time!!"



## Delta Sigma Delta

Founded in the University of Michigan in 1882

19 Auxiliaries—22 Subordinates

### NU CHAPTER

Founded in the Kansas City Dental College in 1982

#### Officers and Members.

- |                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 11—R. O. Lane, Grand Master.   | 17—A. L. Pickard, Senior Page.  |
| 5—L. H. Gilley, Worthy Master. | 16—Erle D. McEwan, Junior Page. |
| 3—F. M. Garrett, Scribe.       | 10—G. H. Lewis, Historian.      |
| 6—M. S. Otten, Treasurer.      | 12—L. F. Whitson, Tyler.        |
| 4—Dr. R. M. Seibel, Deputy.    |                                 |

- 1—W. S. Diller
- 2—H. F. Dawson
- 7—J. E. O'Donnell
- 8—E. G. Husband
- 9—V. L. Bauersfield
- 13—G. P. Williams
- 14—C. I. Cunningham
- 15—J. M. Johnson
- 18—C. M. McCue
- 19—P. B. Hoffman
- 20—G. F. Benson

- 21—W. M. Pugh
- 22—E. G. Johnson
- 23—A. M. Lyons
- 24—L. D. Shain
- 25—R. E. Freidinger.
- 26—W. H. Moore
- 27—H. J. Lind
- 28—W. E. Hoffman
- 29—V. I. Overstreet
- 30—R. G. Reed

- 31—W. C. Light
- 32—J. R. McDonald
- 33—J. V. Brown

#### Pledges

- G. M. Coffey
- J. B. Ratliff
- F. A. Ryan
- E. C. Swigart
- A. F. Spanton
- R. W. Williamson

## Members

- McEwan, E. D. ("Funny"), Junior Page, Kansas City, Kan.  
Will answer to the call of either "Funny Face" or "Brown Eyes."
- McDonnell, J. H. ("Rush"), Jefferson City, Mo.  
His father is a minister, so Rush says that if he finds Dentistry too fast for him he will follow in his father's footsteps.
- Otten, M. ("Ot"), Treasurer, Versailles, Mo.  
Nearly worked himself to death last summer; gained much experience, but saved little money.
- Lyons, A. ("Bert"), Hutchinson, Kan.  
Has no use for four aces or married women.
- Dr. Siebel, Deputy, Kansas City, Mo.  
Has a boy of his own, and has mastered the art of handling a bunch of fellows as well as his own.
- Pugh, W. H. ("Billie"), Wichita, Kan.  
Always found in the corner of his lab, telling a Yiddish story.
- Garrett, F. M. ("Freddie"), Scribe, Douglas, Kan.  
Dr. Fairies says that he has variegated tonsillitis.
- Swigart, E. C. ("Swig"), Cowles, Neb.  
We don't understand why he lives so far from the city—Fifty-third and Brooklyn.
- Ericson, R. A. ("Eric"), Marquette, Kan.  
I am too busy enjoying life to find time to envy my neighbors.
- Powell, J. F. ("Oh Johnny"), Moulton, Iowa.  
Has been taught to despise cheating in any form.
- McCue, C. M. ("Charlie"), Cainesville, Mo.  
Very popular with the ladies. Always takes notes in lectures.
- Husband, E. G. ("Jack"), McPherson, Kan.  
"Well, where do we go from here, boys?" or "She was happy when we left the farm."
- Lewis, G. H. ("Judge"), Historian, Newton, Kan.  
A man who says that he has not been north of Eighth, south of Tenth, east of Forest, or west of Harrison for a month. Can you believe it?
- Overstreet, V. L. ("Bessie"), Alva, Okla.  
Arrived late this year on account of military training in Texas. A gold-fool specialist.
- Pickard, Alan ("Cukoo"), Senior Page, Kansas City, Mo.  
No, the girls don't worry him half as bad as the draft. He's married.
- Whitson, L. F. ("Whit"), Tyler, Winfield, Kan.  
"They go wild," etc.
- Slade, C. E. ("King Dodo"), Clay Center, Kan.  
Should have taken nurse's training, as it is much cheaper and more agreeable surroundings.
- Spanton, A. F. ("Al")  
Gets on street cars and says "How much?"
- Ratliff, J. B. ("Rat")  
Promises to make a good man and a big success in Dentistry.
- Williamson, R. W. ("Chubby"), Tulsa, Okla.  
Forced to admit that he is the best student in the "Red Neck" class.
- Johnson, E. G. ("E. G."), Clyde, Kan.  
Never can tell whether he is telling the truth or kidding you; just have to guess.

## MEMBERS—Continued

- Ryan, F. A. ("Frankie"), Lunerne, Minn.  
"Silence is the mask of wisdom."
- Cunningham, C. I. ("Slim"), Jerome, Ariz.  
He's our Slim Jim, but he's a good one and can't be beat.
- Brown, J. V. ("Sunshine"), Cameron, Mo.  
Between the draft and his home-town ambitions, we seldom see him.
- Benson, G. F. ("Ben"), Lawrence, Kan.  
A big, healthy, good-looking boy, with his heart in the right place.
- Lane, R. O. ("Bully"), El Reno, Okla.  
Our Grand Master. A fine fellow with a host of friends.
- Gilley, L. H. ("Gilley"), Worthy Master, Ottawa, Kan.  
It has been rumored that he has been dressed in white by the city, and to hear him talk one would think that he worked every night.
- O'Donnell, J. E. ("Jack"), Lawrence, Kan.  
Very studious—when present. An artistic prevaricator.
- Hoffman, P. B. ("Hoff"), Ellsworth, Kan.  
Snake dancer. To him art is sacred.
- Reed, R. E. ("Bob"), Garnett, Kan.  
Very quiet. Most conscientious worker in Senior Class. Big gun on K. C. Star staff.
- Shain, L. D. ("Big Bird"), Atlanta, Mo.  
Has pugilistic ideas, very often. Youngest in Senior Class.
- Johnson, J. M. ("Cabaret Joe"), Erie, Kan.  
Appearances would indicate that he is a descendant of President Jefferson, as he is fond of the name "Jeff."
- Light, W. C. ("Runt"), Erie, Kan.  
A great boy for home. Played the leading role at the college dance.
- Williams, G. P. ("G. P."), Topeka, Kan.  
"Say, you never can be too sure about the girls." Married.
- Diller, W. S. ("Bill"), Omaha, Neb.  
A regular heart-breaker, but calm and unruffled as the summer's sun.
- Hoffman, W. E. ("Wilbur"), Ellsworth, Kan.  
A fellow so tall and fair, possessing a voice rich, quiet, and rare.
- Friedinger, R. E. ("Friday"), Springfield, Ill.  
"A clean mouth and honest hand will take a man through any land."
- Moore, W. H. ("Ham"), Kansas City, Mo.  
Ham's greatest worry is: What motor car dad is going to buy, and what am I going to do for the Senior Prom?
- Bauersfield, J. L. ("Shilly"), Coffeyville, Kan.  
Shilly, known as "Paper Jack." Some list of phone numbers, that he has.
- Dawson, H. F. ("Just Plain Harold"), Coffeyville, Kan.  
Dawson says, "Dad gum it, Kansas is on this side of the ocean."
- Linn, H. T. ("Blonde"), Kansas City, Kan.  
One of the best men we have. His work is always foremost in his mind.



## Psi Omega

Founded in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery in 1898

22 Alumni Chapters—45 Active Chapters

### DELTA RHO CHAPTER

Founded in the Kansas City Dental College in 1910

#### Officers and Members.

- |                                      |                              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 57—A. B. Turk, Grand Master.         | 65—J. G. Christy, Secretary. |
| 52—F. E. McIntosh, Junior<br>Master. | 66—A. D. Crowder, Treasurer. |
|                                      | 16—P. J. Brown, Editor.      |

#### Active Members and Honorary Members

- |                     |                   |                      |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1—E. R. Farrell     | 22—L. O. Gartin   | 43—W. L. Longwell    |
| 2—T. J. Boone       | 23—C. R. Williams | 44—R. A. Olson       |
| 3—R. L. Cochrell    | 24—H. E. Jacobs   | 45—L. D. Gray        |
| 4—L. Timpkin        | 25—G. E. Teall    | 46—J. D. Crowder     |
| 5—J. W. Kutrow      | 26—M. P. Gardner  | 47—S. C. Hamilton    |
| 6—L. F. E. Anderson | 27—L. R. Hamilton | 48—J. J. Sullivan    |
| 7—M. G. Armstrong   | 28—R. D. Jordan   | 49—F. C. Elliott     |
| 8—H. L. Barnes      | 29—F. M. Jamar    | 50—B. R. Adams       |
| 9—E. A. Condit      | 30—W. E. Casey    | 51—L. R. Kramer      |
| 10—G. K. Eyler      | 31—L. C. Eberhart | 58—Erle Whitney      |
| 11—F. W. Hurley     | 32—H. L. Kells    | 59—A. B. Chalmers    |
| 12—J. R. Harper     | 33—V. C. Medcalf  | 60—J. B. Jenkins     |
| 13—H. E. Brookover  | 34—J. F. McCarty  | 61—K. K. Knower      |
| 14—O. B. Elliott    | 35—C. L. Buckner  | 62—R. W. Edwards     |
| 15—L. M. Huey       | 36—V. E. Simpson  | 63—G. W. Cooney      |
| 17—L. W. Simmons    | 37—C. J. Cundiff  | 64—J. W. Lucas       |
| 18—L. V. Swift      | 38—H. M. Culver   | 67—J. L. Bloomheart  |
| 19—William Gilfoil  | 39—J. E. Evans    | 68—R. W. Corman, Jr. |
| 20—L. E. Church     | 40—J. W. Corman   | 69—L. G. Loew        |
| 21—E. K. Musick     | 41—H. S. Fulton   | 70—J. H. Pence       |
|                     | 42—T. B. Keys     |                      |

#### Active Members.

- 56—Martin Dewey, M.D., D.D.S.

#### Honorary Members.

- 53—T. B. Magill, D.D.S.  
 54—R. L. Christy, D.D.S.  
 55—F. W. Miller, D.D.S.

**Members**

- Adams, B. R. ("Knobnoster"), Knobnoster, Mo.  
Adams' famous rubber gum cures indigestion and corns. Hard worker and smoker.
- Buckner, C. L. ("Buck"), Maynardsville, Tenn.  
Distiller from Tennessee. Special attention paid to bridge work. Genial chap with voice as mellow as moonlight.
- Casey, W. E. ("Walter"), Delphos, Kan.  
"Sho' am a hansum man." "A light heart lives long."
- Chalmers, A. B. ("Arthur"), 1224 Troost, Kansas City, Mo.  
Specialty, tonsorial artist; reference, Sullivan. Assisted Mary Ann McCarty in her hunt for clams. "Here's to that most fascinating woman, the widow of some other man."
- Corman, J. A. ("Jackie"), Weston, Mo.  
Speculator, fluent speaker, little but loud. "May we seek the society of women, but never take away their pleasure."
- Crowder, J. D. ("Joe"), Ph. G., Pittsburg, Kan.  
Married, ex-druggist, President of Freshman Class 1915-16. Vice-President Senior Class 1917-18. "A winning way and a pleasing smile."
- Culver, H. M. ("Slip"), Yates Center, Kan.  
Extensive maker of rings, including the wedding variety; all for the same girl (it is said). "Be sure you're right, then go ahead."
- Cundiff, C. J. ("Craig"), Maryville, Mo.  
Member Ancient Order of Benigned and Malignant Denture Makers. African explorer for Gay-zookocytes.
- Eberhardt, L. C. ("Eber"), Gillman City, Mo.  
Former sod-buster, high school graduate; took active part in all country picnics. "A workman that need not be ashamed."
- Elliot, F. C. ("Fred"), Ph. G., Pittsburg, Kan.  
Married, ex-druggist, checked and wrung out bathing suits at Electric Park. "And still the wonder grew, how one small head held all he knew."
- Evans, I. S. ("Brig"), Park City, Utah.  
Married while in school; ex-miner out where gold glitters. "Don't let matrimony interfere with your college career."
- Fulton, H. S. ("Doc"), Mt. Vernon, Mo.  
Assisted his father, a physician, before coming to school. Lover of phonograph records. Built the first steamboat to float on old Green River.
- Gardner, Paul ("Deacon"), Claremore, Okla.  
His father a minister; perhaps that is why he is rather sober. "Ladies' arms our recompense, our arms their defense." Fall in, girls.
- Gray, L. D. ("Louis"), St. Joseph, Mo.  
Ex-Grand Master, Western Union night manager at Twelfth and Troost. Always busy. "No thoroughly occupied man was ever yet very miserable."
- Hamilton, L. R. ("Twenty-five"), Cullison, Kan.  
Head of class in radiography. "The successful man in business is the one who knows how to do things he hires others to do."
- Hamilton, S. C. ("Swan"), Cullison, Kan.  
Has more patients than Carter had oats. If energy was a dollar, Swan would be a mint.
- Jenkins, J. B. ("Jenks"), Tulsa, Okla.  
Married, ex-schoolmarm, member school and Psi Omega quartet, secretary Truth and Varsity Telephone Exchange, connecting the outside world with Pumpkin Center.
- Jamar, F. M. ("Jammer"), Ph. C., Lonoke, Ark.  
Married, ex-druggist, Kappa Sigma, President Hookworm Society, member of Order of Hen-pecked Husbands.
- Jordon, R. D. ("Bob"), Jewel City, Kan.  
Good things are generally found in small packages. This way, Robert. Explorer of South Side society.
- Kells, Herbert ("Herbert"), Wichita, Kan.  
First year in Dentistry at Northwestern Dental College. Clarinetist, dancing teacher, Psi Omega and school quartet. "All's well that ends in a rough house."

