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HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

and

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO

Endorsed by and Published Under the Supervision of the Council of the Chicago Medical Society

THE BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CORPORATION

133 West Washington Street
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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Foreword

This work had its inception in 1918 in the mind of Frank D. DuSouchet, who for several years had been engaged in gathering for the Society of Medical History of Chicago information concerning physicians and surgeons of the past who had made medical history in this city. It was the plan of Mr. DuSouchet to publish biographies of these men and women under the sponsorship of the Society of Medical History. His painstaking and conscientious efforts, which were exhaustive, were nearing completion when illness prevented further progress by him.

The present publishers, learning that Mr. DuSouchet's plan awaited realization, determined to carry it into effect. Enlarging the scope of the work considerably to include biographies of a greater number of deceased physicians and surgeons, and adding thereto the histories of medical colleges, hospitals and medical societies, and biographical data concerning present-day physicians and surgeons, the publishers obtained endorsements of the plan from representative members of the profession.

Subsequently the stamp of approval of the council of the Chicago Medical Society was placed upon the plan with its official endorsement. At the request of the publishers, a committee was appointed to supervise the publication of the work.

This committee comprised Dr. George H. Weaver, who for many years has taken a keen interest in local medical history, and Dr. Hugh N. MacKechnie, then secretary and now president of the Chicago Medical Society. To these men the publishers wish to express lasting gratitude for their unfailing kindness, their helpful suggestions and constant encouragement.

In the preparation of manuscript, no small thanks must be accorded several physicians who not only have aided by contribution of valuable suggestion and information obtainable only through personal channels, but who have given of their own time and effort in the writing of institutional history and personal annals. Among these contributors are Doctors Frank Billings, William E. Quine, Otto L. Schmidt, Arthur R. Elliott, David W. Graham, Arthur Dean Bevan, John Edwin Rhodes, William L. Noble, Frank T. Andrews, Lester E. Frankenthal and Jacques Holinger.

To Dr. John S. Nagel, president, and Dr. John R. Harger, secretary of the Chicago Medical Society during the period of preparation of the work, the publishers are deeply indebted for their helpfulness in ways and on occasions too numerous to be related. To seven former presidents, Doctors Ludvig Hektoen, J. V. Fowler, William Allen Pusey, Charles E. Humiston, Charles J. Whalen, William A. Evans and Harold N. Moyer, and a former secretary, Dr. Charles H. Parkes, is due a vote of thanks for similar service rendered.

Various sources of information have been used in the compilation of historical data. In some instances, where one or a few sources have been consulted, references are given in foot-notes. In the majority of cases, however, where references consulted have been too numerous to mention, the source of information is omitted. It should also be noted that in many instances excerpts were made from other reference works without enclosing them in quotation marks.
Among the works chiefly consulted which are not mentioned elsewhere are "American Medical Biographies," edited by Doctors Howard A. Kelly and Walter L. Burrage; Andreas' History of Chicago; "A Group of Distinguished Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago," compiled by F. M. Sperry; "Physicians and Surgeons of the West," edited by H. G. Cutler; and "History of Homeopathy," edited by Dr. William Harvey King.

The biographies of a majority of deceased physicians and surgeons are substantially as prepared by Mr. DuSouchet and are founded on information obtained by him.

It will be noted that the manner of presenting the biographies of physicians and surgeons of the past differs from the usual, or formal, style of biography, especially in the "leads" to the articles. Instead of always giving the place and date of birth in the initial paragraph, followed by a record of the life in chronological order, an attempt has been made to call to the reader's attention at the outset the outstanding features in each career and to limit the record of the life to actual facts. It is hoped that this change will not be unwelcome.

The arrangement of the historical sections is in chronological order. The biographies of physicians and surgeons, following those of the surgeons of Fort Dearborn, which appear in the order of their service, are arranged according to the dates of birth. The histories of medical colleges, hospitals and medical societies are printed, in their respective sections, in the order of their organization.

The photographic reproductions of pioneer physicians were made from negatives furnished by Mr. DuSouchet. It will be noted that, of 172 men and women whose biographies appear, only seven fail of photographic representation. Exhaustive search and inquiry failed to reveal any likenesses of these seven in existence.

The burden of editorial responsibility in the production of this volume, as well as preparation of much of the manuscript, has been borne by Carter Lucas, known to the newspaper world of Chicago during the past several years both in an editorial and reportorial capacity. Authorship of the bulk of the material in narrative form is to be credited to James C. Russell, also known in the newspaper editorial world.

This work would not have succeeded had not its plan, which provided hitherto lacking financial means of publication, been adequately presented to the membership of the Chicago Medical Society which has sponsored and supported it. In this endeavor generous assistance was rendered by the officers of the society and of the branches and members of the council, who, with few exceptions, realized the value of such an historical record and the uniqueness of its character, and did their utmost wholeheartedly to help. To them the publishers are deeply grateful.

In conclusion, the publishers wish to express their appreciation to the individual members of the Chicago Medical Society herein represented who, when the project was presented to them, accepted it in the spirit in which it was offered and at its intended worth and gave needed material cooperation by their subscriptions, and who gave just as needful moral assistance by kindly commendation to their fellow members. To them is this work dedicated, and offered herewith to their judgment.

THE PUBLISHERS.
History of Medicine and Surgery in Chicago

1803-1922

Including Historical Records of the Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Medical Societies, the Chicago Health Department, and Biographies of 172 Physicians and Surgeons of the Past
IN PRAISE OF THE PROFESSION

BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

There are men and classes of men that stand above the common herd: the soldier, the sailor, and the shepherd not unfrequently; the artist rarely; rarer still, the clergyman; the physician almost as a rule. He is the flower (such as it is) of our civilisation; and when that stage of man is done with, and only remembered to be marvelled at in history, he will be thought to have shared as little as any in the defects of the period, and most notably exhibited the virtues of the race. Generosity he has, such as is possible to those who practise an art, never to those who drive a trade; discretion, tested by a hundred secrets; tact, tried in a thousand embarrassments; and what are more important, Heraclean cheerfulness and courage. So it is that he brings air and cheer into the sick-room, and often enough, though not so often as he wishes, brings healing.

—From Dedication of "Underwoods" from "Poems and Ballads."

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Physicians and Surgeons of the Past
An effort has been made to include in this historical group those who have performed some real service to medicine in a larger sense.

Among these are found the organizers and supporters of medical societies; founders and friends of hospitals and other institutions for the care of the sick, unfortunate and aged; and leaders in public health activities.

There are also those who have exerted their influence in a wide way as medical teachers and authors, and as advocates of improved methods and standards in medical education. Many of these by original investigation have advanced the borders of medical knowledge and practice. Among them are stars of the first magnitude whose light has reached the farthest corner of the earth, while others have only illuminated their local region.

Available space has necessitated the omission of some who might have been included in a larger list, and who perhaps in some instances were more worthy of inclusion than some of these here selected.
WILLIAM C. SMITH
First Surgeon of Fort Dearborn

The pioneer among physicians and surgeons of Chicago was Dr. William C. Smith, the first surgeon of Fort Dearborn. Little is known of the life of this pioneer, there being no definite information as to his birth or death.

United States army records show that Dr. Smith enlisted as surgeon's mate July 2, 1802, and served until June 27, 1810, when he was mustered out. It is believed that he accompanied the troops of Captain John Whistler, led by Lieutenant James S. Swearingen, on the overland march from Detroit to the Chicago River in the summer of 1803, and aided Captain Whistler in building and establishing Fort Dearborn, that outpost of civilization. Nineteen days of actual marching were consumed in the journey through the wilderness of Michigan and along the sand dunes bordering Lake Michigan.

At Fort Dearborn Dr. Smith, in common with the sixty-eight other members of the garrison, endured the hardships of frontier life, and, with meager equipment, fought the physical ills of Captain Whistler's command. Soon after their arrival the troops suffered greatly from "bilious fevers" and the young doctor was active in restoring them to health.

In a letter of December 9, 1803, to a friend in Detroit, recounting his experiences and describing the condition of affairs at the new post, Dr. Smith wrote, "Although winter is at hand, the post is not much advanced. Captain Whistler and the garrison are housed in small temporary huts."

The surgeon, however, was more fortunately situated. With John LaLime, the Indian interpreter of the garrison, "a very decent man and good companion," he rented for the winter a cabin belonging to John Kinzie, one of the earliest white settlers at Chicago. The cabin at that time was vacant, and Dr. Smith and LaLime fitted it up in a comfortable manner, occupying it until Mr. Kinzie came in the spring of 1804 and moved into it.

Dr. Smith remained as surgeon of the garrison until 1808, when he was succeeded by Dr. John Cooper. With this, our knowledge of him ceases, but his name will long be cherished as that of the first member of his profession to minister to the physical comfort and well-being of his associates on the banks of the Chicago River, the site of a city destined to rank as the medical center of the world.

JOHN COOPER
Second Surgeon of Fort Dearborn
(1786-1863)

Although some accounts of Fort Dearborn mention Dr. John Cooper as the first surgeon at that isolated station, research has shown that he was preceded there by Dr. William C. Smith.

Dr. Cooper's grandfather, a British soldier, fought under Wolfe at Quebec and was near his leader when he fell, mortally wounded, at the moment of victory. The grandson was born in Fishkill, N. Y., June 6, 1786, and was but 22 years old when he appeared at Fort Dearborn as surgeon for the garrison. He had enlisted as surgeon's mate June 13, 1808, shortly after his graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City.

Dr. Cooper journeyed to Chicago by way of Albany and Buffalo, where he boarded the brig Adams. Seventeen days were spent in making the trip from Buffalo to his new post on Lake Michigan.
JOHN COOPER

CLEMENT ALEXANDER FINLEY

ELIJAH DEWEY HARMON

SAMUEL GRANDIN JOHNSTON DE CAMP
Acquaintance ripened into friendship between Dr. Cooper and Captain John Whistler, commander of the fort, and the latter obtained from the secretary of war permission for the surgeon to "suttle" for the garrison, that is, to supply the soldiers with articles not furnished them by the government. This resulted in a quarrel with John Kinzie and Matthew Irwin, the latter's position as government factor carrying with it the right to suttle at the post.

As a result of this quarrel, Captain Whistler was transferred to Detroit and Dr. Cooper's privilege to suttle was withdrawn. The atmosphere at the fort becoming uncongenial to Dr. Cooper, he resigned his commission April 1, 1811, and returned home. Instead of beginning practice at Fishkill, he settled at Poughkeepsie, where he remained in practice until his death in 1863.

From Dr. Cooper's letters from Fort Dearborn we have a picture of life at the garrison, where the dullness of the isolation was lightened by fishing, hunting and athletic contests with the Indians. The surgeon possessed two good saddle horses and a hunting dog and must have found the surrounding country a hunter's paradise. Upon his return home he went on horseback by way of Detroit, Fort Wayne and Pittsburgh and over the mountains to Fishkill and Poughkeepsie.

ISAAC VANVOORHIS
Third Surgeon of Fort Dearborn
(1790-1812)

The first of Fort Dearborn’s surgeons to sacrifice his life for his country was Dr. Isaac VanVoorhis, who was killed in the Indian massacre of August 15, 1812. He was one of the fifty-three persons slain by five hundred Potawatomies in their attack upon the band of ninety-five men, women and children evacuating the fort.

Dr. VanVoorhis was born in Fishkill, N. Y., February 22, 1790, being the eldest son of William Roe VanVoorhis and a descendant of Steven Corte Voorheis, who emigrated to America from Holland in 1660. He received his early education in Newburgh, N. Y., and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1808, being a classmate of Dr. John Cooper.

After Dr. Cooper returned home from Fort Dearborn, Dr. VanVoorhis applied for and received the appointment to succeed him. He arrived at the fort in the spring of 1811 and thus had been there a little more than a year when he met his death at the hands of the Indians at the age of twenty-two years.

Little is known of the surgeon's life at the fort, but he was respected as a young man of great promise and lofty ideals. A prophetic vision of the future greatness of Chicago and America is shown in a letter written from his lonely station in October, 1811. His words are especially significant when one considers that the doctor was then but twenty-one years old.

"In my solitary walks," Dr. VanVoorhis wrote, "I contemplate what a great and powerful republic will yet arise in this new world. Here, I say, will be the seat of millions yet unborn; here the asylum of oppressed millions yet to come.

"How composedly would I die could I be resuscitated at that bright era of American greatness—an era which I hope will announce the tidings of death to fell superstition and dread tyranny."
JOHN GALE
Fourth Surgeon of Fort Dearborn
(?-1830)

Cited for praiseworthy conduct at the battle of Fort Erie.

An officer of the gallant Twenty-third Infantry which, more than a century later, was to emerge from the World War one of the most distinguished regiments in the American Army.

A member of General Leavenworth’s punitive expedition against the Indian tribes on the upper Missouri.

These were some of the highlights in the career of Dr. John Gale, fourth surgeon at Fort Dearborn. Dr. Gale came to the post in 1816 as the medical officer of a detachment of two companies of infantry under the command of Captain Hezekiah Bradley. These elements had been detailed to rebuild and regarrison Fort Dearborn.

The soldiers removed the charred remains of the old fort which had been burned at the time of the massacre and reconstructed it on a different plan. They also gathered up the dead that had lain unburied where they fell in the massacre and gave them decent sepulchre.

Dr. Gale was a member of the garrison of Fort Dearborn until 1818.

A native of New Hampshire, Dr. Gale enlisted from that state in the War of 1812. He joined the Twenty-third Infantry as surgeon’s mate July 6, 1812, and served with that regiment throughout the war. The files of the Surgeon General of the Army contain the report of Brigadier General E. W. Ripley, Commanding General, Second Brigade, concerning the battle of Fort Erie, August 15, 1814. Therein that officer mentions in highest terms of appreciation the skillfulness of Dr. Gale and others who had come under his observation. At the close of the war Dr. Gale was mustered out June 15, 1815.

As surgeon’s mate of the Third Infantry Dr. Gale re-enlisted on September 13, 1815, and on April 18, 1818, he was promoted to the rank of surgeon. He was advanced to the grade of major surgeon on June 1, 1821. Dr. Gale was on station at Fort Atkinson, Ill., from January 1, 1826, to April 1, 1827. He was next assigned to Jefferson Barracks, where he was on duty from June 3, 1827, until June 25, 1828. Then the major surgeon proceeded to Fort Leavenworth, where he was until May, 1829.

Dr. Gale accompanied General Leavenworth’s expeditionary force of twelve companies which had been sent from Fort Leavenworth to chastise refractory Indians on the upper Missouri. The records of the surgeon general’s office show that in June, 1830, he was a member of a commission to treat with the Indians at Prairie du Chien.

Surgeon Major Gale died at Fort Armstrong, Ill., July 27, 1830.

J. PONTE COULANT McMATHON
Fifth Surgeon of Fort Dearborn
(? -1837)

Successor of Surgeon Major Gale at Fort Dearborn was Dr. J. Ponte Coulant McMahon, who became a member of the garrison in 1818. On account of ill health, he ended his service there in 1820.
Dr. McMahon was born in the District of Columbia, where he enlisted November 21, 1817, as a surgeon's mate of the Third Infantry. He was promoted to the grade of post surgeon July 23, 1819, and passed through successive ranks to a surgeon's rating August 5, 1826. The records indicate that Dr. McMahon was on station in New Orleans in 1825. Two years later found him at Fort Snelling and in 1829 he had again returned to New Orleans. To Tampa Bay he went in June, 1830, reporting to the surgeon general that earlier arrival was prevented by sickness.

Dr. McMahon resigned from the army October 30, 1834, and died in April, 1837.

WILLIAM S. MADISON
Sixth Surgeon of Fort Dearborn (?-1821)

Hero of Indian wars was Dr. William S. Madison, sixth surgeon of Fort Dearborn. Dr. Madison succeeded Dr. McMahon at Fort Dearborn in 1820 and remained there until 1821.

Born in Kentucky, he enlisted on "The Dark and Bloody Ground" as a surgeon's mate of the Seventeenth Infantry, December 2, 1812. He was transferred to the First Infantry, May 17, 1815. Dr. Madison resigned November 1, 1815, after the close of the war.

Re-enlisting, he was promoted to the grade of surgeon major October 5, 1816. He was assigned to the Third Infantry October 5, 1816. While with this regiment, during its operations against the hostile Chippewas, he was killed May 14, 1821.

THOMAS P. HALL
Seventh Surgeon of Fort Dearborn (?-1825)

Authority on Indian tribes was Dr. Thomas P. Hall, seventh surgeon at Fort Dearborn.

Dr. Hall was born in Maryland and was appointed from that state as major surgeon. He was assigned to the Thirty-sixth Infantry July 10, 1813. He was honorably discharged June 15, 1815.

As post surgeon, Dr. Hall rejoined the army December 12, 1820. He was assigned to succeed Dr. Madison at Fort Dearborn in 1821, and remained there until the garrison was withdrawn in 1823. The next year he was on station in New York harbor.

Dr. Hall was the author of a valuable monograph concerning the Indian tribes.

He died at the United States Arsenal near Augusta, Ga., on September 21, 1825.

CLEMENT ALEXANDER FINLEY
Eighth Surgeon of Fort Dearborn (1797-1879)

In his later years Surgeon General of the United States Army, Dr. Clement Alexander Finley served a part of his novitiate in military medical training at Fort Dearborn, where he was the eighth surgeon.
A son of Samuel Finley, a soldier of the Virginia Cavalry in the Revolutionary War and an intimate friend of George Washington, Dr. Finley was born in Newville, Cumberland County, Pa., May 11, 1797. After a classical education at Washington College, Pa., he studied medicine in Chillicothe, Ohio, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1818.

In that year he entered the United States army as surgeon's mate of the First Infantry, then stationed at Baton Rouge, La., and was promoted to assistant surgeon June 1, 1821. In 1828 Indian affairs became threatening in Illinois and in an order of August 19, 1828, two companies of the Fifth Infantry were sent to regarrison Fort Dearborn, which had lain unoccupied since 1823. They arrived at Fort Dearborn October 3, 1828, and from that time until December 14, 1830, Dr. Finley served as surgeon of the garrison.

July 13, 1832, Dr. Finley was promoted to surgeon, with the rank of major. In the same year he married Miss Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Dr. Samuel Moore, then director of the United States mint.

After extensive service in the Black Hawk, Seminole and Mexican wars, Dr. Finley in 1861 became Surgeon General of the army. In 1862 he was retired from active service at his own request, after having served his country forty-four years in the medical department of the army.

The commission of Brevet Brigadier General was awarded Dr. Finley by President Lincoln March 13, 1865, for long and faithful service, and July 10, 1876, Congress granted him the pay of a retired Brigadier General. He died in Philadelphia, September 8, 1879.

ELIJAH DEWEY HARMON
Ninth Surgeon of Fort Dearborn
(1782-1869)

Known to the profession as the Father of Medicine in Chicago, Dr. Elijah Dewey Harmon also was noted for having performed the first major operation in the city's history. This outstanding event took place in the winter of 1832.

A half-breed Canadian had frozen his feet in bringing mail on horseback from Green Bay, Wis., to Chicago. With a scant stock of instruments and without the use of an anaesthetic, Dr. Harmon unaided amputated one foot and a part of the other of the mail carrier.

The respect in which Dr. Harmon was held in the community was shown when Harmon Court (now East Eleventh Street) was named in his honor. It was in a residence at the southwest corner of Michigan Avenue and Harmon Court that the doctor spent the later years of his life.

The ninth surgeon of Fort Dearborn was born in Bennington, Vt., August 20, 1782, being the eldest son of Ezekiel Harmon and a descendant of John Harmon, who came to America in 1636. Dr. Harmon studied medicine with Dr. Benjamin Swift of Manchester, Vt., and began the practice of his profession in Burlington, Vt., in 1806. There he remained until 1812, when he enlisted in the medical service of the government and served throughout the war. He was assistant surgeon on Commodore McDonough's flagship, Saratoga, in the battle of Plattsburg in 1814.

After the war Dr. Harmon resumed practice in Burlington until financial reverses in 1829 brought about his removal west. In May, 1830, he arrived in
Chicago and Dr. Finley, the surgeon of the fort, being absent, Dr. Harmon was installed in his place. When his family came the next year they brought his medical library, unequaled for many years by that of any other physician in Chicago.

For two years the life of the surgeon was fairly uneventful. Then, on the night of July 10, 1832, General Winfield Scott and the remnant of his command arrived at Chicago en route to Fort Armstrong at Prairie DuChien. Two days previous to their arrival an attack of Asiatic cholera had broken out among the troops with great violence and mortality. The garrison of the fort was removed at once to an isolation camp in the medical charge of Dr. Harmon and the fort was turned into a hospital for the newly arrived cholera stricken troops. The cholera soon found its way into the isolation camp and also into the village of Chicago, resulting in a number of deaths.

The mortality in comparison with the number of cases was so small that Dr. Harmon considered that he was very successful in his treatment of the disease. He ascribed his success to the fact that he did not employ calomel in the treatment, in contrast to another doctor, who in attending the soldiers inside the fort treated all cases with calomel and blood-letting.

In 1833, with many others, Dr. Harmon was seized with the Texas land fever and went to that state, where he acquired five or six leagues of land. After five years in that sparsely settled region, he returned to Chicago. The Chicago city directory of 1848 lists him as in partnership with Dr. Brockholst McVickar.

In person Dr. Harmon was a commanding figure. Dr. J. Nevins Hyde in his "Early Medical Chicago" writes that "his face proclaimed his parentage and his profession."

His death occurred January 3, 1869, when he was 87 years old. He is buried in Graceland cemetery.

SAMUEL GRANDIN JOHNSTON DE CAMP
Tenth Surgeon of Fort Dearborn
(1788-1871)

The class of 1808 of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, furnished three of its members to service at Fort Dearborn. They were Doctors John Cooper, the second surgeon; his successor, Isaac VanVoorhis, killed in the Indian massacre in 1812, and Samuel Grandin Johnston DeCamp, the tenth surgeon.

Of the forty years spent by Dr. DeCamp in the medical service of the government, but five months were passed at the station on Lake Michigan. He arrived there June 17, 1832, and remained until November 23 following.

On the night of July 10, 1832, came the cholera-stricken troops of General Winfield Scott. Fort Dearborn immediately was turned into a hospital in charge of Dr. DeCamp, who, after the scourge had subsided, made the official report to the government.

This shows that two hundred cases were admitted to the hospital in the course of six or seven days, fifty-eight of which terminated fatally. The employment of calomel and blood-letting in the treatment of all cases proved so efficacious, according to the report, that Dr. DeCamp regarded the disease as "robbed of its terrors."
Dr. DeCamp, a son of John DeCamp, was born in Upper Longwood, N. J., in 1788. The progenitor of the DeCamp family in America was Lawrence DeCamp, a Huguenot, who emigrated from Normandy in 1664.

Following his graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1808, Dr. DeCamp began the practice of his profession in Petersburg, N. J., in 1809, in which year he married Miss Nancy Wood. He served as surgeon's mate in the War of 1812, after which he resumed practice in Petersburg until October 10, 1823, when he re-enlisted as surgeon's mate.

There followed service at Governor's Island, N. Y., in the Seminole war, and at other stations before the doctor was ordered to report at Fort Dearborn. In December, 1833, came promotion to surgeon with the rank of major.

Dr. DeCamp served throughout the Mexican war and at several stations prior to the beginning of the Civil war, when he was named medical director of St. Louis. Later he was stationed at Watervliet, N. Y., where he resigned his commission August 27, 1862, bringing to an end an active medical career of fifty-four years.

His last years were spent at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where he died September 8, 1871, at the age of 83 years.

Thanks are due Mrs. Maurice Moore, of Lynchburg, Va., a granddaughter of Dr. DeCamp, for many facts concerning his career.

PHILIP MAXWELL
Eleventh Surgeon of Fort Dearborn
(1799-1859)

The eleventh and last surgeon of Fort Dearborn was Dr. Philip Maxwell, who participated in the final abandonment of the fort, December 29, 1836. Later he became identified with medical affairs in Chicago, where he was a civil practitioner and for a time served as city physician.

Born in Guilford, Windham County, Vt., April 3, 1799, Dr. Maxwell studied medicine in New York City with a Dr. Knott, but was graduated from one of the medical universities of his native state. Beginning practice in Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., he relinquished it when elected a member of the state legislature.

In 1832 he was commissioned surgeon's mate and was assigned to duty at Green Bay, Wis. There he remained but a short time before being ordered to report at Fort Dearborn. Arriving there April 15, 1833, he was a witness to the Indian treaty of September 26 following.

After leaving Fort Dearborn, Dr. Maxwell was promoted to a surgeoncy, July 7, 1838, and later served with General Zachary Taylor at Baton Rouge, La., and in the Seminole war in Florida. While engaged in this service, Dr. Maxwell resigned his commission and returned to Chicago, where he engaged in practice until 1855.

During this period he was city physician in 1845, served a term in the state legislature and was a partner of Dr. Brockholst McVickar. His name is mentioned among the attendants at the meetings that resulted in the organization of the Chicago Medical Society in 1850.

While on duty at Green Bay, Dr. Maxwell became so impressed with the beauty of the country surrounding Lake Geneva, Wis., that he subsequently bought land there and built a home, to which he retired in 1855. He died there November 5, 1859, aged 60 years.
ALEXANDER WOLCOTT
First Resident Physician of Chicago
(1790-1830)

Indian agent, man of affairs and the first resident physician of Chicago, Dr. Alexander Wolcott was a dominant figure in the city's early history. Member of a family, which throughout its history has maintained a steady prominence in political, commercial and professional life, occupying a position similar to that of the Adams family in American public life, the physician carried on the tradition of his race.

He left his imprint upon the city in many ways, notably in the naming of the principal street in his honor. In later years this thoroughfare, Wolcott Street, became State Street.

The ancestor of the family in America was Henry Wolcott, who fled from England about 1628 to escape the persecution of dissenters by Charles I. Alexander Wolcott, the father of the physician, was a distinguished attorney in Connecticut, who was nominated Justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Madison, but the Federalists in the Senate prevented his confirmation by seven votes.

Alexander Wolcott, Jr., was born in East Windsor, Conn., February 14, 1790, the third of four children of the attorney and Frances Burbank, his first wife. His education was begun in his native town and was completed at Yale in the class of 1809.

A near relative, Dr. Christopher Wolcott, was then practicing medicine in Windsor, and it was doubtless with him that the young man studied for the next three years. By that time the clouds of war were gathering rapidly and, following the bent of his ancestors, he offered his services as surgeon's mate in the army. He received the appointment March 25, 1812, and was assigned to duty at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, where he served throughout the war.

Remaining in army service until April 1, 1817, Dr. Wolcott resigned his commission and went to Boston with the intention of practicing his profession. A year later came the tender by President Monroe of appointment as "Indian Agent to the Lakes," at Chicago. Possibly the slow process of building up a practice, but more likely the lure of the boundless west caused him to accept the appointment.

His nomination was confirmed by the Senate April 18, 1818, and the records of the war department show that he departed at once for his post. Copies of records of the war department and the Indian bureau of the department of the interior at Washington, now in possession of the Society of Medical History of Chicago, show that the histories of Chicago are in error in giving the year of Dr. Wolcott's arrival as 1820.

Upon his arrival, Dr. Wolcott finished a house left half completed by the former agent and occupied it for five years. This dwelling was on the north side of the river, opposite Fort Dearborn, and adjoining the house of John Kinzie, one of Chicago's earliest white settlers, and later the physician's father-in-law.

In the year 1818, which marked the admission of Illinois into the Union, the mighty and seemingly boundless northwest remained largely unexplored. In 1819 Lewis Cass, territorial governor of Michigan, was directed to ex-
plore the upper lakes region and find the source of the Mississippi River. Dr. Wolcott, brought into close personal relations with Governor Cass, was invited to accompany him as physician of the expedition.

The expedition, with Henry Schoolcraft as mineralogist, set out from Detroit in May, 1820, but, owing to the large size of their boats and the shallow water of the upper Mississippi River, it was unable to proceed beyond a lake then known as Cedar Lake, but to which Mr. Schoolcraft gave the name of Cass, in honor of the governor.

In 1832 Dr. Douglas Houghton of Detroit accompanied Mr. Schoolcraft on a second expedition, which was successful in locating the source of the river, which was found to be 180 miles north of Cass Lake. Doctors Wolcott and Houghton thus had the honor of connecting the medical profession with the discovery of the source of the Father of Waters.

August 29, 1821, one of the last great Indian treaties was held at Chicago. Dr. Wolcott was one of the signers with Governor Cass and the United States Indian Commissioners. Mr. Schoolcraft, who acted as secretary, attributed to Dr. Wolcott's advice to Governor Cass the acquiemment, for almost nothing, of millions of acres of Michigan land.

On July 20, 1823, Dr. Wolcott married Miss Ellen Marion Kinzie, eldest daughter of John and Eleanor Kinzie. Born in December, 1804, she is celebrated as the first white child born in Chicago. The same year the garrison was withdrawn from Fort Dearborn and the fort and property were left in charge of Dr. Wolcott. Leaving his quarters in the agency house, he and his young bride took up their residence in one of the buildings inside the fort, where they remained until the fort was regarrisoned in 1828.

They then returned to the agency house, where they lived until the physician's death, October 26, 1830. First buried near the fort, in later years his body was removed to the City Cemetery, now Lincoln Park. In 1865, following the death and burial of John H. Kinzie, brother-in-law of Dr. Wolcott, in Graceland Cemetery, the bodies of Dr. Wolcott and his two children and those of John and Eleanor Kinzie, were removed to the same plot.

Standing beside the graves of Dr. Wolcott and John Kinzie, the first settlers of the future city, one wonders what prophecies may have come to them of the Chicago that was to be. No deeply chiselled shafts, but modest headstones, mark the spot where lie their dust. To generations yet unborn, so long as the story of Chicago will be told, their names will be a part.

THOMAS SPENCER
(1793-1857)

To occupy the chair of the principles and practice of medicine, Dr. Thomas Spencer in 1849 came to Rush Medical College from the Geneva (New York) Medical College, which he and Dr. Morgan had organized in 1834 at the request of John C. Spencer, then Secretary of War.

It had been the desire of Dr. Daniel Brainard to strengthen the personnel of the teaching staff of Rush Medical College and two distinguished accessions in 1849 were Dr. N. S. Davis and Dr. Spencer.

By the smoky light of pine splinters Dr. Spencer had laid the foundation of an educational equipment that enabled him later to take high rank in research, teaching and practice.
He was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, October 22, 1793. His family moved to Lenox, Madison County, New York, in 1804. The hamlet contained only three houses and adjoined Canastota, a village of the Oneida tribe of Indians. It was in a log cabin by the blazing fagots that he obtained his early schooling. While engaged as a surveyor, he undertook the study of medicine and received a degree from the Medical College of Fairfield, New York, in 1820.

Cholera having made its first appearance on the western continent in 1832, the epidemic excited intense interest. At that time Dr. Spencer wrote a monograph on the disease which attracted wide-spread notice. It contained many valuable contributions to knowledge of the plague and became a classic.

Founder of Geneva Medical College in 1834, Dr. Spencer remained in its chair of principles and practice of medicine for fifteen years.

It was at the Geneva School that he delivered his celebrated lectures on "The Atomic Theory of Light and Heat," which, commentators said, placed him in a class with Liebig. During his incumbency at Geneva, Dr. Spencer in an interim pursued a course of studies at Paris in 1836, adding to his store of knowledge, which made him the leading physician in Central New York. His prestige at one time won for him the presidency of the New York Medical Association. With the outbreak of the Mexican War, he was appointed surgeon of the Tenth New York and New Jersey volunteers. In the combat operations of the organizations he won the praise of the quartermaster general, Henry Whiting, for exceptional care of the sick and wounded.

After practicing a short time in Syracuse, Dr. Spencer proceeded to Milwaukee to be near Rush Medical College, to which Dr. Brainard had summoned him. During the winter of 1849-50 Dr. Spencer delivered a series of lectures from the chair of the principles and practice of medicine. When, on account of ill-health, he retired at the end of the term he was made professor emeritus.

He returned to Syracuse, engaging in practice until 1852, when he accepted a professorship in the Philadelphia College of Medicine. He was identified with the school until his death, May 30, 1857.

**Josiah Cosmore Goodhue**

(1794-1847)

Physicians of the early day in Chicago were as devoted to civic activities as to their profession.

Not only was Dr. Josiah Cosmore Goodhue a leading practitioner of the pioneer time, but he was a public spirited citizen of diverse interests.

He is particularly remembered as the founder of the public school system of Chicago.

Son of Dr. Josiah Goodhue, president of Berkshire Medical College, Dr. Josiah Cosmore Goodhue was born at Putney, Vt., in 1794. He was graduated from the medical department of Yale University in 1829. He began practice at St. Thomas, Can., where he remained until his removal to Chicago in the fall of 1832. With Dr. William Bradshaw Egan he served on a sanitary vigilance committee in 1837. Shortly afterward he became a partner of Dr. Daniel Brainard, whom he assisted in procuring the charter for Rush Medical College, which was granted by the general assembly in 1837. In the act of incorporation Dr. Goodhue is named as trustee.
When Chicago was organized as a city in 1837, the municipality was divided into five wards. Dr. Goodhue was elected a member of the city council from the first ward. As such he was the first proponent of a public school system for the city and it was at his instigation that the enabling ordinance was drawn by J. Young Scammon.

Dr. Goodhue designed the seal of the corporation of Chicago.

In 1838 Dr. Goodhue assisted Dr. Brainard in the second capital surgical operation in Chicago. In the same year Dr. Goodhue bought land and removed to the site of the present city of Rockford, Ill. There he aided in founding the municipality which derived its name from the rocky ford near which it was located.

In 1846 Dr. Goodhue organized the Rock River Medical Society, of which he became the first president. The formation of this society antedated that of the Chicago and Illinois State Medical societies by four years. Dr. Brainard attended the meeting and became a member of the society.

While making a call one night in 1847 Dr. Goodhue fell into an uncovered well, and, while still living when rescued, died before the arrival of Dr. Brainard who had been summoned.

DANIEL D. WAITE
(1795-1869)

President of the Chicago Medical Society in 1859, Dr. Daniel D. Waite was a mainstay of that organization during a precarious period in its history.

He was born in 1795. He moved from Victory, Cayuga County, New York, to Illinois in 1840 and settled at Union Ridge, which later was known as the town of Jefferson. For his land he paid $1.25 an acre. Moving later to St. Charles, Kane County, Dr. Waite, besides engaging in the practice of medicine, published a newspaper called the St. Charles Patriot. At St. Charles his wife, Lucy Clapp Waite, died and he moved to Chicago.

On his arrival he found the Chicago Medical Society struggling for existence. Through his efforts the organization was placed upon a sound basis and it was Dr. N. S. Davis, who at the fiftieth anniversary of the Chicago Medical Society, said, "If it were not for Dr. Waite we would not now be celebrating this semi-centennial, as it was his enthusiasm and persistent effort that kept the society alive when it must otherwise have ceased to exist. When the members had no other place to meet they assembled in Dr. Waite's office."

Dr. Waite was elected president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1859. He died at Kenwood ten years later, August 13, 1869.

IRA HATCH
(1800-1879)

Dr. Ira Hatch, president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1861-62, was born on a farm near Alstead, N. H., November 4, 1800. He studied at Dartmouth for two years and was graduated from Union College. For a year he had charge of the academy at Kingston, N. Y. Returning to Alstead, he began the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. Elisha Hatch. He engaged in general practice at Fort Ann, N. Y., where he remained for several years. From Fort Ann Dr. Hatch went to Union Village, N. Y., and to Springfield, Mass. He arrived in Chicago in 1856. He was elected president of the Chicago Medical Society for the 1861-62 term.
Dr. Hatch's first wife, Mrs. Mary Vilas Hatch, whom he married February 8, 1828, died in 1866 and at the age of 70 he married Miss Mary Culver of Chicago and removed to Warrenville, Ill.

Dr. Hatch died October 1, 1879.

DAVID RUTTER (1800-1865)

One of the founders of the institution which subsequently became the Northwestern University Medical School, Dr. David Rutter had come to Chicago in 1849.

He was born at Pine Forge, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1800. His father and grandfather were iron masters. He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and received his degree in 1823. In 1824 he married Miss Isabella Crawford. After her death a decade later, he married Miss Esther Turner Ryerson.

He practiced his profession in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, for nine years. Proceeding to Philadelphia, he engaged in practice for a brief period. He arrived in Chicago in 1849. Ten years later Dr. Rutter, with Doctors Hosmer A. Johnson, Ralph N. Isham, Edmund Andrews and others, organized the medical department of Lind University, later known as the Chicago Medical College and finally as Northwestern University Medical School. Dr. Rutter was a member of the faculty until his death.

He was a devoted adherent of Abraham Lincoln and when the president was assassinated he was so deeply affected that he was stricken with apoplexy and died April 16, 1865.

EDMUND STOUGHTON KIMBERLY (1803-1874)

Dr. Edmund Stoughton Kimberly was one of Chicago's constructive pioneers.

Born at Troy, New York, April 7, 1803, his earliest ancestor in America was Thomas Kimberly, a member of the first colony of New Haven, in 1638. His sturdy spirit survived in Edmund Kimberly, type of the New Englanders who helped representatives of other races to make Chicago great.

Edmund Kimberly was graduated from the academy at Lenox, Massachusetts, in 1819, and from Union College, Schenectady, New York in 1822. He next received a degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and was commissioned surgeon's mate by Governor Dewitt Clinton.

Dr. Kimberly married Miss Marie Theresa Ellis, May 16, 1829, and in 1832 they proceeded to Chicago. A physician through all his years in this city, he was most active in civic affairs and as a useful public servant. In 1833, he was clerk of the election which decided that the village of Chicago should be incorporated. On August 10, of that year he was elected one of the board of trustees which gave Chicago its first civil government. In 1834, he was authorized to erect a Cholera Hospital.

Members of Dr. Kimberly's business firm, Peter Pruyn and Co., were among the stockholders of the Chicago Democrat, the first number of which, November 26, 1833, contained the ordinance which he had introduced at the meeting of the board of trustees fixing the boundaries of Chicago.
Dr. Kimberly in 1837 aided Dr. Daniel Brainard to secure the charter for Rush Medical College, in which the former was named as a trustee. The same year under the charter of the city, Dr. Kimberly was elected city health officer and re-elected until 1841. In 1844, he was a leader in the Peoria State Convention held to put the public school system of Illinois into effect. Three years later he championed the movement for township organization in the state. In 1847, he was elected recorder of deeds for Cook County and in 1849, clerk of the county.

Dr. Kimberly was a school inspector and in 1850, president of the school board. In 1860, he removed to Lake County, where he died October 26, 1874.

JOHN TAYLOR TEMPLE
(1803-1877)

A contract obtained through Martin Van Buren to carry mail from Chicago to Fort Howard on Green Bay brought Dr. John Taylor Temple to this city in 1833. He was a member of Chicago's first board of health and was a member of the first board of trustees of Rush Medical College, although later becoming a convert to homeopathy.

Dr. Temple was born on a plantation in King William County, Virginia, May 5, 1803. It was near this estate that the surrender of Yorktown took place. He was graduated from Union College at Schenectady, New York, receiving the degree of A. M. Then for three years he studied medicine in the office of Dr. George McClellan of Philadelphia.

He received his medical degree from the University of Maryland in 1824 and soon afterward he married the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Stoughton of Philadelphia. Practicing for a time in that city, he went to Washington, where he was employed in the patent office. Failing health compelled him to seek outdoor work and through the influence of Mr. Van Buren, who was then a member of Andrew Jackson's cabinet, he secured the contract to carry mail from Chicago to Fort Howard. Later he was also awarded the Chicago-Ottawa-Peoria route. He arrived in Chicago late in 1833 and on January 1, 1834, he began the transportation of mail, using four-horse coaches in a daily service.

When Chicago's first board of health was established in 1835, Dr. Temple became a member. Soon afterward he organized the first Bible society in the town. In 1836, with Dr. Levi D. Boone, he excavated two sections of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. In 1837 when the charter for Rush Medical College was obtained, Dr. Temple was one of the trustees.

He became a convert to homeopathy and in 1842 he moved to Galena and later to St. Louis. In 1857 he founded the Homeopathic Medical College of St. Louis, which became the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Of this institution he was the dean.

He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the Western Institute of Homeopathy, of which he was at one time president. He died in St. Louis, February 24, 1877.

ALEXANDER FISHER
(1804-1882)

President of the Chicago Medical Society in 1858-59, Dr. Alexander Fisher was an active practitioner in Chicago for nearly a generation.
He was born in Lancaster, Mass., August 12, 1804. He received his medical degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Fairfield, N. Y., in 1834. Beginning in 1835 he practiced medicine in Summit County, Ohio, for fourteen years. Dr. Fisher suspended professional work for a year on account of ill health. In 1855 he removed to Chicago, where he continued to practice until his death. He devoted especial attention to surgery and among his operations was a ligation of the external iliac artery, a report of which was published in the American Journal for Medical Science of April, 1856.

After serving a term as president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1858-59, Dr. Fisher was elected president of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago.

Dr. Fisher was a surgeon in the Union Army during the Civil War. Step-daughters of Dr. Fisher married Bishop Cheney and Dr. James Nevins Hyde of Chicago.

Dr. Fisher died February 15, 1882.

ORREN SMITH
(1806-1867)

Dr. Orren Smith, president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1860-61, was born at Marlow, Vermont, July 27, 1806. In 1830 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont. After practicing medicine in Montpelier for twenty years, he was appointed professor of obstetrics and diseases of children in the University of Vermont. He resigned this position in 1857 and moved to Chicago, becoming almost immediately a member of the Chicago Medical Society. Having contributed greatly to the restoration of harmony in that organization, he was elected to the presidency in 1860. He died August 12, 1867.

WILLIAM GODFREY DYAS
(1807-1895)

Dr. William Godfrey Dyas was closely identified with the professional life of Chicago from his arrival in the city in 1859 until his tragic death.

Of the fifth generation from Edward Dyas, who fought under Cromwell, Dr. Dyas was born in Dublin, Ireland, November 4, 1807. He entered Trinity College in his sixteenth year and from there was transferred to the Royal College of Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1830.

He then served in the Cholera Hospital, County Kildare, which was under the supervision of the government and, after a year's activity there, he was placed in charge of a fever hospital. In this field he labored for twenty-five years. On his return to Dublin he was appointed assistant demonstrator of anatomy in Trinity College.

In 1856 he came to America and became connected with various medical journals. For a few months, beginning in July, 1859, he was associated with Dr. Daniel Brainard in editing the Chicago Medical Journal.

Dr. Dyas aided Dr. William H. Byford in 1870 in organizing the Woman's Medical College, where for five years he occupied the chair of theory and practice of medicine. He was consultant to the Woman's and Children's, St. Joseph's and Cook County Hospitals.

In 1873 Dr. Dyas was elected president of the Chicago Medical Society. He was also a member of the American Medical Association and the Illinois State Medical Society.
Dr. Henry M. Lyman, describing Dr. Dyas as “a tall, distinguished looking Irishman, an aristocratic gentleman with a lofty sense of honor,” also said, “He was the most thorough classical scholar among the physicians of Chicago. To the day of his death he passed no evening without reading a few pages in the original of his favorite Greek and Latin author.”

In 1831 Dr. Dyas married Miss Georgiana Keating of Mostrim, County Longford, Ireland. A son of that marriage, Dr. George K. Dyas, practiced medicine in Chicago for many years, dying in August, 1895. His son, Dr. Frederick G. Dyas, in turn became a member of the medical profession in Chicago. In 1861 the elder Dyas married Miss Miranda Sherwood of Bridgeport, Conn.

During his last years Dr. Dyas lived in Park Manor, a suburb of Chicago, where, on February 20, 1895, he was killed by a railroad train as he was returning to his home.

CHARLES VOLNEY DYER
(1808-1878)

One of the promoters of the celebrated “Underground Railroad,” whereby fugitive slaves were smuggled to freedom, a political power and a medical practitioner of high standing, Dr. Charles Volney Dyer was one of the most prominent figures in the early life of Chicago.

He was born in Clarendon, Vt., June 12, 1808, and was graduated from Middlebury (Vt.) Medical College in 1830. In February, 1831, Dr. Dyer began practice at Newark, N. J., where he remained four years.

He arrived in Chicago, August 23, 1835. In 1836 he was elected town clerk and became a member of the Chicago Lyceum, which had been organized in 1834. He married Miss Louisa M. Gifford of Elgin in 1837. They took up their residence in Fort Dearborn, where their first children were born. The same year Dr. Dyer was elected Judge of the Probate Court and two years later he was chosen health officer. In the meantime Dr. Dyer had engaged in practice with Dr. L. D. Boone and had also become known as the strongest abolitionist in Chicago.

Chicago’s first militia organization, the City Guards, formed in 1840, had on its roster the name of Dr. Dyer as surgeon. He was elected trustee of the Garden City Institute in 1853 and in 1858 was an organizer of the Chicago Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Dr. Dyer was an incorporator of the North Chicago Street Railway Company in 1859 and in the same year he helped to organize the Rosehill Cemetery Corporation.

President Lincoln in 1863, appointed Dr. Dyer as Judge of the Mixed Court for the suppression of the African slave trade. For years the physician had been active in the movement to aid in the escape of fugitive slaves.

Dr. Dyer was president of the Cook County Drainage Commission in 1869. He died April 24, 1878.

WILLIAM BRADSHAW EGAN
(1808-1860)

One of the most distinguished figures in the early history of Chicago was William Bradshaw Egan, physician, churchman, orator, political leader and financial magnate.

Second cousin of the renowned patriot, Daniel O’Connell, Dr. Egan was born on the banks of Lake Killarney, September 28, 1808.
At the age of fifteen he began his medical studies under Dr. McGuire, a
surgeon in the Lancashire Collieries. He continued his course in London
and in the Lying-In Hospital of Dublin.

He arrived in Quebec in 1826 and there, in 1827, engaged in teaching.
Later he taught in Montreal and at the grammar school of the University of
Virginia, where he attended medical lectures for two terms. Dr. Egan
pursued a course at Rutgers' Medical School, New York City, and in 1830 he
was licensed by the medical board of New Jersey, beginning practice in
Newark and New York.

Dr. Egan married Miss Emmaline W. Mabbatt of New York City in 1832
and the following year the young couple came to Chicago, which had just
been organized as a village. Immediately he and Dr. J. C. Goodhue were
appointed a committee to enforce sanitary regulations, thereby constituting
what might be regarded as Chicago's first board of health.

In 1834 Dr. Egan was one of the organizers of St. James Episcopal Church
and was one of the vestrymen. An annalist of the time describes him as "a
fine specimen of the Irish gentleman, of noble presence, exuberant fancy,
sparkling wit, keen perception and with a fine knowledge of the classics."

It was Dr. Egan who delivered the address when ground was broken for
the Illinois and Michigan Canal and it was he who shared the oratorical
honors with James Lane, territorial governor of Kansas, when the latter
came to Chicago to plead for help to place Kansas in the Union as a free
state. In 1842 Dr. Egan was elected president of an organization of Irish-
Americans that had been formed to liberate Ireland.

He was elected recorder of deeds of Cook County in 1844. In 1853-4
he was a member of the lower house of the general assembly.

During the period of his residence in Chicago he operated successfully in
real estate and it was said of him that in 1834 he bought a tract of land for
$300 which in the boom of 1836 he sold for $60,000.

For several years before the Civil War he dwelt upon a beautiful estate
in the village of Hyde Park, which was known as "Egandale." It fronted
on Cottage Grove Avenue and extended from Forty-seventh street to Fifty-
fifth street.

The gate-keeper's lodge still remained in 1890. Dr. Egan died October
27, 1860.

ROBERT C. HAMILL
(1808-1886)
Flatboatman on the Yazoo and Mississippi rivers in 1833.
Recipient of an honorary degree from Rush Medical College in 1861.
These two incidents indicate the character and ability of Dr. Robert C.
Hamill, for thirty-four years a leading physician in Chicago.

Dr. Hamill was born at Xenia, Ohio, November 26, 1808. His ancestors
were among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania.

After completing a course at Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Pa., young
Hamill taught school near Vicksburg, Miss. In 1833 he ran a flat boat on the
Yazoo and Mississippi rivers, carrying produce to New Orleans. Then he be-

came licentiate in 1838. At this time he married Miss Elvira Davison of Xenia and removed to Bloomington, Ind., where he practiced medicine until he came to Chicago in 1852.

In 1861 Rush Medical College conferred upon Dr. Hamill the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine.

During the Civil War, Dr. Hamill, as a representative of the Sanitary Commission, visited the battle zone to care for sick and wounded soldiers. He aided in the establishment of the Soldiers' Rest at Chicago, which, after the war, became the Soldiers' Home, of which he was president for eighteen years.

During his active career in Chicago Dr. Hamill was devoted to the interests of the various charitable institutions with which he was connected. He was one of the founders of the Home for Incurables and was visiting physician to that institution. Dr. Hamill spent several hours of the day he died in attending charity patients. He was an active member of the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital.

Dr. Hamill was a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies, trustee of Rush Medical College and consulting physician to the Presbyterian Hospital.

Dr. Hamill died from heart failure July 21, 1886. His widow and three sons, one of whom is Ernest A. Hamill, a banker, survived him.

LEVI DAY BOONE
(1808-1882)

Collateral descendant of Daniel Boone; captain in the Blackhawk War, first president of the Chicago Medical Society and an early mayor of Chicago, Dr. Levi Day Boone was born near Lexington, Ky., December 8, 1808. He was graduated from the medical department of Transylvania University, Louisville, Ky., in 1829. In the same year he removed to Edwardsville, Ill., and in 1830 to Hillsboro, Ill. He entered the Blackhawk War as a private in 1832 and was discharged as a captain and surgeon. In 1833 Dr. Boone married Miss Louisa Smith, daughter of Theophilus Smith, Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

A year after his arrival in Chicago in 1835, Dr. Boone, in partnership with Dr. John T. Temple, excavated two sections of the Illinois and Michigan canal.

In 1839 he became associated in medical practice with Dr. Charles V. Dyer and in 1845 he entered into a partnership with Dr. Brockholst McVickar. Dr. Boone was elected city physician in 1849 and held that position for three years. He was an organizer of the Chicago Medical Society in 1850 and was elected its first president.

For six years alderman from the second ward, Dr. Boone was elected mayor of Chicago in 1855.

He was one of the surgeons at Camp Douglas for a period during the Civil War. Although of southern birth, Dr. Boone was a supporter of the Union cause and his last professional work was performed on a voluntary trip to the front to relieve overworked field surgeons. Dr. Boone's youngest son, S. S. Boone, served throughout the war as lieutenant of a company of the Nineteenth Infantry. In 1862 failing health made a change of occupation necessary and Dr. Boone entered the life insurance business.

Dr. Boone was a trustee of the Old University of Chicago and a member of the old Michigan Avenue Baptist Church. He died January 24, 1882.
ABRAHAM GROESBECK
(1810-1884)

Dr. Abraham Groesbeck, in 1866 president of the Chicago Medical Society, was born in Albany, N. Y., May 24, 1810. Upon leaving Albany Academy at the age of sixteen years, he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Jonathan Eights of Albany, where he remained for five years.

After attending Barclay Medical College in New York City, Dr. Groesbeck was licensed to practice medicine May 27, 1831. He pursued his profession in Albany for eighteen years and in 1840 the Albany Medical College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

From Albany Dr. Groesbeck removed to Kenosha, Wis., where he practiced medicine seven years. Coming to Chicago in 1856, he devoted his attention largely to obstetrics.

In his last years Dr. Groesbeck suffered almost total blindness, which caused his retirement from practice four years before his death.

While living in Albany in 1841 Dr. Groesbeck married Miss Mary L. Williams, who with their daughters, Mrs. Augustus Van Buren and Miss Fannie Groesbeck, survived him. He died November 25, 1884.

BROCKHOLST McVICKAR
(1810-1883)

Chicago's first Commissioner of Health, one of the founders of the Chicago Medical Society and of the first City Hospital, Dr. Brockholst McVickar was active in the professional and public life of this city for nearly a generation.

Dr. McVickar was born in New York City, May 31, 1810. He received his early education under private tutors and later under his uncle, Professor John McVickar of Columbia College. He was graduated in medicine from Fairfield Medical College, New York, in 1831. His first practice was at Trenton, New Jersey.

He came to Chicago in 1848. Like all other physicians of the city, he battled hard with the great cholera epidemic of 1849. In 1850 Dr. McVickar, his partner, Dr. Levi D. Boone, and Dr. N. S. Davis took a leading part in organizing the Chicago Medical Society.

From 1853 to 1856 Dr. McVickar was city physician. In the cholera epidemic of 1854, as city physician, he constructed and had charge of the first City Hospital at Eighteenth and Arnold Streets, from which later was developed Cook County Hospital.

From June until November 1862, he was surgeon of the Twenty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Colonel James A. Mulligan commanding. When, in 1863, the government commandeered the City Hospital for military purposes, Dr. McVickar was placed in charge. Later he was also chief medical officer of the Marine Hospital and of Camp Douglas, a place of internment for Confederate prisoners.

In 1868 he was again physician in charge of the Marine Hospital. On July 19, 1876, the City Council of Chicago passed an ordinance creating the office of Commissioner of Health and vesting authority of the department in that official. Dr. McVickar was the first commissioner and was appointed July 24, 1876. A few months later he was compelled to resign on account of ill health. He died at Buffalo, N. Y., October 14, 1883.
ALVAN EDMOND SMALL
(1811-1886)

Author, teacher and sometime president of Hahnemann Medical College, Dr. Alvan Edmond Small was born in Wales, Lincoln County, Maine, March 4, 1811. His father, John Small, was for several terms a member of the legislature of Maine.

The son attended the public schools until he was sixteen years old. He was then so advanced that he was chosen as principal of a district grammar school. After teaching for a time he took a four years' academic course in Monmouth, Maine. He thereupon became principal of one of the city schools in Bath, Maine, serving for two years. In 1831 he began the study of medicine under Dr. B. C. Green of Saco, Maine. He studied with him for two years and completed his education at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania.

He practiced medicine in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, until 1845, when, after embracing homeopathy, he moved to Philadelphia, where he remained for eleven years. In 1849 he was appointed to the chair of physiology in the Homeopathic College of Philadelphia. Later he was transferred to the chair of the homeopathic institute and practice of medicine.

He came to Chicago in 1856 and when, in 1860, Hahnemann Medical College was established he was appointed to the chair of theory and practice of medicine, which he filled for ten years. When resigning this chair he was elected president of the college. He was general superintendent of Scammon Hospital, and served as president of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

His published works include "Manual of the Homeopathic Practice," "Diseases of the Nervous System" and monographs on various subjects.

He died December 31, 1886.

DANIEL BRAINARD
(1812-1866)

Founder and head of the first medical college in Chicago, an organizer of the first general hospital, the city's first health officer and for more than twenty years recognized as its leading surgeon—such are the outstanding facts in the career of Daniel Brainard.

The surgeon's interests were not limited to his profession; for a few years after his arrival in Chicago he occupied the editorial chair of the city's first newspaper, the Chicago Democrat. He was known also as a botanist and geologist and a student of literature.

Dr. Brainard's first prominence as a surgeon came in 1838, when he performed what is believed to have been the second major operation in the city and one of the first of its kind in the United States. This was the amputation of a leg of a laborer on the Illinois and Michigan canal, the amputation being made at the hip-joint.

The laborer, having suffered a fracture of the femur and having had the leg dressed, walked several miles into the city before union had been completely effected. The inflammation that followed was so severe that at a conference of Doctors Brainard, Josiah C. Goodhue, Philip Maxwell and William B. Egan, an amputation was declared necessary.
Dr. Brainard urged amputation at the hip-joint, but the other three favored having it done below the trochanter. The young surgeon removed the leg at the place designated by his counsellors, but finding the bone marrow diseased higher up, he at once amputated at the hip, Dr. Goodhue performing the important duty of compressing the femoral artery.

The case progressed favorably for a few weeks and the wounds had nearly healed, when secondary hemorrhage developed and quickly proved fatal.

Born in the town of Western, Oneida County, New York, May 15, 1812, the son of Jeptha Brainard, Jr., and Catherine Comstock Brainard, the future surgeon traced his ancestry in America back to Daniel Brainard, who was brought to this country when eight years old, and who in 1662 settled at Haddam, Connecticut. Following a common school and academic education, Dr. Brainard began the study of medicine in 1829 with Dr. R. S. Sykes of Whitesboro, New York, later entering the office of Dr. Harold H. Pope, in Rome, New York.

A course of lectures at Fairfield Medical College was followed by two courses at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he received his medical degree in 1834. He then returned to Whitesboro and spent a year or more in partnership with Dr. Sykes and in the study of Latin and French.

He arrived in Chicago in the autumn of 1835 and at once took up the practice of his profession. In 1837 he obtained a charter for Rush Medical College, named in honor of Benjamin Rush, a noted physician and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. In that year Chicago received its charter as a city and Dr. Brainard became city physician, or health officer.

Dr. Brainard was prevented from opening the medical college by the financial panic of 1837 and the depression following, and in 1839 he went to Paris, France, then the center of medical culture, where he spent two years in study. The influence of the time thus spent is shown in his subsequent writings and activities.

Rush Medical College was opened in 1843 in two small rooms in Clark street, where the first class was graduated with Dr. Brainard as professor of anatomy and surgery. He was professor of surgery and president of the college up to his death.

A remarkable faculty of Dr. Brainard was his seeming prescience in the selection of his associates in the early days of Rush Medical College. Many of the men whom he chose as members of the faculty or whom he persuaded to lecture before the students were young men whose ability he recognized and who later achieved national and international reputations. Among these were Samuel G. Armor, the elder Austin Flint, Nathan S. Davis, Edmund Andrews, and James Van Zandt Blaney.

In association with several of his colleagues, Dr. Brainard aided in editing the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Journal, the first medical journal published in Chicago, which later became the Chicago Medical Journal.

In 1847 the first general hospital in the city was established, chiefly through the efforts of Dr. Brainard and his associates. A large warehouse on the northeast corner of Kinzie and Wolcott (now State) streets, to which was given the name of Tippecanoe Hall, was used for the hospital. One
hundred beds were installed and these were well equipped during the two succeeding years, when "ship-fever" prevailed, chiefly among the immigrants. Doctors Brainard, J. V. Z. Blaney and William B. Herrick constituted the medical staff.

The vice-presidency of the American Medical Association was bestowed upon Dr. Brainard in 1850. In that year he was an organizer of the Chicago Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society, becoming president of the latter organization in 1854. Visiting France again in 1853, he read two important papers before the Academy of Science and the Society of Surgery of Paris. At this time he was elected a corresponding member of the Societe de Chirurgie.

Upon his return to Chicago, Dr. Brainard in 1854 was awarded a prize by the American Medical Association for his essay on the treatment of "ununited fractures and certain deformities of the osseous system."

The motto of the essay, which is considered one of the classical medical articles of America, was in French of the Sixteenth Century from Ambroise Pare. Liberally translated, it reads:

"And notwithstanding all the pains I have heretofore taken, I have reason to praise God, in that it hath pleased Him to call me to that branch of medical practice, commonly called surgery, which can neither be bought by gold nor by silver, but by industry alone and long experience."

In the cholera epidemic of 1866, in which more than a thousand Chicagoans perished, Dr. Brainard was one of the early victims. In the afternoon of October 9, he digressed from the subject of his lecture to advise his class how to guard against cholera, and before he retired that evening he began an article on the disease, the first page of which is still preserved in the archives of the college.

He went to bed apparently in perfect health, but towards morning noted choleric symptoms, which he checked with opiates. He arose as usual the next morning with no symptoms of sickness until 9 o'clock, when he suffered a second attack. Dr. Ephraim Ingals and another member of the faculty were called, but by 2 o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Brainard was in collapse and seven hours later he ceased to breathe. His funeral was from St. James' Church and his burial in Graceland cemetery.

In 1891 Dr. Nicholas Senn spoke of Dr. Brainard as one of the greatest surgeons, and certainly the most original, that America had produced.

AUSTIN FLINT
(1812-1886)

It was while serving as professor of the institutes and practice of medicine at Rush Medical College that Dr. Austin Flint formulated many of the doctrines of ethics which, later, were incorporated into the code of the American Medical Association. He had been summoned to that institution by Dr. Daniel Brainard in 1844. For one year Dr. Flint was a teacher at Rush. Then he left for the east and years afterward he became a distinguished figure in American medical history.

Dr. Flint was born in Petersham, Mass., October 20, 1812. His grandfather had been a surgeon in the Continental Army.
After having pursued his academic education at Amherst and Harvard, Dr. Flint was graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1833. For a time he practiced in Boston, but in 1836 removed to Buffalo. Eight years later, for a period of a year, he lectured at Rush Medical College, announcing some of the canons that subsequently entered into the code of the American Medical Association.

For ten years, beginning in 1846, Dr. Flint conducted the Buffalo Medical Journal. In 1847 he was associated with Professors White and Hamilton in the founding of Buffalo Medical College. Until 1852 he was professor of the principles and practice of medicine in that institution. From 1852 to 1856 Dr. Flint occupied the chair of the theory and practice of medicine in the University of Louisville. Then he returned to Buffalo as professor of pathology and clinical medicine.

