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# *Bulletin of* INDIANA DENTAL COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF DENTAL SURGERY

University of Indianapolis



Forty-First Session      Nineteen Twenty  
Nineteen Twenty-One





Above is a photograph of the new home of Indiana Dental College, corner of Walnut and Pennsylvania Streets, which was occupied September 1, 1920. We have secured a ninety-nine-year lease on this property and the building is complete and equipped in every particular.

The location is ideal for Dental College purposes, facing St. Clair Park and within one square of James Whitcomb Riley Public Library and Shortridge High School, in the best section of Indianapolis.

The College year opened October 4, 1920.



BULLETIN  
*of*  
Indiana Dental College

DEPARTMENT OF DENTAL SURGERY

University of Indianapolis

• Nineteen Twenty  
FORTY-FIRST SESSION  
• Nineteen Twenty-One

## UNIVERSITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

(1) DEPARTMENT OF LIBERAL ARTS. Butler College, situated in the classic suburb of Irvington. A splendid teaching institution with an unsurpassed faculty, giving the student refined and pleasant surroundings.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF LAW. Indiana Law School, Butler College, Indianapolis. One of the best known institutions in the Middle West, with a splendid faculty and unsurpassed facilities for court practice.

(3) DEPARTMENT OF DENTISTRY. Indiana Dental College, 635 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis. Recognized as one of the leading colleges of America, with splendid faculty and teaching facilities. The clinic is drawn from a population of between 500,000 and 600,000, including many surrounding towns and villages. The students have opportunities for every class of practice.



## THE FACULTY

JOHN N. HURTY, M. D., PHAR. G.....	THE STATE HOUSE
Secretary State Board of Health, Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy and Lecturer on Preventive Medicine. President of Board of Trustees.	
COL. ROBERT TODD OLIVER, D. D. S.....	SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE
Chief Dental Surgeon, U. S. Army; Professor Emeritus of Oral Surgery.	
FREDERIC R. HENSHAW, D. D. S., DEAN.....	THE COLLEGE
Professor of Operative Dentistry and Oral Hygiene.	
GLENN J. PELL, D. D. S., JUNIOR DEAN.....	THE COLLEGE
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	
WILLIAM E. KENNEDY, D. D. S.....	702 HUME-MANSUR BLDG.
Professor of Inlay and Ceramics.	
DAVID A. HOUSE, D. D. S.....	704 HUME-MANSUR BLDG.
Professor of Crown and Bridge Work.	
CARL D. LUCAS, D. D. S.....	902 HUME-MANSUR BLDG.
Professor of Dental Anatomy and Oral Surgery.	
CHAS. R. JACKSON, D. D. S., PHAR. G.....	907 HUME-MANSUR BLDG.
Professor of Orthodontia.	
JOHN W. PUFFER, D. D. S.....	803 ODD FELLOW BLDG.
Assistant in Orthodontia.	
KARL H. KAYSER, D. D. S.....	THE COLLEGE
Professor Prosthetic Dentistry.	
MILUS M. HOUSE, D. D. S.....	1005 HUME-MANSUR BLDG.
Special Lecturer on Prosthesis.	
FRANK B. WYNN, M. D.....	421 HUME-MANSUR BLDG.
Professor Physical Diagnosis.	
JAMES C. WYNN, A. B., M. D.....	421 HUME-MANSUR BLDG.
Associate in Physical Diagnosis.	
JOHN T. WHEELER, M. D.....	ODD FELLOW BLDG.
Professor of Anatomy.	
M. T. PATTON, B. S., M. D.....	3005 N. ILLINOIS
Associate in Anatomy.	
FRANK A. MORRISON, M. D.....	WILLOUGHBY BLDG.
Special Lecturer on Relation of Disorders of the Teeth to the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.	
E. V. HAHN, A. B., M. D.....	ROBERT W. LONG HOSPITAL
Professor of Physiology.	
HARRY K. LANGDON, A. B., M. D.....	430 HUME-MANSUR BLDG.
Professor of Bacteriology and Histology.	
ETTA B. SELSAM, A. B., M. D.....	THE COLLEGE
Professor of Pathology.	
EDWIN N. KIME, A. B., M. D.....	414 HUME-MANSUR BLDG.
Professor of Surgery.	
ERNEST D. COFIELD, D. D. S.....	314 BOARD OF TRADE BLDG
Professor of Anæsthesia and Exodontia.	



WM. N. OTTO, A. B., A. M.....	4815 CENTRAL AVENUE
Professor of English.	
LEWIS B. SPEAR, D. D. S.....	506 HUME-MANSUR BLDG.
Professor of Roentgenology.	
MYRON W. TATLOCK, A. B.....	2822 RUCKLE STREET
Professor of Physics.	
STEELE F. GILMORE, D. D. S.....	1002 ODD FELLOW BLDG.
Professor of Dental Ethics, History and Economics.	
CHAS. J. ORBISON, A. B. LL. B.....	1506 MERCHANTS BANK BLDG.
Professor of Dental Jurisprudence.	
F. WADE LARUE, A. B., D. D. S.....	508 K. OF P. BLDG.
Professor of Applied Chemistry.	
B. S. DAVISSON, A. B., A. M.....	THE COLLEGE
Associate in Chemistry.	
W. G. GINGERY, A. B., M. A.....	THE COLLEGE
Instructor in Technical Drawing	
E. B. SELSAM, A. B., M. D.....	THE COLLEGE
In charge of Histological, Bacteriological, Pathological and Physiological Laboratories.	
GLENN J. PELL, D. D. S.....	THE COLLEGE
Superintendent of Clinic.	
KARL H. KAYSER, D. D. S.....	THE COLLEGE
Associate in Crown and Bridge, Clinical Instructor.	
J. L. WILSON, D. D. S.....	THE COLLEGE
Associate in Inlay Work, Examiner and Clinical Instructor.	
BENJAMIN LA BURT, D. D. S.....	701 OCCIDENTAL BLDG.
Clinical Instructor.	
ERT J. ROGERS, D. D. S. ....	THE COLLEGE
Prosthetic Technics, Clinical Instructor.	
FRANCIS J. D'ENBEAU, D. D. S.....	THE COLLEGE
Operative Technics, Clinical Instructor.	
JEAN REECE, D. D. S.....	THE COLLEGE
Clinical Instructor.	
HERBERT PAUL, D. D. S.....	THE COLLEGE
Clinical Instructor.	
AIMEE C. BROSSART.....	THE COLLEGE
Registrar.	
GERTRUDE KATZ.....	THE COLLEGE
Cashier.	