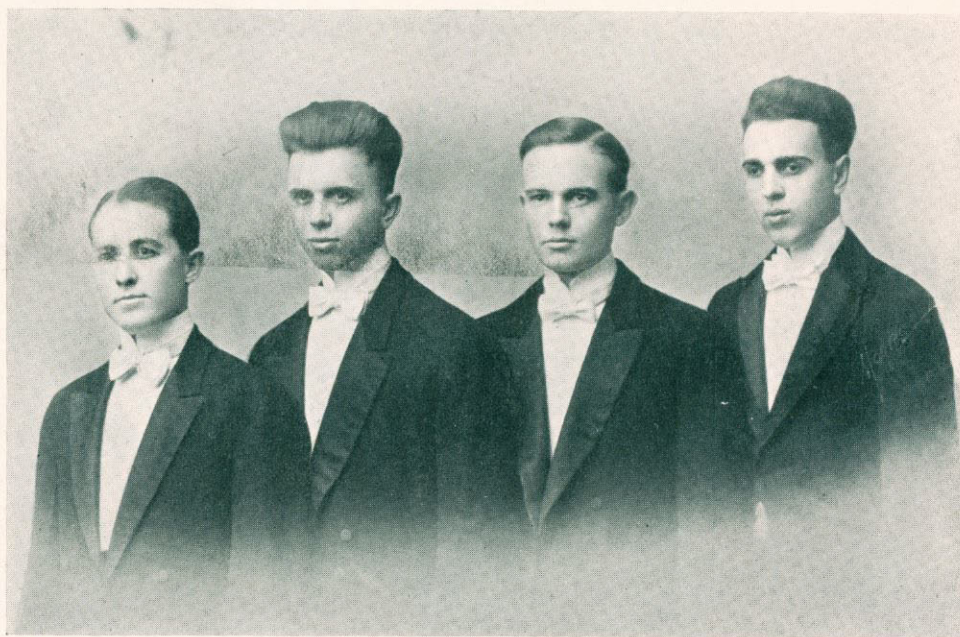


**MEMBERS—Continued**

- Keyes, T. P. ("Tom"), Kansas City, Mo.  
Lieutenant Police, President Senior Class 1917-18. Would have been Chief of Police if he had not studied Dentistry. "The used keys are always bright."
- Longwell, I. ("Ike"), Frederick, Okla.  
School and Psi Omega quartet; used to sing with Caruso, Galli-Curi, and Paul Gardner.
- Kramer, Leon ("Leon"), Clay Center, Kan.  
Psi Omega and school quartet; Ambassador to Sanguinaria in 1492; Marabou hunter, and famous gorrilla collector. "They say woman and music should never be dated."
- McCarty, Joe ("Mac"), Winfield, Kan.  
Lover of fine animals and patent-leather shoes; missionary to Kansas City, Kansas, last year. Believer in equal rights for molusks, and the free coinage of gypsum.
- Medcalf, V. C. ("Van"), Kansas City, Mo.  
Ladies, to this advice give heed: In controlling men, if at first you don't succeed, cry, cry again. Ex-druggist and taxidermist.
- Olson, Frank ("Olie"), Argentine, Kan.  
Member Personified and Petrified Order of Egyptian Mummies. Hobby, Synthetics and Bridge-work.
- Simpson, V. E. ("Cy"), Cedar, Kan.  
Cornet and clarinet player; excellent dancer and foil pounder. Ex-M. D. (mule driver), paleontologist, inventor of pyrhelimeter and putlog. Lover of anatomy, syncopated music, and astronomy.
- Sullivan, J. J. ("Sullie"), Omaha, Neb.  
Studied two years at Creighton Dental College. Founded society for protection of cockroaches and barbers. Discovered Zerotribia. Read all dental books through three times.
- Teal, G. L. ("Gordon"), Stella, Neb.  
Famous Sapajou hunter; hobby, deep-sea diving and ping-pong. "Anything that is worth doing is worth doing well."
- Whitney, E. ("Erle"), Kansas City, Mo.  
Ex-Grandmaster, law student and druggist. Has great anticipations. "His eye is clear, his purpose worthy, his logic good, and has self-confidence."
- Cooney, G. W. ("Slick")  
Leave me in peace for ten minutes and I will show you the finished product.
- Chalmers, J. M.  
Nationality unbelievable. Hobby—cancelling dates.
- Knower, K.  
A person born entirely without curiosity.
- Loew, L. G. ("Dutch")  
Nationality the only one of its kind in captivity. He is very fond of animals. He bought a teddy-bear for Christmas.
- McIntosh, F. E. ("Mack")  
Nationality very rare. Hobby—Ask the ticket seller at the Century.
- Pence, J. H.  
He can be led, but he cannot be driven.
- Lucas, J. W. ("Luke")  
I don't feel a bit like cramming, so I will bluff.
- Anderson, L. F. E. ("Andy")  
The village "cut up" from St. Joe.
- Barnes, H. L. ("LeRoy")  
Ex-pharmacist and politician. The mechanical drudgery of collecting and correcting ads was only made possible by the help of Christy and Henderson.
- Brown, P. J. ("Brownie")  
The mother, "No, daughter, I don't mind his being an Indian so much; but he is a dental student, that settles it. You can't go with him."
- Boone, T. J. ("Tom")  
A descendant of "Daniel." His face has often been seen in the pen at Lansing.

## MEMBERS—Continued

- Brookever, H. E. ("Brook")  
Manager of K. C.'s Light and Power Company plant.
- Christy, J. G. ("Chris")  
Our Secretary. The Molar and a girl have taken up all his time. The girl is gone, so  
The Molar should progress better.
- Condit, E. A. ("Con")  
A very quiet sort of a fellow, who never thinks of starting a rough house.
- Cockerill, K. L. ("Cockey")  
An Oklahoma product with a Caruso voice.
- Crowder, A. O. ("Pres")  
Our Treasurer. His dry humor is always the cause of a good laugh.
- Eyler, G. K. ("George")  
Believes in dancing because it teaches one to be graceful.
- Elliott, O. B. ("Olley")  
He found the ring too gentle a pastime, so he took to Dentistry.
- Farrell, E. R. ("Jean")  
We hope someone gets that shirt of his before next year.
- Harper, J. R. ("Harp")  
"Now, fellows, let me tell you how it was. I know."
- Huey, L. M. ("Louie")  
A lover of dogs; he even takes little stray curs home with him at night.
- Hurley, F. W. ("Hur")  
A good-natured sort of a chap, always clothed in a smile.
- Jacobs, H. F. ("Fred")  
If any of you want to kick on these, see me. Fred is some workman.
- Gilfoil, W. ("A. B. C.")  
"Give me a chew." Thinks college starts at noon.
- Miller, G. E. ("Mill")  
A recent addition in Uncle Sam's Army.
- Musick, E. K. ("Pill Roller")  
You will always find him ready to do his part.
- Simmons, L. W. ("Sim")  
Action oftimes speaks louder than words. Works at Y. W. C. A.
- Timken, L. ("Tim")  
Wasn't with us last year; still, he hasn't forgotten any Dentistry.
- Turk, A. B. ("BE")  
Our Grandmaster. A fancier of great magnitude.
- Swift, L. V. ("Fast")  
The man with a thousand speeds.
- Kutrow, J. W. ("Kut")  
Says the Southern girls are simply grand.
- Church, L. E. ("Sabbath")  
Always carries where'er he goes. A tried and true friend.
- Gartin, L. E. ("Gart")  
His curly locks receive much attention.
- Williams, C. R. ("Cecil")  
He has been truthfully named, "The fresh-air fiend."
- Armstrong, M. G. ("Army")  
Hard luck has overtaken him many times, but it does not lessen his determination to become  
a dentist.



K. C. D. C. MALE QUARTET.

Jenkins

Hoffman

Kramer

Longwell



## A Freshman's First Day in K. C. D. C.

PETER A. BROWN, "RED."

The first day the Freshmen assembled I guess we were sure the laughing stock of the school.

We were very green youngsters fresh from the woods and burgs. Naturally we were not educated up to the city life, and being our first time in, we were at a loss as to where to go or how to amuse ourselves; so all that remained for us to do was to loiter around the College Building trying to find something of interest, someone to talk to; in fact, anything to kill time. We felt we must keep out of the way of our superiors, especially those Seniors whom we always feel to be much greater than ourselves, because we did not have the forethought to realize they themselves were at one time merely Freshmen.

Oh! that first day—can I ever forget? It was the longest day I ever lived. But the next day the Old Faithful of the K. C. D. C. (Miss Ruth) found time to make us acquainted with some jolly good fellows who were upper classmen, and that awful bird, gloom, found himself handicapped, so flew to other quarters, seeking new victims.

The ice was broken and soon melted, when the dark clouds rolled on, giving the right of way to Old Sol, who cast his pleasant rays of sunshine in every direction.

We found the upper classmen were not so far above us after all—at least not in a sociable way—for they proved to be a friendly bunch of young men. It did not take them long to learn the Freshies, and soon we were branded "Red," though some of us at first felt "Blue" would have been more appropriate. However, this name even sounded good to our ears, and every time we heard it it gave us a pleasant thrill to think we had not been forgotten. The nickname still clings to us as we continue the well-trodden path strewn with roses.

## Conscientious Work

GEORGE LEWIS, SR.

To us who are just completing our college education, this should be our first thought. It is imperative we be conscientious workmen in the field of Dentistry, which means our future livelihood.

In thinking of conscientious work it is a feeling to do or be that which is recognized as good; an inward conviction or acknowledgment, especially in relation to one's own thoughts and actions. Conscientious implies scrupulous, always painstaking, observance of duty. It means we must serve our clientele to the best of our ability under the existing circumstances.

We must observe all minor details which will improve the case. The best of materials and modern methods are required to give our patients the service we would desire.

At this time when our country is at war there is a decided attempt to slight our work, which we must overcome for the sake of the patient and the reputation of the operator. The showing we make in the beginning will determine our future standards. Every precaution should be taken to meet the requirement of "well done," for as we sow, so shall we reap.

We cannot be too cautious in serving our patients, as a mistake or oversight on our part may endanger their health. Always put forth your most sincere efforts, as the best leads to the road of success.

It is a difficult proposition for young men just entering the profession to assume the responsibility of his mistakes, especially those which are difficult to rectify, so gain all knowledge possible while under the jurisdiction of the college. Study constantly, looking forward to advancement and better results. We will then be better prepared to serve our clientele. Dentistry is our chosen profession, so let us prove ourselves worthy of recognition.

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## Courtesy to the Patient

C. R. WILLIAMS, JR.

My idea of courtesy to the patient is, when given a patient by the instructors, first ask him to remove his wraps, seat him and adjust the chair until the patient is comfortable. This gives a pleasant first impression. Remember, first impressions are usually lasting. Excuse yourself when you go for your instruments or are called to the 'phone. When you go for your instruments do not stop to chat with classmates, but always step around quickly and with a business-like manner. Again excuse yourself to wash your hands, remarking you will soon be ready. Now adjust the towel over the patient with the greatest of care. In fact, let every movement during the operation display diplomacy and emphasize sanitation. Take upon yourself the blame with apologies for the many little accidents that may occur during the operation that are usually the result of the patient's own actions in moving about or closing the mouth at an inopportune time, etc.

After completion of operation, tell the patient how you appreciated his patience, etc., then assist him with his wraps and accompany him to the door with some pleasant expression on your lips, which will send him away good natured. If you can wade through this procedure without a hitch you can say well done, and now for the next one.

## Soldering My First Plate

KENNETH KNOWER, FR.

The most difficult and tedious task for a Freshman, or "Redneck," as we are most commonly called, is soldering.

One may become fairly proficient in taking an impression, pouring a cast, carving bone teeth, and other tasks, but it is almost an impossibility to complete a neat piece of soldering on first attempt. Such is the case with myself at least, and it seems to be so with others, I have noticed.

Before taking up the actual work of soldering, I poured my dye and counter-dye, purchased a good supply of brass, and pounded out two plates, but my plates were not finished until I had bought a second supply of brass. My first few attempts were futile, having cracked each piece of brass, but I finally succeeded in getting two plates that passed.

I had now come to the real task of soldering, so got out my bellows and blow-pipe, two or three pair of pliers, a slate block, borax, an asbestos block and silver solder. After clamping my two plates together I had what looked to me to be perfect contact, in all but one or two places. Then I placed the plate on the asbestos block, having painted the surface to be soldered with borax. With all this apparatus spread before me it looked like a two-man's job instead of one, so I secured the services of another Freshie who assisted by pumping the bellows, which started to heat the plate. For some time we could not get the right kind of a flame, at least that was our diagnosis of the case, but finally adjusted it with a little assistance from an additional crew. When the plate reached a red heat I took the pliers and placed a piece of solder, which flowed around very nicely—for about one-half an inch. This gave me the feeling of one who was on the verge of success, and as those of you who have had this experience know, it gives you a nervous sensation; so slowly and carefully I laid another piece of solder in its place, but this time it did not flow—merely rolled up in a ball and remained there. I added more solder and borax, which acted the same way. As a result, I had enough solder there for two plates and was getting somewhat warm. My partner's foot-power was about exhausted. Along came a Senior who said there was not good enough contact.

I removed heat and put on another clamp, which was made from brass. The blow-pipe was called into service again, but still the solder refused to flow. This time I was informed the surface was not clean enough. Like a dying man, I was absorbing everybody's advice by this time and willing to try out any suggestion they might offer, so I cleaned the surface and fastened the clamp more tightly. When sufficient heat was obtained this time the solder actually flowed. Having so much solder at this one place it ran around and soldered the brass clamp to the plate. I will not explain my method of procedure, but at last succeeded in removing the clamp.

At another place on the plate I had more troubles. In trying to make the solder flow with the aid of a slate pencil, I burn a hole on the inside plate, but

left this hole until the last. The soldering of the rest of the plate was continued with less trouble from then on.

