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**Chronology of  
 Joe Shelby Riley, D.C. &  
 RILEY'S SCHOOLS OF CHIROPRACTIC**

Year/Volume Index to the *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* (1949-1963), formerly *National Chiropractic Journal* (1939-1948), formerly *The Chiropractic Journal* (1933-1938), formerly *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress* (1931-1932) and *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* (1930-1932):

Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.
		1941	10	1951	21	1961	31
		1942	11	1952	22	1962	32
1933	1	1943	12	1953	23	1963	33
1934	3	1944	14	1954	24		
1935	4	1945	15	1955	25		
1936	5	1946	16	1956	26		
1937	6	1947	17	1957	27		
1938	7	1948	18	1958	28		
1939	8	1949	19	1959	29		
1940	9	1950	20	1960	30		

**Potential Sources:**

Jackson, Robert B., DC (&Ruby) (1950, CCC/Oakland); Rt. 1, Box 411, A-5, Jones OK 73049 (405-399-5051)

**Chronology**

1907: D.D. Palmer forms the **Palmer-Gregory** school in Oklahoma City instead of teaching at Carver/Denny (Gielow, 1981, p. 118; Carver, unpublished, p. 54)

**1907?: Palmer and Gregory** break up after 3 months and one week (Gielow, 1981, p. 118); DD refers to a mere 9 weeks of association (Palmer, 1909a, p. 62):

If Dr. D.D. Palmer's connection with the **Gregory** School as a **teacher for nine weeks** is of such importance to justify the continuance of advertising '**Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College**,' how much more is it worth to you as a student to be under the personal instruction of D.D. Palmer for nine months? During that nine weeks much of my Chiropractic teaching was sidetracked, owing to the teaching of medical ideas which were not Chiropractic.

**1908?:** D.D. Palmer asks for job at Carver/Denny, but soon returns to Portland OR where he teaches at the **Gorby-Hinkley** School [mentioned in *Adjustor*] (Gielow, 1981, p. 119)

1908 (Feb 21): DD gives lecture in Oklahoma City (Gielow, 1981, p. 120)

1908 (Mar 3): TJ Palmer loans DD \$300 to move to Oklahoma City; DD sells his grocery (Gielow, 1981, p. 119)

1908 (**late?**): DD reacts to a comment in BJ's *The Chiropractor* (Palmer, 1910, p. 420):

In The Chiropractor of May, 1908, we find the following: 'All other schools are branches or graduates of The Palmer School.' How

about the **D.D. Palmer School** at Portland, Ore.?... The original Chiropractor has been transported from his primary soil to Portland, Ore. where he will again send of branches from the original stock. The students under me are receiving a Chiropractic education first handed. **No others are.** Is no 'The Palmer School' in a similar position as 'The Palmer-Gregory School' and 'The Gorby and Hinkley School,' over all of which I once presided? Each school was fortunate in having The Founder as its acknowledged head for a time. The **D.D. Palmer College of Chiropractic** of Portland is now the Fountain Head of Chiropractic and no others are.

**PHOTOGRAPH**



Alva Gregory and D.D. Palmer, circa 1908, presumably in Oklahoma City (Texas Chiropractic College Archives)

1911 (Oct 1): The *American Drugless Healer* (1[2]: 26), published by the **American Chiropractic Association** (headquartered in Oklahoma City, **C. Sterling Cooley** DC, Vice-President) includes for the first time in its "Directory of Chiropractors": "**Chas. A. Cale**, D.C., 1012 Pico St., Los Angeles, Calif." and "**A.W. Richardson**, 11434 South Olive St., Los Angeles, Calif." (no degree or title given for **Richardson**); also included in the directory are "**A.A. Gregory**, M.D., D.C. at 521.5 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, Okla.", **Joe Shelby Riley**, D.O., D.C., at 521.5 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, **L.E. Fuller**, D.O., D.C. at 511-013 Meridian Life Bldg., Indianapolis, **G.H.**