#### STUDENT ASSISTANTS

RICHARD C. LEONARD  
CLURE McPHERSON



UNIVERSITY OF INDIANAPOLIS  
DEPARTMENT OF DENTAL SURGERY

THE INDIANA DENTAL COLLEGE, Department of Dental Surgery of the University of Indianapolis, offers a four-session course in the science and art of dental surgery, to both men and women. The degree conferred is Doctor of Dental Surgery.

The influence of mouth conditions on general health, we learn from the leaders in Medicine and Dentistry, is greater even than we have thought in the past. Indeed, men of international eminence do not hesitate to declare that a life may be lost due to the condition of a single tooth. With this knowledge comes added responsibility to dentists and dental teaching institutions.

The Indiana Dental College was organized in June, 1879, and taught its first session in the winter of 1879-1880. Of the existing colleges of the United States, it was the tenth to be established. Its doors have been open to students for forty consecutive sessions, and its hundreds of graduates are practicing dentistry all over the globe. In Canada, Cuba, Brazil, Mexico, Alaska, England, France, Germany, Persia, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands and all of the United States diplomas granted by this college are hanging on the walls in dental offices.

The sessions open the first week in October and close the second week in June. The college is open for clinical work every day in the year except legal holidays and Saturday afternoons during the summer months, and students who have completed at least their sophomore year at this or any other recognized dental college are entitled to the summer practical course for a fee of \$25.00. This fee is credited on the student's tuition fee for the following session if he attends this college. The summer course, offering, as it does, practical work from 8:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m., under the guidance of the clinical instructors, is of the utmost value in preparing the student for his life work, and every student should arrange to avail himself of as much of it as is practicable. Many of our students spend the entire summer working in the operatory and laboratory. The experience is invaluable.

This institution is designed for the earnest student, really desirous of obtaining a thorough theoretical and practical training in the science and art of dental surgery. Such persons, men and women, will find every facility afforded them.

Women students are welcomed and accepted on the same terms as men students. Dentistry as a life occupation for women is so pleasant and so profitable it is surprising more young women do not consider it.



Much of the work in dentistry and especially the care of children's teeth and specializing in oral prophylaxis, is peculiarly and particularly adapted to women. This college points with great pride to the successful women practitioners among its alumni and would be glad to see them more numerous. They are uniformly successful.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

ALL ENTRANCE CREDENTIALS are passed upon and certified by the State Department of Education.

A candidate for admission to the Freshman class must present a diploma from a Commissioned High School (Indiana Commissioned High Schools correspond to Accredited High Schools in other States) or Academy which requires for graduation not less than fifteen units obtained in a four-year course, or

A certificate showing successful passing of the matriculation examinations of a recognized College of Liberal Arts.

Candidates who do not possess the above qualifications must pass an examination in such High School subjects as may be necessary to complete a full course required for graduation from High School.

Examinations are conducted by Mr. Oscar H. Williams, State High School Inspector, State Department of Education, in June and September of each year.

Entrance credentials of new students should be in the hands of the Registrar by September 15. A blank form for high school credentials is issued by the College. A copy should be secured from the Registrar who will gladly send it on request. This blank must be filled out and signed by the principal of the high school or academy or other preparatory school from which the prospective dental student graduated. It must then be returned to the Registrar.

## ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

STUDENTS are admitted to the second year course who present certificates from recognized dental colleges showing completion of one full course of lectures and of examinations in the studies of the first year course in such college, satisfactory to the professors of the respective departments of that year.

Students with two full years credit from Class "A" Medical Schools, approved by the American Medical Association, may be admitted to the Sophomore class.

Students are admitted to the third and fourth year courses who present



certificates from recognized dental colleges, showing that the second or third year course has been successfully completed.

Candidates for advanced standing must present their certificates to the Dean at the opening of the school.

Candidates who have completed one or more years in a College of Liberal Arts are entitled to certain exemptions and credits in the four year course.

Such candidates should take up their individual cases with the Dean, in advance of the opening of the fall term.

### RULES FOR ATTENDANCE AND PROMOTION

1. Every regular student must be required to be in attendance for at least eighty-five per cent of each year, counted from the end of the registration period.

2. In case of serious personal illness, properly attested, during the school year whereby a student's attendance falls to not less than seventy-five per cent, he may be permitted to make up ten per cent to the required eighty-five per cent minimum, by systematic work during vacation under competent instruction at his own expense in this school.

3. The passing mark shall be seventy-five per cent.

4. A grade between sixty per cent and the passing mark shall be deemed a condition. This may be removed by an examination just prior to the opening of the next school year. Inability to pass the first examination for the removal of a condition shall cause the student to be marked "failure" in the subject.

5. A grade below sixty per cent shall be deemed a failure. A failure may be removed only by the repetition of the course in part or entirely, i. e., by additional work under instruction approved by the Dean or the professor in charge of the subject.

6. A student who has conditions or failures, or both, in courses amounting to more than forty per cent of the schedule hours for the year, shall be dropped from his class.