The next problem to solve was the repair of the hole. I had been told solder would not flow into a hole, but I applied so much on and around the hole it had to go somewhere, so I persuaded a sufficient amount to flow into the hole.

The soldering now being completed, I borrowed an engine, and proceeded to grind out most of the solder I had wasted. Having completed it after much tiresome work, it was my advice to others not to use any more solder than absolutely necessary. The plate was then polished, put on cast and handed in for inspection, with the hope that no more soldering would have to be done in the near future.

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## My Sentiments

FRED A. RICHMOND, JR.

Although I am young in experience and a student of recent matriculation, I feel my first impression of K. C. D. C. has not been merely a vision, but, instead, a reality. I have a strong personal feeling already for this institution, which has been created by the sociability and many efforts of the students and Faculty to help and encourage one in his work and studies.

I am proud indeed of my school and feel pleased to be numbered among its members as a student now, and with the hope of being an alumnus in the future. I will always boost for the Kansas City Dental College and the class of 1919.

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## Dental Philosophy of Success

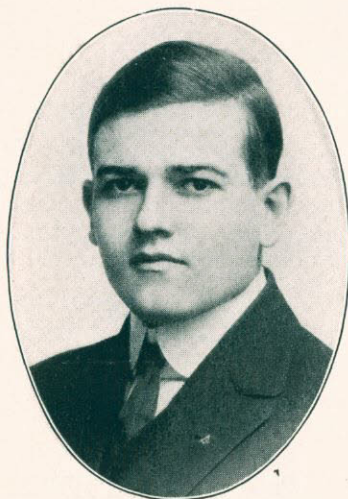
A. B. TURK, JR.

In this sad world, with griefs begirt, the more we howl the more we're hurt. Misfortune seems to keep the trail of those who raise the loudest wail. Progressive dentists in pomp array, who have a large practice in every way, and have the minions by the score, don't very often raise a roar. If things go wrong they do not sigh, or show the world a straining eye.

While the careless dentist over yonder store, who has been there thirty years or more, and has a dribbling of trade from those who'll stand for goods decayed, is always at the wailing place, has always tears upon his face.

The man who aims to get ahead, and not be numbered with the dead, must sound the brave and joyful note, and keep a firm grip upon the goat.





## Head-Work

HUBBARD WHITING.

There are two kinds of head-work; one consists of wiggling the lower portion of the head, emitting various sounds, mostly to the tune of "I used to" or "I may"; the other kind involves the use of the top part, and is the one that gets results.

Dentistry, of course, demands the use of the lower half of the noodle to a certain extent, and the wise dentist is the one who knows when he has said enough, and who stops there and lets his brain get a little exercise.

One of the "Dental Efficiency" sharks once said that the time was coming when the *real* dentist would need nothing but a big desk in his office; all the work would be done by a crew of assistants. Needless to say, that sort of dentistry would probably prove somewhat of a failure. To succeed in any profession, work is essential. And the harder you work the greater will be your success. Hard work does not necessarily mean standing over the chair twelve hours a day, or working half the time in your laboratory; it can mean working a reasonable number of hours each day at the chair, and going out after the business at other times. Every dentist is an advertiser—unethical as it sounds, he is. And the better the dentist, and the bigger his practice, the more of an advertiser he will be. He advertises his personality, which is one of his assets, when he meets people in a social way; he advertises his ability when he turns out a piece of work which pleases a patient, who sends him another patient; and he advertises his

judgment in the selection of his office and home surroundings. And head-work counts all the way through.

When the war is over, Dentistry is going to be better than ever before, and the dentist will have to step lively to keep up with the parade. All of the men who will come back into civil life from the Army will probably have experienced the sensation of having, for at least once in their lives, their teeth in sound condition, as the Government is seeing that they are properly taken care of by the thousands of dental surgeons in the service. And having learned the need of sound teeth, these men will visit the dentists a great deal oftener when they come back than they did before they went in. And they will want the best kind of dentistry that is to be found, and the man who can deliver the goods will be the one to get the business.

The men who have gone into the Dental Reserve Corps will have wonderful opportunities for rendering service to their country, their fellows and themselves. Everybody realizes that a soldier can no more be 100 per cent fit with poor teeth than he could with a wooden leg, and the experience gained in the Army will be of inestimable value to the dentist when he returns to civilian practice.

All our energies must be bent to walloping autocracy, and the dentist who cannot do his part with the soldiers can help by getting the prospective fighting men in A1 condition.



## Experience the Best Teacher

W. F. NEWTON, JR.

I have found since entering Dental College the same old rule applies here as elsewhere; experience the best and real teacher. One may read all the theories in the library; he may hear all lectures of the various instructors, but unless one employs himself diligently in both laboratory and infirmary in trying out all theories and instructions outlined in the lecture room, he will never make an "honest to goodness" dentist. Things learned by experience are those that remain with you the longest. Sometimes these are the most important things for one to come to a knowledge of in the Dental profession. Many great discoveries have been made by experiments, which come under practically the same meaning. We see the field is far from being closed to us as maturing dentists, and we may greatly benefit and improve the Dental profession through these channels.

I call to mind a little experience of a classmate who said he had finished a little piece of dental work, which he admitted was good, and did not hesitate to proclaim his feelings to all within hearing, and politely dismissed his patient with "I hope to see you again." Immediately upon departure of patient he missed his towel and holder. Without a word, he chased down the stairs onto the street and soon overtook the patient and embarrassingly recovered the towel from about the retreating patient's neck. I believe you will agree with me this time that old teacher experience intruding will prevent the loss of another towel in such a manner.

I was devitalizing a tooth for a young lady in whose presence I was trying to act the important part of a D.D.S., and I was getting away with it pretty well until my first devitalizing treatment had been administered and the young lady returned for the second sitting. The cavity had been prepared, pulp chamber reached, and the canals well opened up and all was progressing lovely, and the young lady even said I had not hurt her. When I asked the demonstrator if I was not ready for my filling he informed me I had not followed the canals far enough and the pulp was not entirely out. Instead of taking a smooth broach and trying out the canals I nervously chose a barbed broach and started in search of the remaining nerve. All went well for a time, but when I neared the apical end of the root and gave the broach a turn two or three times the young lady began to flinch and the feeling of the broach told me I had hold of something. I had a desire to loose my hold on it, but could not. By this time the patient was so restless I did not deem it safe to leave the broach in the tooth any longer for fear, in the excitement, it would be broken off. Nothing remained for me to do but remove the nerve, so out it came, but very much alive; and, O boy! the young lady came out of the chair with it. The rubber dam was displaced and the cavity soon filled with saliva, and it was a difficult task to console and persuade

the patient to permit me to continue with the operation. Much did I learn from this experience, and it will be a long time before I again probe for a live nerve with a barber broach.

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## Habit

R. E. FREIDINGER, JR.

Habit is one of the great controlling influences of our lives. For that reason we should be careful the kind of habits we form. If we form the habit of slighting our work while in college we will continue in this manner when we enter our own office, though we may pledge ourselves, with the best of intentions, to improve when we are thrown upon our own responsibility. The practitioner's workmanship is classed A, B, C, the same as anything else, so we had better get the habit of doing class A work in our infant practice, for they say it is difficult to make a change when we enter our own office and break away from the habits of our three years of schooling.

Another habit which should receive some consideration is the habit of living clean lives while in college. Get the habit of attending church on Sundays instead of the movies or other places less elevating; and if you get the habit of mingling with this class of people your practice will be formed of such characters.

We cannot do the best work if we are not conscientious, and we cannot be conscientious if we are not morally clean. Last, but not least, we should be Christians, and then it will be an easy matter to form good habits.



## Oral Hygiene vs. Drastic Prophylaxis

RAY ORVILLE LANE, SR.

Dentistry, as taught and understood by the laity, has for its chief object the restoration of lost tooth-structure; it being created to meet a great necessity of the healing art, or of a science of therapeutics.

In the past, the dentist's whole work and his only aim has been to fill teeth or replace them with an artificial substitute. Today the profession has awakened to the need of preventive dentistry, or oral hygiene, and rapid strides are now being made in educating the general public by the establishment of free dental clinics in our public schools with courses in oral prophylaxis. Research work has proven that many diseases of the oral cavity can be prevented by the simple method of a close adherence to oral hygiene.

At present it is an exception, instead of a rule, to find healthy gums, well developed teeth and arches in the mouths of adults. The reasons are: There is little conviction in the minds and hearts of many dental practitioners that oral prophylaxis is really a possibility, believing that the abnormal conditions found in the dental organs are of obscure origin and that nothing can be done, or any treatment towards removing the cause requires too much time, extraordinary skill and detailed attention; so it is impossible to secure successful results from their efforts.

Oral prophylaxis may be defined as the science and art which aims at the prevention of disease with the dental organs. Just as long as dentists are willing to follow reactionary leaders and their opinions and text-books, so long will they be advocates of drastic prophylaxis, and it will be practically impossible to make much progress from the belief that there is anything better in dentistry outside of restoring badly broken-down teeth.

The treating of symptoms without any serious attempt to ascertain and remove the causes which produce these symptoms results in the present-time dental diseases increasing faster than they are being checked.

An educational and preventive clinic in public schools offers a most satisfactory solution to the correction of dental deformities, for under this plan every child undergoes an examination of his mouth and receives prophylactic treatment of his teeth; also they are educated by drills in the proper method of brushing their teeth. Once acquiring this habit at this early period, it is safe to say it will follow them through life. Moving pictures are used in the aid of illustrating the

use of instrumentation and technic employed, which are very helpful, and a more general practice of this method could be extended to educate the masses to a high point of efficiency in oral prophylaxis.

The action taken by the different allied governments at the present time in supplying their armies with tooth-brushes as a regular part of their equipment shows to a point that their best fighting ability can only be maintained by a strict adherence to modern health rules. The United States Army has established dental clinics in all cantonments, and is requiring its men to report for all dental deformities, and it is safe to predict that many men who have not heretofore been acquainted with the tooth-brush will now become a strong advocate of its use.

The idea held by some that teeth were given by inscrutable Providence to torment people belongs in the discarded theories, and drastic prophylaxis for comfortable fitting dentures could have been prevented in a majority of cases by a close application to the simple methods of oral hygiene.



## Focal Infections and Their Relation to the Dentist

T. C. ELLIOTT, SR.

In entering dental college, we, as a body of young men, did so with the intention of receiving a proper nucleus from which to build for ourselves a knowledge of the practice of Dentistry. We have dwelt carefully along the line of mechanics, but as a body have we applied our every effort to the alleviation of pain and eradication of focal infection? If not, it is not because we have not received the proper instructions, for we have. And now, for the interest of the dental profession as a whole, we must carefully dwell along the pathological and therapeutical side as well as the mechanical.

It has been demonstrated that many of our prevalent bodily ailments are being caused from some foci of infection, whether it be from the teeth, tonsil or appendix; it has also been demonstrated that many of the chronic focal infections of the tonsils and appendix are directly concerned with some foci of infection connected with the teeth; therefore it seems that from the works of our eminent researchists it has been proven that the teeth are in the balance; therefore it behooves every dental student and practicing dentist to carefully follow all cases, not simply to remove conditions present, but do all that he can possibly do to prevent them, and, of course, this will embrace every mechanical appliance he may use to replace lost tooth structure; and, to become deeply interested in what may be done, by carefully and painstakingly treating foci of infections, is to see some of the results obtained in these cases.

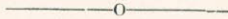
The following history is an interesting case which was followed and treated by the writer in the college infirmary:

Patient, female, age 37, presented with left superior lateral badly broken down, but vital. Physical condition—neuresthenic diathesis, pulse rapid, and very marked ocular disturbance. It was decided, in order to make restoration, pulp must be destroyed—which, by the way, we must consider very carefully. Pressure anesthesia is not indicated in this class of patients, therefore devitalizing fiber was sealed in. Patient returned in four days; pulp partially removed, owing to the fact that the patient would not stand for any pain. Phenol treatment sealed in; on return of patient remainder of pulp removed, thence sealing in formocresol treatment. To sterilize exposed structure of the root-canal cement was used for stopping. Patient did not return on appointed time, but returned three weeks later; cement gone and canal exposed, which in the meantime had instituted a chronic infection. Exploration revealed apical infection, proven by roentgenogram. Formocresol was again sealed in. On return, phenolsulphonic treatment was instituted as a bone stimulant and tissue irritant;

canal cleaned and filled. Roentgenogram proved satisfactory results and permanent restoration was made by a synthetic facing inlay.

Owing to the fact that the ocular disturbance was present at the time, just a small foci of infection was all that was necessary, owing to the lowered local vitality, to produce serious results, which disappeared with treatment of the tooth.

In closing, it must be borne in mind that we as a profession are in the balance, and in order to receive the allied association of the medical diagnostician, we must hold strict account of our work, whether it be simple mechanical restoration or treatment.



## Opportunity of Today

R. M. SEIBEL, D.D.S.

To the student of Dentistry of today is given the greatest opportunity ever afforded any practitioner of the art. With the advanced thoughts and wonderful progress made in the last few years, every student of the Kansas City Dental College has the chance of a lifetime to so equip himself that he may be in a class at the very pinnacle of his chosen profession.

But it means close application and a sincere desire on his part to make the most of all opportunities to improve himself, and thus spell SUCCESS.





## The Dentist: His Place In Life

J. D. CROWDER.

There was a divinity within man that the luxuries of Eden could never develop. There was an inestimable blessing in that curse which drove him from the garden and compelled him forever to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. It was not without significance that the Creator concealed our happiness and greater good beneath the sternest difficulties and made their attainment conditional on the struggle for existence.

We have been born to associate with our fellow men and to join in community with the human race.