**Patchen**, M.D., D.C., 147 W. 23rd St., New York, N.Y."; and "Cooley & Cooley, Enid, Okla." (p. 27)

- "Notes and Personals" by J.S. **Riley** (p. 3):

Dr. J.N. **Stone** of San Antonio, Texas, on his return trip from the north, where he had had an extended outing, stopped a part of a day in Oklahoma City, where he visited a number of friends, and transacted some business. He also called on the editor, and left his warmest congratulations on the effort we are making to give drugless healers of every class the greatest paper they have ever had. The Doctor has recently had a friendly fight with the medical men, in which he rendered them **hors de combat**. He showed no pugnaciousness whatever, and very little was shown by the other side, but **Stone** won easily, and all parties were satisfied, and a living Chiropractic is assured in the great state of Texas.

- "Special Mention" (p. 6):

Dr. [Alva] Gregory and wife were pleasantly entertained by Dr. J.N. **Stone** at San Antonio, Texas, during their stop in that city while on their way home from California. Dr. **Stone** is doing a successful practice there that has excited the jealousy of some of the allopath physicians, hence has had to defend himself in the courts of that state.

The only thing Dr. **Stone** was guilty of was restoring many patients to health that medicine and other old methods could not reach. It is the heterodox that becomes famous by their success in handling difficult cases that calls forth the wrath of the orthodox who cannot meet with success in their treatment.

1911 (Nov 1): *American Drugless Healer* [1(7)]:

1911 (Dec 1): *American Drugless Healer* [1(8)]:

1912 (Autumn): Wardwell (1992, pp. 122-4, 127) reports that **Riley** arrived in Boston about this time, opened the **New England College of Chiropractic** on Hungtington Avenue; lasted until 1914; had 15 faculty members; 18 month program costing \$350

1912-13: concerning Alva Gregory & Palmer-Gregory College of Chiropractic, of which **Joe Shelby Riley** was VP (Keating & Cleveland, accepted for publication):

Gregory offered various electronic and pneumatic percussive instruments ("concussors") for sale, and characterized Palmer as an uneducated practitioner who had no grasp of modern biology.

Gregory also became an activist on behalf of mixer chiropractic. He served as editor of the widely read *American Drugless Healer*, a monthly periodical published by the Oklahoma City-based American Chiropractic Association (ACA) during 1911-1913. Among Gregory's most prominent graduates were Joe Shelby Riley, D.O., D.C., who founded schools in Boston, Detroit and Washington, D.C. (Gibbons, 1991), Albert W. Richardson, D.C., founder of several of the broad-scope California Chiropractic Colleges and a central player in the medical-chiropractic and straight-mixer feuds in California during the second decade of this century (Keating et al., 1994), and C. Sterling Cooley, D.C. of Enid, Oklahoma (Godzway, 1934), who would serve as president and board member of the broad-scope National Chiropractic Association (NCA) during the 1930s and 1940s (Keating & Rehm 1993).

Gregory effected a temporary merger of his Palmer-Gregory College with the St. Louis Chiropractic College in 1913 (see Table 2-2). The St. Louis College, founded by L. William Ray, A.M., M.D., D.C., offered an 18-month program in "progressive chiropractic" and "Rational Therapy Methods" (including "anatomy, chemistry (urinalysis, blood tests, stomach fluid tests) and bacteriology," and proposed to qualify its graduates for licensure as drugless practitioners (DPs) in several states, such as California, Illinois, Michigan and Washington (Consolidation, 1913). The school advertisement also noted that the combined St. Louis/Palmer-Gregory course of instruction:

...will enable their graduates to qualify by examination and to receive regular medical license in several different states, where the state law does not require graduation from an AMA medical college before admittance to examination.