7. A student may not be promoted if he has conditions or failures, or both, in courses amounting to more than twenty per cent of the scheduled hours for the year.

8. A student who fails to remove a condition or failure within twelve months from the time it was incurred, shall be automatically dropped from the school.



## GRADUATION

CANDIDATES for the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery must be twenty-one years of age, must possess a good moral character and must have been a student of good deportment while in college, and have completed all of the required work of the curriculum to the satisfaction of the Faculty.

Two or three courses in any other college having an equal or similar standard of requirements will be accepted as equivalent to the same number in this college. Graduates from recognized dental schools may become candidates for a degree from this college after attending the senior year course of instruction.

## FEEs

### FRESHMAN YEAR

Matriculation .....	\$ 5.00
Tuition, first Semester, payable October 4th.....	100.00
Tuition, second Semester, payable February 1st.....	100.00
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Total .....	\$205.00

### SOPHOMORE YEAR

Matriculation .....	\$ 5.00
Tuition, first Semester, payable October 4th.....	100.00
Tuition, second Semester, payable February 1st.....	100.00
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Total .....	\$205.00

### JUNIOR YEAR

Matriculation .....	\$ 5.00
Tuition, first Semester, payable October 4th.....	100.00
Tuition, second Semester, payable February 1st.....	100.00
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Total .....	\$205.00

### SENIOR YEAR

Matriculation .....	\$ 5.00
Tuition, first Semester, payable October 4th.....	100.00
Tuition, second Semester, payable February 1st.....	100.00
Graduation Fee, payable June 1st.....	15.00
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Total .....	\$220.00



An annual athletic fee of \$5.00 is charged each student, which admits him to all games. This fee is payable on October 4th. No student is excused from payment of this fee.

*No student will be admitted to class until fees are paid. No exceptions will be made and the student should come prepared.*

Fees are not returned to students who are suspended or dismissed or absent from any cause except illness. In case the student is compelled to postpone his work until a subsequent year on account of illness, the tuition paid will be credited on his subsequent year.

Breakage, damage and loss of college property must be made good by the student or students at fault. In case they are not known, it will be charged up against the entire class or student body.

The college will not be responsible for the loss of any personal property belonging to any student, in the college building, whether by theft, fire or unknown cause.

## GENERAL EXPENSES

Books and instruments for the first year will cost, approximately, \$120.00; for the second year, approximately, \$250.00; for the third and fourth years, a much smaller amount, being principally for added equipment. A prescribed list of instruments and books are required.

The instruments purchased can not be counted as a college expense as they form part of permanent equipment when the student enters practice.

Board may be obtained at prices varying from \$5.00 to \$8.00 a week, according to the accommodations; also rooms, furnished, from \$10.00 to \$15.00 per month.

## TEXT BOOK

### FIRST YEAR

Anatomy and Histology of the Mouth and Teeth.....	Broomell and Fischelis
Prosthetic Dentistry .....	Wilson
Anatomy .....	Cunningham
Chemistry.....	McPherson and Henderson, A. A. Noyes
Zoology .....	Pearce
English—Century Handbook of Writing	
Medical Dictionary.....	Stedman or Dorland

### SOPHOMORE YEAR

Histology .....	Bailey
Physiology .....	Halliburton, Howell
Operative Dentistry.....	Black, Vol. I and II
Anatomy .....	Cunningham
Crown and Bridge Work.....	Goslee
Prosthetic Dentistry.....	Wilson
Pathology and Bacteriology for Dental Students.....	McConnell
<i>Recommended:</i>	
Bacteriology.....	Hiss and Zinsser
Aids to Osteology.....	Turner



## JUNIOR YEAR

Surgery and Diseases of Mouth and Jaw.....	<i>Blair</i>
Materia Medica.....	<i>Buckley</i>
Elementary and Dental Radiography.....	<i>Raper</i>
Orthodontia .....	<i>Dewey</i>
<i>Recommended:</i>	
Anesthetics .....	<i>Hewitt</i>
Epitome of Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary	

## SENIOR YEAR

<i>Recommended:</i>	
Conductive Anesthesia .....	<i>Fischer</i>
Oral Abscesses .....	<i>Thoma</i>
Oral Anesthesia .....	<i>Thoma</i>
Oral Surgery .....	<i>Brophy</i>
Students will not be admitted to classes until all books have been checked up in the office.	

## COURSE OF STUDY

### FRESHMAN YEAR

	Hours per Week		Hours per Year		Total
	Didactic	Laboratory	Didactic	Laboratory	
Biology .....	1	2	32	64	96
Technical Drawing .....	*0	3	0	48	48
Physics .....	1	2	32	64	96
Chemistry, General .....	*5	0	80	0	80
Chemistry, Qualitative .....	*2	9	64	144	208
Dental Anatomy .....	2	*4	64	64	128
Dental Anatomy, Comparative .....	*1	0	16	0	16
Anatomy, General .....	1	0	32	0	32
Prosthetic Technic .....	1	6	32	192	224
English .....	3	0	96	0	96
	17	26	448	576	1024

\* One Semester.

### SOPHOMORE YEAR

	Hours per Week		Hours per Year		Total
	Didactic	Laboratory	Didactic	Laboratory	
Anatomy .....	3	*12	96	192	228
Prosthetic, Including Crown and Bridge .....	3	6	96	192	228
Histology .....	2	3	64	96	160
Chemistry, Organic .....	*3	*3	48	48	96
Bacteriology .....	1	3	32	96	128
Physiology .....	2	3	64	96	160
Operative Dentistry .....	1	6	32	192	224
Metallurgy .....	1	0	32	0	32
	16	36	464	914	1317

\* One Semester.