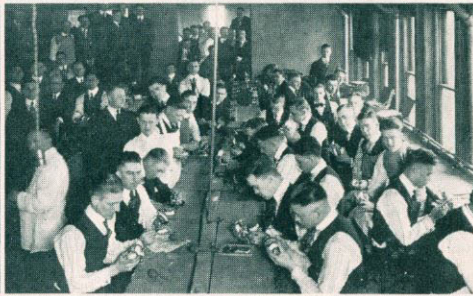
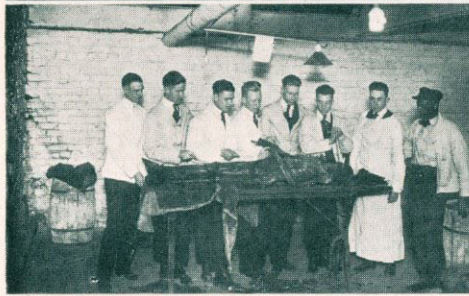
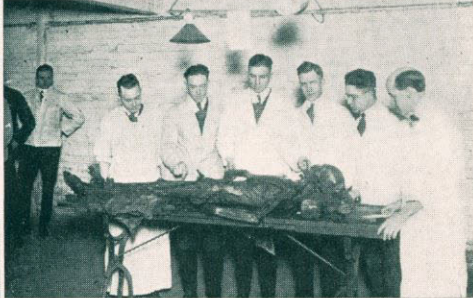
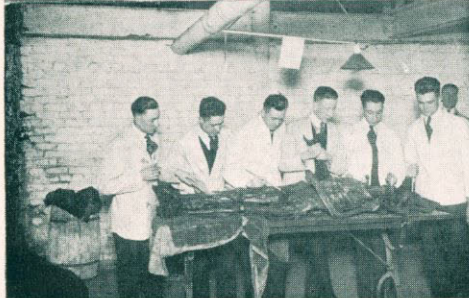
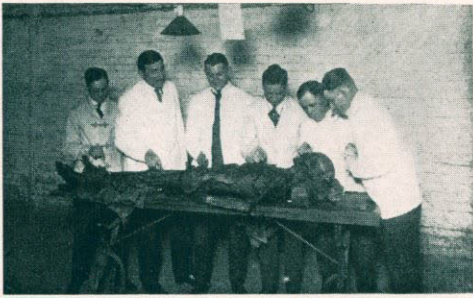
The world's work is growing daily in character, value and intensity, and is demanding for its performance not only labor, but genius of the highest order and thoroughly trained. Ours is an age of action and performance. We are reminded of the fact that in this age of struggle, where the buzz and the hum of the fly-wheels of progress are heard in the remotest quarters of the globe, and the vessels of research are plowing furrows in the intraversed ocean of exploration and invention, it is the mind of an ever-wakeful eye, the man or woman with a fixed purpose, that gets on in the world.

The day and the hour will soon be at hand when the prepared man will prosper and the unprepared man will perish on his way to success.

It was preparation that enabled Daniel Webster to answer Senator Hayne, of South Carolina, on that momentous occasion. In this age of great competition—an age of steam and electricity—it is required that if we would succeed we must prepare ourselves. Therefore, the prudent man, adjusting himself to the existing circumstances, in order not to be defeated in the struggle, and at the same time to gain a livelihood, has prepared himself to supply, or partly supply, either the needs or the comfort of the people.

We may therefore view the men in their respective vocations: the farmer tilling the soil; wool-growers devoting their time to the preparation of materials for clothing; mechanics managing the world's machinery; builders erecting our homes; teachers inculcating into the youth those principles which go to develop the mind, build the character, thereby forming symmetrical men and women; lawyers pleading for their clients; ministers preaching the love of a crucified Savior and winning the world for Christ.

Among these men can we find a place for the dentist? In this chain of vocations can we find a location for Dentistry? In this man's struggle where place Dentistry? "Not since the footfall of man, or since the morning stars sang together, or the sons of God shouted for joy, has there been a greater or more growing demand and need among all civilized people of the earth for dentistry or the dentist."



## A Common Inheritance

JAMES FREER, JR.

Whether the origin of man as recorded in the book of Genesis or the Darwin theory be true, mankind has many traits in common. His color may vary from the albino to the negro; his intellect, from that of an Aristotle to that of the Hottentot. No matter how much he has varied in culture or civilization, there has always existed a common unrest, an unsatisfied state productive of both the beneficial and the detrimental. This has made itself manifest in various forms. It has made or marred nations and individuals alike. This dissatisfied state, to be productive of good, must be controlled by the individual.

Whoever coined the adage, "A rolling stone gathers no moss," recognized this spirit of unrest. Many have interpreted this clause to read, "Never roll, as a rolling stone gathers no moss." The crime consists not in the rolling, but in the failure to stop. Knowing when to stop marks the line between those who succeed and those who fail. Like some stones, we may be lying in a place where moss could never grow. It has turned out to be a blessing in disguise when a passing traveler has disturbed the equilibrium of such a one so that he rolled to a more fertile spot.

Now that we have started or been started by the passing traveler on our way to master the intricacies of the best profession of all, let's master the spirit of unrest. Let's be satisfied. Let's stop rolling, perfect the road, and gather moss.

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## Advice and Consolation

J. M. JOHNSON, JR.

Creep into thy sorrow bed,  
Creep, and let no more be said;  
Vain thy cramming, e'en tho' fast,  
You yourself may flunk at last.

Let the long exams. go by,  
You may flunk, but do not cry.  
Let them hook you; say you guessed,  
Then go home and get some rest.

They bewildered, quizzed and floored you?  
Better men failed thus before you;  
Threw their biggest bull and fell;  
Worry not; it shall be well.

Bluff once more and make them wonder.  
Where in heck you got that thunder;  
Till at last, through days of sorrow,  
Thou shalt see a bright tomorrow.

## The Gospel and Joy of Work

G. P. WILLIAMS, JR.

That towering Indian genius who has blazed as a new sun in the intellectual and spiritual firmament of this generation has given to humanity a precious testament to the joy of work.

Rabindranath Tagore has graven his name deep upon the temple of immortality, which is the soul of man. His gospel will live and grow fresher under the weight of time because it plays upon the keynote of life in so many varied and enchanting ways—none louder and sweeter than that which calls to work as essential to the fulfillment of man's destiny.

Unlike the great English apostle of work, Carlyle, whose giant intellect expounded in trip-hammer words, often dulling consciousness by the very impact, Tagore's pleadings fall like gentle rain upon the hungry earth, permeating to the roots of the soul, electrifying the mind and opening up myriads of new vistas of life which charm and strengthen because we hear and feel in them the ring of truth.

The Upanishad says: "In the midst of activity alone wilt thou desire to live a hundred years." Taking that as his text, Tagore in his essay on Realization in Action utters some beautiful sentiments on work. He says:

"It is not the truth that man is active on compulsion. If there is compulsion on one side, on the other there is pleasure; on the one hand action is spurred on by want, on the other it hies to its natural fulfillment. That is why, as man's civilization advances, he increases his obligations and the work that he willingly creates for himself. One should have thought that nature had given him quite enough to do to keep him busy—in fact, that it was working him to death with the lash of hunger and thirst—but no. Man does not think that sufficient; he cannot rest content with only doing the work nature prescribes for him in common with the birds and beasts. His needs must surpass all, even in activity. No creature has to work as hard as man; he has been impelled to continue for himself a vast field of action in society; and in this field he is forever building up and pulling down, making and unmaking laws, piling up material, and incessantly thinking, seeking and suffering. In this field he has fought his mightiest battles, gained continual new life, made death glorious, and, far from evading troubles, has willingly and continually taken up the burden of trouble. He has discovered the truth he is not complete in the cage of his immediate surroundings, that he is greater than his present, and that while to stand still in one place may be comforting, the arrest of life destroys his tone function and the real purpose of his existence."

It is utterly beyond us to conceive of happiness or contentment coupled with idleness, or even with half-work. There must be a strenuous life to the very grave, tempered only by the weight of years, if one would only realize the joy of living to the fullest. The soul is that part of us which we know instinctively to be invulnerable, unconquerable, if fortified by the activity of the body and intellect. It is through the soul we realize, when there is unity of body and intellect,

the utter vacuity of the word impossible. We feel the desire to be, to become, urging us onward and upward to a natural fulfillment; and we doubt not and fear not that any task is beyond our power of accomplishment.

What a glorious field for action does the profession of Dentistry provide! In it there is play for every faculty of mind, for every organ of body. And, too, its service is so ennobling that an unfoldment of the soul is almost certain to follow in its wake. We know from the history of the profession what a galaxy of stars blaze upon the roster of Dentistry; stars whose effulgence light up our way to fame and fortune, and to social and political preferment—all made certain under the magic impulse of work.

It is in the dental office that man finds the widest scope for the exercise of his varied talents; it is there that executive ability may shine, and there, too, that the genius for judging and for organizing into unity of thought the varied minds of those presenting themselves for dental services. Moreover, it is in the dentist's private office that the foundation for energetic and continuous action can best be laid. Therefore it is almost axiomatic, that he who succeeds largely in Dentistry has qualified for the highest place in the realm of his existence.

When a man first realizes that it is in action alone that he finds joy, then his hour of destiny has struck; and how thrice blest is he who makes the discovery while cultivating the rich field of Dentistry.

Here we end with another quotation from Tagore:

"It is the very characteristic of life that it is not complete within itself; it must come out. Its truth is in the commerce of the inside and the outside. In order to live the body must maintain its various relations with the outside light and air—not only to gain life-force, but also to manifest it. Consider how fully employed the body is with its own inside activities; its heart-beat must not stop for a second, its stomach, its brain, must be ceaselessly working. Yet this is not enough; the body is outwardly restless all the while. Its life leads it to an endless dance of work and play outside; it cannot be satisfied with the circulations of its eternal economy, and only finds the fulfillment of joy in its outward excursions."

"Success does not so much depend upon eternal help as on self-reliance."



## Vicissitudes of the Beginner

H. R. WATKINS, D.D.S., GUTHRIE, OKLA.

The beginning of a professional career in Dentistry is always attended with many trials and disappointments.

The student who has about finished the prescribed course feels himself bursting with knowledge, and that suffering humanity is calling to him with outstretched arms and in beseeching tones cries out, "Come and deliver us from the depths of our ignorance and despair!"

He goes. His castles are the fairest and his future the most marvelous. He has done such beautiful technic, why should not his practical work be better still away from the disconcerting bustle of the college infirmary, where the under-classmen are so anxious to offer suggestions and the over-critical observations of the demonstrators make him nervous?

He has no fear even for the State Board with its record of failing sixty per cent of applicants for license, for he has already purchased (on credit) a folding chair, 1/16 oz. of soft gold, 1/2 oz. of peerless alloy, a vulcanizer and a tin safety box in which to place his stock of gold and to place for safe keeping what cash he may take in after banking hours. He has even selected a field for practice.

In his new location he meets with great encouragement from his host of new friends, and even the "prominent people" have unmeaningly pledged their support. Then comes the long period of waiting—the night in which he dreams fond dreams and pictures for himself an ideal life. His awakening comes in the first patient. It lavishes upon him his studio phrases and kind sympathy, and exercises his skill for the man's relief. After the second week, and maybe the second patient, he begins to calculate. "If two patients in two weeks pay me two dollars each, how many weeks must the month give me in which to raise my rent money?"

The days drag slowly along, and the close of each finds him more discouraged. The past is unreal and the future looks so drear and hopeless that he is almost tempted to give it up. Why not sell his professional skill to the Dental Parlors and ever after live an irresponsible life? Why need he risk so much on an independent practice when he could be sure of a good salary? His better self then begins to assert itself. He imagines the disdain and contempt with which his old classmates and other members of the profession utter his name. He sees the disappointment of family and friends. At least he will try it a little longer.

He has great need for faith and hope, for his struggles have begun. A man comes in with an aching tooth and wants it extracted. He extracts it and

breaks it off at the alveolus. He is too timid to go deeper and dismisses the patient. He has sense enough to know the man's opinion of him. How his vile epithets will counteract every kind word of praise from a chance friend.

He listens breathlessly for the next step on the stairway, and when it comes an exultant throb fills his breast. This is surely the beginning of his good fortune. Alas! It is an old patient. He notes in her face the forebodings of a storm. A gold filling has fallen out "while she was eating consomme"! He sees his lack of attention to details, and carefully replaces the filling. He now begins to lose faith in himself and dreads to meet his few patients on the street. But he is not yet convinced that he is altogether at fault. The pendulum swings backward; he sees a rift in the dark clouds; but where the merciless moonbeams have chilled his brow, now comes a ray of sunlight shining upon the smiling face of success.

You who have watched him all along can see a change come over him. His sparkling eyes and his assumed air of importance indicate that he has been successful in his last operation. He looks upon the past as but a hideous nightmare, and with conviction exclaims, "Sweet is pleasure after pain." His self-confidence returns. He no more "thinks" that he can accomplish a certain piece of work, but convincingly affirms that he can do it, no matter how difficult. How glorious the coming years! One long vista of enpurpled vapors! Life seems one long crimson-glow of sunshine. But now again a halt is called in his rush to success; other failures crowd upon him, swiftly and sometimes almost overpoweringly. Experience is dearly bought, and he is more resigned to experiment and gradually falls into old ruts.

Groping in the darkness and murmuring at his hard luck, he muses thus: There must be something radically wrong with me. Am I only a beginner? Why did not my college give me the knowledge? Education is not the taking of a degree, nor is brains more needed than tenderness and technic and common sense. There is no place in this modern world for the unskilled; no one can hope for any genuine success who fails to give himself the most complete special education. Good intentions count for nothing, and industry is thrown away if one cannot infuse a high degree of skill into his work. A man of medium skill depends upon fortunate conditions for success. He cannot command it nor keep it. The trained man has all the advantage on his side. The untrained man invites all the tragic possibilities of failure. I shall read much, and in the reading, study profoundly. At each step I shall think for myself, and, by thinking and experimenting, obtain the best results for myself. Through the years, up over the brow of the hill of life, down into the peaceful valley of shadows, no matter how long, the obstacles, however many, I shall ever seek a clean, honest character and a well-earned reputation.