Gregory's continuing influence derived from several sources, including his role as administrator at several schools, his extensive lecture tours throughout the United States, and from his numerous publications. His books included *Spinal Adjustment* (1910), *Spinal Treatment* (1912), *Rational Therapy* (1913) and *Spondylotherapy Simplified* (1914). His eclectic orientation to chiropractic and drugless healing struck a responsive chord among many who found favor with Gregory's motto: "...the true principle of progress in the healing art, namely, try all things with an open mind, and hold fast to that which is found to be good" (Gregory, 1912).

**Table 2-2:** Advertisement from the *American Drugless Healer* (1913 [Aug]; 3[4]: 96) for the instructional program of the combined St. Louis Chiropractic College and the Palmer-Gregory College of Chiropractic

## St. Louis Chiropractic College

Incorporated and Chartered Under the Laws of the State of Missouri

Our full two years course of graded instruction covers Anatomy, Embryology, Histology, Physiology, Pathology, Symptomatology, Diagnosis, Neurology, Nerve Palpation and Nerve Tracing. We teach the latest methods of spinal adjustment and concussion. Our course leads to the degree of DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC AND RATIONAL THERAPY.

Our course is so thorough that our graduates can pass the most critical examinations that may be given by any State Board for drugless physicians.

OUR FACULTY is composed of such leaders in the science of Chiropractic spondylotherapy as the world famous authors, Dr. Alva Emery Gregory our vice-president, and Dr. Irvin J. Eales and other regularly graduated physicians and experienced Chiropractors.

STUDENTS may begin course at any time. Patients may arrange to be treated at the College.

NIGHT CLASSES are held so that students may earn while they learn.

PARTIAL CORRESPONDENCE COURSES may be had in special cases where gentlemen or ladies cannot attend full term.

SPECIAL POST GRADUATE COURSES FOR PHYSICIANS who desire to build up a large and paying office practice and MAKE MORE MONEY than ever before and make it easier than by old worn-out methods, for if you "Know How" you will succeed by the aid of Rational Therapy Methods.

Act Today and Write to

L. WILLIAM RAY, A.M., M.D., D.C., Pres.

ALVA EMERY GREGORY, M.D., D.C., Vice-President

New Grand Central Theatre Building, Cor. Grand and Lucas Avenues, St. Louis, Missouri

1912-18: concerning the New England College of Chiropractic and the Washington School of Chiropractic, of which **Joe Shelby Riley** was founder & president (Keating et al., 1998):

New England College of Chiropractic  
& the Washington School of Chiropractic

The chiropractic career of Joe Shelby Riley began at the Palmer-Gregory College of Chiropractic in Oklahoma City, where Riley earned his DC and subsequently (1911) served as a senior administrator. Riley established his own school, the New England College of Chiropractic, in Boston in 1912 (Wardwell, 1992, p. 122), and quickly ran afoul of the local medical establishment. He was charged with violation of the state law that required authorization to grant degrees, when he awarded the DC to his graduates. Riley relocated to the District of Columbia, where in 1914 he established the Washington School of Chiropractic, an institution that may have lasted as late as 1926 (Ferguson & Wiese, 1988).

J.S. **Riley** was among those early college leaders who were enamored of academic degrees. Riley's 1919 Science & Practice of Chiropractic with Allied Sciences listed his credentials as "M.D., Ph.D., M.S., D.M.T., D.O., D.P., D.C., Ph.C." Although the American Chiropractic Association (1991, p. 17) characterizes Riley as a "prominent medical man," most accounts of this itinerant school man imply that Riley's degrees were as questionable as colleges' curricula. His educational program involved a part-time faculty of 15, including two medical doctors, and provided the then standard three years of six months each. Instruction was provided in a variety of alternative healing methods, including spondylotherapy, instrument adjusting (concussors) and naturopathic remedies. Riley was the maximum mixer of his era, and he earned the scorn of both the straight community and of elements of broad-scope chiropractic.