Moving from Buffalo to New York City in 1859, Dr. Flint entered upon the practice of his profession. After the lapse of two years he was appointed physician to Bellevue Hospital and professor of the principles and practice of medicine in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He was also professor of pathology and medical practice in the Long Island Hospital College. Dr. Flint was connected with Bellevue for twenty-five years and with the Long Island College seven years.

President of the New York Academy of Medicine from 1872 until 1885, Dr. Flint was a member of the leading American medical, surgical and scientific societies. He was a delegate to the International Medical Congress at Philadelphia in 1876 and was president of the American Medical Association in 1884.

Dr. Flint was elected to preside over the International Medical Congress at Washington in 1887. He died, however, March 13, 1886.

E R I A L M c A R T H U R
(1812-1857)

Dr. Erial McArthur, president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1852, was an advertiser. An anomaly, BUT

When smallpox ravaged Chicago in 1849, he and other public spirited physicians battled day and night to stay the dread epidemic. In their efforts to extinguish the plague, among many other things, they advertised in the mediums of the day that they would vaccinate without charge any member of the community. Dr. McArthur made a special study of the disease and wrote a valuable monograph on it.

Dr. McArthur was born in Bradford, Vt., December 16, 1812. From there the family moved to Youngstown, Niagara County, New York, where Dr. McArthur’s younger brother, Dr. Alonzo L. McArthur, was born.

The name of Erial McArthur, M. D., first appeared in the Chicago directory in 1846. With Doctors Daniel Brainard, J. V. Z. Blaney, William B. Herrick and others, he journeyed to Springfield in April, 1850, to assist in the formation of the Illinois State Medical Society. The next year he was elected vice-president of the organization.

In 1852 he was elected president of the Chicago Medical Society. He died October 22, 1857.
WILLIAM B. HERRICK
(1813-1865)

The first president of the Illinois State Medical Society and twice president of the Chicago Medical Society, Dr. William B. Herrick was closely identified with the early history of Rush Medical College.

He was born at Durham, Maine, September 20, 1813. He attended medical lectures at Bowdoin and Dartmouth colleges and was graduated from the latter in 1836. The following year he went to Louisville, Ky., where he was appointed assistant demonstrator of anatomy in Louisville Medical College. Removing to Hillsboro, Ill., in 1839, he entered practice and in 1840 married Miss Martha J. Seward, a kinswoman of William H. Seward.

He joined the faculty of Rush Medical College in Chicago in 1844, and became lecturer on anatomy at that time. He was appointed professor of anatomy in 1845.

On the opening of hostilities with Mexico, he was commissioned assistant surgeon in the First Illinois Infantry and, with General Wool's division, he was in the engagement at Buena Vista. Later he was placed in charge of the hospital at Saltillo. He became a victim of exposure and, resigning in 1847, resumed his professional work in Chicago. He remained professor of anatomy at Rush until 1855, when he was made professor of physiology and histology. He continued to occupy the latter chair until 1857.

Dr. Herrick, in the summer of 1850, helped to organize the Illinois State Medical Society and was elected first president of that body. In the same year he assisted in the foundation of the Chicago Medical Society, whose president he was in 1851 and again in 1853.

Disabilities which he contracted in the Mexican war compelled him to retire in 1857, and return to Maine, where he died December 31, 1865.

VALENTINE A. BOYER
(1814-1890)

Physician, druggist, canal builder, justice of the peace and church trustee—these occupations denote the activities in Chicago of Dr. Valentine A. Boyer, for nearly sixty years a resident of the city.

Born in Reading, Pa., January 23, 1814, Dr. Boyer was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1836. He proceeded to Chicago where he became interested with his father in the construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Dr. Boyer established one of the first drug stores in Chicago and continued that business in connection with his practice until his store was consumed, as was also his home, in the great Chicago fire of 1871. After the fire until his retirement in 1880, Dr. Boyer's time was devoted to his practice.

Dr. Boyer was an early justice of the peace and held that office from 1844 to 1852. He was first surveyor of the port of Chicago under President Pierce. He was also a member of the first board of trustees of the First German Lutheran Church.

In 1847 Dr. Boyer married Miss Mary Catherine Specht, who survived him upon his death, May 11, 1890.
JOHN EVANS  
(1814-1897)

One of the great citizens of the pioneer west was Dr. John Evans, one of the founders of:
- The City of Evanston,
- Northwestern University,
- The Methodist Book Concern,
- The Northwestern Christian Advocate,
- The Chicago Medical Society,
- The Illinois State Medical Society,
- Chicago's first High School and
- The University of Denver, and who was
- Territorial Governor of Colorado.

Dr. Evans was born near Waynesville, Ohio, March 9, 1814. His father, David Evans, a Quaker, was an extensive farmer and prosperous merchant of Waynesville.

Upon graduating from the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati in 1838, Dr. Evans began the practice of medicine at Attica, Ind. His constructive career was launched when, in 1844, he secured legislation for the establishment of a hospital for the insane at Indianapolis. He was appointed superintendent and designed and directed the erection of the buildings which later served as a model for the asylum built by the state of Illinois.

Dr. Evans established contact with this community when President Brainard summoned him to the chair of obstetrics in Rush Medical College in 1845 and it was not long before he had gained high reputation as a teacher and medical practitioner.

In eleven years his activities became so diverse as to compel him to resign from his practice and his profession.

In 1850 he helped to organize both the Chicago and Illinois State Medical Societies.

As a member of the city council Dr. Evans prepared an ordinance providing for a superintendent of the city public schools and it was largely through his influence that Chicago's first high school was built.

In 1850 Dr. Evans was one of the editors of the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Journal, the first medical publication issued in Chicago.

From 1853 to 1855 Dr. Evans devoted his great energies to the foundation of Northwestern University. He secured for it valuable lands, endowed it to the extent of $100,000 and secured legislation perpetually relieving it from taxation. To commemorate his services to the institution the site upon which the university was erected was named Evanston.

Dr. Evans successively aided in the establishment of Mercy Hospital, the Methodist Book Concern and the Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Then he built the Chicago and Fort Wayne railroad, now part of the Pennsylvania system.

Dr. Evans was a member of the convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency and in 1862 the chief executive appointed him territorial governor of Colorado. During the next thirty-five years Dr. Evans took a leading part in building railroads and in developing the re-
sources of Colorado. The legislature of Colorado bestowed his name upon one of the loftiest peaks in the Rockies.

Dr. Evans died at Denver July 3, 1897. A bust of him is in the library of Northwestern University at Evanston.

LUCIEN PRENTISS CHENEY
(1814-1864)

In later days to be the mentor and friend of Dr. Joseph Presley Ross, sometime founder of the Presbyterian Hospital, Dr. Lucien Prentiss Cheney came to Chicago in 1850. During the period of his early practice here he was city physician and, as such, had charge of the smallpox hospital which was located at North Avenue and the Lake.

Dr. Cheney was born in Addison County, Vt., August 25, 1814. He was graduated from Castleton Medical College in 1837 and in the same year married Miss Mary Louisa Stone of Bridgeport, Vt. After thirteen years’ practice in Vermont and in New York he came to Chicago and located on the west side. He followed his profession there until his death.

His practice grew to such an extent that he secured Dr. Joseph Presley Ross as his assistant. From him Dr. Ross derived counsel and help that was of great value in his subsequent career.

Dr. Cheney was county physician for two years and in 1862 he was chosen city physician. Included in his activities was supervision of the smallpox hospital, remotely located on the sands at North Avenue.

It was upon Dr. Cheney’s advice that the city council passed an ordinance making vaccination compulsory.

Dr. Cheney was one of the founders of the Episcopal Church of the Atonement which later became the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul.

Dr. Cheney died April 28, 1864.

GERHARD CHRISTIAN PAOLI
(1815-1898)

Twice president of the Chicago Medical Society, Dr. Gerhard Christian Paoli was a pioneer in the medical education of women and a practitioner in this city for forty-five years.

He was born in Drontheim, Norway, June 23, 1815. After spending six years in the study of medicine and in hospital practice in Christiania he went to Stockholm, where he practiced four years.

Arriving in the United States in 1846, he spent six months in Milwaukee and Madison, Wisconsin. Then he engaged in practice in Springfield, Ohio, where he was active for several years.

He came to Chicago in 1853. At that time he became a member of the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies and the American Medical Association.

Like Dr. J. V. Z. Blaney, Dr. Paoli was a chemist. For some time both experimented together in an effort to produce spirits chemically. In this they were successful. City physician under Mayors Wentworth and Haines, Dr. Paoli was, after the civil war, examining surgeon for pensions.

He was one of the first to interest himself in the medical education of women and in 1870 he was appointed professor of materia medica and medical
jurisprudence in the Woman's Hospital Medical College. This chair he held for seven years. He was twice honored by election to the presidency of the Chicago Medical Society in 1863 and in 1872 and was twice vice-president of that organization. He was also president of the Linnean Hospital and a member of its medical staff. He was the recipient of an honorary degree from Rush Medical College.

Dr. Paoli was first married in England in 1842. His wife having died there, he married Mrs. Sarah Magnusson in 1881. He died in Chicago January 29, 1898.

ALONZO BENJAMIN PALMER
(1815-1887)

One of the organizers of the Chicago Medical Society, a professor at Rush Medical College and the University of Michigan, Dr. Alonzo Benjamin Palmer was for several decades a distinguished teacher in Chicago and at Ann Arbor.

He was born in Richfield, New York, October 6, 1815. Graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Fairfield, New York, in 1839, he entered upon the practice of medicine at Tecumseh, Michigan, where he remained ten years. Early in 1850 he proceeded to Chicago, where he became one of the organizers of the Chicago Medical Society. He was appointed a member of the faculty of Rush Medical College and delivered private lectures to students. In 1852 he was city physician and medical adviser to the health officer. That year he was delegate from the Chicago Medical Society to the convention of the American Medical Association in Richmond, Virginia.

In 1854 he moved to Ann Arbor, where he assumed the chairs of materia medica and therapeutics and diseases of women and children in the University of Michigan. He was later transferred to the chair of pathology and theory and practice of medicine, which he held until his death. He served throughout the civil war as surgeon of the Second Michigan Infantry.

In 1875 he became dean of the faculty of the medical department of the University of Michigan, which position he occupied, with the exception of one year, until he died. After he had been associated with the University of Michigan for thirty years, he was made a Doctor of Laws by that institution. He died at Ann Arbor, December 23, 1887.

In his memory, his widow, formerly Miss Love M. Root of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, whom he married in 1867, endowed the Palmer ward of the hospital of the University of Michigan.

DAVID SHEPPARD SMITH
(1816-1891)

One of the organizers and president of the board of trustees of Hahnemann Medical College, Dr. David Sheppard Smith throughout his life in Chicago was a conspicuous advocate of homeopathy.

He was born in Camden, New Jersey, April 28, 1816. After studying in the office of Dr. Isaac S. Mulford, he attended three courses at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, graduating in 1836.

He came to Chicago in 1838. In 1843 he became a convert to homeopathy and later assisted in the organization of Hahnemann Medical College. He
was elected to the presidency of the board of trustees of that institution. In recognition of his services to homeopathy Dr. Smith in 1856 was granted an honorary degree by the Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland.

In 1857 he was elected general secretary of the American Institute of Homeopathy and in 1858 was made president of that organization.

In 1836 he married Miss Rebecca Ann Dennis of Salem, New Jersey. There were four children. He died April 29, 1891.

JOSEPH WARREN FREER
(1816-1877)

The tragic demise of his wife, who died after repeated bleedings, reawakened in Joseph Warren Freer a desire to be a physician. Leaving his farm in Illinois, he came to the village of Chicago on a load of wheat and repairing to Dr. Daniel Brainard he became his pupil. The day came when Dr. Freer was one of the great surgeons of the west and the president of the college he had entered as a zealous rustic.

Dr. Freer was born at Fort Ann, New York, August 10, 1816. When he was seventeen he entered the office of his uncle, Dr. Lemuel C. Paine of Clyde, New York, and began the study of medicine. However, his family bought a claim on Fort Creek near Wilmington, Illinois, and he quit medicine to accompany the pioneers. For nine years he worked on the farm.

In 1844 Joseph Freer married Miss Emmeline Holden, who died two years later. Convinced that she had been sacrificed to meager medical knowledge, he left his farm and, under the tutelage of Dr. Brainard, studied at Rush Medical College. He was graduated in 1848. In 1849 he married Miss Catherine Gatter of Wurtemberg, Germany. In that year also he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in Rush Medical College and in 1855 professor of anatomy. He continued to occupy this chair until 1859. On the reorganization of the college in that year, he was transferred to the chair of physiology and microscopic anatomy, which position he held until his death. He succeeded Dr. J. V. Z. Blaney as president of the college in 1872.

Dr. Freer was a member of the medical staff of Mercy Hospital and of Cook County Hospital, from the time of its organization until his death. He spent several summers in Europe, returning each winter to deliver his course of lectures.

Dr. Freer died April 12, 1877. Two of his sons became physicians, Paul Caspar Freer, a noted chemist, who died in 1912, and Dr. Otto T. Freer, laryngologist, of Chicago.

"Dr. Freer was a man of fine character and quick perception," says Dr. John Edwin Rhodes. "Dignified and undemonstrative, he was a superior teacher who left his impress upon students as one who knew and had the faculty of imparting knowledge to others."

NATHAN SMITH DAVIS
(1817-1904)

"Untiring, irrepressible, uncompromising and incorruptible, Nathan Smith Davis occupied for half a century a shining place in the foremost rank of the medical profession of the United States."

His pupil, Dr. Henry T. Byford, thus characterized the "Father of the American Medical Association," who was one of the city's great men. In
the families of older Chicago his name is a household word and these are some of the many reasons why:

He founded the institution now known as Mercy Hospital, being for nearly forty years the senior member of the attending staff.

He helped to establish Northwestern University.

He was one of the organizers of the Chicago Medical College and for more than forty years was connected with its faculty.

He assisted in the founding of the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies; he was president of the former one term and of the latter three terms.

He led in the formation of the American Medical Association, which at once made for the advancement of educational and professional standards, and was president of the organization in 1864 and 1865.

He was pre-eminently a family physician in the old and best sense of the term.

Dr. Davis was born in Greene, Chenango County, N. Y., January 9, 1817. He was graduated from the College of Physicians of Western New York at Fairfield in 1837. His first practice was as partner of Dr. Daniel Chatfield of Vienna, N. Y. Here in 1838 he married Miss Anna Maria Parker. Moving to Binghamton, Dr. Davis soon became prominent in Broome County affairs.

From 1843 to 1846 he represented the county medical society in the state medical organization. In the latter body, in 1843, Dr. Davis offered resolutions calling for a lengthening and grading of the medical course of instruction. Discussion of the resolutions led to the calling of a national medical convention in New York in 1846 and this was the beginning of the American Medical Association. Dr. Davis' activities in behalf of the organization at this time earned for him the name of "Father of the Association."

Dr. Davis moved to New York City in 1847. At that time he became teacher of anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. At Dr. Daniel Brainard's invitation, Dr. Davis came to Chicago in 1849 to assume the professorship of physiology and general pathology in Rush Medical College. Later Dr. Davis was transferred to the chair of principles and practice of medicine and clinical medicine. In 1850 he delivered a course of six lectures, charging a small fee. The proceeds he used to establish a hospital of twelve beds out of which grew Mercy Hospital. For nearly forty years Dr. Davis was senior member of the attending staff.

During his career at Rush Medical College Dr. Davis vigorously persisted in his advocacy of the lengthening and grading of the medical course. In this he encountered strong opposition from Dr. Brainard. Their differences led to the secession of Dr. Davis and his friends and to establishment by the latter in 1859 of the Chicago Medical College. For more than forty years Dr. Davis was a member of the faculty of this school and its successor, Northwestern University Medical School. In the closing years of his life he was dean and professor emeritus of the principles and practice of surgery.

Dr. Davis was an organizer of both the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies. He was president of the former in 1855 and of the latter for three terms, 1854-55, 1855-56 and 1857-58.

He was one of the founders of Northwestern University, the Chicago Academy of Sciences, the Chicago Historical Society, the Illinois State Microscopical Society and the Washingtonian Home.
In 1883, when the Journal of the American Medical Association was changed from a yearly to a weekly issue, Dr. Davis was selected as its editor. He held the position for six years.

At other times he was editor of the Chicago Medical Journal (1855-59), the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Journal, the Eclectic Journal of Education and Literary Review and the American Medical Temperance Quarterly. In 1860 he founded the Chicago Medical Examiner and edited it until it was merged with the Chicago Medical Journal in 1873.

Among Dr. Davis' published writings were a text book entitled "Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Medicine," "A History of Medical Education and Institutions of the United States," and "Clinical Lectures on Various Important Diseases," edited by his son, Dr. Frank H. Davis. An ardent supporter of temperance, which was one of his favorite topics in writing and lecturing, he strongly opposed the use of alcoholic liquors in medical treatment.

Dr. Davis was secretary general of the Executive Committee of the International Medical Congress held in Washington in 1887. Later he became its president.

"Dr. Davis' capacity for effort was extraordinary," says his biographer, Dr. Byford. "His private practice and consultation work were enough to absorb the energies of an ordinary man; his college, hospital and medical organization work were enough for another; while his editorial duties, his medical writings and scattered work on temperance and other public reforms would be considered sufficient to take up the time of still another. Every moment not utilized in sleep was utilized in work. Such was his devotion to his profession and so ardent was his desire to accomplish his ideals he could not bear to think of amusements and vacations.

"Different kinds of work constituted all the change he required. He was glad to get home at night from the cares of his practice to the peace of his editorial or other literary work and in the morning he was glad to see his patients again. The world is changing. This type of man is becoming a rarity. It is good for us to preserve the records of such lives that we may compare notes and have a standard for self criticism in these days that are so different."

Both of Dr. Davis' sons became physicians. The elder, Dr. Frank H. Davis, showed promise, but died after about ten years of practice. The younger son, Dr. N. S. Davis, II, was associated with his father in practice and succeeded him in Northwestern University Medical School.

Dr. Davis died June 16, 1904.

WILLIAM HEATH BYFORD
(1817-1890)

Dr. William Heath Byford, pioneer in the medical education of women, was almost wholly self-educated. He never attended a school other than a medical college more than a year altogether, yet he became, not only the foremost gynecologist of his day in the Middle West, but a remarkably well-informed man on a large number of subjects. Not only was he a prolific writer, but also a master of the literature of two foreign tongues.
He was born at Eaton, Ohio, March 20, 1817, the eldest of three children of Henry T. and Hannah Byford. His father dying when he was nine years old, the future physician was obliged to employ himself at such work as he could find. When fourteen years old, he was apprenticed to a tailor and spent the ensuing six years in mastering his trade and acquiring such knowledge of books as was possible.

At the age of eighteen years he determined to become a physician and chose as his preceptor Dr. Joseph Maddox of Vincennes, Indiana. Not long after the termination of his apprenticeship he was examined by a commission and granted a license to practice medicine.

Dr. Byford's professional career began in Owensville, Ind., in 1838. Two years later he moved to Mount Vernon in the same state, where in 1840 he married Miss Mary Ann Holland, the daughter of Dr. Hezekiah Holland. During his stay in this town he studied medicine in the Ohio Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1845.

After teaching for several years in the Evansville (Ind.) Medical College, Dr. Byford in 1857 received a call to the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women in Rush Medical College. Two years later he joined with Dr. N. S. Davis and others in founding the Chicago Medical College, where for twenty years he occupied the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women. In 1879 he was recalled to Rush Medical College to fill the chair of gynecology, which had been created especially for him.

Throughout his professional life Dr. Byford had been an ardent champion of medical education for women and he participated in founding the Woman's Hospital Medical College of Chicago in 1870, later to become the Woman's Medical College and still later Northwestern University Woman's Medical School. To this institution he made many liberal donations. He was president of the faculty from the time of its founding until his death.

As a worker in medical societies he was also active, as early as 1857 being elected vice-president of the American Medical Association. In 1876 he was one of the organizers of the American Gynecological Society and two years later of the Chicago Gynecological Society. He was also a life member of the British Gynecological Society. Medical journalism also owes much to him, for he was editor of the Chicago Medical Journal and later of the Chicago Medical Journal and Examiner.

Dr. Byford's first publication was a paper on "Caesarean Sections" in 1847. His later published works included "Chronic Inflammation and Displacements of the Unimpregnated Uterus," "Practice of Medicine and Surgery Applied to the Diseases and Accidents of Women" and "Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Obstetrics."

He was one of the first to observe that the contents of pelvic abscesses often become encysted and undergo subsequent alterations without being discharged; to advocate laparotomy for the relief of rupture of the uterus in cases of extra-uterine pregnancy; to employ ergot for the expulsion of uterine fibroids, and, in the enucleation of cysts of the broad ligament, to advise the termination of the operation by stitching the amputated cyst walls to the edges of the abdominal wound.

Dr. Byford's wife died in 1865. Eight years later he married Miss Lina W. Flerishem, who, with two sons and three daughters of the first marriage, survived him. The sons, Dr. William H. Byford, Jr., of Minneapolis, and
Dr. Henry T. Byford of Chicago, followed in the footsteps of their father; the daughters were Mrs. Anna Byford Leonard, Mrs. Mary B. Schuyler and Mrs. Maud B. Van Schaack.

Three days before his death Dr. Byford performed a laparotomy and even on the last day he went to work as usual. He succumbed to angina pectoris, May 21, 1890.

SAMUEL GLASGOW ARMOR
(1818-1885)

Among the pioneer teachers of medicine in Chicago stands Dr. Samuel Glasgow Armor who, in 1846, was a lecturer at Rush Medical College. In later years he was to become, at Detroit, a partner of Moses Gunn and, in New York, the successor, as a teacher, to the famous Austin Flint.

Dr. Armor was born in Washington County, Pa., January 20, 1818. He read medicine in Millersburg, Ohio, and was graduated from the Missouri Medical College in 1844. While practicing at Rockford, Ill., Dr. Armor attracted the attention of Dr. Daniel Brainard and, at the latter's invitation, delivered a course of lectures on physiology at Rush Medical College. Later, having previously accepted the chair of physiology and pathology in the medical department of the University of Iowa, he declined the proffer by Dr. Brainard of the same position in Rush Medical College.

After leaving the Iowa institution, where he taught for a brief period, Dr. Armor lectured successively at the University of Cleveland, the Ohio Medical College and the University of Michigan. In 1856 he married a Miss Holcomb of Dayton, Ohio. While living in Detroit he became the partner of Dr. Moses Gunn.

In 1866, at the end of five years, he accepted the chair of therapeutics, materia medica and general pathology in the Medical College of Long Island Hospital. There Dr. Armor succeeded Professor Austin Flint as professor of practice and clinical medicine. He retained this position until his death in 1885.

DE LASKIE MILLER
(1818-1903)

President of the Chicago Medical Society, for thirty years professor of obstetrics and diseases of women and children at Rush Medical College and sometime president of the board of trustees of that institution were some of the positions held by Dr. De Laskie Miller.

He was born in Niagara county, New York, May 29, 1818. He was graduated from Geneva Medical College in 1842 and his first practice was at Lockport, New York. Later he moved to Flint, Michigan, where he remained until the autumn of 1852. At that time he came to Chicago.

In the cholera epidemic of 1854 he was instrumental in the erection of the first city hospital and was appointed physician and surgeon in charge. In 1859 he accepted the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women and children in Rush Medical College. This he retained for thirty years.

In 1881 he was a delegate to the seventh International Medical Congress at London and in 1887 he was president of the obstetrical section of that body when its convention was held in Washington, D. C.
Dr. Miller was elected president of the board of trustees of Rush Medical College in 1889. He was obstetrician to St. Luke's, Cook County, Presbyterian and Michael Reese hospitals and consulting physician to the Woman's Hospital, The Home for the Friendless and the Home for Incurables.

He was a member of the national and local medical societies and in 1856 he was president of the Chicago Medical Society. He was president of the Chicago Gynecological Society in 1881.

He obtained the highest honors in the Masonic fraternity, having received the Knight's Templar degree of the York rite and the thirty-third degree of the supreme council of the Scottish rite.

He died July 9, 1903.

WILLIAM EDWARD CLARKE
(1819-1898)

That he was the first to discover the value of ether as an anaesthetic is the claim made for Dr. William Edward Clarke, who was president of the Chicago Medical Society, 1875-76. It is said that Dr. Clarke administered ether for the extraction of a tooth in January, 1842. This was two months before Dr. Crawford Long of Georgia, and almost three years before Dr. Horace Wells of Hartford, Conn., made their first announcements as to the use of ether as an anaesthetic.

Dr. Clarke was born at Lebanon, Conn., February 22, 1819. Until his fourteenth year his education was almost wholly under the supervision of his mother, who was a highly cultivated woman of decided Christian character. She was a descendant of Jonathan Edwards, the noted preacher and president of Princeton College. He was graduated from the Medical College of the University of Vermont in 1845, having three years previously made his discovery as to the anaesthetic value of ether.

Dr. Clarke practiced medicine at Rochester, N. Y., two years before his removal to Marshall, Michigan, in 1847. In the latter community he pursued his profession until the outbreak of the Civil War, when, as surgeon of the Fourth Michigan Infantry, he entered the conflict, participating in the Peninsular campaign under General McClellan. At the request of his cousin, Colonel N. C. Gilbert, of the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, he was transferred to that regiment.

In 1863 he was placed in charge of Carver General Hospital in Washington, D. C., where he remained until the close of the war. Dr. Clarke then proceeded to Chicago, where, for more than thirty years, he was engaged in practice. He was for many years a member of the consulting staff of the Mary Thompson and Presbyterian hospitals. He was president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1875. Dr. Clarke was for twenty-seven years a deacon of the First Congregational Church.

In 1849 Dr. Clarke married Miss Harriet Hale of Marshall, Mich., who died in 1864. In 1865 he married Miss Mary L. Reed of Lake Forest. There were two children of the latter marriage, William E. Clarke, Jr., and Miss Grace Clarke, who was married to Glenn E. Plumb.

Dr. Clarke died at River Forest March 22, 1898.
EZRA SLOCUM CARR  
(1819-1894)  

For three years professor of chemistry at Rush Medical College, Dr. Ezra Slocum Carr left his impress upon medical life in Chicago. He was born in Stephenstown, N. Y., March 19, 1819, and was graduated from Castleton (Vt.) Medical College in 1842. For twelve years he was professor of chemistry and pharmacy in that institution. He held the same position in the Philadelphia Medical College, alternating between the two schools. He received honorary degrees from Williams and Middlebury colleges and was acting professor of natural sciences in the latter in 1853-54.

In 1854 Dr. Carr was appointed professor of chemistry and pharmacy in the Albany Medical College. He was also chemist of the State Agricultural Society of New York.

As professor of chemistry Dr. Carr went to the University of Wisconsin in 1856. While at the university he was appointed commissioner of the state geological survey. He organized the survey and enriched the university by making a complete collection of the soil and minerals of the state. After nine years' service in Wisconsin Dr. Carr came to Rush Medical College in 1865 as professor of chemistry. He resigned in 1868 and removed to California. In 1869 he was appointed professor of agriculture, chemistry and horticulture at the University of California and six years later he was elected superintendent of public instruction at the University of California.

Dr. Carr was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science from the time of its organization and was a frequent contributor to medical and educational journals. He was a friend of John Muir, the famous naturalist of California.

Dr. Carr died on his estate near Pasadena, November 27, 1894.

GEORGE ELIAS SHIPMAN  
(1820-1893)  

In an obituary written by one of his brother physicians, Dr. George E. Shipman was designated as "one of the veteran, valiant knights of homeopathy and a defender of the faith when to be a follower of Hahnemann implied persecution and misrepresentation," and another confrere wrote that "he was, without doubt, the ablest defender and scholar the cause of homeopathy ever had in the West." This reputation followed him to the day of his death.

George E. Shipman was born in New York City, March 4, 1820. His father was a prosperous Wall Street broker and his mother a sister of Dr. Edward Payson of Portland, Maine, a noted divine of that period.

He first attended Middlebury College, but in 1839 was graduated from the University of New York, studying medicine under Prof. Alfred C. Post. The family physician of the Shipman household at that time was Dr. F. Vandenburg, who captured the young student for the cause of homeopathy. There were few books treating of this new school of medicine and, as they were in the German language, he immediately applied himself to the mastery of that tongue.

In 1845 he married Miss Fannie E. Boardman of Connecticut and brought his bride to Andover, Illinois. The doors, windows and blinds for their new home were sent from New York by way of New Orleans up the Mississippi
HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY IN CHICAGO

GEORGE ELIAS SHIPMAN

JAMES VAN ZANDT BLANEY

JOHN E. McGIRR

CHARLES HARVEY QUINLAN
and this frame cottage, with its coat of paint, was such a contrast to its log-house neighbors, that it was derisively called "Shipman Palace."

After enduring the hardships of pioneer life for more than a year, he came, in the fall of 1846, to Chicago, living for a number of years on the northwest corner of Washington and La Salle streets. Here he devoted himself to his profession, serving the cause as editor and professor, as well as practicing physician.

When, in 1855, Dr. D. S. Smith, through the influence of friends, secured a charter for Hahnemann Medical College, Dr. Shipman was chosen one of the trustees and was also elected to fill the chair of materia medica and therapeutics. He was editor of the Northwestern Journal of Homeopathy in 1848-52, of the American Journal of Materia Medica in 1860 and of the United States Medical and Surgical Journal in 1865-69.

His translations were Granvogl's "Text Book of Homeopathy" and the "Law of Similarity" from the German, Panelli's "Typhoid Fever" from the Italian, and Parrott's "Urine of the Newborn" from the French.

But the greatest achievement of Dr. Shipman's life was the founding of a home for abandoned infants, known as the Chicago Foundlings' Home. For several years he was family physician to Detective Pinkerton of Civil War fame, and, one night, was called to attend a half-frozen baby that his men had found along the river. On inquiring where the baby could be cared for, he was told that there was no refuge for such in the city, and that the coroner held an inquest on one such outcast each day of the year, on an average. The crying need of a home for these waifs forced itself upon him and, failing to interest any of his wealthy patients in the project, he felt the task was his, and bravely set about it, notwithstanding his lack of capital for such an undertaking. With $177.38 in hand, he opened the home January 30, 1871, in half of an old frame house on Green Street, near Madison, believing that the Lord would provide for it. In this belief he was not disappointed, for the institution now occupies an eighty-room brick building, with no encumbrance, and shelters and cares for a large family each year.

For the first nine years of the work, only infants were admitted, but Dr. Shipman, discovering his mistake, began to insist on the mother's coming in with the child. He also admitted the homeless, penniless, pregnant girls, and, in the fifty-one years of its existence, the home has cared for 7,928 adults and 11,163 infants. Of this latter number 2,165 have been placed in homes of adoption.

On December 12, 1892, Dr. Shipman was prostrated by an attack of hemiplegia, from which he never recovered, passing away on January 19, 1893, leaving a wife and eight children.

JAMES VAN ZANDT BLANEY
(1820-1874)

On behalf of Dr. James Van Zandt Blaney it is claimed that he discovered and demonstrated the value of chloroform independently of Sir James Y. Simpson of Edinburgh.

The experiments, it is said, were conducted concurrently, each scientist being ignorant of the activities of the other. The findings of Dr. Blaney were announced shortly after those of Sir James Y. Simpson's were made public.
Dr. Blaney was born at Newcastle, Del., May 1, 1820. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1836 and from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1842. In the fall of 1842 he came to Chicago and began the practice of medicine.

Dr. Blaney joined Dr. Daniel Brainard when the latter founded Rush Medical College in 1843. He occupied three chairs in that institution, chemistry, pharmacy and materia medica. He was the first man in Chicago to devote his attention to chemistry. He later acquired a reputation as an expert chemist and medico-legal expert in cases of poisoning.

While affiliated with Rush Medical College in its early days, Dr. Blaney:

Founded and edited the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Journal.
Helped to organize the board of education of which, for years, he was a member.
Formed an expedition for geological exploration in the Lake Superior region.
Organized another expedition to explore the coal fields of Illinois.
Aided in the organization of the Chicago Medical and Illinois State Medical societies, being president of the latter in 1870.
Demonstrated the value of chloroform as an anaesthetic.
Held, while at Rush Medical College, the chair of chemistry in Northwestern University.
Invented synthetic fruit flavors which later came into general use at soda fountains.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he was appointed surgeon of volunteers with the rank of major. He was designated medical director and inspector of hospitals, continuing as such until the end of the war. Dr. Blaney was mustered out of service with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

He resumed his activities at Rush Medical College and upon the death of Dr. Brainard in 1866 he was elected president of the school. Failing health compelled him to resign in 1871. He died December 11, 1874.

Dr. Blaney married Miss Clarissa Butler, niece of General Benjamin F. Butler, July 8, 1847.

**JOHN E. MCGIRR**

(1820-1870)

Dr. John E. McGirr was one of the most scholarly men in the medical profession of his time in Chicago. His experiments in the inoculation of measles, with the hope of producing an immunity through a mild attack as had been done in smallpox, were the first recorded efforts to study in Chicago one of the infectious diseases by experimental methods.

He was a son of Dr. Patrick McGirr, who was born in Ireland in 1787 and educated in Dublin, London and Edinburgh, emigrated as a young man to America and settled at Youngstown, Pa., where he practiced medicine until 1847, when he came to Chicago. Dr. Patrick McGirr was a splendid example of the cultured physician of the old school.

Dr. John E. McGirr was born in Youngstown, Pa., in 1820. In 1840 he was graduated from St. Mary's College, Emmitsburgh, Pa. In 1846 he studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and a year later was graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago. A few months after his
graduation he published a very good article on the new use of ether in midwifery, and in the following year other creditable papers on obstetrical topics. In 1851 he reported the results of experiments in the inoculation of measles, which were probably the earliest efforts to apply experimental methods to the study of infectious diseases in Chicago. As early as 1849 he was professor of anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry and botany in the University of St. Mary's of the Lake. He also delivered a series of lectures on physiology and hygiene for the students in the Mechanics' Institute.

Besides his medical work, he also studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1852, and to the United States Circuit and District courts in 1854. He was a member of a committee whose favorable report in 1852 led to the formation of a high school in Chicago. He wrote a life of the Rt. Rev. William Quarter, the first Catholic Bishop of Chicago, who died in 1848.

Dr. McGirr was one of the founders of Mercy Hospital. His sister, Sister Mary Vincent McGirr, was the first superior of Mercy Hospital.

During the epidemic of cholera in 1854, he contracted the disease, and because of subsequent ill-health he returned to Pennsylvania and lived on a farm for five years.

At the beginning of the civil war he entered the Union Army as surgeon. He served during the war, occupying important positions in the hospitals and was given the honor of brevet major. At the end of the war he returned to Pittsburgh, but the exactions of a large practice soon undermined his health and he died October 23, 1870.

CHARLES HARVEY QUINLAN
(1821-1897)

The distinction of having been the first to administer an anaesthetic in Chicago—in fact, west of the Alleghanies—belongs to Dr. Charles Harvey Quinlan, one of the city's earliest dentists and later a medical practitioner.

This momentous event in Chicago's medical history took place in 1846, shortly after the arrival of Dr. Quinlan in the city. The discovery of the formula of sulphuric ether (then known as letheon) by Dr. Wells in Boston, with full instructions as to its manufacture and use, had been sent to Dr. Charles W. Harvey, a practicing dentist in Buffalo, and an uncle of Dr. Quinlan. Dr. Harvey in turn transmitted the formula to his nephew.

A practical test was given at Rush Medical College in an amputation of a finger performed by Dr. Daniel Brainard, head of and professor of surgery in the college, and Dr. Quinlan was invited by the faculty to administer the anaesthetic. This he did with most satisfactory results. The demonstration was given before a crowded clinic, and the press of Chicago was profuse in the number and quality of its notices.

Shortly afterward chloroform was discovered and the formula for its distillation was procured by Dr. Quinlan. He and Dr. J. V. Z. Blaney (almost at the same time and independently of each other) were the first to distill this anaesthetic in Chicago.

Dr. Quinlan, the second son of John D. and Elizabeth Harvey Quinlan, was born February 19, 1821, in Albany, N. Y. Following his education in the public schools of his native city and at Albany Academy, he entered the office
of his uncle, Dr. Harvey, in Buffalo, as a dental student in 1842. Four years were spent in acquiring a knowledge of dentistry.

In September, 1846, Dr. Quinlan married Miss Ruth Efner of Buffalo and removed to Chicago, where he began the practice of dentistry. He continued in practice until 1865, when he received a medical degree from Rush Medical College. In 1848 he was joined by a brother, Dr. John D. Quinlan, who was associated with him until he changed from dentistry to medicine.

In 1859 Dr. Charles H. Quinlan moved to Lake Forest, building the first residence in the north shore suburb, where he was active in the establishment of Lake Forest University. From 1865 Dr. Quinlan practiced medicine in Lake Forest until his removal to Evanston in 1875. He then virtually retired from practice, except for occasional consultations.

Dr. Quinlan died at his Evanston home December 6, 1897. A son, William W. Quinlan, succeeded him as a member of the medical profession.

Moses Gunn (1822-1887)

Teacher at the University of Michigan, successor of Dr. Daniel Brainard as professor of surgery in Rush Medical College, surgeon in the Union army, Dr. Moses Gunn was a brilliant figure in the professional and social circles of Chicago.

“He was thoroughly equipped as a surgeon, quick and accurate in diagnosis, rarely made a mistake and was a rapid and elegant operator,” say the chroniclers. “He was a fine lecturer, fluent and to the point and spoke in language always correct. He was tall and erect, a striking figure in the amphitheater, as he was everywhere. Throughout his career he was thought by some to be guilty of marked fastidiousness, if not a harmless vanity—criticism he could hardly escape, as he was given to the most tasteful, if not striking costumes, especially on horseback. He always appeared with his long hair wrought into ample ringlets that hung immaculate about his neck. But to those nearest him he was a man of the most serious purposes and perfectly genuine. He had fixed for himself a high standard and his respect for himself and his work was too great to allow him ever to fall below it. He carried himself through his twenty years of work in Rush Medical College on the exalted plane on which he began. He was different from Professor Brainard and did not attempt to dominate the faculty; but no one could say he was a less useful power in the influence and councils of the college.”

Dr. Gunn was born at East Bloomfield, N. Y., April 20, 1822. He was graduated from Geneva Medical College in 1846. The same year he began practice at Ann Arbor, Mich., and there instituted a course of lectures on anatomy, the first of their kind in the state.

Upon the organization of the department of medicine of the University of Michigan, Dr. Gunn was elected professor of anatomy and surgery and later professor of surgery. In 1853 he removed to Detroit for practice, lecturing at the university twice a week, adding to his work in 1857 the co-editorship of the Medical Independent, a Detroit monthly medical journal, merging in 1858 with the Peninsular Medical Journal under the name of the Peninsular and Independent Medical Journal.
In the Civil war he served as a surgeon under General McClellan in the Peninsular campaign, resigning because of dissatisfaction with his superiors in the medical corps. He was a vigorous supporter, however, of "Little Mac."

The last class to which Dr. Gunn lectured at Ann Arbor in 1866-67 numbered 525, the largest medical class in the country. In the spring of 1867, at the invitation of the faculty and trustees of Rush Medical College, he accepted the chair of surgery made vacant by the death of Dr. Daniel Brainard. This professorship Dr. Gunn held until his death twenty years later.

"Dr. Gunn was not only a great surgeon and a great teacher," writes Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, "but he was also an original thinker and a man who contributed to the development of surgical knowledge. One of his greatest contributions was the result of his research work in dislocations. Before the discovery of anesthesia surgeons in general believed that the most important factor in preventing the reduction of dislocations was that of muscular contraction, the spasmodic contraction of the muscles holding the bone firmly in its misplaced position. After the introduction of anesthesia Gunn found to his surprise that the relaxation of the muscles obtained in complete ether anesthesia did not eliminate to any great extent the difficulties of reducing dislocations. He, therefore, experimented on some cadavers, removed the muscles, leaving the bones and articulations, and then produced on these cadavers dislocations of the shoulder and hip and studied the cases carefully to determine the factors making reduction by manipulation difficult. He soon found that the factor preventing reduction was mainly the untorn portion of the capsular ligament which became tense as the bones assumed the dislocated position.

"He worked out the following general principles in regard to dislocations which have stood the test of time and proven to be absolutely correct: First, that the main factor preventing reduction of dislocations was the untorn portion of the capsular ligament which became tense. Second, in order to reduce a dislocation one must relax the untorn portion of the capsular ligament. This was done by placing the limb in the position which it occupied at the moment of escape and reducing the dislocation by reversing the force which produced it. Gunn's publication of his researches were made in a local Western medical journal and were not widely read. His work preceded that of Bigelow of Boston by fourteen years, and covers quite as fully and quite as accurately the work later done by Bigelow. Gunn's contemporaries recognize the fact that the credit for this work belonged to him. Hamilton, in his great work on 'Fractures and Dislocations,' gives Gunn credit for this early work."

Dr. Gunn was a great teacher, and he trained more surgeons than any surgical teacher in all time in the Mississippi Valley. It is only necessary to give the names of a few of his pupils to make clear his right to the title of a great master in surgery. He trained such men as Charles T. Parkes, John B. Murphy, Lewis L. McArthur, Malcolm L. Harris, Arthur Dean Bevan, Albert J. Ochsner and a host of others, who have carried on the torch which Gunn placed in their hands.

In 1856 Geneva Medical College conferred upon him his honorary A.M. and in 1877 the University of Chicago her LL.D. Dr. Gunn was a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies, and surgeon to the Presbyterian, St. Joseph's and Cook County hospitals.

In 1848 he married Miss Jane Augusta Terry, who, with three of their four children, survived him. Dr. Gunn died in Chicago, November 4, 1887, after a long illness.
JOHN REID
(1822-1903)

President of the Chicago Medical Society in 1871-1872, Dr. John Reid had been a war-time practitioner in Chicago and later a health officer.

He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, June 16, 1822. He accompanied his family to Toronto in 1830. In 1838, Dr. Reid, with his family, moved to Rochester, New York. In 1848 he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. There he married Miss Elizabeth Fenner of Canterbury, England, and engaged in practice in Rochester, where Mrs. Reid died in 1856. Three years later he married Miss Jane Brewster of Rochester and moved to Chicago in 1861. Here he became a general practitioner. During the year of the great fire he was appointed health officer and at the same time he was elected president of the Chicago Medical Society.

Dr. Reid was connected with the health department until 1875, when the failing health of his wife compelled him to return with her to Rochester. After the death of his wife in that year, Dr. Reid retired from practice and finally died while on a visit to London, May 14, 1903.

HOSMER ALLEN JOHNSON
(1822-1891)

Dr. Hosmer A. Johnson was the first interne at Mercy Hospital, and the first president of the Chicago Medical College.

He was born at Wales, near Buffalo, N. Y., October 22, 1822. He prepared for college at the Academy of Romeo, Michigan, and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1849. From this institution he received at various times the degrees of A. B., A. M., and LL. D.

Moving to Chicago in 1849, he studied medicine with Dr. William B. Herrick, with whom he later was associated in practice. In 1852, he was graduated from Rush Medical College and became the first interne at Mercy Hospital. From 1853 to 1858, he was a member of the faculty of Rush Medical College, serving successively as lecturer on physiology, professor of materia medica, therapeutics and medical jurisprudence, and general pathology. In 1859 he was one of the founders of the Chicago Medical College and he became the first president of its faculty. He retained his connection with the institution until the time of his death.

He held at different times the chairs of materia medica and therapeutics, physiology and histology, general pathology and pathological anatomy, clinical medicine and principles and practice of medicine and clinical medicine. During the last nine years he was not in active service, but retained his connection with the college as professor emeritus.

Commissioned major by Governor Richard Yates (the elder), he was assigned during the civil war to the board of examining surgeons, of which he became president. After the great Chicago fire, Dr. Johnson was one of the managers of the Relief and Aid Society, which distributed millions of dollars among the sufferers.

He was an early member of the American Medical Association and of the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies. He was also a member of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, the Chicago Historical Society and the Astronomical and Microscopical societies.
He married Miss Margaret Seward, a relative of William H. Seward of New York. A son, Dr. Frank S. Johnson, who died in April, 1922, was for many years closely identified with the Northwestern University Medical School. Dr. Johnson died February 26, 1891.

Of Dr. Johnson, Dr. Frank T. Andrews has written: "Hosmer A. Johnson was a man of strong will and great brain power. These two factors were in evidence at every crisis in his life.

"When, at the age of twenty-one, he was thrown upon his own resources, he determined not only to make a living but to acquire a higher education.

"His success was so pronounced that within a few years he was one of the greatest teachers and lecturers among American physicians. Simplicity, precision and definiteness characterized his speech and writings.

"The prompt recognition of his merit by the medical profession gave him opportunities to show his value as an organizer and executive, while the rapid growth of his private practice evidenced a just appreciation of his professional skill."

Ephraim Ingals
(1823–1900)

Zeal for education was characteristic of Dr. Ephraim Ingals.

When a boy, by the hardest toil, he earned money enough to go to a primary school.

As a physician, his practice was sometimes so pressing that often he was forced to deliver his morning lecture at Rush Medical College without having slept the night before. Eager students could not be slighted.

Ardent advocacy of better general education for intending medical students prompted him in his last years to give generously to the fund that made effective the affiliation of Rush Medical College with the University of Chicago.

Dr. Ingals was the youngest of nine children and was born in Abington, Conn., May 26, 1823. He was a descendant of Edmund Ingals who, coming from England with Governor Endicott's colony (landing at Salem, Mass., in 1628), was the first settler of Lynn, Mass. Left an orphan at the age of eight, he had to work for his support and in 1837 he went to Lee County, Illinois. There a branch of the Ingals family had settled on a farm. For years he labored in the fields, gaining enough money to go to school at intervals.

From 1845 to 1847 he attended Rush Medical College and was graduated in February, 1847. He practiced in Lee Center, Ill., for ten years and then moved to Chicago, where he became successful as a general practitioner. He was associated with Dr. Daniel Brainard and Dr. DeLaskie Miller in the conduct of the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Journal and succeeded Dr. John H. Rauch as professor of materia medica and therapeutics at Rush Medical College in 1859. Dr. Ingals remained at the college until 1871, when he resigned with the title of emeritus professor.

Dr. Ingals strongly advocated the affiliation of Rush Medical College with the University of Chicago and gave $25,000 to the college when the coalition became effective. He also donated $10,000 for the construction of a laboratory for the medical department of Northwestern University.
Dr. Ingals was active in the affairs of the Chicago Medical Society, of which he served four terms as president: 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79 and 1881-82. He was also president of the Illinois State Medical Society.

On April 30, 1851, he married Miss Melissa Church. There were four daughters, Mary, Alice, Elizabeth and Lucy. The last named became the wife of Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals.

Dr. Ingals died December 18, 1900.

EDMUND ANDREWS
(1824-1904)

One of the founders of Northwestern University Medical School, for nearly half a century chief surgeon at Mercy Hospital, sometime president of the Chicago Medical Society, profound student and writer, Dr. Edmund Andrews was for fifty years a towering figure in the professional activities of the west.

He was born at Putney, Vt., April 22, 1824. His father, Rev. Jonathan Andrews, was the Congregational minister at Putney and his grandfather, Jonathan Andrews, was a minute man in the Revolutionary War. After having lived in New York state for several years, the family moved to Armada, Mich., where Edmund Andrews was prepared for college.

Dr. Andrews matriculated in the college of arts at the University of Michigan and, while in his senior year, he, as a member of Alpha Delta Phi, led a successful fight for the retention of fraternities in colleges. Upon his graduation from the academic department in 1849 Dr. Andrews was elected president of his class for life.

After leaving the college of arts at Michigan, Dr. Andrews became a pupil of Dr. Zina Pitcher, a surgeon of the War of 1812, teaching school to pay his expenses. He received his medical degree from the University of Michigan in 1852, at the same time receiving the degree of Master of Arts upon the recommendation of the academic department.

For three years Dr. Andrews was demonstrator of anatomy in the medical school of the university and while there he edited the Peninsular Journal of Medicine and Allied Sciences. He wielded a trenchant pen and was particularly vigorous in his exposure of quackery in all its forms. His first editorial was entitled "The Physiology of Table Tipping." Dr. Moses Gunn was a co-worker of Dr. Andrews in the journalistic enterprise.

Dr. Andrews left the University of Michigan in 1855 to become demonstrator of anatomy in Rush Medical College. A year later he resigned and devoted himself to private practice.

In 1859 Dr. Andrews joined Dr. Hosmer Johnson, N. S. Davis, W. H. Byford, Ralph N. Isham and David Rutter in establishing the medical department of Lind University which eventually became the medical department of Northwestern University. For forty-six years Dr. Andrews was professor of surgery in this institution and for almost a like period he was chief surgeon at Mercy Hospital.

At the beginning of the Civil War Dr. Andrews was appointed by Governor Yates surgeon at Camp Douglas and, on April 3, 1862, he was commissioned major and surgeon of the First Illinois Light Artillery. He served with this organization in campaigns in Tennessee and Mississippi.

Dr. Andrews was the author of several books on medical subjects and during his long career he gave to the medical profession a number of valuable surgical instruments and devices. He is said to have been the first profes-
sional man to employ antisepctic surgery in Chicago. Among his accomplishments was the collation and publication of statistics on 98,815 cases of ether anaesthesia and 117,078 cases of chloroform anaesthesia to show the relative risk of the use of these agents. He also collected and published extensive statistics tending to show the failure of licensed prostitution.

Dr. Andrews was a geologist of repute. His work on "The Early Glacial History of North America" has been widely quoted. He was one of the founders of the Chicago Academy of Sciences and was its president for several terms.

Dr. Andrews was elected president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1879 and served for one year. He was also prominent in several other professional and patriotic organizations. For fifty years he was a member of the Second Presbyterian church.

In April, 1853, Dr. Andrews married Miss Sarah Eliza Taylor at Detroit. At her death in 1875 three sons survived her, Doctors E. Wyllys Andrews and Frank Taylor Andrews and Edmund Lathrop Andrews, an electrical engineer. In 1877 Dr. Andrews married Mrs. Frances M. Barrett of Detroit, who survived him upon his death, January 22, 1904.

Of Dr. Andrews, Dr. Joseph L. Miller, who served under him as an interne at Mercy Hospital, says: "He was one of the most versatile men I have ever known. He had an intimate knowledge of all the natural sciences, and could discuss in a most instructive manner a number of subjects outside of this realm. His knowledge of a subject was always accurate and detailed whether it related to medicine or history. This was probably accounted for by his life-long habit of confining his reading for prolonged periods of time to one subject, his natural investigative mind, and his wonderfully retentive memory. A physician whose father had been a life long friend of Dr. Andrews asked him once in my presence in regard to a certain medical question. He answered in some detail and then stated: 'You will find it in a certain book of your father's, which, when I last consulted it ten years ago, stood on such and such a shelf in his library.'

"One clinic day he was short of material, but finding a patient on his service who had a toothache, she was selected for the clinic. Without any immediate preparation he discussed before the students the history of dentistry, the structure of the teeth, causes of decay, etc., in a most interesting manner.

"He was most punctilious in his attention to his patients, making his rounds each afternoon. He always had a word of cheer for each and was consequently revered by all. The only occasion where I ever heard him reprimand a patient severely was when one attempted to criticize a former physician. This always called forth a well merited rebuke."

JOHN HAMILCAR HOLLISTER (1824-1911)

Dr. John H. Hollister was a man of divided interests. One of the organizers of the Chicago Medical College and for forty years a member of the faculty, conducting a large practice and busily engaged in medical society affairs, he was equally active in religious matters.

He was born at Riga, N. Y., in 1824, the son of John Bentley and Mary Chamberlain Hollister and the eighth lineal descendant of John Hollister, who came from England and settled in Glostonbury, Conn., in 1624. In 1826 his parents moved to Romeo, Mich., where the father died in 1831. In his seventeenth year the future physician went to Rochester, N. Y., where he
took a course in the Rochester Collegiate Institute. He received his medical degree from the Berkshire Medical College in 1847.

His first practice was at Otisco, Mich., where he remained for two years, when he moved to Grand Rapids. There, in 1849, he married Miss Jennette Windiate, to whom he gave credit for much of his success in after life. Their only child to reach maturity, Miss Isabelle Hollister, is the wife of Dr. Franklin H. Martin of Chicago.

In 1855 Dr. Hollister came to Chicago and soon afterwards was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in Rush Medical College. Four years later he was one of the organizers of the Chicago Medical College, in which (since its organization) he held the chair of physiology, anatomy, pathological anatomy and general pathology.

He was surgeon to Mercy Hospital and for twenty years was clinical professor. He was also attending physician to Cook County Hospital and once served as president of its staff.

He was president of the Illinois State Medical Society in 1875 and its treasurer for twenty years; president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1882 and a charter member of the Chicago Academy of Sciences; trustee of the American Medical Association for eight years and editor of its journal for two years.

Dr. Hollister was for more than fifty years a member of Plymouth Church and served as superintendent or teacher in its Sunday School. He was president of the Young Men’s Christian Association, the Congregational Club and the Chicago Bible Society. He was a vice-president of the American Sunday School Mission, a member of the board of guardians of the Reform School and a director of the Illinois Home Missionary Society.

He retired from practice in 1900 after an active service of fifty-three years in the medical profession. He died at Redlands, Cal., December 13, 1911.

JONATHAN ADAMS ALLEN (1825-1890)

“His lectures were so alive with wit and anecdote that to a beginner they were an entertainment of the rarest sort; but it was to the second year student and the practitioner that the wisdom of the man shone through the wit.”

So do the annalists describe Dr. Jonathan Adams Allen, for thirty-one years professor in and for thirteen years president of Rush Medical College. His father, of the same name, was a very prominent physician in New England, and a professor in Castleton Medical College.

Dr. Allen was born at Middlebury, Vt., January 16, 1825. He was graduated from Middlebury College with the degree of A. B. in 1845 and the next year he received the degree of M. D. from Castleton Medical College.

From the time of his graduation he practiced and taught in Michigan and Indiana. While in Michigan, in 1850, he was made professor of physiology and pathology in the medical department of the University of Michigan. In 1858 he was elected president of the Michigan State Medical Society. While at the University of Michigan Dr. Allen published “Essays on the Mechanism of Nervous Action” and “Medical Examination for Life Insurance Companies.” Both works had wide distribution.

Accepting the chair of the theory and practice of medicine at Rush Medical College in 1859, Dr. Allen held this position for thirty-one years until ill
health compelled him to resign in 1890. He succeeded Dr. Joseph W. Freer as president of Rush in 1877, continuing in that office for thirteen years.

He was surgeon for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad for twenty-four years. He was also a member of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the Chicago and Illinois State Medical societies.

Dr. Allen was very highly regarded by the students at Rush Medical College, to whom he was familiarly known as "Uncle Allen." He was a man of wide reading and accumulated a very extensive library. After his death the medical portion was given to the Presbyterian Hospital and later transferred to Rush Medical College, forming the nucleus of the now fine library of that institution.

On January 1, 1847, Dr. Allen married Miss Mary Marsh of Kalamazoo, Mich. He died in Chicago, August 15, 1890.

WILLIAM WAGNER
(1825-1872)

Member of the group of German revolutionists to which Carl Schurz and Franz Sigel belonged, Dr. William Wagner fled to the United States in 1848. He was born in Karlsruhe, Germany, in 1825. He attended medical lectures at Heidelberg, but was graduated in 1848 from the University of Würzburg.

He joined the patriots, Schurz and Sigel, in the political uprising in the Grand Duchy of Baden and with them escaped to America. He remained for a brief period in Utica, New York, but in 1849 settled in Chicago. For a time he was in charge of the smallpox hospital and in 1857 he was a member of the first medical staff of the newly re-organized City Hospital. In that year he founded the German Medical Society of Chicago and became its first president.

Mayor Haines appointed Dr. Wagner city physician in 1859 and in that capacity he managed the smallpox hospital in the epidemic of that year. Commissioned major and surgeon of the Twenty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry in 1861, he served until 1863, when he resigned and returned to Chicago.

In 1864 he was elected coroner of Cook County and was re-elected for four years in 1865. In 1866 he was among the organizers of Cook County Hospital and was a member of the medical staff for several years. In 1867 he was appointed a member of the board of health and took a leading part in the suppression of a smallpox epidemic prevalent at that time.

He visited Berlin in 1868 to attend a notable series of lectures then being given in that city. He married Miss Matilda Brentano, daughter of Lawrence Brentano. He died in Chicago July 5, 1872, and was survived by Mrs. Wagner and three sons and a daughter.

SAMUEL COLEMAN BLAKE
(1826-1897)

An associate with Doctors Daniel Brainard, De Laskie Miller and Joseph Presley Ross in establishing the nucleus from which was developed the Cook County Hospital, the largest institution of the kind in the United States, Dr. Samuel Coleman Blake was for many years a factor in the professional life of Chicago.
Dr. Blake was born in Bath, Me., July 25, 1826. His grandfather, John Blake, was a cousin of General Henry Dearborn, in whose company he fought at Bunker Hill. Dr. Blake was graduated from the medical department of Harvard University in 1853, and, after practicing for three years in Boston, he came to Chicago.

Two years after his arrival Dr. Blake, with Doctors Brainard, Miller and Ross, leased the City Hospital building and organized and operated the institution which at the close of the Civil War became the County Hospital. In 1861 he was commissioned as surgeon of the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, the first regiment to leave Chicago for the front, with which he went to Missouri. Later he was transferred to the Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry, which he helped to organize and with which he served in Virginia.

During his service Dr. Blake organized base hospitals at Quincy, Ill., Hancock, Md., Mount Jackson and Strasburg, Va., and field hospitals in Virginia. In 1863, his health being impaired for active service, he resigned his commission and that year was elected physician of Cook County. From 1865 to 1866 he was city physician. In 1866 he was a member of the board of supervisors of Cook County and instrumental in laying the foundation of Cook County Hospital that year. Dr. Blake was also one of the organizers of the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children. He occupied the chair of diseases of the mind and nervous system in the Women's Medical College for seven years.

In 1877, for reasons of health, he left Chicago, returning in 1887.

In 1858 Dr. Blake married Adaline, one of the daughters of Benjamin Jones, one of the early settlers and first merchants of the city.

Dr. Blake was a fellow of the Massachusetts State Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies. He died February 8, 1897, and was survived by his widow and three sons, Charles C., Benjamin J. and Tiffany Blake, editorial writer for the Chicago Tribune.

ABRAHAM REEVES JACKSON
(1827-1892)

"My friend, the doctor" of Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad," was Dr. Abraham Reeves Jackson, sometime lecturer at Rush Medical College and one of the organizers of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago.

Dr. Jackson was a son of Washington and Deborah Jackson and was born in Philadelphia, June 17, 1827. He was educated in the public schools and the Central High School of that city.

He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1848. After practicing for a brief time in Kresgeville, Pa., and Columbus, N. J., Dr. Jackson settled in Stroudsville, Pa. In 1850 he married Miss Harriet Hollingshead of Stroudsville. She died in 1865.

Entering the Union Army in 1862 as assistant surgeon, in the latter part of the war he was advanced to the rank of assistant medical director of the Army of Virginia.

When Dr. Jackson was surgeon of the S. S. "Quaker City," he met Mark Twain, who was a passenger. They became cronies and the great humorist commemorated the rencontre by referring to Dr. Jackson, as "My friend, the doctor" in "Innocents Abroad."

Coming to Chicago in 1870, he specialized in gynecology. The following year he married Miss Julia Newell of Janesville, Wis. In 1872 he was
appointed professor of gynecology in Rush Medical College and held this professorship until 1877, when he resigned. In appreciation of his ability, Rush conferred upon him an honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1881 Dr. Jackson, with others, organized and incorporated the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons opened September 26, 1882, with Dr. Jackson as the president, which position he held until his death. He also assumed the professorship of surgical diseases of women and clinical gynecology.

Dr. Jackson helped to organize the Chicago Gynecological Society in 1883 and became its head. Eight years later he was chosen president of the American Gynecological Society. He was also a member of the British Gynecological Society, the American Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and the Chicago Medical societies.

While operating upon an infected patient Dr. Jackson inoculated a finger and never fully recovered from the effects of the disease. He died November 12, 1892. A bust was placed in his memory in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

**Robert Laughlin Rea**
(1827-1899)

Professor at Rush Medical College, the Chicago Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, Dr. Robert L. Rea has been described as the greatest teacher of anatomy Chicago has ever known.

He was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, July 1, 1827. In his seventeenth year he went to live on the farm of Absalom Manlove in Fayette County, Indiana. He worked on the place in summer and taught school in winter. He then read medicine in the office of Dr. W. P. Kitchen, of Brownsville, Indiana. In 1851 he began practice at Oxford, Ohio, but, realizing the need of better professional training, he matriculated at Ohio Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1855. After graduation he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in the Ohio institution and resident physician in the Commercial Hospital of Cincinnati. In 1859, at Dr. Daniel Brainard’s invitation, he came to Rush Medical College, where he became professor of anatomy.

In 1862 he became a member of the medical staff of the old City Hospital, joining Doctors Brockholst McVickar, George K. Amerman, Joseph P. Ross and Joseph W. Freer. In 1863 the hospital was commandeered by the government for an eye and ear infirmary.