## Cavity Preparation

J. V. GONZETT.

The fundamental principles of cavity preparation are the same, no matter what may be the material that we choose to complete the operation. The only difference will be such as the physical characteristics of the material or method may demand. For instance, we bevel the margins of all cavities that are to be filled with a metal, but owing to the weakness of porcelain or the silicates we are obliged to make a butt joint when we elect to make a filling with either material, and in the making of a gold or amalgam filling we are justified in using an undercut for retention, which would be impossible in the making of a cavity for the reception of an inlay.

The system of cavity preparation that was developed by Dr. Black has become the accepted method in nearly all schools, and is the standard in practically all of the State Boards. There are a few of the older men who still decry the method for reasons known only to themselves, but they are so few and of such little importance in the profession that we are almost justified in saying that the Black system is universally adopted as the method of preparing cavities for the reception of a filling.

We will not be able to enlarge upon the subject in a paper of the length this must be, so will only name the important principles and will not attempt any amplification of the subject.

The outline form is one of the most important and the hardest fought of the principles enunciated by the great teacher. In the doctrine of extension for prevention we have the pronouncement that all of the lines of the cavity shall be carried out far enough to bring them into the areas that Dr. Black's investigations had found to be the ones of comparative immunity to decay, and, in a word, were those places upon the surfaces of the teeth that were habitually kept clean by the excursions of the food in mastication, and by the movement of the tongue and lips. These areas are all of the occlusal surfaces of the teeth except those in which there is a defect, as a pit or fissure in which the enamel plates have failed to fuse and consequently allow the bacteria and their products a ready access to the dentine; the smooth surfaces on the buccal, labial, and lingual portions of the teeth and all of the tooth surface protected by healthy gum tissue. Upon these surfaces we rarely or never find initial decay. Therefore, it is reasonable to carry the margins of our fillings out of the area of susceptibility, where we would be in danger of having a secondary decay around our filling, into the portion of the tooth surface where we would be reasonably sure that there would not be a recurrence of decay.

Dr. Black found by his investigations of the physical characteristics of the teeth and filling materials, coupled with his profound knowledge of physics and



the laws of mechanics, that the strongest and most resistant filling was one made in a cavity that was seated on a flat base and confined within parallel walls. In other words, a cavity that was box-shaped, giving to the filling a square shape, was the strongest and would most ably resist all the forces that would tend to dislodge it. Therefore, we advise the making of all cavities as nearly as possible with flat seats and parallel walls.

No matter how correct may be the shape of a cavity, if you cannot perfectly fill it all of your work is useless; therefore, we advise making the cavity so accessible that you will be able to fill it with the material you have chosen. This we call the convenience form, and is most important.

The removal of all decay is of paramount importance, for if any decay is left, even though the cavity is perfectly filled, the remaining organisms and their products are left to be a menace to the vitality of the pulp, and under some conditions keep on decaying even under an otherwise good filling.

The last point and one of prime importance is the preparation of the cavo-surface angle. This is the angle of the cavity at the surface thereof, hence its name. In making this angle we bevel the margin of the cavity in such a way that all short enamel rods are removed and a good strong surface is left against which to make your filling.

Perfect yourself in every step of your operation, making every step an automatic and natural sequence, and you will gain in speed and assurance that will make your operations a joy to yourself and you a source of confidence to your patients. "Know that which you know, and know that you know it."



## "An Idea of the Times"

VERNON L. OVERSTREET, SR.

When we came back to K. C. D. C. this year it was with somewhat of a struggle. Things had changed and were different from our preceding years, and why?

Because Uncle Sam had sent notices to many of us to appear at various camps to serve him. All responded with a hymn:

"Some people were made to be soldiers;  
The Irish were made to be cops;  
Sauerkraut was made for the Germans;  
Spaghetti was made for the wops;  
Fish were made for the water;  
Bums were made to drink booze;  
Banks were made for money;  
Money was made for the Jews;  
Everything was made for someone,  
For everyone except the miser.  
God made Wilson to be President,  
But who in H—l made the Kaiser?"

—o—

## Progress In Dentistry

D. F. CROAKE, FR.

As with Medicine, so has Dentistry progressed with time. In 1697 Peter the Great of Russia, while on a visit to Holland, learned to pull teeth and the first principles of Dentistry in three months. He sought this education to relieve his people from suffering dental ailments. Dentistry was practiced merely for the relief of suffering in those days, and normal restorations were an unborn thought. Even their methods of extraction at that time were very crude and painful.

Dentistry has advanced from the short course of three months to four years, and still, to delve deep enough in any one part of it so we might specialize, we must take special courses in addition to the four years to properly fit ourselves for such a practice.

The public is learning the value of professional services, and this education is bringing the profession up to its proper place among professions.

Now we do not merely seek to relieve pain by removing teeth, but we fight to allay the misery caused to the patient by the offending tooth and bring peace between tooth and patient so it may remain there for future service. More time is now devoted to the esthetic part of Dentistry and normal restorations. As we all know, there is a time when some teeth do not reach us until they are beyond the power of human mind and hand to restore, and in such cases extraction is compulsory; but thanks to Goodyear's invention, in 1851, normal occlusion may be restored by properly fitting dentures, and we can bring back that youthful appearance by ten years if we but heed the teachings of Professor Christy.

## Devitalization and Treatment of Teeth

E. D. M'EWEN, SR.

In my judgment the most discouraging phase of Dentistry to the student and the least profitable part to the general practitioner is the treatment of devitalized teeth. My own experience and that of others related to me convince me we must master this particular branch if we are to be successful. Since it is the discomfiture of affected dental nerves that prompts the patient to consult us, it is up to us to know how to treat such cases scientifically. No other alternative will warrant our starting into the profession. As shown by the almost unlimited volume of literature now being published in the form of books, magazines and papers, this phase of Dentistry is the most important topic before the profession today. With all this information available it is the lamentable truth that the greater number of practitioners come under the head of being grossly ignorant or negligent. We should proclaim our intention to be efficient in root-canal work or forever retire from any and all branches of Dentistry. If we are to be negligent in the most important part or foundation, how our shortcomings will multiply in the less important branches. Those who have planned on taking it easy in this profession should at once invest in a plot of ground in a remote part of the world where they can sit on the sunny side of a muddy creek and there spend an uninterrupted life, rather than purchase a dental outfit.

Many times in my limited practice I have been exasperated to the limit of my endurance (and my classmates will tell you that is a long way) because I could not locate a certain root-canal. My observation of others brought home to me the fact we lacked the rudimentary principles of the part we were engaged in. First, we did not know the anatomy of the teeth. Second, when we attempted to devitalize a tooth the all important law of normal blood circulation and active and passive hyperemia never entered our craniums. Of course, we had an opportunity to acquaint ourselves with these facts, but the discovery of someone with a healthy development of "hypertrophied brain tissue" led some to the belief they could "get by" without wasting their time in idle study. As a result, a few regard root-canal work as a useless part of Dentistry. These few will always find a welcome consolation in advertising offices.

In spite of the fact we were often handicapped by the lack of co-operation of many patients, there is no reason why all should not be fairly proficient in this phase of the profession. Those experiencing their first infirmary practice should take stock in the slogan: "It can be done."

It is claimed eighty per cent of root-canal fillings are inefficiently handled, and by stern determination it would have been possible to fill seventy per cent of these failures.

If it is not your intention to master the shortcomings and failures of the old order, it is your duty to never enter the dental practice. The public will pay well for good work, and those who elect to neglect it are compensated accordingly. At that they are being over-paid.

At the present time the medical profession's attention is focused on the dental profession and many irresponsible patients are being directed to the dentist. This is a reward rather than a rebuke. The physician when in doubt invariably lays the trouble to disease or infection of the root-canals.

It is your realm as a dentist to meet the physician, surgeon and patient with an impenetrable reserve of knowledge, especially in reference to the various conditions which may arise in the pulp chamber and how to overcome them.



## Determine to Succeed

L. D. GRAY.

Her mistress meets Armandy on the village street.

"Armandy, where are you going?"

"Nowhar, Miss Jennie; I ain't goin' nowhar. I'se done been whar I'se goin'."

Among workers of all kinds, some are not going at all, unless backward, to the place where they have been. They care nothing, apparently, for the greater gains that always come to determined men. They are content to stay where they are, with no reaching-out for greater efficiency, for larger services. It would be as hard to arouse them to real accomplishments as to unscramble eggs. The truly ambitious seek to meet the conditions of leadership, of real success. Such men win, because they study and work toward greater efficiency. When the opportunity comes, they are able to grasp it. The decision to "make good" is the all-important thing.

One of the most valuable citizens of America recently said, "The thing most needed in the vicinity of a dangerous precipice is a good strong fence at the top, rather than an ambulance at the bottom."

One reasonable test of the value of a message spoken or written is this: Did it give me some one or two things to think about? Most men apparently are quite unwilling to do much real thinking. In these times a good deal of thinking is being done second-handed. More first-hand thinking would make secure the fence at the top of the precipice and render less necessary the ambulance at the bottom.

The object of this message is to stimulate wholesome thoughtfulness. Do some real thinking; stop talking, and think awhile; get ready for your opportunity, which is awaiting you.

Reach out eagerly for success! A decent amount of money is necessary to proper living and happiness, and it will come if an intelligent and genuine effort is made to secure it.

But do not confuse success with mere money-getting. The latter may be crooked and flighty. The former is straight and lasting. Those who are selfish and self-centered have not the wealth of friends and associations to make life worth living. As you determine to succeed, strengthen your will and stiffen your backbone with the thought that you will have no unworthy motive. You will not work merely for money, or luxury, or even culture, but for the means with which to live a happy and complete life. No life is complete that does not contribute to the happiness of others, and the money is needed to enable one to be of the

greatest service. You can do your best work only if you are impelled by the highest motives.

As you are working for success, make a high resolve to be a man before being a workman, professional or business man. Nothing will compensate for lack of character or moral fiber.

Reach out for success in a hopeful mood—think success, hope success, believe success. Then you will work for success and you will succeed.

It has been said that there are three prime conditions of happiness in work: First, be thoroughly prepared for the work that you are preparing to do. Second, do your work so well that you yourself can approve of it. Third, do not do too much of it. Excessive fatigue must be avoided; under it you cannot have good self-control. The quality of your work drops with your loss of fine control. Do not let your work get "on top of you." You should keep "on top of your work."

Right now, as you are hoping for better things, get this thought: "Success is not luck nor pull, but the largest, hardest job that you ever tackled."



## The Evolution of Dentistry

FRED E. M'INTOSH.

The practice of Dentistry in some form is as old as the human race. However crude the effects may have been, we are justified in believing that men have tried, from the earliest time, to render assistance to their fellowman in case of illness. In due time the natural instinct inherited in both man and beast led to the utilization of the products of their immediate surroundings, primarily of herbs and later of animal drugs. With the evolution of the races the practice of selecting suitable remedies for certain diseases became a matter of systematic observation and study.

The early history of dental medicines is so closely interwoven with that of medical therapeutics that it is impossible to distinguish it from its mother science. The Babylonians, Egyptians, Assyrians, Hebrews, Hindus, Greeks and Romans were the early cultured inhabitants of whom history records exist. To the cultured Romans, who were highly conscious of the blessings of personal hygiene, the demand for the services of some genius who would keep their organs of mastication in perfect condition was a necessity.

The treatment of abscesses, caries and loose teeth seems to have been known. The Hindus were apparently very proud of their teeth. It is recorded that the use of the tooth powders, washes, and especially the use of the tooth-cleaner, were the necessities of their daily toilet. As a tooth-pick they employed a bitter tasting wood, which when chewed produced a fibrous bundle, which was then used as a brush for the gums and teeth.

Some of the simpler dental remedies of that time were licorice, dog's milk, goat's butter, the gall of a cow, wormwood, alum, pepper, nutgall, cloves, pitch, mustard seed, the heart of a magpie, the fat of mice and lice. Among other remedies may be found that "if one wishes to be free from toothache one should eat a whole mouse twice a month."

Numerous specimens of Roman and Etruscan bridges, crowns and bands have been found in burial places. Artificial teeth seem to have been quite fashionable with the Roman dames. The professional dentist who presented himself as a tooth-puller, barber and leech was a familiar figure at market places and fairs. The extraction of the aching tooth was an incentive for the sale of some tooth preparation for the prevention of pain in the remaining teeth. To signify his profession he had his belt garnished with a string of extracted teeth and wore a large red, conspicuous cap.

The drugs which were principally applied as dental agents were usually such as were also employed for disturbances of a similar pathologic nature in other parts of the body. Many of the essential oils—the oil of cloves, cinnamon, pep-

permint, spearmint, turpentine, and several others—have been employed for many centuries as agents in the treatment of pulps and also as mouth preparations.

With the exception of a few monographs, the early literature of Dentistry is found scattered among the various treatises on general medicine. Since then a large number of books have been published, and an especially large number in the last decade. The first dental periodical of this or any other country appeared in 1839 under the name of the "American Journal of Dental Science."

The first regularly organized society of any importance was the "American Society of Dental Surgery," which was founded in New York August 8, 1840. The birth of Dentistry as a distinct and definite profession may be recorded simultaneously with the date of the incorporation of the first dental college of the world, the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, which received its charter in 1839. Its first session commenced the following year.

Medicine and Dentistry were from that time practically divorced, and, while Dentistry in its earlier days depended very largely on medicine for its further development, it bases its fundamental strides at present on general biology, exactly in the same manner as medicine or any other branch of the healing art is forced to do.

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## What Counts

It isn't the bad that you did down there,  
When your time of life is through,  
That will hurt so much in that other sphere,  
As the good that you didn't do.  
Oh, the times you slipped and the times you fell,  
Won't show when your race is run;  
But it's going to hurt when you're forced to tell  
The good that you could have done.