Riley's peer group, as suggested by his 1911 listing in the directory of the *American Drugless Healer* magazine, included Charles A. Cale, D.C., N.D. and A.W. Richardson, D.C. of the Los Angeles and California Chiropractic Colleges, his mentor Alva Gregory, M.D., D.C., and George H. Patchen, M.D., D.C. of New York City. In later years he would become a "philosophical" ally of

F.W. Collins' Mecca Chiropractic College in Newark, New Jersey and Benedict Lust, M.D., N.D.'s naturopathic/chiropractic institution in New York City (Briggs, 1924). Riley's 1918 text on *Zone Therapy* would go through at least 12 editions, which bespeaks an appeal despite the censure of the chiropractic establishment. However, Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C. had little respect for Riley's published work, suggesting that "statements in this book...were not based upon provable scientific facts," and denied the popularity of Riley's contribution (Carver, 1936, p. 60).

1912-21: according to Alloway & Rankin (1982):

Listings from the American Chiropractic Association indicated that at least seven chiropractic colleges located in the District [of Columbia] between 1912 and 1921: The Chiropractic Research University, **Riley School of Chiropractic**, National University of Therapeutics, Standard School of Chiropractic, **Washington School of Chiropractic**, Central Chiropractic College, and the Columbia University of Physicians.

The first college - the **Washington School of Chiropractic** - was founded by Albert and Janet Snape (a chiropractic couple) in 1912 and located at 1509 13th St. NW. This seemingly unsuccessful endeavor lasted one year before being sold to Joe Shelby Riley in 1914, who relocated at 1116 F St. NW. Also known as the **Riley University of Spinal Therapy**, it apparently did business for several years at this address (Boyd's 1921). Other chiropractic educational institutions which we have positively placed in the District include Willard Carver's Chiropractic Research University at 1349 L St. NW, the Central Chiropractic College at 1914 7th St. NW, which was an all-black institution, and the Columbia University of Physicians at 728 13th St. NW

1913 (Aug): The *American Drugless Healer* (3[4]: 324), published by the **American Chiropractic Association**:  
prints ad for A.A. **Gregory's** "Three Stroke Vibrator" (adjusting instrument) (p 66):

Standard Vibrator Number 1, constructed for doctors' use, where heavy and constant work is required.

It is the most durable and satisfactory machine on the market. Has three stroke handle giving straight hammer stroke, side stroke and angle motion. The stroke can be changed while machine is in use. The motor is durable and is provided with a controller of variable resistance, on pedestal. Operates on either current D.C. or A.C.

Factory Price \$75.00; Our Price \$65.00  
Without pedestal portable, case, \$55.00  
GREGORY OFFICE SUPPLY CO.  
Box 3, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

-notes "Consolidation" of **Palmer-Gregory** school with **St. Louis Chiropractic College** (pp 75-6):

The **Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College**, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has moved to St. Louis, Mo., and has consolidated with the latest and best institution that is or ever has been organized for the purpose of teaching progressive Chiropractic viz., the **St. Louis Chiropractic College**.

The **St. Louis Chiropractic College** was incorporated under the laws of Missouri some months ago by L. William Ray, A.M., M.D., D.C., and three associates, and among the founders of this institution are some well qualified and able teachers.

The union of the **Palmer-Gregory College** with the **St. Louis College** brings to the assistance of the excellent faculty of the **St. Louis College** the personal services of Alva Emery Gregory, D.P., M.D., D.C., who is now recognized as the greatest teacher and the greatest editor and author in the Chiropractic profession.

The St. Louis will open its doors to students and begin active class work the coming fall, and the prospects are excellent for a good attendance and the class of students catered to are above the average in education and intelligence.

The College course consists of two years of not less than nine months for each year, and the time in school will be devoted, by the teachers, to instruction in the most important, latest, best and most efficient **Rational Therapy Methods**, so that their alumni will be far in advance of the **non-progressive Chiropractors** turned out from ordinary Chiropractic schools.