# JUNIOR YEAR

	Hours per Week		Hours per Year		Total
	Didactic	Laboratory	Didactic	Laboratory	
Surgery, Principles of .....	*1	0	16	0	16
Operative Dentistry.....	1	3	32	96	128
Materia Medica .....	2	0	64	0	64
Crown and Bridge .....	1	6	32	192	224
Orthodontia .....	1	*3	32	48	80
Anesthesia and Exodontia ....	1	1	32	32	64
Radiology .....	*2	0	32	0	32
Prosthetic Dentistry .....	1	3	32	96	128
Infirmary Practice in Oral Hygiene, Operative and Prosthetic Dentistry .....	0	10	0	320	320
Pathology, General and Dental .....	1	3	32	96	128
Inlay and Casting .....	1½	3	48	96	144
	10½	32	342	976	1328

\* One Semester.

# SENIOR YEAR

	Hours per Week		Hours per Year		Total
	Didactic	Laboratory	Didactic	Laboratory	
Operative Dentistry .....	1	0	32	0	32
Oral Hygiene .....	1	0	32	0	32
Dental Pathology and Therapeutics .....	2	0	64	0	64
Ceramics .....	*1	*3	16	48	64
Prosthetic Dentistry .....	1	0	32	0	32
Oral Surgery .....	1	2	32	64	96
Jurisprudence .....	*1	0	16	0	16
Dental Economics, Ethics and History .....	*1	0	16	0	16
Physical Diagnosis .....	*1	0	16	0	16
Seminar .....	*1	0	16	0	16
Infirmary Practice, Operative, Prosthetic, Crown and Bridge, Ceramics, Orthodontia, X-Ray .....	....	30	0	960	960
	11	35	272	1072	1368

\* One Semester.



## GENERAL INFORMATION

In selecting a dental college there are many points to be taken into consideration by the prospective student. For instance, the HEALTHFULNESS of the college town, the CHEAPNESS of living, the amount and quality of CLINICAL MATERIAL presented, and the FACILITIES the college has FOR TEACHING, are all matters of considerable moment to any one who expects to spend time and money in the study of dentistry.

### HEALTH

Health is essential, of course, for without health the student can not make use of the opportunities presented for acquiring an education, no matter how earnest his intention. In this regard the city of Indianapolis challenges comparison with any city in the country.

The sanitary arrangements of the college are excellent, having the approval of the State Health Commissioner, Dr. J. N. Hurty, who has been a professor in this school for over thirty years.

### EXPENSES

Living in Indianapolis is remarkably cheap, considering its population. The residence portion of the city is so closely related to the business district that boarding places are readily obtained within four or five blocks of the College, thus saving car fare, an important item in the course of months.

The average gross amount of money spent by our students is about \$600.00 each per term. However, this is largely regulated by the financial condition of the individual and many students spend much less. A large percentage of our students work for their board and a few earn their board and lodging outside of school hours. This latter requires good health and considerable determination on the part of the student in order that his college work may not suffer, but it can be done. It is only desirable when absolutely necessary, *as the college work should be the first and greatest interest in the life of the student.*

### CLINICS

The clinics at the Indiana Dental College are excellent. Indianapolis has a population, including the suburbs connected with the city by electric lines, of about 400,000 people. This does not include over 100,000 people within an hour's ride on the interurban cars.

The variety of cases that present themselves is unlimited. Every student has abundant opportunities offered to perfect himself in gold work, amalgam, gutta percha, zinc oxide and silicate cement fillings, porcelain and gold inlays, crown and bridge work, partial and full



dentures on rubber and metal bases, root canal treatment and filling, X-ray work, and the various pathological conditions that present themselves during the conduct of a dental practice. The operatory is open daily from 8:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m., and is constantly under the supervision of competent demonstrators. Believing that the education of the eye and of the fingers is of the most vital importance to the future success of our students, we strive to present every facility for practical work in all branches of operative and prosthetic dentistry.

#### LOCATION

The College is located on the southeast corner of Pennsylvania and Walnut streets, facing beautiful St. Clair Park; one block north of Shortridge High School and one block south of James Whitcomb Riley Library and Indianapolis College of Music, within easy reach of the residential and business sections of the city. The Pennsylvania car line passes the building, Illinois car line two blocks west and Central car line two blocks east, making it possible to secure clinical material from any part of the city.

#### THE BUILDING

The new building is modern and up-to-date in every particular, with ample accommodations for all departments. The operatory is lighted from the north, east and south and is equipped with every modern device for proper teaching of dentistry.

The laboratories are large and well ventilated and lighted and fully and completely equipped.

#### LOCKERS

Each student is assigned a hat and coat locker. These lockers are made entirely of pressed steel and are equipped for padlocks. Each freshman student, in addition, has a locker and drawer for his instruments, at the desk assigned him. Each junior and senior, in addition to his hat and coat locker, is assigned a large drawer in the prosthetic laboratory and a six-foot high locker in the locker room, for storing his dental engine and other instruments and appliances.

#### DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

##### OPERATIVE DENTISTRY

In the study of operative dentistry the student is led gradually from consideration of the dental follicle and development of the teeth, through the broad field offered by this important subject, to the per-



formance of the most difficult operations presented to the dentist. The anatomy and histology of the teeth are thoroughly considered. The causes of decay; the most vulnerable points of a tooth; typical cavities; the proper formation of various cavities for different materials; its insertion; the completion of the operation; the preparation and treatment of pulp canals; the filling of canals; the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of acute and chronic alveolar abscesses, pyorrhea alveolaris, stomatitis in its various forms; leucoplakia, and various other pathological conditions; the bleaching of teeth; the care of children's teeth; each and all receive the serious attention their importance justifies. The lecture room work in this branch is supplemented by practice in both the technic room and in the operatory.