Dr. Rea remained with Rush Medical College until 1875, when he accepted the professorship of anatomy in the Chicago Medical College. In 1882 he became a member of the first faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in which he was professor of surgery and clinical surgery. He retired in 1886 on account of ill health. His ability had been such as to elicit from Dr. N. S. Davis the declaration that Dr. Rea was Chicago's greatest teacher of anatomy.

For thirty years Dr. Rea was surgeon-in-chief of the Pennsylvania railroad. On July 2, 1874, he married Miss Mollie Manlove, daughter of Absolom Manlove. He died July 10, 1899. In his will he endowed the Rea professorship of anatomy in the Medical Department of Northwestern University.
CHARLES GILMAN SMITH
(1828-1894)

For forty years active in the professional and social life of Chicago, Dr. Charles Gilman Smith had come to Chicago with a degree from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania.

He was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, January 4, 1828, and received his preparatory education at Phillips Exeter Academy. While he was attending Harvard Medical School in 1849 the Webster-Parkman tragedy occurred. This resulted in the hanging of Professor Webster for killing Dr. Parkman. Dr. Smith thereupon transferred to the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1851.

Practicing in Boston for a year, he moved to Chicago in 1853 and opened an office at 122 Lake Street, which, at that time, was in the center of the business district. During the civil war Dr. Smith was one of six physicians assigned to the medical care of Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglas.

In 1868 he pursued a post-graduate course in leading hospitals in France, England and Germany. In 1870 he became professor of the diseases of children in the Woman's Medical College. He was also consulting physician to the Presbyterian Hospital and medical examiner for a number of life insurance companies.

He was president of the Chicago Literary Club and a member of the Academy of Science. He married Miss Harriet Gaylord, October 10, 1873. He died January 10, 1894.

JOSEPH PRESLEY ROSS
(1828-1890)

Dr. Joseph Presley Ross entered politics and became a member of the county board that he might carry through his cherished plan to provide a real county hospital for this community.

He showed the same indomitable zeal when he, with others, undertook the building of the Presbyterian Hospital.

Father, as contemporaries called him, of two of Chicago's noblest institutions, Dr. Ross was one of Chicago's most useful citizens.

He was born in Clark County, Ohio, January 7, 1828. He was descended from Scotch ancestors who came to America before the revolution. Joseph Ross left his father's farm at the age of nineteen to become interested in a woolen mill in Piqua, Ohio. In two years he had made $2,000. This sum enabled him to attend the Piqua Academy and to read medicine under Dr. G. Volney Dorsey. He was graduated from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati in 1852. After practicing for a year at St. Mary's, Ohio, he came to Chicago in 1853. He soon formed a partnership with Dr. L. P. Cheney, which continued for several years.

Dr. Ross was physician to the Orphan Asylum for several years and the first physician to the State Reform School.

During the civil war the government had taken over the City Hospital, with the administration of which Dr. Ross had been identified. After the conflict the hospital passed under the control of the county commissioners. Dr. Ross foresaw the need for an adequate public hospital in a community that was growing by leaps and bounds and, that he might closely direct the development of the County Hospital, he became a candidate for membership in the county board and was elected. The hospital is now the largest and best of its kind in the United States.
In the spring course at Rush Medical College, Dr. Ross had begun to lecture on clinical medicine in 1860. In 1866-67 he was clinical lecturer at the County Hospital and in 1868 he became professor of clinical medicine and diseases of the chest at Rush. This position he occupied until 1890. Vigorous and aggressive, he took a leading part in the development of the college. When the institution was destroyed by fire in 1871 he contributed largely to its restoration.

For a long time Dr. Ross had advocated in faculty meetings the erection of a hospital adjacent to Rush Medical College. Finally a lot was bought and on it the construction of the hospital was begun. For the building fund, Dr. Ross obtained a subscription of $10,000 from his father-in-law, Tuthill King, whose daughter, Miss Elizabeth King, had become the wife of Dr. Ross in 1856. The trustees took this money and other funds raised among the faculty and proceeded in 1883 to develop the project on a scale much larger than originally intended. In the winter of 1883-84 the college and the Presbyterian Hospital Association, formed at Dr. Ross' instigation, made an agreement whereby the college deeded the lot and unfinished structure to the association on condition, among other things, that the latter should complete the building and open and maintain it perpetually as a hospital.

The association immediately took charge, finished the building and opened it as a hospital in the autumn of 1884. A medical staff was appointed consisting of six consulting and fourteen attending members. Dr. Ross was one of the latter.

After a life of exceptional beneficence, Dr. Ross died June 15, 1890.

**Edward Lorenzo Holmes (1828-1900)**

Youthful associate of John Lathrop Motley.

Pupil of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Member of the Brook Farm Colony.

Graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Medical School.

Student in Vienna, Paris and Berlin.

Founder of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

For forty years instructor and professor at Rush Medical College, and for eight years its president.

One of the organizers of the Presbyterian Hospital.

Philanthropist and public-spirited citizen.

Thus is summarized the career of Dr. Edward Lorenzo Holmes, for forty-four years an exalted figure in the professional and civic life of Chicago.

"May each of you grow old and wear out in the service of others." This was the wish of President Holmes, expressed in his farewell to a graduating class of Rush Medical College. It was an ideal that Dr. Holmes himself exemplified.

Dr. Holmes was born in Dedham, Mass., January 28, 1828. A maternal ancestor was Major John Buttrick, who commanded Revolutionary troops at Concord.

Interest in higher education was stimulated by association with John Lathrop Motley, a citizen of Dedham, in whose library young Holmes did odd tasks. In after years Dr. Holmes often spoke of the inspiration which he received from talks with the great historian and the desire that was awakened in him to know about the books over which he had been working.

Entering Harvard College in the fall of 1845, he devoted himself to the
sciences and mathematics and to Latin, Greek, French and German. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was his instructor in German. During the spring and summer vacations Dr. Holmes walked to West Roxbury, Mass., to become a member of the famous Brook Farm Colony. It was significant that an active boy of eighteen should spend his vacation amid the surroundings created by New England scholars in their effort to promote an undertaking dedicated to cultural ideals and to Christianity.

Dr. Holmes received the degree of A. M. magna cum laude from Harvard College in 1849. After two years of teaching he entered Harvard Medical School, graduating from that institution in 1854. His reward for excellent scholarship was an appointment as interne in the Massachusetts General Hospital. Subsequently he studied in Vienna, Berlin and Paris.

He finally established his residence in Chicago in 1856. Two years later he founded the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, which, through its first decade, was largely maintained from his private purse. It later became a state institution and he remained at its head almost to the close of his life.

In 1859 he became lecturer on ophthalmology and otology in Rush Medical College. During the war of the rebellion he served intermittently in the battle zone in an advisory capacity in matters pertaining to accidents to the eye and ear. He continued as lecturer at Rush Medical College until 1869, when the chair of ophthalmology and otology was created for him by the faculty of that institution. In this professorship he continued for thirty years. From 1890 to 1898 he was president of the faculty. He resigned in the latter year on account of ill health after forty years of devoted service.

The founding of Presbyterian Hospital must be credited principally to Dr. Joseph P. Ross, but the valuable and sagacious assistance given by Dr. Holmes did much for the early development of the institution. The perfecting of details in the general plan for the establishment of the hospital and the assurance of its support by effecting an amalgamation with Rush Medical College, were chiefly the work of Dr. Holmes. For years he presided over the medical staff of the hospital.

From 1857 to the close of his life, Dr. Holmes was an active member of the American Medical Association and the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies. He was also a member of the American and Chicago Ophthalmological societies.

Almost the pioneer in ophthalmology in the west, Dr. Holmes was regarded for a third of a century as its leading practitioner.

In 1862 Dr. Holmes married Miss Paula von Wieser of Vienna.

He died February 12, 1900. He was survived by two sons, Dr. Rudolph W. Holmes and Edward L. Holmes, and three daughters, Mrs. Paula Holmes Gray and Mrs. Carol Holmes Dawborn, both the wives of physicians, and Miss Jeanette R. Holmes.

Of Dr. Holmes, Dr. Cassius D. Wescott, associated with him during his later years, has written:

"All who knew Dr. Holmes well were impressed with his gentleness, his simplicity and his humanity. To him a sufferer was a sacred thing and no one who asked for his service was denied as long as he had health and strength to work, no matter whether the patient could pay or not.

"He had a large practice, but his fees were very modest and he left a small estate. He was never known to speak ill of anyone, and it was a rule of his household: 'If we cannot speak well of one, we will say nothing.'"
MILLS OLCOTT HEYDOCK
(1828-1881)

One of the founders of St. Luke's Hospital, Dr. Mills Olcott Heydock was president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1864-65.

Dr. Heydock was born in Hanover, N. H., February 4, 1828. After receiving his academic education at Dartmouth College, Dr. Heydock entered the medical department of Dartmouth College and obtained his medical degree in 1852. He practiced medicine at Farmington, Conn., from 1852 to 1854. In 1854 he came to Chicago.

When the Chicago Medical College was organized in 1859, he was made professor of materia medica, therapeutics and medical jurisprudence.

In 1864 Dr. Heydock was elected president of the Chicago Medical Society, of which he had been a member since his arrival in Chicago. In the same year he helped to organize St. Luke's Hospital and was a member of its first board of trustees. Dr. Heydock and Doctors Walter Hay and John E. Owens were among the attending physicians at the hospital, Dr. Heydock serving as gynecologist and accoucher.

He died in Chicago, April 17, 1881.

JOHN HENRY RAUCH
(1828-1894)

"Creator of the public health conscience of Illinois."

This was the characterization given Dr. John H. Rauch after he had closed a career of more than thirty years as the foremost sanitarian of the state.

Born in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1828, John H. Rauch was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1849. He began practice in 1850 at Burlington, Iowa, where he at once became interested in sanitary science and preventive medicine. He was appointed professor of materia medica and medical botany at Rush Medical College in Chicago in 1857, establishing his residence here the following year.

His service in the union army as a surgeon was such as to earn for him promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel. His experience afforded ample opportunity for the employment of his sanitary knowledge and confirmed him in his estimate of the practical value of sanitary science.

Upon his return to Chicago from the war he plunged into the solution of the city's sanitary problems. As the result of leverage exerted by him, the old city cemetery was removed from part of the site of Lincoln Park, as a sanitary measure. He was also a leader in the agitation which resulted in Chicago's present park system.

Dr. Rauch aided in reorganizing the public health service of Chicago in 1867 and was appointed member of the board of health and sanitary superintendent.

The population in 1867 was increased by more than 25,000 over 1866. The total mortality for 1866 was 6,524, that for 1867 was 4,773, a reduction of 1,751 in the actual number of deaths, notwithstanding the increase in population. "These lives," says Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, "must stand to the everlasting credit of Dr. Rauch and his associates in the sanitary regeneration of Chicago."

Among the achievements in which he figured were:

Organization and enforcement of sanitary measures for the welfare of 112,000 men, women and children rendered homeless by the great fire of 1871.
MARY HARRIS THOMPSON

THOMAS DAVIS FITCH

JOHN BARTLETT

EDWIN M. HALE
Participation in the formation of the American Public Health Association, of which he was president in 1876.

Agitation for an Illinois State Board of Health, of which he became the head in 1877, after enactment of the law.

Drastic reforms under the medical practice act whereby non-graduates in large numbers were eliminated as practitioners.

A successful campaign against yellow fever in southern Illinois.

Substitution of quarantine by inspection for the "shot gun" quarantine, thus effecting an immense saving to commerce. On the Illinois Central freight tonnage received at Cairo in 1878 was 87,300,600 and, as the result of quarantine by inspection, it was raised to 129,833,800 in 1879.

Initiation of public school vaccinations throughout Illinois.

Elevation of the requirements of the state board of health as to educational standards. Dr. Rauch was particularly insistent that colleges demand a high grade, preliminary training before admittance to the study of medicine.

He gave up his connection with the state board of health in 1891. In 1892 he assisted the late Dr. John B. Hamilton in the establishment and equipment of Camp Low quarantine station to care for an epidemic of Asiatic cholera then threatening.

In 1893 he was active in connection with the Board of Awards of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

He died at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1894.

Of Dr. Rauch, Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds says: "He thought of the welfare of his fellows and his far-seeing wisdom has made his state and his country a better place to live in."

MARY HARRIS THOMPSON
(1829-1895)

Founder of the Hospital for Women and Children which now bears her name.

For thirty years the head of its staff.

First woman to receive a degree from the Chicago Medical College.

First woman to do major surgery in Chicago.

Such was Dr. Mary Harris Thompson whose "learning, personality, thoroughness, perseverance and skill," says Dr. A. J. Ochsner, "convinced many of us that it was possible for a woman to be a real physician and surgeon."

Dr. Thompson was born at Fort Ann, New York, April 15, 1829. She was educated there and devoted several years to teaching and to the independent study of astronomy, chemistry, physiology and anatomy. She first studied medicine at the New England Female Medical College in 1859 and, after graduation from the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, served a year as interne with Dr. Emily Blackwell. In July, 1863, she settled in Chicago to practice her profession. Through her efforts the Hospital for Women and Children was established in 1865. From that time until her death thirty years later Dr. Thompson held uninterruptedly the position of head physician and surgeon in that institution.

The Hospital for Women and Children was the forerunner of the Woman's Medical College organized by Doctors William H. Byford, William G. Dyas and others in 1870. Until her demise Dr. Thompson held the professorship of clinical gynecology in the Woman's Medical College. At the beginning of her incumbency in this position the Chicago Medical College bestowed upon her the first degree it ever gave to a woman.
Dr. Thompson was the first and for many years the only woman in Chicago to do major surgery.

The training school for nurses was organized in connection with the hospital and an important part of Dr. Thompson's work was the training of graduate nurses.

Dr. Thompson was the inventor of several surgical instruments of value and of an abdominal needle which has been widely adopted by surgeons.

Three days prior to her death she was suddenly stricken by an attack of cerebral hemorrhage and died May 21, 1895. At the first meeting of the Chicago Medical Society following her death glowing eulogies were delivered by Doctors John Bartlett, Isaac N. Danforth and others.

Soon after Dr. Thompson's death the name of the Women's and Children's Hospital was changed to honor her memory.

THOMAS DAVIS FITCH
(1829-1901)

President of the Chicago Medical Society and of the Illinois State Medical Society, surgeon in the Union army, one of the founders of the Woman's Medical College—these were some of the activities of Dr. Thomas Davis Fitch during a half century of professional life in Chicago and Illinois.

Dr. Fitch was born at Troy, Pa., July 14, 1829. He was a student at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., and in 1850-51 attended Rush Medical College. Among his preceptors were Doctors N. S. Davis and A. B. Palmer. After practicing for two years at Wethersfield, Ill., Dr. Fitch resumed his studies at Rush and was graduated in 1854.

Removing to Kewanee in the autumn of 1854, Dr. Fitch became one of the organizers of the Henry County Medical Society, and its president.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Dr. Fitch was commissioned with the rank of major and assigned as surgeon of the Forty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He remained in the service until 1863, when he resigned his commission on account of ill health.

Coming to Chicago in 1864, he was elected county physician the following year. In 1870 he was placed in charge of the department of obstetrics and diseases of women and children of the Women's and Children's Hospital. He occupied the position for thirteen years. At the time Dr. Fitch became affiliated with the hospital he helped to organize the Woman's Medical College, filling the chair of gynecology. In 1870 Dr. Fitch was also president of the Chicago Medical Society. Later he was president of the Illinois State Medical Society for one term. A stroke of paralysis caused Dr. Fitch to retire from active work in 1883, when he was made professor emeritus of gynecology in the Woman's Medical College.

Dr. Fitch died at the Soldiers' Home, Quincy, Ill., September 2, 1901.

NICHOLAS FRANCIS COOKE
(1829-1885)

Dr. Nicholas Francis Cooke was born August 25, 1829, at Providence, Rhode Island. He was the grandson of Nicholas Cooke, the first Continental governor of Rhode Island.

Early in life he decided to enter the medical profession, receiving special instruction from Dr. Usher Parsons of Providence. In 1846 he entered Brown University and from 1849 to 1852 he traveled in foreign countries, acting as ship's surgeon on several of the vessels on which he sailed.
In 1852 he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, also attending lectures at Jefferson Medical College. His conversion to homeopathy was the result of an investigation upon which he entered with a view of taking intelligent ground against it.

He entered upon the practice of his profession in his native city in company with Dr. A. H. Okie, said to have been the first homeopathic graduate in this country. He removed to Chicago in 1855, where he was elected to the chair of chemistry upon the organization of Hahnemann Medical College. Later he was professor of the theory and practice of medicine. He held this position until his resignation in 1870.

He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from St. Ignatius College in 1871. In 1879 he was elected vice-president of the American Institute of Homeopathy and in 1880 he was designated emeritus professor of special pathology and diagnosis in Hahnemann Medical College.

He married Miss Laura Wheaton Abbot of Warren, Rhode Island, October 15, 1856. His bride was a daughter of Commodore Joel Abbot of the United States Navy. There were four children, Nicholas Francis, Abbot Stanislaus, Joseph Walter and Mary Gertrude.

Dr. Cooke was the author of a book called "Satan in Society," which had a large sale.

He died February 1, 1885.

JOHN BARTLETT
(1829-1910)

An organizer and member of the staff of the Women's and Children's Hospital, later the Mary Thompson Hospital for Women and Children, student and linguist, Dr. John Bartlett was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1829, the son of George F. and Mary M. (Rogers) Bartlett.

Dr. Bartlett was graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville in 1850. He came to Chicago in 1862, specializing in obstetrics. It was while engaged in this practice that he aided in establishing the Women's and Children's Hospital, becoming a member of the staff. He became professor of obstetrics in the Chicago Policlinic and obstetrician in the Augustana Hospital.

He wrote largely on obstetrical subjects, and made improvements in the instruments employed in his specialty. He was a pioneer intubator of the larynx and devised an electro-magnetic extractor for intubation tubes.

Dr. Bartlett was a fluent speaker of French and German and a student of Latin also. He accumulated an extensive library and donated his two hundred and fifty volumes on obstetrics to the John Crerar Library.

He was a member of the American Medical Association and the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies, and was president of the Chicago Society of Physicians and Surgeons, the Chicago Gynecological Society and the Chicago Medico-Historical Society.

Dr. Bartlett died in Chicago July 19, 1910.

EDWIN M. HALE
(1829-1899)

Dr. Edwin M. Hale, one of the organizers of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College and a prolific writer on homeopathy, was born in Newport, New Hampshire, in 1829. His father, Syene Hale, himself studied medicine and took his degree from the medical department of Dartmouth College.
Dr. Edwin M. Hale was for two years a student of homeopathy under Dr. A. O. Blair of Newark, Ohio, and in 1850 he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. At the end of the term he located in the village of Jonesville, Michigan. At that time there were not more than a dozen homeopathic physicians in the state, but that did not deter them, including Doctor Hale, from making an effort to establish a homeopathic department in the University of Michigan. In this they were finally successful. Dr. Hale declined the proffered chair of materia medica and therapeutics in the new department, as he had been called to the same professorship in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He lectured in this institution for eighteen years.

After severing his connection with Hahnemann Medical College, he accepted the chair of materia medica and therapeutics in the newly organized Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. This he held for five years and when he retired from the chair he was made professor emeritus.

Dr. Hale was an honorary member of many home and foreign associations and a member of the Chicago Academy of Science and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was one of the founders of the Calumet and Chicago Literary clubs.

During his professional career, Dr. Hale wrote nearly seventy books and pamphlets. Many of them were translated into French, German and Spanish. His “Practice of Medicine” is accounted one of his best works.

Dr. Hale married Miss Abba Ann George of Jonesville, Michigan, October 13, 1852. There were two children, Dr. Albert B. Hale and Mrs. Frances G. Gardiner.

Dr. Hale died January 15, 1899.

EUGENE MARGUERAT
(1829-1907)

One of the founders of the Woman’s Hospital and of the Woman’s Medical College of Chicago, Dr. Eugene Marguerat was president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1868-69.

He was born near Lausanne, Switzerland, in 1829. After his graduation from the College of Lausanne, he studied in Paris and began the reading of medicine in that city. Joining a number of French emigrants, he came to America in 1851. For three years he was professor of Latin, Greek and French at the Oswego (New York) academy.

He entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1855, and, upon graduation, matriculated in the medical department of New York University, from which he was graduated in 1859. After engaging in hospital work in New York and Philadelphia, he practiced for a time in central New York. He located in Chicago in 1862 and soon afterward joined the Sanitary Commission. In cooperation with the commission he visited Pittsburgh Landing, where he was assiduous in the care of sick and wounded.

Dr. Marguerat assisted in founding the Woman’s Hospital and five years later he helped to establish the Woman’s Medical College, where he became professor of obstetrics. He was elected to the presidency of the Chicago Medical Society in 1868-69.

He died March 7, 1907 after a professional career in Chicago of forty-five years.
THOMAS BEVAN
(1830-1880)

President of the Chicago Medical Society in its early years, sanitarian and
teacher, Dr. Thomas Bevan for more than a quarter of a century was one of
the most distinguished physicians of Chicago.

Dr. Bevan was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 11, 1830. He was graduated
from the Ohio Medical College in 1851, spending two years thereafter in the
medical department of the University of Paris.

In 1853 Dr. Bevan married Miss S. E. Ramsay of Clermont, Ohio, and a
year later he began the practice of medicine in Chicago. During the Civil
War he was one of the attending physicians at Camp Douglas, and in 1866
he became a member of the attending surgical staff of Cook County Hospital,
continuing in that relation until his death.

From 1867 to 1873 Dr. Bevan was professor of hygiene and sanitation in
the Chicago Medical College and from 1873 until his death, professor of
clinical medicine and climatology. His more important works include reports
on cholera from 1867 to 1873 and a series of monographs on sanitary science,
which were published in book form in 1879.

Dr. Bevan was one of the founders of the Chicago Medico-Historical So-
ociety, under whose supervision the medical directories of those days were
published, and was a member of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons. He
was also a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State
and Chicago Medical Societies, being president of the last-named in 1865-66.

In 1898 his son, Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, was elected president of the Chi-
cago Medical Society, the only instance in the seventy-two years of the
society where the son of an ex-president received like honor.

Dr. Bevan was one of the best known physicians of Chicago and his sudden
death was a great shock to the community. He was found dead in his office
March 15, 1880, the victim of an apoplectic seizure.

WALTER HAY
(1830-1893)

An organizer of St. Luke's Hospital, the American Neurological Associa-
tion, the Chicago Department of Health and the department of mental and
nervous diseases in Rush Medical College, Dr. Walter Hay was a teacher and
practitioner in Chicago for thirty-six years.

He was born in Georgetown, D. C., June 13, 1830. His father was Charles
Eustace Hay, a Virginia lawyer, and his grandfather was George Hay, Fed-
eral Judge of the eastern district of Virginia.

After graduating from the Jesuit College of Georgetown, Dr. Hay joined
the United States Coast Survey in 1847. While in this service he began the
study of medicine and in 1853 he was graduated from Columbian Medical
College, Georgetown, D. C.

In 1857 Dr. Hay came to Chicago, where the remainder of his life was de-
vo ted to practice and teaching. In 1864 he was an organizer of St. Luke's
Hospital and in 1867 of the Chicago Department of Health. The same year
he became associated with Dr. J. Adams Allen in editing the Chicago Medical
Journal. In 1871 Dr. Hay was chosen secretary of the committee that dis-
bursed the Chicago Medical Relief Fund for fire sufferers.

At this time Dr. Hay organized the department of mental and nervous
diseases in Rush Medical College. Two years later he established a similar
department in St. Joseph's Hospital.
In 1875 he was appointed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army, on the staff of Lieutenant General Philip H. Sheridan and in the same year he aided in organizing the American Neurological Association. In 1877 he was an organizer of the Dubuque (Iowa) Charity Hospital. From 1882 to 1885 he was professor of materia medica and from the latter year to 1889 was professor of neurology in the Chicago Medical College.

In 1856 Dr. Hay married Miss Rebecca Ringgold of Maryland, who died in 1857. Seven years later he married Miss Angelica Rodney, who died in 1865. His third wife was Miss Maria Jones of Iowa, whom he married in 1872.

In 1890 Dr. Hay retired to a farm near Annapolis, Md., where he died February 13, 1893.

**ERNST SCHMIDT**

(1830-1900)

Participant in the German Revolution of 1848.

Veteran of the civil war.

Member of the first staff of the Alexian Brothers Hospital.

One of the sponsors of the first Jewish Hospital in Chicago.

Coroner of Cook County.

Classical scholar.

Such was Dr. Ernst Schmidt, who was born in Bavaria in 1830. His medical education was obtained in the Universities of Zurich, Heidelberg, Munich and Würzburg. He was graduated from the last named in 1852. After a post-graduate course in Prague and Vienna, he was appointed assistant in the hospital of the University of Würzburg. There he served until 1857, when he came to Chicago.

Having taken an active part in the German revolution of 1848, Dr. Schmidt encountered many of his former comrades here and he immediately became active in German circles. Thus he became one of the organizers and a vice-president of the German Medical Society of Chicago.

In 1860 he received an appointment in the Humboldt Medical College of St. Louis, which, founded in 1857, was the first medical college in this country with a graduated three years' system of education, and removed to that city. With the outbreak of the civil war, however, he entered the Union Army as surgeon of the Second Missouri Volunteers. Disability resulting from exposure compelled his retirement from the service and he returned to Chicago. He was elected coroner of Cook county in 1864.

In 1867 the Alexian Brothers Hospital was chartered and Dr. Schmidt was appointed to membership on its staff. Throughout the remainder of his life he was identified with this institution.

Dr. Schmidt and Dr. Ralph N. Isham were the first professional sponsors of a Jewish Hospital in Chicago and it was largely through their influence that such a hospital was started at the corner of Schiller Street and LaSalle Avenue in 1869. This was the nucleus of Michael Reese Hospital, whose staff Dr. Schmidt organized. He was also one of the organizers of the German American Dispensary in 1873, and was consultant to St. Joseph's Hospital for many years.

In 1879 Dr. Schmidt received 11,829 votes as the Social Democratic candidate for mayor of Chicago, out of a total vote of 66,910. His vote, far in excess of that usually cast for candidates of the Social Democratic party, evidently was drawn from the Republican party, thereby electing to the mayor-
HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY IN CHICAGO

NILES T. QUALES

RALPH NELSON ISHAM

REUBEN LUDLAM

SWAYNE WICKERSHAM
alty Carter H. Harrison, the Democratic candidate, whose votes exceeded that of the Republican candidate by a few thousand only.

He was a classical scholar of distinction. He retained his fluency in Latin conversation to the last, and his knowledge of Greek enabled him to translate a hitherto untranslated drama by Aeschylus in the later years of his life.

In 1856 he married Miss Therese Weickard, who survived him.

Dr. Schmidt's sons are Doctor Otto L. Schmidt and Louis E. Schmidt and Richard E. Schmidt, an architect. Frederick M. Schmidt, another son, who was a pharmacist, died in 1918.

Dr. Ernst Schmidt died August 26, 1900.

NILES T. QUALES
(1831-1914)

Traditional devotion of the physician to his patients had heroic exemplification during the great Chicago fire when Dr. Niles T. Quales was in charge of the Marine Hospital. As the flames menaced the lives of sixty-seven sick men, Dr. and Mrs. Quales, deserted by all the hospital help except two nurses, rescued every inmate, including two men with broken legs. Dr. and Mrs. Quales were the last to remain on the scene and escaped with their lives in an express wagon which they commandeered. The keys of the old Marine Hospital are still preserved in the Quales family as a memento of the conflagration.

Dr. Quales was born in Hardanger, Norway, January 17, 1831. He was graduated from the Royal Veterinary College in Copenhagen in 1856, and came to Chicago in 1859.

He entered the Union Army in 1861 and by General Sherman was placed in charge of the Veterinary Hospital at Nashville, where he began the study of medicine and served until the expiration of his enlistment.

Graduating from Rush Medical College in 1866, he became one of the first interns at Cook County Hospital. He was City Physician from 1868 to 1870 and had charge of the smallpox hospital in the epidemic of that time. Thereafter he was made head of the United States Marine Hospital.

In 1892 he helped to organize the Tabitha Hospital and in 1896 he aided in the establishment of the Lutheran Deaconess Home and Hospital. For many years he was attending physician at these institutions.

He was one of the founders of the Norwegian Old People's Home at Norwood Park. In 1910 he was made a knight of the order of St. Olaf by King Haakon of Norway.

He died May 23, 1914.

RALPH NELSON ISHAM
(1831-1904)

By performing a tracheotomy for quinsy on a son of the leading Presbyterian minister, Dr. Ralph Nelson Isham made his professional start in Chicago. Though this locally unheard of proceeding was vehemently opposed by many of the pious parishioners as a direct interference with the ways of providence, Dr. Isham's successful handling of the case gave him immediate prestige.

Dr. Isham was born at Mannheim, New York, March 16, 1831. He was educated at Herkimer Academy, Little Falls, N. Y., and was graduated from the Medical College of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, in 1854. After a trip abroad for post-graduate work he settled in Chicago in 1855. When the
City Hospital building was erected at Eighteenth and Arnold streets in 1856, Dr. Isham became a member of its medical staff. In 1859 he joined Doctors N. S. Davis, David Rutter, Hosmer A. Johnson, William H. Byford, John H. Hollister and Edmund Andrews in establishing the Chicago Medical College. For many years he held the chair of surgery and anatomy in that institution.

In 1857 Dr. Isham married Miss Katherine Snow, daughter of George W. Snow; their children were Dr. George S. Isham, Ralph Isham, Mrs. A. L. Farwell and Mrs. George A. Carpenter.

At the outbreak of the civil war Dr. Isham became a contract surgeon and was one of the organizers of the United States Sanitary Commission. He went twice to the battle zone in its interest. In 1862 he was appointed surgeon in chief of the Marine Hospital which had become, temporarily, a military hospital. Upon reversion to its original purpose, Dr. Isham continued in charge of the institution until the late seventies.

Dr. Isham was chief surgeon of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, consulting surgeon of the Cook County, Presbyterian and Passavant hospitals, and surgeon, with the rank of major, of the First Regiment, Illinois National Guard. Dr. Isham was a delegate to the International Medical Congress which met at London in 1881. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies. He received an honorary degree from the University of the City of New York and from Northwestern University.

Dr. Isham died May 28, 1904.

REUBEN LUDLAM
(1831-1899)

Dean and later president of Hahnemann Medical College, senior professor of gynecology in that institution, head of the staff of Hahnemann Hospital, president of the American Institute of Homeopathy and for fifteen years member of the Illinois State Board of Health, Dr. Reuben Ludlam is an outstanding figure in the medical history of Chicago.

With Dr. David S. Smith, Dr. Ludlam drafted the charter of Hahnemann Medical College in the office of Abraham Lincoln and for nearly half a century he was one of the strongest protagonists of homeopathy in the west.

Dr. Ludlam was born in Camden, New Jersey, October 7, 1831. His father, Dr. Jacob Ludlam, was a successful physician and all the traditions of the family were in a professional line. As a child, he accompanied his father in his daily round of visits and on his long drives and his only ambition, as he expressed it, was to become as great and useful a man as his father.

The son attended the academy at Bridgeton, New Jersey, from which he was graduated with the highest honors. On leaving school, he began a systematic course of medical study under the supervision of his father and subsequently entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his diploma in 1852. Soon after graduation he came to Chicago and entered upon the practice of his profession.

Dr. Ludlam’s father was an allopathic practitioner. Reuben Ludlam had been educated in an allopathic school and he practiced allopathy, but the success of homeopathic physicians in the treatment of cholera so impressed him that he was forced to investigate its teachings and, being convinced of the truth of the new theory, he cast aside his old beliefs and became a homeopathic practitioner.
In 1853 Dr. Ludlam associated himself with Dr. David S. Smith, and from that time on, Dr. Ludlam actively co-operated with every plan that was formed to advance the cause of homeopathy. In 1853, Dr. Shipman started the "Chicago Homeopath" and a year later Dr. Ludlam, at the age of 23, became its editor.

In 1859, Hahnemann Medical College was organized and in the list of the first faculty appears the name of R. Ludlam, M. D., professor of physiology, pathology and clinical medicine.

For twenty-five years, from 1866 to 1891, he was dean of Hahnemann Medical College, presided at the meetings of its faculty and labored to his utmost for its success. Upon the death of Dr. Smith in 1891, Dr. Ludlam was elected president of the board of trustees, which position he occupied at the time of his death.

At various times he held the presidency of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Chicago Academy of Homeopathy, the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Society, the Western Institute of Homeopathy and the Clinical Society. He was an honorary member of nearly every state homeopathic organization, as well as those of several foreign countries. When the Illinois State Board of Health was organized in 1877, Dr. Ludlam was called upon by Governor Cullom to serve his state and for fifteen years he was an active member of that body.

Besides having been editor of the "Chicago Homeopath," Dr. Ludlam was associated editorially with the "North American Journal of Homeopathy," the "United States Medical and Surgical Journal" and the "Clinique." His work, "Clinical and Didactic Lectures on Diseases of Women," was published in 1871 and passed through seven editions.

Dr. Ludlam was twice married. His first wife, who was Anna M. Porter, died three years after their marriage. Several years later he married Miss Harriet V. Parvin, who, with his son, Reuben Ludlam, survived him.

"A bare recital of the positions held by Dr. Ludlam and the honors conferred upon him," says a commentator, "can give no adequate idea of the great influence exerted by him upon every one with whom he came in contact or of the value of his life and teachings to the cause of homeopathy. Tall of stature, of fine bearing, with irreproachable manners, courteous and affable in his intercourse with patients and brother practitioners, cultivated of speech, vigorous of thought, endowed with a fine literary sense, he could not but be a leader wherever he was placed. To a new sect struggling for a place, the possession of such a man was an unanswerable argument to the cry of 'knave or fool' so frequently applied to the homeopathic practitioner. His very presence at a mixed medical gathering gave a dignity to the school and prevented indulgence in vituperation and his liberality of statement disarmed antagonism and builded for harmony. He believed that homeopathy would build for itself a place not by town meetings and denunciations of an opposing system, but by the improvement of the medical schools, by a proper education of its practitioners, by exemplification in the daily life of the physicians of the beneficial influence of the system and by observing the amenities of life."

On April 29, 1899, Dr. Ludlam was suddenly stricken while in the act of making a hysterectomy for the removal of a fibroid tumor. He died almost immediately.
JOSEPH SULLIVAN HILDRETH  
ROSWELL GRISWOLD BOGUE

GEORGE KERSHAW AMERMAN  
EDWARD OSCAR FITZALAN ROLER
SWAYNE WICKERSHAM
(1831-1895)

President of the Chicago Medical Society in civil war days, organizer of hospital forces sent to the front and commissioner of health of the city of Chicago were some of the conspicuous roles played by Dr. Swayne Wickersham during his residence of forty years in this city.

Of Quaker antecedents, he was born near West Chester, Pennsylvania, in October, 1831. After a course at Ganses Academy, Unionville, Pennsylvania, he pursued the study of medicine under Dr. John Grove of Lancaster. He was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1855, and proceeded at once to Chicago, where he began practice.

He became president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1862 and, during the war of the rebellion, his religious convictions preventing active participation, he was active in the formation of hospital detachments that were sent to the combat zone. He also collected commissary supplies for the soldiers in the field and was one of a committee to go south to distribute these supplies.

A supporter of the elder Carter Harrison, he was elected alderman from the first ward and re-elected for a second term, during which he was chairman of the finance committee of the Council.

Mayor Cregier appointed Dr. Wickersham commissioner of health in 1889. Dr. Wickersham died April 16, 1895.

JOSEPH SULLIVAN HILDRETH
(1832-1870)

Pupil of Virchow and Des Marres and surgeon in charge of the military eye and ear hospital in Chicago during the Civil War days, Dr. Joseph Sullivan Hildreth was a pioneer ophthalmologist in this city.

Dr. Hildreth was born in Cohasset, Norfolk County, Mass., May 1, 1832. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1856 and went immediately to Europe to continue his studies. His preceptor in Berlin was the great Virchow and, in Paris, Dr. Des Marres, of whose eye and ear institute he was made superintendent.

Returning to the United States, Dr. Hildreth proceeded to Detroit, where in June, 1862, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Howard, daughter of Jacob M. Howard, then United States Senator from Michigan. Dr. Hildreth was soon summoned to Washington, where, under the direction of the Surgeon General, he established a hospital for the treatment of soldiers afflicted with diseases of the eye and ear.

Later Dr. Hildreth was commissioned Surgeon of the United States Volunteers with station at Chicago. His mission was to put into operation an eye and ear hospital similar to the institution in Washington. The old City Hospital was commandeered for the purpose. He named the establishment Des Marres Hospital after his former preceptor.

He was the first professor of ophthalmology and otology in the Chicago Medical College. He held that position at the time of his death.

Dr. Hildreth, who had acquired a large income from his practice, resided in a dwelling in Michigan Avenue where the Pullman building stands. His death came suddenly July 22, 1870, as the result of an overdose of gelsemin.
ROS WEL L GRIS WOLD BO GUE
(1832-1893)

Medical director in two divisions of the Union Army and one of the organizers of the Cook County Hospital, Dr. Roswell Griswold Bogue was twice president of the Chicago Medical Society.

Dr. Bogue was born in Louisville, St. Lawrence County, New York, May 2, 1832. After attending the Academy in Castleton, Vt., he taught school. He read medicine in Columbus, Ohio, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where he was graduated in the winter of 1856-57.

In 1857 Dr. Bogue located in Chicago and was absorbed in his practice when the Civil War supervened. On August 5, 1861, Dr. Bogue was commissioned as a major and assigned as surgeon of the Nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served with that organization until March, 1863, when he was appointed medical director of the Second Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps. When the Army of the Cumberland was reorganized in October, 1863, he was transferred to the Third Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps as medical director. He was present with this command at the battles of Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and Buzzard's Roost.

Dr. Bogue's friends believed that eyestrain incurred during numerous operations performed in the field by the flickering light of torches and candles laid the foundation for the blindness that afflicted him years afterward.

Upon being mustered out of the service Dr. Bogue returned to Chicago and resumed practice. He was one of the organizers of Cook County Hospital and for thirteen years was one of its attending surgeons.

Dr. Bogue was the first professor of surgery of the Woman's Medical College and was also consulting surgeon for both Presbyterian and St. Joseph's hospitals. He was elected president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1869 and again in 1880.

During the last years of his life Dr. Bogue was totally blind. He died December 8, 1893.

GEORGE KERSHAW AMERMAN
(1832-1867)

Coadjutor of Dr. Joseph Presley Ross in the founding of Cook County Hospital, Dr. George Kershaw Amerman was active in Chicago as a teacher and practitioner.

He was born near Marcellus, New York, July 12, 1832. After his graduation from the medical department of the University of the City of New York in 1854, Dr. Amerman devoted two years to clinical study in Bellevue Hospital and in European hospitals.

With an early preceptor, Dr. Joel R. Gore, Dr. Amerman came to Chicago in 1856. He was elected to membership in the Chicago Medical Society and in 1858 was a delegate to the convention of the Illinois State Medical Society.

Dr. Amerman married Miss Sarah Matilda Lovelace October 19, 1858. He was a member of the clinical staff of Rush Medical College, delivering lectures at the City Hospital. Later he was quiz master on surgery at Rush Medical College. From the City Hospital was evolved the Cook County Hospital, in the foundation of which Dr. Amerman gave strong support to Dr. Ross.

Dr. Amerman was a member of the staff of Cook County Hospital but a year when he died, June 2, 1867, a victim of tuberculosis. His wife had died of the same ailment but a short time before.
EDWARD OSCAR FITZALAN ROLER
(1833-1907)
Medical director of an army corps in the Civil War, student in the hospitals of Vienna and Berlin and associate of Dr. W. H. Byford, Dr. Edward Oscar Fitzalan Roler was a leading obstetrician in Chicago for more than forty years.

He was born at Winchester, Va., March 6, 1833. His family having moved to Indiana, he received his academic education at De Pauw University, where he was awarded the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1859 he was graduated from Rush Medical College.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the Union Army as assistant surgeon of the Forty-second Illinois Volunteers and was soon advanced to the duties of surgeon of the Fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteers. Subsequently he served on the staff of General William T. Sherman when he was a corps commander and later on the staff of General John A. Logan, acting as medical director of the Fifteenth Army Corps.

After the war Dr. Roler devoted a year to study in the hospitals of Vienna and Berlin. In the latter city he met Miss Doretta J. Doering, daughter of Rev. C. H. Doering, superintendent of the Methodist Missions of Germany. They were married at Berea, Ohio, in 1867. Dr. Roler then returned to Chicago and resumed practice.

In 1868, jointly with Dr. W. H. Byford, his preceptor in medicine, Dr. Roler was appointed professor of obstetrics and diseases of women and children in the Chicago Medical College. He held this position for many years. Dr. Roler was a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies and the Loyal Legion. He was for two years surgeon at the United States Marine Hospital.

Dr. Roler retired from practice three years before his death, which occurred April 18, 1907. A son, Dr. Albert H. Roler of Evanston, followed his father in the practice of medicine.

LEMUEL CONANT GROSVENOR
(1833-1914)
Once master of "the oldest free school in the United States," Dr. Lemuel Conant Grosvenor was in later years one of the leading homeopathic physicians in Chicago.

He was born at Paxton, Mass., March 22, 1833, a son of Silas N. and Mary A. Grosvenor. He was a graduate of Williston Seminary at East Hampshire and the high school of Worcester, Mass. After teaching in a pioneer district school in Wisconsin, to which his parents had moved when he was seventeen years old, he taught in several schools in Massachusetts, being for two years head master of the Mather School of Dorchester, said to be the oldest free school in the country.

Dr. Grosvenor received his medical degree from the Cleveland (Ohio) Homeopathic Medical College in 1864. He practiced medicine in Peoria, Ill., from 1864 to 1868 and at Galesburg, Ill., from 1868 to 1870. He then moved to Chicago, where he practiced until his retirement in 1907.

With the organization of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College in 1876, he was chosen lecturer on the theory and practice of medicine and the chair of sanitary science was created for him. He was connected with this institution until 1899, when he became professor emeritus of obstetrics and sanitary science at Hahnemann Medical College.
He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and for three terms was president of the Chicago Academy of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons. He was also president of the American Paidological Society, 1864-67.

On February 27, 1865, Dr. Grosvenor married Miss Ellen M. Prouty of Dorchester, Mass., who died in 1874. He married Miss Naomi Josephine Bassett of Taunton, Mass., June 25, 1877. A son of the first marriage, Dr. Wallace F. Grosvenor, is a practicing physician in Chicago.

After his retirement in 1907, Dr. Grosvenor moved to Taunton, Mass., where he died July 17, 1914.

**FRANCIS LIBBY WADSWORTH**

(1833-1891)

Pupil and associate of Doctors J. V. Z. Blaney and Joseph W. Freer, Dr. Francis Libby Wadsworth was active in the affairs of Rush Medical College and the Woman's Medical College.

He was born in Hiram, Oxford County, Maine, June 18, 1833. Ancestors were General Peleg Wadsworth of the Revolutionary war and General William Wadsworth of the War of 1812.

Dr. Wadsworth worked on a farm until he was seventeen. He then engaged in commercial and newspaper work until 1864. Entering upon the study of medicine, he was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1869. During his senior year he was assistant to Dr. Blaney in his chemical laboratory and to Dr. Freer in his physiological laboratory.

Upon graduation Dr. Wadsworth began his practice in the office of Dr. Freer and upon the death of the latter he was appointed lecturer on physiology and histology in the spring course at Rush Medical College. He occupied that position from 1870 to 1880. In 1880 and 1881 he was adjunct professor of physiology. From 1880 until 1888 he was professor of physiology and histology in the Woman's Medical College, where he was advanced to the chair of theory and practice of medicine, which position he held at the time of his death. For several years he had been physician in charge of St. Joseph's Hospital.

Dr. Wadsworth was first married in 1868, but two years later his wife died. In 1872 he married Miss F. Robinson of Rhode Island, who, with their son Charles Freer Wadsworth, now a dental surgeon of Chicago, survived him. Dr. Wadsworth died August 26, 1891.

**THEODORE A. EDWIN KLEBS**

(1834-1913)

"One of the most original spirits in modern medicine, a great pioneer of the bacterial theory of infection, a pupil of Virchow, a contemporary of Pasteur, and, in a very definite sense, the inspirer of Koch."

This has been written concerning Dr. Edwin Klebs, as he was generally known, who spent several of his most active years in Chicago, where he exerted an influence in pathological study and practice.

Born in Königsberg, Germany, February 6, 1834, Dr. Klebs from 1855 to 1857 pursued his studies in his native place and at Jena, Würzburg and Berlin. These led him to enter the scientific and medical province in which he became noted.

The famous Virchow was professor of pathology at Würzburg when Dr. Klebs was a student there and from 1861 to 1866 he served as assistant to
the noted teacher. The following six years were spent by Dr. Klebs as professor of general pathology and pathological anatomy in the University of Bern.

In 1872-73 he held the chair of his former teacher, Virchow, in the University of Würzburg. There followed nine years as professor of pathological anatomy in the University of Prague, and from 1882 to 1891 he held the same chair in the University of Zurich.

After twenty-five years of teaching service he resigned in 1891, intending to devote his time to scientific investigation. But in 1894 he accepted an invitation of Dr. Karl von Ruck, then director of the Winyah Sanitarium for diseases of the lungs and throat at Ashville, North Carolina, to visit the institution, where he remained for several months.

In 1896 he was prevailed upon to occupy the chair of pathology in Rush Medical College in Chicago, where he remained until 1900. After his service at Rush he returned to Europe, living at Dortmund and Bern, where he died in 1913.

In 1867 Dr. Klebs married Miss Rosa Brossenbacher. Three children lived to maturity, one of whom is Dr. Arnold C. Klebs.

As a pioneer in the study of infectious diseases, Dr. Klebs preceded Pasteur and Koch. He was first to see and describe the bacillus of typhoid fever and that of diphtheria. All through the early literature on bacteriology his name is frequently seen. While he was a master in pathological anatomy, he realized that post-mortem findings were only end-results.

GEORGE ALEXANDER HALL (1834-1893)

Dr. George Alexander Hall was born in Sheridan, Chautauqua County, New York, June 5, 1834. He was educated at Fredonia and Westfield academies, New York. In 1850 he began the study of medicine with Dr. L. M. Kenyon at Westfield. In 1852 he attended medical lectures at Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Three years later he went to Philadelphia, where he took clinical courses at Jefferson Medical College and Blockley Hospital and didactic courses at the Pennsylvania Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1856.

He then returned to Westfield and began the practice of medicine. In 1857 he married Miss Frances S. Sherman. In 1872 he moved to Chicago and the following year he was elected to the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College. During a period of nearly twenty years, he was successively professor of surgical pathology and surgical anatomy, of obstetrics and of clinical and operative surgery. He was also surgeon-in-chief of Hahnemann Hospital and general surgeon of the Chicago Surgical Institute, which he founded March 1, 1881.

He died April 4, 1893.

HENRY MERCKLE (1835-1898)

In 1854 the cholera plague made one of its frequently recurring visits to Chicago. Its ravages at this time were particularly severe. Ten persons died of the epidemic in one night in a house in the neighborhood of State Street and Hubbard Court. Henry Merckle lived there and his harrowing experience convinced him of the need for more physicians in Chicago. He
decided to become one himself. He did so and for more than thirty years was a practitioner in the district where cholera had taken such heavy toll.

Dr. Merckle was born January 8, 1835 in Ebenkoben, Bavaria. He received his early education in his native town, after which he attended the Gymnasium in Speier, Germany, where he prepared himself for the drug trade.

In 1853 he came to Chicago and entered the drug store of his brother-in-law, Dr. Mahla, at the corner of State Street and Hubbard Court, which was at that time on the outskirts of the town. The district had no public water supply and the residents had to carry water from the lake. The following year came the cholera epidemic which prompted Dr. Merckle to study medicine.

He returned to Germany and entered the University of Würzburg. After graduating from the institution, he proceeded to the University of Vienna, where he pursued special branches. Having thus spent nearly six years in preparation for medical practice, he returned to Chicago, where he opened an office at what was then 377 State Street. Here he followed his profession for more than thirty years, devoting much of his time to charity work.

In 1875 he married Miss Elsie Stein.

Ill health compelled Dr. Merckle to retire in 1893. He died September 22, 1898, survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Marie Weber and Mrs. Meta M. Pfeiffer. A third daughter, Mrs. Frida Gail, had died previously in Konstanz, Germany.

GUSTAV HESSERT
(1835-1909)

Student at the universities of Prague, Vienna and Würzburg, Dr. Gustav Hessert was a distinguished pathologist and practitioner in Chicago for forty years.

Dr. Hessert was born in Landau, Germany, March 12, 1835. When he completed his preliminary education in the gymnasium, he studied medicine in the Universities of Prague and Würzburg. He received his degree from the last named institution in 1858. After serving as assistant at the Würzburg Polyclinic for several years, Dr. Hessert engaged in active practice.

In 1862 Dr. Hessert married Miss Marie Geys of Würzburg. Six years later he proceeded to the United States, coming directly to Chicago. He first located in Archer Avenue near Twenty-second Street. In 1876 he moved to the north side. Dr. Hessert was an internist and, owing to his knowledge of pathology and diagnosis, his advice was much valued in consultation.

During the late seventies Dr. Hessert was a member of the medical staff of Cook County Hospital and soon after the organization of the German Hospital he was made a member of its medical service. He continued in that capacity for twenty years.

Dr. Hessert died April 9, 1909. He was survived by his widow and three sons, Frederick, Gustav and Dr. William Hessert.

GAYLORD D. BEEBE
(1835-1877)

Zealot in the cause of homeopathy, surgeon under Generals Halleck, Grant and Thomas, teacher and originator of surgical methods, Dr. Gaylord D. Beebe was a leading practitioner in Chicago.
He was born at Palmyra, Wayne County, New York, May 28, 1835. His father, a farmer in indigent circumstances, opposed the son's desire for knowledge. Encouraged by his mother, he attended Genesee Wesleyan Seminary when 17 years of age. Later by performing manual labor, he maintained himself at Union College, where he pursued his courses to the junior year. This was followed by a course of medical study in the office of Dr. L. N. Pratt of Albany, New York. Here he also attended the full course required by the Albany Medical College, but, being under age as well as in straitened circumstances, he could not apply for the degree. He proceeded to Philadelphia and after a full course was graduated at the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1857.

At this institution he was invited to become a beneficiary of the dean of the faculty, who had learned of his pecuniary circumstances. He declined this offer and struggled along, obtaining whatever hospital and clinical instruction was then available in Philadelphia.

Dr. Beebe then came west and located in Chicago, May 1, 1857, and became associated with Dr. Alvan E. Small. In 1858 he was chosen to fill the chair of anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College. He accepted and held the position until the Civil War supervened.

At the outbreak of the war, President Lincoln commissioned him as brigade surgeon, but when he presented himself before the members of the state medical board, they declined to examine him. Dr. Beebe then procured an order from President Lincoln directing the board to examine him. He passed the examination and received the appointment.

At this time, Dr. Beebe encountered opposition in his effort to secure recognition of homeopathy by the United States government and its introduction generally into the military service. This opposition he was unable to overcome.

Now a recognized army surgeon, he was ordered by the Surgeon General to duty with a brigade under General Hunter in Kansas. Subsequently he served under Generals Halleck, Grant and Thomas. He was medical director of the Fourteenth Army Corps under General Thomas, by whom he was cited for especially distinguished service at Murphreesboro.

In April, 1863, Dr. Beebe was compelled to resign his commission on account of ill health. Returning to Chicago, he resumed practice until 1868, when his chronic cardiac affection recurred. This caused him to relinquish his practice until 1874.

In the spring of 1877 dilatation of the heart, with which he had been long afflicted, prostrated him. He died April 11, 1877.

In 1863 he married Miss Mary Brewster of Erie, Pennsylvania, who survived him.

Dr. Beebe was said to be the first to use sulpho-carbolute of sodium as a preventive in scarlet fever. He is also credited with being the first to introduce the method of torsion in ovarian diseases in place of the old clamps and ligatures.

His most successful operation was one where strangulated hernia had produced mortification of the abdominal viscera. In the operation a large quantity of the viscera was excised. In commenting upon this case, the London Lancet said, "Since this operation, life is never to be despaired of in any circumstances."
OSCAR COLEMAN DE WOLF
(1835-1910)

Victor in a prolonged and bitter campaign to drive the packing houses beyond what were then the city limits, first to require warning cards in cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever, first to establish in Chicago a public laboratory for the analysis of water supply and food, Dr. Oscar Coleman DeWolf was Commissioner of Health in this city for twelve years.

Of him his biographer, Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, says: "His administration of his office was characterized by courage, vigor, progress, intelligence and dignity. It gained for him a national and international reputation. He was frequently consulted by other communities and was in his day the most conspicuous health officer in the country."

Dr. DeWolf was born at Chester Center, Mass., August 8, 1835. He studied at the Berkshire Medical College of Pittsfield, Mass., and at the University of the City of New York, from both of which institutions he received degrees. In 1860 he completed a two years' course under famous doctors in Paris and returned to America to enter the Union Army. He was present at some of the most important engagements of the Civil War.

From 1866 to 1874 Dr. DeWolf engaged in the practice of medicine at Northampton, Mass., where he married Miss Harriet Lyman in 1867. On January 29, 1877, he was appointed Health Commissioner by Mayor Monroe Heath on recommendation of Dr. Bowditch of Boston.

Promptly upon his accession Dr. DeWolf attacked the scarlet fever and diphtheria problem by enforcing requirements as to warning cards.

The packing houses scattered throughout the city had become a menace to public health. Offal was dumped into the river or the lake. Packing houses on the south branch gave off their odors unrestrained. Dr. DeWolf started to clean the Augean Stables. He met with determined opposition and continued reverses in the courts. Finally he prevailed and the packers were forced to remove beyond Thirty-ninth street, then the southern boundary of the city.

Valuable work in investigation of the prevalence of trichinae in pork was begun in 1878 and it was pointed out with clearness that cooking destroyed the trichinae and that there was no trouble from trichinosis in human beings except among those who ate raw pork.

The first laboratory in the department of health was established by Dr. DeWolf in 1880. In 1881 the laboratory efficiently supplemented the ordinance for suppression of the smoke nuisance. In the first report of the work of the chemist principles of combustion were laid down that are as sound today as they were then.

Workshop and factory inspection were carried on vigorously. Annually a learned and instructive study was made as to the causes of death and their relation to unsanitary conditions as well as their relation to meteorological conditions.

Dr. DeWolf lent his effort to the preliminary work leading up to enactment of the law establishing the Sanitary District of Chicago.

Dr. DeWolf served as Health Commissioner until 1889. In 1892 he opened in London an establishment for the treatment of inebriates. From this he made a fortune. In 1903 he returned to his old home in Chester Center, Mass., where he died March 28, 1910.
ISAAC NEWTON DANFORTH
(1835-1911)

Distinguished pathologist and practitioner and the main factor in the organization of Wesley Hospital, Dr. Isaac Newton Danforth was for forty-five years active in the professional and civic life of Chicago.

He was born in Barnard, Vermont, November 5, 1835, and was graduated from Dartmouth Medical School in 1862. From this school he received the honorary degree of A. M. in 1881. After four years of practice in Greenfield, New Hampshire, Dr. Danforth served for a short time as interne at the Hartford (Connecticut) Retreat for the Insane.

He came to Chicago in 1866 and here on June 9, 1869, married Miss Elizabeth Skelton, whom he met at the Centenary Methodist Church, of which he was a member for many years.

He was appointed an instructor in chemistry in Rush Medical College in 1868, lecturer on pathology in 1871 and president of the spring faculty in 1873. In 1881 he became professor of pathology. During this period he was pathologist at St. Luke's Hospital, thereafter becoming attending physician, remaining upon the active staff for twenty-five years. He was then made an honorary member of the staff, which position he held for fifteen years longer. He was one of the first in Chicago and the Northwest to use the microscope in pathology.

As professor of pathology he went to the Chicago Medical College in 1882. He continued as a member of the faculty for nineteen years, during a large part of this time as professor of internal medicine. For many years also he was active in the work of the Woman's Medical College of Northwestern University, serving as dean of the faculty for four years.

He was chief of the medical staff of Wesley Hospital for the first ten years of its existence. For many years he was pathologist to the Cook County Hospital and consulting physician to various other hospitals in Chicago. Besides holding membership in many societies, he was president of the Chicago Pathological Society and first president of the Society of Medical History of Chicago.

Following the death of his wife in 1895 he married Mrs. Mary A. Barnes, June 7, 1898.

He was a frequent contributor to medical literature. In later years his writings were devoted chiefly to medical history and biography. His life of Nathan S. Davis was published in 1907.

In 1909 he founded a medical missionary hospital in Kiukiang, China, in honor of his first wife.

Dr. Danforth died May 5, 1911. A son, Dr. William C. Danforth of Evanston, born of his first wife, had chosen medicine as his profession several years before the father's death.

HENRY MUNSON LYMAN
(1835-1904)

"One of the most erudite men in the medical profession," is the way Dr. Harold N. Moyer has characterized Dr. Henry Munson Lyman, army surgeon, professor at Rush Medical College and distinguished practitioner.

He was born in Hawaii, November 26, 1835. He was graduated from Williams College in 1858, receiving the degree of A. B. and in 1880, that of A. M. His first year of medical study was at Harvard, but he was graduated from
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1861. After a
year as house surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, Dr. Lyman entered the medical
service of the United States Army and was assigned to duty at Nashville.
He resigned in 1863, and in October of that year he came to Chicago.

In the winter session of 1865-66, Dr. Lyman was quiz master in Rush
Medical College; lecturer on physiology in the spring course, 1866-69; pro-
fessor of chemistry and pharmacy, 1871-77; professor of physiology and dis-
ases of the nervous system, 1877-1900; and professor of the principles and
practice of medicine, 1890-1900. He was also treasurer of the college.

From 1880 to 1888, he held the chair of the principles and practice of medici-
ne in the Woman's Medical College. He was attending physician at Cook
County Hospital from 1867 to 1876. Beginning in 1884, he was a member of
the medical staff of the Presbyterian Hospital and consulting physician to St.
Joseph's Hospital and the Hospital for Women and Children. He was a
member of the local and national medical societies and in 1876, president of
the Chicago Pathological Society, president of the Association of American
Physicians in 1891, and of the American Neurological Association in 1892.

Dr. Lyman was the author of a number of medical works and as author
and teacher was highly esteemed.

Failing health compelled his retirement from all professional work in 1900.
He died November 21, 1904.

Of Dr. Lyman, Dr. Harold N. Moyer says:

"Dr. Lyman was one of the most erudite men in the medical profession.
To read a thing was to remember it, and, as he was an omnivorous reader, his
mind was stored with copious knowledge of the literature of medicine. He
had an accurate reading knowledge of the French, German and Italian lan-
guages and could translate these into perfect English with the same rapidity
that he would read English. His mind was essentially scholarly with a
distinct classical bias. He wrote pure Addisonian English. As a research
worker and clinician his contributions were not conspicuous, but his great
attainments permitted him to bring a wealth of illustration and erudition to
the adornment of every topic that he touched."

FRANCIS WILLIAM REILLY
(1836-1909)

"The decreased death rate in Chicago is his living monument."

This was said of Dr. Francis William Reilly when he died, leaving behind
him a record of beneficence as a sanitary and philanthropist.

Apt tribute to his career came from Dr. William A. Evans, some time
commissioner of health: "He led in all of the fights for better things in
living, in his powerful health sermons. His work against sewage-laden water,
smallpox, yellow fever and diphtheria all helped, but it was mainly as a
preacher of health sermons that he won his proud position as Chicago's most
useful citizen."

Born in Bolton, England, January 11, 1836, Dr. Reilly, who signed his
name Frank W. Reilly, was brought to America by his parents in early child-
hood and was educated in Philadelphia and Charleston, South Carolina. In
1855-56 he attended lectures at Rush Medical College and became assistant in
the laboratory of Dr. James V. Z. Blaney. He was graduated from the
Chicago Medical College in 1861.

In the civil war Dr. Reilly gained his first distinction. As surgeon of the
Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry he had been wounded at Shiloh, but on
convalescence, returned to the front and, during the remainder of his service, established general hospitals under the direction of Generals Grant, Sherman and Logan.

After the war he returned to Chicago. His sanitary work began in 1867 with his appointment by Dr. John H. Rauch as sanitary inspector for Chicago. This was followed by newspaper work until 1873. From that time until 1875 he was surgeon in the United States Marine Hospital Service. In 1874 the service published his work on "The Nomenclature of Diseases." In 1876 he was surgeon of the port of Cincinnati until July 1, when he resigned. During his service he made investigations and reports on immigrant travel and on the Asiatic cholera and the yellow fever epidemic.

During the summer of 1878 the south was ravaged by an epidemic of yellow fever. A national relief boat was fitted out at St. Louis with medical and other supplies for stricken regions down the Mississippi. Grave risks were involved and volunteers were called for. Among the first to enlist was Dr. Reilly, who joined the expedition as a representative of the Chicago Committee and as correspondent of the Chicago Times. In less than ten days after the boat had proceeded on its heroic mission the leader of the expedition died in the arms of Dr. Reilly, who carried on under the most desperate conditions.