St. Louis is a most favorable location for a good institution, as living expenses are light, and this school has at hand ample laboratory facilities in anatomy, chemistry (urinalysis, blood tests, stomach fluid tests) and bacteriology.

The special course of instruction which will be given in the **St. Louis Chiropractic College**, will qualify the graduates of this institution to register by examination, in states that have provided to license other doctors other than the regular M.D.s as have Illinois, Michigan, California, Washington and other states as they fall in line.

The **St. Louis Chiropractic College** course of instruction will enable their graduates to qualify by examination and to receive regular medical license in several different states, where the state law does not require graduation from an **AMA** medical college before admittance to examination.

This college will be a great honor and boost to the profession of **progressive Chiropractic**, and the old schools of Chiropractic shall be a thing of the past unless they widen out, when the public become wise to **progressive Chiropractic**.

Write L. William Ray, M.D., D.C., Sec., address New Grand Central Theatre Bldg., Cor. Grand and Lucas Ave's, for a descriptive catalog of the 1913-14 school year.

E.B. HERRINGTON, M.D., D.C., Findlay, Ohio.

-additionally notes (p 79):

#### POST GRADUATE COURSE

The **St. Louis Chiropractic College** offers, in its senior years course of instruction, an unusual opportunity to the Chiropractor and other drugless practitioners for the Post Graduate work. You want to become better qualified, to handle successfully all forms of acute and chronic disease.

You want to become qualified to go before the examining board of such states as Illinois, California, Washington and Michigan and secure a certificate for registration. The second year's course at the **St. Louis College** will qualify the present doctors of Chiropractic and other drugless practitioners to pass the examination required in these states.

This school teaches **progressive Chiropractic**, which is much more successful in the treatment of all forms of acute and chronic disease, especially in stubborn cases of paralysis, rheumatism, constipation, chronic asthma and other stubborn forms of chronic disease.

We would advise the readers of our Journal to correspond with L. William Ray, A.M., M.D., D.C., concerning the course of study arranged for the senior year of the **St. Louis College**.

ALVA EMERY GREGORY, D.P., M.D., D.C.

-**AA Gregory MD, DC** notes **Benedict Lust MD's** Yungborn Sanitarium in Butler NJ (p 81-2)

-includes full-page add for SLCC (p 96):

#### St. Louis Chiropractic College

Incorporated and Chartered Under the Laws  
of the State of Missouri

IF YOU WANT TO SUCCEED as a Chiropractic Physician and be a progressive, modern, up-to-the-minute doctor and be popular with your patients and get the best results and cure the greatest number of patients in the shortest possible time you must know all the latest specific, painless spinal adjustment methods and at least four different auxiliary drugless rational methods of treatment, therefore become a student of the ST. LOUIS CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE AND RATIONAL THERAPY.

Our full two years course of graded instruction covers Anatomy, Embryology, Histology, Physiology, Pathology, Symptomatology, Diagnosis, Neurology, Nerve Palpation and Nerve Tracing. We teach the latest methods of spinal adjustment and concussion. Our course leads to the degree of DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC AND RATIONAL THERAPY.

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1914 (Apr 2): according to Wardwell (1992, pp. 122-4), the **Boston Herald** reported this date that the **New England College of Chiropractic** had been fined \$100 for awarding DC degree to Albert H. Flower MD; case appealed by **Riley** and lost; Supreme Judicial Court for MA ruled that award was unauthorized by state, would confuse public with MD degree; **Riley** soon left Boston, but attempted to have licensing law introduced in 1915...he was opposed in this by BJ-straight

1916-17: according to Willard Carver LLB, DC (Carver, unpublished, p. 60):

In about 1916, Dr. **Joe Shelby Riley**, at Washington, D.C., published a book on Chiropractic, which peculiarly discussed his method of applying the art. The statements in this book, however, were not based upon provable scientific facts. The book did not have much sale, and has since quite fallen into disuse.