## Toothache

C. A. CRABB, SR.

Did yuh ever have the toothache—  
Good old-fashioned kind you know  
That 'ud keep you on the jump  
Clear from your head down to your toe?

Well, I had one once, by golly,  
That I thought 'ud make me croak;  
That blamed tooth just kept on achin'  
Till it nearly "got my goat."

'Twas back in the fall of '90,  
I was workin' for my dad,  
When the coldest weather struck us  
That we'd most-nigh ever had.

And along with that cold weather  
Came an achin' in my jaw,  
And of all the pain I suffered,  
And of all the stars I saw!

Oh, it hurt me every mornin'  
And it hurt me every night,  
Till all joys of life had left me  
And my one wish was to fight.

Well, that tooth kept on a achin'  
'Bout as long as I could stand,  
And it showed no sign of let-up,  
But kept on to beat the band.

Till one day my dad he asked me,  
"Son, why don't yuh hev her yanked?"  
So I went to see the Dentist—  
Office over Punkville's bank."

Well, I went into his office  
And I set down in his chair.  
And I took one look around me  
At his weapons lying there.

On a table lay his chisels,  
Pliers, crowbars, hammers, spikes,  
And a dozen more contraptions  
Such as I'd never seen the like.

Poised before me hung an auger—  
Oh, what pain that thing does make!  
When it drills down in your jawbone,  
How it makes you moan and quake!

Then the Dentist from the table  
Took a tool both fierce and great,  
Calmly asked in tones of meekness,  
"Tell me which one 'tis that aches."

Then upon the tooth that hurt me  
Plowed his pliers large and firm;  
Then when he began the pullin',  
There's where I began to squirm.

Chisels, pliers, crowbars, hammers—  
Guess he used them everyone—  
'Fore he held that tooth before me  
And announced that he was done.

Well, I've never seen that Dentist  
From that day up unto this,  
But I want to tell you, pardner,  
That you'll never go amiss

If you'll go up to a Dentist  
With a tooth that needs his care;  
Tho' it takes some nerve to do it,  
Climb right up into his chair;

For his chisels, crowbars, hammers,  
Are not half as bad, I wit,  
As a blamed old tooth that's achin'  
Till you think your jaw will split.



## Camouflage

JUNIOR.

Some students, like the baby crawfish, lay on their backs with no sense of balance and move about to give the impression they are not stagnant nor neglectful. Professors may have been silent in the past, but they will some times appeal to your better judgment, giving the man who has lost in the race courage to rise and look his classmates in the face.

In time these creatures or crawfish's sense of balance develops, because they turn over and walk on their feet right side up. They are not yet awakened to responsibilities and obligations due themselves. However, this daily routine becomes monotonous and they begin to realize the situation. They learn they have lost all they should have won and know their fate ere they begun—to fail, wail and fear.

Our keenest enjoyment should be to improve our minds and forget the sordid subjects of the world.

Some subjects seem fathomless and lead far beyond our comprehension, but after exploring and exploiting the mysterious terms used they soon become clear if you will attend lectures and try to absorb the teachings.

In time we come to realize the depth of the study of Dentistry. Knowledge gained in all subjects pertaining thereto have proven valuable. So if you have classmates call your roll number thinking to deceive the professors in regard to your attendance, the time will present itself when you will envy the quizmaster who may recall some facts in physiology which makes clear the digestion and assimilation of foodstuffs. How often some have wondered where in Dentistry shall we apply our chemical principles and embryology tests. Probably you missed the very lecture explaining the whys and wherefores.

In the infirmary we are given an opportunity to display our salesmanship and esthetic ability, and often use the X-Ray on the patient's money-bag. In extreme cases we have administered conductive anesthesia to make them forget until the contract is signed. But though a retrospective glance reminds you some subjects have not been available in your limited college practice, master minds tell us we will have ample opportunity to refer back to every subject of the curriculum and we will regret it did not contain a few additional subjects. We may ascend to the highest pinnacle of the course and then fall into the mire when we put our theories into practice, so let me insist upon the importance of faithful study and attendance.

Many times in practice a condition arises with which we are not thoroughly familiar. Why? Had we paid strict attention to the professor or had not care-

lessly skipped certain seemingly useless phrases in reading text-books we would have known instead of trying to recall to our minds the one essential thing overlooked.

When you are not sure of what should be done in a case do not boldly proceed and dismiss the patient before the demonstrator passes upon it, for that patient may return before graduation and tell the story, which may mean you lose ten points on the infirmary record, or, worse still, may be called on the carpet in the main office. Does it pay?

In the class-room we gain many points on different subjects, which often are not made clear or brought to our notice in text-books.

Give your attention to the professor and do not try to talk while he is lecturing. He is there to teach you, but he cannot do the subject justice unless he is given a fair chance.

When time comes for examinations, and you are unable to answer the questions, don't try to cover your ignorance on the subject by saying he didn't give us that. Just say I didn't pay attention.

Why not advance? There is no hand to draw you back, and when you enter the field of Dentistry as a full-fledged practitioner you will be awakened to the realization that you are members of mankind facing difficult restorations in the oral cavity, and, dignified by the profession, must saunter forth with the banner of earnestness and idealism.

I hope for a few recruits. Don't be a slacker. Remember, in service lies treasure, which leads to planes that are higher.



## Ruth and Boaz

(Two Little Sparrows)

SHERIDAN, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

Last spring among the roses' bloom  
They came, to glean among the sheaves;  
We gave to them a little room  
Upon our porch beneath the eaves.

Then they began a building boom  
And joy seemed to fill their breast,  
And like a weaver with his loom  
They fashioned there a little nest.

Then little Ruth began to brood,  
And Boaz, with true sentiment,  
Daily brought her bits of food,  
And paid her courtly compliment.

And now arrives another spring,  
And as the trees put forth their leaves,  
I hear the notes of Red Birds ring  
As they glean among the sheaves.

If we had the trust of birds,  
Of Boaz and Ruth, his little wife;  
Believe the Father's written Word,  
We'd solve the problems of this life.

## Radiography

C. A. CRABB, SR.

When in 1895 Roentgen discovered those peculiar ethereal waves which he chose to call the X-Ray, he gave to the medical and dental professions a wonderful ally.

Man's eyes could see the outer aspect of the human body and the progress of disease there. Experience and research had aided him in understanding many changes which took place internally, but it remained for the X-Ray, or, as it is now known, the Roentgen Ray, to clear up to a great extent the matter of affections about and within the bony structures of the body. It has obviated the necessity of sacrificing healthy tissue in a blind groping for a seat of affection. The radiograph points out the affected area and thus materially aids in its eradication.

The Roentgen Ray is becoming of supreme importance to the dentist in assisting him in diagnosis. It lays before his eyes a picture showing bone lesions, dental canal troubles, and antral complications which he would otherwise have completely overlooked. Or he may use it to confirm or change his opinion concerning a suspected seat of infection. In cases of fractures of the maxillary bones, he does not go about blindly in replacing the parts to their correct relationship, but the radiograph is a definite guide which shows him the exact points of fracture and the relation of the malposed parts.

Impactions, pathological conditions, etc., are handled much more easily and more scientifically when the Roentgen Ray is used.

These days we hear much of focal infections and their relation to systemic affections. The dental profession is being held responsible for the condition about the roots of teeth, and the radiograph has shown many focal infections to exist about teeth that have been devitalized.

The same means that shows up the faults must be used by the dentist to check up on his work and make sure he has done all in his power to prevent further trouble, and has done so in a logical way and not haphazardly.

It is the duty of the medical and dental professions to co-operate as never before, putting forth every effort in solving the problem of eliminating those conditions which menace life and health.

The radiograph has shown this menace often lies about the teeth and has been an eye-opener as to the value of the proper care of the teeth. It is helping bring Dentistry into its own. Shall we not take advantage of the promotion?

## My First Patient

G. T. BENSON, JR.

My first year in Dental College was one of theory and laboratory work. Many times I wished I might go into the infirmary or operating room to do some supposed to be real dental work. When my first year was completed I was one step nearer the infirmary. During the summer months I gave little thought to the dread of my first patient. October came very soon, however, and I returned for another year. The first thing to be done was to purchase an engine, instruments and case. I looked at them wondering how, when and where I would use each one. I then had a feeling I can better conceive in my own mind than speak with my tongue. If I should attempt to express it in words, I would say, a feeling of dismay.

A few days later while sitting in the infirmary several patients entered. I looked for something else to do, but it seemed impossible for me to escape. I was quite positive I would get one. Sure enough, hardly had I time to take a second thought when one of the doctors tapped me on the shoulder and inquired if I wanted a patient. I would just as soon he had hit me with a club; it would not have frightened me any more. There was nothing for me to do but answer, yes. I sat there a minute dazed, not knowing what to do or say. I succeeded in raising my anatomy from the chair and advanced toward the patient. A sort of weakness came over me, and surely my face was as red as blood could make it. I met the gentleman and requested him to come to another room.

Now I began to exercise my power as an ante-dentist. I seated him, brought forth engine and case of instruments, subconsciously opened the case and gazed wonderingly at the many instruments. Not knowing which instrument to use first, and after picking up and laying down every instrument in the case, I chose the mouth mirror. The examination proceeded and the mirror was in his mouth when I noticed his head in a very peculiar position, which reminded me I had neglected to adjust the head-rest, and to add to my embarrassment I knew not how to adjust it. Though I had ample time previously to learn how, I did not avail myself of the opportunity, so when I pushed on one of the levers with my foot down came the back of the chair and my patient with it. Naturally I was in a very embarrassing position. I informed the patient the chair was broken and requested him to move into the next chair, which was vacant. This time I was lucky enough to push the right lever and adjusted the chair to the best of my ability or, rather, knowledge.

Once more I took the mirror to observe the defects in the teeth. After a few minutes of my keen observation and from the view which stared me in the

face I thought—but not out loud—the trouble must be in the top set, for a number of his teeth looked dark and gloomy; but when he felt me picking around his uppers he soon informed me his trouble was in the lower right first bicuspid. After locating the cavity, which was in a conspicuous place, I then ventured to remove the decay. I am quite sure I used over half of the instruments in my case in the cleaning out of this cavity.

My procedure was very complex, taking Dr. Black as my standard. One instrument was used to remove the decay and then laid aside; dried the cavity with cotton and chip blower, sterilized it or washed it out with water and then dived for another instrument to repeat the operation. I kept this up for some time until I noticed the patient yawning and seemed exhausted, and I thought it must be time to let him go for the day. We are so thoroughly drilled on sterilization and sanitation, so I took every precaution to prevent those deadly bacteria we've heard tell about from sneaking into that cavity before I could seal it, and then I planted the temporary stopping into it. I made another appointment and dismissed the patient. I really think he thought it would be a disappointment. To me it was; he did not return.







**The "Sooner" Bunch**

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**O**. H. Randall, Hobart.

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**L**. V. Swift, Wakomis.  
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J. B. R. thiff, Hobart.  
 M. P. G. rdner, Claremore.  
**A**. B. Turk, Enid.

L. E. C. Arch, Celings.  
 C. E. W. ite, Yale.

P. J. Br. **O**wn, Tulsa.

A. H. Fried an, Edmond.  
 N. A. Scis. **M**, Sayre.

A. J. C. sford, Medford.  
 C. C. C. rter, Mulhall.  
 C. R. Willi **A**ms, Wetumka.

## Amalgam Restorations

ROBT. G. REED.

It is a well-known fact that a few weeks previous to the clinical examination usually held by the State Board of Dental Examiners, the most absorbing topic among those expecting to take the examination is their probable outcome in inserting a class three gold foil. The consensus of opinion prevails if this piece of work is successful their greatest obstacle is over.

While it is no easy task to successfully make a gold foil restoration, I believe experienced men will agree it requires more skill to properly insert a class two amalgam filling, both from the standpoint of cavity preparation and in the manipulation of the material.

There are several factors which probably have led to the misconceived idea as to which of the two fillings requires the greater skill. First, the fact that gold is more expensive than amalgam generally prompts the operator to be more apprehensive in his technic. Again, cohesive gold is useless if contaminated, which is a warning to the operator to be careful. The fact that a class three foil is partially exposed to view impresses the operator and he endeavors to make a perfect margin. A better fee is generally received for a gold filling, and no details are overlooked in this restoration.

On the other hand, the idea of the cheapness of amalgam has led to careless methods in manipulating such a filling. Many practitioners insert such fillings disinterestedly and with a feeling if it is a failure it is easily remedied with a minor loss.

In comparing the points to be observed in a class two cavity and class three, few words are required to prove cavity preparation of the former requires more skill on account of comparative inaccessibility. In cutting a class two cavity to resist displacement of the filling, is it not plain such a cavity requires maximum resistance, while a class three cavity needs only sufficient retention and resistance to facilitate the malleting in of the foil? The class two has more line angles, more point angles and walls to be observed and properly treated.

A cavity in a bicuspid is exceedingly difficult to cut to the desired depth without endangering the pulp or even exposing it. In class three the direction in which the greatest cutting is involved never endangers the nerve.

Another point which is of great advantage to the operator in making a class three gold foil filling is the fact the treating of the margins is a comparatively easy task on account of their accessibility. In a class two filling the gingival margin is extremely difficult to prepare. This is one of the most essential points to observe in such a filling, since this may be a seat of secondary

decay. Gingivitis and pyorrhea follow in the wake of the rough, overhanging gingival margins.

While this treatise is not intended to champion the cause of amalgam as a filling material over gold, it will be admitted if as great care were exercised in the manipulation of amalgam as that of gold, the so-called "silver filling" would not be associated with the class of patients who are looking for cheap dental service. There is no reason why an amalgam restoration which serves to better advantage than other materials should not bring the practitioner a worthy compensation. The fee should be commanded for service rather than material used. (It is a mistaken idea to lead the public to believe you are selling precious metals; that is an intrusion on the jeweler's business.)