### OPERATIVE TECHNIC

Dental technics is manual training for the student. It is the education of the eye and the finger, accompanied by the didactic instruction necessary to render clear the reasons for the performance of the numerous operations by the method taught. In operative technic the student is instructed in the composition and working of tool steel; classification of instruments; the shaping, tempering and finishing of different instruments; anatomical and histological study of the teeth and contiguous parts; carving teeth from ivory; removal of pulps; treatment, cleaning and enlarging canals; filling with various materials; classification of cavities, their preparation for different filling materials; the insertion of the material; finishing the filling; conservative and radical pulp treatment; the treatment of such common diseases as pulpitis, pericementitis and dento-alveolar abscesses; the use of all dental operating instruments; the application of the rubber dam with or without ligatures or clamps; and the use of the dental engine. The importance of this course to the novice can not be overestimated. It is such knowledge, such correlated education of the eye and finger as can not be obtained from text-book or lecture.

### PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY

The course of study in prosthetic dentistry, as in that of operative dentistry, is designed to lead the novice by easy gradations from the first principles to the successful solving of the most difficult problems. Inspection of the mouth; a choice of impression cups; the best impression material for various conditions; overcoming obstructions to a perfect impression in difficult cases; the use of different impression materials; the working of plaster and making of models; the different forms of teeth; their selection and arrangement for artistic effects;



the advantages and disadvantages of different bases; the different modes of retention for full and partial dentures; cast plates on vulcanite and metal bases; cast metal plates; repairs; articulation of artificial dentures; dies and counter-dies; constitution of solders and their use with various fluxes; investing and refining scrap gold, and its reduction to plate, bar or wire; the composition of dental porcelains; the effect of different coloring materials on porcelain; the principles of the manufacture of porcelain teeth; the treatment of cleft palate; the reduction and splint treatment of fractures, are a few of the salient points that are elaborated during the lectures on this subject. In prosthetic dentistry, as in all other branches in which it is practicable, the student supplements the course of lectures by performing the actual work in the technic or prosthetic laboratories.

### PROSTHETIC TECHNIC

The course in prosthetic technic, as in that of operative technic, is of the greatest practical importance to the beginner. During this work the student is taught the mixing of plaster; the selection of impression cups; taking impressions in wax, modeling composition and plaster; making models; the construction of trial plates taking a bite; setting up gum section and plain teeth; vulcanizing, finishing and articulating hard vulcanite dentures; repairing vulcanite dentures; casting metal dies and counter-dies; swaging, soldering and constructing metal plates; the construction of appliances for cleft palate; correcting irregularities of the teeth; and reducing fractures of the jaws.

When the course of work laid out by the teachers of operative and prosthetic technic has been satisfactorily completed, the student is given a card admitting him to full operatory practice.

### CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK

In crown and bridge work the student is first instructed in the preparation and shaping of teeth and roots. This is followed by lectures and demonstrations on the use of the various porcelain crowns, with and without metal collars; gold collar crowns, with and without porcelain fronts; contour gold crowns; porcelain faced bridges; cast crowns and bridges; extension bridges; double bar bridges; detachable and removable bridge work; repair of bridge work, etc. This work is preceded by the prosthetic technic course and is supplemented by operatory practice.

### INLAY WORK

The instruction in this department embraces every detail of the work. The student is well grounded in cavity preparation first. Wax models



are made and carved and castings made in different casting machines. The technic work includes all forms of simple inlays; inlays with a post, promimo-occlusal inlays, with amalgam base, and other forms as they are approved by experience. Also, the swaging and burnishing of matrices, the selection of shades, the baking of the inlay, and the other intricacies of porcelain work. The College has casting machines and ovens of approved makes available for the work at all times. The didactic course is followed by technic and practical work.

#### ORTHODONTIA

Orthodontia is taught by lectures and demonstrations. Acting on the belief that the student can learn more from what he sees than from what he hears described only, the professor of orthodontia teaches mainly by the use of casts, models and masks, supplementing these practical talks—during which the students are invited and encouraged to ask pertinent questions—by demonstrations in the operatory. The technic work in this branch is completed in the junior year, so that the student may undertake the work on patients in his senior year.

#### ANALGESIA, ANÆSTHESIA AND EXODONTIA

The course in these subjects includes an elaboration of the work in the course of materia medica on anæsthetics. Analgesia, or the partial anæsthetization of patients for the relief of pain during operations, is taught by lectures and demonstrations. The use of nitrous oxide, somnoform, ethyl chloride, and other general anæsthetics, for the production of complete anæsthesia is taught in the same manner. The composition, mode of administration and other useful information regarding various local anæsthetics is also elaborated. The principles and technic of nerve blocking, conductive and sub-mucous anæsthesia with novocain are given special consideration. This course is followed by lectures on exodontia, or extraction of teeth. Special attention is given to the surgical preparation and extraction of impacted third molars.

#### ORAL PROPHYLAXIS

The course in oral prophylaxis, which we believe to have been the first established on these lines in any dental college, consists of lectures and demonstrations. The lectures voice the need of rigid prophylactic measures if the oral tissues are to be conserved in a normal condition; of the recent growth of interest in this subject; of the remarkable results obtained by specialists in this line; and of the methods followed by these specialists. The technic of the treatments is demonstrated to sections of five or six and each student receives thorough instruction in the art, as well as ocular evidence of its great value.



## ROENTGENOLOGY

The College has a powerful X-ray machine that is in daily use in the operatory. Lectures and demonstrations of the Roentgen rays and the use of the machine, are a part of the College course and every student completing the course has the opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skill to make X-ray photographs. Here again, we believe, this institution was the first dental college in the world to give a comprehensive course in radiography.

## CHEMISTRY

Chemistry, the foundation on which is erected so many of the arts and sciences, is taught didactically and in the laboratory. The student is thoroughly grounded in the rudiments of the science and its practical usefulness in the practice of dentistry is inculcated by lectures and demonstrations. Tests for drug purity, incompatibilities, the reaction of the oral secretions, the analysis of saliva, urine and other physiological products, and other points of importance to the practitioner are elaborated. Metallurgy is taught in the second year. It embraces a careful study of the metals used in dentistry, the alloying of metals for dental uses, the preparation of zinc oxide bases and other items of practical use to the practitioner.