1917: Catalogue for the **Washington School of Chiropractic** lists:

-faculty members (pp 2-3):

- \*J. Shelby **Riley**, M.S., D.P., D.O., D.C., Ph.C., President, Professor of Principles and Practice of Chiropractic, Anatomy, Physiology, and Diagnosis
  - \*Dora Blanche Green, D.C., Secretary and Treasurer, Clinical Director and Adjustor
  - \*Lora Beatrice Riley, D.P., D.C., Vice-President, Clinical Assistant and Adjustor
  - \*Herbert E. Dennett, D.D.S., D.P., D.C., Instructor in Preventive Dentistry, Hygiene, and Dietetics
  - \*Frederick G. Vose, M.T., D.O., D.C., Professor of Anatomy, Urinalysis and First Aid to the Sick
  - \*N.W. Shefferman, N.D., D.C., Ph.C., Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat
  - \*Conrad Praetorias, D.O., D.C., Ph.C., Professor of Diagnosis
  - \*H.N.D. Parker, M.D., N.D., D.C., Special Pathologist
- “Joe Shelby Riley, Dean” (p. 6):

Dr. Riley has been one of the closest, most thorough and scientific developers and practitioners of Chiropractic and General Spondylotherapy methods in the history of the movement.

He may almost be said to represent a movement in himself. He is scientific as well as practical, and has himself put every principle and every advancement to the test. Every claim the Doctor makes with his approval has been first put to the most rigid trial, and the results thus obtained have warranted the assurance he so fully gives to others.

While still very busily engaged as a developer of Chiropractic and kindred sciences, and doing much work as an author, Dr. Riley

1917: photograph of **Joe Shelby Riley** teaching in Washington DC (from Alloway & Ronkin, 1982):



1917: photograph of **Joe Shelby Riley** teaching in Washington DC (from 1917 catalogue of Washington School of Chiropractic):

still engages in the general practice, receiving and treating many patients each day. He has doubtless given more Chiropractic adjustments and full treatments than any other living man, having made the Chiropractic thrust more than a million times.

His most pronounced successes have been in the treatment of old apparently incurable and hopeless cases, and he still delights in such practice, although he is becoming so thoroughly absorbed in teaching and writing that he may be forced to place the active practice in the hands of others.

Consult him personally or by correspondence on your hard cases.

1917: **Craig M. Kightlinger** earns DC from **FW Collins' New Jersey College of Chiropractic/Mecca College of Chiropractic** (Rehm, 1980, pp. 298-9); Collins accused of fraud by BJ Palmer, but according to Gibbons (1989):

Collins published pages of testimonials from other practitioners, most with M.D.-D.C. designations, but occasionally from a recognized name such as **Willard Carver** ("I believe him sincere.") and **Craig Kightlinger**, dean of the **Eastern College**, who praised his adjusting. Pioneers such as **A.P. Davis**, **Alma Arnold**, **J. Shelby Riley** and **Benedict Lust**, "the father of naturopathy" were among those he listed as endorsers.

1917 (Nov 3): **Fountain Head News** [7(8); A.C. 23] notes:

- formation of **Associated Colleges and Schools of Chiropractic (ACSC)**, a competitor of BJ International Association of Chiropractic Schools & Colleges (IACSC); the ACSC includes: (p 2)
- NJ College of Chiropractic amalgamated with the Mecca College of Chiropractic
- New England College of Chiropractic amalgamated with the Washington School of Chiropractic [Joe Shelby Riley]
- St Paul College of Chiropractic
- Palmer-Gregory College of Chiropractic
- Empire College of Chiropractic
- New York School of Chiropractic
- Davenport School of Chiropractic



Riley employs a spinal concussor; from Riley JS. *Science and practice of chiropractic with allied sciences*. Washington DC: the author, 1919