Principles prescribed by Black should be followed in cavity preparation, not because Black says so, but because all the principles of scientific Operative Dentistry are involved therein. Many patients expect a filling to be completed at one sitting. Do not permit the patient to tell you how long it should require to insert a filling.

For instance, a mesial proximal cavity in an upper first molar should be prepared to the extent of gaining proper accessibility for a means of separation to be produced partly in the tooth involved and the adjacent tooth. This will greatly facilitate cutting away the more inaccessible parts of the cavity at the next sitting and will also restore the normal position of the tooth. Another important object in preliminary separation will be to obtain a perfect contact point. If the adjacent teeth are separated, say one millimeter, when the restoration is made there will be a space the thickness of the matrix band, which should be entirely closed. The forcing apart of the two teeth one millimeter will be sufficient stress on the periodontal membrane and surrounding tissues to restore the teeth to their normal position.

My procedure in such a case would be to pack gutta-percha in the proximal part of the cavity and allow it to be of service in masticating. The separation obtained in a day or two is surprising.

The separating medium should be packed in such a way as to force back the gingival tissue in the proximal space. This gives the operator a clear view of the field of operation and permits the cutting of the gingival wall at a level beneath the normal position of the free margin of the gum. After insertion of filling the tissue will resume its normal position, serving as the best possible preventive of secondary decay. When the gum margin is forced back it gives excellent opportunity to trim and polish the gingival margin, one of the essential points to be observed in any filling.

At the second sitting gutta-percha should be removed and rubber-dam placed. The cutting can be done more quickly, with less pain and with less obscurity by saliva. Don't let a patient tell you when and where to use the rubber-dam. It is to the interest of both patient and operator that the dam be used.

The cavity prepared, the matrix should be placed so as to secure a perfect closure at the gingival, buccal and lingual sides. The band should not be close to the enamel margins, for a good marginal covering cannot be obtained in such a small crevice. Best results are obtained if amalgam overhangs the outer surface of the tooth about a millimeter. Later the removal of excess will be explained.

The mix: Either a mortar and pestle or a fair-sized piece of rubber-dam should be used. After the mix has taken the form of a putty-like mass, great efficiency can be obtained by kneading it in the palm of the hand. This part of it should not be viewed by the patient. When the mass has reached the stage of consistency where mercury will appear when gently massaged, a small portion about the size of a pea is laid aside and the excess mercury squeezed out of the remainder. Place half the small piece in the gingival portion of cavity and manipulate it thoroughly until the mercury appears. Crowd the mass into all angles and down around the margins. Add pieces of amalgam from the drier mass. Press and mallet into place. The next step is to place other half of the small piece in the floor of the occlusal step. Work in the same previous manner. Quick action is required from this point, and by the time you reach the occlusal surface the small amount of excess mercury you left in the first piece will have traversed the entire mass. Pack occlusal surface nearly as high as the cusps, using large pluggers, so the amalgam will be packed and not stirred around. Excess mercury remains on top. With spoon excavator or other instrument flick it off. Smooth entire occlusal surface with flat or knife-edge burnisher without trying to establish anatomical characteristics. Five minutes later proceed to scoop away superfluous amalgam and make mesio-buccal transverse groove as well as the disto-buccal transverse groove, if involved in restoration. If these lines are properly restored the remaining characteristics can easily be established.

Before the amalgam has reached the stage where carving is difficult the matrix should be removed and the gingival, lingual and buccal margins perfectly trimmed. The gingival margin should be polished with a narrow sand-paper strip and the others with a file or instrument with sharp ninety-degree angle.

When the occlusal marks are being carved the patient should be requested to close the mouth gently and the marks shown carved deeper. When making the grooves the superfluous amalgam on the incline planes should be removed, drawing the instrument towards the filling. At the time of scraping the amalgam will be sufficiently set so as to cause the peculiar "tin cry" we have heard so much about. The material is now strong enough to prevent the breaking of the margins. Above all things to observe on the occlusal surfaces is the mesial marginal ridge. If filling material slopes toward the approximal space the patient will return complaining of the toothache from eating meat. Food will force itself between the teeth, separating them and irritating gum tissue.

In regard to matrix band it is best to use patented retainer. The band bur-nished down as much as you estimate will allow the patient to close the mouth.

Remove matrix retainer as soon as you are ready to care for the occlusal surface. As soon as the amalgam resists scraping edge of your carving instrument remove band and care for the gingival, labial and buccal margins. Trim margins as near to a polish from that time, as it will be difficult to trim overhanging margins after it has set. Rubber-dam may have to be removed to gain access.

Before dismissing patient see that no undue stress is on any part of the restoration.



## Anticipation

Looking back when I's a boy a'coming home from school,  
Thinking of good things to eat and not the "Golden Rule,"  
Of all the pies and cookies that mother used to make,  
And how I's going to sock my teeth in a piece of chocolate cake,  
I would hurry home to do the chores and bring in lots of wood;  
Then I'd wash my hands, sometimes my face,  
And we'd all sit 'round so quiet while pa was saying grace.  
It always seemed to take so long for ma to pour the tea,  
For I had been outdoors a-playing and was hungry as could be.

What is that thing you call it?

Oh, yes, I remember—

Anticipation.

And when the spring begins to show and the birds begin to sing,  
And where, before the snow, the grass began to spring,  
'Twas then I'd get to thinking of summer and its joys—  
How I could go fishing and swimming with the boys,  
And how we'd have a baseball team and play in Kelly's field,  
And then we could play like robbers, and the boats we were going to build.  
Let's see, what did I say that was?

Oh, yes,

Anticipation.

And when I got a little older and went to see the girls  
All dressed up in their party clothes with ribbons and curls,  
Then I'd get to wondering if she would meet me with a smile,  
And maybe we'd go walking, and then we'd sit awhile  
A-holding hands and giggling, like a pair of silly jays,  
While the tickles were running up my spine in a million different ways.

Sure, I remember what that was—

Anticipation.

Then one day my dad he said he was going to make a man of me  
And send me 'way to college, to study dentistry.  
And I got to thinking of the good times ahead of that,  
Mixing 'round with all the boys and maybe join a frat,  
And go to dances and to shows just like the city chaps,  
And clutter up a bachelor's room with pennants and traps.

What else could you call that but

Anticipation?

Then came the day of graduation, the time to say goodbye;  
The Dean was looking sorrowful, a tear dropped from his eye.  
All the boys were talking 'bout what they were going to do,  
Getting rich at pulling teeth, and plates, and bridges, too.  
I wondered 'bout my own success and tried to look ahead,  
Wishing that I had studied more instead of lying abed.  
So I went on building castles, a family I'd raise;  
Keep on putting by a little to use on rainy days;  
I'd buy a little bungalow and a car that's built for five;  
On Sundays I'd load the family in and go out for a drive.  
What's that you say, pipe dream?

No, that's

Anticipation.

I'm old and rather feeble now, 'bout finished up the race,  
And while I didn't always lead, I helped to set the pace,  
And made the other fellows keep right up on their toes.  
I've had my share of smiles and tears, and I've had my share of blows;  
I've helped the other fellow when he was out of luck,  
And helped a neighbor out of debt, when he thought that he was stuck.  
I'm not altogether satisfied with all the things I've done;  
I've had a lot of rainy days and then I've had my fun,

Anticipating.

I'm anticipating now, I'm looking back with sighs,  
I'm having lots of time to think and then to realize  
That I'd like to start all over and be a boy again,  
A-fishing and swimming and playing, and then  
I know I'd do just like I've done, but I suppose it's only fate,  
For I keep right on a-working and just

Anticipate.



## The Same Old Story

He was a guileless college youth,  
Who mirrored modesty and truth,  
And sometimes at his musty room,  
His sister called to chase the gloom.

One afternoon, when she was there  
Arranging things with kindly care,  
As often she had done before,  
There came a knock upon the door.

Our student, sensitive to fears  
Of thoughtless comrades' laughing jeers,  
Had only time to make deposit  
Of his dear sister in a closet.

Then haste the door to open wide,  
His guest, unbidden, stepped inside.  
He was a cheery-faced old man,  
And with apologies began

For calling, and then let him know  
That more than fifty years ago,  
When he was in his youthful bloom,  
He'd occupied that very room,

So thought he'd take a chance, he said,  
To see the changes time had made.  
"The same old window, same old view—  
Ha-Ha! the same old pictures, too!"

And then he tapped them with his cane,  
And laughed his merry laugh again.  
"The same old sofa, I declare!  
Dear me! It must be worse for wear.

The same old shelves!" And then he came  
And spied the closet door. "The same—"  
O, my! A woman's dress peeped through;  
Quick as he could he closed it, too.

He shook his head, "Ah, Ah! the same  
Old game, young man, the same old game!"  
"Would you my reputation slur?"  
The youth gasped. "That's my sister, sir."  
"Ah," said the old man, with a sigh,  
"The same old lie; the same old lie."



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### An Old Classmate.

The atmosphere as we pass by  
Becomes a trifle cool,  
And yet I recollect when I  
Was in his class at school.

Today he has a million flat,  
And gives me scarce a bow;  
His attitude reminds me that  
I'm not in his class now.



### Recipe for Flunks.

Take a string of bluffs, stir in a lot of thin excuses; add a few strolls according to taste; sift in an abundance of enthusiasm; flavor well with moonshine caught on the numerous evening strolls, then stuff with one night's cramming and serve hot at the end of the term.—*University Log-Book, K. C. K.*

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S's (once more) for our spirit that wins by a mile !

O's for oration, a part of the plan ;  
F's for feeling that now one's a man !

1 is the number of the classes like ours ;  
9 are the muses controlling our powers ;  
1 and but one K. C. D. C. on the bill ;  
8 are the fears we are going to kill.

—*Exchange.*

---

Mid-term examinations? Plenty of them. They were taken before and after our Christmas feast. Some rode through in safety ; others had accidents and broke their harness beyond repairs ; while a few discovered too late, to their dismay, they were riding a mule instead of a pony.

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"A baby getting a tooth in."

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- To get thin—Gilfillan.
- To take life easy—Gilfoil.
- To become an efficient escort—Whitson.
- To keep out of mischief—Newton.
- For sociability only—Cooney.
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He failed in anatomy, flunked in chem.  
They heard him softly hiss,  
I'd like to find the man who said  
That ignorance is bliss.

Who is always spick and span,  
Flirts with all the girls  
Whene'er he can?  
Who? Joe Johnson.

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### "Bone Dry."

I have a little pantry  
That needs painting bad,  
But the color I've selected  
In Kansas can't be had.

I've talked with many painters,  
They say I need not try,  
The Legislators fixed that  
When they made the state bone-dry.

And the prospect looks duller,  
As the law has plainly said,  
You must choose some other color,  
For you cannot paint it red.

It's expensive and disturbin',  
But my friends will all agree  
I can take the Interurban,  
And go down to Missouriie.

But what's the use of kickin',  
And why should any squeal,  
I can save up my spondulicks  
And buy an Oldsmobile.

—SHERIDAN.

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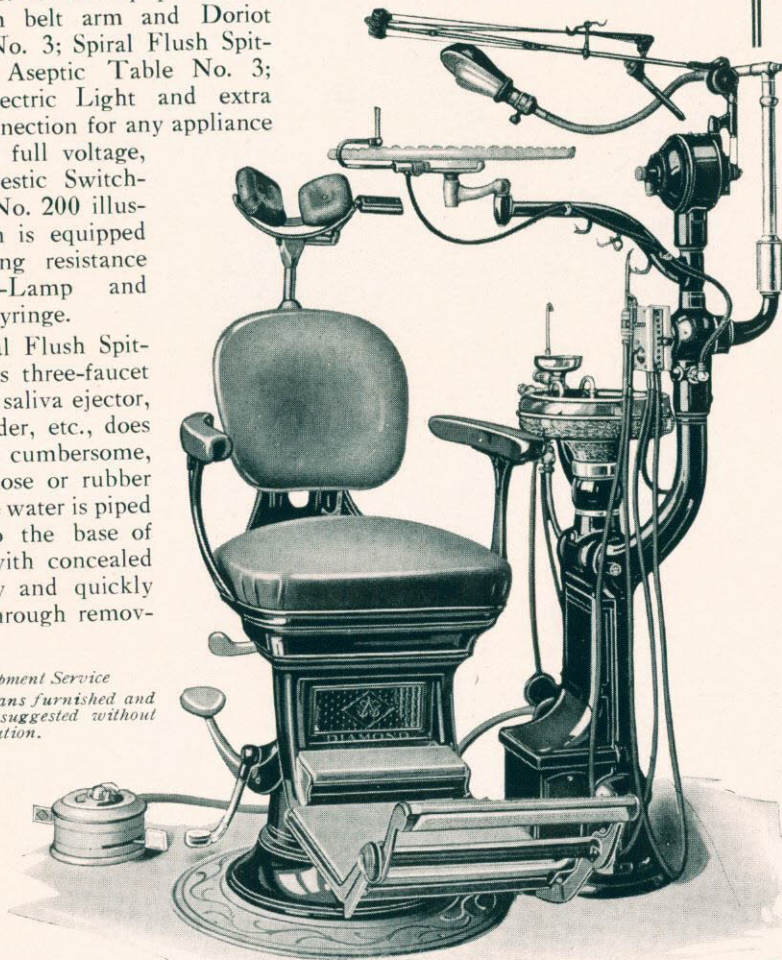
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"Say Boys, I've Found a Girl."—Overstreet.

"Goodbye, Boys."—Miller.

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Freshman—No, who teaches it?

Simpson—I have something preying on my mind.