## CHEMICAL LABORATORY

In the chemical laboratory the student is made acquainted with the chemical properties of the elements and their compounds by individual demonstration and experiment; their preparation and refinement. This, supplementing the lectures, fixes the facts more indelibly upon the student's mind and increases his power of reasoning and observation. Gases and other non-metallic elements and compounds; the metals, their salts and alloys; the many important organic compounds, are all considered in their order, particular attention being given to those substances used by the dental practitioner. The analytical work includes the analysis of saliva, bone, teeth, calculus, blood and urine; being the foundation for a more comprehensive study of these subjects if the student desires.

## ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Anatomy and physiology, with chemistry, are the foundation stones of dentistry, as they are of all the specialties of medicine. It is now recognized that unsanitary and abnormal conditions in the mouth may lead to the gravest disturbances in the health of the patient. The oral cavity is so closely related anatomically and physiologically with the remainder of the alimentary canal, and through it with every organ



and tissue of the body, that a general knowledge of anatomy and physiology is of as great importance to the dentist as to the oculist, aurist, or rhinologist. Therefore, the courses in these studies are designed to give the student a thorough general knowledge of the subjects, with their special bearing upon dentistry. The gross and microscopical anatomy of the head, the bones, the insertion, direction and action of the muscles, and the origin, course and distribution of the nerve and blood supply are all taught with the greatest care and minuteness. Visceral anatomy—the anatomy of the heart, lungs, liver and other internal organs—is an important part of the anatomical work. The good dentist of today is well grounded in general anatomy. And since a normal performance of function by the alimentary tract is necessary to the preservation of the teeth, the physiology of ingestion and digestion is elaborated with advantage to the student. The importance of these subjects is great; their influence affects every branch of the curriculum.

#### MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS

In materia medica and therapeutics also an effort is made to combine a general knowledge of the subjects with special reference to their dental aspect. The first part of the course is devoted to becoming acquainted with the various terms used in classifying and describing medical drugs. Then comes a study of the drugs, considering their source, physical and chemical properties, dose, physiological and poisonous actions on the body, the use of antidotes, the compounding of solutions of various strengths, the writing of prescriptions, and, last, the application of drugs to disease.

#### ORAL SURGERY

Oral surgery is taught by lectures and clinics. Operations for the correction of hair-lip, the closing of cleft palate, the removal of oral tumors, the extraction of encysted teeth, the exsection of necrosed bone, and the opening and treatment of the antrum are performed before the class. The use of general anæsthetics, ligation of arteries, surgical control of hemorrhage and the stitching, dressing and bandaging of wounds is thus practically demonstrated. The relation of the oral cavity with the nose and throat, diseases incident to all three, reductions of dislocations, and many other operations coming within the province of the dentist, are elaborated.

Oral surgery clinics are conducted by the professor of that subject in the various hospitals of the city and the students are taken in groups to witness these very interesting demonstrations.

Every Wednesday afternoon oral surgery clinics are held in the College.



## HISTOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY

Histology and bacteriology are taught by lectures and by practical work in the laboratory. Each student learns the microscope, the preparation of tissues, sectioning with the microtome and the staining and mounting of the sections on microscopic slides. The propagation of the more important germs found in the oral cavity is accomplished through the agency of the latest form of culture ovens. Cultures are made from various tooth-bone, from saliva, and from the scrapings obtained from the mucous membrane of the mouth. The value of different sterilizing agents is practically demonstrated and the importance of oral sanitation is thoroughly inculcated.

## PATHOLOGY

Dental pathology, including the etiology, diagnosis, clinical symptoms and prognosis of all dental diseases is taught by lectures and operatory practice. Such general pathology as is of value to dental practitioners is also taught didactically and all of this lecture room work is supplemented by the work in the pathological laboratory.

## PHYSICS

Dental physics is closely allied to dental chemistry in many of its ramifications. The principles of mechanics, including stress, resistance to strain, crushing points, and kindred matters, and of heat, light and electricity are elaborated by lectures and demonstrations. The course as given bears a direct relation to the practice of dentistry and is of interest and value to the student.

## PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS

These lectures are designed to include not only what is ordinarily understood by the term physical diagnosis, but also the laboratory methods of reaching a diagnosis. They will embrace a brief consideration of:

(a) The physical examination and diagnosis of organic disease of interest to the dental operator, such as cardiac, pulmonary and renal affections in relation to anæsthesia; also disease of the gastro-intestinal tract and nervous system which may affect the condition of the mouth, or which may be induced by the condition of the mouth.

(b) Diseases and states of the general system which affect the nutrition of the oral cavity or are affected by the condition of the oral cavity, such as scurvy, anæmia, gout and diabetes.

(c) The recognition of bacterial diseases of the mouth by gross



as well as microscopic methods, such as tuberculosis, diphtheria, thrush, syphilis, etc. The diagnosis of tumors will also be considered.

#### DENTAL JURISPRUDENCE

Dentists are amenable to certain laws governing their right to practice and to certain legal principles fixing their liability for ignorance, carelessness and malpractice. On the other hand, dentists have, before the law, certain rights that should be recognized by their patients. These laws, principles, rights and liabilities are explained in the lectures on jurisprudence. The lectures are non-technical and give the student a practical working knowledge of the law in relation to the dentist, so that when he opens an office as a licensed graduate he will be advised as to his legal rights and liabilities.

#### CONDUCT OF PRACTICE AND ECONOMICS

In the senior year lectures are given on the conduct of practice. These relate to the selection of location, equipment of an office, how to figure prices and costs, the keeping of books and records, getting and keeping a clientele, business methods in dentistry, general business methods, investments, and many other points of value to the young practitioner.