1918: **Joe Shelby Riley** publishes *Zone Therapy Simplified*, at Washington DC (Wardwell, 1992, p. 327)

1919: **Joe Shelby Riley** MD, MS, PhD, FAS, DMT, DP, DO, DC, PhC publishes *Science and practice of chiropractic with allied sciences*, lists himself as Dean of the Washington School of Chiropractic, notes he first studied chiropractic at the **Palmer-Gregory College of Chiropractic** (p. 13) [volume in Palmer/West archives; also mentioned by Wardwell, 1992, p. 327]

1920 (Dec 10): according to Wardwell (1992, p. 127), **Boston Herald** reported this date that Walter Crawford, a graduate of **Joe Shelby Riley's New England College of Chiropractic**, was arraigned for death of 18 yr old girl under his care

1922: *Annual Catalogue* of the "Riley School of Chiropractic with Allied Sciences, Physiotherapy" at 1116 F Street N.W., Washington, D.C. (WSCC archive):  
-dedicated to "John Schlick **Riley**, Noted Physician and Surgeon"

-**photo** of "15th Annual Commencement of the Riley School of Chiropractics, New Willard Hotel, December 20, 1921, Washington, D.C." (p. 4)

-listing and **photos** of faculty and administration (pp. 5-7):

- \***Joe Shelby Riley**, LL.D., M.D., D.O., M.S., D.P., N.D., D.C., President, Professor of Principles and Practice of Chiropractic, Diagnosis and Physiology
- \*Elizabeth **Riley**, D.C., Secretary and General Adviser
- \*Lloyd Bruce **Riley**, D.C., N.D., Professor of Electro-therapy, Clinical Technique and Assistant Histologist
- \*Albert Snape, D.C., Ph.C., Dean, Palpitation [sic], Nerve Tracing, Adjusting, Clinical Director
- \*Janet Sampson Snape, R.N., D.C., Anatomy, Physiology, First Aid and Hygiene; the Nervous System
- \*J. Williston Palmer, Ph.D., Ph.G., D.P., D.C., Professor of Psychology, Chemistry and Laboratory Technique
- \*N.W. Shefferman, N.D., D.C., Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
- \*Raymond C. Simpson, Ph.G., M.D., D.C., Professor Gynecology, Obstetrics, and Psychiatry
- \*Ralph Benolt, D.C., Laboratory
- \*Horace C. Coblentz, M.D., D.C., Pathologist, Professor of Surgery, X-Ray Diagnosis, and Genito-Urinary
- \*Harry Bond Bressler, N.D., D.C., Professor of Orificial Surgery and Clinical Technique
- \*F. Thomas Evans, M.D., D.C., Psychology and Salesmanship
- \*Benjamin Tighlman Woodward, D.C., Physical Diagnosis
- \*William W. Thompson, McP., D.C., Professor of Podiatrics
- \*C. Richard Smith, Ph.C., General Lecturer
- \*Stacy B. McCarty, Asst. Clinician

-“Outline and Schedule course of Chiropractic in the Riley School” (p. 16):

	1st Year Hours	2nd Year Hours	3rd Year Hours	Total Hours
Anatomy	75	50	50	175
Neurology	--	50	50	100
Physiology	75	50	50	175
Analysis	75	50	50	175
Philosophy	100	50	50	200
Orthopedy	25	25	25	75
Coccygeal	--	25	25	50
Palpation	100	100	100	300
Clinic	--	150	150	300
X-Ray	--	50	50	100
Eye, Ear	50	25	25	100
Nose, Throat	50	25	25	100
Symptomology	90	90	90	270
Chemistry	50	75	75	200
Obstetrics	--	10	10	20
Hygiene	10	10	10	30
Bacteriology	--	30	30	60
Gynecology	--	50	50	100
Elementary	75	--	--	--
Adjusting	--	--	--	--
Psychology	--	25	25	50
Analysis	--	25	25	50
Histology	100	--	--	100
Laboratory	--	50	50	100
Study, Zuiz	100	--	--	100
Class	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>100</u>
Totals	1,025	1,070	1,070	3,175

To which must be added in the aggregate 100 hours' research, 50 hours in Army and Medical Museum, 60 hours Round Table work.