In 1879 he was appointed sanitary inspector of the Mississippi Valley with station at Island No. 1 and later at Memphis. So well was his work done at the former post that importations of yellow fever into Illinois were stopped completely. In Memphis he made a sanitary survey that resulted in the creation of a new water supply and a comprehensive drainage system. The sum of his effort has been referred to as the "sanitary regeneration" of Memphis.

In November, 1881, he was appointed assistant secretary of the Illinois State Board of Health and the annual report, which he continued to write until his retirement from the service of the board in 1893, attracted national wide attention.

In July, 1885, Dr. Reilly became an editorial writer on the Chicago Morning News, of which he was later managing editor. He was the first "Swat the Fly Advocate."

In the Morning News he fought vigorously for drastic reform in drainage and water supply, and did much toward establishing the comprehensive system that Chicago now enjoys. He also founded the Daily News Sanitarium for sick babies. This was a notable phase of Dr. Reilly's effort to reduce infant mortality in Chicago. From 1887, when the sanitarium was founded, to 1907 the deaths of children under five years were diminished thirty per cent.

Through the help of Mayor John P. Hopkins, Health Commissioner Arthur R. Reynolds secured funds which made possible the appointment of Dr. Reilly as assistant health commissioner in 1895. In his new office Dr. Reilly developed the use of diphtheria anti-toxin.

Dr. Reilly's health bulletins were world famous. In them he inspired popular interest in sanitary measures and he made statistics serve the public to the last fraction. The London Lancet frequently reproduced the bulletins and gave them unstinted praise. Newspapers throughout the country copied them. No other single item of public health work was so far-reaching in its
benefits. He was assistant health commissioner until his death, December 16, 1909.

Of him a commentator has said, "He has done more to promote Chicago's health, cleanliness, and consequently, happiness, than any other single citizen."

On June 9, 1862, Dr. Reilly married Miss Alice Mary Kennicott, daughter of Dr. John A. Kennicott, who with three sons, survived him. They are Frank Kennicott Reilly, a Chicago publisher; Leigh Reilly, formerly managing editor of the Chicago Evening Post and the Chicago Herald, and Rodolphe Ransom Reilly of New York City. A daughter, Cora Frances, wife of Edward S. Beck, now managing editor of the Chicago Tribune, and a son, Robert Kennicott Reilly, died in 1899.

S A M U E L  J.  J O N E S
(1836-1901)

First to head the eye and ear departments of St. Luke's Hospital, the Chicago Medical College and Mercy Hospital, Dr. Samuel J. Jones was for a generation a conspicuous figure in Chicago.

He was born in Bainbridge, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1836. He was a graduate of Dickinson College, which honored him successively with the degrees of A. B., A. M. and L. L. D. He received his diploma from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1860.

In 1861, he was commissioned assistant surgeon and later surgeon in the United States Navy and was present at several engagements. During 1863, a large number of Confederate prisoners, tiring of the confinement at Camp Douglas, Rock Island, Alton and Columbus barracks, applied for permission to enlist in the United States Navy and Surgeon Jones assisted at the induction of more than 3,000 of them into the Federal service.

Resigning his commission early in 1868, Dr. Jones visited Europe, where, in numerous hospitals, he studied otology and ophthalmology. He came to Chicago at the end of the year and in 1869 he established a department for diseases of the eye and ear in St. Luke's hospital. In 1870 the chair of ophthalmology and otology was created in the Chicago Medical College and Dr. Jones was chosen to occupy it. This professorship he held for twenty-seven years. He founded eye and ear clinics at Mercy Hospital and the South Side Free Dispensary, which he conducted for ten years.

He was also a delegate from the American Academy of Medicine to the Seventh International Medical Congress held in London in 1881. He was president of the section of otology in the Ninth International Medical Congress held in Washington in 1887. He was president of the American Academy of Medicine in 1889, and had been vice-president the two years previous. He was editor of the Chicago Medical Journal and Examiner after its consolidation in 1873.

Dr. Jones was never married. A year before his death he retired from professional work and devoted his time to an anti-noise crusade, which he was agitating when the end came. His death from pneumonia occurred October 4, 1901.

S I G I S M U N D  D A N I E L  J A C O B S E N
(1837-1894)

Thoroughly equipped by training in European schools, Dr. Sigismund Daniel Jacobsen was one of Chicago's leading ophthalmologists. A member
of several hospital staffs, he was also president of the Scandinavian Medical Society.

Dr. Jacobsen was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, February 14, 1837. Being a member of an orthodox Jewish family, he was given an education that included the Hebrew language, the scriptures and theology. Later he was admitted to the University of Copenhagen, from which he was graduated with the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1856. He at once began the study of medicine in the medical department of the university. He served in the Royal Frederick Hospital from 1857 until 1862, when he was graduated. In the Schleswig-Holstein campaign, in 1863, Dr. Jacobson was surgeon of the Thirteenth Infantry and was also in charge of a field hospital.

Dr. Jacobsen came to Chicago in 1866 and specialized in ophthalmology. In the spring of 1871 he established a private hospital and clinic at 303 Wabash Avenue for the treatment of diseases of the eye. When this was consumed in the great fire of that year, he entered general practice, giving especial attention to diseases of the eye. He was a member of the staffs of Cook County, Michael Reese, German, Maternity and Alexian Brothers hospitals.

Rush Medical College conferred upon Dr. Jacobsen an honorary degree in 1881. He was an organizer of the Scandinavian Medical Society in 1887 and became its president in 1889. He died in Copenhagen, February 23, 1894.

JAMES STEWART JEWELL
(1837-1887)

Born in a log cabin in Illinois where works on science were regarded askance because of the belief that they tended toward atheism, Dr. James Stewart Jewell became not only a distinguished scholar but an eminent scientist as well. He is especially remembered as a neurologist of high authority.

Dr. Jewell was born at Jewell's Prairie, near Galena, September 8, 1837, the son of John and Margaret Stewart Jewell. At the age of two years he knew the alphabet and at four he could read. When he was old enough to wield a hoe his mother would go with him to the field and while she dropped the seed and he covered it with the hoe, she would read to him.

Bred in this environment he became an avid student. He read diligently every volume that came within his grasp from the Bible and Fox's Book of Martyrs to works on geology and anthropology. The latter his pious mother regarded with apprehension as conducive to disbelief in the Deity.

Dr. Jewell studied under the preceptorship of Dr. S. M. Mitchell of Galena in 1855 and in 1860 he was a member of the first class to graduate from the medical department of Lind University, later the Chicago Medical College.

"Tall and angular, with a large head adorned with a shock of brindle hair, and with prominent gray eyes and spindling legs, his ungainly appearance was accentuated by a small trunk carried on his shoulder," writes Dr. Harold N. Moyer. "Within a few days, however, the faculty and student body realized that this unpromising exterior concealed a mind of rare brilliancy and uncommon attainments."

For two years he practiced medicine in Williamson County, Ill., and returning to Chicago, he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in his alma mater. This position he filled until 1869 when he resigned with the purpose of studying and teaching biblical history. As a part of his plan Dr. Jewell
traveled in Egypt and Palestine, there laying the foundation of his knowledge of Egyptology and Hebrew.

The lure of medicine overcame his desire to be a religious teacher and, when he returned to Chicago in 1871, he resumed his practice, devoting his attention to nervous and mental diseases. He was appointed professor in this branch in the Chicago Medical College. Two years later he founded the Quarterly Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases and was its editor.

"All of the students of that early day are united in pronouncing Dr. Jewell one of the most interesting and fascinating lecturers of his time," says Dr. Moyer. "They are agreed that they derived more inspiration from his lectures than from any other member of the faculty and some of them state that they believe that he was the best teacher they ever had."

Dr. Jewell helped to found the American Neurological Association and was for three successive years its president.

During his active career Dr. Jewell had become not only a student of Hebrew and Egyptology but he had acquired a knowledge of botany, anthropology, zoology, botany, Greek, Latin, French, German and Italian. It was appropriate, therefore, that Northwestern University should confer upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

Dr. Jewell died April 18, 1887.

"With his passing went one of the most picturesque figures in our local profession, and a man who left his mark on American neurology," says Dr. Moyer.

EDWIN POWELL
(1837-1911)

Distinguished surgeon in the union army, Dr. Edwin Powell, nephew of Dr. Daniel Brainard, was for a number of years a professor at Rush Medical College.

He was born in Jefferson County, New York, October 12, 1837. His parents were John and Eveline (Brainard) Powell. He was graduated from Williams College in 1856 and in 1857 from Rush Medical College, his principal preceptor being Dr. Brainard. From 1856 until 1861 he served as an interne in the United States Marine Hospital. During this time he became demonstrator of anatomy at Rush Medical College.

Commissioned in 1861 as surgeon of the Forty-second Illinois Volunteers, he served in Missouri and in July of the next year was assigned to the Seventy-second Illinois Volunteers, which participated in the Vicksburg campaign. During the siege of Vicksburg, he conducted the McPherson General Hospital with such credit that he was promoted to a colonelcy and awarded a gold medal by his army corps. He was also present at the siege of Mobile.

Returning to Chicago after the war, he resumed his connection with Rush Medical College. He was professor of military surgery in that institution until 1877.

After the organization of Cook County Hospital, he was for a time a member of its staff. He was highly regarded as a teacher of clinical surgery. He died at Marysville, Missouri, February 13, 1911.

ADDISON HOWARD FOSTER
(1838-1906)

First to occupy the chair of anatomy in the Woman's Medical College of
Chicago, Dr. Addison Howard Foster was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City.

Of pre-revolutionary ancestry, Dr. Foster was born at Wilton, N. H., November 13, 1838. He was educated in the public schools and at Ipswich-Appleton Academy and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1863. After some time spent with medical preceptors, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1866. On September 18, 1866, he married Miss Susan M. Houghton of New Ipswich, N. H.

Upon the completion of two years of practice at Lawrence, Mass., Dr. Foster came to Chicago and when the Woman's Medical College was organized in 1870, he was not only made professor of anatomy but associate professor of surgery as well. He filled these positions until 1875. In 1869-70 Dr. Foster was a visiting physician for the Brainard Free Dispensary and from 1872 to 1888 he was medical examiner for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Academy of Medicine and the Chicago and Illinois State Medical societies. He was president of the Chicago Gynecological Society and president of the Chicago Pathological Society. He was the founder of the Therapeutic Club.

Dr. Foster died March 3, 1906, at Oak Park, where he made his home. His widow and three sons, Fred Houghton, Winslow Howard and Charles Stedman Foster, survived him.

SAMUEL ANDERSON McWILLIAMS
(1839-1917)

The mental alertness and physical vigor of Dr. Samuel Anderson McWilliams continued unimpaired almost to his seventy-ninth year, after fifty years of practice in Chicago.

Born in Ireland, February 7, 1839, he came to the United States with his parents as a child. After obtaining the degrees of A. B. and A. M. at the University of Michigan, he attended the medical department of that institution for two years. Two years of teaching in the Waupun, Wisconsin, High School (1863-65) were followed by a course at the Chicago Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1866.

He lectured on physical diagnosis and anatomy in the Chicago Medical College in 1866 and 1867 and was professor of anatomy in the Woman's Hospital Medical College of Chicago from 1870 to 1875. For ten years, beginning in 1878, he was attending physician at Cook County Hospital.

With Doctors Charles Warrington Earle, A. Reeves Jackson, D. A. K. Steele and Leonard St. John, Dr. McWilliams founded the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago in 1882. There he held the chair of diseases of the chest and clinical medicine for ten years. He was also a director of the institution.

After leaving the College of Physicians and Surgeons he served as professor of eruptive fevers and physical diagnosis in Jenner Medical College, 1901-03; professor of physical diagnosis and diseases of the chest in Dearborn Medical College, 1903-04; later occupying the same chair in Reliance Medical College. He was also associate professor of genito-urinary diseases in Bennett Medical College.
He was a member of various national, state and local societies, including the American Medical Association, the Chicago Medical and Illinois State Medical societies, the Chicago Medico-Legal Society, the Physicians' Club and the American Academy of Medicine.

Dr. McWilliams was twice married. Following the death of his first wife he married Miss Bertha Scheibel, January 8, 1884. There were four children.

He died January 14, 1917. Until two weeks before his death he was active in his work as attending physician at the Fort Dearborn Hospital.

DANIEL ROBERTS BROWER
(1839-1909)

Dr. Daniel Roberts Brower, sometime president of the Chicago and Illinois State Medical societies, was a distinguished alienist. Born in Manayunk, a suburb of Philadelphia, October 13, 1839, he was graduated from the Polytechnic College of Philadelphia in 1858. In 1864 he received his degree from the medical department of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. Immediately after graduation he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon and assigned to the United States General Hospital at Portsmouth, Va., and later he was on station at Fortress Monroe.

Dr. Brower continued in the hospital service until the close of the Civil War, when he was mustered out. From 1865 until 1868 he was surgeon in charge of the Howard's Grove Hospital of the Freedmen's Bureau. He then became superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum of Virginia at Williamsburg, and served as such until 1875. In that year he resigned and came to Chicago, limiting his practice to mental and nervous diseases. In 1877 he was appointed professor of nervous diseases in the Woman's Medical College.

In Rush Medical College he was a lecturer on the theory and practice of medicine in the spring course from 1883 to 1889. From 1889 to 1891 he lectured on mental diseases, materia medica and therapeutics. Thereupon he became professor of mental diseases, materia medica and therapeutics. This position he held until 1899. Dr. Brower was professor of nervous and mental diseases in the Post-Graduate Medical School and neurologist at St. Joseph's and Cook County hospitals. He was consulting physician to the Woman's, the Presbyterian and other hospitals.

In 1891 Dr. Brower was president of the Chicago Medical Society and in 1895 president of the Illinois State Medical Society. He was a voluminous writer on neurology. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Wabash College, St. Ignatius College and Georgetown University.

Dr. Brower died March 1, 1909, and was survived by his widow, a daughter, Eunice M., and a son, Dr. Daniel R. Brower.

JOSEPH SIDNEY MITCHELL
(1839-1898)

One of the founders and president of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College and originator of the "Mitchell Method" for the treatment of cancer, Dr. Joseph Sidney Mitchell was born December 9, 1839, in Nantucket, Massachusetts.

His early education was obtained in the schools of his native town and in the English High School of Boston. In 1859 he entered Williams College,
from which he was graduated in 1863. He then began a course of medical study at Bellevue Hospital Medical College and was graduated in 1865. Shortly thereafter he came to Chicago.

Before he had practiced here a year he was appointed to the lectureship of surgical and pathological anatomy at Hahnemann Medical College. In 1867, he became professor of physiology in the same institution and in 1879 he was assigned to the chair of theory and practice of medicine. He was also elected dean of the college.

In 1876 he withdrew from Hahnemann College to engage in the organization of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, of which he was president until his death. For seven years he was secretary of the Illinois State Homeopathic Medical Association, during which time the active membership was doubled. He was also president of this society. For a time he was attending physician at the Cook County Hospital.

At the time of his death he was physician in charge of the medical department of the Chicago Homeopathic Hospital. He was an honorary member of the Massachusetts, Indiana and Kentucky State Medical associations. In 1881, when the International Medical Congress met in London, he was chosen one of the American delegates. In 1893, he was chairman of the World’s Fair Congress of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Mitchell was widely known to the medical profession as the originator of what is now termed the “Mitchell Method” for the treatment of cancer.

On February 28, 1867, he married Miss Helen S. Leeds of Philadelphia.

Upon his death in Chicago, November 4, 1898, he was survived by his widow and three children, Mrs. James Todd, Sidney and Leeds Mitchell.

TRUMAN W. MILLER
(1840-1900)

Organizer and first president of the Chicago Policlinic, Dr. Truman W. Miller was for more than thirty-five years a practitioner in Chicago.

He was born at Lodi, New York, March 2, 1840. He attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City and later the Geneva (N. Y.) Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1863. He became an assistant surgeon in the Army of the Potomac and served in that organization until after the battle of the Wilderness, when he was assigned to the duty of post and examining surgeon at Chicago.

At the close of the civil war he was appointed examining surgeon for the recruiting service of the regular army with station in this city. He performed this duty until 1869. After resignation from the army he was Cook County Physician for two years and an inspector for the board of health.

In 1873 he was appointed assistant surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital at Chicago and in 1877 he was promoted to the rank of surgeon. In 1878 he was chosen medical director for the northwest of the Continental Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and consulting surgeon for the Chicago district of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in 1880 and 1881 he was surgeon general of the organization for the northwest encampment. He was surgeon of the Western Indiana Railroad, the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad Company and was attached to the staff of Cook County Hospital.

Dr. Miller was surgeon in chief of the Maurice Porter Memorial Hospital for Children and of the Augustana Hospital and was consulting surgeon at
St. Joseph’s, the German, Alexian Brothers, and St. Mary’s Memorial hospitals.

He was professor of surgery at the Chicago Polyclinic, which he helped to organize and of which he was the first president.

He was a member of the different professional societies. He married Miss Leonora Edson, of Lake View, October 15, 1864.

He died May 13, 1900.

JAMES NEVINS HYDE

(1840-1910)

Assistant surgeon in the United States Navy, thirty-one years professor of skin, venereal and genito-urinary diseases at Rush Medical College, twice president of the American Dermatological Association, author of a monumental treatise covering the entire field of dermatology, Dr. James Nevins Hyde was a practitioner whose influence extended from one end of the country to the other.

“His great strength of character, charming personality and magnetism bound his legion of patients to him to a degree not commonly appreciated,” says Dr. Oliver S. Ormsby. “The great good accomplished by him not only in relieving their physical ills but in directing their future lives is a matter of such magnitude that its far reaching consequences can only be partly told.”

Dr. Hyde was born at Norwich, Conn., June 21, 1840. He was graduated from the academic department of Yale University in 1861.

He began the study of medicine with Dr. William H. Draper in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York in the year in which he received his academic degree. After pursuing his studies for some time, however, he entered the United States Navy as an assistant surgeon and later was designated Passed Assistant Surgeon. He performed heroic duty toward the end of the Civil War in the battle waged against yellow fever off Key West. During this time his two superior medical officers succumbed to the disease and left him as medical officer in charge. Though only a young man, so well did he perform this duty that he was cited by the Secretary of the Navy.

After the war President Lincoln assigned him to the Ticonderoga under Admiral Farragut. Every officer on the ship was a man who had won distinction during the war. The Ticonderoga made a visit of ceremony to various European ports.

Dr. Hyde resigned in 1869, receiving his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania in the same year. He then removed to Chicago. He began his teaching career in 1873 at Rush Medical College as a lecturer on dermatology, a position he held for three years. From 1876 to 1878 he was professor of dermatology in the Chicago Medical College and in 1879 he was elected professor of skin, venereal and genito-urinary diseases at Rush Medical College, the chair of which he held continuously for thirty-one years.

Dr. Hyde’s name was prominently connected with American dermatology from the time of his entrance into the field in 1873. He was identified with the American Dermatological Association from its inception and was twice its president. He was a voluminous writer on scientific dermatology and his treatise on diseases of the skin, published first in 1883, underwent eight
complete revisions. It grew from a modest volume containing 560 pages of text and six illustrations to a work containing 1100 pages of text and 220 illustrations, besides fifty-eight full page plates. It was an index to the advancement of the science of dermatology during a period of twenty-six years.

Besides being a member of the faculty of Rush Medical College, Dr. Hyde was professor of skin, venereal and genito-urinary diseases in the Post Graduate Medical School. He was dermatologist to the Augustana, Michael Reese and Presbyterian hospitals and the Chicago Orphan Asylum and was consulting dermatologist to Mary Thompson Hospital, the Home for Destitute Crippled Children and the Central Free Dispensary.

From 1902 he was professorial lecturer on dermatology at the University of Chicago. He was a member of the various professional societies, local and national, and an active or corresponding member of the leading dermatological associations of Europe.

He presented many papers before the Chicago Literary Club on topics outside of medicine and was once honored with the presidency of that organization.

At a banquet given General Sheridan on the fiftieth anniversary of his birthday, Dr. Hyde read a classical article entitled "Asleep and Awake." Another classic he has left us is entitled "Historical Strawberries." Another volume of great value is his "Early Medical Chicago," an historical work of note.

Dr. Hyde married Miss Alice Louise Griswold, July 31, 1872. He had one son, Charles Cheney Hyde, an attorney and professor of international law at Northwestern University. Dr. Hyde died September 6, 1910.

JAMES SUYDAM KNOX (1840-1892)

Collateral descendant of the preacher, John Knox, veteran of the civil war, an able teacher, Dr. James Suydam Knox was born at Nassau, New York, July 28, 1840. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1860, and while teaching in the preparatory school of that institution he enlisted as a private of New Jersey volunteers in the civil war. Returning from the war, Dr. Knox was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1866.

He began practice in Somerville, New Jersey, where in 1869 he married Miss Elizabeth Hartwell. He came to Chicago in 1873 and engaged in practice on the west side. From 1874 to 1882 Dr. Knox was lecturer on obstetrics in Rush Medical College. Thereafter until 1888 he was adjunct professor of obstetrics and diseases of children. In 1888 a full professorship was conferred upon him and he continued to hold the chair until his death. He was a member of the medical staff of Presbyterian Hospital and it was largely through his influence that the maternity section of that hospital was established in 1892.

Dr. Knox was a member of the International Medical Congress, the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies, the Chicago Pathological, the Chicago Medico-Legal and the Chicago Gynecological societies. He was president of the last named organization at the time of his death.

He died June 28, 1892.
CHRISTIAN FENGER
(1840-1902)

Honor student, surgeon in the Schleswig-Holstein and Franco-Prussian wars, physician under the Khedive of Egypt, first to introduce antiseptic surgery in Cook County Hospital, professor of surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, Northwestern University Medical School and Rush Medical College, Dr. Christian Fenger for a quarter of a century was an inspiration to the medical youth of Chicago.

"During that period of time," writes Dr. Frank Billings, "he exerted an influence in scientific medicine unequalled by any other individual." That influence is manifested today in the work of the foremost surgeons, pathologists and practitioners of internal medicine of the city.

From an autobiography written by Dr. Fenger when King Christian IX of Denmark bestowed upon him the order of Knight of Dannebrog, we learn the main facts of his life.

He was born at Breinningaard, Breinninge Sogn in Ringkjöping Amt, Denmark, November 3, 1840. Devotion to the natural sciences led him to matriculate at the Polyteknisk Læreanstalt with the object of becoming a civil engineer. After a year, however, he yielded to his father's wishes and undertook the study of medicine. He passed his first examination in 1863 and the following year he served as assistant physician at Augustenborg Lazareth under Studsgaard.

He was assistant surgeon for a battery of artillery in the Schleswig-Holstein campaign and after the war he continued the study of medicine, passing his examination in 1866-67 with the degree of "Laud." He was an interne in the Royal Frederik Hospital in 1869. Researches made by him earned a grant from the Danish government that enabled him to become a surgeon in the Franco-Prussian war. His experience in the war enabled him to write a report on the endoscopy of gunshot wounds.

After the war he went to Vienna, where he studied pathologic anatomy and surgery. Returning to Denmark, he became prosector to the Commune-hospital, where he wrote his thesis on cancer of the stomach for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, which was granted in 1874—approximately thirteen years after beginning the study of medicine. He successfully defended this thesis in 1875. In the spring of that year he went to Egypt to assume for a time his brother's practice. In Cairo he became a district physician under the Egyptian government, serving as "Medicin du Quartier der Kalifa" under the chief of medical affairs in Cairo, Dr. Ahata Bey. In this capacity he investigated an epidemic of trachoma among the children of the public schools.

In Cairo Dr. Fenger was physician for a part of the American colony and, among them, certain American officers whom Khedive Ismail Pasha had employed to reform the Egyptian army. A Major Irgens suggested that Dr. Fenger accompany him to Bloomington, Illinois. Dr. Fenger had proceeded as far as Chicago when a fellow countryman, Dr. S. D. Jacobsen, persuaded him to remain.

"In the spring of 1878 I secured by means of borrowed money a place as physician to Cook County Hospital," writes Dr. Fenger in his autobiography. "Here I commenced to give lectures and demonstrations in pathologic anatomy, a science which was unknown to physicians there. At this hospi-
tal I served first as pathologist, later as surgeon for twelve to fourteen years, and introduced Lister's antiseptic operative methods."

Dr. Fenger's account of the manner in which he obtained a place on the staff of Cook County Hospital recalls the fact that that was the period of the most corrupt group of county commissioners Chicago has ever known. One thousand dollars was the price to be paid by the ambitious medical man, with no other reward than to see, study and heal disease, for a place on the staff of an institution for the care of the county's poor.

"To one who served at one time as Fenger's House Surgeon and later grew up in his environment," writes Dr. Lewis L. McArthur, "the conviction is fixed, after the lapse of two score years, that Fenger was a great surgeon. The phrase, de mortuis nil nisi bonum, will still permit an ardent admirer and grateful student to remark: he was not an equally great operator. His exact knowledge of surgical anatomy, his dead-house familiarity with every part of the human body seemed to influence the extent of his incisions. His thorough understanding of the existing pathological process, his scientific urge to be thorough, would oftentimes prolong an anesthesia to a dangerous length. With all his faults (and they were few), we loved him for himself and for what he taught us."

In 1880 Dr. Fenger became curator of Rush Medical College museum. In 1884 he was appointed professor of surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, and surgeon-in-chief to the Passavant Memorial and German hospitals, when these two institutions were founded. In 1893 he assumed the professorship of surgery in Northwestern University Medical School and later became surgeon to Mercy Hospital. He was also surgeon-in-chief of Lutheran Tabitha Hospital. In 1899 he became professor of surgery in Rush Medical College in affiliation with the University of Chicago and attending surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital, holding both of these positions until his death.

In 1900, on his sixtieth birthday, Dr. Fenger was given a testimonial banquet by 500 physicians which afforded striking evidence of the esteem in which he was held. The Fenger Memorial Association, organized soon after his death, perpetuates his memory through scientific research carried on through the income of an endowment fund.

Dr. Fenger was a member of the Chicago Medical Society, being its president in 1901, the Chicago Surgical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Surgical Association, serving as its vice-president in 1895.

He was a prolific writer upon subjects relating to surgery, special pathology and diagnosis. These papers were reprinted under the joint editorship of Doctors Ludvig Hektoen and Coleman G. Buford in "The Collected Works of Christian Fenger," in two volumes.

In 1878 he married Miss Caroline Sophie Abildgaard. There were two children, Frederick A. Fenger and Augusta Maria Fenger.

In a review of Dr. Fenger's life, Dr. Billings has written:

"The outstanding features presented are the evidences of the purposeful industry of the man. Undismayed by difficulties and obstructions to the attainment of objectives, he won success in practically every project undertaken. His knowledge of morbid anatomy and of pathology was phenomenal for that day and was attained by unremitting energy during his life in
Denmark and Egypt and his earlier experiences in the United States. This knowledge of pathology and of morbid anatomy made him one of the great surgeons of his time. He never became a brilliant operating surgeon, but what he lacked in operating skill was more than compensated for by thoroughness and knowledge of pathology. In diagnosis he was unsurpassed by any of his living contemporaries.

"He spoke five or more modern languages, but did not possess a ready command of any language. Nevertheless, he was a great teacher and though his speech was usually marked by halting words, he was able to impart knowledge to others with greater clearness than most teachers of fluent speech. He was especially fond of young men who showed by their every day lives that they had a thirst for knowledge and expressed this by purposeful enduring work. It was through his influence that many of the young medical men of the period from 1880 to 1900 visited the clinics of Germany, Austria, France and England and later became leaders in their chosen fields of work in the United States."

Dr. Fenger died March 7, 1902. "But though twenty years have elapsed," writes Dr. Billings, "he lives today in the hearts and minds of hundreds of physicians and surgeons who were proud to call him master; and he will continue to live through other generations by the work of his students and his pupils' students."

SARAH HACKETT STEVENSON (1841-1909)

In the eighteen-seventies there were comparatively few women in the medical profession, and those who entered it were treated by most of their male rivals in a manner approaching hostility and distrust. It required a brave spirit for a woman not only to overcome the obstacles placed in her path by men in the profession, many of whom opposed medical instruction for women, but to place herself on an even plane with them.

Such a spirit was possessed by Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, pioneer among women physicians.

"Dr. Stevenson was one of the first women in the Middle West to study and practice medicine," writes Dr. Marie Olsen, "and as such she overcame all prejudices by proving her ability and fitness for her chosen profession. Indeed, her professional brothers entertained toward her the profoundest respect and admiration.

"In those early days of Chicago, there was much constructive work to be done along all lines and Dr. Stevenson, with her vision of the great possibilities for women and her desire to be of service, threw herself with enthusiasm and energy into these various activities. Through her wonderful mentality, magnetic personality and charm of manner, she was able to overcome difficulties and blaze the way for enterprises of philanthropical, professional and business nature.

"Numerous are the individuals, institutions and organizations that have occasion to remember that great woman with gratitude and love."

Dr. Stevenson, the daughter of Col. John and Sarah Hackett Stevenson, was born at Buffalo Grove, Illinois, February 2, 1841. After attending Mt. Carroll Seminary, she was graduated from the Illinois State Normal School at Bloomington in 1863. Her first work was as a teacher in Sterling, Illinois, where she became principal of the public school.
In 1874, she was graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Chicago. Prior to and after her graduation she studied at the South Kensington Science School, London, and in the hospitals of London and Dublin. While in London she resided for a time with Emily Faithful, the philanthropist, made the acquaintance of Lord Tennyson, and was fortunate in having a biological training under Huxley and Darwin, fitting her to fill the chair of physiology in the Woman's Medical College, to which she was later appointed.

She began practice in Chicago in 1876 and the same year was a delegate of the Illinois State Medical Society to the meeting of the American Medical Association in Philadelphia, where her name was presented for membership by Dr. William H. Byford and sustained by the president. Five years before the association had laid on the table the hotly discussed motion to admit women as members.

Dr. Stevenson was the first woman appointed to the State Board of Health and the first woman member of the medical staff of Cook County Hospital. She organized and was head of the staff of the Woman's Hospital on the grounds of the World's Fair, where three thousand cases were treated. She also organized the Chicago Maternity Hospital and was among the founders of the Home for Incurables and the Illinois Training School for Nurses.

She was professor of physiology in the Woman's Medical College from 1876 to 1881 and professor of obstetrics from 1881 to 1894. She was obstetrician to Cook County Hospital, consulting physician to the Woman's and Provident hospitals, attending physician at the Mary Thompson Hospital and president of the National Temperance and Chicago Maternity hospitals. She was president of the Chicago Woman's Club and a member of the Twentieth Century and Fortnightly clubs.

Dr. Stevenson was the author of a "Text-Book on Biology," for beginners, which had an extensive sale and was used in the schools.

Prolonged overwork in college, hospital and practice resulted in shattered health and compelled her retirement from all professional work in 1903. She died August 14, 1909, in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, where she had been a patient for many years.

Edward W. Lee
(1841-1907)

Mentor and friend of Dr. John B. Murphy, Dr. Edward W. Lee was one of the first surgeons in Chicago to operate for appendicitis and diseases of the gall bladder, and by reason of this fact he profoundly influenced the career of the former.

"One of the best evidences of Dr. Lee's rare good judgment and knowledge of men as well as of medicine and surgery was his choice of associates," writes Dr. William A. Evans.

"When Christian Fenger was a newly arrived foreigner, practicing pathology, Dr. Lee recognized his ability and, by associating Dr. Fenger with him, made it possible for that great man to lay the foundations of his surgical practice.

"When John B. Murphy emerged as an interne from Cook County Hospital, Dr. Lee's pragmatic mind saw his possibilities at once and he took him on as an assistant. His professional association with Dr. Murphy in some relation or other continued until Dr. Lee's death."
EDWARD W. LEE

JOHN WILLIAM STREETER

TEMPLE STOUGHTON HAYNE

CHARLES THEODORE PARKES
Dr. Lee was born in Gorey, County Wexford, Ireland, June 19, 1841, the son of a physician. When seventeen years old he entered the Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin, being also under the preceptorship of a Dr. Nalty. Although completing the course in three years, he had to wait until he was twenty-one years old before obtaining his diploma.

After serving as a physician's assistant for a year, a position as surgeon on an Atlantic liner was offered to Dr. Lee, who made a number of voyages. Learning of a favorable opening for a surgeon in Chicago, he came to this city in 1864 and located on the west side. His practice grew rapidly and in 1880 he enlisted Dr. Murphy as his assistant. Dr. Murphy remained with him for ten years, being succeeded by Dr. Frederick S. Hartmann.

Dr. Lee was for many years on the surgical staff of Cook County Hospital and the Alexian Brothers Hospital. For more than twenty years he was chief surgeon for the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the Illinois State and Chicago Medical Societies.

Dr. Lee died August 11, 1907, leaving a family which included three sons, two of whom were practicing physicians located in Chicago.

JOHN WILLIAM STREETER
(1841-1905)

A soldier in the Army of the Cumberland who was promoted for bravery on the field of battle, graduate of Hahnemann Medical College and later professor of diseases of women in that institution, founder of Streeter Hospital, Dr. John William Streeter was born in Austinburg, Ashtabula County, Ohio, September 17, 1841. He was the son of Rev. Sereno W. Streeter, a clergyman of the Congregational church and of Mary Williams Streeter, a descendant of Roger Williams. Both of the parents were graduates of Oberlin College.

For four years, from 1858 to 1861, inclusive, John Streeter taught school and worked on a farm in northern Indiana. In July, 1861, he joined the First Regiment of Michigan Light Artillery and for three years followed the fortunes of the Army of the Cumberland, never being off duty a day during the entire period. He was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant for bravery during the first day's battle at Chickamauga, the piece of artillery of which he had charge being the only one in the battery which did not fall into the hands of the enemy. He also participated in the engagements at Nashville and Franklin, being mustered out in the fall of 1865 with the rank of first lieutenant.

At the conclusion of the war he began his professional studies at the University of Michigan, continuing them in the office of Dr. D. C. Powers of Coldwater, Michigan. Subsequently he pursued a course of reading under Dr. Goodwin in Toledo, Ohio, but finally he came to Chicago, entered Hahnemann Medical College and was graduated therefrom in 1868. For two years he worked in the dispensary of the college and later he became professor of diseases of women at Hahnemann. For twelve years he was attending gynecologist at Cook County Hospital.

In 1888 he founded the hospital at 2646 Calumet Avenue which bears his name. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the Illinois State and Chicago Homeopathic societies. He was also surgeon of the old First Regiment and of the First Infantry Brigade of the Illinois
National Guard and was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

In 1869 he married Miss Mary Clark of Union City, Michigan. There were three children, Mrs. Alfred T. Martin, Dr. Edward Clark Streeter and Mrs. Philip Hamill.

During his last years, Dr. Streeter, who took a great interest in agriculture, wrote a book entitled, "Fat of the Land," a story of an American farm.

He died June 4, 1905.

TEMPLE STOUGHTON HOYNE (1841-1899)

Dr. Temple Stoughton Hoyne, son of Thomas Hoyne of the Chicago bar and grandson of Dr. John T. Temple, was born in Chicago, October 16, 1841. He first attended school in the old Dearborn school in Madison street opposite McVicker's theater. At ten years of age he was placed under a tutor and thereafter he attended private schools until he entered the old Chicago University in 1860. He was graduated in 1863, receiving the degrees of B. S., M. S. and A. M.

He then matriculated in the medical department of Bellevue Hospital. While pursuing his studies he was called to active service with the medical corps of the army and had charge with another physician of a hospital in Fredericksburg, Virginia. Dr. Hoyne received his medical degree in 1865.

In 1869 he was elected professor of materia medica in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He also assumed charge of the venereal patients in Scammon Hospital. He was also business manager and registrar of the college. Later he was a member of the faculties of Hering Medical College and Dunham Medical College.

Dr. Hoyne frequently contributed to medical journals. His published works include "Clinical Therapeutics" and "A Monograph on Urinary and Venereal Diseases." He was also editor of the Medical Visitor.

On October 17, 1866, he married Miss Fannie H. Vedder of Palatine Bridge, New York. There was one daughter, who became Mrs. Charles H. Buell. He died February 4, 1899.

CHARLES THEODORE PARKES (1842-1891)

Private soldier and officer in the Civil War, successor of Dr. Moses Gunn as professor of surgery in Rush Medical College, president of the Chicago Medical Society and of the Chicago Gynecological Society, Dr. Charles T. Parkes was one of the ablest and best beloved surgeons in the Mississippi Valley.

During his last illness Dr. Gunn spoke frequently of his personal relations with Dr. Parkes, first as a student, afterwards as an assistant, and paid him this tribute:

"I know of no one in whose hands I would sooner trust my life, my reputation and my property."

Dr. Parkes was born in Troy, N. Y., August 19, 1842. He was the youngest of ten children of Joseph Parkes, an Englishman by birth, who moved to Chicago in 1868.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Dr. Parkes was a student at the University of Michigan, but he promptly abandoned his academic course to enlist as a private in Company A, 117th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Later he was promoted to a captaincy and placed in command of a company of the 69th
United States Infantry. Captain Parkes had studied engineering and among his achievements during the war was the building of the fortifications at Island Number Ten in the Mississippi river. At the close of the conflict he declined a colonel's commission.

The youthful veteran began the study of medicine with Dr. Robert L. Rea and was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1868. The same year he married Miss Isabella J. Gonterman.

A few weeks after receiving his degree Dr. Parkes was chosen demonstrator of anatomy at his alma mater and in 1875 was elected professor of anatomy.

In 1887 Dr. Parkes was designated professor of surgery in Rush Medical College in succession to Dr. Moses Gunn, whom he also succeeded as treasurer of the college. He held both of these positions until his death.

Dr. Parkes was one of the attending surgeons of the Presbyterian Hospital, professor of surgery in the Chicago Polyclinic, surgeon in charge of St. Joseph's Hospital, consulting surgeon of the Hospital for Women and Children and surgeon-in-chief of the Augustana Hospital. He was president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1885-86 and later was head of the Chicago Gynecological Society. In 1890 Dr. Parkes was chairman of the surgical section of the International Medical Congress, which was held in London.

Dr. Parkes' specialty was abdominal surgery, in which he was a pioneer investigator, being one of the first to advocate unting severed intestines. For the purpose of gaining a better knowledge of both the consequences and treatment of gunshot wounds of the intestine, he made a series of experiments on forty dogs. The number of recoveries astounded the medical profession and led to further experiments in all parts of the world.

In connection with Dr. Parkes' work in this field, Dr. Roswell Park wrote:

"During the first half of the previous century, surgery had not included, so far as I know, complete removal of any organ of the body. Fifty years ago both the thorax and abdomen were sanctums, in a surgical sense, into which the surgeon rarely, if ever, ventured to intrude. Thus, no one ventured to operate for gunshot wounds of the abdominal viscera, especially of the intestines, until the matter was taken up by Parkes of Chicago and Bull of New York. Their initiative has given rise to a line of work and teaching which, a few years ago, when it was new, startled the entire professional world."

Jacobson's work in operative surgery, published about 1886 in England, gave Dr. Parkes full credit for priority and originality in the field of gunshot wounds of the abdomen. His work in the surgery of the gall-bladder, which was then in its infancy, also was conspicuous in influencing new lines of treatment. Preceding Dr. Parkes' operations, there were not twenty-five ideal cholecystotomies.

In 1885, before anyone had operated for the removal of a stone from the common bile duct, Parkes had worked out and described the operation of cholecystotomy. He had performed this operation in a public clinic at that time. This was published about 1885 in the Chicago Medical Recorder. Some years later Dr. Christian Fenger in his article on the ball valve action of a floating stone in the common duct gave Dr. Parkes credit for this work.

For several years before his death Dr. Parkes had been accumulating material for works on general and abdominal surgery, but his sudden death stopped the writing. The works he left were published under "Clinical Lecturers," but there were some fifty or more writings besides these that were published in the current medical journals.
HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY IN CHICAGO

ALBERT GARY BEEBE

FERDINAND CARL HOTZ

HENRY HOOPER

JAMES HENRY ETHERIDGE

(Photo by Koehne)
Dr. Parkes died March 28, 1891. He was survived by Mrs. Parkes, a son, Charles H. Parkes, who later became a Chicago surgeon, and a daughter, Miss Irene Edna Parkes, now Mrs. Philip F. Matzinger.

Of Dr. Parkes, Dr. William T. Belfield has written:

"To become one of the dozen leading surgeons of America at forty-eight years of age is a rare achievement; in the case of Dr. Parkes this achievement was unique. For surgery, as we know it, was virtually born only ten years before his untimely death. Until he attained middle life surgery was a mere mechanical art; for the underlying causes of surgical disease were until then only suspected.

"Yet with the advance of the new surgery Dr. Parkes kept pace; yes, he led the vanguard of surgical progress in at least one great field—the operative treatment of penetrating wounds of the abdomen."

"For years before he was elected professor of surgery he had been one of the leading surgeons of Chicago," wrote Dr. James H. Etheridge. "Each week throughout the year up to the time of his death he conducted three surgical clinics which were without parallel in the annals of medical college teaching. He was among the first to do laparotomies before large classes of students. It was no uncommon thing for him to open a clinic with a laparotomy and subsequently to perform from four to eight minor operations, besides disposing of as many more dispensary patients in one afternoon.

"As a surgeon and as a teacher of surgery, Dr. Parkes had few equals. His diagnosis were positive and almost invariably correct. His comprehensive mind grasped all the conditions present and at once constructed a complete clinical picture. His extraordinary success with the most formidable surgical cases was due to his clear judgment, his great manual skill and dexterity and to his conscientious attention to the minutest details of after treatment. He never spared himself; he always gave the best of his knowledge and of his strength.

"He was a man of large heart, tender sympathy and was considerate and gentle with rich and poor alike. He was as generous as he was kind; many are the poor that he treated, not only free of charge, but also supported at the hospital."

A L B E R T G A R Y B E E B E

(1843-1903)

Dr. Albert Gary Beebe was born May 21, 1843, at Newark, New York.

After attending private schools he entered Genesee College, New York, in 1858, but because of his youth, he decided after the first year to work in his brother's pharmacy in Chicago for a year or two.

When war was declared between the north and the south, Dr. Beebe enlisted in the Fifty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was present at the battles of Stone River, Corinth and Murphreesboro. He was taken seriously ill in 1863 and was invalided home. At this time he was told he could not live ten years and during the rest of his life it was never possible to count his pulse because of its irregularity.

He returned to Genesee College and was graduated in 1866. He was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1869 and from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1870. He thereupon entered into partnership with his brother, Gaylord, but in 1872 he moved to the west side, where he resided the rest of his life.

In 1871 and 1872 Dr. Beebe was professor of physiology and in 1873 pro-
fessor of surgery in Hahnemann Medical College. During the following spring the trustees created for him the chair of dermic and orthopedic surgery, of which he was incumbent for two years. In 1876 he assisted in founding the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College and assumed the chair of senior professor of surgery in that institution.

While a member of the staff of Hahnemann Medical College, he was attending surgeon at the Hahnemann Hospital and, after the founding of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, he was identified with its affiliated hospital and dispensary. In the spring of 1897 he was appointed attending surgeon at Cook county hospital and was chief of staff of its homeopathic department.

Dr. Beebe married Miss Frances Lucy Northway at Horseheads, New York, March 3, 1870. There were two children, Dr. Leslie Walter Beebe and Clara Margery Beebe Rickords.

Dr. Beebe was an elder in the Third Presbyterian Church from 1880 to 1903. He died December 4, 1903, after an acute illness of five days.

FERDINAND CARL HOTZ
(1843-1909)

Student at Jena and graduate of Heidelberg, surgeon in the Austrian Army, and pupil of Graefe, Gruber and Politzer, Dr. Ferdinand Carl Hotz came to Chicago in 1869 exceptionally equipped for practice.

Dr. Hotz was born in Wertheim, Germany, July 12, 1843. For four years he studied at the University of Jena, thence proceeding to Heidelberg from which he was graduated in 1865. During the Austro-Prussian war in 1866 he was a surgeon in the field. At the conclusion of hostilities he went to Berlin, where he studied under Graefe, the most famous oculist of his time. Later his preceptors were the aurists Gruber and Politzer of Vienna.

In 1868 he was appointed house surgeon at the hospital of the University of Heidelberg and in 1869 he attended clinics in Paris, London, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

Late in 1869 Dr. Hotz came to Chicago. From 1870 to 1875 he was oculist and aurist at Cook County Hospital and from 1875 to 1892 he was attending surgeon at the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. During his teaching career he was also professor of ophthalmology and otology at the Woman's Medical College, professor of ophthalmology in the Chicago Polyclinic, oculist and aurist at the Presbyterian Hospital and professor of ophthalmology and otology at Rush Medical College.

In 1888 he was chairman of the section of ophthalmology and otology of the American Medical Association. He founded in 1890 the Chicago Society of Ophthalmology and Otology, of which he was president for three years.

He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, of which he was vice president in 1872, and the Chicago Medical Society, of which he was president in 1892-93.

Beginning in 1875 he served on the public library board for three years. He married a daughter of F. W. Rosenmerkel, a veteran druggist of Chicago, in 1873.

He died in Chicago, March 21, 1909.

HENRY HOOVER
(1844-1919)

Dr. Henry Hooper, one of the organizers of the Chicago Polyclinic and a
leading gynecologist in Chicago, was born in Marblehead, Mass., February 13, 1844. After a preliminary education in public schools and from tutors, he matriculated at Harvard College, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1865.

Four years later he was graduated from Harvard Medical School. After serving an internship in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, he came to Chicago, arriving here shortly before the great fire of 1871.

Professor of obstetrics and gynecology in the Chicago Policlinic, of which he was treasurer at the time of his death, Dr. Hooper was a member of the staffs of Alexian Brothers', Passavant Memorial and Henrotin Hospitals.

He was married twice, his first wife being Miss Ethel Plato. A daughter of that marriage is the wife of Dr. Martin Edwards of Boston. In 1886 Dr. Hooper married Miss Alice Arnold, who, with a son, Henry Hooper, Jr., survived him.

He died September 17, 1919.

JAMES HENRY ETHERIDGE
(1844-1899)

Two years' clinical experience in the hospitals of Europe that supplemented three full courses at Rush Medical College was the equipment that Dr. James Henry Etheridge took to the chair of therapeutics and medical jurisprudence when he was summoned to the west side institution in 1871.

Dr. Etheridge was born in St. Johnsville, N. Y., March 20, 1844. He was the son of Francis B. Etheridge, M. D., whose active practice in New York State, throughout the Civil War and in Minnesota covered a period of forty-seven years.

Dr. James H. Etheridge studied medicine at Hastings, Minn., for a short time preceding matriculation at Rush Medical College. After graduation from that institution in 1869, he devoted two years to study in the hospitals of Europe. He returned to Chicago in 1871 and for the following eighteen years he was professor of therapeutics and medical jurisprudence. At the close of this period he succeeded Dr. W. H. Byford as professor of obstetrics and gynecology. He was also a member of the medical staff of the Woman's Hospital and one of the attending gynecologists of the Central Free Dispensary.

In 1892 he was appointed professor of obstetrics and gynecology in Chicago Policlinic Hospital and was attending gynecologist in the Policlinic Hospital and the Presbyterian Hospital.

In 1888 he was elected president of the Chicago Medical Society and in 1890 he was chosen head of the Chicago Gynecological Society. He was also a member of the American and Illinois State Medical Societies, the Pan-American Medical Association and a founder and life member of the International Association of Obstetrics and Gynecology, whose first meeting was held at Brussels in September, 1892.

Commissioned major surgeon of the First Brigade, Illinois National Guard, in 1893, Dr. Etheridge was advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel and assistant surgeon general in 1897. From this position he resigned shortly before his death, February 9, 1899.

Dr. Etheridge married Miss Harriet Elizabeth Powers in June, 1870. She, with their daughter, Emily, survived him.
MICHAEI MANNHEIMER
(1844-1891)

Heidelberg and Vienna were among the institutions that gave Dr. Michael Mannheimer the equipment which enabled him later to become chief attending surgeon at large Chicago hospitals.

He was born at Moenichsroth, Batavia, March 29, 1844. He was the son of a physician whose professional life was passed in Moenichsroth. Matriculating at the University of Munich, Michael Mannheimer continued his studies at Erlanger under Professor Herz. He afterward spent a year in Vienna, receiving later a certificate from Heidelberg.

He came to Chicago in 1865 and in 1869 was graduated in medicine from the University of Louisiana. Returning to Chicago, he received an appointment as an inspector in the department of health. Here he made an exhaustive study of trichinosis, the results of which were published by Dr. John H. Rauch, then president of the Illinois State Board of Health.

Dr. Mannheimer joined the staff of Michael Reese Hospital in 1876 and was its chief attending physician until the close of his life. He was also chief attending physician at Alexian Brothers Hospital. He was professor of medicine in the Chicago Polyclinic and Hospital and a member of the medical staff of the German American dispensary.

He died at Chicago, August 13, 1891.

RANDOLPH NATHANIEL HALL
(1844-1901)

A drummer boy at Shiloh and Vicksburg and for years a well known physician in Chicago, Dr. Randolph Nathaniel Hall was born at Eagleville, O., April 2, 1844. After the removal of his family to Clay, Ia., in 1855, he attended school until the outbreak of the civil war.

In the summer of 1861 he enlisted as a drummer in Company C, Eighth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was present at the battles of Shiloh, the siege and capture of Vicksburg and in the campaigns in Tennessee, Louisiana and Alabama.

After being mustered out in 1866 Dr. Hall began the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Keokuk, Iowa, and was licensed to practice in that state in 1869. After practicing in various towns in the west, Dr. Hall came to Chicago in 1881 and entered Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1882. Subsequently he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Hall was one of the organizers of the American Medical College, which was later absorbed by the Harvey Medical College. In this institution he held the chair of surgery. In 1895 he organized the Illinois Medical College, of which he was the first president. Dr. Hall was attending surgeon at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, the Baptist Hospital and the Mary Thompson Hospital.

Dr. Hall was a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Therapeutic Club and the Chicago Pathological Society, of which he was president in 1894.

Dr. Hall died January 1, 1901. He was survived by his widow, who was Miss Catherine L. Meacham of Clay, Ia., and a son, Glenn Hall, now of New York City.
HENRY MARTYN BANNISTER
(1844-1920)

Known as a neurologist and a man well versed in medical science, Dr. Henry Martyn Bannister's first activity as a young man was in assisting in blazing trails in western states and territories as a member of government geological surveys.

He was born in Cazenovia, New York, July 25, 1844, the son of Rev. Henry and Lucy Kimball Bannister. In 1863 he received the degree of Ph. B. from Northwestern University and six years later that of A. M. In 1867-68 he had assisted in a geological survey of Illinois.

After he received his medical degree from the National Medical College, Washington, D. C., in 1871, he was a member of the party which made the United States Geological Survey of the territories, including Alaska. Following this he located in Chicago, where he began the practice of medicine in 1874.

With the late Dr. James S. Jewell he founded and jointly edited the Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases and he was co-author with the late Dr. Daniel R. Brower of a textbook on insanity. For several years he was assistant superintendent of the Kankakee State Hospital for the Insane. He was for many years a member of the editorial staff of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

On June 14, 1887, he married Miss Delia C. Ladd of Chicago, who survived him upon his death, May 1, 1920, at his home in Evanston.

Of Dr. Bannister it was said:

"He was a man wonderfully well read in medical science, and was learned, not only in his own specialty but in the broad fields of literature and science; a man of delightful personality and beloved by all who knew him."

NICHOLAS SENN
(1844-1908)

"Several years ago when the question of the auto-inoculability of cancer was under discussion in the medical press and the claim was made by eastern surgeons of considerable prominence that they had succeeded in their engrafting experiments, Dr. Senn was visiting at my house. I observed when he was dressing for dinner a collodion crust on his left forearm and inquired the cause of such an unusual injury. His answers were evasive and unsatisfactory, but when I became insistent he confessed he had had two carcomatous growths inserted into his arm to test the matter. Had the experiment succeeded, his would have been another life sacrificed to the cause of science and he would have accepted his martyrdom without a murmur." (S. M. Wylie, M. D.)

That was Nicholas Senn, Master of Surgery.

"And yet the world actually knows but little of the indebtedness of science to him and of his unselfish labors in its behalf," writes Dr. Wylie. "In his laboratory, constructed under the sidewalk and connected with his office building in Milwaukee, the existence of which was known only to a few friends, night after night, for years, he carried on his original investigations and dissections of guinea pigs, rabbits, sheep, calves and human cadavers, toiling alone, working frequently all night over these ghastly remnants of the dead or experimental vivisection of the living animal that it might yield
some truth to benefit humanity. Here he conducted his experiments, the results of which he gave to the world in dicta of great value.”

Nicholas Senn was born in the Canton of St. Gaul, Switzerland, October 31, 1844. In 1852, the family moved to Washington County, Wisconsin, and the future surgeon received his preliminary education in Fond du Lac.

In 1868, he received his medical degree from the Chicago Medical College and then served as interne in Cook County Hospital for eighteen months. After this, he began practice in Ashford, Wisconsin. Six years later he moved to Milwaukee, where he was appointed attending physician at Milwaukee Hospital. In 1877 he visited Europe and the following year was graduated “cum laude” from the University of Munich. While in Munich, he was the pupil of von Nussbaum, one of the great surgeons of his time.

In 1882, after his return from Europe, he was appointed professor of surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, but for some time continued to reside in Milwaukee. It was at this time that he was appointed surgeon-general of the national guard of Wisconsin. He was elected to the chair of the principles of surgery and surgical pathology in Rush Medical College in 1888 and in 1891 he succeeded Dr. Charles T. Parkes in the chair of practice of surgery and clinical surgery in the same institution.

From the beginning of his practice, Dr. Senn was a teacher. Speaking of his lectures in Chicago, Dr. A. J. Ochsner says, “There never were such lectures on this subject before.”

In 1892, Dr. Senn was the founder and first president of the Association of Military Surgeons of the National Guard of the United States. The following year, soon after the inauguration of Governor Altgeld, he was appointed surgeon-general of the national guard of Illinois. In 1894, he was elected president of the Chicago Medical Society and in 1897 president of the American Medical Association. The latter year he was one of ten selected to address the Twelfth International Medical Congress, which met that year in Moscow.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he offered his services for active assignment at the front. He was present at the battle of El Caney and performed distinguished service in the Cuban campaign.

In 1899 he was invited to deliver the “Lane Lecture,” in Cooper Medical College in San Francisco. He was honored with numerous degrees, including that of Magister Chirurgiae, which he received from a British institution.

In addition to his service in Rush Medical College, he was professor of surgery in the Chicago Policlinic. He also held appointments as surgeon-in-chief of St. Joseph’s and the Presbyterian hospitals. He was also professor of surgery and military surgery in the University of Chicago.

Dr. Senn’s early experimental work in abdominal surgery made him foremost in this field, and his researches in intestinal perforations, particularly in gunshot wounds, added greatly to the knowledge of the subject. He did much to develop modern ideas in surgical tuberculosis, and published a monograph on “Surgery of the Pancreas” in 1885, based on extensive experimentation.

Among his other books were, “Experimental Surgery,” “Intestinal Surgery,” “Surgical Bacteriology,” “Principles of Surgery” and “Pathology and Surgical Treatment of Tumors.” He stands sponsor for twenty-three published books.
CHARLES WARRINGTON EARLE

JOHN W. TOPE

ALBERT B. STRONG

CHARLES H. VILAS
Dr. Senn was an enthusiastic traveler and explorer and wrote entertainingly of his travels. Books of this nature included, "Around the World via Siberia," "Around the World via India," "Our Recreation Parks," "Tahiti, the Island Paradise," "In the Heart of the Arctics," "Travels in Africa" and "Travels in South America."

A lasting monument to his memory is known as the "Senn Collection," a medical library representing an outlay of $50,000, which Dr. Senn first presented to the Newberry Library and which later was transferred to the John Crerar Library. The medical section of the John Crerar Library centers around the Senn Room, which is a mecca for the medical profession of the northwest.

Another gift of Dr. Senn's was a donation of $50,000 toward a clinical building for Rush Medical College, devoted to clinical and laboratory purposes and erected at a total cost of $127,500. It now bears the name of Senn Memorial Building.

He endowed with $25,000 the Senn professorship of surgery in Rush Medical College, and with $15,000 the Senn fellowship in surgery in the same institution. In St. Joseph's Hospital he endowed with $35,000 a room for the perpetual care of members of the medical profession. Dr. William E. Quine has said, "Nicholas Senn, as a man, has done more for the medical profession than all other physicians combined who have ever lived in this great city."

While ascending the Andes, Dr. Senn was stricken with dilatation of the heart and died January 12, 1908. He was survived by his widow, formerly Miss Aurelia S. Millhouser of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and two sons, Dr. Emanuel J. and Dr. William N. Senn.

CHARLES WARRINGTON EARLE
(1845-1893)

Co-founder of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago and the Woman's Medical College, Dr. Charles Warrington Earle had come to Chicago after an exceptional career in the Union army.

He was born in Westford, Chittenden County, Vt., April 2, 1845, the son of Moses L. Earle. He was of English ancestry and a lineal descendant of Ralph Earle of Exeter, England, who came to Rhode Island about 1634. In 1854 the father of Dr. Earle moved to Lake County, Ill., where the boy's early years were passed in the country.

Although he was only sixteen years old when the Civil war began, he enlisted in the Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but during the campaign in Missouri his health failed and he was discharged for disability. In August, 1862, he again enlisted, this time as a private in the Ninety-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, later being promoted to a lieutenancy and commanding his company at the battle of Chickamauga. Three times wounded on Missionary Ridge, he was captured and sent to Libby prison, from which he escaped and reached the Union lines after enduring intense privation. At the end of a thirty-day leave, Dr. Earle returned to his regiment and was brevetted captain for gallant conduct in subsequent engagements.

After the war Dr. Earle attended Beloit College and received the degree of A. M. in 1868. He then studied medicine in the office of Dr. William H. Byford and was graduated from the Chicago Medical College in 1870. The same year he aided in the organization of the Woman's Medical College and
became professor of physiology. Upon the death of Dr. Byford in 1890, he became president of the institution. For many years he was professor of diseases of children in this school. He was one of the strongest advocates of medical education for women and wrote and published several articles setting forth their claims.

In 1876 Dr. Earle undertook the establishment of a new medical college. The project did not materialize, but in 1881, with Doctors A. Reeves Jackson, D. A. K. Steele, Samuel A. McWilliams and Leonard St. John, he incorporated the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which was opened the following year. He was professor of obstetrics in the institution until his death, and also served as president of the corporation for the year preceding his death. In 1892 he was elected professor of obstetrics and diseases of children in Rush Medical College, but resigned soon after beginning his duties.

Aside from his teaching he conducted a large private and consultation practice, especially in obstetrics and diseases of children. He prepared numerous papers upon subjects related to these fields for medical societies, which were published in current journals. He also wrote for "Keatings' Cyclopedia of Diseases of Children" and for the "American Text-Book of Diseases of Children."

Dr. Earle was an organizer and president of the Chicago Gynecological Society and at the time of his death was president of the Chicago Medical Society. He had also served as president of the Illinois State Medical Society.

In 1871 he married Miss Fanny L. Bundy of Beloit, Wis., who died April 13, 1915. Their children were William Byford Earle, who died July 22, 1914, and Miss Carrie Earle, who became the wife of Dr. George H. Weaver of Chicago.

Dr. Earle died November 19, 1893, of cerebrospinal-meningitis.

JOHN W. TOPE
(1845-1910)

When Oak Park was a small village of but a few souls, Dr. John W. Tope became an early settler. Beginning as a country practitioner, he was for thirty-four years a familiar figure in the village and the surrounding country.

He was born on a farm near New Philadelphia, Ohio, November 10, 1845. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted in Company I of the Thirtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and served four years. He came to Chicago in 1867 to attend Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1870.

After serving as an interne at Cook County Hospital, he was appointed superintendent of Cook County Hospital for the Insane at Dunning and held this position for four years. He then practiced in Mont Clare, Illinois, for a year and in 1876 settled in Oak Park. For fourteen years Dr. Tope was a member of the surgical staff of Cook County Hospital. He founded the Oak Park Hospital in 1905 and was elected president of its medical staff, holding this position until his death.

He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society and the Chicago Medical Society, serving as president of the Aux Plaines branch of the last-named organization. Shortly before his death he was elected president of the Rush Medical College Alumni Association.

On January 31, 1880, he married Miss Della Whaples, who, with two
sons, Oliver E. Tope and Dr. John W. Tope, survived him. The latter succeeded his father in practice in Oak Park.

Dr. Tope died June 18, 1910, after an active practice of forty years.

**A L B E R T B . S T R O N G**  
(1845-1900)

Dr. Albert B. Strong was born in Galesburg, Illinois, in 1845. He attended Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1872, and during his senior year served as an interne at St. Luke's Hospital. This was followed by an internship at Cook County Hospital from July, 1872, until February, 1874.

From March, 1874, until October, 1875, he lectured on materia medica and therapeutics in Rush Medical College. At the latter date he was elected demonstrator of anatomy and lecturer on this subject in the spring course of that institution. He held these positions for ten years.