#### FRESHMAN ENGLISH

A practical course in English designed primarily to meet the need of greater ease and effectiveness in oral and written expression. The principles of rhetoric and composition are studied as an aid in the composition process, with a practical application of the same in weekly themes, followed by class criticism and personal conference. Attention is also given to the forms of discourse in their relation to reading as well as to writing. The essentials of business English and the form of the business letter are touched upon because of their practical value. Much stress is given to the elimination of the common errors that are opposed to the so-called "decencies" of "good English."

#### BIOLOGY (ZOOLOGY)

Class-room work is supported by work in the laboratory and the fundamentals of Zoology are brought out by correlation of the two. Particular attention is given to the study of structure and properties of protoplasm; the difference between plant and animal life; nutrition and other physiological processes; classification of the animal kingdom with its principles; reproduction; development of the germ cells; evolution of animal life, etc. This course prepares the student for much more efficient work and understanding of the major biological studies, Bacteriology, Histology, Physiology and Anatomy.



## THE OPERATORY

The operatory is open from 8:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. daily, except legal holidays. The time card is so arranged that either the junior or senior class, or both, are free to attend the operatory practice during all of this time. Materials and drugs are furnished by the College. Each student is required to perform a certain number of operations in both departments. Before the operation is begun, during its progress and after its completion, the case is examined, and the superintendent and demonstrators are ever ready and willing to aid and assist by advice and by demonstrations. The assignment of cases is in the hands of the superintendent and his assistant. After the first sitting future appointments are made by the student. Believing that the regulation and conduct of the operatory is influential in forming the office habits of the student, it is our aim to conduct the department as nearly on the plane of a high-class dental office as the circumstances will permit.

We endeavor to inculcate neatness, cleanliness, order and dispatch, which, with skill, are essential to securing and retaining a desirable practice. Our patients are, in the main, derived from a class refined and intelligent enough to appreciate this treatment, and the proof of their appreciation is found in their regular return to the College when in need of dental service.

Thousands of cases present for treatment each year. Among them will be found every variety of dental abnormality, and the attentive student will see a greater diversity of cases and get a wider experience than could be had in many years in private practice. The summer course in the operatory is very valuable to the student and each one is urged to spend at least one summer at the College before graduating. The entire time is devoted to clinical work under the supervision of the demonstrators, assisted by members of the faculty.

The College is fortunate in securing the services of specialists widely and favorably known, who demonstrate regularly in the operatory. Specialists in oral surgery, exodontia, prophylaxis, pyorrhoëa alveolaris, radiodontia, crown and bridge work, and orthodontia give the students the benefit of advice, assistance and demonstrations.

## TO THE NEW STUDENT

If you want information upon any matter connected with dental education, write to the Indiana Dental College, Indianapolis, Indiana, and we will be pleased to help you all we can. The matriculation books are open at all times. Lockers, seats and clinics are assigned in the order of matriculation. There is an advantage in matriculating early.



After having spent one year at the school our students realize this and a common practice after the freshman year is for a student to immediately matriculate for the succeeding year, thus reserving some desired lockers and seats.

When you arrive in Indianapolis, leave your checked baggage at the station, but bring your hand baggage with you to the College building.

The Dean, or his secretary, may be found in the College office at any time between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Lists of boarding places, tabulated according to price, are on file, and a short search will suffice to secure you pleasant and agreeable quarters. It is well to reach the city as early on the day previous to the opening of the College as is practicable. You will then be able to get comfortably settled in your new quarters before a start is made in the college work.

The Indianapolis Public Library of over 140,000 volumes is only one block from the college and is accessible to students by complying with the requirements of the librarian. The State Library, at the State House, is also open to our students. It contains 45,000 volumes and a large number of pamphlets.

The operatory in the college building is open during the entire year for dental operations, and junior or senior students may enter at any time by matriculating and paying \$25.00, which is deducted from the fees of the succeeding winter course.

## INDIANA DENTAL COLLEGE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The Athletic Association of the Indiana Dental College is composed of the student body and the alumni.

Mr. Heze Clark, famous Indiana back, who has been coach of the basketball team since its organization, will again serve as coach and with the men of last year's squad and the good material in sight we hope for a stronger and better team than ever before.

At the close of the season, nine men received their letters and were presented with sweaters by the firm of Mrs. W. M. Herriott and Son.

### THE SQUAD

WITTER (*Captain*)  
McPHEARSON  
REEVES  
DEA KYNE  
FARVER

HOPKINS  
MATTHEWS  
GEVIRTZ  
LANGSTON  
KINWALD

McVAUGH



## THE MANAGEMENT

<i>Faculty Manager</i> .....	DR. GLENN J. PELL
<i>Student Manager</i> .....	RUSSELL P. VEIT
<i>Secretary-Treasurer</i> .....	DR. ERT. J. ROGERS
<i>Coach</i> .....	HEZE CLARK
<i>Captain</i> .....	WITTER

Schedule includes about thirteen games with the best of Indiana Colleges.

## THE HUNT SOCIETY

This is a literary and professional society designed to promote good fellowship and training in parliamentary procedure, public speaking and proper conduct of public gatherings. All students are eligible and meetings are held in the college building at least semi-monthly, for the consideration of subjects of interest to all.

## FRATERNITIES

The three National Dental Fraternities, Xi Psi Phi, Psi Omega and Delta Sigma Delta, each have strong chapters in this school. Each has its chapter house in which most of the members live.