We invite comparisons with any other schedule in the land. We fill every requirement of every State board in the country.

1924 (Aug): letter addressed to "My dear Doctor" from Dr OJ Briggs, president and chairman of the membership committee of the **American Drugless Association (ADA)** at 359 N Illinois

St, Indianapolis, invites charter membership in ADA, brochure indicates ADA will hold annual convention on Aug 25-27, 1924 in Indianapolis, speakers will include **Benedict Lust** ("president of the Naturopathic Association of New York City") **FC Ellis** of Chicago (Electronic Reactions), **Alva E. Gregory** of Oklahoma City (who "will demonstrate his cartilage growing system with his latest model traction table and deep therapy light"), **Fred W. Collins** of Mecca College in Newark (Iridiagnosis and osteopathic technique, course available at College of Drugless Physicians of Indianapolis), **Joe Shelby Riley** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1926 (Sept): **Cleveland Chiropractic College Journal** (undated) [1(3)] includes:

-notes "EDITOR LEARNS SPEARS SYSTEM" (p. 3):

Purely because of the connection of Jimmy Firth with **Leo Spears**, we thought that there might be some merit in the Spears so-called Painless System. Inasmuch as the writer is the head of the Department of Technique in this college, he believes it imperative tht he become familiar with all systems, and notions of adjusting. So in accordance with that thought, we learned this method from Dr. Babcock, who is featured with Dr. **Spears** in the illustrations in the little book accompanying the course.

The course usually takes two to four hours, but as the Doctor was visiting relatives in the city, he came out three different days that we might discuss the system pro and con. Inasmuch as our methods were highly satisfactory and include everything of any value that the **Spears System** includes, we will teach the same system of adjusting that we have been teaching. Our present system of adjusting includes the **Palmer Method**, which the writer learned in the P.S.C., moves and methods of lesser merit from **Palmer's** "Exposition of Old Moves," Dr. **Loban's**, Dr. **Carver's**, Dr. **Gregory's**, Dr. **Riley** and Dr. **Forster's** works, together with a few points that writer has discovered in his ten years of experience.

1931 (Mar 6): letter from C. Richard Smith DC, DO, "Licentiate State of Maryland, Member D.C. Chiropractic Society and A.C.A., National Capitol Osteopathic Association" at 931 "G" St., NW, Washington, D.C. to **Stanley Hayes** DC (Hayes collection):

Dear Doctor Hayes:

Replying to your of the 4th inst., would say that The **Riley College of Chiropractic** and the **Washington School of Chiropractic** were one and the same. Dr. **Riley** left this city some five years ago and the schools have not been in existence since. Dr. Riley's address at present is: Dr. J.S. **Riley**, 359 8th Ave., N., St. Petersburg, Fla., and I would suggest writing him if you care for information as to the present status of the school elsewhere.

Wish to thank you for sending me "The Bulletin" and your kind comment on "The D.C. Chiropractor." I also wish to state that I consider your articles very excellent, especially the one on "What's Wrong with Chiropractic."

If I can be of any further assistance just let me know.  
Very truly yours.

1942: **Joe Shelby Riley** MD, DO, DC authors 12th edition of **Zone Reflex**, published by Mrs TS Riley at 2418 Mayfield AVE, Montrose CA; Dr **Riley** credits Dr William Fitzgerald of Hartford CT as discoverer of Zone Therapy, shows picture of JS **Riley** using concussor [file in Instrument Adjusting folder; volume in Palmer/West Archives]

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**[Godzway is former EL Cooley DC, ND, father of CS Cooley DC]**
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