He was an active member of the American Medical Association and the Chicago Medical and Illinois State Medical societies. He died March 16, 1900.

**C H A R L E S H . V I L A S**  
(1846-1920)

Dr. Charles H. Vilas, one of the most distinguished sons of Hahnemann Medical College, was of New England ancestry. He was born in Chelsea, Vermont, July 22, 1846. His father, Levi Vilas, was a citizen of renown in Madison, Wisconsin during and long after the days of the rebellion.

Dr. Vilas was five years old when his family moved to Madison. Here he obtained his education, graduating from the University of Wisconsin in 1865 at the age of nineteen. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa scholarship fraternity and in 1868 was accorded the degree of Master of Arts.

One year after his graduation he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. L. S. Ingram of Madison, continuing his studies at Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He received his degree from that institution in 1873, completing his education in Bellevue Hospital, New York.

He accepted the first professorship in ophthalmology and otology in Hahnemann Medical College in 1876 and continued in this work for a quarter of a century.

Later he was elected dean of the faculty and after the death of Dr. Reuben Ludlam, was chosen president of the college. He continued in that capacity until his voluntary retirement. He was then made president emeritus and held that position until the time of his death.

During the course of his active professional work, he made frequent trips to European centers in quest of scientific knowledge and attended the medical congresses at Paris, London and Moscow between 1876 and 1895.

After twenty-five years of practice, Dr. Vilas satisfied a long-cherished wish to visit foreign countries. He traveled in China, Japan, India and in Northern Africa.

Upon his return, he made his home in Madison, where "he enacted the role of a benevolent, kindly, helpful, beloved member of society, bestowing time abundantly upon the university, the Unitarian church and giving of his means and his knowledge to hospitals and charities of all kinds."

For many years he was deeply interested in the University of Wisconsin and in 1916 he was appointed by the Governor of Wisconsin a member of the
board of regents, a position his father had held for fifteen years. He succeeded to the presidency of the board and chairmanship of the executive committee, which positions he held until a few weeks before his death.

He died at his home, November 22, 1920.

CHARLES WESLEY PURDY (1846-1901)

Distinguished urologist and author of what has been described as the most systematic and practical presentation of urinary diagnostic methods in the English language, Dr. Charles Wesley Purdy was for thirty years a teacher and practitioner in Chicago.

Dr. Purdy was born at Collins Bay, Ontario, in 1846. He received his academic training at Victoria College, Coburg, Ontario, and graduated in medicine from Queen's University, Ontario, in 1869. Dr. Purdy came to Chicago in 1871, shortly after the great fire. He is said to have been the first physician to open an office in the burned district.

Dr. Purdy was a keen observer and ardent student of medicine, his interest being mainly devoted to diseases of the kidneys and diabetes. He published three notable books on these subjects. Dr. Purdy was for several years professor of genito-urinary and renal diseases in the Chicago Polyclinic and from 1895 to 1898 professor of medicine (urinary diseases) in the Chicago Postgraduate Medical School. In 1888 he was elected Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, and in 1897 was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws from Queen's University.

From 1880 until his death Dr. Purdy was a member of the Chicago Medical Society. He was also a member of the American Medical Association, Association of American Physicians, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Illinois Microscopical Society, British Medical Association, Illinois State Medical Society, and the Chicago Society of Internal Medicine.

In 1887 he married Miss Florence Hoffman of Oak Park, Ill. There was one son, Wesley Purdy. Dr. Purdy died of uremia, January 20, 1901.

"Dr. Purdy," says Dr. Arthur R. Elliott, "was a notable member of the small coterie of men, the strong originality and authority of whose work first drew the attention of the medical world to Chicago as a medical center. He was a careful and original observer, contributing many interesting articles on urinary diseases to current medical literature. His book on 'Bright's Disease and Allied Affections of the Kidneys' appeared in 1886, being published by H. K. Lewis, London. It proved a notable contribution to the literature of that subject. In 1890 there followed his 'Diabetes: Its Causes, Symptoms and Treatment,' the book being inscribed to his former teacher in clinical medicine, Thomas Grainger Stewart, professor of physic and of clinical medicine, University of Edinburgh.

"In 1894 appeared his last medical treatise, 'Practical Urinalysis and Urinary Diagnosis.' This proved to be the most systematic and practical presentation of urinary diagnostic methods in the English language and it remained for many years an approved authority and textbook on the subject. It ran through several editions and at the time of Dr. Purdy's death its popularity was still unimpaired. In recent years this excellent book and similar treatises on special branches of clinical diagnosis have been displaced by more comprehensive and inclusive general textbooks on laboratory methods.

"It stands to Dr. Purdy's credit that he devised many methods which greatly facilitated urinary diagnosis. It is due to him that volumetric
centrifugal estimation of urinary solids was rendered available for clinical purposes, and Purdy's test for the detection and quantitation of sugar in the urine is still extensively employed.

"Dr. Purdy was a man and physician of the type that maintains the traditional dignity of the medical profession. Reserved, but sympathetic and gracious to his patients, he possessed a keen sense of humor and was a delightful companion to his intimates. His most salient characteristic was an honest uprightness of purpose and judgment."

WILLIAM H. WOODYATT
(1846-1880)

Dr. William H. Woodyatt was born in 1846 at Brantford, Ontario. In his thirteenth year the state of his family's finances necessitated his leaving school and beginning to earn his own living. He did this continuously from that early time and never received financial aid. At sixteen years of age he entered the office of the Montreal Telegraph Company and at nineteen he became manager of the King Avenue office of the company.

Being determined to study medicine, he prepared for entrance to the Cleveland Hospital College, studying with Dr. H. C. Allen in Brantford. In 1869 he was graduated with honors, being class valedictorian. In order to continue the study of his chosen specialty of eye and ear, he then spent two years in New York attending the clinics of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital and assisting the elder Dr. Knapp at Manhattan Hospital. To support himself he worked at night in the office of the Associated Press, becoming known as one of the two most expert telegraphers in the United States.

In 1871 he opened an office in Chicago and was appointed lecturer upon ophthalmology and otology in Hahnemann College, where he was elected professor the following year.

In 1876, before the opening of the new Chicago Homeopathic College, he resigned from Hahnemann to accept the chair of ophthalmology and otology in this institution. He remained working in this college, holding large clinics and teaching, in addition to meeting the exacting demands of his private practice, until his death from malignant diphtheria in 1880.

In 1873 he married Miss Clara Burnham of Chicago, who, with two sons, Ernest and Rollin Turner Woodyatt, survive him. The latter son is a Chicago physician.

NICHOLAS B. DELAMATER
(1847-1915)

Of Revolutionary ancestry, Dr. Nicholas B. Delamater, neurologist and one of the founders of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, was himself an ardent patriot.

Born in Albany County, New York, February 21, 1847, he was a student at Harvard University when he was impelled, in 1863, to join the Seventeenth United States Infantry. He continued in active service until the close of the war, participating in the battle of Gettysburg and the campaign of the Wilderness. He was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks.

At the conclusion of hostilities, having been promoted to the rank of Major, Dr. Delamater engaged for three years in the dry goods trade at Richmond, Indiana.

After these years of army service and business life he engaged in farming
and taught school. Then he entered Hahnemann Medical College, graduating from that institution in 1873. Subsequently he received the degree of A. M. from Harvard University.

He first established himself in practice in Chicago, beginning his professional career as a junior partner of the late Dr. E. M. Hale. In 1874 he was appointed lecturer on medical botany, pharmacology and provings at Hahnemann. In 1876 he was appointed special lecturer on electro-therapeutics in the same college. In the same year Dr. Delamater was one of the organizers of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. He was chosen its first lecturer on mental and nervous diseases. In 1881 he was elected to the full professorship. For some years he was also manager of the college. Later he became secretary of the institution.

After the amalgamation of Hahnemann Medical College and Chicago Homeopathic Medical College in 1905 he occupied the chair of mental and nervous diseases in Hahnemann until 1909, when health failed him and he moved to Sanford, Florida, where he remained until 1914.

He was attending neurologist at the Chicago Homeopathic Hospital, consulting neurologist of the Chicago Baptist Hospital and attending neurologist at the Streeter Hospital. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Illinois State Homeopathic Association, the Chicago Academy of Homeopathy and other professional, social and fraternal organizations.

He married Miss Ella J. Link of Woodstock, Illinois, November 3, 1870. Mrs. Delamater was a member of the board of managers of the Chicago Orphan Asylum. She survived him upon his death March 11, 1915.

ALFRED CLEVELAND COTTON

(1847-1916)

Combat soldier in the civil war, graduate of Rush Medical College and professor in that institution, Dr. Alfred Cleveland Cotton was for nearly forty years prominent in the professional life of Chicago. In 1908-9 he was president of the Chicago Medical Society.

Dr. Cotton was born at Griggsville, Ill., May 18, 1847. When sixteen years old he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteers. Having been wounded, he was captured and sent to a southern prison, where he remained for several months.

Dr. Cotton was graduated from the Illinois State Normal School in 1869. In 1873 he was deputy superintendent of schools of Iroquois County and a medical student under Dr. J. R. Stoner of Griggsville. Five years later Dr. Cotton was graduated from Rush Medical College.

His first practice was at Turner, DuPage County, where he was coroner from 1878 to 1881. In 1882 Dr. Cotton began the practice of medicine in Chicago, where he specialized in the diseases of children. In 1886 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Illinois College and in 1888 he was made adjunct professor of materia medica and therapeutics in Rush Medical College.

Upon the death of Dr. J. Suydam Knox, Dr. Cotton was appointed to succeed him in the chair of pediatrics. Later the chair of diseases of children was created for him and he held this position until his death. Dr. Cotton for many years was attending and consulting physician to the Central Free Dispensary and the Presbyterian Hospital. In the latter he was also obstetrician. He was lecturer to the Illinois Training School for Nurses
(Photo by Koehne)

FERNAND HENROTIN

ALBERT EDWARD HOADLEY

JOHN BROWN HAMILTON

HENRY BANGA
for several terms. He was attending physician at St. Mary's Home for Babies, superintendent of the Jackson Park Sanitarium and consultant to the Children's Memorial Hospital.

He was a delegate to the International Medical Congress at Moscow in 1897, at Madrid in 1903 and at London in 1913. He was a frequent contributor to medical literature and author of several textbooks. Among his writings were "Diseases of Children," "Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene of the Developing Period," and "Care of the Infant."

In addition to being elected to the presidency of the Chicago Medical Society, Dr. Cotton served as president of the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Pediatric Society, the Chicago Pediatric Society and the Chicago Medical Examiners' Association.


FERNAND HENROTIN
(1847-1906)

Henrotin Hospital perpetuates the memory of Dr. Fernand Henrotin, sometime president of the Chicago Medical Society and for thirty-eight years a conspicuous figure in the professional life of Chicago.

Dr. Henrotin was born in Brussels, Belgium, September 28, 1847. His father, Joseph F. Henrotin, M.D., was a graduate of the University of Liege and surgeon in the Belgian Army until 1848, when he came to Chicago and began the practice of medicine. In 1857 he became Belgian Consul, a position which he held until his death in 1876.

Dr. Fernand Henrotin was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1868 and until 1870 he was an instructor in that institution. From 1877 to 1878 he was county physician. He was surgeon of the police department for fifteen years and of the fire department for twenty-one years. He was also surgeon of the First Brigade, Illinois National Guard, attending surgeon at Alexian Brothers Hospital, and for many years a member of the staff of the Cook County Hospital, being president of the medical board at the time of his death.

Dr. Henrotin was one of the founders of the Chicago Policlinic, where he served as professor of gynecology from the beginning until his death, consulting gynecologist at St. Joseph's Hospital, attending gynecologist at St. Luke's and the German hospitals and consulting surgeon at St. Mary's Maternity Home. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies, being vice-president of the last-named in 1896 and president in 1897.

Another position held by him was that of Secretary General for America of the International Gynecological and Obstetrical Congress. He was also one of the founders of the Association of Military Surgeons of Illinois, and never lost sight of the interests of military medical affairs in this state.

His special leaning was to operative gynecology, and all of his scientific literary productions pertain to this branch of surgery. He was a frequent contributor to medical journals and the author of several medical works. Among his writings were a chapter on ectopic gestation in "Practice of Obstetrics, by American Authors," and an article on gynecology in the "International Text-Book of Surgery." On his deathbed he virtually completed the chapter on vaginal hysterectomy for Kelly and Noble's "Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery."
On April 24, 1873, Dr. Henrotin married Miss Emile B. Prussing of Chicago. He died in Chicago December 9, 1906. The following year, to preserve his memory, his name was conferred upon the hospital he had helped to establish at 939 North LaSalle Street.

ALBERT EDWARD HOADLEY
(1847-1899)

A member of the first staff of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago and president of the Chicago Medical Society in 1889-90, Dr. Albert Edward Hoadley traversed a wide range of activities during his career in Chicago.

Dr. Hoadley was born in Chenango County, N. Y., November 19, 1847. His parents removed to Illinois and settled near Elgin in 1860. They later proceeded to Amboy, Ill., where he attended high school and began his medical studies under Dr. J. R. Corbus and Dr. Stewart C. Pitcher. He was graduated from the Chicago Medical College in 1872. During the next ten years he engaged in general practice.

In 1882, when the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago was opened, Dr. Hoadley joined the faculty as professor of anatomy. In 1888 he became professor of orthopedic surgery, the title being changed in 1891 to professor of orthopedic surgery, surgical diseases of the joints and clinical surgery. In the latter year Dr. Hoadley was elected to the presidency of the West Side Free Dispensary. In 1893 he was elected vice-president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Hoadley was also a director of the Policlinic Hospital and a director and surgeon of the Home for Crippled Children, surgeon to the Cook County Hospital and to the Railroad Brotherhood Hospital.

He was a member of the Chicago Pathological Society, the Medico-Legal Society, the Practitioners' Club, the American Orthopedic Association, the American Public Health Association, the American Medical Association and the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies.

In 1862 he retired from general practice and devoted himself exclusively to surgery and orthopedics. He died January 16, 1899.

JOHN BROWN HAMILTON
(1847-1898)

Sometime head of the Marine Hospital Service, Dr. John B. Hamilton was a sanitarian of international reputation.

Of his devotion to the public health, United States Senator Spooner said in the upper house of Congress: "When Florida was stricken with yellow fever Dr. Hamilton did not choose to be a mere bureau officer. He was my neighbor at that time and, to my knowledge, he left his home and his family, went south and stayed there in daily contact with this epidemic, physicians dying around him, giving personal attention to the duties of his office."

Dr. Hamilton was born in Jersey County, Illinois, December 1, 1847. He was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1869 and practiced medicine in Chicago until 1874. By competitive examination he entered the army that year as assistant surgeon, serving until 1876, when he resigned. Again by competitive examination he entered the Marine Hospital Service, in which he rose to the rank of Supervising Surgeon General. In this department he won renown as a sanitarian of the first rank. His activity in combating yellow
fever, small pox and leprosy gained for him praise not only in this country, but in Europe.

Dr. Hamilton drafted the inter-state quarantine law which was passed in 1890.

While head of the Marine Hospital Service with station in Washington, Dr. Hamilton was surgeon to Providence Hospital and was professor of surgery in Georgetown University, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

In 1887 Dr. Hamilton was secretary-general of the International Medical Congress in Washington, and in 1890 was a delegate to the International Medical Congress held in London.

Dr. Hamilton resigned as Supervising Surgeon General of the Marine Service in 1891 over a question of salary. However, he re-entered the organization as surgeon and was assigned to duty at Chicago. Here he was made professor of the principles and practice of surgery and clinical surgery in Rush Medical College. He was also surgeon to the Presbyterian Hospital, professor of surgery in the Chicago Policlinic, Consulting Surgeon to St. Joseph’s Hospital and the Central Free Dispensary.

In 1893 Dr. Hamilton became editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, holding this position for four years. Shortly before his death he was appointed superintendent of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin. He died at Elgin, December 24, 1898.

HENRY BANGA
(1848-1913)

Pioneer in asepsis and antisepsis, Dr. Henry Banga was for more than thirty years professor of gynecology in the Chicago Policlinic and for an equal period was gynecologist to Michael Reese Hospital and attending physician at the United Hebrew Dispensary.

He was born at Leistal, Switzerland, February 14, 1848. His father occupied the highest executive office in the government of the canton of Baselland. The elder Banga was a distinguished scientist and was the author of the constitution of his canton, as well as the school laws of the district.

After graduation from the college in Basel, the younger Banga entered the University of Basel as a student of medicine. There he came under the influence of Prof. His, who was then conducting his well-known investigations in embryology.

Dr. Banga’s graduation from the University of Basel in 1871 was preceded by his service as a volunteer surgeon in the German Army during the war with France in 1870. After graduation he became an assistant of Prof. Bischoff in the gynecological clinic. His inclination toward surgery soon led him, however, to the surgical clinic of Prof. Socin.

In 1875 he came to Chicago, where his success was due to three features: his experience in antisepsis, his exceptional training as a surgeon and gynecologist, and his character and appearance. True to the education he received in his youth, Dr. Banga was an accurate observer and, therefore, a fine diagnostician. He was a pioneer and far ahead of his time. For example, he recognized and operated upon extrauterine pregnancies as early as 1889.

Dr. Banga was one of the organizers of the Chicago Policlinic and with Dr. Ernst Schmidt helped to organize the staff of Michael Reese Hospital. While serving at the hospital, his treatment of a case became of great importance in the development of antisepsis. A man was brought in suffering from
an open fracture and luxation of the elbow, into which street dirt had been rubbed. Dr. Banga washed out the wound, filled it with carbolated oil and closed it, the patient later being discharged with a normal functioning elbow. At that time the indication would have been exartication in the shoulder.

Dr. Banga never married. A sister, Emilie, kept house for him in North LaSalle Street from 1875 until his death. This occurred suddenly, December 24, 1913, while attending an obstetrical case.

E PH R A I M F L E T C H E R I N G A L S
(1848-1918)

Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals' fervent devotion to the cause of medical education was exemplified during his own last illness. While lying in bed, a victim of angina pectoris, he made minute observations of the ailment, which formed the basis of a monograph read at a meeting of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago, March 28, 1918. He died in a paroxysm of angina a month later, having utilized his own suffering for the benefit of humanity.

A leading laryngologist in the city, he will be especially remembered as an untiring and successful advocate of the affiliation of Rush Medical College with the University of Chicago.

Dr. Ingals was born at Lee Center, Lee County, Illinois, September 29, 1848. After receiving an academic education he came to Chicago to live with his uncle, Dr. Ephraim Ingals, professor of materia medica and therapeutics at Rush Medical College. From this institution the younger Ingals was graduated in 1871.

Assistant professor of materia medica in Rush Medical College from 1871 to 1873, he became lecturer on diseases of the chest and physical diagnosis in 1874. From 1883 to 1890 he was professor of laryngology and professor of the practice of medicine from 1890 to 1893. Under various but similar titles he continued his work at Rush until his death, being also comptroller after 1898.

Dr. Ingals was professor of diseases of the throat and chest in the Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1879 to 1898, professor of laryngology and rhinology in the Chicago Policlinic after 1890, and from 1901 lecturer on medicine in the University of Chicago.

In connection with a large private and hospital practice, Dr. Ingals was also an active and influential member of many of the most important medical societies. He was a charter member of the American Laryngological Association in 1878 and its president in 1887. He was also a charter member and president of the American Climatological Association, as well as a member of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, and chairman of the section on laryngology of the Pan-American Congress in 1883. In 1899 Dr. Ingals organized the Chicago Laryngological and Climatological Society, now the Chicago Laryngological and Otological Society, and was its first president. He was also active in the organization of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago. He was for many years a delegate to the International Medical Congress.

Dr. Ingals' largest literary production was his work on "Diseases of the Chest, Throat and Nasal Cavities." This ran into several editions. His medical papers, about 150 in all, appeared in various journals. Many of the important articles on his special work are contained in the transactions of the American Laryngological Association.
Considerable clinical study was given by Dr. Ingals to bronchoscopy, for which he devised or modified many instruments. Even more attention was given to an operation for intranasal drainage of the frontal sinuses, on which he presented a number of papers to show the correctness of his point of view.

It was Dr. Ingals who was most active in promoting the affiliation of Rush Medical College with the University of Chicago, and it was he who personally persuaded Dr. William Rainey Harper of the desirability of the move.

In 1876 he married Lucy S., daughter of Dr. Ephraim Ingals, his uncle. There were seven children, four of whom, with their mother, survived him. They are Francis E., Melissa R., Mary G. and E. Fletcher Ingals, Jr.

Dr. Ingals died April 30, 1918.

MARCUS PATTEN HATFIELD
(1849-1909)

One of the founders of Wesley Hospital, Dr. Marcus Patten Hatfield was a graduate of the Chicago Medical College and a post-graduate student in the hospitals of Berlin, Vienna, Zurich and London.

He was born in New York City, February 20, 1849. He matriculated at the old University of Chicago, but completed his academic course at Wesleyan University, from which he later received the degree of Master of Arts.

Graduating from the Chicago Medical College in 1872, Dr. Hatfield became an interne at Mercy Hospital and during 1873 he did post-graduate work in German, Austrian, Swiss and English hospitals.

From 1875 to 1881 Dr. Hatfield was professor of chemistry and, from 1881 to 1896, professor of diseases of children in the Chicago Medical College. Later he was professor of pediatrics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago.

Dr. Hatfield helped to organize Wesley Hospital and, until the time of his death, he was a member of its executive committee. He was assistant editor of "Archives of Pediatrics," a member of the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Medicine and a member of the section on diseases of children at the Ninth International Medical Congress.

Dr. Hatfield was the author of "Practical Urinalysis," "The Physiology and Hygiene of the House in Which We Live," "Compendium of the Diseases of Children" and other works.

In 1876 Dr. Hatfield married Miss Harriet Harris, daughter of Bishop William L. Harris of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in Chicago, November 11, 1909.

DAVID JOSEPH DOHERTY
(1850-1908)

"Dr. Doherty, Deutscher Arzt."

This was the sign that hung for years at North Avenue and Dayton Street, in the heart of the German-American district. It expressed the humor and cosmopolitanism of Dr. David Joseph Doherty, of Irish origin, who was an accomplished linguist and particularly adept in German. For many years he practiced among his Teuton neighbors, counselling them in their own tongue.

Dr. Doherty was born in St. Louis, Mo., April 25, 1850. His parents destined him for the priesthood, but instead he studied medicine and was
graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1887 and from the University of Freiburg, Germany, in 1888.

Upon his return from Germany, he began his practice in North Avenue. He was also medical examiner for a large life insurance company.

Becoming interested in the Philippine Islands, he visited the archipelago three times and, while there, learned Tagalog, the principal dialect of the islands, adding this to his knowledge of English, German, French, Italian and Spanish. His linguistic research was so thorough that he compiled an English-Tagalog grammar and a dictionary.

Infant mortality in the city of Manila being between 60 and 70 per cent during one of his visits, he spent $10,000 of his own money and that of his friends in the establishment of a station where fresh milk was dispensed and where instructions in baby feeding were given.

Dr. Doherty was associate professor of gynecology in the Chicago Polyclinic and was associated with that institution for twenty years. He was an active member of the Chicago Medical Society, first as necrologist and later as secretary and treasurer. He compiled the first history of the society from its archives. During the time that the society held its meetings in the Chicago Public Library, he organized free weekly lectures on medical subjects and obtained many of the best speakers. He was also instrumental in effecting the transfer of the Senn medical library from the Newberry Library to the John Crerar Library.

Besides being a member of many professional organizations, Dr. Doherty was interested in the American Oriental Society, the American Anthropological Association and the Modern Language Association.

He died in Chicago, October 27, 1908.

FREDERICK CHRISTIAN SCHAEFER
(1850-1904)

From typesetter to post graduate student in the hospitals of London, Berlin and Vienna, Dr. Frederick Christian Schaefer played a distinguished role as a teacher and practitioner in Chicago for many years.

He was born in Galena, Illinois, May 26, 1850. He attended the public schools of Galena and for two years worked for the Galena Advertiser as a typesetter. At the age of eighteen he started a job printing business in Chicago, which he was compelled to abandon on account of ill health.

Removing to California, he became a teacher in Alameda County, and began the study of medicine at the University of the Pacific. Returning to Chicago in 1874, he entered the office of Dr. Ralph N. Isham, and attended the Chicago Medical College, being graduated from that institution in 1876. In 1882 he became professor of anatomy in Northwestern University Medical School. In 1884 he was appointed gynecologist and advisory surgeon to Cook County Hospital. In 1885 he became senior surgeon of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. From 1890 to 1896 he was surgeon to Wesley Hospital. In the Woman's Medical College he filled the chair of surgery for a number of years. He was also professor of surgery in the Post Graduate Medical School and surgeon of the Post Graduate and Charity Hospitals.

Other positions held by Dr. Schaefer were surgeon to the Chicago Hospital, consulting surgeon to Mary Thompson Hospital, surgeon-in-chief of St. Hedwig's Hospital and gynecologist to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.
Dr. Schaefer devoted much time to study in the hospitals of London, Berlin and Vienna.
He died June 2, 1904.

BYRON C. STOLP
(1851-1917)
Dr. Byron C. Stolp, well known physician and useful citizen, was born in Empire, Whiteside County, Illinois, January 27, 1851. His early years were spent in farming and in the woolen business, his father owning a water-power woolen mill on the Fox River.
Dr. Stolp was graduated from Bennett Medical College and began the practice of medicine in Indiana, where he remained for fifteen months. On June 25, 1874, he moved from Indiana to Wilmette, Illinois, where he practiced medicine until his death, November 2, 1917.
He was a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Wilmette Physicians' Club, of which he was at one time the president. He served for many years as attending physician to the Evanston Hospital. He was active in many civic organizations of Wilmette and served on the Wilmette board of education for fourteen years. He was a member of the New Trier board of education when the New Trier High School was built. One of the largest public schools in Wilmette has been named in his honor. He was for many years a trustee of the Methodist church of Wilmette.
He married Miss Cenie L. Graves, February 18, 1874. He was survived by his widow and two sons, Dr. Rufus B. Stolp and Harold E. Stolp, who has since died.

MARIE JOSEPHA MERGLER
(1851-1901)
One of three leading women doctors of her time in Chicago, Dr. Marie Josepha Mergler was born in Mainstockheim, Bavaria, May 18, 1851. Her father, Dr. Francis R. Mergler, was a graduate of the University of Würzburg and her mother was descended from an old German family of note, the Von Rittershausens. She was the youngest of three children.
Her parents came to America when she was two years old and located in Palatine, Illinois, where her father practiced medicine until his death. At seventeen years of age she was graduated from Cook County Normal School and one year later she entered the State Normal School at Oswego, New York, being graduated from the classical course in 1871.
After teaching in the Englewood High School in Chicago for four years, she decided to study medicine and matriculated in the Woman's Medical College of Chicago in 1876. She was graduated in 1879 and was valedictorian of her class.
After graduation she competed successfully with men graduates for appointment as interne at the Cook County Hospital at Dunning, Illinois, standing second in the competitive examination. She received the appointment, but was not allowed to fill the position because she was a woman.
Determined to obtain hospital experience, she went to Europe and studied for one year in Zurich, Switzerland, paying particular attention to pathology and clinical medicine.
Returning to Chicago, she began the practice of medicine in 1881. She was made adjunct professor of gynecology to Dr. William H. Byford in the
Woman's Medical College, and upon his death in 1890 she became his successor as professor of gynecology. She was secretary of the faculty until 1899, when she became dean. The college previously having become the Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, she was appointed dean by the trustees of the university.

In 1882 Dr. Mergler was appointed to the attending staff of Cook County Hospital, being one of the first two women to receive such an appointment. In 1886 she became one of the attending surgeons of the Woman's Hospital and four years later gynecologist at Wesley Memorial Hospital. She held both of these positions at the time of her death. In November, 1895, she was elected head physician and surgeon at the Mary Thompson Hospital for Women and Children. She was also professor of gynecology in the Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago.

She was a member of the American Medical Association and the Illinois State Medical and Chicago Medical societies. She contributed papers to the leading medical journals and also wrote a text-book on gynecology.

"Dr. Mergler was a skillful surgeon, a fine diagnostician and a most excellent teacher," Dr. Annie White Sage writes. "Her influence among her colleagues and the students was great. The alumnae drew upon her superior skill and knowledge and she was most generous and helpful to the young physicians."

Her life was strenuous and exhausting and brought on an untimely death, May 18, 1901, on the fiftieth anniversary of her birth, in Los Angeles, California.

WALTER F. KNOLL
(1851-1893)

Dr. Walter F. Knoll, sometime professor at the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, a surgeon and specialist in the treatment of diseases of women, was born in Stephenson County, Illinois, August 24, 1851. He was educated in the common schools, later receiving preparatory training at the Freeport Academy and the Illinois State Normal School. His normal course was equivalent to that which carries with it the degree of master of arts.

He entered the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, class of 1877, graduating two years afterward as valedictorian of his class. Two years later he went to New York where he spent a year in the colleges and hospitals, giving special attention to physical diagnosis, surgery and the diseases of women.

He first came to Chicago to make it his home and the field of his endeavor in June, 1882. He was then appointed to the chair of physiology and histology in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, which he occupied for five years. In 1888 he went to Europe and devoted a year to perfecting himself in surgery and in the treatment of diseases of women. Three years later he made another scholastic pilgrimage to Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London.

From the chair of physiology and histology in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College he passed to the chair of pathology and minor surgery and in 1890 he was promoted to the professorship of principles and practice of surgery and clinical surgery in the same college.

He was at one time surgeon to Cook County Hospital and beginning in 1891 he lectured at the Illinois Training School for Nurses.

He was a member of the Academy of Medicine, the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association, the American Institute of Homeopathy and several state and local societies.
On October 5, 1879 he married Miss Flora Frey, who after his death became the wife of Dr. Samuel H. Aurand of Chicago.

Dr. Knoll died November 23, 1893.

EDWARD HUTCHINS WEBSTER (1851-1916)

"Webster, the doctor, inherited Evanston from Dr. John Evans! Evanston is Webster; Webster is Evanston! Webster made Evanston; Evanston made Webster! Evanston is the synonym of culture; culture is a synonym of Webster! Town and man are one. They have lived together for thirty-five years. During that time Webster has passed upon the physical and mental status of Evanston. By example, service and physic, he has developed a people almost as good as himself. He is owner of Evanston, not by 'bossism' but by parental right. Evanston owes Webster everything; she knows it and loves him accordingly."

So said Dr. Frank Billings when, on January 3, 1912, a medical science room at the Evanston Public Library was dedicated in honor of Dr. Edward H. Webster, beloved citizen of the north shore suburb.

"He set broken bones," continued Dr. Billings, "healed broken hearts, assisted at the birth of all the children born in Evanston in those days, attended patients in epidemics of all sorts of fevers and inflammations, was the surgeon of the railroad, attended to diseases of the eye, ear, throat and skin and, in short, was a doctor worth while. Twenty-four years ago he invited me to see an Evanstonian with him. In that day the trains to and from Chicago were not frequent. A half day was occupied in the trip.

"The doctor met me at the station and we drove in a one horse buggy to the home of the patient. He procured from his pocket a handful of keys, selected one and unlocked the door. Without meeting any member of the family he led the way up-stairs to the bedchamber where the patient, a man, lay in bed attended by the wife as a nurse. The introduction was as follows, 'John, I don't know what is the matter with you and I have brought this young fellow in to see if he knows as much or more than I do. Mary, this is Dr. Billings.' After the examination, the opinion as to the nature of the disease and treatment was discussed.

"Then Webster drove me about for an hour until train time as he made calls upon an obstetrical case, a broken leg, a case of scarlet fever, a scalp wound, a nervous patient, et cetera. In each instance he entered the house with a pass key. In answer to my question he said, 'I haven't time to wait for doors to be opened; with the keys I can save time and go in quickly night and day.' In the years which followed, I found that he did go in night and day, for, on many occasions, he was so busy that his household would not see him for twenty-four hours. His patient became his friend at once, and George, Helen, Kate and Henry from him and Ed or Dr. Ed from them made common salutations."

That was Dr. Edward Hutchins Webster, prophet with honor in his own community.

Dr. Webster was born at Wells River, Vt., November 17, 1851. The family came to Illinois from Pembroke, N. H., when he was fifteen years old and settled in Evanston. He was graduated from Northwestern University in 1874, receiving from that institution later the degree of master of arts. In 1877 he was graduated from the Chicago Medical College. After serving for some time as surgeon of the Chicago and Northwestern Rail-
road, he entered upon general practice in Evanston. In this he continued until his death.

Dr. Webster took part in the establishment of Evanston Hospital and, from its organization, gave it hearty support. For a long time he was dean of the medical staff and during the last four years of his life he was dean emeritus.

Dr. Webster's death, January 23, 1916, was universally mourned in the community where for nearly forty years he had been a zealous practitioner and public spirited citizen.

**Roswell Park**

(1852-1914)

Although better known as one of the leading surgeons and teachers of the east, Dr. Roswell Park in his early life was closely identified with Chicago. During his few years here he made a lasting impression upon his colleagues, and after his departure many efforts were made to have him return as a teacher.

He was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, May 4, 1852, and was descended from an old English and New England family, Sir Robert Park having come to Massachusetts in 1630 from Preston, England, later moving to Connecticut. Roswell Park went to school in Connecticut and later to the Racine (Wisconsin) grammar school and Immanuel Hall in Chicago. He was graduated from Racine College, of which his father was president, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1872 and that of A. M. in 1875.

After his graduation he taught for one year in Immanuel Hall and then entered the medical department of Northwestern University, from which he received his medical degree in 1876. He then served as intern in Cook County Hospital.

His medical teaching was begun in 1879 as demonstrator of anatomy in the Woman's Medical College of Chicago. In 1880 he was appointed adjunct professor of anatomy in Northwestern University, resigning three years later to study in Europe. While abroad he was made lecturer on surgery in Rush Medical College and attending surgeon at Michael Reese Hospital. He did not fill these positions, however, accepting instead the positions of professor of surgery in the University of Buffalo and surgeon to the Buffalo General Hospital. He filled these positions until his death.

He was president of the New York State Medical Society and of the American Surgical Association. In 1895 Harvard University gave him the degree of A. M. and in 1902 Yale University conferred on him the degree of L.L.D.

In 1892 he gave the Mütter Lectures on surgical pathology in Philadelphia. He wrote a monograph on surgery of the head and brain and a text-book on the history of medicine. He was editor of and principal contributor to the "Text-Book on Surgery by American Authors" in 1896 and was author of a text-book on general surgery. He published a number of articles related to the history of medicine, and in 1899 published a book entitled "An Epitome of the History of Medicine."

In 1880 he married Miss Martha P. Durkee. There were two sons who survived him. He died February 15, 1914, after a very short illness.
LEONARD ST. JOHN
(1852-1920)

Dr. Leonard St. John, one of the founders of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, was born at St. Catherine's, Ontario, Canada, September 28, 1852. He was the son of Samuel L. and Martha Seaman St. John.

He was educated in the public schools of his native place and in 1872 received his medical degree from McGill University in Montreal. Following this, he spent eighteen months in London hospitals, and while there passed examinations for membership in the Royal College of Surgeons.

Returning from London, he practiced for about two years in New York City, and came to Chicago in 1876. With the founding of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1882, Dr. St. John became treasurer of the corporation and professor of minor surgery. He held these positions for several years.

He was also surgeon to Cook County and St. Anthony de Padua hospitals. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the Chicago Medical and Illinois State Medical societies.

In 1878 he married Miss Anna Balch of New York City, who died in 1893. Dr. St. John died April 2, 1920.

ELBERT WING
(1852-1916)

With post graduate experience in Berlin, Vienna and Paris, Dr. Elbert Wing began practice in Chicago in November, 1885.

He was born in Collinsville, Illinois, October 3, 1852. A public school education was followed by graduation from Illinois College at Jacksonville in 1875, when he received the degree of Master of Arts. His medical preceptors were Doctors H. K. and C. G. Jones of Jacksonville, Illinois, and Dr. Hosmer A. Johnson of Chicago. He was graduated from Northwestern University Medical School in 1882 and served a year and a half as interne at Cook County Hospital before going abroad, where he devoted a year to study in Berlin, Paris and Vienna.

He then began practice in Chicago, where he rapidly assumed prominence as practitioner and teacher. He was professor of neurology in Northwestern University Medical School and pathologist on the medical staff of Cook County Hospital until 1890. The following two years he did special work at Johns Hopkins University.

In the fall of 1892 he joined his younger brother, Dr. Horace B. Wing, in Los Angeles, where for fourteen years he was one of the consulting physicians of the Southern California Hospital Association. He was active in civic and welfare work and, at the time of his death, was president of the Los Angeles Municipal League, a member of the Municipal Housing Committee, a member of the Los Angeles Branch of the National Social Hygiene Society and president of the Morals Efficiency Committee of the City Club.

Dr. Wing married Miss Charlotte J. Halliday of Cairo, Illinois, in 1898. He died in Los Angeles, May 8, 1916.

HENRY B. STEHMAN
(1852-1918)

For fifteen years superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital and, later,
on the Pacific coast, a leader in philanthropic work, Dr. Henry B. Stehman died acclaimed as one of Pasadena's most useful citizens.

Dr. Stehman was born in 1852. He was graduated from Lebanon Valley College in 1873. After attending the Universities of Leipzig and Brussels from 1873 to 1875, he matriculated at Jefferson Medical College and was graduated from that institution in 1877. He served his internship at Blockley Hospital.

From 1884 to 1899 he was superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago. Through him the hospital received many endowments for beds, rooms and wards. For eleven years he was a teacher in Rush Medical College, ending the period as assistant professor of gynecology.

On account of ill health, Dr. Stehman moved to Pasadena in 1900, and despite his physical suffering, became active in the affairs of that city. He had a genius for organization which found fruit in two hospitals, in a great church building and finally in a monument to his zeal for service, La Vina, a sanitarium for the tuberculous. He designed the interiors of the numerous buildings of the Pasadena Hospital and assisted in their construction. He secured large gifts for this institution.

"La Vina Sanitarium was Dr. Stehman's greatest work," says Dr. Norman Bridge in one of his writings. "On a farm near Pasadena have arisen some eighteen buildings for 100 patients. The farm and buildings were the willing gifts of those who believed in the work and in him. It was his ambition to have a haven for at least a few of the many consumptives who walk the streets as long as they can and walk in loneliness. And this he nobly did. For ten years, amid an exacting practice, he gave himself to this service as a labor of love, refusing all material rewards—even declining gifts for his personal comfort."

On April 25, 1881, Dr. Stehman married Miss Elizabeth M. Miller. There were four children, Elizabeth M., John M., Genevieve and Henry M. Stehman, the last named dying in 1917.

Overwork by Dr. Stehman in the selective draft of 1917 caused a breakdown, which brought a recurrence of tuberculosis. He died February 27, 1918.

ALEXANDER HUGH FERGUSON
(1853-1911)

Honor graduate of Trinity University of Toronto, founder of Manitoba Medical College, recipient from the King of Portugal of the Order of Christ. These were some of the distinctions that belonged to Dr. Alexander Hugh Ferguson, who was president of the Chicago Medical Society, 1910-11.

Dr. Ferguson was born in Ontario, Canada, February 27, 1853, and died in Chicago, October 20, 1911.

After graduating from the medical department of Trinity University in 1881, he did post-graduate work in American, British and German hospitals and in 1889 was a student under Professor Koch in Berlin.

He married Miss Sarah Jane Thomas of Nassagaweya, Ontario, April 7, 1882. Entering upon the practice of medicine in 1882, he founded during his residence there the Manitoba Medical College, in which for three years he occupied the chair of physiology and histology, and for eight years that of surgery.
Upon his removal to Chicago in 1894, Dr. Ferguson was chosen professor of surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and incumbent of the same position in the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. He also became surgeon-in-chief to the Chicago Hospital and surgeon to the Cook County Hospital for the Insane.

Dr. Ferguson was a member of the British Medical Association and was an organizer and first president of the Manitoba branch. He was a member also of the International Surgical Association, the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and the Chicago Medical societies; the Chicago Gynecological Society, the Chicago Surgical Society, the American Surgical Association, the Chicago Academy of Medicine, the American Association of Obstetricians and the Gynecologists, the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, the Western Surgical and Gynecological Association and the Royal Geographical Society. He was an honorary member of the Michigan Medical Association.

Dr. Ferguson had a large experience with hydatid cysts. An interesting paper on hydatids of the liver appeared in the Northwest Lancet, St. Paul, in 1893. He wrote more than one hundred articles, covering a wide range of surgical topics. He did many goitre operations, wrote on vesice-vaginal fistula, and was much interested in cleft palate.

He received from the King of Portugal the decoration of Commander of the Order of Christ of Portugal.

FRANK E. WAXHAM
(1853-1911)

Member of the first faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago and twice delegate of the American Medical Association to the International Medical Congress, Dr. Frank E. Waxham was active for many years in Chicago as a teacher and practitioner.

He was born near LaPorte, Indiana, in 1853. Later, after his family had moved to a farm near Rockford, Illinois, he was graduated from the Rockford High School. He studied medicine with Dr. Lucius Clark of Rockford and was graduated from the Chicago Medical College in 1878. After a term as house physician at Mercy Hospital, Dr. Waxham joined the first faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1882 as professor of diseases of children, a position which he occupied until 1888, when he was elected to the chair of otology, laryngology and rhinology. The latter subjects were covered by him also as a professor at the Chicago Ophthalmic College and the Post Graduate Medical School.

In 1885 he introduced in Chicago and began the development of the operation of intubation which he successfully performed many times. Papers on the theme were read by Dr. Waxham when he was a delegate of the American Medical Association to the International Medical College in Washington in 1887 and in Glasgow in 1888.

After his return from Europe he restricted his practice to the treatment of diseases of the throat and nose.

He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies, and chief surgeon of the throat and nose department of the West Side Free Dispensary. Upon his removal to Denver in 1893, for the sake of his wife's health, Dr. Waxham was made a member of the faculty of Gross Medical College. In 1895 he was elected professor of laryngology, rhinology and clinical medicine in the University of Colorado,
FRED BYRON ROBINSON

HENRY GRADLE

FRANK SEWARD JOHNSON

BOERNE BETTMAN

(Photo by Walinger)
in which position he continued until his death at Sugar City, Colorado, September 4, 1911.

ARTHUR B. HOSMER
(1854-1906)

Founder and president of the Chicago Orthopedic Society, Dr. Arthur B. Hosmer was one of the leading surgeons of the community.

He was born in Chicago, February 25, 1854, and received his academic education in Chicago and Europe. He devoted three years to study of languages and literature in Wurttemburg and Dresden. He was graduated from the Chicago Medical College in 1875, and the following year he studied under Professor Alfred L. Loomis of New York. Engaging in practice in Chicago, Dr. Hosmer married Miss Adele Burwell in 1880. Accompanied by his wife, he proceeded to Vienna, where he spent seven months in the study of orthopedic surgery.

He was one of the founders of the Chicago Orthopedic Society and was one of its presidents. For years he was chief orthopedic surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital, professor of orthopedic surgery at the Chicago Polyclinic and Hospital and physician and surgeon at the Home for Destitute Crippled Children.

Dr. Hosmer was surgeon of the First Cavalry, I. N. G., which, in the World war, became the 122nd Field Artillery. He was a frequent contributor to medical journals and, at the time of his death, was translating from the German a text book on surgery. He was of athletic physique, and was an ardent golf player, being a member of the Chicago Golf Club at Wheaton. He died May 5, 1906, of pneumonia.

JAMES HERBERT STOWELL
(1854-1919)

President of the Chicago Medical Society in 1900, Dr. James Herbert Stowell was a practitioner in Chicago for nearly forty years.

He was born at Delavan, Wisconsin, April 29, 1854. After being graduated from Beloit College he entered the Chicago Medical College and was graduated from that institution in 1881. He then began practice in Chicago. He became medical examiner of the National Life Insurance Company of America and also of the United States Annuity and Life Insurance Company. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical Societies.

He was also a member of the Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, the Chicago Society of Medical History, the Medical Examiner's Society, the Wisconsin Society and the Chicago Congregational Club.

On June 16, 1889, Dr. Stowell married Miss Frances Evelyn Beckett of Aurora, Illinois. She died in 1897, leaving five children. Dr. Stowell died May 31, 1919.

FRED BYRON ROBINSON
(1855-1910)

From a log cabin school in Wisconsin to the universities and hospitals of Heidelberg, Vienna, Berlin and London, encompassed the preliminary training of Dr. Fred Byron Robinson, gynecologist and abdominal surgeon.

Born on a farm near Hollendale in central Wisconsin, April 11, 1855, the
future surgeon, familiarly known in later years as Byron Robinson, lived the life of a son of a small farmer and attended a log school house until he went to the Mineral Point Seminary, through which he worked his way. He next entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1878.

In the fall of 1878, he began work as a teacher in the high school at Ashland, Wisconsin, this being followed by teaching service at Black Earth, Wisconsin. During this period he took up the study of medicine under Dr. U. P. Stair, as preceptor. In 1882 he obtained his medical degree from Rush Medical College and immediately began practice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, his slender resources making impossible a hospital internship.

For three years, beginning in 1884, he studied at Heidelberg, Berlin and London, this preparation being followed by a course in gynecology in Vienna in 1887. The following year he was professor of anatomy and clinical surgery in the Toledo (Ohio) Medical College. In 1890 he studied abdominal surgery under Professor Lawson Tait in Birmingham, England.

Thus equipped, Dr. Robinson began the practice of gynecology and abdominal surgery in Chicago in 1891. In that year he became professor of gynecology in the Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, later becoming associated with the Illinois Medical College as professor of gynecology and abdominal surgery. For many years he was on the staffs of the Woman's Hospital of Chicago and the Mary Thompson Hospital for Women and Children. He was also surgeon to the Frances E. Willard Hospital.

Dr. Robinson was a voluminous writer on medical and surgical subjects, his best known and most important works perhaps being, "The Arteries of the Gastro-Intestinal Tract, with Inosculating Circle," "Landmarks of Gynecology," and "The Peritoneum."

Of Dr. Robinson's work, Dr. Nicholas Senn said: "Dr. Robinson's additions to our knowledge of the structures of the biliary and pancreatic ducts, the ureto-ovarian circle (Robinson's circle), the ureters (Robinson's three urethral isthmuses), the great sympathetic nerve (the abdominal brain), and the peritoneum are of far-reaching and scientific value. In the last edition of Da Costa's 'Gray's Anatomy,' Dr. Robinson's name appears no less than forty times."

"Dr. Robinson was one of the most diligent men that I have ever known," Dr. William A. Evans has written. "Up to the very end of his life he dissected, did operative work on the cadaver and attended and made autopsies. He never permitted his office and operative work to take all of his time and energy, but, having set aside a part of his time for dead-house and dissecting-room work, he adhered to his schedule."

In 1894, Dr. Robinson married Dr. Lucy Waite, then head surgeon of the Mary Thompson Hospital. She survived him upon his death, March 23, 1910.

HENRY GRADLE (1855-1911)

First exponent in Chicago of the germ theory of disease and one of the earliest in America to propound this concept, Dr. Henry Gradle was a disciple of Koch. He was one of the leading ophthalmologists and otologists in the west.

Dr. Gradle was born in Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, August 17, 1855. He came to this country when but ten years old. He received his grade and preparatory school education in Chicago. Entering the Chicago Medical
College he was graduated in medicine in 1874 and then served one year's internship at Mercy Hospital. He then went abroad, where he devoted three years to studying in Vienna, Berlin, Leipzig, Heidelberg, Paris and London. Part of this time was spent with Koch, part with Ludwig and the remainder in the ophthalmological clinics.

Thoroughly imbued with the teachings of Koch, Dr. Gradle brought to Chicago the first concepts of the bacterial origin of human disease and one of the first addresses he delivered was on "The Germ Theory of Disease." This was later expanded into a series of lectures that were delivered at his old college and published in pamphlet form.

From 1881 to 1885 Dr. Gradle taught physiology and hygiene at the Chicago Medical College and abandoned this favorite branch only upon limiting his practice exclusively to the eye, ear, nose and throat. From 1895 to 1906 he was professor of ophthalmology and otology in the same institution. He was the author of numerous articles dealing with his specialty and one three volume text book on Diseases of the Nose, Pharynx and Ear. This attained universal recognition and was even translated into Japanese.

Dr. Gradle was a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Chicago Ophthalmological Society, the Illuminating Engineering Society and numerous other special societies. On August 31, 1881, he married Miss Fanny Searls. They had two children, Harry S., who succeeded to his father's practice, and a younger son, Roy, a manufacturer now residing in Los Angeles.

In stature Dr. Gradle was short, standing only five feet one inch, but that physical handicap was forgotten the moment he started to speak. One of his intimate friends, Dr. G. Frank Lydston, nicknamed him "The Little Giant" and this was practically the only reference to his height that did not cause him mental discomfort.

Dr. Gradle's manner was always kindly and courteous although, at times, the press of patients made him somewhat gruff. He was an excellent linguist, speaking and writing faultless German and English. He also had a working knowledge of Latin, French and Italian. Anything partaking of scientific endeavor immediately caught his interest and he was not content until he had mastered the theories of it. He had an encyclopedic knowledge of the literature of his specialty and a fairly intimate acquaintance with the literature of medicine in general. An article once grasped was never forgotten. Dr. Gradle died at Santa Barbara, California, April 4, 1911.

FRANK SEWARD JOHNSON
(1856-1922)

Dr. Frank Seward Johnson, practitioner and teacher of medicine, was one of Chicago's intellectually stalwart men. He was the son of Dr. Hosmer Allen Johnson, whom he resembled both physically and mentally.

The son was born April 18, 1856, in Chicago. His preliminary education was acquired in a private school, with one year's study in Stuttgart, Germany. He prepared for college in Professor Henry H. Babcock's Chicago Academy and entered Northwestern University in 1874, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1878. Three years later he was awarded his master's degree by the university and in the same year he earned his medical degree from Chicago Medical College, the medical department of the university.

A year in the University of Vienna and in the hospitals of that city and
another as interne at Cook County Hospital preceded his entry upon the practice of his profession in Chicago. From boyhood he had been trained by his father in the use of instruments of precision, especially the microscope, and in chemical laboratory work, so that his skill with these means of diagnosis soon brought him into prominence with physicians and laymen.

In 1883 he was appointed demonstrator of histology in Chicago Medical College and the next year was made professor of that subject. Unfortunately his work was interrupted by repeated attacks of appendicitis, which forced him to desist from teaching for several years. Upon his recovery he accepted the appointment of professor of medicine in Chicago Medical College and later he was made dean of the faculty. About this time the Chicago Medical College completed the union with the university and became the Northwestern University Medical School. In 1910 he was elected emeritus dean and professor of medicine and clinical medicine in the Northwestern University Medical School, the highest honor in the power of the school to bestow.

Dr. Johnson was consulting physician to Michael Reese, Mercy and the Woman's hospitals. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical Societies, the Institute of Medicine of Chicago, the American Climatological Association, the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, the Chicago Academy of Sciences, the Physicians' Club of Chicago, the Cliff Dwellers and the Chicago Literary and University Clubs. In February, 1911, he was appointed First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. He was also a director of the John Crerar Library.

On September 30, 1890, he married Miss Elizabeth Burbank Ayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Ayer of Chicago. There are two sons, Hosmer Allen Johnson, a California architect, and Edward Ayer Johnson.

In 1917 Dr. and Mrs. Johnson removed to Pasadena, California, where among old friends they established a new home. He died there April 23, 1922.

Dr. Frank T. Andrews writes concerning him:

"Dr. Johnson was a man of rare good judgment with the ability to marshal his facts and to express his ideas and opinions in perfect order and with telling effect. His mind was of the judicial type. He was alert to detect deceit and quick to resent any compromise with evil and error. He was a profound student, precise, painstaking and accurate."

BOERNE BETTMAN
(1856-1906)

With exceptional equipment Dr. Boerne Bettman entered upon the practice of ophthalmology in Chicago.

Born in Cincinnati September 6, 1856, Dr. Bettman was the son of a graduate of the medical department of the University of Munich. Under the preceptorship of his father, in the Miami Medical College, Dr. Bettman pursued a three-year course and received his degree in 1877. For a short time thereafter, he was assistant to Dr. Elkanah Williams, the first professor of ophthalmology in the United States.

Proceeding to New York he studied for a time in the laboratory of Dr. Heitzman and then, for a year and a half, was assistant to Dr. Herman Knapp. For the next three years he studied in Europe. In Vienna his teachers were Arlt, Stellweg, Yaeger, Mauthner, Fuchs, Politzer, Gruber,
and Storch. At Heidelberg in 1879 he became the second assistant to Dr. Otto Becker. Later he was made Becker's first assistant.

Dr. Bettman opened an office in Chicago in November, 1881, as specialist in diseases of the eye and ear. For a number of years he was surgeon-in-chief of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. He was the founder of the organization which is now the Chicago Ophthalmological Society.

On April 4, 1888, Dr. Bettman married Miss Clara Snydacker. There were two children, Ralph Boerne Bettman, who became a physician in Chicago, and a daughter, now Mrs. John Frank.

Dr. Bettman was the first lecturer on ophthalmology and otology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and was later professor of those branches in that institution. He was professor of ophthalmology and vice-president and treasurer of the Post Graduate Medical School; oculist and aurist to Michael Reese, Cook County and the German hospitals. He was a member of the American, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies and the Tri-State and Microscopical societies. Dr. Bettman was president of the State Board of Public Charities and Assistant Surgeon, Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard.

He died May 25, 1906.

GEORGE FRANCIS SHEARS
(1856-1909)

For more than twenty-five years connected with Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago as lecturer, professor, secretary and president, Dr. George Francis Shears was perhaps second in importance to Dr. Reuben Ludlam among homeopathic teachers and practitioners of his time in Chicago.

Dr. Shears was born in Aurora, Illinois, September 16, 1856, the son of Joseph and Mary A. Reynolds Shears. He attended the grammar and high schools of Aurora, was graduated from the Aurora Normal School in 1874, and a year later began the teaching career that was to last almost uninterrupted until his death.

When nineteen years old he was principal of the Young school in Aurora and had under his direction twelve teachers and six hundred pupils. He held this position for four years.

Entering Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, he was graduated in 1880 and obtained, through competitive examination, the position of house surgeon in Hahnemann Hospital. The following year he entered general practice and was appointed lecturer in his alma mater. In 1883 he became associated with the late Dr. George A. Hall and was appointed lecturer in surgery in Hahnemann.

In 1883 he was elected superintendent of Hahnemann Hospital, becoming at once an important factor in its upbuilding. In 1885 he became adjunct professor of surgery in Hahnemann Medical College, in 1887 associate professor of surgery and in 1889 senior professor of surgery upon the retirement of Dr. George A. Hall.

He was elected a member of the board of trustees of the college in 1893, serving as secretary, and in 1900 president of the college upon the retirement of Dr. Charles H. Vilas. He held this position until his death. It was said that during all his years of service to the college Dr. Shears never missed the opening exercises or failed to be present on commencement day.

He was surgeon to the Chicago Baptist Hospital and the Silver Cross
GEORGE FRANCIS SHEARS

GEORGE FRANK BUTLER

(Photo by Matzene)

WILLIAM WRIGHT JAGGARD

JOHN BENJAMIN MURPHY

(Photo by Matzene)
Hospital in Joliet, and was on the staff of Cook County Hospital. For many years he was associate editor of "Clinique." He contributed a chapter on malignant tumors to the "System of Medicine" and chapters on hernia and diseases of the breast to the "Homeopathic Text Book of Surgery."

In 1884 he married Miss Jessie E. Hunter, who had already been graduated in medicine.

He died August 22, 1909.

"In Hahnemann Medical College and in its splendid work the world will always see the greatest monument to Doctor Shears, the medical educator," Dr. Burton Haseltine has written. "But to those who knew him intimately his finest monument is the inspiration of his personal life.

"The greatest teacher is he who instructs by a noble example. He taught by his example that high ethical ideals are not inimical to material success. He taught that intense professional activity does not prohibit intellectual and artistic refinement. He taught the charm of constant communion with the world's master minds. He taught the lesson of sympathy with the poor and the unfortunate, and taught the lesson of calmness, courage and self-forgetfulness in the greatest trial that a man can face."

GEORGE FRANK BUTLER
(1857-1921)

Practitioner and poet, Dr. George F. Butler held a philosophy articulated in the subjoined verse which is quoted at length because in large measure it formulates the creed of more than one unselfish and devoted physician:

MY SUCCESS

I’ve missed the wage for which the rich aspire,
   And the world’s plaudits. But tho’ I’ve missed
What most men covet, I’ve reached a higher
   Goal than wealth and fame, for my lips are kissed
By loved ones, and I’ve felt the poet’s thirst
   And have drunk deeply from the Muse’s spring,
Which of all generous gifts of gods is first
   And best, the one most gracious offering.
And I have, too, the love, and thanks, and prayers
   Of those I’ve helped in sickness and in stress.
Then why repine and let a doubt prevail?
   Has not God’s kind hand led me unawares
Unto these lovely heights? I cannot fail,
   When loved and loving, of a rich success!

George F. Butler was born at Moravia, N. Y., on March 15, 1857. He was of Quaker stock, the only child of Asenath Chase and Isaac Butler. In 1874 he was graduated from Baldwins’ Academy at Groton, N. Y., after which he went to Pittsfield, Mass., spending four years there as a pharmacist.

Because of ill health he went in 1878 to southwestern Kansas where he spent eight years on a sheep ranch and in the drug business. Afterward he entered Rush Medical College, graduating in 1889 as valedictorian of his class. For twenty-eight years he was professor of materia medica, therapeutics and clinical medicine, teaching in various Chicago medical colleges. In 1908 Valparaiso University, Indiana, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

Institutional work probably appealed to him largely because it gave him
greater opportunity to cultivate his literary talents. For about twenty years he served as medical superintendent in institutions. These included Alma Sanitarium, Mudlavia Springs Sanitarium and, during the last three years of his life, the North Shore Health Resort at Winnetka, Illinois.

His literary productions covered a wide range. He wrote several medical works, of which a text book on Materia Medica and Therapeutics is best known. Aside from medical productions, he wrote numerous poems which were collected in "Love and Its Affinities," "The Isle of Content," "Sonnets of the Heart" and "Echoes of Petrarch." "The Exploits of a Physician Detective" were clever detective stories.

His last production was "How the Mind Cures," which he designed especially for the laity, hoping to diffuse scientific views at a time when "mind cures" were so popular among many people.

Dr. Butler was a member of many medical societies and literary clubs, among which were the American Medical Association, the Chicago Academy of Medicine, Press Club, Cliff Dwellers, Society of Midland Authors and White Paper Club.

In 1881 Dr. Butler married Miss Nancy Porter, daughter of Judge John Porter of Monmouth, Illinois. In June, 1921, he attended the convention of the American Medical Association in Boston. He died on a train while returning to Chicago, June 22, 1921.

WILLIAM WRIGHT JAGGARD
(1857-1896)

Authority on obstetrics, Dr. William Wright Jaggard, was a distinguished teacher in the medical department of Northwestern University.

Dr. Jaggard was born at Altoona, Pa., May 26, 1857. He was graduated with high honors from Dickinson College and, in 1880, from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. After a term as resident physician in the University Hospital, he devoted two years to professional study in Vienna, where he was resident physician in La Charité Hospital.

Thereafter, he began practice in Chicago. He was elected professor of obstetrics in the medical department of Northwestern University, where he achieved success as a teacher. In 1891 he married Miss Elizabeth Newberry, daughter of Professor Newberry of Columbia University. She died in Chicago in 1894. Dr. Jaggard proceeded to Europe and undertook a course of study in Berlin.

Shortly after his return he died at Philadelphia, January 30, 1896.

He was a prolific writer on obstetrics. His last contribution to medical literature appeared in the American Text Book of Obstetrics.

JOHN BENJAMIN MURPHY
(1857-1916)

"In reviewing Dr. Murphy's manifold activities and attempting to determine the greatest of his many great qualities, I think we may place first his ability as a teacher of clinical surgery and sum up by saying that in this respect he was without a peer. In his talented and discriminating writing we find evidence of his teaching on every hand. Dr. Murphy was the surgical genius of our generation." (William J. Mayo, M. D.)

This was written of the man whose formula was, "Competency is attained and maintained only by zeal, indefatigable labor and continued efforts in self-education."
John Benjamin Murphy was born at Appleton, Wisconsin, December 21, 1857, the son of Michael and Ann Grimes Murphy. He was graduated from the Appleton High School and studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. John R. Reilly of Appleton.

In 1879 Dr. Murphy received his medical degree from Rush Medical College and, after serving a year as interne at Cook County Hospital, he devoted nearly two years to post-graduate work in the hospitals of Vienna, Berlin, Heidelberg, Munich and London. Returning to Chicago, he became associated with Dr. Edward W. Lee, a distinguished practitioner on the west side. From 1889 to 1893 he was a lecturer on surgery at Rush Medical College.

In 1892 Dr. Murphy became professor of clinical surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago and thus served until 1901. From 1901 to 1905 he was professor of surgery in the Northwestern University Medical School and from 1905 to 1908 he occupied the same chair in Rush Medical College. Again he was professor of surgery at Northwestern from 1908 to 1916. For many years also he was professor of surgery in the Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago and the Chicago Clinical School.