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Incomparable Success of  
**THE PEERLESS HARVARD DENTAL CHAIR**



is demonstrated by the character of its purchasers. The U. S. Government sought to purchase more PEERLESS HARVARDS than its manufacturers could deliver in the required time owing to *tremendous private purchases* having already depleted the stock of the Dental Depots and the manufacturer; yet the requisitions for and The Harvard Company deliveries of PEERLESS HARVARDS have been unprecedented.

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Already delivered for use in the U. S. Army and Navy. In fact all the permanent Dental Chairs bought for the Navy have been PEERLESS HARVARDS. All by the Red Cross, fifty in addition to the above, have been PEERLESS HARVARDS. All for the Motor Dental Cars furnished by American Dentists, Dr. S. M. Weaver of Cleveland, Chairman of the purchasing committee, are PEERLESS HARVARDS. The purchasing boards for all these departments seek first of all the *highest quality*. The PEERLESS HARVARD is being more rapidly installed in the highest class offices and industrial corporation Dental Departments than any other chair. This also could not prevail were it not the best chair.

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# HENRY MOORE

## Photographer

Eleventh and McGee Streets



*Maker of Photographs that Please*

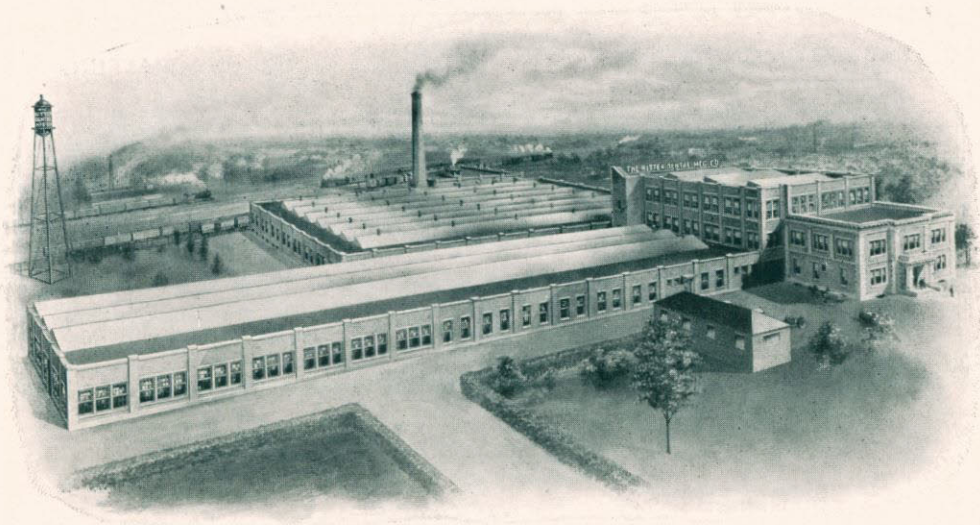
### Symptoms.

I've been sitting alone in my shack, a-reading the new almanac; and before I began I seemed quite a sound man, but now I am hopeless, alack! As strong as a government mule, I gamboled around like a fool, with a spirit at ease, though I'd every disease that is known at the medical school! In the night time I slept like a log; my appetite ne'er missed a cog; I was feeling so gay that I chortled all day; now my soul is enveloped in fog. For I find I have ague and chills, and glanders and various ills; I must cut out the meat and the things good to eat, and fill my old system with pills. In ailments I'm certainly rich, and my song has a heart-rending pitch; I am sick, in and out, with the measles and gout, and the mumps and the seven-year itch. Bronchitis and quinsy are mine; when it comes to lumbago I shine; I have shingles and croup and I cough with a whoop, and my stock of dyspepsia is fine. My liver is all out of whack, and my stomach keeps jumping the track; and the book says the bung has been lost from my lung, and my kidneys are stuck to my back. How lucky it was that I found that almanac lying around! I might have supposed I was healthy, nor dosed my stomach with drugs by the pound.

—WALT MASON.

He—If I were to throw you a kiss what would you say?

She—I'd say that you were the laziest boy that I ever met.



## *Quality — Accuracy — Character*

Consistency in the maintenance of standards of quality and accuracy are two of the basic operative principles of this complete plant, equipped with modern machinery, operated by skilled mechanics, and devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Ritter Dental Equipment.

These standards are reflected in the character of work being done with the tens of thousands of Ritter Chairs, Engines, Lathes, Air Compressors, Distributing Panels and Unit Equipments that are in daily use in dental offices throughout the world.

Free upon request:— Interesting illustrated literature describing our product and service to the profession and also, if so desired, a little booklet explaining the practical and convenient deferred payment purchase plan, which makes it possible to install and have the use of a complete modern outfit, while paying for same.



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**BARBER SHOP**

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Headquarters for all Dental Students. Our aim is to please. One of our new features is hair cutting by electricity. When wanting fine barber work done give us a call.

**Why He Liked It.**

"I was rumbling along in a street car the other day when a batch of young fellows got on," says a ranchman, who is visiting Kansas City. "I judged that they were dental students by their funny clothes and queer shaped heads. The car was pretty full, and they pushed and snorted back and forth in the aisle, tramping on people's feet and committing similar frivolities that-a-way. Bimeby they all rared back and fetched loose a long yell. Then the nearest one to me took a look, and not admiring my face or something, says: "Well, my rural friend, don't you like it?" "Shore, I like it!" says I. "I'm half-witted myself!"

**Inconvenient.**

Distracted Mother—"I'm terribly worried. Dear Harold is coming home on leave, and he tells me he has captured seven Germans. Now I really haven't the faintest idea what to do with them."

A little bit of writing  
Scribbled on a cuff  
Helps a guy remember  
Lots of handy stuff.

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KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

#### How Could He Know.

The youth seated himself in the dentist's chair. He wore a wonderful striped shirt and a more wonderful checked suit, and had the vacant stare of nobody home. The dentist looked at his assistant. "I'm afraid to give him gas," he said.

"Why?" asked the assistant.

"Well?" said the dentist, "how can I know when he is unconscious?"

#### Oh, G'wan Home.

K. C. D. C. Student—"Offisher, did you shee me f-fall?"

Officer—"Yes."

K. C. D. C. Student—"Had you ever sh-sheen me before?"

Officer—"No."

K. C. D. C. Student—"Then how d-did you know it washz-me?"

If she says the clock's correct,  
You are neutral, we suspect;  
If she says the clock is fast,  
You are gaining ground at last;  
If she says the clock is slow,  
You are done for—better go.

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Special Prices to  
Dental Students.

Free Delivery and Prompt Service.

---

### That's Another Story.

Conditt—"At a recent banquet a man got up and left the table because some one told a story that he didn't approve of."

The Girl—"Oh, how noble of him! What was the story?"

---

### Practice Makes Perfect.

"Pardon me for a moment, please," said the dentist to the victim, "but before beginning this work I must have my drill."

"Good heavens, man!" exclaimed the astounded patient. "Can't you pull a tooth without a rehearsal?"

---

"What is digitalis?" asked the quiz master.

"An injury to the finger," replied the student.

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## HAHN BOOKSTORES

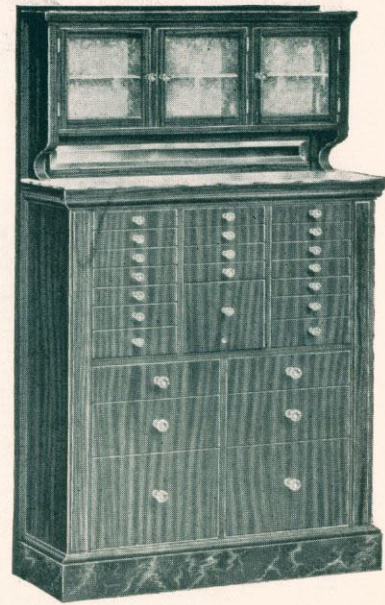
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BOTH PHONES.

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No 94 Cabinet

Both are in hundreds of dental offices and are giving the very best of satisfaction. Why experiment?

Our new catalog shows a very complete line of furniture, including several new designs. Shall we send it?



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Our goods can be combined with others and sold on one contract on easy monthly payments.

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**American Cabinet  
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Two Rivers, Wisconsin



Showing How Some of K. C. D. C. are Earning Their Way

# We Can Serve YOU

as well as we are serving a good many of your  
CLASS-MATES

## Schwartz Bros. Dental Laboratory Co.

ELI P. SCHWARTZ, Gen. Mgr.

7th and Grand Avenue

KANSAS CITY, MO.

*A postal will bring you our catalogue, stickers, etc.*

### Jokes.

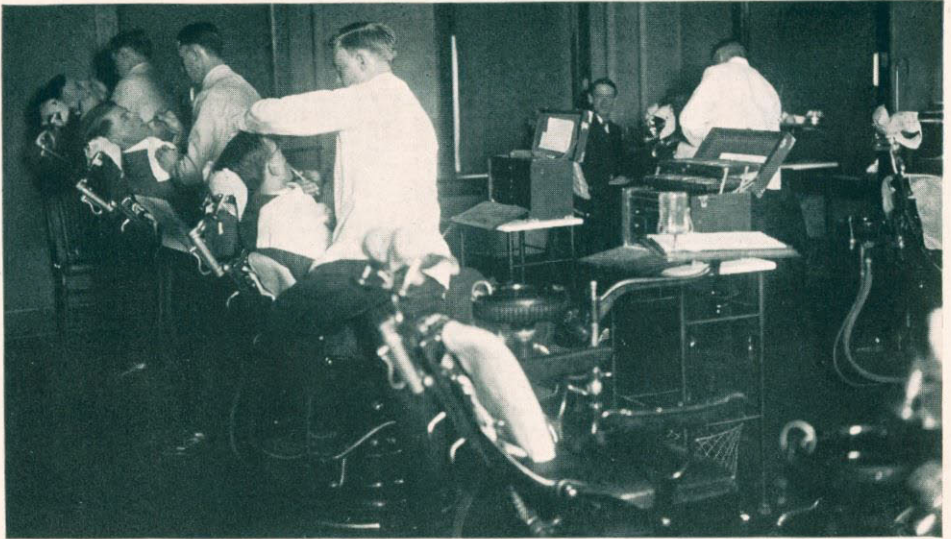
At a quiz class some one asked Maurice Hardenbrook this question: "What is cathode?" Maurice's mind was out in Kansas and he came back with this reply: "I got a letter from her yesterday."

It is our private opinion that if Dr. Stark could convey his opinion of the Seniors and Juniors to the Kaiser, the German Emperor would shrink from the idea of ever ruling America.

After all of Dr. Allen's kindness to us, none has taken the pains to make him a corncob pipe as a reminder of days gone by.

Fellow Student—"What are you doing, Reed? Soldering a bridge?"  
Reed—"No, I was just trying to board an airplane."

"I can't imagine what is the matter with that girl's tooth," said one of our seniors. "I have put in three treatments of arsenic, and tried pressure anesthesia twice."



K. C. D. C. INFIRMARY

### Molars

Once upon a midnight dreary,  
As I suffered weak and weary,  
With a molar long forgotten  
Till the bloomin' thing was rotten;

And some spirits seemed to taunt me  
While a ghost was there to haunt me.  
Then this dub politely took it  
In a pair of tongs and shook it.

When he said it was eroded,  
Then the dirty thing exploded,  
And shot thirty Roman candles  
Into my frenzied brain.

Said the ghost, If thou had gone  
Twice a year your teeth to pawn,  
All this fire-works and this noise  
Would have been a thousand joys.

But your neighbor's peace is broken  
And of you vile words are spoken;  
Your good name they have berated,  
While of lynching they have debated.

That simple warning I have taken,  
Now my molars are never achin';  
Twice a year my Dentist calls me  
And with funny tools o'erhauls me.

—WM. PUGH, SR.

# Bauer & Coffey

## Photographers

6th Floor Lillis Building

11th and Walnut Sts., Kansas City, Mo.

Home Phone Main 9812

Bell Phone Grand 1434

*"Enough Said"*

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### Camouflage.

Since the declaration of war there has been a conspicuous absence of mustaches among the boys. One reason for it may be assumed that most of the boys thought that they resembled the Kaiser when they thus tried to camouflage, and of course they wanted to remain popular.

George Lewis says that he cannot find any good reason about the high cost of living. "Why, when I worked in my father's prune shop we used to sell beans for 75 cents a peck. Now you can buy them at any restaurant for 15 cents apiece."

Bob Reed sprung this one on the bunch: "What animal is it that stands on one leg, has hair on its back, and barks like a dog?" None of them could get it, saying that they never did understand comparative dental anatomy. "It's an ostrich," Bob replied. "An ostrich doesn't bark like a dog," some one said. "I know it doesn't," Bob said, "but I wanted to make it harder to guess."

Adams should be well equipped to practice dentistry when he gets his goat skin. Besides being a good student, he holds the dignified position of riding instructor at the Park View Riding Club. As Dr. Stark says, we should apply ordinary horse sense to our dental practice. Sure, what is horse sense anyway but stable thought?

Charley Myers says that he has not yet decided whether he liked army life very well or not. He says if you perform all the duties assigned, you will soon become ambidextrous—literally, of course.

Our Flag.

Near to the heart is the flag of a nation,  
Whose love and devotion that emblem has won.  
Dearer by far than wealth or of station,  
Are the Stars and Stripes of our own Washington.

We honor our emblem and are proud of the story  
As the flag of our country its prestige enhance.  
With friendship and honor we send our Old Glory  
To float o'er the ramparts of LaFayette's France.

It's nailed to the mast as an earnest of freedom,  
To visit all lands and sail every sea,  
As God in His infinite justice and wisdom  
Created all men with the right to be free.

The falsehood that with age has grown hoary  
A blush to the cheek of manhood now brings,  
Must forever be erased from the world's category—  
The falsely so-called divine right of Kings.

Lead on, dear old flag, to immortal glory,  
In crushing the power of tyranny's clan,  
Till the nations of earth shall echo the story,  
Of "Peace upon earth and good will to man."

—SHERIDAN.



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