# MATRICULATES, SESSION OF 1919-1920

## FRESHMEN

Abbott, Wayne O.  
Adkins, Arthur  
Amey, Thomas F.  
Ayers, Willard J.  
Backs, Leo H.  
Ball, Wm. Leon  
Beery, Nathan M.  
Bills, Roosevelt  
Brooks, Hova N.  
Brown, Clark M.  
Buck, Jos. E.  
Busch, Carl C.  
Canada, Robert G.  
Carper, Jackson  
Chittick, Percy  
Clark, John Wm.  
Clark, Lant R.  
Cofield, Kenneth R.  
Cooper, Horace J.  
Cravens, James J.  
Dailey, Harold T.  
Davisson, B. E.  
Dixon, Preston  
Fields, Sidney  
Franks, Ralph  
Fulton, Wm. R.  
Gillespie, Edward  
Goode, Damon N.

Grant, Lawrence  
Gray, Wendell A.  
Grindle  
Hamar, Ralph W.  
Hammond, Gordon R.  
Harrison, Henry  
Harrold, Floyd  
Havens, Harold B.  
Haworth, Dillon  
Hiatt, Willard  
Ingle, Hobart M.  
Johnson, Albert  
Kahre, Raymond  
Kellams, A. D.  
Kennedy, Ross R.  
Kixmiller, Karl  
Lilly, Theodore E.  
Limp, Henry J.  
Longman, R. W.  
Martin, James  
Mayfield, Hollis  
Meriweather, Sirdastin  
Minear, Ralph R.  
Myers, Jas. A.  
McCarthy, Worth  
Nagle, Harry H.  
Pallardy, Sumner  
Parker, Bernard B.

Parker, W. Clay  
Payette, Arthur  
Perry, Garnett  
Phillips, Arthur  
Pielmeier, Ashley  
Pierce, O. J.  
Reeve, Virgil K.  
Rhodes, Edward C.  
Rhonemus, John C.  
Rockey, Harvey  
Ross, Gordon Hill  
Sanborn, E. P.  
Schwomeyer, Karl  
Sell, Edward  
Siemons, Earl O.  
Smith, Troy  
Spearing, Geo. L.  
Steffen, Dewey  
Taylor, Jas. A.  
Treuhaft, Leo  
Ulrich, Richard  
Watts, Ivan C.  
Way, Reginald L.  
Wesner, Roy  
White, Clarence A.  
Williams, Jas. E.  
Wilson, Leslie Grant

## SOPHOMORES

Arvin, Claude  
Barkes, Walter  
Beals, Roger G.  
Bonnell, Cecil  
Boulden, Herbert G.  
Brandon, W. R.  
Bush, Sylvan G.  
Chancellor, John R.  
Chapin, Ned R.  
Chevalier, Paul  
Chinn, Violet  
Connor, W. C.  
Coxen, Blanton A.  
Deutch, Louis  
Eilar, R. F.  
Farver, Francis F.

Fults, George B.  
Grant, Elmer  
Hazlett, Pete  
Hirshowitz, Elliott  
Howard, Ray G.  
Kiddey, Edward  
Kiesling, Walter N.  
Kinney, Harold S.  
Kraft, David  
Kinwald, Sam  
Kunkel, Wm. F.  
Lamb, Gordon  
Leonard, R. C.  
Lindemuth, Maurice H.  
Lingle, Ralph D.  
Lump, Herman C.

McPherson, Clure  
Martin, Rudolph  
Martin, Macy G.  
Pritchett, Bernard H.  
Phillips, E. M.  
Pushor, Albert L.  
Ryan, Carl R.  
Richison, Frank  
Sirlin, A. W.  
Smith, Mary L.  
Turner, Robert W.  
Wagoner, Chas. E.  
Watt, John M.  
Werkman, Herbert

## JUNIORS

Abrams, Herman W.  
Anderson, Melvin H.  
Brown, J. T.  
Corbett, J. Leo  
Davisson, Floyd E.  
Densmore, John  
Eagelton, R. N.  
Ferber, A. J.  
Felberg, Leon  
Fenton, Clyde L.  
Flint, Emmett A.  
Foster, Robert L.  
Gilger, Cecil E.

Hammond, F. C.  
Johnston, John  
Kleeman, Paul H.  
Morrow, Henry B.  
Morton, C. D.  
Murphy, R. P.  
McDonald, James E.  
McVaugh, Ralph Y.  
Parks, Merritt G.  
Peterson, J. R.  
Pfaff, Oscar R.  
Pyfrin, Sherman A.  
Rees, Lester A.

Richards, Paul E.  
Saltine, Paul  
Schilling, A. H.  
Sheller, Foster F.  
Smith, Fred B.  
Steed, Ernest Glenn  
Stumpf, F. W.  
Tucker, Hazen  
Veit, Russell  
Watkins, R. D.  
Wilson, Ralph G.



### NOTICE TO ALUMNI

*We always need dissociated teeth. Send in all of the teeth you can, by express, collect. Also students are requested to bring as many extracted teeth with them as they can.*

### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL FACULTIES

The Indiana Dental College is a member of the National Association of Dental Faculties, and the rules governing colleges belonging to the association will be strictly enforced. Frederic R. Henshaw, D. D. S., is the accredited representative of the college in the Association of Dental Faculties for the fiscal year.

### CALENDAR FOR 1920-1921

The first Monday in October is devoted to matriculating those not already matriculated, presentation of entrance credentials, securing board and room and otherwise getting settled for the work of the year. On the first Tuesday in October college work actually begins. Students are urged to be on hand at the opening of school, as the loss of a few days' time during the opening lectures is serious. No student will be accepted after ten calendar days from the date of beginning lectures except in case of illness, certified to by a physician, in which event the student may enter at any time after the beginning of lectures up to and until twenty calendar days have expired. The calendar for the coming session is as follows:

October 4, 1920—Reporting Day.

October 5, 1920—College Work Begins.

October 15, 1920—Last Day for Entering.

December 22, 1920, to January 3, 1921—Holidays.

About June 9, 1921—Commencement.

The matriculation books are always open.