From March 21, 1895, until his death he was chief surgeon at Mercy Hospital. He was also for many years attending surgeon at Cook County Hospital and the Alexian Brothers and West Side hospitals and consultant at St. Joseph's Hospital and the Home for Destitute Crippled Children.

"Dr. Murphy was a man of extraordinary energy and great scientific imagination," writes Dr. Mayo. "Traditional medicine had little interest for him, but the newer knowledge that came from the bacterial origin of disease furnished a fruitful field for his talents. His earliest interest was in abdominal surgery, then in its infancy. The Murphy button, the greatest mechanical aid in surgery, is an evidence of his inventive ingenuity and laid the foundation for the gastro-intestinal surgery of today.

"Murphy was among the first to investigate the cause and treatment of peritonitis following appendicitis, the causes and various forms of ileus, and the pathologic processes in the pelvis, gall-bladder, stomach, pancreas and kidneys. Each subject he investigated he left on a higher plane before entering a new field.

"His writings on the principles underlying surgery of the lung and nervous system have been among the most important contributions on the subject. In recent years he was deeply interested in the subject of deformities, especially those due to infection of the bones and joints, and the results of his investigations were of high order.

"He was a dramatic figure in the operating room. With instrument in hand he fairly thrilled his audience, as he reviewed the history of the case, exhibited a specimen and proved the minute accuracy of his diagnosis."

In a recent address before the students of Northwestern University Medical School, Dr. F. Robert Zeit pointed to the following as Dr. Murphy's principal contributions to surgical science:

1892—Cholecysto-intestinal, gastro-intestinal and entero-intestinal anastomoses without sutures by means of the Murphy button.
1897—Sutures of arteries and veins.
1898—Surgery of lung, nitrogen gas artificial pneumo-thorax.
1907—Surgery of spinal cord.
1912—His most important work: arthro-plasty, surgery of bones, joints and tendons.

1916—Murphy clinics published with operations and lectures.

Of Dr. Murphy, Dr. George W. Crile has said: "The place of American surgery abroad is due more to the brilliant discoveries of Murphy and their forceful presentation than to the work of any other American; and he taught the world what it knows about abdominal surgery and the surgery of tuberculosis, the blood vessels, and bones and joints."

To this is added the tribute of La Place, the noted French surgeon: "Murphy died at the pinnacle of American surgery and has found a niche among the great surgeons of all times."

Among Dr. Murphy's published writings were "Actinomycosis Hominis" (he was the first surgeon in America to recognize the disease), "Gun-shot Wounds of the Abdomen," "Early Operation in Perityphlitis," "Early Operation in Appendicitis," "Original Experimental Researches in the Surgery of the Gall Bladder and Intestinal Tract" (illustrating the application of his anastomosis button), "Ileus, Its Diagnosis and Treatment," and "The Year-Book of Surgery."

He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical Societies, the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, a fellow of the American Surgical Association, a member of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, and the Western Surgical Association, a member of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Chirurgie, an honorary member of the Societie de Chirurgie and a member of many other scientific bodies.

He was president of the Chicago Medical Society, 1904-05; president of the American Medical Association, 1911-12; and president of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America (now the Clinical Congress of the American College of Surgeons), 1914-15. He was one of the founders and most earnest supporters of the American College of Surgeons and was a member of the board of regents from its organization in 1913 until his death.

In recognition of his work he was awarded the Laetare medal by Notre Dame University in 1902. He also received the following degrees and titles:

A. M., St. Ignatius College; LL. D., University of Illinois; LL. D., Catholic University of America; D. Sc., University of Sheffield, England; and Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1916 the Pope made him Knight Commander of the Order of Saint Gregory the Great.

On November 25, 1885, Dr. Murphy married Miss Jeanette C. Plamondon of Chicago, who, with three daughters, survive him. They are Mrs. Cecile N. Benedict, Mrs. Mildred L. Hurley and Mrs. Celeste Murdock. Mrs. Murphy died July 12, 1921.

For several months prior to his death at Mackinac Island, Michigan, August 11, 1916, Dr. Murphy had been in poor health. The cause of death, as disclosed by the autopsy, was aortitis with sclerosis of the coronary artery.
NATHAN SMITH DAVIS, II
(1858-1920)

Distinguished son of a distinguished father, Dr. Nathan Smith Davis, II, was born in Chicago, September 5, 1858.

After a preliminary education in private schools, he was graduated with the degree of A. B. from Northwestern University in 1880, receiving an A. M. degree from the same institution in 1883. In the latter year he also received his physician's diploma from the Chicago Medical College, the medical department of the university.

Dr. Davis pursued a post-graduate course at Heidelberg and Vienna and, upon his return, was appointed assistant professor of pathology in the Chicago Medical College. In 1886 he became professor of the principles and practice of medicine and the following year professor of clinical medicine. For many years he was secretary and subsequently dean of the faculty of the Northwestern University Medical School.

He was physician to Mercy, Wesley and St. Luke's hospitals. He was for many years first vice-president of the United States Pharmacopoeia convention and was a member of the board until the time of his death. He was also a member of the section of medicine of the Pan-American Medical Congress and councilor of the section of pathology of the Ninth International Medical Congress.

Dr. Davis was one of the organizers of the Society of Medical History of Chicago in 1909, and was active in the affairs of many other medical and scientific organizations. Among these were the American Medical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Therapeutic Society, the American Academy of Medicine, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies, the Chicago Pathological Society, the Chicago Neurological Society, the American Tuberculosis Society, the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute and the Institute of Medicine of Chicago.

For many years Dr. Davis was a trustee of Northwestern University, Wesley Hospital and the Young Men's Christian Association.

As a writer Dr. Davis' name was familiar in the scientific and medical journals of America. He was also the author of several books, including "A Treatise of General Practice" (made up of his lectures), "Consumption—How to Live With It," and "Diet in Health and Disease."

Dr. Davis married Miss Jessie Hopkins at Madison, Wis., June 17, 1884. They had three children, Nathan Smith Davis, III, who became a Chicago physician, Ruth and William Deering Davis. Dr. Davis' death occurred in Pasadena, Cal., December 21, 1920.

WILLIAM EVANS CASSELBERRY
(1858-1915)

Dr. William Evans Casselberry was a collateral descendant of Dr. Benjamin Rush, after whom Rush Medical College was named. He was the son of Jacob Rush Casselberry and Ellen Lane Evans and was born in Philadelphia, September 6, 1858.

Graduating from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1879, he did post-graduate work in Vienna and in London.

Dr. Casselberry's practice in Chicago began in 1883. In that year he was elected professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the Northwestern University Medical School, holding that position until 1894. He was then
made professor of laryngology and rhinology in the same school. For years he was attending laryngologist and rhinologist to St. Luke's and Wesley Memorial hospitals.

He was a member of the American Medical Association, a member and president of the American Laryngological Society and president of the Chicago Laryngological Society. He was active in the affairs of the American Climatological Association, the Illinois State and Chicago medical societies, the Chicago Academy of Sciences, the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and the Physicians' Club of Chicago.

On June 23, 1891, he married Miss Lillian Hibbard, who, with a daughter, Catharine, and two sons, Hibbard and William Evans Casselberry, Jr., survived him. He died at his summer home at Lake Forest, Ill., July 11, 1915.

MAXIMILIAN JOSEPH HERZOG
(1858-1918)

Student and pathologist, Dr. Maximilian Joseph Herzog was indefatigable in research.

Dr. Herzog was born at Frankfort-on-Main, September 17, 1858. An eager desire for a scientific career prompted him to leave the bank of Speyer & Co., where he was employed, to spend the next three years at the Universities of Giessen, Strassburg and Marburg as a student of biology, chemistry and physics.

Coming to the United States in 1882, Dr. Herzog engaged in newspaper work in St. Louis and Cincinnati. While so employed he studied in the Medical College of Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1890. Choosing otorhinology and laryngology as his specialty, he spent the following two years in post graduate study in the Universities of Würzburg, Munich, Leipzig, Berlin and Vienna. He returned to the United States in 1892 and practiced medicine in Cincinnati until 1894, when he came to Chicago. In the latter year he married Seraphina Ernau of Berlin, Germany. From 1896 until 1903 he was pathologist at the Policlinic Hospital and while there made valuable contributions to scientific knowledge.

In 1903 Dr. Herzog went to Manila as pathologist to the Bureau of Science. There he made an exhaustive study of tropical diseases and in 1906 he was sent from Manila to Japan to investigate beri-beri. His findings were widely published.

Upon his return to Chicago he was appointed an expert to examine into the sanitation of the stock yards. At the same time he became professor and bacteriologist in the Chicago Veterinary College. He held this position until 1913. In these years Dr. Herzog prepared an elaborate text book on comparative pathology, which has not been published. For three years he was pathologist to Michael Reese Hospital and later he was on the staff of the German, Alexian Brothers and North Chicago hospitals.

In 1912 he became professor of pathology in the medical department of Loyola University and in 1913 he was elected dean of the department, a position he held until his retirement in 1916. In 1914 he was appointed chief of the department of pathology of Cook County Hospital.

He was a member of many societies, including the American Medical Association, the Chicago and Illinois State Medical societies, the Society of Medical History of Chicago, the Chicago Pathological Society, of which he was president in 1902-03; and the Chicago German Medical Society, of which he
was twice president. He was also a Fellow of the American Association of Pathology, American Society of Bacteriologists, American Association for Cancer Research, American Association of Anatomists, American Microscopical Society, American Society of Internal Medicine and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was also first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

In 1916 he became a director of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, where he died, August 9, 1918, from chronic interstitial nephritis.

Among Dr. Herzog's published writings was a "Text Book on Disease-Producing Micro-Organisms."

JOSEPH ZEISLER
(1858-1919)

Dr. Joseph Zeisler, dermatologist, was born in Bielitz, Austrian Silesia, October 7, 1858, a son of Isaac and Anna (Kanner) Zeisler. He entered the medical department of the University of Vienna in October, 1876, and for five years studied under the guidance of Professors Billroth, Arlt and Braun, graduating July 3, 1882. As an interne he entered the General Hospital of Vienna, devoting his time especially to diseases of the skin under Professor Kaposi.

He served one year as lieutenant surgeon in the Austrian army in 1883-4 and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant surgeon. In 1884 he came to Chicago, where, on June 25, 1885, he married Miss Theresa Feuchtmann.

From 1888 to 1895 Dr. Zeisler was professor of skin and venereal diseases at the Post-Graduate Medical School. He was called to the chair of dermatology in the Woman's Medical College in the spring of 1889 and in the fall of the same year he was chosen professor of skin and venereal diseases at Northwestern University Medical School. He was chief dermatologist to Mercy, Wesley and Michael Reese hospitals and the South Side Dispensary.

He was president for one term of both the German Medical Society of Chicago and the American Dermatological Association. He was an active member of several other professional organizations, including the American Medical Association, the Chicago and Illinois State Medical societies, the Chicago Dermatological Society, the International Dermatological Congress and the Dermatological Society of Germany, and corresponding member of the Vienna Dermatological Society and the Dermatological Association of Italy. He was also a member of the Cliff Dwellers and the Chicago Literary and City clubs.

Dr. Zeisler died August 31, 1919. He was survived by his widow and three children, Dr. Erwin Paul Zeisler, who succeeded his father in the practice of his specialty; Miss Anita Lucille Zeisler, who became Mrs. Edwin B. Mayer; and Miss Doris Josephone Zeisler.

Following the death of Dr. Zeisler, the following tribute was paid to him by Dr. G. Frank Lydston:

"By the death of Dr. Zeisler, the medical profession has lost one of its most notable figures. Brilliant, scholarly, always the high bred gentleman, he was a credit alike to the community and to his chosen profession. Few men are so broadly cultured, or so scientifically well grounded in medicine as was Dr. Zeisler. His charm of manner and his accomplishments won for him the admiration and esteem of all who knew him."
FLORENCE W. HUNT
(1858-1903)

Dr. Florence W. Hunt was prominent in medical affairs in Chicago during her comparatively short career. Born in 1858, she was graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Chicago in 1884.

She was resident physician at the Cook County Insane Hospital during its stormiest days. She was also a member of the attending staffs of St. Joseph's and Cook County Hospitals.

She was one of the founders and most active members of the Medical Women's Club of Chicago, and also held membership in the American Medical Association and the Chicago Medical and Illinois State Medical societies.

She died in St. Mary's Hospital, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 27, 1903. She numbered many staunch friends in and outside of the medical profession, having the faculty of making intimates of men, as well as of her women associates. This was at a time when women generally were not welcomed into the profession.

WALTER SHIELD CHRISTOPHER
(1859-1905)

Founder of the system of medical inspection in the Chicago public schools, Dr. Walter Shield Christopher was a pediatrician whose abilities were signalized by his election to the presidency of the American Pediatric Society in 1902.

Dr. Christopher was born at Newport, Ky., March 14, 1859. He was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1883. In this institution he was appointed demonstrator of chemistry. He was also consulting chemist to the Rookwood Pottery in Cincinnati, perfecting there some of the glazes that have enhanced the fame of Rookwood ware.

On Christmas Day, 1884, Dr. Christopher married Miss Henrietta Wenderoth. In 1890 he was called to the chair of the theory and practice of medicine at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

After serving a year at Ann Arbor, Dr. Christopher was appointed professor of diseases of children at the Chicago Polyclinic. In 1892 he was appointed to a similar position in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago. From this time he devoted himself to pediatrics.

For fourteen years prior to his death, Dr. Christopher was an attending physician at the Children's Memorial Hospital and was active in its development. A bed in the hospital with an endowment of $10,000 stands in his name.

Dr. Christopher had become a member of the American Pediatric Society in 1889 and in 1902 was elected president of that organization. From 1898 to 1900 he was a member of the board of education in Chicago and was instrumental in establishing a system of medical inspection in the public schools and also a child study department.

Dr. Christopher died March 2, 1905. A son, Dr. Frederick Christopher, ten years later became a Chicago physician.

Of Dr. Christopher, Dr. Frank Billings once wrote:

"Dr. Christopher is not an ordinary man. He is not satisfied with looking into the ordinary every-day pathology of diseases of children, but he is constantly on the alert for things which the ordinary man does not see."
“For this reason he has sometimes been called a ‘faddist,’ but this cannot be applied to him, for he is sure to look with a common sense view at everything, and the unique things which he investigates he adds to and makes fit into his everyday practice. He has done much for the growing child, and especially has he worked in a sensible and epoch-making way for the school children of Chicago.”

HENRY BAIRD FAVILL (1860-1916)

Known to Chicagoans both as an important figure in the medical profession and for his active interest in civic affairs, Dr. Henry Baird Favill also achieved a reputation that was national in character.

He was born in Madison, Wis., August 14, 1860, the son of Dr. John and Louise Sophia (Baird) Favill. His first paternal American ancestor was John Favill, who came from England before the Revolution and fought in the Continental Army.

On the maternal side, Dr. Favill was descended from the Ottawa Chief Kewinoquot (Returning Cloud) and was proud of his Indian ancestry. In later years, when his wife was elected a Colonial Dame, Dr. Favill was asked whether he could not qualify for the Society of Mayflower Descendants. “No,” was the retort. “My people were on the reception committee.”

After graduating from the University of Wisconsin in 1880, he attended Rush Medical College where he received his degree in 1883. Following an interne service at Cook County Hospital, he returned to Madison to begin practice with his father. The latter died in a few months.

In 1885 Dr. Favill married Miss Susan Cleveland Pratt of Brooklyn, N. Y., and continued general practice in Madison until 1894. During this period he lectured on medical jurisprudence at the University of Wisconsin.

Leaving a large practice, he came to Chicago in 1894, accepting simultaneous calls to the professorship of medicine in the Chicago Policlinic and to an adjunct professorship of medicine in Rush Medical College. From this latter post he was promoted in 1898 to the Ingals Professorship of Preventive Medicine and Therapeutics, and in 1906 became Professor of Clinical Medicine.

His plan to do considerable research work in Chicago was never fulfilled. Within a year he had become immersed in an extensive practice in internal medicine which continued to grow as time passed. His hospital connections were with the Augustana, Passavant Memorial and St. Luke's Hospitals. Most of his work was done at the latter institution.

In addition to his regular medical work, Dr. Favill devoted great energy in later years to problems of public health, civic reform and agriculture. At various times he was president of the following bodies: Medical Board of St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago Medical Society, Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, City Club, Municipal Voters' League, National Committee for Mental Hygiene, and National Dairy Council. He was an influential member of the American Association for Labor Legislation and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. For some years he was a Trustee of the Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency and a Director of the United Charities.

His membership in medical organizations included the Chicago Medical, Chicago Neurological and Chicago Pathological societies, Society of Internal Medicine, Institute of Medicine, Society of Medical History, Physicians' Club, Illinois State Medical and Wisconsin State Medical societies
and American Medical Association. In the latter he was Chairman of the Council on Health and Public Instruction.

Among his clubs were the University, City, Saddle and Sirloin, and Commercial. He was the first man without commercial connections in Chicago to be elected to the latter organization. He belonged to the Beta Theta Pi, Nu Sigma Nu, and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. He held the rank of First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. The University of Wisconsin in 1915 conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Dr. Favill's published articles and addresses covered a wide range of topics. Of these, the most important and influential was probably "The Public and the Medical Profession, a Square Deal," given before the Pennsylvania State Medical Society in 1915 and in which he surveyed conditions of practice and expressed his own ideals.

Of striking appearance, due to his Indian type, splendid physique and erect carriage, he commanded confidence everywhere. Contact with his strength inspired strength and insincerity was shamed in his stalwart presence. He loved life in the open and did a great deal of walking; seldom wearing an overcoat in winter. He never owned an automobile. His tastes were simple and he was a man of moderate habits in all but work. His mind was keenly analytical and his memory remarkable. His vigorous thinking, clear vision, sense of justice and force of personality made him a most valued executive, and his insight, sympathy and scientific acumen ensured his professional success.

He hoped to retire and devote himself to his model dairy farm at Lake Mills, Wis., but during a visit to Springfield, Mass., where he had gone to attend an agricultural conference, he contracted pneumonia and died, February 20, 1916, leaving his widow and one son, Dr. John Favill.

FRIEDRICH CURT HARNISCH
(1860-1918)

A graduate of the University of Leipzig and first assistant to Prof. Coccius, Dr. Friedrich Curt Harnisch came to Chicago in 1891, to take up the practice of ophthalmology, in which he was to gain an unusual success.

He was born at Teuchern, Germany, December 1, 1860. After his preliminary education under the direction of his father, who was a prominent schoolman, he followed his medical studies at the Universities of Halle, Freiburg and Leipzig. After graduation, his teacher in ophthalmology, Prof. Coccius, offered him an assistantship on the University Eye Clinic of Leipzig. He accepted and finally advanced to a first assistantship, which he held for a number of years.

Immediately after the publication of Prof. Roentgen's epochal invention of radiography in December, 1895, Dr. Harnisch became deeply interested in this new science and with Dr. Otto L. Schmidt started the first successful X-ray laboratory in America in January, 1896, having been fortunate in securing an 8-inch spark coil that had been made for laboratory purposes and had stood on the manufacturer's shelves for years unsold. Through this coil successful pictures were soon made, but on account of Dr. Harnisch's devotion to ophthalmology and the rapid specialization of roentgenology, the laboratory was sold in June, 1896, to Mr. W. C. Fuchs, who became one of the earliest pioneers in high grade skiagraph work, but paid for his zeal and constant work with the X-ray apparatus by his death through an X-ray cancer.
Dr. Harnisch thereafter devoted all his time to eye work exclusively. He was attending oculist to Alexian Brothers, St. Elizabeth's and German hospitals and he was a member of the Chicago Medical Society, American Medical Association, Illinois State Medical and German Medical societies.

He was a man most punctual in the performance of even the smallest of his duties and he was revered by his patients to an unusual degree.

Dr. Harnisch married Miss Anna Haferkorn, who with a son, Walter, and daughter, Martha, now Mrs. William Zellweger, survived him.

He died May 25, 1918, of pneumonia.

JULIA DYER MERRILL
(1861-1914)

A pediatrician of distinction, Dr. Julia Dyer Merrill was devoted to the welfare of the children of the poor.

She was born at Saco, Maine, March 11, 1861 and was educated in the public schools of that town. For two years she taught school before entering a training school for nurses at New Haven, Connecticut, where she was graduated.

She took a post graduate course at the New York Lying-In Hospital and for two years was superintendent of the North Adams (Mass.) Training School for Nurses. Thereupon she devoted three years to the study of medicine at Wooster (Ohio) University. She was graduated from the Woman's Medical School of Northwestern University in 1895.

In practice she made pediatrics her specialty. She also taught in the department of pediatrics in Rush Medical College from 1897 to 1913.

She was a member of the staffs of the Presbyterian, the Tabitha, the Chicago Maternity, the Mary Thompson and the Maimonides hospitals. She also devoted much time to the Lincoln Park Sanitarium for babies, the Jackson Park Sanitarium and the Marks Nathan Jewish Orphanage.

Dr. Merrill was a co-worker of Dr. Alfred C. Cotton for several years and assisted him in the compilation of his works on the diseases of children. She was a member of the milk commission of the Chicago Medical Society and much of the success of the enterprise was said to be due to her efforts. She was also a member of the leading professional societies.

She died in Chicago, May 18, 1914.

FRANK HUGH MONTGOMERY
(1862-1908)

Dermatologist and associate of Dr. James Nevins Hyde, Dr. Frank Hugh Montgomery was at the peak of a useful career in Chicago when a yacht which he was sailing on Lake Michigan was overturned and he was drowned.

He was born at Fair Haven, Minnesota, January 6, 1862. After he completed his academic education at the University of Michigan, he was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1888. He was professor of dermatology in the Chicago Clinical School and associate professor of skin and genito-urinary diseases in Rush Medical College.

For several years he was associated with Dr. James Nevins Hyde in the compilation of medical works. Dr. Montgomery was dermatologist to St. Elizabeth's, Presbyterian and St. Anthony de Padua Hospitals.

He was a member of the American Dermatological Congress, the American Physicians' and Surgeons' Association, the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and the Chicago Medical societies, the Chicago Pathological
HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY IN CHICAGO

Julia Dyer Merrill

Frank Hugh Montgomery

Carl Wagner

Marie Louise White

(Photo by Melvin Sykes)
Society, and the Physicians' Club. He was also an organizer of the Chicago Dermatological Society.

It was while sailing on Lake Michigan near his summer home in Michigan, July 14, 1908, that Dr. Montgomery encountered a squall and was drowned while trying to save a companion who had been thrown with him into the water by the capsizing of a boat.

On January 11, 1897, Dr. Montgomery married Miss Caroline L. Williamson. There were three children, Hamilton, Charlotte and Mary Louise Montgomery.

CARL WAGNER
(1863-1921)

Dr. Carl Wagner was born April 14, 1863, near the cathedral city of Worms, Rhine-Phalz, Germany, the eldest son of Philip Henry Wagner, a naturalized American citizen. The father had come to the United States in 1848, but had returned to Germany in 1859.

The future surgeon's preliminary education was received in the towns of Frankenthal, Speyer and Landau. His parents destined him for the ministry and, after winning a scholarship in the Lutheran seminary at Utrecht, he consented to continue the study of theology, provided he might go to America to do so. Consequently, the scholarship was transferred to a Lutheran seminary in St. Louis and he sailed for America in 1882.

A chance meeting with a chemist in New York City changed the course of Dr. Wagner's life. He entered the drug trade, in which he remained for five years, serving as apprentice, manager and owner of drug stores. In 1887 he began the study of medicine and the succeeding four years were spent in the Universities of Munich, Geneva, Halle, Berlin and Heidelberg. He received his medical degree from the last-named university in 1891.

Almost immediately he returned to America and settled in Detroit, but a year later he came to Chicago, where he soon established himself as a surgeon. He early became a member of the surgical staff of St. Joseph's Hospital and continued in that position until his death. He was also consulting surgeon to the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium and the Columbus and Cook County hospitals.

For many years Dr. Wagner was professor of surgery and demonstrator of anatomy in the Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago in the days when it was on the west side. He also served as professor of extramural surgery in Rush Medical College.

He was an active member of the Chicago Medical Society, having served as president of the north side branch, and at the time of his death was a member of the council. He was also a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society and the Chicago Pathological Society.

In 1894 he married Miss Louisa Otilie Carll. There were a son and daughter, Carl and Louisa Wagner, who followed their father in the practice of medicine. A brother, Henry E. Wagner, is also a north side physician. Dr. Wagner died March 11, 1921.

MARIE LOUISE WHITE
(1868-1918)

Dr. Marie Louise White was born in Clarkesville, New York, April 25,
1868, the daughter of Andrew Burnside and Rachel Elizabeth Robertson White. Her parents moved to Iowa in 1876 and a year later to Chicago.

After her graduation from the Austin High School she attended Oberlin College from 1884 to 1887. She later entered the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, from which she was graduated in 1892. After serving as an intern in the Woman's Hospital she began the practice of medicine.

She was an instructor in gynecology in the Post-Graduate Medical School and for two years was superintendent of the Charity Hospital, later becoming assistant to Dr. Henry T. Byford. She also held clinics for several years in the Mary Thompson Hospital.

She was a member of the American Medical Association, the Chicago and Illinois State Medical Societies, the Society of Medical History of Chicago and the Medical Women's Club.

Dr. White died July 6, 1918.

THEODORE BERNARD SACHS (1868-1916)

Dr. Theodore Bernard Sachs, physician, public health worker and tuberculosis specialist, was born in Dinaberg, Russia, May 2, 1868, the son of Bernard and Sophia Sachs, of Jewish faith. After being graduated from the Kherson High School, he received a degree in law in 1891 from the Imperial New Russian University of Odessa. Emigrating to America shortly afterward, he came to Chicago, where he worked his way through the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1895. During his freshman year he received the highest honor in his class, the faculty medal.

After an internship of two years at the Michael Reese Hospital, Dr. Sachs established an office at Twelfth and Halsted streets in order to serve the sick poor, both in private practice and in the clinics of the Jewish Aid Dispensary, the first in Chicago to be devoted exclusively to the examination and treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. Here he served more than ten years.

In 1903 Dr. Sachs began intensive studies of the prevalence and incidence of tuberculosis among children of tuberculous parents in a small congested area near his office. Charts of these studies, made in collaboration with his wife, Mrs. Lena Louise Wilson Sachs, received honorable mention at the International Tuberculosis Congress in Washington in 1908.

In 1905 Dr. Sachs became attending physician at the Glencoe camp, the first in Illinois for poor tuberculous patients. From this crude beginning there was developed a winter camp at Dunning and the Edward Sanatorium at Naperville, of which he was director and examining physician from 1906 until his death, in 1916.

From this period Dr. Sachs gave the greater part of his time to free tuberculous work, serving as director and president of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute; from 1909 as secretary and later president of the Municipal Tuberculosis Commission, and in 1915-16 as president of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. He was also attending physician at the Chicago-Winfield Sanitarium, examining physician for the Jewish National Consumptives' hospital at Denver and the founder and first president of the Robert Koch Society for the Study of Tuberculosis.

The establishment of a municipal tuberculosis institution, in which any consumptive, regardless of his pecuniary condition, could receive adequate
scientific treatment, for years had been Dr. Sachs' chief aim and for four years, beginning in 1911, he devoted from two to six hours each day to his work as chairman of the committee on plans for the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, funds for which had been made available under the Glackin law.

The beneficent project had hardly been well launched when Dr. Sachs began to encounter what he believed to be sinister political influences that menaced his cherished undertaking. These conditions so wrought upon him that on April 2, 1916, he committed suicide at the Edward Sanatorium.

Without Dr. Sachs' utter devotion to the work of controlling tuberculosis in Chicago, the campaign would unquestionably have lagged. As physician selected by the Visiting Nurse Association to carry on the work of their tuberculosis committee, he so impressed his co-workers with the importance of the problem that a separate organization, the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, was formed to fight tuberculosis in Chicago. Dr. Sachs was for several years president of the Institute. He later organized a committee of the Institute to investigate the County Tuberculosis Hospital at Oak Forest. As a result of the constructive criticism emanating from his committee, an adequate medical and nursing corps was given the hospital, to the great good of its patients.

Dr. Sachs was connected with every important public health activity in any way connected with tuberculosis in Cook County. He was a born leader, a tireless worker and a man whose code was ever strict where moral courage and honesty of purpose were involved. His untimely death came as the culmination of his struggle against the self-seeking politicians whose character he could not comprehend. After his death, charges of malfeasance in the conduct of the Municipal Sanitarium were proved to be without foundation.

ADOLPH GEHRMANN
(1868-1920)

The province of Dr. Adolph Gehrmann was the laboratory, where he was a pioneer in many fields of bacteriological study. He will also be remembered as the organizer of the bureau of food inspection of the city of Chicago.

Born in Decatur, Ill., July 19, 1868, he came to Chicago in 1884. After his graduation from the South Division High School in 1887, he entered the Chicago Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1890. He then served two years as interne in Cook County Hospital, and, after pursuing special studies in bacteriology and chemistry, he was appointed demonstrator in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago and professor of bacteriology in the Post-Graduate Medical School.

Beginning in January, 1893, Dr. Gehrmann made an extensive eastern trip to procure data for the establishment of a bureau of food inspection for the city of Chicago, and spent a year thereafter in organizing that department, of which he was superintendent from 1894 to 1903. In the former year he established the Columbus Medical Laboratories, of which he became president.

In 1894 Dr. Gehrmann was elected professor of bacteriology and hygiene in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and served for twenty-five years. Resigning on account of ill health, he was made professor emeritus.

He was a member of the American Public Health Association, the American Medical Association, the Illinois State and Chicago Medical societies, the Illinois State Academy of Medicine, the Chicago Academy of Sciences, the
German Medical Society, the Chicago Pathological Society and the Lake Michigan Water Commission.

On December 24, 1910, Dr. Gehrmann married Miss Albertina Marianne Weinstein of Milwaukee, who survived him upon his death, October 3, 1920.

HOWARD TAYLOR RICKETTS

(1871-1910)

Dr. Howard Taylor Ricketts sacrificed his life to the cause of medical science.

Successful research in the causation of spotted fever in Montana prompted him to undertake in Mexico a similar investigation of typhus fever, which in many ways resembles it. In his zeal he encountered dangers that brought about his death in the prime of a career that promised to parallel that of Walter Reed, "who gave to man control of that fearful scourge, yellow fever."

Dr. Ricketts was born at Findlay, Ohio, February 9, 1871. He passed his youth in Nebraska and was graduated in arts from the University of Nebraska in 1894. Three years later he received his medical degree from the Northwestern University Medical School. During his student days it was necessary for him to earn money during vacations to carry him through school.

After serving as interne at Cook County Hospital, he was successively fellow and instructor in pathology in Rush Medical College. Returning from a year's visit to Europe in 1902, he became an instructor in the newly established department of pathology and bacteriology in the University of Chicago, later being appointed assistant professor of pathology. Shortly before his death he was called to the chair of pathology in the University of Pennsylvania. This position he never held.

In 1906, while on a vacation enforced by overwork, he became interested in the mysterious disease called Rocky Mountain spotted fever. He proved the erroneousness of certain views as to its etiology and showed that the ailment was conveyed to man by the accidental bite of an infected adult tick. In 1909 he discovered what seemed to be the immediate cause of spotted fever—a small bacillus, which he found in the blood of patients and in ticks.

Owing to the similarity of typhus fever, he felt that his three years' study of spotted fever especially fitted him for investigation of tabardillo, or Mexican typhus. In Mexico City, to which he went, tabardillo claimed hundreds of victims annually, including a high percentage of physicians and nurses. Dr. Ricketts fully understood the dangers to which he would be exposed, but braved them in the interest of medical science.

In a year he found that Mexican typhus is communicated by the body louse and that it could be conveyed to monkeys, in which he also produced an immunity. While pushing this and other work to completion, he was stricken with tabardillo and died May 3, 1910.

In 1900 Dr. Ricketts married Miss Myra Tubbs, from whom he received much help and encouragement. With two children, she survived him.

The Mexican government had Dr. Ricketts' works on Mexican typhus collected and published in Spanish in a handsome volume of 135 pages entitled "Howard Taylor Ricketts y sus Trabajos sobre el Tabardillo." The laboratory in Mexico in which he did his work was named after him.
The Chicago Pathological Society published in 1911 a volume of 497 pages entitled "Contributions to Medical Science by Howard Taylor Ricketts" and containing the classical studies by Dr. Ricketts on oidiomycosis of the skin, lymphatotoxic and neurotoxic sera, tetanus, Rocky Mountain fever and Mexican typhus.

Dr. Ricketts was president of the Chicago Pathological Society in 1905-06 and frequently contributed to its programs. He wrote a book on "Infection, Immunity and Serum Therapy," which was published by the American Medical Association Press in 1908.

A fund in the University of Chicago has been established by Mrs. Ricketts, known as the "Howard T. Ricketts Prize," which is awarded annually for the best piece of research presented by any student in the department of pathology and bacteriology. The departments of pathology and of hygiene and bacteriology in the University of Chicago are housed in the Howard Taylor Ricketts Laboratory.

Some of the personal qualities of Dr. Ricketts are well summarized by Dr. Ludvig Hektoen:

"He was a modest and unassuming man of great determination and of the highest character, loyal and generous, earnest and genuine in all his doings—a personality of unusual and winning charm. He deliberately turned away from the allurement of active medical practice to devote himself to teaching and investigation in pathology."

MORTIMER FRANK
(1874-1919)

Of equal importance to the practice of his chosen specialty was the literary side of medicine in the mind of Dr. Mortimer Frank, late secretary of the Society of Medical History of Chicago.

"He toiled early and late to make this organization a center for all who were interested in the struggles and accidents of our professional progress," Dr. Charles B. Reed has written, "and strove to make the records of those events and of current history so ineffaceable that they could be interpreted easily by future generations.

"It was a fortunate thing for medical history when Dr. Frank made it his hobby. Into these antiquarian channels of medical history he poured a fine and an irresistible enthusiasm, and so earnestly that at the time of his death he had accomplished a literary work that was remarkable not only in the amount, but in the high standard attained."

Dr. Frank was born in Buffalo, New York, May 26, 1874, the son of Joseph H. and Fannie Goldsmith Frank. After being graduated in civil engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1897, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, from which he received his medical degree in 1900.

Beginning the practice of ophthalmology after graduation, he became attending ophthalmologist at Michael Reese Hospital. In 1915 he became secretary of the Society of Medical History and editor of its Bulletin, continuing in this capacity until his death.

He was a member of the American Medical Association and the Chicago Medical and Illinois State Medical societies. From 1910 to 1913 he served as a director of the Chicago Public Library.
On October 4, 1905, he married Miss Donie Katz of Chicago. There were two children, Mary Elizabeth and Katherine Jane Frank.

Among Dr. Frank's papers in the study of medical history were "Philip Syng Physick," "Caricature in Medicine" and "Medicine in English Literature Before the Eighteenth Century." In 1916 he began the translation of Choulant's "History of Anatomical Illustration," one of the classics of medical literature. The translation was completed, but the work was yet in press when he died April 21, 1919.

The books of his library, numbering about 3,000 volumes, were disposed of to the University of Chicago, while his accumulation of portraits, prints and catalogues went to the Surgeon-General's Library at Washington.

STANTON ABELES FRIEDBERG
(1875-1920)

Succeeding Dr. Mortimer Frank as secretary of the Society of Medical History of Chicago, Dr. Stanton Abeles Friedberg lived but a little over a year after the death of his predecessor. During that period he gave unsparkingly of his time and energy to the work of the society.

He was born in Chicago, December 1, 1875, the son of Cass and Laura Abeles Friedberg. With the exception of the first year, his boyhood was spent in Leavenworth, Kansas. He attended the public schools and then went to the University of Michigan for the term of 1892-93. In the latter year he entered Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1897.

After a year's internship in the German Hospital of Chicago, he began the practice of general medicine and in 1900 began his first work in oto-laryngology as an assistant to the late Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals. In 1903 he received an appointment to the staff of Cook County Hospital. In 1906, by civil service examination, he became attending oto-laryngologist at Cook County Hospital, holding this position until 1913, when he became chief of the ear, nose and throat department in the same institution. He continued in this capacity until October, 1919.

In 1905 he was made assistant instructor in the department of ear, nose and throat in Rush Medical College, and two years later he became consulting oto-laryngologist to the Durand Hospital of the John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases. Here he did his best piece of work, that on tonsillectomy in diphtheria carriers, later carrying forward this work while a medical officer during the World War. In 1909 he began his work at the Presbyterian Hospital, advancing from the rank of assistant to attending laryngologist.
In November, 1917, he was commissioned Major in the Medical Corps, U. S. A., and served eight months in the Base Hospital at Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. The following September he went to France, where he served eight months. He received his discharge May 1, 1919.

Dr. Friedberg was the author of thirty or more published papers relating to his specialty. He was a member of the American College of Surgeons, the American Medical Association, the American Laryngological Association, the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, the American Medical Association, the Chicago Medical and Illinois State Medical societies, the Chicago Laryngological and Otological Society and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology.

On October 23, 1906, he married Miss Aline Liebman of Shreveport, Louisiana. She and three children, Jean, Louise and Stanton A. Friedberg, Jr., survived him upon his death, May 27, 1920.

Of Dr. Friedberg a colleague has written: "He was the first to remove the tonsils and adenoids as a measure to cure diphtheria bacillus carriers. He was acknowledged by professional laryngologists as the most expert in Chicago in the removal of foreign bodies from the respiratory tract. His interest in medical history was real, and not only that of one who enjoys the possession of rare things."
Medical Colleges
*RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE*

**IN 1843**

A little school domiciled in two rented rooms, an adjunct to which was a rude shed where students learned an important part of the sixteen weeks' curriculum.

**IN 1922**

A component of one of the greatest universities in the world and a large factor in one of the most elaborate projects for the advancement of medical education ever conceived.

Such, in little more than three-quarters of a century, has been the progress of Rush Medical College, whose founder in his introductory address at the first session of the college, December 4, 1843, had said, "We believe the school we this day open is destined to rank among the permanent institutions of the state. It will pass into other and better hands, it will live on, identified with the interests of a great and prosperous city."

Before Chicago had a corporate existence Rush Medical College had been chartered in February, 1837, by the general assembly of Illinois.

It is the first charter for an institution of learning granted by the legislature of the state and it is the oldest charter under which any school of any kind is now in operation in Illinois.

*This history is based principally upon data derived from "The History of Rush Medical College," written in 1896 by Doctors Norman Bridge and John Edwin Rhodes; "The Making of a Modern Medical School: A Sketch of Rush Medical College," written in 1901 by Dr. Rhodes; and "The Affiliation of Rush Medical College with the University of Chicago," written by Dr. John M. Dodson and published in the Bulletin of the Alumni Association of Rush Medical College.*
In 1836 Chicago was a vigorous, prosperous young community of 3,000 persons. But two bridges spanned the creek called the Chicago River. The houses were primitive and of flimsy construction. The sidewalks were "duck-boards" and in rainy weather the streets were bogs, almost impassable. "No bottom" signs frequently were stuck in the ooze of Lake Street, the principal thoroughfare. There were neither sewers nor drains and drinking water was carried from the lake and the river in pails and barrels.

The faith of its denizens was profound. From 1833 to 1836 the town had grown seventeen fold. Some day this remarkable village would have a population of 100,000! The vast prairies of its hinterland were rich and fertile. The town was at the head of navigation on Lake Michigan and a water way was to join the lake and the Mississippi River. Days of great abundance were near and against the time of prosperity and expansion, a city charter was planned.

In this stirring epoch came to Chicago a young doctor from "York State," as Chicagoans called it then. He was Daniel Brainard. He had been two years with a preceptor in Whitesboro, New York. He had studied a year at a medical college in Fairfield, New York. Another year in Jefferson Medical College in 1834 completed his preparation. While teaching for two years he acquired a knowledge of Latin and French in his leisure hours. He was a man of rugged character and of high ambition. He possessed executive force to an exceptional degree. Says a commentator, "With a fine presence, dignified and a trifle austere, but active and industrious, he was bound to succeed and to lead."

Zeal to impart his science and art to others possessed the young pioneer. The opportunity to pursue his plans in Chicago seemed exceptional. So about the time that Eli B. Williams and other leading inhabitants of the village invoked the general assembly for a city charter Dr. Brainard petitioned the legislature for a charter creating Rush Medical College. In this he was aided by Dr. J. C. Goodhue. The enabling act for the medical school antedated the grant to the city of Chicago by several days.

There was inspiration in the name of Rush. In 1776 Benjamin Rush had been a member of the provisional conference of Pennsylvania and chairman of the committee which reported to Congress that it was expedient to proclaim the separation of the colonies from the British Crown. A month later he was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was a professor of the theory and practice of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, 1789-1791, and from 1797 to 1813 he was professor of clinical practice.

A patriot and a pioneer in American medicine had furnished a proud name for what was to become one of the great medical schools of the nation. Although the name Rush was always the official name of the school, Brainard, with local pride, usually referred to it as the Medical School of Chicago.

Though the panic of 1837 seriously hindered his plans, Dr. Brainard had begun to teach anatomy and surgery privately to a few students. It was not until the fall of 1843, however, that he and his associates felt warranted in actually launching the college. Some of the faculty had to be summoned from distant communities. Dr. John McLean, professor of the theory and practice of medicine, came from his home in Jackson, Michigan, and Dr. M. L. Knapp, of the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women and children, journeyed from Waynesville, Illinois. Dr. James V. Z. Blaney, pro-
fessor of chemistry and materia medica, was the only member of the faculty besides Dr. Brainard who resided in Chicago.

The first annual announcement of Rush Medical College was issued about the end of October, 1843. It proclaimed, "The Rush Medical College was chartered by the legislature of Illinois in 1837, but its organization has been deferred to the present time when the interest of the medical profession requires its being carried into full operation. The superior facilities for medical instruction presented by Chicago cannot be denied by anyone acquainted with the different towns in this region. The trustees have determined to lay the foundation of a medical school whose means of teaching shall be ample in all the different branches, which shall be permanent and adequate to the wants of the community, and which shall in all respects advance the interest and honor of the profession."

But sixteen weeks comprised the term of instruction which was begun December 4, 1843. To obtain the degree of doctor of medicine the requirements were three years of study with a respectable physician and two courses of lectures, the latter in Rush Medical College. Two years of practice were to be accepted in lieu of one course. It was necessary that the candidate be twenty-one years old, that he have a good moral character and that he present a thesis on some medical subject of his own composition and "in his own handwriting," which should be approved by the faculty.

The regular fees amounted to $65 and the graduating fee was $20. Prospective students were assured that good board could be obtained in Chicago at $2 to $2.50 a week.

The teaching of the first course was done by four men. As a rule four lectures were delivered each day. There is nothing to indicate that physiology was taught. Anatomy was thoroughly expounded, and chemistry was presented theoretically. The lectures were given to twenty-two students in two small rooms in the "Saloon" building at the southeast corner of Clark and Lake Streets. There was one graduate.

Public spirited citizens had given the college a lot at the southeast corner of Indiana (Grand Avenue) and Dearborn streets and in the summer of 1844 a building was erected on the site at a cost of $3,500. In the center was a dome and the general aspect of the structure was such as to earn for it from the late Dr. J. Adams Allen the name of the "rat-trap."

The second course at Rush was made notable by the lectures of the brilliant Austin Flint, who had become professor of the institutes and practice of medicine. Dr. Flint then announced many of the doctrines of ethics which later were incorporated into the code of the American Medical Association. Dr. W. B. Herrick became lecturer on anatomy at this time, thus permitting Dr. Brainard to devote all his time to surgery.

Fifty-one surgical cases and operations were exhibited to the class during the session of 1846-47. The college clinic was growing. Among the students at this term were Joseph W. Freer and Ephraim Ingals, both of whom in later years were to render distinguished service to their alma mater. Now was established a public hospital to be under the care of members of the faculty, who gave a regular course of clinical instruction. From December 1, 1846, to June 23 following, four hundred and forty-two cases were attended at the hospital and the dispensary connected with it.
The college, as well as the city, was prospering and expanding. New talent was sought for the school and in 1849 Dr. N. S. Davis was summoned from New York City to occupy the chair of physiology and pathology and Dr. Thomas Spencer of Geneva Medical College (N. Y.) took the place of Dr. G. G. Fitch in the chair of principles and practice of medicine. For Dr. Spencer it was said, "It may be added that he is familiar with the various forms of malarious diseases from observation in the middle west as well as in the district of his former practice." This was especially urged at a time when malarial disease was prevalent in the region of Chicago. The only good treatment was quinine, which in those days sometimes cost $5 an ounce.

Dr. Davis, to be known in later years as the "Nestor of the American Medical Association," was described in the college announcements as "the originator of a plan for a National Association whose influence in the cause of reform and improvement had already been beneficially felt." Dr. Joseph W. Freer succeeded Dr. J. B. Herrick, a brother of Dr. W. B. Herrick, as demonstrator of anatomy in 1850 and it was not long before Dr. Davis became professor of pathology, practice of medicine and clinical medicine; Dr. W. B. Herrick assumed the department of physiology and Dr. Brainard was announced as professor of surgery and clinical surgery. Dr. Herrick was in charge of the United States Marine Hospital, which was located on the east side of Michigan Avenue, near River Street, and which had been started in 1850-51. The Illinois General Hospital of the Lakes about this time was established in the old Lake House at the corner of North Water and Rush Streets. There Dr. Brainard had charge of the surgical service and Dr. Davis of the medical. In 1851-2 the Hospital of the Lakes passed under the care of the Sisters of Mercy and thenceforth it was known as Mercy Hospital.

Teaching of anatomy was assumed in 1855 by Dr. Joseph W. Freer. Dr. Hosmer A. Johnson became professor of materia medica and medical jurisprudence and Dr. Edmund Andrews, lecturer on comparative anatomy and demonstrator. It was at this time that the college was rebuilt at an expense of $15,000. It now had a capacity of 250 students.

The year 1857 witnessed the accession to the faculty of Dr. William Heath Byford of Evansville, Indiana, who became professor of obstetrics and diseases of women.

In 1859 the schism that resulted in separation from the faculty of Doctors N. S. Davis, W. H. Byford, J. H. Hollister and H. A. Johnson. Dr. Davis and his party had vigorously advocated changes in policy which included, among other things, a graded course of instruction. Dr. Brainard and others spiritedly opposed the innovations. There had also been certain "incompatibilities." The seceding members at once founded the Medical Department of Lind University, later known as the Chicago Medical College, and which finally became the Northwestern University Medical School. They took with them the clinical service of Mercy Hospital.

Now came to Rush, as the result of the departure of Dr. Davis and his colleagues, several distinguished teachers, among whom were Dr. Jonathan Adams Allen, professor of medicine; Dr. De Laskie Miller, professor of obstetrics, and Dr. Robert L. Rea, professor of anatomy, the last-named in place of Dr. Freer, transferred to the new department of surgical and
microscopic anatomy. At this time Dr. Ephraim Ingals became professor of materia medica and medical jurisprudence. The City Hospital now became the clinical field of instruction instead of Mercy Hospital. However, during the civil war, the City Hospital was commandeered as a military eye and ear hospital. When it was restored to local authority it passed under the control of the county government, the city council having discovered that it was under no legal obligation to maintain a public hospital. The institution became known as the County Hospital and was continued at the same location, Eighteenth and Arnold streets. Several years later a new and larger hospital, predecessor of the one now existing, was erected on the ground bounded by Wood, Polk, Lincoln and Harrison streets. In 1867 Dr. Joseph Presley Ross became a clinical lecturer in Rush College and Dr. Henry M. Lyman was designated as pathologist.

In 1866 Rush Medical College suffered a great loss in the death of Professor Brainard. He had gone to Europe in the spring, his health seriously impaired. He returned in the autumn much improved and resumed his lectures with accustomed vigor. Chicago was then in the grip of the cholera epidemic. On October 9 at 5:00 P. M., Dr. Brainard lectured on the subject of surgery. He digressed for a moment to comment on the prevalent disease. During the same night he was himself attacked by the malady and died the next evening.

Of Dr. Brainard, Dr. John Edwin Rhodes has written: "From the time of the opening of Rush College until his death he served it with pre-eminent ability. He was noted for his eloquence in the lecture room and on the platform, and was distinguished as an operator and original investigator. His experimental work on the use of iodine in surgery and on bone repair made him famous. He received deserved recognition during his life time, and, while easily the most commanding figure in medicine and surgery in this great northwest, he should be classed among the most eminent men of his time in American medical history."

Dr. James V. Z. Blaney now followed Dr. Brainard as president and Dr. Moses Gunn, for many years professor of surgery at the University of Michigan, succeeded to the chair of surgery left vacant by the lamented president. At this time Dr. Edward L. Holmes was announced as a lecturer on ophthalmology and otology.

A new chair of clinical medicine and diseases of the chest was created after the commencement of 1868 and Dr. J. P. Ross was designated as the incumbent. Dr. Charles T. Parkes, a graduate of a few weeks, succeeded Dr. William Lewitt as demonstrator of anatomy. For twenty-three years Dr. Parkes kept to this course. He died in harness as the sole professor of surgery. The writing of a thesis as a condition of graduation was abandoned at this time.

In the winter of 1868-69 there was issued a little four-page announcement of the spring course of lectures for 1869. The lectures were to continue from March 3 to July 1. Dr. Blaney was to teach practical chemistry, and Doctors Gunn and Ross were to give "Cliniques." The teaching corps consisted in addition of the following named men, with their branches respectively: W. R. Marsh, instructor in principles and practice of medicine; J. H. Etheridge, instructor in materia medica; C. T. Parkes, instructor in anatomy; H. M. Lyman, instructor in physiology; C. T. Fenn, instructor in obstetrics; I. N. Danforth, instructor in toxicology and medical jurispru-
dence; H. F. Chesbrough, demonstrator of anatomy, and W. C. Hunt, instructor in microscopic anatomy and the use of the microscope. Dr. Edwin Powell was treasurer, and the fee for the course was $20. Twenty students attended this spring course.

The twenty-seventh annual circular appeared in 1869 with few variations from the previous one. Dr. Holmes was announced as professor of ophthalmology. The following year his designation was professor of diseases of the eye and ear.

Owing to ill health Dr. Blaney retired from the presidency in 1871. Dr. Joseph W. Freer, the senior member of the faculty, succeeded him. At this time Dr. Lyman was appointed to the professorship of chemistry and pharmacy. Dr. Ingals resigned the chair of materia medica and Dr. Ethridge was elected to the position.

The course of 1871-1872 was cut short by the great fire of October 8 and 9. Students were scattered with the great army of homeless citizens and Rush Medical College existed only as a legal entity. The site was covered by a huge pile of brick and twisted iron in which Dr. Freer found the half melted stand of his microscope and various pieces of chemical apparatus, now preserved in the college.

The dauntless Chicago spirit was nowhere better exemplified than among the faculty members of Rush. In a few days the classes were reassembled and the course resumed. In this behalf the authorities of Cook County Hospital tendered the use of a clinical amphitheater for a lecture room and the Chicago Medical College invited Rush to employ its dissecting room. Both offers were accepted and with these facilities the courses were carried on.

For a long time the fact that the college was two miles distant from Cook County Hospital was a source of regret to the members of the faculty. It was apparent that the time would soon come when it would be necessary to erect a new County Hospital, as the facilities of the old one were entirely inadequate to the needs of the fast growing city. To make the utmost out of the large range of illustrative cases such as are offered by a County Hospital in a big community, it was decided not to relocate and rebuild Rush College until the new County Hospital was erected.

In the meantime the school authorities agreed to build for use during the period of waiting a temporary structure. In this way the celebrated "college under the sidewalk" came into being. To a considerable degree it actually was under the sidewalk, although it rose several feet above it. It was a rude brick building with a tar roof. It contained an amphitheater and a laboratory over which was a dissecting room. It cost less than $4,000, but it served its purpose for four years.

By 1875 the construction of a new edifice was begun at the corner of Harrison and Wood streets, diagonally opposite the County Hospital. The corner stone was laid with the ceremonies of the Masonic order on March 20, 1875. Grand Master Dewitt C. Cregier, afterwards mayor of Chicago, officiated in the presence of a large assemblage. The orator of the day was the eloquent Dr. J. Adams Allen. The new building and lot cost in the neighborhood of $75,000. The funds were contributed largely by the members of the faculty.

Upon the death of Dr. Freer on April 12, 1877, Dr. Allen became president of the college. At this time Dr. Walter S. Haines was appointed pro-
fessor of chemistry and toxicology to give practically his whole time to the college work in this department.

Until 1877 the only clinical work at the college building was that in surgery. Dr. Gunn's Saturday afternoon surgical clinics had been particularly successful. Now came a new epoch when these additional clinics were inaugurated:

Diseases of the nervous system, Dr. Lyman.
Diseases of the heart and lungs, Dr. Ross.
Medicine, Dr. Norman Bridge.

These clinics were held once a week throughout the year. The following year Dr. James Nevins Hyde began his clinic on skin and venereal diseases.

In 1880 four more clinics were added to the list, one by Dr. John E. Owens on orthopedic surgery, one on diseases of children by Dr. J. Suydam Knox and Dr. De Laskie Miller, one on gynecology by Dr. William H. Byford and Dr. Daniel T. Nelson and one on diseases of the eye and ear by Dr. Edward L. Holmes. In 1882 the clinic in orthopedic surgery was dropped from the list, Dr. Owens having resigned his chair.

After the discontinuance of this clinic there were still eight of at least an hour each every week of the year and in eight departments of medicine and surgery. In 1884 there was added a clinic on diseases of the throat and nose by Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals, which was later enlarged to include diseases of the chest. At the same time a second clinic on surgery was begun by Dr. Gunn which Dr. Parkes, his successor, increased to three each week. In 1890 the service in the department of skin and venereal diseases was increased to two clinics a week of an hour each.

That dentistry is a specialty of medicine was recognized by the college in 1882 when the teaching of dental anatomy, physiology, pathology and surgery was begun. Dr. W. W. Allport was appointed emeritus professor of dental pathology and surgery, and Dr. Truman W. Brophy actively to the same chair to give a few lectures each winter on these subjects. Dr. Eugene S. Talbot was appointed lecturer on dental anatomy and physiology in the spring course. Clinical instruction in dentistry was given in the Central Free Dispensary.

About this time the Chicago Dental Infirmary was established by several members of the faculty of Rush in conjunction with the dentists. The purpose was to teach the technical branches of dentistry to medical graduates only. From this institution later was evolved the Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

In the foundation of the Presbyterian Hospital, Rush Medical College played a conspicuous role. Dr. Joseph Presley Ross, strongly seconded by several members of the faculty, early advocated the establishment of such an institution. Soon the support of all the members of the faculty was enlisted and in furtherance of the project the college took the first steps and expended the first money. A small lot was bought and a hospital structure planned. This undertaking was nearly completed before it was known that it would ever pass to the control of the Presbyterian denomination.

Four of the senior members of the faculty died between 1887 and 1890 and their passing was a severe loss to Rush. Dr. Gunn died on November 7, 1887, Dr. Byford on May 21, 1890, Dr. Ross in June, 1890, and Dr. Allen in the autumn of the same year. Dr. Parkes was transferred to the chair of surgery and the chair of anatomy was assumed by Dr. Arthur Dean
Bevan. Dr. James H. Etheridge was transferred to the chair of gynecology and Dr. D. R. Brower became professor of mental diseases, materia medica and therapeutics in his stead. Dr. Norman Bridge, who had been for several years professor successively of hygiene and of pathology and adjunct in practice of medicine, was transferred to the chair of clinical medicine and allied subjects.

Dr. Edward L. Holmes, who had been a teacher in the college since 1870, followed Dr. Allen in the presidency. Shortly before Dr. Nicholas Senn had been appointed professor of the principles of surgery and surgical pathology as a colleague of Dr. Parkes. He resigned in 1890, but on the death of Dr. Parkes in 1891 he was appointed professor of the practice of surgery and clinical surgery, Dr. John B. Hamilton being at the same time appointed professor of the principles of surgery and clinical surgery. In 1893 Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals was appointed professor of laryngology.

President Holmes' administration was vigorous and progressive. "The impression was growing in the faculty, by the insistence of President Holmes in particular, that the methods of teaching needed to be radically changed," says Dr. John Edwin Rhodes. "There must be more laboratory work, more practical courses, more personal teaching, less didactic lecturing; and finally more years must be spent in the college study. There must be introduced into this medical college work more of the elements of manual training, and the work must be graded. The impression grew to conviction and so in half a dozen years the course of study was metamorphosed completely."

In 1893 a five-story laboratory building was erected on Harrison Street opposite the original college building. It contained laboratories for chemistry, anatomy, pathology, bacteriology and materia medica. Required laboratory courses in the various departments were introduced. In 1895 Dr. Ludvig Hektoen became professor of pathology and under him instruction in gross and microscopic pathology was developed into one of the strongest and most popular courses.

A direct result of this progressive attitude was the high culmination of Dr. Holmes' administration when Rush Medical College became affiliated with the University of Chicago. There had been a brief and unprofitable union with the first University of Chicago in 1874-5. In 1887 the college became the medical department of Lake Forest University, but this relationship was merely nominal. When the University of Chicago was founded in 1891 President William Rainey Harper had announced plans for an institution of a more comprehensive and higher type than had previously existed in this country. Professional schools, among them a school of medicine, were to be included in the vast project. The conviction became general that under the guidance of Dr. Harper one of the great universities of the world was to be developed in Chicago.

"It was due primarily to the foresight and indomitable perseverance of Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals that plans to link the medical school with the university were formulated," says Professor John M. Dodson and, as a result of protracted negotiations between President Harper and Dr. Ingals an understanding ultimately was reached. For the medical college the following took part in the final conversations:

President Edward L. Holmes and Doctors Henry M. Lyman, James H. Etheridge, Walter S. Haines, James Nevins Hyde, E. Fletcher Ingals, Arthur Dean Bevan, Daniel R. Brower, John B. Hamilton and John M.
Dodson. The only faculty members absent were Dr. Norman Bridge, who was in California, and Dr. Nicholas Senn, who was in the south on a brief vacation. President Harper, Dr. Thomas W. Goodspeed and Dr. Albion W. Small represented the University.

Affiliation was completed January 5, 1898, and became effective the following June.

Executive officers of the medical faculty appointed by the trustees were Senior Dean, Dr. Henry M. Lyman; Junior Dean, Dr. John M. Dodson, and Registrar, Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals.

In 1898 Dr. Frank Billings, who had been a member of the faculty of Northwestern University Medical School since 1882, became associated with Rush as professor of medicine. Two years later he was elected dean of the faculty, which position he has held ever since.

As a condition precedent to the affiliation it was stipulated by the University authorities that the debt of Rush Medical College be paid. The amount was $73,000 in bonds. The sum needed to extinguish the obligation was subscribed by the members of the faculty, Doctors Nicholas Senn and Ephraim Ingals each giving $25,000.

In 1903 the Senn Memorial Building was erected adjoining the original college building. It provides quarters for the Central Free Dispensary and various clinical and research laboratories.

The Central Free Dispensary of West Chicago was organized in 1867, under the title of the Brainard Free Dispensary, and incorporated under its present title on April 1, 1873. At different periods for nine years it occupied small rooms at 232 West Randolph Street, 79 West Madison Street, 95 West Randolph Street, 136 North Sangamon Street, and 239 West Van Buren Street.

In 1871 the Herrick Free Dispensary was founded under the auspices of the Relief and Aid Society, to assist in relieving the destitution caused by the recent fire. This dispensary occupied rooms on Wright Street, near Twelfth Street, and confined its task to the care of the sick poor in the southern portion of the West Division.

In 1872, this new dispensary, to which the Relief and Aid Society had donated, as a permanent fund, the sum of $5,000, was united with the Central Dispensary, under one organization. The medical boards continued in office, each with special duties.

In 1876, the dispensary removed to quarters in the lower story of the new Rush Medical College, corner of Harrison and Wood streets. In June, 1902, the dispensary was transferred to Senn Hall.

The medical library at the college has been built up about a nucleus consisting of the library of the late Dr. J. Adams Allen. Several libraries belonging to members of the faculty have come to the college after the deaths of their owners. Among the larger ones may be mentioned those of Doctors Charles T. Parkes, Edward L. Holmes and Christian Fenger. Many smaller gifts have been received from various sources and the college for several years has subscribed for most of the leading periodicals in various languages.

The library now contains approximately 23,000 volumes, 5,000 pamphlets and 15,000 reprints. It is one of the large medical libraries of the country.

The Alumni Association of Rush Medical College was organized in 1879. It has held annual meetings at the time of the college commencement and joint banquets with the college faculty. For ten years it published its pro-
ceedings in pamphlet form and since 1904 has published a "Bulletin" several times each year, containing items of interest to the alumni.

Under the affiliation with the University of Chicago the student spends the two preclinical years at the University of Chicago in the Hull Biological Laboratories. Instruction is in the hands of teachers whose time is wholly devoted to the teaching and investigation in their respective lines. The belief is that the student pursuing these studies in the atmosphere of an institution devoted to scientific work cannot but gain a broader and more thorough conception of the fundamental sciences.

The clinical branches are taught in Rush Medical College with its Central Free Dispensary, the Presbyterian Hospital, the Home for Destitute Crippled Children, the Cook County Hospital and the Durand Hospital of the John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases. A fifth year, also requisite for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, provides for work as an intern or in research.

The great undertaking was graphically outlined by Dean Billings in an announcement to the alumni of Rush Medical College under date of January 16, 1917:

"It must be a source of gratification to every alumnus of Rush College to know that the high standards of medical teaching and the encouragement of research at Rush Medical College during its affiliation with the University of Chicago produced a medical condition in Chicago which is unique. I use the word unique because when a plan for a broad and comprehensive medical teaching in America was under discussion by the General Education Board, Chicago was found to be the only place where such a big plan could be carried out. This condition of medicine in Chicago was brought about by the development of medicine at the University of Chicago, at Rush and at the Presbyterian Hospital together with the research work done at the John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases and the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute.

"The broad and comprehensive plan for medicine in Chicago under the administration of the University of Chicago means the development of an undergraduate medical school of high standards at the University campus. For many years the University of Chicago has conducted at the Hull Biological Laboratories the first two years of medical work. It is endowed with $2,000,000 with full-time teachers to carry on the work. To complete the undergraduate school at the university there will be erected at the campus a hospital of 250 beds for the purpose of teaching and medical research. This hospital will be known as the Albert M. Billings Hospital, erected at the cost of $1,000,000, a gift made by a son of A. M. Billings, C. K. G. Billings; a grandson, Albert Billings Ruddock; a son-in-law, Charles H. Ruddock, and a nephew, Dr. Frank Billings. The hospital will be endowed with $3,000,000 for the maintenance of the hospital and to furnish the funds to pay the salaries of the full-time teachers of clinical medicine who will also be the staff of the hospital.

"On the west side at Rush Medical College the old building will be replaced by a new laboratory and clinical building estimated to cost $300,000. The sum for the erection of this building has been donated by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Rawson of Chicago. It will have direct communication with the Presbyterian Hospital, which with its 440 beds will furnish the clinical
material of the graduate school. The graduate school will be further endowed with $1,000,000, the income of which will be used in payment of the salaries of the teachers of the graduate school, some of whom will be members of the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital. In all probability the heads of departments of medicine, surgery and obstetrics in the graduate school will be full-time men and all the laboratory workers will be full-time teachers. Necessarily the graduate school will afford an opportunity for many qualified clinical teachers on part time and part pay.

"Contractual relations have been entered into between the University of Chicago, Rush Medical College, the Presbyterian Hospital, and the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute in the development of this big medical plan. Necessarily the Central Free Dispensary of West Chicago will have the same relations with the graduate school that it has always held with Rush Medical College.

"Therefore, the plan for medicine in Chicago under the administration of the University of Chicago contemplates a high standard institution in undergraduate medicine, graduate medicine and clinical research. The graduate school will offer opportunities for practitioners from anywhere in the world to better qualify themselves for medical work of all kinds and if they are qualified to do it, to engage in research in subjects in which they may be interested. Practitioners young and old and research workers will find an opportunity to better qualify themselves than in ordinary postgraduate schools both for short and long periods of study. It will afford them an opportunity to do in Chicago as good or better work than medical men have been able to get abroad."

The finances of the various institutions forming the unified medical plan are estimated in excess of $10,000,000. Included in this are the Hull Buildings at the University of Chicago, the endowment for the fundamental branches of medicine at the University, the property and endowment of the Presbyterian Hospital, the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute and the John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases. In this sum no estimate was placed on the property value of Rush Medical College.

To carry out the plan it was estimated by the General Education Board a few years ago that $5,300,000 would be required for buildings and endowments. This sum has been subscribed.

Owing to unsettled business and building conditions, the carrying out of the plan has been held in abeyance, but it is believed that its realization will take place in the near future.
*Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago*

Abraham Lincoln, according to reports, aided substantially in the procurement of the charter for Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago.

The grant was obtained in 1855. As early as 1849 the matter of the establishment of a homeopathic school was under consideration. It was not until 1852-3, however, that Dr. E. A. Guilbert of Elgin drafted a charter for the incorporation of such an institution. The project encountered violent opposition forthwith and was not submitted to the general assembly. In the following biennium Dr. David S. Smith went to the state capital and, say the chroniclers, Abraham Lincoln and J. Young Scammon materially assisted him in persuading the legislature to adopt a measure granting corporate powers to the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. The date of the charter was February 14, 1855.

The first faculty was organized at a meeting of homeopathic physicians at Halsey and King's pharmacy, 168 South Clark Street, on the evening of March 15, 1860. Present at this meeting were Doctors George E. Shipman, A. E. Small, J. L. Kellogg, Nicholas F. Cooke, Gaylord D. Beebe, A. Pitney, E. Rawson, J. Davis, S. Seymour, A. K. Boardman and Reuben Ludlam. Dr. Shipman was chairman and Dr. Ludlam secretary of the meeting. It was decided to bring the college into being under the provisions of the charter and the following were chosen as members of the first faculty:

*Dr. Howard R. Chislett's history of Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in Volume Two of "History of Homeopathy," edited by Dr. William Harvey King, is the basis of this record. Information concerning recent years has been furnished by Dr. Chislett and Dr. Joseph P. Cobb.*
Alvan E. Small, M. D., dean and professor of theory and practice.
Reuben Ludlam, M. D., registrar and professor of physiology and pathology.
George E. Shipman, M. D., professor of materia medica.
H. K. Boardman, M. D., professor of surgery.
Gaylord D. Beebe, M. D., professor of anatomy.
Nicholas F. Cooke, M. D., professor of chemistry and toxicology.
J. L. Kellogg, M. D., professor of obstetrics and gynecology.
George Payson, Esq., lecturer on medical jurisprudence.

Dr. David S. Smith, who was elected president of the first board of trustees, had begun the practice of medicine in Chicago in 1836. As early as 1837 his attention was called to homeopathy, to which he became a complete convert after a careful investigation extending over a period of four or five years. Dr. Smith was the founder and first president of the Illinois Homeopathic Association and during his life received all the honors that local and national societies could confer upon him. It was through Dr. Smith that the first Hahmemann Hospital was obtained for the benefit of the school.

Rooms over the Halsey and King pharmacy having been set apart for the purposes of the college, the formal opening occurred in October, 1860. Twenty students were enrolled, of whom nine were in the junior class and eleven in the senior department. The entire senior class was graduated at Metropolitan Hall, February 14, 1861, forty persons being in the audience.

Quarters for the teaching of the early students were exceedingly primitive. Dr. Temple S. Hoyne, who attended a part of the first lectures, has left this description of the accommodations: "The only lecture room was about twelve by twenty feet and was arranged to seat, when crowded, about forty students. By encroaching upon the speaker's stand, some ten or twelve visitors could be accommodated. Adjoining this very capacious lecture room was a dispensary about eight by ten feet containing a small medicine case or dispensary table and chairs for three or four patients, the usual number in attendance when there were any at all. The dissecting room was a small cupboard hole in which it was barely possible to dissect two subjects at the same time. The whole third story of the building and the greater part of the second were at the disposal of the faculty, but the small rooms mentioned were partitioned off and were deemed amply sufficient to accommodate the necessities of the class."

During the six years that followed its establishment the college met with many successes, many trials and some serious changes in the group of physicians and surgeons forming its faculty. Dr. Beebe's separation from the school to accept a commission as surgeon in the Union Army was, however, regarded with satisfaction, for his appointment was hailed as a victory for those who had striven for recognition of the homeopathic school in the army. Dr. Beebe's meritorious services were rewarded by promotion to the rank of chief medical director of the Fourteenth Army Corps. At the close of the war he returned to Hahmemann, where he performed many brilliant operations including a successful resection of four feet ten inches of the small intestine in a woman on whom he was operating for a large umbilical hernia.

Dr. Smith, having retired from the presidency of the board of trustees in 1866, was succeeded by Dr. Small and Dr. Ludlam was elected dean.

The second home of the college was established at 1237 State Street in 1866 and contained lecture rooms sufficiently large to accommodate about one hun-
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The "All allowed to be regarded as satisfactory by the trustees of Hahnemann." The dissecting room was located on the same floor and was separated from the lecture room by a single door which allowed the foul odors to penetrate to every part of the building. Still it was regarded as an improvement upon the old location, the dispensary facilities being especially improved.

The college occupied these unpretentious quarters for five years, the number of students increasing from 60 to 90 and the graduating class from 26 to 38.

Through the generosity of J. Young Scammon, Hahnemann secured its own hospital accommodations in 1870. For this purpose Mr. Scammon donated a group of frame buildings at 2813 Groveland Avenue under the name of Scammon Hospital. Brick additions were made in 1872 and 1873, providing a satisfactory amphitheater for clinical use. This structure was partly destroyed by fire in 1883. In its reconstruction it took the form now known as the Nurses' Home and served as Hahnemann Hospital until 1894, the year of the erection of the new hospital.

Having decided in 1871 that they needed a home of their own, the board of trustees and faculty in June of that year undertook the construction of "Old Hahnemann." The cornerstone was laid during the annual meeting of the American Institute of Homeopathy in this city.

The structure, which was located on the site of the present college, was ready to receive students in October of the same year. There were seventy-nine matriculants.

During the next decade the college flourished remarkably, the total enrollment in 1880 being 280. The graduation class in that year numbered 87. Indeed, while Old Hahnemann occupied the building, the educational progress of the institution was uninterrupted. One of the first of the western colleges to insist upon the three-year course and one of the first to formulate the four-year graded course, Hahnemann strictly maintained the policy of raising the standard of medical education.

In paying tribute to those responsible for the progress thus made, Dr. Howard R. Chislett, sometime dean, says: "All honor to Doctors Reuben Ludlam, George A. Hall and Temple S. Hoyne. They are all dead now, but their memories are honored by their one-time students and we rejoice that they all lived sufficiently long to round out their useful lives, to prove their faith in their former students and supporters and to see their anticipations realized in the construction of our group of modern buildings. Without the slightest thought of belittling the earnest effort of others, the real pilot that guided Hahnemann Medical College as it passed through its many trials was Dr. Reuben Ludlam, its first registrar, its second dean and its third president.

"Dr. Ludlam was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1852. Arriving in Chicago, he was at once impressed with the efficacy of homeopathic medication in the treatment of cholera. His investigations led him to enter the new school of practice and in the following year he became associated with Dr. D. S. Smith. To Dr. Ludlam may be traced the initiative that resulted in the calling of the first meeting for the organization of the college; the resolution that pronounced the time now ripe for the establishment of a homeopathic school; the main force and judgment that molded the policy of the institution for the twenty-five years of his deanship; the chief influence that made for clinical instruction and the determina-
tion to admit women on an equal footing with men. Doctor Ludlam received every honor the American profession could bestow upon him and will always be remembered as a gentleman, as a scholar and as the foremost gynecologist and editor of his day in the homeopathic ranks.

Upon Dr. Ludlam’s election to the presidency in 1891, Dr. H. B. Fellows, who for five years had been in charge of the department of practice, was chosen dean.

The present college building was finished in 1893. It was furnished throughout by the alumni association. Since the new college structure has been in existence, increased matriculation requirements and the higher standard of the four-year graded courses have naturally lessened the number of applicants for instruction, so the growth of Hahnemann in the past twenty-eight years has been in an educational rather than numerical sense.

In 1894 the trustees of Hahnemann Medical College incorporated the hospital as a separate corporate body under the same board of trustees; this was done to overcome certain financial limitations in the college charter.

When Dr. Fellows relinquished the duties of dean on account of ill health, he was succeeded by Dr. Charles H. Vilas, who had been active head of the eye and ear department since 1881. Dr. Vilas served three years as dean and one year as president of the board of trustees, resigning in 1900 because of ill health.

Dr. E. Stillman Bailey had already in 1884 succeeded Dr. Hoyne as registrar, a position which he held for ten years. As instructor in physiology, professor of gynecology and registrar, Dr. Bailey did much for Hahnemann for twenty years. At the end of this service he was elected dean of the college faculty, a position which he occupied until overwork forced him to resign. In 1900 he was elected a member of the board of trustees.

When Dr. Bailey resigned as registrar, Dr. Joseph P. Cobb was chosen to succeed him, and during the six years he retained this office, and as senior professor of physiology and pediatrics, Dr. Cobb, with Dr. E. M. Bruce, then senior in the department of chemistry, labored faithfully and successfully for the betterment of instruction, especially in the laboratory courses.

Upon the retirement of Dr. Vilas from the presidency in May, 1900, the faculty united in recommending Dr. George F. Shears as president and Dr. Howard R. Chislett as dean. Dr. Shears for many years had been secretary of the board of trustees and senior surgeon. It was he who introduced modern methods of aseptic and antiseptic surgery into the college and hospital. Dr. Shears, as an official, secured for Hahnemann its independence as a corporation and its freedom from debt.

During the presidency of Doctor Shears a union or amalgamation of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College with the Hahnemann Medical College was consummated, to take effect February 1, 1905.

On the death of Dr. Shears in 1910, Dr. Chislett was elected president and Dr. Charles E. Kahlke was chosen dean. He served until 1913, when he was succeeded by Dr. Joseph P. Cobb.

In the early years of his presidency Dr. Chislett demonstrated to the board of trustees that Hahnemann College, like any other educational institution, could not be satisfactorily conducted on a commercial basis; that it could not do work commensurate with the educational demands if its financial returns were limited to the students’ fees.
Through these efforts the individual trustees and other friends of the Hahnemann institutions properly financed the college for a period of years (1911-1917), during which the officers of the college and the dean's committee (with Dr. Charles E. Kahlke as chairman) were endeavoring to interest the trustees in the organization of the Chicago Memorial Foundation, having as its purpose the taking over of the Hahnemann interests and developing them upon a broader non-sectarian basis, and the raising of funds for a new hospital.

These plans were well under way and by 1914 a sufficient amount of money had been pledged to build two of the three wings of the new hospital, when the World War convinced the trustees that the time was not propitious for expansion. It was therefore decided to broaden the charter of the Hahnemann Hospital, increasing the board of trustees from ten to twenty members and giving the corporation the right "to purchase, erect, own, conduct and operate hospitals, schools, colleges and universities, one of which colleges shall be a medical college."

It was under this new charter that Hahnemann Medical College was taken over by the hospital corporation and conducted as one of the educational units of the hospital. By this action the necessity of a president of the college corporation ceased and Dr. Chislett's responsibilities as president were assumed by Mr. John J. Mitchell, president of the hospital board, and Dr. Joseph P. Cobb, dean of the college. This action was taken in 1915.

Under the deanship of Dr. Cobb the funds of the Chicago Memorial Foundation were materially increased, an important addition being the income from a living alumni endowment fund.

In 1920 John Charles Blake, B. S., Ph. D., who for six years had been professor in charge of the department of chemistry, was elected registrar and on February 1, 1921, succeeded Dr. Cobb as dean of the faculty.

In 1919 the faculty and board of trustees adopted the educational policy that the work required of all students should embrace all of the well recognized principles of medicine, including a complete course in homeopathy.

Beginning with the session of 1921-22, Hahnemann Medical College, reestablished under its own charter, with Dr. Cobb as president and Dr. Blake as dean, adopted the policy that every course dealing with the principles of medicine must be accompanied by original research tending to elucidate and extend the principles involved.

With the reestablishment of the college under its own board of trustees, the relationship of the college to the alumni, and to the members of the state society was emphasized. Their responsibility was also pointed out and accepted by them to the extent that they have become important factors in the financial support of the institution.
First in the United States to apply the principles of scientific pedagogy to the teaching of medicine and surgery.

This is the high distinction belonging to Northwestern University Medical School, whose aggressive founders were the fathers of modern instructional methods in medical institutions of learning.

In the early half of the nineteenth century there were thirty-six medical colleges in the country. None maintained a standard of preliminary education for beginning the study of medicine or entering the medical school. No laboratory work was required except the dissection of a part of the human body. Attendance on clinical instruction was not obligatory upon the student.

The college faculties generally consisted of six or seven professors and a demonstrator of anatomy. The instruction was almost wholly by didactic lectures given at the rate of five or six a day to all the students, in a single class, without any consecutive order by which the more elementary branches might be attended the first year and the more practical the second year. In that way all the then recognized branches of medicine were treated each year for a period of from twelve to sixteen weeks, which was recognized as an annual college term.

These anomalous conditions evoked numerous and severe criticisms, both in the meetings of medical societies and in the medical journals. In the annual meeting of the New York State Medical Society, February, 1844, Dr. N. S. Davis, then a young delegate from the Broome County Medical Society, presented resolutions demanding the adoption of a fair standard of general education before commencing the study of medicine, the lengthening of annual medical college terms to six months, attendance upon three such
terms and the grading of the curriculum in such a manner that the student would be able to confine his attention to a limited number of branches each year.

It was the earnest and persistent discussion of these resolutions, and the principles they involved, in the annual meetings of the New York State Medical Society in 1844 and 1845 that resulted in the call for a national convention of delegates from all the regular medical societies, medical colleges and hospitals in this country to be held in May, 1846, in the city of New York. Debate upon educational reforms thus precipitated by Dr. Davis was continued at this conclave and it eventuated in the final organization of the American Medical Association at Philadelphia in May, 1847. The prime purpose of the national association was to elevate and systematize medical education by inducing the medical schools in all the states to act in concert. However, although this purpose was repeatedly and forcefully emphasized at succeeding meetings of the national body, not one of the medical schools then existing in this country attempted to put this progressive program into practice.

While attending the third annual meeting of the American Medical Association at Boston in 1849, Dr. Davis was invited to come to Chicago as professor of physiology and pathology in Rush Medical College. Arriving in Chicago in the autumn of that year, Dr. Davis entered upon his new duties. From the beginning of his incumbency he continually urged adoption of a more thorough and efficient system of medical education by Rush Medical College without waiting longer for other colleges to act first. His views were vigorously supported by Doctors Edmund Andrews and Hosmer A. Johnson, who were members of the faculty of Rush.

However, Dr. Daniel Brainard, president, and a majority of the faculty and trustees overruled the insurgents and refused to make any changes in the direction desired.

At this time Lind University, recently established in a building at the northwest corner of Randolph and Market streets, was seeking affiliation with a medical school. A concertium was proposed to Doctors Johnson, Andrews, Ralph N. Isham and David Rutter that included the promise to co-operate in the development of scholastic plans in consonance with the policy of the American Medical Association. The proffer was accepted by Dr. Johnson and his associates, who immediately invited Doctors N. S. Davis and William H. Byford of Rush Medical College faculty to join them in founding the medical department of Lind University. Doctors Davis and Byford thereupon resigned their professorships and the undertaking was begun.

The faculty, as first organized and approved by the board of trustees of Lind University, was constituted as follows:

Titus Deville, M. D., professor of descriptive anatomy.
John H. Hollister, M. D., professor of physiology and histology.
F. Mahla, M. D., professor of inorganic chemistry, organic chemistry and toxicology.
Hosmer A. Johnson, M. D., professor of materia medica and therapeutics.
M. R. Taylor, M. D., professor of general pathology.
Ralph N. Isham, M. D., professor of surgical anatomy.
Nathan S. Davis, M. D., professor of principles and practice of medicine.
William H. Byford, M. D., professor of obstetrics and diseases of women.
Henry G. Spofford, Esq., professor of medical jurisprudence.
David Rutter, M. D., emeritus professor of obstetrics.
Horace Wardner, M. D., demonstrator of anatomy.

The instruction given by the five first named professors, with dissections and laboratory work, constituted the junior course and that given by the remaining members of the faculty, with clinical instructions, the senior course. Students who were in the first half of the three years of the medical curriculum were required to attend the junior course and those in the second half the senior course.

The first annual college term began October 9, 1859, with an introductory lecture by Dr. Davis, who said, among other things: "Considerations which have induced the faculty to undertake the task of establishing this institution may all be included in the two following propositions: First, the very liberal offer of the board of trustees of Lind University to furnish all the needed accommodations for a medical department, with no other restrictions than that the plan of instruction adopted should be such as would most effectually promote the educational interests of the profession without reference to established customs and usages. Second, a sincere desire on the part of the faculty to put into practical operation a system of medical college instruction more in accordance with sound educational principles and better adapted to the present state of science and art of medicine than that which has been so long adhered to by the medical schools of the country."

The number of matriculants for the first college term was thirty-three, of whom nineteen were juniors and fourteen seniors who had completed their first courses in some other medical school. The rooms that had been provided in the Lind Block consisted of two convenient and well lighted lecture halls, a laboratory, a museum, a room for practical anatomy, a library and faculty room. The facilities for clinical instruction in the departments of practical medicine, surgery, gynecology and pediatrics were furnished by Mercy Hospital, an orphan asylum adjoining the hospital and a free dispensary for the poor in one of the rooms of the medical school.

For four years the faculty of the medical school efficiently sustained its organization for better preliminary education, longer annual college terms, properly graded curriculum and direct clinical instruction in both hospital and dispensary. The number of matriculants had increased from thirty-three in the first year to seventy-nine the fourth year and the temporary rooms had become inadequate for their accommodation. The time had also come when the trustees of Lind University had promised to have a new and adequate building ready for the permanent accommodation of the medical department. But the disturbing influences of the civil war and the unexpected financial failure of Sylvester Lind, who had promised the trustees an endowment of $100,000 and in whose honor the university had been named, had rendered the trustees unable to fulfill that part of the contract with the medical faculty.

This contretemps caused the trustees of Lind University to change the name of the corporation to that of Lake Forest University and to release the medical faculty from all further obligations to remain a department of that institution.
Being thus thrown upon their own resources, the members of the medical faculty soon after the close of the college term of 1862-63 decided to continue the medical school as an independent institution and issued their annual announcement under the name of the Chicago Medical College, but without any change in the membership of the faculty or the system of instruction.

A lot was purchased at the corner of State Street and Twenty-second Street (then Ringgold Place) and a new college building was erected in time for the opening of the college term in October, 1863. In the meantime the usual summer courses of clinical and didactic instructions were continued for the benefit of a considerable class of students.

Dr. Davis, in inaugurating the term of 1863, said, "Four years have now elapsed since this institution, organized in the manner already indicated, began its career in rooms temporarily fitted up, not, as facetiously remarked by an enemy of the enterprise, in the loft of a warehouse, but on the third and fourth floors of an elegant block of buildings on Market Street. The number of students attending the first annual lecture term was thirty-three; the second, fifty-four; the third, sixty-three; and the fourth, eighty-one. Thus in the short period of four years the school presented a larger class than the old and justly celebrated medical departments of Yale and Dartmouth and equal to the classes in one-fourth of the medical schools in the Union."

As an independent educational institution the Chicago Medical College was incorporated April 26, 1864, the following members of the faculty being made to constitute the board of trustees:


Dr. Hosmer A. Johnson was elected president and Edmund Andrews secretary of the board of trustees. Dr. Davis was chosen dean of the faculty.

In 1865 upon the resignation of Dr. Henry Wing from the chair of materia medica, Dr. Heydock succeeded him. Dr. J. M. Woodworth became demonstrator of anatomy. In 1866 Dr. Johnson resigned from his professorship because of ill health and Dr. Hollister was transferred to the chair of general pathology and public hygiene. The next year Dr. Mahla resigned from the chair of chemistry and J. E. Davies was appointed in his place. In 1868 Professor Davies resigned and Dr. C. Gilbert Wheeler was made professor of chemistry. During this year Dr. Joseph S. Hildreth gave a course of lectures on ophthalmology and otology and Dr. Thomas Bevan was appointed to the newly created chair of public hygiene.

In 1869, Dr. Jewell having resigned, Dr. H. W. Boyd was made professor of anatomy. Dr. Edward O. F. Roler was made professor of obstetrics and diseases of children. Dr. J. S. Sherman was chosen adjunct professor of surgery and Dr. Thomas S. Bond demonstrator of anatomy, Dr. Woodworth having resigned. Later in the year Professor Wheeler resigned and Dr. N. Gray Bartlett was made professor of inorganic chemistry. Dr. H. P. Merriman was chosen professor of organic chemistry and toxicology. A chair of ophthalmology and otology was also created and Dr. Samuel J. Jones was appointed to it. Upon the resignation of Dr. Heydock, Dr.
William E. Quine was made professor of materia medica and therapeutics. The latter served as secretary of the college for thirteen years.

In this year, 1869, the Chicago Medical College became the medical department of Northwestern University, the college still holding title to its property and managing its finances. However, the University granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine to those recommended by the faculty of the medical college.

The University at this time gave the college $15,000 toward a new college building and promised $1,000 annually to apply upon the salary of the professor of chemistry. Students in the college of liberal arts were permitted to take courses in chemistry in the medical school if they so desired. The college for the next twenty years was known as Chicago Medical College, the Medical Department of Northwestern University.

In 1870 the college moved from its building in State Street to the corner of Twenty-sixth Street and Prairie Avenue. It adjoined Mercy Hospital and about this time all the professors teaching practical branches began to give clinical instruction in their specialties in Mercy Hospital or in the dispensary in the college building.

At intervals in the next twenty years the following departments of instruction were created: gynecology, nervous and mental diseases, histology, laryngology and rhinology, pediatrics, physical diagnosis and dermatology. The department of materia medica and therapeutics was abolished and one of pharmacology was substituted.

In 1890 Mercy Hospital needed the ground upon which the college stood for extensive additions. At the same time the college required new buildings to accommodate its laboratories and its growing dispensary.

By the aid of William Deering land was purchased at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Dearborn streets. The corner half of this was set aside for Wesley Hospital. The remainder was to be the site of buildings for the medical, dental and pharmacy schools of the university. Buildings were erected on this land in 1892 and were first used in the college year of 1893-4. These buildings are the present home of the college, but gradually they have been completely occupied by the medical department. The portion provided for the dental school was first taken by the medical school and in 1901 the portion occupied by the pharmacy school also was occupied.

In 1890 closer union with Northwestern University was effected. All the property of the medical school was given to the University in trust for the medical department and it was agreed that all money earned by the medical school should be expended upon it and that all additions to the faculty or removals from it should be made by the trustees of the University upon the recommendation of an executive committee of the faculty. The name was changed to Northwestern University Medical School, and since that time the medical department has been an integral part of the University.

In 1890 four years of medical study was made obligatory. At the same time the college year was lengthened to seven months and in 1894 it was made eight months. The first practical, systematic and required courses in clinical laboratory methods were inaugurated in 1899 by Dr. F. R. Zeit. These were the first courses of the kind given in any medical school in the United States.

The year 1901 was marked by the accession of Dr. John B. Murphy to the faculty as professor of surgery. He held this position until 1905, when
he joined the faculty of Rush Medical College, returning in 1908 to Northwestern, where he remained until his death in 1916.

In 1902 Dr. N. S. Davis, II, became dean of the faculty, and in 1904 Dr. Arthur R. Edwards was made secretary. Three years later Dr. Edwards was elected dean and held the position for nine years.

The school was enriched in 1911 by a gift of $250,000 by Mr. James A. Patten to advance research medicine and investigation along laboratory and clinical lines. Mr. Patten also established a fund of $50,000 for four research fellowships yielding $600 each. Professor Arthur I. Kendall, who established the first laboratory in the Panama Canal Zone and whose studies on chemical bacteriology had received world-wide recognition, was secured from Harvard University as professor of bacteriology and to direct the work established under the Patten Foundation.

At this time a rule was put into effect requiring two years of college work for admission to the medical school. This requirement resulted in a marked reduction in students from 1912 to 1915.

A second large gift to the medical school came in 1914, when Mr. James Deering gave $1,000,000 for clinical teaching work in Wesley Memorial Hospital. This gift placed control of the hospital under the supervision of the faculty of the medical school, as was contracted in the original agreement between the hospital and the school.

The arrangement virtually makes Wesley Hospital a "University hospital," in which the clinicians of the school and the laboratory men are nominated by the university trustees as members of the hospital staff, thus controlling hospital teaching and charity service. Under this plan the student is educated to carry on observations and treatment under the guidance of the teachers of the medical school and he can command the expert aid of the pathologist, bacteriologist, chemist, physiologist and anatomist to unravel obscure problems.

At the beginning of 1915 a fifth year was added to the course. Under the rule a student, after completing the four-year course, must serve a year as interne or in research work before being awarded his medical degree.

Upon the resignation of Dr. Edwards as dean in September, 1916, Professor Kendall was appointed acting dean. Later he was made dean, the position he now holds.

Under Dean Kendall there has been a reorganization of the divisional courses of instruction, securing more effective administration and more efficient teaching and systematic progressive instruction in all departments. He also brought about a reorganization of personnel and methods of instruction in the clinical dispensaries and more logical relations between didactic instruction and practical application in the clinical subjects.

The courses of the first two years were rearranged with a view to improved sequence of subjects. A student faculty council was inaugurated to confer upon matters of mutual interest to student and instructor.

The medical department of the United States Army controlled the school from October 1, 1918, to December 21, 1918. Of the 289 students enrolled, 223 were inducted into the Students' Army Training Corps and 24 into the Naval Reserve Force. Of 132 faculty members, 80 were commissioned in the Army and Navy Medical Corps. By the beginning of the second trimester in 1918 a sufficient number of teachers had been relieved from duty to permit of a more flexible program for the remainder of the school year.
In the post-war period of 1918 Dean Kendall was chosen head of a commission of the Rockefeller Foundation to Ecuador to study yellow fever in and about the seaport city of Guayaquil. Dr. Charles A. Elliott, professor of medicine, and Mr. H. E. Redenbaugh of the department of chemistry also became members of this commission, which, with Dr. Noguchi of the Rockefeller Institute, discovered the etiology of yellow fever.

The laboratory work of the school has ever been an important feature. From available records it appears that the first regular laboratory course was given in 1868. This was initiated through the opening of a laboratory of practical and analytical chemistry, "both for the instruction of students and performance of all kinds of work usually accomplished in such laboratories." Only the didactic course was required, the laboratory course being optional, but "urgently recommended."

This course was under the direction of Dr. C. Gilbert Wheeler, who was succeeded in 1870 by Dr. N. Gray Bartlett. Others who served as professors of chemistry in the early years were Doctors Walter S. Haines and Marcus P. Hatfield.

In 1881 Dr. John H. Long was engaged to teach inorganic chemistry. Two years later he was made professor of chemistry, a position he held until his death in June, 1918.

The first regular laboratory work in histology was begun in 1877-78 under the direction of Dr. Lester Curtis and was given through a course of six weeks. Little laboratory work in physiology, bacteriology and pathology was done in the early years and it was not until the opening of the present building in 1893 that ample provision was made for the needs of these departments. Since that time the work in all of these departments has been developed, keeping step with scientific progress.

BENNETT MEDICAL COLLEGE

Eclecticism was to the fore in Chicago in 1868, when the Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery was organized. The prime movers in the organization were Doctors H. D. Garrison, A. L. Clark, H. K. Whitford, J. F. Cook and H. C. French.

For the first course of lectures rooms were secured on Kinzie Street, near the corner of LaSalle Street. The inaugural address was given by Dr. J. F. Cook on the evening of November 1, 1868, and the course of lectures began the next day. Nine men and one woman were graduated at the end of the first session.

A charter was obtained from the legislature on March 25, 1869. Dr. L. S. Major was chosen as the first president of the board of trustees and held this position until 1872, when Dr. A. L. Clark was elected president, continuing as such for more than thirty years.

During the summer of 1869 the college obtained quarters at 180 East Washington Street. When this building was consumed by the great fire of 1871, temporary quarters were obtained at the southeast corner of Twenty-second and State Streets and a month later the entire belongings of the college were moved to 461 South Clark Street. The year 1875 found the college located at 511 and 513 State street, where it remained until 1889, when it was removed to the corner of Ada and Fulton streets in order to have better clinical facilities for the study of medicine. It was in this latter year that
the Cook County Commissioners first appointed practitioners of the eclectic school to the attending staff of Cook County Hospital. With this followed the appointment of students who had graduated from the Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery as interns.

In 1907 the college was changed from an eclectic to a regular school and its name was changed to the Bennett Medical College. Three years later the Illinois Medical College and Reliance Medical College were consolidated with it. At this time it became the Medical Department of Loyola University. In 1915 the college was transferred to Loyola University and formed the Loyola University School of Medicine.

*NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
WOMAN’S MEDICAL SCHOOL

Refusal of local medical colleges to admit women as students led to the foundation of the Woman’s Medical College, August 2, 1870.

In 1852 Emily Blackwell attended a course of lectures in Rush Medical College, whereupon, according to the late Dr. Charles Warrington Earle, the Illinois State Medical Society, then saturated with the prevailing prejudices against female medical education, censured Rush Medical College. Emily Blackwell was denied admission to the second-year course and was forced to go elsewhere.

In 1865 Dr. Mary H. Thompson, who had taken an active part in founding the Hospital for Women and Children, invoked the aid of Dr. William Heath Byford in the matter of procuring for women admission to the lectures of the Chicago Medical College, now Northwestern University Medical School. Dr. Byford, a member of the faculty of Chicago Medical College, cordially gave his support and through his efforts the college consented to admit women.

Four women, one of whom was Dr. Thompson, matriculated in accordance with this decree, several other applicants having decided in the meantime to proceed to the Pennsylvania Medical College. Dr. Thompson herself was granted a diploma after some hesitancy and warm discussion about the propriety of bestowing a degree upon a woman. The following year women were denied admission.

In these circumstances Dr. Byford suggested the foundation of the Woman’s Hospital Medical College. His plan having been approved, he called a meeting in his office August 2, 1870. Present at this gathering were Doctors Byford, Thompson, Eugene Marguerat, Roswell G. Bogue, Norman Bridge, Charles Warrington Earle, Addison H. Foster and Thomas D. Fitch. It was decided forthwith to establish a woman’s medical college and that same night a faculty was formed, in part composed of the persons present and Dr. William Godfrey Dyas.

By October, 1870, the faculty was completed and a home provided. The institution was founded under the name of the Woman’s Hospital Medical College. Dr. Byford was the president.

The first regular course of lectures began with seventeen students and was given in the Women’s and Children’s Hospital, then located at 402 North Clark Street. The course closed in 1871, three women having received their diplomas.

*Data for this history was obtained from "The Woman’s Medical School," by Dr. Eliza Hannah Root in Volume Four of "Northwestern University, A History—1855 to 1905," edited by Arthur Herbert Wilde, Ph. D.
Fifteen students attended a spring course from April 1 to July 1, 1871. The second session began October 3, 1871, in quarters at 3 North Clark Street, the faculty being as follows: Doctors William Heath Byford, president of the faculty and professor of clinical surgery of women; William Godfrey Dyas, professor of theory and practice of medicine; M. A. Fisher, professor emeritus of surgery; Roswell G. Bogue, professor of surgery; Thomas D. Fitch, professor of obstetrics; Charles Warrington Earle, professor of physiology; Charles G. Smith, professor of diseases of children; Mary H. Thompson, professor of hygiene and clinical obstetrics and diseases of women; Samuel C. Blake, professor of diseases of the mind and nervous system; Gerhard C. Paoli, professor of materia medica and therapeutics; Samuel A. McWilliams, professor of anatomy; Norman Bridge, professor of pathology; Addison H. Foster, professor of surgical anatomy and operative surgery; Samuel Cole, professor of ophthalmology and otology; P. S. MacDonald, professor of anatomy; and M. Delafontaine, Ph. D., professor of chemistry.

The great fire of 1871 swept away the college and hospital with all their tangible belongings. But, although three-fourths of the faculty had lost their homes, their offices and their libraries, the members convened on October 10, amid the smoking ruins of the city and decided that the college should be continued. The students were notified and lectures were resumed on the west side in a dwelling at 341 West Adams Street. The hospital was re-established in another residence at 600 West Adams Street. To this the college was again soon moved.

"The little barn" became the quarters of the college in 1872. This barn was of mean proportions and was located in the rear of the lot occupied by the hospital at Adams and Paulina streets. Enough money was expended upon this shabby old barn to make it fairly comfortable. On the first floor was a small lecture room and museum. The second floor was used for an anatomical laboratory.

Five classes were graduated from "the little barn," many members of which gained honorable distinction in the medical profession. Among them were Doctors Rosa Engert, Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Margaret E. Holland, Lucinda Corr, Edith A. Root, Margaret Caldwell and Harriet E. Garrison. "The little barn" began to be irksome as early as 1873, and many of the students and members of the faculty demanded a better equipped college. Union with Northwestern University was suggested as a way out of the difficulty. A committee was appointed to negotiate with Northwestern, but nothing ever came of the conversations. A faction of the medical faculty earnestly advocated a new building. During the year 1875, there were several resignations from the teaching force. The office of corresponding secretary was created and Dr. Mary H. Thompson was named to fill the position. At the same time Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson was elected to the chair of physiology.

It was at this time that Dr. David W. Graham became connected with the college as demonstrator of anatomy. Two years later he became professor of anatomy and later professor of surgery. This position he held until 1898. Throughout his connection with the college, Dr. Graham was most active in its affairs and its councils.

The new building remained a matter of prime importance in the minds of those who strongly favored the measure, while others as strongly opposed it, believing it to be an unwarrantable undertaking. In March, 1877, the
situation became desperate. Funds were low and the number of students had fallen off, owing to dissensions in the faculty and the half-hearted interest that was taken in the teaching.

At this juncture a committee was appointed consisting of Doctors Byford, Dyas and John Bartlett, to investigate the institution in all its bearings upon medical instruction. The committee reported that it was indispensable to the future progress of the school to secure a better building, better and more apparatus, and better attendance to duty on the part of the faculty.

Followed then, a series of fruitless negotiations until March 27, 1877, when Dr. Byford so vigorously criticized the anomalies existing in the college that a motion prevailed, calling upon every member of the faculty, except those on the committee, to resign. Dr. Dyas vacated the chair, which was now assumed by the chairman of the committee on reorganization.

The faculty as reorganized consisted of Doctors William Heath Byford, president and professor of obstetrics; Thomas D. Fitch, secretary and professor of gynecology; Charles Warrington Earle, treasurer and professor of diseases of children; Isaac Newton Danforth, professor of pathology; John E. Owens, professor of surgery; Henry M. Lyman, professor of theory and practice of medicine; Daniel Roberts Brower, professor of materia medica and therapeutics and nervous diseases; Sarah Hackett Stevenson, corresponding secretary and professor of physiology; David Wilson Graham, professor of anatomy and Plymon S. Hayes, professor of chemistry.

Dr. Mary H. Thompson refused to accept a proffered place on the faculty.

The new faculty began business with ten dollars in the treasury. Forthwith the members organized a stock company in June, 1877, and incorporated under the name of the Woman's Medical College of Chicago. They severed all organic connection with the hospital and purchased a residence at 337 and 339 South Lincoln Street. This building was remodeled so as to comprise two amphitheaters, an anatomical laboratory and a chemical laboratory. The equipment now placed the Woman's Medical College among the recognized schools of medicine. Classes doubled in size, harmony prevailed and the school prospered.

The increase in requirements and the growing demand for better opportunities soon made it necessary to erect a new and larger building, which was completed in 1890. The old building was remodeled for laboratory and dispensary purposes and was connected directly with the new one.

The new building had two amphitheatres, each with a seating capacity of 150, new laboratories and additional conveniences. From a despised and impoverished institution, the Woman's Medical College had grown into a well-equipped school, with valuable property holdings, and its earnings provided for all incidental and running expenses and a fair dividend on the money expended.

With the change that had taken place in public sentiment concerning the admission of women to higher institutions of learning and with the high standing which the school itself had attained, it now seemed desirable on the part of Northwestern University and on the part of the college, that the two should become allied. In 1892, the college was made a part of the university and assumed the name of Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, to be conducted as a regular school of medicine for the education of women only.
Dr. Byford served the college as president until his death on May 21, 1890, when he was succeeded by Dr. Charles Warrington Earle. When the college was merged with the university, Dr. Earle was made dean of the faculty by the university trustees and served in this capacity until his death in 1893.

After the death of Dr. Earle, Dr. Isaac N. Danforth was appointed dean and continued in office until 1899, when he resigned. Dr. Danforth was succeeded by Dr. Marie Josepha Mergler, who held office until her death, May 18, 1901. Dr. Eliza H. Root, a member of the class of 1882, was appointed dean by the university trustees and went out of office with the closing of the school in 1902. The principal cause that led to the closing of the school was the fact that for several years it had failed to pay expenses, and the officials of Northwestern University felt that to continue it as a separate department entailed too much of a drain upon university funds.

A total of 575 women was graduated from the school, among them some fifty medical missionaries who pursued careers in India, China, Japan, Korea, Persia, Africa, Mexico, Alaska and at home. The first woman sent out was Dr. Lettie Mason, who went to China as a representative of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After her return from China she became the wife of Dr. William E. Quine.

**Chicago Homeopathic Medical College**

Pledging themselves to "a more thorough training and a much higher standard of requirement both for entrance and for graduation," a group of doctors withdrew from Hahnemann Medical College in the spring of 1876 and organized the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College.


Sanction to the movement was given by Doctors G. E. Shipman, H. P. Gatchell, Rodney Welch and Leonard Pratt who, by reason of previous service with virtually the same faculty, were made emeritus professors.

Officers of the new college were J. S. Mitchell, president; Charles Adams, secretary; W. H. Woodyatt, treasurer; A. W. Woodward, business manager.

The first course opened October 4, 1876, in the building formerly occupied by the Academy of Design at the corner of Michigan Avenue and Van Buren Street. Clinical instruction was provided in a hospital fitted up in a part of the structure. There were 45 matriculants in the first class, 15 of whom were graduated the following March.

In the following years the size of the classes continued to increase to the satisfaction of the officers and members of the faculty.

In 1880, however, came a crisis in the history of the school, for it was found that the expense of furnishing a higher education was far greater than the income from the students. In the spring of 1881 so great was the discouragement of the faculty that its members seriously considered a proposal to give up the work upon which they had started with much promise.

Directly in the face of this gloomy situation Dr. N. B. Delamater, who had been elected business manager in 1879, boldly presented plans for a new building directly opposite Cook County Hospital, and so energetic was Dr.
Delamater's leadership that he not only purchased the site himself, but saw to it that the new college edifice was built and ready for occupancy in the fall of 1881. In connection with this project Dr. Delamater had promised that he would secure the introduction of homeopathy into Cook County Hospital. He promptly made good.

In 1881 Dr. J. R. Kippax was elected corresponding secretary and Dr. J. F. Buffum was made treasurer.

In 1883 Dr. R. N. Foster was elected president; Dr. R. N. Tooker, vice president; Dr. A. W. Woodward, treasurer, and Dr. A. G. Beebe, business manager.

In 1884 Dr. J. S. Mitchell was again elected president; Dr. E. H. Pratt, vice president; Dr. Kippax, secretary; Dr. Woodward, treasurer, and Dr. Buffum, business manager.

In 1885 Dr. L. C. Grosvenor was elected treasurer, the other officers remaining the same. After this year no changes were made in the roster of officers until 1897, when, on account of Dr. Grosvenor's health, Dr. A. G. Beebe was elected treasurer.

In 1894 the Chicago Homeopathic Hospital was erected on ground immediately adjoining the college building. It contained fifty beds, most of the first floor being utilized for laboratory purposes.

Great loss was suffered by the college when President J. S. Mitchell died in 1899. He had held office almost continuously from the time when the college was founded.

"It was through his wise and judicious administration," wrote Dr. Allen C. Cowperthwaite, "that harmony in the faculty was maintained and the highest excellence in teaching was secured."

Dr. Kippax was unanimously elected to succeed Dr. Mitchell in the presidency. In 1901 Dr. Kippax, on account of his health, refused re-election and Dr. Cowperthwaite was elected president and Dr. W. M. Stearns, secretary.

Notwithstanding the recognized high standing of the college and the good work it was accomplishing in the cause of higher education, there was a constant undercurrent of feeling that perhaps it was not wise and for the best interest of homeopathy that two colleges working along the same lines should exist in the same city. This sentiment finally crystallized and on January 1, 1905, the combined faculties and classes began work under the name of the Hahnnemann Medical College of Chicago in the building of that institution.

"Thus ended," wrote Dr. Cowperthwaite, "the existence and work of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, which for twenty-eight years had contributed a large share to the history of homeopathy in this country and especially in the west. During all this time the college never had varied in keeping up a high standard of scientific teaching and thorough loyalty to the principles of Hahnnemann."
The College of Medicine of the University of Illinois was one of the most completely equipped and liberally financed state universities in the nation. It was a pioneer in the advancement of medical education, especially in that it was one of the first among the medical colleges of the west to inaugurate extensive laboratory teaching. Possessor, soon, of one of the broadest clinical fields in the country.

An appraisal of the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois, formerly the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, would include those factors.

Plans for the establishment of a new medical college on the west side adjacent to the county hospital were formulated by Dr. Charles Warrington Earle as early as 1876, but it was not until May 4, 1881, that a conference was held at which definite arrangements were made to launch the project. Present at this meeting were Doctors A. Reeves Jackson, Charles Warrington Earle, Leonard St. John, Samuel A. McWilliams and Daniel Atkinson King Steele. The consensus was that the time had come to meet the demand of the medical profession generally for a more thorough and practical plan of college instruction than had theretofore been usual among the medical colleges of the country.

*The following history has been compiled from various sources. Chief among these are separate histories of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, prepared by Doctors William E. Quine and D. A. K. Steele and assembled by Dr. William Allen Fuscus. Further information was given by Doctors Edward Louis Heintz and Charles Davison. The history of the College in recent years is based upon a sketch by Dean Albert C. Eycleshymer. Valuable information was obtained from a history of the institution written by Dr. John M. Krause.*
In all other departments of learning it was deemed necessary so to arrange the subjects of study that the pupil was led systematically from those of an elementary and fundamental character to the more advanced branches. In medicine, however, a science in which accuracy and completeness of attainment on the part of its students involved more important interests than any other, this reasonable and philosophic system was, for the most part, ignored.

To help correct this educational anomaly it was decided to found the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, a designation suggested by Dr. McWilliams. Doctors Jackson, Earle and Steele procured the license to incorporate on July 2, 1881, and the final certificate of incorporation was granted to Doctors Jackson, McWilliams, Steele, St. John and Earle on October 14, 1881.

For $5,000 a site at the northwest corner of Harrison and Honore streets had been procured by Doctors Jackson and McWilliams, the sum being advanced in equal shares by Doctors Jackson, McWilliams, St. John, Earle and Steele.

The capital stock of the corporation originally was fixed at $30,000 and was subscribed by the five incorporators. On July 18, 1882, the capital stock was increased to $60,000 and each member of the faculty subscribed $2,000.

The first board of directors consisted of Doctors Jackson, McWilliams, Steele, St. John and Earle.

The first eight members of the faculty were elected December 29, 1881, when a curriculum was adopted. The original faculty members were Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, professor of surgical diseases of women and clinical gynecology; Dr. Samuel A. McWilliams, professor of clinical medicine, diseases of the chest and physical diagnosis; Dr. D. A. K. Steele, professor of orthopedic surgery; Dr. Leonard St. John, professor of demonstrations of surgery, surgical appliances and minor surgery; Dr. Charles Warrington Earle, professor of obstetrics; Dr. Henry Palmer, professor of operative surgery, clinical surgery and surgical pathology; Dr. Robert L. Rea, professor of principles and practice of surgery and clinical surgery, and Dr. Frank E. Waxham, professor of diseases of children.

Soon the faculty was enlarged by the addition of the following members: Dr. John E. Harper, professor of ophthalmology and clinical diseases of the eye; Dr. A. M. Carpenter, professor of practice of medicine; Dr. J. J. M. Angear, professor of principles of medicine; Dr. A. W. Harlan, professor of dental surgery; Dr. W. A. Yohn, professor of inorganic chemistry; Dr. Albert E. Hoadley, professor of descriptive anatomy; Dr. Pinckney French, professor of surgical anatomy; Dr. F. B. Eisen-Bockius, professor of medical jurisprudence; Dr. T. A. Keeton, professor of genito-urinary diseases; Dr. C. C. P. Silva, professor of therapeutics; Dr. Oscar A. King, professor of diseases of the mind and nervous system; and Dr. Romaine J. Curtis, professor of state medicine and hygiene.

The first regular session of the college began September 26, 1882, a class of 100 having matriculated. This number gradually increased to 165. By this time the college edifice had been completed under the supervision of the architect, George H. Edbrooke. The structure was unsurpassed at that time for beauty of design and amplitude of equipment.

The West Side Free Dispensary, organized by Dr. McWilliams, occupied the first floor of the institution and was under the exclusive control of the
college faculty. Here students were initiated into the details of actual practice in the various specialties.

At the close of the first session of the college 52 of the 165 students had been graduated, and 7,504 patients had been examined, demonstrated and treated at the dispensary.

A factor that was to exert great influence in the affairs of the institution now appeared in the person of Dr. William E. Quine, who was appointed professor of medicine. At this time a spring course and a practitioner's course were added to the curriculum.

Although the opening was auspicious, for several years thereafter the college underwent numerous vicissitudes. The administration of the institution was attended with ceaseless turmoil and with frequent changes in the membership of the faculty. The policy which limited the right to teach in a particular field to the person who had bought the stock covering the field was responsible for some of the discord. Intriguing for official prominence on the part of one or two individuals engendered dissension and opposition on the part of others to some of the policies of the governing board caused a great deal of trouble. Overshadowing all were general uneasiness and disaffection resulting from the financial stability of the enterprise.

Dr. Earle, who was one of the stormiest and most persistent of the insurgents and one of the strongest men in the institution, was ousted from the board of directors by the dominant four and Dr. Quine, his closest friend, was substituted.

The college was not self-supporting. Year after year there was a deficit in the treasury which aggregated $30,000 in the first ten years. The financial standing of the corporation was constantly becoming weaker and it was next to impossible to get a quorum at meetings, for the members were well aware that the usual object of the gatherings was to raise money. For several years Doctors Earle, Steele and Quine pledged their private property to the extent of $45,000 to take care of college obligations and it is doubtful that, if any one of these had failed in his loyalty during this trying period, the college would have survived.

Dr. Quine, acting on the appeal of Doctors Steele and Jackson, undertook a reorganization of the institution in 1892. Doctors McWilliams, St. John and Harper retired and Dr. Earle was re-elected professor of obstetrics. Dr. Jackson remained president of the corporation. Dr. Quine was made president of the faculty, Dr. Earle vice-president and treasurer and Dr. Bayard Holmes corresponding secretary.

This reorganization marked an epoch in the institution. It did not end its difficulties and trials as a private institution, but from that time on the college was more prosperous and grew more firm in the confidence of the medical profession. The faculty was enlarged and strengthened, the curriculum was broadened, and salaries, small but an earnest of good intention, were paid certain teachers.

Much credit was due Dr. Bayard Holmes for improving the curriculum and methods of instruction. Largely through his influence the college, in 1892, added a well equipped laboratory building. This was the first structure of its kind in Chicago and the first one erected by a private medical school in the United States. Here were complete accommodations for the departments of histology, pathology, embryology, biology, chemistry and anatomy.

Among those who were added to the faculty in 1892 was Dr. Ludvig Hektoen as professor of pathology and pathological anatomy.
Dr. A. Reeves Jackson died in October, 1892, and Dr. Earle succeeded him in the presidency of the corporation. In the same year notable accessions to the faculty were Dr. John B. Murphy in clinical surgery; Dr. Henry T. Byford in gynecology; Dr. William A. Pusey in dermatology; Dr. Walter S. Christopher in pediatrics, and Dr. John A. Wesener in chemistry.

Soon after the death of Dr. Jackson, his widow donated to the college a small library of thirty books. No provision was made for the care of this gift and no use was made of it, and in two years the number of books was reduced to fifteen or twenty.

At this time Dr. Quine offered to found a library on condition that the faculty assume responsibility for the care and the administration of it. This meant proper quarters, necessary shelving and a competent librarian. The faculty accepted the proposition and immediately the founder donated six hundred standard works, including all text books then in use in the college, and the faculty installed adequate furniture, and employed a trained librarian. Some years later a second donation of six hundred volumes was made by Dr. Quine. From the beginning he donated three hundred dollars annually for the purchase of medical periodicals and new editions of text books. This financial help continued for ten years, when the faculty assumed the burden of supporting the enterprise.

Faculty members donated from time to time books of substantial value, monographs and files of American, English and German periodicals which, in the aggregate, greatly enriched the collection. Special mention is deserved, in this connection, of the gifts of Doctors Casey A. Wood and the late John E. Harper, because of their magnitude and scientific value. Very recently the widow of Dr. Adolph Gehrmann made a substantial and highly valued addition.

Other friends, also, gave important aid to the growth of the library. Of these the one deserving the first mention is the late Henry J. Furber, who donated the whole “Columbus Library” which included hundreds of volumes of the highest class and several files of American and European publications; and the next to be mentioned is the late Dr. Burns of Polo, Illinois, who donated a unique collection of very old and rare books.

The library has always been well cared for and efficiently administered and for many years has been one of the most active institutional libraries in Chicago. It was named “The Quine Library” by vote of the faculty, “In recognition of the service to medical education rendered by the founder.” This was done long before the college became associated with the University of Illinois.

When the value of the college property, including equipment, was appraised by a joint committee representing the interests of the University of Illinois and the interests of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the library was rated at forty thousand dollars.

Since the University of Illinois acquired possession of the College the library has been liberally provided for.

After having been president of the corporation a little more than a year, Dr. Charles Warrington Earle died in November, 1893, and was succeeded by Dr. Steele. Dr. Frank B. Earle was chosen to fill the vacancy in the faculty caused by Dr. Charles Warrington Earle’s death, and Dr. George F. Butler was elected professor of materia medica. In 1895 Dr. William A. Evans was elected professor of pathology. At this time the college adopted an obligatory four years’ course consisting of a required winter term of twenty-eight weeks
and an optional spring term of eleven weeks. The college fees at this time were: matriculation, $5; general ticket, $100; laboratory ticket, $25.

The Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital was purchased by members of the faculty and friends of the college in February, 1896, in order to secure additional clinical advantages for the college. It was converted into the West Side Hospital and connected with the old college amphitheatre by a covered bridge.

With the year 1896 the college began its period of greatest material prosperity. In the summer of that year Dr. William Allen Pusey became secretary and the rapid increase in the number of students in the college was in large part due to his vigorous exploitation of the opportunities which the institution afforded and later to the prestige which came from the affiliation with the University of Illinois.

The attendance in 1895-96 had been 235; in 1896-97 it was 303; in 1897-98, the first year of University affiliation, it was 409; and in succeeding years the growth continued until the number of 710 students was reached.

A new era was inaugurated when Governor John P. Altgeld made overtures in 1896 to President Quine of the college faculty looking toward affiliation of the College of Physicians and Surgeons with the University of Illinois as its medical department. At the instance of the governor the trustees of the university appointed a committee to confer with a similar body from the college to formulate a plan of union. Doctor Quine was appointed by the faculty with the power to represent the college in the negotiations with President Draper and a committee of the university trustees. Doctors Steele and King were invited by Dr. Quine to collaborate with him. The result was that on April 21, 1897, a lease of the college property was made to the University for four years and from this date the medical school passed under the control of the university, but the university assumed no financial responsibility for it. Co-education was introduced and university methods were adopted. On May 1, 1900, the college was officially designated the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois, and its growth and prosperity advanced more rapidly than before.

Another agreement was entered into in 1899 under which a twenty-five year lease was granted to the university and at its termination the property and good will of the college were to be vested in the university. During the life of the lease one-third of the net profits was to go to the university toward a medical college and endowment fund and two-thirds were to be apportioned to the stockholders of the college corporation.

Accommodations having become inadequate in 1900, permission was obtained from the university trustees to purchase the West Division High School property for $186,000 and it was converted into the present medical college building. The Illinois Dental College building was acquired and in 1901 the old building was transformed into the present dental college building. A strong dental faculty was appointed and the plant equipped with a modern dental college outfit. The medical and dental colleges and the West Side Hospital were all connected by covered bridges. In 1906 certain members of the faculty, including Drs. Steele, Charles Davison and Edward L. Heintz, erected the University Hospital with 100 beds, partly with a view of giving the students additional clinical advantages.

The preliminary affiliation between the college and the university having proven satisfactory, a new lease was entered into on February 9, 1900, for a period of twenty-five years dating from May 1, 1900, to April 30, 1925. This
provided for a dean, actuary, and a secretary of the medical faculty to be selected by the president of the university. Dr. Quine was appointed dean and Dr. Steele actuary. It also contained a provision for purchase of the college property by the university at any time during the life of the lease. This arrangement continued in operation until April 30, 1912.

Although the lease was for a period of twenty-five years, the trustees of the university could only bind themselves for a term of two years because of the existence of the biennial appropriation system. During the life of the leases the university had contributed nothing to the support of the medical college, and, because of entrance and scholarship requirements, the situation was desperate. Immediate action was imperative.

Hereupon Dr. Quine, in accordance with the vote of his associates of the corporation of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, advised the university that the lease would be concluded at the end of the current biennium. In conformity with this notification the president of the university, on April 30, 1912, closed the medical department of the University of Illinois because of lack of support and Dean Quine announced that the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago would reopen its medical school immediately after the expiration of the lease.

The alumni association, which was composed of graduates of the medical college during all of its administrations, was very much concerned about the future of the college. The members were sharply divided. Some bitterly condemned the officers of the corporation of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for taking advantage of what they believed to be a technicality to end the lease and refusing to longer rent their property to the University of Illinois. These men were anxious for the university to continue its medical course with or without the cooperation of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Others censured the University of Illinois because of its failure to properly finance the work in medical education which it had undertaken, and desired to return to the old regime, and have an independent medical college conducted without dictation from any one, depending upon students' fees for financial support.

The annual election of officers of the alumni association was impending and a vigorous struggle was staged for control of the organization. Each faction was led by a popular, energetic, capable alumnus, each of whom had been a member of the faculty of the medical college when conducted by the university. One of these, Dr. Frederick Gillett Harris, was taking part in the reorganization of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and had the active support of its faculty and friends. The other, Dr. Edward Louis Heintz, had resigned from the old faculty because its relations with the university had been broken and had refused to take part in the reorganization of the college outside of university supervision and control.

The election resulted in an overwhelming victory for the interests of the University of Illinois as represented by Dr. Heintz and his associates.

The alumni organization and other friends of the university, including those members of the faculty of the University of Illinois College of Medicine who had refused to take part in the reorganization into the College of Physicians and Surgeons and some who were to continue with the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, bestirred themselves to arrange for facilities for the University of Illinois to continue its work in medical education.

About this time it was suggested that if it were possible for the medical alumni to gather up the stock of the corporation of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons and give it outright to the University of Illinois, together with
the absolute control of the property, it would be the best solution of the
difficult problem; it would save to the university the fruits of its previous
work in medical education; it would prevent the rivalry incident to another
medical college being introduced into the field; it would bring back into the
fold the friends of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and it would fur-
nish a plant already in existence, under the absolute control of the university,
in which to conduct its medical work.

Dr. Charles Davison in due course submitted the gift proposal to the trust-
ees of the university, who adopted a resolution to the effect that they would
accept the stock of the college corporation if all of it were delivered to them
on or before February 1, 1913.

The officers of the alumni association recognized that to obtain the stock of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons by donation or purchase, there
must be a unanimity of effort between their association, the other friends
of the university and influential representatives of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons. With this in view a committee was appointed by the alumni
association to take charge of the efforts to secure the stock for the university.
The committee consisted of Dr. Edward Louis Heintz, president of the
alumni association; Dr. D. A. K. Steele, president of the corporation of the
College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Dr. Charles Davison, ex-trustee of
the University of Illinois.

On January 31, 1913, the entire capital stock of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons representing the ownership of that organization and all of its
property was delivered by the committee to the board of trustees of the
university.

The charter, good will, scholarship funds and other affairs of the corpo-
ration were also turned over to the authorities of the university. The real
estate consisted of the old college building, now the dental school at Harri-
son and Honore streets, and the present medical college building at Ogden
Avenue, Lincoln, Congress and Honore streets.

On February 12, 1913, the trustees formally accepted the stock and pro-
vided for the reopening of the College of Medicine of the University of Illi-
nois. From that date the College of Physicians and Surgeons as a school
ceded to exist. Its history then became a part of the history of the Uni-
versity of Illinois.

Under the new regime Dr. Quine was appointed senior dean of the two
clinical years and Professor George P. Dreyer was appointed junior dean of
the preclinical years. At this time Albert C. Eycleshymer, David J. Davis
and William H. Welker, among others, were added to the faculty of the pre-
clinical years and the departments of anatomy, including histology and
embryology, pathology, bacteriology and physiological chemistry, were com-
pletely reorganized and active research work was started. In 1914 Dr. Steele
upon the resignation of Dr. Quine became senior dean, retaining the office
until July 1, 1917, when he resigned to enter the medical service of the
United States Army as major in the world war. He was succeeded by Dr.
Eycleshymer.

In 1915 the educational work of the first two years was considered equal
to the work given in the other colleges of the University and the Bachelor
of Science degree was authorized upon their completion in 1916. A graduate
summer quarter was authorized. This was the first attempt among medical
colleges to set apart a summer quarter exclusively for post graduate work leading to M. S. or Ph. D. degrees. In 1917 the medical course was extended from four to five years. In spite of the more rigid requirements the attendance has steadily increased until now many applicants are turned away.

During the world war the faculty was depleted by the loss of teachers who entered the army or navy. To prevent obliteration of college faculties the National Council of Defense requested lists of essential teachers. At first the men on the essential list were taken into the service on application, but later the consent of the university was required. Students were inducted into the medical Enlisted Reserve Corps and assigned to the inactive list in order to continue their studies. Subsequently a section of the Student Army Training Corps was established and, under the direction of army officers, daily drills were conducted. The department of anatomy, on the request of the Surgeon General, prepared a manual of surgical anatomy which later was adopted by the navy.

Clinical facilities for the College of Medicine had for some time been deficient and, with the close of the war, efforts were renewed to obtain adequate contracts with hospitals, but they were only partly successful. If funds for a hospital were not obtained the future of the College of Medicine would be menaced seriously. Through the efforts of President James the general assembly, however, appropriated $300,000 for a clinical building.

As the university was about to begin work on this structure a liaison was effected with the Illinois Department of Public Welfare. The latter was under the necessity of rebuilding the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, of providing a surgical institute for crippled children and a hospital for the study and care of the insane and mental defectives. A joint agreement was entered into between the university and the Department of Public Welfare in July, 1919, whereby the university was to furnish the professional features and the Department of Public Welfare the administrative features in a unified program. Upon the strength of this agreement funds were appropriated by the legislature to purchase the old West Side Ball Park and erect the buildings needed by the department and by the university.

Completion of this project and kindred plans will, the authorities declare, place the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois in the ranks of the foremost medical schools of the world.
The rapid evolution of medical science, the new theories derived from bacteriological research, the improvement in operative work and the development of the methods of applied science—to bring all these within reach of the working physician was the purpose of the founders of the Chicago Polyclinic.

So successful did the project become that now the annual attendance at clinics is 30,000 and the number of students each year is 250.

Tangent to the enterprise is the Henrotin Memorial Hospital, which is directly under the control of the Chicago Polyclinic.

The Chicago Polyclinic began its first course of instruction July 26, 1886, in a rented house situated on the corner of Chicago and La Salle avenues.

The first faculty roster contained these names:
- Truman W. Miller, president and professor of general and genito-urinary surgery.
- Christian Fenger, professor of surgery.
- Nicholas Senn, professor of surgery.
- John H. Chew, treasurer and professor of medicine.
- Fernand Henrotin, secretary and professor of gynecology.
- Moreau R. Brown, professor of laryngology and rhinology.
- Robert D. MacArthur, professor of skin and venereal diseases.
Albert E. Hoadley, professor of orthopedic surgery and diseases of the joints.  
William T. Belfield, professor of surgery.  
J. Elliott Colburn, professor of ophthalmology.  
George F. Fiske, professor of otology.  
Malcolm L. Harris, professor of surgery.  
Henry Hooper, professor of obstetrics.  
Ferdinand C. Hotz, professor of ophthalmology.  
Henry Banga, professor of gynecology.  
Joseph M. Patton, professor of medicine.  
Archibald Church, professor of neurology.  
Henry G. Anthony, professor of dermatology.  

To complete the faculty the following members were subsequently added:  
Otto L. Schmidt, Gustav Futterer and Henry B. Favill, professors of medicine; Edwin M. Smith and Weller Van Hook, professors of surgery; William H. Wilder and Edward L. Holmes, professors of ophthalmology; Charles S. Bacon and C. E. Manierre, professors of obstetrics; E. Fletcher Ingals, professor of laryngology and rhinology; Walter S. Christopher, professor of diseases of children; E. P. Buffum, professor of pathology and bacteriology; Hugh T. Patrick, professor of neurology; J. P. Houston, professor of electrotherapeutics; Denslow Lewis, professor of gynecology; R. R. Campbell, professor of dermatology, and Henry M. Lyman, professor of nervous and mental diseases.  

Handbills were distributed announcing a free clinic and the institution started in business, two beds in one room being the original equipment. The free clinic and the dispensary in connection were a success from the beginning and the hours given to each subject by the physicians in charge had to be lengthened. Students began arriving nearly as promptly as patients. In less than a year it became apparent that much larger quarters were needed, but it was not until 1889 that the Policlinic was transferred to its present building at 221 West Chicago Avenue, a four-story structure erected at an expense of $40,000. Three years later the increase of work and attendance of physicians required still more room and the faculty of the Policlinic added two stories to the building and erected behind it another structure of equal size. The total value of the plant now exceeded $100,000 and its equipment and completeness of appointment gave the institution high rank among similar establishments throughout the country.

A group of physicians and surgeons which included Doctors W. Franklin Coleman and Franklin H. Martin, left the Chicago Policlinic two years after its establishment in 1886 to form another school.

A preliminary meeting was held in the office of Dr. Frank Billings, September 12, 1888. At this gathering were Doctors Billings, Henry T. Byford, Henry P. Newman, Robert H. Babcock, Franklin H. Martin and W. Franklin Coleman.

The first board of directors was completed September 14, and comprised: Dr. Newman, president; Dr. Babcock, vice-president; Dr. Coleman, secretary; Dr. Martin, treasurer; and Dr. Billings, chairman of the finance committee.


The school occupied in December, 1888 the third and fourth floors of the building at 31 Washington street, now supplanted by the Marshall Field Annex, the school at this time being called the Post-Graduate School and the Chicago Public Dispensary. The first term for students opened April 1, 1889. A hospital was established in the second floor of a private dwelling on State Street opposite Polk Street.
In April, 1890, the faculty decided that the school should be removed from the heart of the business district to a section further south. Accordingly a lot was purchased at 59 Plymouth Place and a building was erected on it. Pending construction of the school edifice the floor of a building opposite with a frontage of fifty feet and running to Dearborn Street was rented. Here clinics were held temporarily.

In September, 1890 the new school building was completed and opened. It was a four-story building with basement and built of brick. It was steam heated and equipped with elevators. The basement contained rooms for work on the cadaver. The first floor was rented for commercial purposes. The second floor was used for the laboratory, clinical rooms, drug rooms, office, patients' waiting room and physicians' reading room, while the third and fourth floors were taken up with operating room and amphitheater.

The school occupied the site at Plymouth Place for twenty months and then, the staff being convinced that a better clinical center might be selected, a lot was purchased at 819-23 West Harrison Street, adjoining the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The construction of a new school building was begun, while temporary quarters were secured at 757-759 West Harrison Street.

The new building was ready for occupancy May 1, 1892. It was situated opposite the west end of Cook County Hospital and separated by an alley from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The building was fifty-two by one hundred feet, built of brick with terra cotta and stone trimmings, and consisted of five stories and a basement. The basement included a large laboratory for classes in bacteriology and urinalysis and a large room for operative work on the cadaver. The first floor contained five clinical rooms, reception room for patients, reading room for students, drug room and offices. The upper floors were occupied by the hospital.

Later in 1895 some of the faculty who resided on the south side of the city felt that there was room for a school in that vicinity and therefore established themselves at Dearborn and Twenty-fourth streets, the location now occupied by the school.

In addition to the medical school, a general hospital of one hundred beds is conducted by the teaching staff.

Harvey Medical College
An evening school of medicine, which would allow the student to obtain a medical education while engaged in some other avocation, was inaugurated in Chicago with the organization of the Harvey Medical College in 1891. The institution struggled during the first three years, but saw better times beginning in 1894, when it was purchased and completely reorganized by Dr. Frances Dickinson, who became the secretary of the college.

The college was moved to the corner of South Halsted and West Van Buren streets, in one of the most thickly populated districts in the city and one of the richest in clinical material. There, under one roof, was established a medical settlement containing the following departments: Harvey Medical College, Harvey Hospital, Harvey Free Dispensary, Harvey Training School for Nurses, Harvey Dime Drug Store and Harvey "Out Practice."

In the first seven months after reorganization the college increased its number of students five-fold. The number of teachers was doubled, and at
the completion of the year's work the school was added to the list of recognized colleges by the Illinois State Board of Health. In less than a year thereafter larger quarters became necessary, and in the spring of 1896 the college moved to 169 South Clark Street, which became known as the Harvey Building. In the first eight years of its existence the number of students was increased from nine to more than two hundred and fifty.

The college passed out of existence in 1905.

HERING MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

Hering Medical College and Hospital owed its origin to a small materia medica club that was organized in Chicago in 1890 by Dr. H. C. Allen and others. The object of the club was the study of materia medica and the philosophy of pure homeopathy as given in the Organon of Samuel Hahnenmann.

In the meetings of the club it was determined to establish a medical college, which was opened October 4, 1892, in a building at the northwest corner of Cottage Grove Avenue and College Place. The officers of the first faculty were Doctors H. C. Allen, dean; Howard Crutcher, registrar; J. B. S. King, secretary; and L. A. L. Day, treasurer.

Women were admitted on equal terms with men and were recognized in the formation of the faculty. Sixty students were matriculated the first year, this number being increased to ninety-seven at the opening of the third year.

After four years of existence a new home was erected on Rhodes Avenue near Thirty-ninth Street. Year by year changes and additions were made to the faculty, resulting in increases in students.

After the organization of Dunham Medical College in 1895, there was considerable rivalry between it and Hering Medical College. It was felt by friends of the two institutions that it would be better to have them united, and in 1903 Dunham Medical was merged in the older institution.

When the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College was merged in Hahnenmann Medical College in 1905, the building occupied by the former college was purchased by Hering Medical College and the move to the new quarters was made immediately.

A few years later the financial problems of the college became ever more difficult, and it finally was deemed best for the college to close its doors. This action was taken in 1913.

ILLINOIS POST GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL, INC.

(For Photograph, see Page 300)

The Illinois Post Graduate Medical School had its origin in the middle nineties when some of the faculty of the Post Graduate Medical School of Chicago felt that a location on the south side of the city was preferable to one on the west side and moved the institution to Twenty-fourth and Dearborn streets.

Other members of the faculty remained on the west side and incorporated a new institution July 30, 1896, under the name of the West Chicago Post Graduate and Polyclinic. The first officers of the school were: Doctors D. A. K. Steele, president; John B. Murphy, vice president; Thomas A. Davis, secretary, and Charles Davison, treasurer. Associated with them were Doctors Stephen G. West, Edward W. Lee and Joseph P. Smyth.
At a meeting held July 19, 1897, it was voted to consolidate the new institution with the Chicago Clinical School and adopt the name of the latter.

The property opposite Cook County Hospital at Lincoln and Harrison streets had been acquired by the Post Graduate Medical School of Chicago. This was sold February 20, 1896, to the West Side Hospital of Chicago, the Chicago Clinical School afterward using under a lease such space as was necessary for clinical and post-graduate teaching.


The Illinois Post Graduate Medical School was incorporated September 25, 1907. The first trustees of this corporation were Doctors Thomas A. Davis, Alex. Wiener, William L. Noble, Frederick S. Hartmann and Joseph P. Smyth. The institution was reincorporated, not for profit, April 28, 1920, as the Illinois Post Graduate Medical School, Inc.

The present officers of the school are Doctors Thomas A. Davis, president; Thomas J. Conley, vice president; James A. Clark, secretary, and John M. Lang, treasurer.

CHICAGO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
235 West Washington Street

The Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College was incorporated February 15, 1897, as a post-graduate school of medicine for giving special instruction in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

It was first on the third floor of the Trude Building, where the out patient teaching clinic was conducted. The next year it was found necessary because of the growth of the school to enlarge the quarters and a space four times as large was acquired on the same floor. The school was conducted at that location until 1901, when it was found necessary to acquire hospital
accommodations, and the present property at the southeast corner of Franklin and Washington Streets was acquired and remodeled for that purpose. The school and hospital have been conducted there since February 1, 1901.

The school has numbered in its faculty several of the well known authorities in its special branches, viz: the late Drs. Charles L. Enslee, W. L. Ballenger, Edwin Pynchon, A. C. MacLean and C. Gurney Stubbs.

During the life of the college, now twenty-five years, it has sent out 3,080 men who do a very creditable practice in these branches of medicine in their local communities.

It is contemplated by the college to construct a new building for fulfilling its needs as a teaching institution and hospital, not later than 1924.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
706 South Lincoln Street

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Loyola University School of Medicine had its origin in 1909, when an affiliation was formed by which the Illinois Medical College became the Medical Department of Loyola University. The University itself dates back to 1869, when St. Ignatius College was chartered by the Illinois State Legislature. In 1909 the College had developed to a point where the addition of new departments seemed advisable and Loyola University was accordingly incorporated.

In 1910 the Illinois, the Bennett and the Reliance Medical Colleges merged to form the Bennett Medical College, which became affiliated with Loyola University. This affiliation continued until 1915, when the Bennett Medical College passed under the complete control of the trustees and became the Loyola University School of Medicine. In September, 1917, the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery was purchased by the University and the Medical Department moved into the buildings occupied by this school.

The board of trustees next turned their attention to a complete reorganization of the school in all departments, so as to assure efficient instruction.
along the most modern and scientific lines. Their success was evidenced by the fact that the Council on Education of the American Medical Association judged Loyola University School of Medicine to be worthy of a class A rating.

The School of Medicine is located at 706 South Lincoln Street, facing Cook County Hospital, in the heart of the hospital and medical district of the west side and in the building erected and formerly occupied by the Woman's Medical College.

The Lincoln Dispensary, located in the college building, is under the direct control of the medical school and is a general dispensary equipped for clinical construction.

The school of medicine is affiliated with Mercy Hospital and the Misericordia Maternity Hospital and through its arrangement with other hospitals enjoys additional clinical facilities for teaching.

**CHICAGO MEDICAL SCHOOL**

The Chicago Medical School was organized in 1912 under the name of the Chicago Hospital College of Medicine, which had received pledges of more than $50,000. This organization at once took over the property at 3832-34 Rhodes Avenue, which had been constructed especially for medical college work. The next year it obtained the adjoining property at 3831-35 Vernon Avenue for hospital purposes, this building now being occupied by the Fort Dearborn Hospital, which was erected at a cost of $60,000.

In 1916 the chemical and biological laboratory building was dedicated. In 1917 an endowment fund of more than $100,000 was secured, and in the same year an affiliation was formed with the Jenner Medical College, which had been operated for twenty-four years. At this time the title of the Chicago Medical School was assumed.
Hospitals
To the desire of Dr. N. S. Davis to obtain hospital facilities for clinical instruction may be traced the origin of Mercy Hospital, oldest institution of its kind in Chicago and the Middle West.

At the solicitation of Dr. Daniel Brainard, president of Rush Medical College, Dr. Davis, who had two years before founded the American Medical Association, joined the staff of Rush as professor of physiology and pathology October 15, 1849. At the following session of the school Dr. Davis was offered the chair of the principles and practice of medicine. This offer he did not wish to accept without facilities for giving bedside instruction.

Accordingly a meeting of physicians and prominent citizens was called to discuss the subject and to devise ways and means to procure the hospital. A committee was formed consisting of Judge T. Lyle Dickey, Judge Mark Skinner, Captain R. K. Swift and Dr. John Evans.

The first thing that was done was to collect subscriptions. Captain Swift and Judge Dickey each gave $10 and Dr. Evans gave $5. This was supplemented by the efforts of Dr. N. S. Davis, who conceived the idea of giving a course of public lectures on "the Sanitary Condition of the City." The lectures were accordingly delivered in South Market Hall, the largest in the city at that time. Tickets were sold for twenty-five cents each and the proceeds amounted to $100.

With this money rooms were rented in a hotel called "The Lake House," a large brick building located on the northeast corner of North Water and Rush Streets. Twelve beds were procured and soon were filled. There were patients, and clinics could be held, but there was no one to care for the patients. Finally, however, the problem was solved when an arrangement was made with a woman who kept boarders in the building to the effect that she

*The following sketch is based in part upon a history of Mercy Hospital written by the late Dr. John B. Murphy and appearing in Volume Three of "Northwestern University, a History, 1855-1905," edited by Arthur Herbert Wilde, Ph. D.; this material being supplemented by information furnished by Dr. Edward L. Moorhead and by Sisters of Mercy at the Hospital."
should look after the domestic wants of the twelve patients for the sum of $2.50 a week; the nursing was to be done by the students of Rush Medical College.

Thus was launched the Illinois General Hospital of the Lakes in 1850.

The domestic management and nursing were continual sources of anxiety to the hospital staff and they cast about for some better means of serving the sick. The Sisters of Mercy had come to Chicago in 1846 prepared for school work and the other functions of the order. The first convent was built next to St. Mary's church, which then stood at the southwest corner of Madison Street and Wabash Avenue. Dr. Daniel Brainard lived just south of the convent, a low wooden fence separating their grounds.

Dr. Brainard had seen sisters in charge of hospitals in the east and elsewhere and he, Professor Evans and Dr. John E. McGirr were well acquainted with both the sisters and the bishop. In their search for suitable management for the hospital, it occurred to them that the sisters were the proper persons to undertake the work and carry it on successfully.

Finally, with the consent of Bishop Van der Veld, four Sisters of Mercy left the Mother House February 22, 1851, to take care of the Illinois General Hospital of the Lakes. They were Sisters M. Vincent, M. De Chantal, M. Patricia, and M. Anna. Sister M. Vincent McGirr, a sister of Dr. McGirr, was made local superior.

Shortly after their arrival at the hospital Sister M. Anna died of the cholera.

The sisters increased the number of beds to twenty-four and needed more, as they could not admit all who applied. At the end of two years, when the lease expired, it was impossible to secure a renewal. At this time two double brick houses were in process of construction in Wabash Avenue near Van Buren Street. These would not be finished for several months and the only place available, which was large enough, was a rickety old one-story and attic building, "Tippecanoe Hall," at the corner of Kinzie Street and what is now North State Street. To these makeshift quarters the sisters and patients moved in May, 1853. Here they remained until August of that year, when they took possession of their new abode in Wabash Avenue.

Shortly after taking over the rooms in the Lake House the sisters obtained a hospital charter, June 21, 1851. The name of the institution was changed to Mercy Hospital. The late Dr. Hosmer A. Johnson was the first intern and he assumed his duties while the establishment was still in the Lake House. Doctors Daniel Brainard, N. S. Davis, J. V. Z. Blaney, John Evans, John McLean, William B. Herrick and Thomas Spencer formed the attending staff. Dr. Edmund Andrews became surgeon to the hospital in 1855 and for nearly half a century he performed the duties of that position.

A difference of opinion having arisen between Dr. Daniel Brainard, dean of Rush Medical College, and Dr. N. S. Davis, secretary, as to the policy of the institution and the course of instruction, Dr. Davis and his adherents, including Doctors Andrews, Johnson, John H. Hollister, William H. Byford and others, founded the medical department of Lind University, soon to be the Chicago Medical College, and later the Northwestern University Medical School. The faculty of the new college promptly contracted with Mercy Hospital to furnish free medical and surgical attendance in return for the privilege of holding clinics.

From Wabash Avenue and Van Buren Street the sisters moved their hos-
pital to St. Agatha's Academy building, at Calumet Avenue and Rio Grande Street (now Twenty-sixth Street). The building was a large brick structure with two and a half acres of ground around it. The number of patients had increased to one hundred and the need for more room was soon keenly felt. As an instance: The same apartment answered both for the pharmacy and for the sleeping quarters of one interne, who happened to be Dr. William E. Quine.

In the year 1869 the cornerstone of the east front structure was laid. It extended 200 feet in Calumet Avenue with two wings of 180 feet in Twenty-sixth Street and a middle wing, 110 by 35 feet, in which was the chapel. When these buildings were erected the sisters were told that it was folly to build so large a plant and that they never could use it all. It was not long, however, before double the space could have been utilized.

At this time Mercy Hospital was considered the finest institution west of New York. With the lapse of years, however, the quarters became cramped and many improvements, such as elevators and laboratories, were lacking. The amphitheater, which had been the pride of the faculty and students of the Chicago Medical College, was now too small to accommodate the number of students attending clinics. It was here that Dr. Byford, during the winter season of 1871-72, performed the first ovariotomy in Chicago. Here also Professor Andrews performed many major operations, meanwhile keeping in touch with all improvements in asepsis and technic. "Whenever Dr. Andrews went away on a trip," wrote Dr. John B. Murphy, "the sisters had learned to expect a long list of improvements to be made and new ideas to be carried out."

In their anxiety to keep pace with the advancement of medicine and surgery, the sisters were confronted with the immediate necessity for elaborate remodeling and additions. In 1892 the entire old part of the hospital was rehabilitated and a new wing in Twenty-sixth Street was constructed. This wing is 120 feet deep by 24 feet wide, with space for ninety additional beds in all.

The old building of the Chicago Medical College on the corner of Prairie Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street was torn down in 1896 and in its place an addition to the hospital was built. This structure increased the capacity of the hospital to the extent of two large wards and fifty private rooms, adding nearly one hundred beds to the institution.

In 1908 the new wing, or Mercy Hospital Annex, was completed and in 1915 the new convent wing and addition to Mercy Hospital in Calumet Avenue near Twenty-sixth Street was finished. All that portion facing Calumet Avenue is devoted to hospital purposes exclusively.

It is planned to erect a new building to replace the last remaining portion of the old structure on the corner of Twenty-sixth Street and Calumet Avenue.

In June, 1919, Mercy Dispensary, a separate unit, though an integral part of the hospital, was opened. It stands on property adjoining the hospital. There are fourteen departments, each offering service every day, and the clinical staff is composed entirely of the staff of Mercy Hospital.

In December, 1919, the contract of affiliation with the hospital was changed from Northwestern University Medical School to Loyola University School of Medicine. The hospital staff consists of thirty members, who are nominated by Loyola University and appointed by the sister governing body.
Mercy Hospital School for Nurses was organized in 1889 and a charter was obtained from the state in 1892. The training school is affiliated with the Loyola University School of Medicine, the officers of which pass on the entrance credentials of each applicant, and the diplomas are conferred upon the graduates at the spring convocation of the university.

Component of an organization 125 years old, the United States Marine Hospital Number 5 was established under an act of 1837 extending the United States Public Service to western waters. An appropriation having been granted in 1848, plans for the construction of the hospital were made by Robert Mills, architect for the treasury department.

The site chosen for the structure formed part of the old Fort Dearborn reservation. The hospital was opened for patients in 1852, with Dr. W. B. Herrick in charge.

Due to the rapid expansion of the city, commerce soon encroached upon the hospital environment and the problem of light and ventilation became pressing. In 1867 Congress enacted legislation providing for the erection of a new hospital and commissioners were appointed by the secretary of the treasury, of which the collector of the port was chairman, to choose a site. The location finally selected was the site now occupied, midway between Chicago and Evanston.

A chronicler of the time says, "The tract was in the town of Lake View and was a part of a school section. It is quite certain that the commendable desire of the commission to replenish the school funds largely governed their action in this matter. As to healthfulness, the site was all that could be desired but, being six miles from the business center of the city, the institution is too far away either to be conveniently or economically administered and this inconvenience of access has been the constant complaint of the new officers in charge."

Contracts for the erection of the new building were let in 1869, but it was not opened for the reception of patients until four years afterward.
In the meantime came the great fire of 1871. Dr. Niles T. Quales was the physician in charge. As the flames menaced the lives of the sixty-seven inmates Dr. and Mrs. Quales, deserted by all the hospital help except two nurses, rescued every patient, including two men with broken legs. Dr. and Mrs. Quales were the last to remain on the scene and escaped with their lives in an express wagon which they commandeered. The patients were all transferred to Mercy Hospital, which was beyond the fire zone.

The new Marine Hospital was opened in 1873. It is built upon the pavilion plan and consists of a central administration building and two wings. The dimensions are three hundred by thirty feet and the material is Joliet limestone. There are four stories and a basement. The original capacity was two hundred and fifty patients. Connected with the hospital is a dispensary for outpatients.

In 1895 $10,000 was expended for the construction of a general operating room.

Besides Doctors Herrick and Quales, among those who were in charge of the Marine Hospital were Doctors Daniel Brainard, E. C. Rogers, E. O. F. Roler, Ralph N. Isham, Truman W. Miller, John B. Hamilton and H. R. Carter.

The hospital is now operated by the United States Public Health Service and admits for treatment all of the beneficiaries of that service. For many years only merchant seamen were admitted, but the different classes of the beneficiaries now numbers thirteen. These include the veterans of the World War. The following tabular statement shows the number of admissions during recent years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Veterans</th>
<th>All Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1919, to January 1, 1920</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 1920, to January 1, 1921</td>
<td>1,350</td>
<td>529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1922</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 1922, to April 1, 1922</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,850</td>
<td>1,224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a short time during 1921, the hospital was used as a neuro-psychiatric hospital, but on November 1, 1921, its status was again changed to that of a general hospital. Its present normal bed capacity is 125. There are ten medical officers on the staff, three attending specialists, fourteen nurses, ten technical assistants and sixty-four other employees. The number of patients at the present time (April 21, 1922) is 121. Recent medical officers in charge have been Senior Surgeon George B. Young, from April, 1905 to June 1911, and Senior Surgeon J. O. Cobb.
H A H N E M A N N H O S P I T A L

To a woman's generosity is due the origin of Hahnemann Hospital of the City of Chicago, to use its corporate title. In 1853 Mrs. H. Wright, a public-spirited citizen, offered to Dr. George E. Shipman $1,000 a year for the support of a homeopathic hospital.

A suitable home was obtained at 18 Kinzie Street, and the hospital was opened to patients. The first report made by Dr. Shipman in 1885, shows that fifty-two patients had been treated in the hospital during the year. More patients were not treated, the report states, because smallpox had gained entrance to the hospital, and it was necessary to close it to all other patients for three months.

In 1855 the hospital was transferred to the trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College, whose charter permitted them to conduct a hospital. For many years thereafter the hospital had a precarious existence as an adjunct of the Hahnemann Medical College, sharing in the many vicissitudes which met this college during its early struggle for existence. In 1870 the college became located permanently in Cottage Grove Avenue, and the hospital came into possession of the property on which the present Hahnemann Hospital Training School for Nurses stands at 2815 Ellis Avenue.

In 1872 a brick addition, including an amphitheatre for clinical purposes, was built on the front of the lot. The out-patient department, which was established with the opening of the college in 1860, was now incorporated with the hospital and conducted in the new part of this clinical building.
In 1894 the present hospital was erected and the old hospital was reconstructed for the training school. From year to year the hospital has been remodeled to meet the new and ever-increasing demands for hospital service.

With the erection of the present hospital the trustees of the college and hospital incorporated the latter under the same board of trustees, this being done to overcome certain financial limitations in the college charter. In 1915 the hospital charter was amended to allow it to "purchase, erect, own, conduct and operate hospitals, schools, colleges and universities, one of which colleges shall be a medical college"; and the following year the trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College transferred its management to the board of Hahnemann Hospital. In 1921, however, the two institutions again separated for purposes of administration and finance.

The hospital now has 140 beds for patients, who are cared for in private rooms, two-bed rooms, small wards and in larger clinical wards. Ample provisions are made for free patients.

Clinical service in the hospital is given by members of the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College. The pathological staff of the college and the college laboratories supplement the pathological staff of the hospital and the work of the smaller hospital laboratories. "Any recognized physician," the hospital circular states, "may bring his patients to the private department of the hospital, and receive any service and assistance accorded to the physicians who are members of the staff."

In recent years the number of patients admitted to the hospital annually has exceeded 3,100, and the number of visits to the dispensary has been more than 11,000.

*CHICAGO STATE HOSPITAL*

Before the Civil War Cook County housed its insane in a small brick building with narrow barred windows. The cells measured seven by eight
feet. The doors of these cubicles were fitted with apertures through which to pass food. The only heat came from a stove in the corridor which did not raise the temperature in some of the cells above the freezing point. The cold, however, did not freeze out the vermin with which the beds, walls and floors were alive. The arrangements for bathing were so imperfect that during the winter months there were no ablutions of the body; even in summer the number of tubs was too small and they were inconveniently located.

Squalor and mediaeval methods pervaded the place and the same civic intelligence that, in Chicago, during the days of the rebellion, permitted a stalwart policeman to be the only health officer in the city guided the county's eleemosynary institutions.

The county poor farm was established in 1851 at the town of Jefferson about twelve miles northwest of Chicago. The farm consisted of 160 acres of fairly improved land formerly owned by Peter Ludby, grantee under a patent of 1839.

The poor house was completed in 1855. The building was of brick, three stories high and costing about $25,000. The original department for the insane adjoined this structure and contained the primitive accommodations that have been described.

"A miserably planned and badly managed institution for so wealthy a county," was the condemnation passed upon the establishment by the Illinois Commission of Public Charities in its first biennial report dated December, 1870.

Conditions that evoked this censure had, however, become so manifest to Chicago and Cook County that even before the report was written vigorous agitation had resulted in plans for the construction of an adequate retreat for the insane, and, almost simultaneously with the issuance of the commission's statement, a new asylum was built and opened. This institution was erected on the county farm a little more than a hundred yards northeast of the infirmary. It stood in the midst of a grove near the shores of an artificial lake.

The structure had a frontage to the east of 272 feet and was divided by a central building in which the offices were situated. The two wings, each 116 feet long, were divided into wards. Each wing, three stories high above the basement, had central corridors thirteen feet wide. The patients' rooms were on each side of the corridors. Special pains were taken to secure a thoroughly efficient system of warming and ventilation. The heating was by high pressure steam and ventilation and was forced by two double-bladed fans eight feet in diameter. There were two bath rooms and three water closets on each floor. Each wing had a dining room on each floor with an attendants' room adjoining. Pure water was supplied by an artesian well, 756 feet deep.

The cost of these buildings was $135,000. They furnished accommodations to 200 patients, giving a room to each. In 1871, on account of the overcrowded condition of the hospital, cells were fitted up in the basement. In 1873 a fourth story addition was added to the main building for the insane which was occupied during the early part of January, 1874, as an amusement hall and quarters for about fifty patients. In this same year a piano was supplied for the entertainment of the inmates and a bowling alley was fitted up in the basement.
Conditions had so improved in 1878 that the State Board of Commissioners of Public Charities was impelled to make this comment: "The insane department is a large and well built establishment constructed substantially on the principles and methods approved by the American Association of Medical Superintendents of Hospitals for the Insane. The number of wards is sixteen; there are four floors and four wards on each floor. There are 437 inmates with 100 sleeping on the floor."

Up to 1882 the infirmary and the insane asylum were under the entire control of a committee of five county commissioners. The committee appointed a medical superintendent for the asylum and a warden, matron, engineer and storekeeper, but none of these officers had any power except as directed by the committee, nor had either institution any head. However, in 1882 the county board adopted rules giving to the warden and superintendent authority in management and control.

The asylum was the first in the west to appoint female physicians and was the first in the state to appoint graduate female nurses. The women physicians were Dr. Delia Howe, appointed May 1, 1884, and Dr. Harriet Alexander, appointed February 1, 1885.

Detached ward buildings were completed in 1885 at a cost of $135,000. A large basement later housed a general bathroom for patients with a swimming pool measuring 20 by 25 feet.

Thus while domiciliary conditions had vastly improved since the benighted days before the Civil War, many complaints were made at this time against the appointment of employees through political friendship. This system had, as usual, resulted in the presence of many inexperienced and incapable attendants.

Dr. Kiernan, who had been medical superintendent from September 1, 1884, to September 1, 1885, read a paper before the Chicago Medical Society complaining of abuses and mistreatment of patients and as a result a committee of the State Board of Charities investigated the institution. Several county commissioners, ex-county commissioners and about fourteen contractors were caught in the probe and later indicted by the grand jury.

In 1890 Dr. John A. Benson was medical superintendent. During this year cottage wards 1, 2, 3, and 4 were completed. A biological laboratory and autopsy house were also erected. The lower floor of the amusement hall was fitted up as an industrial department for re-educational purposes and a teacher was employed to teach industrial arts.

During the year 1895 civil service was instituted and the control and treatment of patients in the insane asylum was for the first time placed under the sole management of an able corps of physicians appointed by reason of their fitness. A medical supervising staff was appointed September 23, 1895, consisting of Dr. Richard Dewey, Dr. Sanger Brown, Dr. Archibald Church, Dr. D. W. Lewis and Dr. William Cuthberston. This staff made the rules for the hospital resident staff.

In 1897 cottage wards 5 and 6 were completed and the following year witnessed the opening of the consumptive hospital. In 1903 the hospital was remodeled and used for the physically sick insane.

Dr. John R. Neely was appointed general superintendent November 30, 1902. The working force of the institution was under the supervision of the general superintendent, the assistant superintendent being in charge of
the infirmary. Dr. Neely resigned as general superintendent June 1, 1903. By this time wards 7, 8 and 9 were completed.

In order to modernize the institution, Dr. V. H. Podstata was appointed general superintendent June 1, 1903. A training school for nurses was established and the pathological department was re-established with Dr. M. H. McHugh in charge. Cottage wards 10 and 11 were completed in 1904 and in 1905 the first graduation exercises of the training school for nurses was held.

Dr. Podstata resigned July 16, 1906, to become superintendent of the Elgin State Hospital and Dr. O. C. Willhite was appointed to succeed him. During this year hydrotherapeutic and electrical appliances were installed in the west basement of the hospital ward. In 1907 a psychopathologist was appointed and semi-weekly meetings of the staff were held for the presentation of cases and for discussions. An elaborate system for the re-education of the insane was developed. Two attendants were sent to the School of Civics and Philanthropy with pay and a consulting staff of twelve physicians from Chicago was attached to the institution.

In the year 1909 the general assembly enacted a law entitled "An Act to Revise the Laws Relating to Charities." Section 20 of this act provided for the removal of the insane and feeble minded from the county almshouses to state institutions. All of the provisions of Section 20 were complied with except that part relating to the insane and feeble-minded in almshouses in counties of more than 150,000 population.

All patients in the county infirmary having been transferred to Oak Forest, Illinois, in December, the buildings of the infirmary at Dunning were used to house the insane.

An appropriation was made by the general assembly in 1911 to provide for the insane and feeble minded in the Cook County Hospital for the Insane at Dunning, Illinois.

On July 1, 1912, the County of Cook transferred to the State of Illinois all lands, buildings and equipment known as the Cook County Institution at Dunning, the name to be changed to the Chicago State Hospital.

The details of the transfer to the state were handled by a committee composed of four members of the Board of Cook County Commissioners in joint session with the Board of Administration of the State of Illinois. The county board was represented by Peter Bartzen, president; Bartley Burg, Joseph Mendel and Lawrence J. Coffey. The appraisal of buildings, lands and furniture resulted in a total valuation of $1,519,128.06.

The buildings consisted of the administration building, two detached ward buildings, hospital, infirmary buildings, cottage wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, farm wards, six tuberculosis cottages, nurses' cottage, amusement hall, store building, laundry, pathological laboratory and morgue building, power house, fire hall, horse stable, cold storage plant, slaughter house and two greenhouses.

The State of Illinois assumed charge of the Cook County Insane Asylum, July 1, 1912, and the name was changed to the Chicago State Hospital.

When the hospital was taken over by the state, Dr. F. B. Clarke, formerly medical director under the county management, was appointed acting superintendent and served as such until the time of his resignation, December 15, 1912, when Dr. R. H. Rea became acting superintendent, serving
until April 7, 1913. Dr. George Leininger was appointed superintendent the same day and served until September 6, 1917, when he was succeeded by Dr. Charles F. Read, formerly superintendent of the Watertown State Hospital. Dr. Read served until October 1, 1921, when he was succeeded by Dr. D. D. Coffey, the present superintendent. During this period the hospital population had steadily increased from 2,759 on October 1, 1914, to 3,567 on April 1, 1922.

Due to labor conditions, no new building was done during this period other than the completion of the structures started in 1914. In consequence the wards are quite crowded. In spite of this fact the patients are at present receiving better medical and nursing service than ever before in the history of the institution. During the years 1917-18-19, owing to the scarcity of help the work of the institutions was carried on under great handicaps. At one time the nursing and attendant force was only two-thirds of the minimum necessary for safety and the medical staff was depleted in a similar manner. In spite of these difficulties, however, several forward steps were taken in the care of the patients.

In June, 1918, a department of occupational therapy was established by the Department of Public Welfare under the direction of Dr. H. Douglas Singer, state alienist at that time and by Mrs. Eleanor C. Slagle, then director of the Henry Favill School of Occupational Therapy. This department has steadily grown and is now one of the outstanding features of the institution, providing as it does for the therapeutic occupation of depressed and apathetic, disinterested patients who formerly were allowed to sit about in idleness for lack of anything to do. An old power house was converted into an occupational center which serves as a high school, as it were, to which patients are promoted from the occupational classes on the various wards. Some 600 patients are daily touched by the activities of this department. In connection there is a large, well equipped gymnasium and most excellent playground.

The medical officers under the direction of Dr. E. A. Foley, assistant managing officer, consist of thirteen physicians.

In July, 1918, a central state psychiatric training school for nurses was established by the Department of Public Welfare at the Chicago State Hospital. It provides a most excellent three years' course of training leading up to examination for the degree of R. N. and also offers post-graduate courses as well as affiliate courses which nurses in general hospitals may elect.

The State Psychopathic Institute was moved in October, 1919, from Kankakee State Hospital to Chicago State Hospital pending final location in the new hospital block at present under way at Polk and Wood streets. Dr. H. Douglas Singer, state alienist, was director from 1908 to 1921. Dr. Charles F. Read, state alienist, is at present in charge.

In the fall of 1918, as a part of the state program of the Department of Public Welfare, a department of social service was organized at Chicago State Hospital in which there are at present one chief worker and four field workers, whose chief duty it is to investigate homes of patients prior to parole and to assist them and their families in their adjustment to life on the outside when they leave the institution. An average of 300 patients are constantly upon parole in their homes subject to this supervision on
the part of the hospital. Also several clinics are held weekly to which patients return to make reports during the time they are upon parole.

At the present time employs number 553, 350 of whom are directly engaged in caring for the patients.

The Chicago State Hospital, as well as all other state institutions of a similar character, is under the supervision and control of the Department of Public Welfare, of which Judge C. H. Jenkins is at present director.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

By Dr. George C. Hunt, Chief of the Ambulance Division, Health Department, and former Inspector of the Isolation Hospital.

The first smallpox hospital in Chicago was erected in 1856 on a piece of ground in what is now Lincoln Park. Its capacity was small—twelve patients. Only those too poor to afford a physician were taken there. The better classes were quarantined in their own homes. At the close of the war in 1865 the main building was enlarged to two stories and two one-story wings were added, about quadrupling the capacity of the building. The great fire of 1871 wiped out this building and in the spring of 1872 another two-story frame building was erected on the same site. This was again destroyed by fire a few months later and that fall the erection of a brick building 30 by 150 feet and two stories in height was begun on city property at Twenty-sixth Street and Sacramento Avenue. This was completed in the following spring and was sufficient for the city’s requirements until the epidemic of 1881 to 1883. In 1882 a frame wing was added.

After the cessation of the pest in 1883 a long period of absolute immunity from smallpox ensued until, in 1894, the great epidemic assumed such large proportions that at first the large T-shaped, one-story structure was added and then an overflow frame building two stories in height was constructed at Ogden and Forty-fourth avenues.

For nearly a score of years every commissioner of health had urged the construction of a safe and proper hospital for the reception and treatment of smallpox patients, but it remained for Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, commissioner during this epidemic, effectively to denounce what he termed in his annual report for 1894 “the criminally inadequate hospital facilities and unspeakable condition of the old hospital structure.” Dr. Reynolds so
aroused public sentiment that the city council officially took action on the subject.

Through Dr. Reynolds' indefatigable exertions in the face of bitter opposition to every proposed location on the part of the residents and property owners, a piece of ground at Thirty-fifth Street and Lawndale Avenue was purchased (the site of the present buildings) and plans were formulated for a new building which resulted in an isolation hospital that was perfect in its appointments and the equal of any modern hospital in this country or Europe.

To those of us who were in attendance at, or who had occasion to visit, the old pest house, the change was little short of miraculous. With the destruction of the old smallpox hospital by fire December 1, 1896, was terminated one of the horrors of the nineteenth century and yet we may thank God that things were no worse.

In the fall and winter of 1893 the old building was so crowded that every available bit of space in main building, barracks or tents was occupied and new patients had to be laid on the floor and in the passageways while the attendants shuffled along side ways in an endeavor to find room to step.

Two hydrants in the main buildings and three in the wooden additions furnished the water supply. The only means of illumination were kerosene lamps, which were within reach of every delirious patient and were not even guarded by a wire protection until late in the year. Ordinary coal stoves, also unprotected, gave an unequal and variable heat. It is only owing to the goodness of Providence and the untiring watchfulness of the Sisters who were nurses that a terrible catastrophe did not occur.

In June, 1895, the original hospital plans were submitted to a committee of experts composed of Doctors John B. Hamilton, A. C. Cotton, E. Garrott and F. W. Reilly. Their labors resulted in a modification of the original design which effected a material reduction in the estimated cost, this reduction being deemed necessary on account of the straitened financial condition of the city.

The new hospital was located on a block 600 feet square bounded by Thirty-fourth Street, Lawndale Avenue, Thirty-fifth Street and Hamlin Avenue.

In planning the institution the idea worked upon was to provide a hospital which would have a normal capacity of about fifty contagious disease patients, but which should have such administrative accommodations for physicians and nurses and such lighting, heating and laundry facilities that nothing would be required in the event of an epidemic save speedy erection of temporary wards to expand the capacity to 500 or 600 patients. As many of these wards as might be necessary could be added whenever required.

The health department, having been pressed to find room for diphtheria cases, it was decided to devote to them the smallpox hospital described by Dr. Hunt, and to build a new smallpox hospital. The latter was opened in 1908. It is located at 3411 South Hamlin Avenue and has a bed capacity of 40.

In 1917 diphtheria cases were removed to the new Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital.

According to Dr. Archibald L. Hoyne, chief of the department of con-
tagious diseases of the Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital, the Isolation Hospital in 1921 handled 215 smallpox cases. In 1920, 666 cases were admitted. At the time this article was written, June 23, 1922, there were no patients in the hospital.

Besides smallpox, the hospital has handled cases of leprosy and last year energetic preparations were made in anticipation of an outbreak of typhus when the possibility seemed imminent that the dread disease might be brought from New York.

(Photo by Gates)

ILLINOIS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY
West Adams and South Peoria Streets

ILLINOIS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY

By William L. Noble, M. D., Chief of Staff.

What is now the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary was first organized as the Chicago Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary by Doctor Edward L. Holmes and his associates in May, 1858. It was first located on Michigan Avenue near the river, with a one room dispensary in the Ewings Block at the corner of North Clark and North Water streets. In 1862 it was removed to 28 North Clark Street. The third annual report shows the following trustees:

Walter L. Newberry       Flavel Moseley
William H. Brown         Samuel Stone
Dr. Charles V. Dyer      Dr. John Evans
Luther Haven             Cyrus Bentley
Ezra B. McCagg           John H. Kinzie
William Barry            Philo Carpenter

The board of surgeons comprised Doctors Daniel Brainard and Joseph W. Freer as consulting surgeons and Doctors Edward L. Holmes and Edwin Powell as attending surgeons. These also acted as trustees ex-officio.

The report states that for the year preceding May, 1861, there had been 288 patients under treatment and that since the opening of the infirmary, three years previously, there had been an aggregate of 580 patients treated.
The thirteenth annual report, ten years later, shows the following board of trustees:

Dr. Charles V. Dyer  
C. G. Hammond  
E. W. Blatchford  
Samuel Stone  
Ezra B. McCagg  
H. W. King  
E. G. Mason  
Daniel Goodwin, Jr.  
J. L. Stark  
H. Z. Culver  
J. T. Ryerson  
B. W. Raymond

and the following members of the board of surgeons: Doctors Joseph W. Freer and Hosmer A. Johnson, consulting surgeons; and Edward L. Holmes and Edwin Powell, attending surgeons. Mr. George Davenport was the superintendent and his wife served as matron.

During the year of 1870, 1,107 patients had been treated, making an aggregate of 6,462 that had been treated since the opening of the infirmary in 1858. At this time we find the Infirmary located at 16 East Pearson Street, near State Street.

During the civil war, a large number of soldiers with diseases of the eye and ear were cared for by the institution, the care of the same being paid for by the Northwestern Sanitary Commission and by the governors of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

On February 16, 1865, the Illinois Legislature gave the infirmary a special charter and in 1867 appropriated $5,000 a year for two years for the treatment of such poor patients in the state as desired treatment in the infirmary. This appropriation was renewed in 1869. In the fall of 1869 additional accommodations were provided at a cost of $6,000, this money being subscribed by the board of trustees and the surgeons.

By the state constitution of 1870 appropriations in aid of institutions not owned by the state were made illegal. The following year the state legislature by a special act took title to the property of the infirmary and established it as a state institution, changing the name of “Chicago” to “Illinois.” On October 9, 1871, the buildings were entirely destroyed by fire, although all the patients were removed without injury to any of them.

In 1872, the legislature at an adjourned session appropriated funds for the rental of a suitable building on Morgan Street for two years. In 1873 a further appropriation of $28,000 was made in aid of the erection of a permanent building. The institution then had a fund of $33,000 of its own, derived from the insurance of the old building and from gifts, the chief of which were a donation of $20,000 from the Chicago Relief and Aid Society and one of $5,000 from the United States Sanitary Commission.

The present site at the corner of South Peoria and West Adams streets was purchased for $18,000. The estimated cost of the present building, which was erected and occupied in the summer of 1874, was $48,000. The building is of brick, with stone trimmings; four stories in height above the basement, is L-shaped with a frontage on West Adams Street of 105 feet and a frontage on South Peoria Street of 95 feet, 6 inches, and is 47 feet deep. The lot has a frontage of 126 feet on West Adams Street and 147 feet on South Peoria Street.

The seventeenth annual report of the institution, following the erection of the new building by the state, shows the following officers, trustees and surgeons:

Trustees—E. W. Blatchford, president; B. W. Raymond, vice-president;
Daniel Goodwin, Jr., secretary; H. W. King and J. T. Ryerson. Ezra B. McCagg served as treasurer.


Mr. Davenport continued as superintendent and his wife as matron.

Eight years later we find the following officers and medical board in charge of the institution:

Trustees—Daniel Goodwin, Jr., president; Perry A. Armstrong of Morris, secretary; and W. H. Pitch of Rockford. W. Irving Culver served as treasurer.


Surgeons in ear department—Doctors Frederick C. Schaefer and Robert Tilley; assistant surgeons—Doctors S. S. Bishop and William T. Belfield.

Microscopist and consulting physician, Dr. Isaac N. Danforth.

It is worthy of comment that in 1874, at the opening of the new building at South Peoria and West Adams streets, we find Dr. Ferdinand C. Hotz as attending ophthalmic surgeon with Dr. Edward L. Holmes, because, next to Dr. Holmes, Dr. Hotz, on account of his fine preparation in Germany as an ophthalmic surgeon, brought to the institution a spirit of research and technical skill which is the basis of the education of nearly all the ophthalmologists of Chicago.

In the sixteenth bi-annual report for the year 1888, we find the following medical staff:

Senior surgeon—Dr. Edward L. Holmes.


Dr. Isaac N. Danforth continued as microscopist and consulting physician, and Dr. William L. Noble had assumed the position of house surgeon. Mr. Edgar C. Lawton had succeeded Mr. Davenport as superintendent and the matron was now Mrs. H. R. Wilson.

From this date (1888), the growth of the institution has been constant and the size of the staff of physicians has gradually increased. The men serving as surgeons as time passed would gradually retire and their assistants would take their places and repeat the cycle. The following is a list in approximately chronological order of those who have served the institution as surgeons, either in the eye or ear departments:

Doctors Edward L. Holmes, 1858; Edwin Powell, 1858; Ferdinand C. Hotz, 1873; Samuel J. Jones, 1873; Lyman Ware, 1879; W. T. Montgomery, 1879; Roswell Park, 1879; Edwin J. Gardiner, 1879; Frederick C. Schaefer, 1881; Robert Tilley, 1881; Seth S. Bishop, 1883; Ira E. Marshall, 1887; A. P. Gilmore, 1888; Boerne Bettman, 1889; Charles H. Beard, 1890; William L. Noble, 1896; William H. Wilder, 1896; William A. Fisher, 1896; Oscar Dodd, 1896;

Dr. William L. Noble is now the chief of staff of the infirmary and Dr. Leo. Steiner is the managing officer. At the present time there are fifty-five medical men in all departments of the infirmary, giving their time freely and willingly in the service of the unfortunate poor of the state suffering from eye, ear, nose and throat diseases.

There is scarcely any form of charity whose claims can be so forcibly urged on the grounds of humanity and economy as this. It relieves physical suffering and mental distress, by the cure of painful diseases, and by removing fears of threatened blindness; it restores many with impaired vision to sight and to their daily labors, thereby removing one cause of poverty; it prevents ignorance by rescuing small children from partial or total loss of sight, thus enabling them to acquire the rudiments of knowledge, and to follow in after life honorable and remunerative occupations.

On the grounds of economy this charity claims especial consideration so far as it prevents blindness, so far as it lessens taxation by reducing the number of the poor dependent upon public aid and so far as it adds to the productive labor and wealth of the State. It would be difficult to point to another form of charity by which so much good could be accomplished at so little cost.

The following is a list of dispensary cases treated by years, from January 1, 1910 to December 31, 1921:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1 to December 31, 1910, inclusive</td>
<td>66677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1 to December 31, 1911, inclusive</td>
<td>69191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1 to December 31, 1912, inclusive</td>
<td>71778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1 to December 31, 1913, inclusive</td>
<td>74625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1 to December 31, 1914, inclusive</td>
<td>91864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1 to December 31, 1915, inclusive</td>
<td>123055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1 to December 31, 1916, inclusive</td>
<td>90173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1 to December 31, 1917, inclusive</td>
<td>95553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1 to December 31, 1918, inclusive</td>
<td>66406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1 to December 31, 1919, inclusive</td>
<td>59211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1 to December 31, 1920, inclusive</td>
<td>52786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1 to December 31, 1921, inclusive</td>
<td>56648</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total for twelve years ending December 31, 1921...917967
St. Luke's Hospital was organized February 18, 1864, and was shortly thereafter opened for the reception and care of the sick poor. From that date to the present, its history presents an unbroken record of continuous service to the community. Its growth represents a development from an original capacity of seven beds to its present total of 400 beds.

At its inception St. Luke's Hospital was a charitable activity of Grace Church parish, the initiative which led to its organization having originated with Rev. Clinton Locke, the Rector of Grace Church. The Honorable Melville W. Fuller, late Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was prominently identified with the enterprise, having formulated the original charter and articles of incorporation.

The original hospital was started in a small frame house located on State Street near Eldridge Court, now Eighth Street, providing accommodations for seven patients. Dr. Walter Hay was chief physician and the nursing staff consisted of two members. The meager accommodations available in this building very soon became inadequate, necessitating removal to larger quarters. A large brick house on State Street near Twelfth Street, now Roosevelt Road, was rented. This provided an increase in capacity to a total of eighteen beds.

In 1865 Dr. John E. Owens was given control of the medical affairs of the hospital. He remained an active member of the medical staff from that date to 1912, a period of forty-seven years' continuous service as attending surgeon. Upon his retirement from active service, he was appointed honorary president of the medical board and consulting surgeon, his name at this date still heading the list of the medical board.

The first printed list of the medical board appeared in 1869. It included the following names well known in the medical traditions of Chicago:

Dr. John E. Owens, Surgeon in Charge.
Dr. Mills O. Heydock, Attending Physician.
Dr. J. Adams Allen, Consulting Physician.
Dr. Moses Gunn, Consulting Surgeon.
Dr. Samuel J. Jones, Attending Oculist and Aurist.
Dr. Isaac N. Danforth, Pathologist.
Dr. William H. Byford, Consulting Accoucher.
Dr. Walter H. Allport, Surgeon Dentist.

It was these distinguished physicians and surgeons that early gave prestige to St. Luke's Hospital and as time went on established it as one of the great hospitals of the West.

Growth of the institution soon rendered increased accommodations and facilities necessary and in 1871 there was secured and occupied a large frame building on Indiana Avenue covering a part of the site of the present hospital. Capacity was increased to thirty-five beds by this move. This wooden structure remained the home of the institution until the year 1882, when funds having become available through bequests and donations inspired by the excellent work of the hospital, a new building was begun on adjoining property. This building, which furnished accommodations for sixty-five patients, was opened in January, 1885. It is still in use today, constituting the oldest of the structures included in the present hospital.

Development now became more rapid. The Training School for Nurses was established in 1887. Through the munificence of Mr. Byron Smith, Mr. Samuel Johnstone, Mrs. W. G. Hibbard, Mr. W. H. Getty, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden (nee Miss Florence Pullman) and other friends of the hospital, construction proceeded apace until in 1891 the total capacity of the hospital had become increased to 152 beds. The generous bequest of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Stickney in 1897 provided for construction of the Nurses' Training School building. In 1908 Mr. James Henry Smith gave to the hospital $500,000 for the erection of a memorial to his cousin, George Smith. With this generous donation was erected the Smith Memorial wing, which accommodates 127 patients. This building is devoted to the care of private patients. Such profit as is derived from this character of service is devoted to the maintenance of the service wards and laboratories.

The latest addition to the hospital is the Kirkwood wing, which was opened in 1916, the total capacity by this addition being raised to 400 patients.

Among auxiliary activities maintained in connection with charity service are observation and convalescent clinics, social service and occupational therapy.

The Training School for Nurses registers annually about 200 students. The attending staff comprises sixty-four members, representing the various medical specialties. During the year 1921 there were 9,539 patients cared for in the hospital.

Plans are being prepared for a new building with a frontage of 200 feet on Indiana Avenue and a floor area (per floor) of 10,328 square feet, which, it is expected, will be carried up nineteen floors. It is hoped that this structure will be under way during the current year.

One floor will be devoted to operating rooms and X-ray laboratory, another to a very extensive laboratory, in which it is intended to include every recognized laboratory method of diagnosis. The space will provide accommodations for twenty-five or more workers. A system of fellowships is
contemplated for the advancement of investigative work which will be an important feature of this laboratory.

Especial attention will be given to providing facilities for the instruction of both undergraduate and post-graduate students.

 Provision will be made for the accommodation of patients above the open ward class who are unable to meet the high cost of ordinary private rooms.

The ground floor will be occupied by offices, social service, out-patient clinics, and other departments.

PASSAVANT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
149 West Superior Street

PASSAVANT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

"Especially for the sake of a large and continuous stream of immigrants passing through the city," it was proposed by the late Rev. William A. Passavant at the annual meeting of the Institution of Protestant Deaconesses of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1865 to establish a Protestant hospital in Chicago. Dr. Passavant had founded the Pittsburgh Infirmary, said to be the first Protestant hospital in the United States.

Dr. Passavant had extensive knowledge of the needs of the new west. Chicago itself then had a population of 170,000 and it was growing rapidly. The plight of the hordes of immigrants constantly arriving in the city, many of whom were sick and without nursing care, especially appealed to Dr. Passavant.

Accordingly the Institution adopted Dr. Passavant's project and in July, 1865 the hospital was established in a frame residence in Dearborn Avenue near Ontario Street. Its equipment was primitive and the capacity limited to fifteen beds.

In 1867, through the efforts of Ezra B. McCagg and other public spirited citizens, the Deaconess Hospital was incorporated and placed upon a substantial basis. The first board of visitors was composed of the following: William B. Ogden, Ezra B. McCagg, William Bross, Eliphalet W. Blatch-

Sometime after the incorporation of the hospital a friend of the institution offered a conditional gift of a plot of ground 250 by 500 feet near Clark Street and Lincoln Park and means for the erection of a much needed building were furnished by William B. Ogden, who subscribed $30,000, and a legacy of $5,000 made by Jonathan Burr.

Just as the prospects for enlarged usefulness seemed particularly bright the great fire of 1871 blotted out the Deaconess Hospital utterly. Dr. Passavant visited the scene of desolation and sold what the fire had left for $8.50. It was not possible to retain the conditional gift as, in the general calamity, the conditions could not be carried out. The death of Mr. Ogden delayed the payment of his subscription for several years and the situation in Chicago after the fire rendered immediate efforts to reorganize the institution inexpedient.

It was not until December, 1885 that a building in Superior Street was finished and dedicated to the care and relief of the suffering. For fourteen years its work had been interrupted. With the prospect of soon erecting their main hospital building on a large plot of ground in Lake View owned by the Institution of Protestant Deaconesses, the name of Emergency Hospital was given to the new structure in Dearborn Street. It was to be merely a branch of the major institution and was designed especially for emergency and accident cases. When plans for the larger project failed, the Emergency Hospital became a general hospital and its name therefore was not only inappropriate and misleading but an actual detriment to its work.

On June 3, 1894, the founder of the hospital died and shortly afterward the corporation held a meeting and elected Rev. William A. Passavant, Jr., to the position of director. The name of the institution was changed to the Passavant Memorial Hospital.

At various times patients were turned away for want of room to accommodate them. This was especially the case of those who desired and could pay for private rooms. As the hospital depended largely upon income from this source to meet the expense of its charity work, more room was a necessity. This was secured by renting two adjoining flat buildings.

In 1901 the hospital was enlarged to its present size, and was completely renovated. In 1894 the institution cared for 300 patients. For several years thereafter there was an annual increase of forty per cent. The number of patients cared for annually for the last several years has been about 2,700.
MARY THOMPSON HOSPITAL
1712 West Adams Street

MARY THOMPSON HOSPITAL.
The Mary Thompson Hospital for Women and Children began its existence as the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children in 1865. It was then located at 49 Rush Street and accommodated fourteen patients.

The institution was founded by Dr. Mary Harris Thompson for the care of women and children of the "respectable poor" and was chiefly intended to serve the needs of widows and orphans of civil war veterans.

In the following eight years the hospital had seven homes in buildings at 49 Rush Street, 212 Ohio Street, 402 North State Street, 598 West Adams Street, at Throop and Harrison Streets (in barracks used for four months following the Chicago fire), 157 Center Avenue and the present location, 1712 West Adams Street. The predecessor of the existing structure occupied the last-named site for several years.

The building now employed for hospital purposes was erected in 1885 and accommodates from seventy-five to 100 patients. It also houses a large dispensary department caring for 12,000 cases annually. A nurses' home, a building of five stories, was erected some years later under the auspices of Dr. Lucy Waite.

The hospital had been incorporated under the name of the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children, but when Dr. Mary Thompson died in 1895 its name was changed in her honor.

The institution is under the control of a board of trustees and is public, non-sectarian and open to all but contagious, chronic and mental cases, except under special arrangements. There is an organized staff of women physicians and surgeons, but the hospital is open to the patients of all reputable physicians. The institution is largely self-supporting, but has some endowments; trust funds having been left by William Henry Ryder, Lila B. McCready, Carter H. Harrison, the Ryerson Charity Trust and Alexander McKay.

During the first year there were 203 patients, of whom only one paid in full the $5 weekly charge. In 1921 the hospital cared for 1,669 pay patients
and for 109 charity cases besides giving treatment and accommodations at half cost to many others. In the dispensary 12,440 patients were cared for.

*EARLY HISTORY OF THE COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL TO 1870

By William E. Quine, M.D., Chicago

Cook County came into existence as a subdivision of the state in January, 1831, and it began to take care of its sick poor twenty years later. This was done in the Mercy Hospital from January 1, 1851, until August 8, 1863, at a cost to the county of $3 a week for each patient.

In August, 1863, the county transported its people from the Mercy Hospital to Jefferson, and cared for them, together with later arrivals, in a building of its own and under its own administration, until January 15, 1866. Dr. D. B. Fonda was in charge.

That was the first "Cook County Hospital."

The institution, formerly located on Arnold Street (now Wentworth Avenue) near Eighteenth Street, and referred to in local annals as the "Old County Hospital," was established by the city, and for several years was known as the "City Hospital."

The first City Hospital was a temporary frame structure, a story and a half high, built in 1854-55, under the supervision of Health Officer Brockholst McVickar, for the isolation and care of cholera patients. It was demolished in 1856, and a substantial brick building with a stone basement was erected on the same lot at a cost of $75,000. This is the building referred to throughout the following pages. The cornerstone was laid in June, 1856, and the building was completed in November, 1857; but owing to a conflict between the homeopathic and the regular division of the medical profession, which spread through the community, the building was not occupied until 1859.

In order to comprehend the power of homeopathy at that time, it is necessary to remember that then 40 per cent of all the homeopathic physicians in the world were located in Cook County, Illinois. And some of them were men of might.

There was now a deadlock and it had to be broken. It was broken.

In August, 1859, a number of physicians and surgeons leased the hospital for five years in connection with a contract binding them to take care of the city patients for a uniform fee of $3 per week. Under this contract the institution was opened August 13, 1859, by the lessees:

Surgeons—Daniel Brainard, George Schloetzer, George K. Amerman.
Physicians—De Laskie Miller, Joseph P. Ross, Samuel C. Blake.

There was also a board of governors of nine members, representing the city, who exercised general supervision over the care of the patients.

Clinical instruction was given in the hospital to the students of the Rush Medical College during the winter of 1859 and 1860.

Remember, in this connection, that the Chicago Medical College also gave its first course of instruction in the winter of 1859-60, and that its founders, Nathan S. Davis, Hosmer A. Johnson, Edmund Andrews, William H. Byford and John H. Hollister, had recently withdrawn from the faculty of the Rush Medical College and had taken the Mercy Hospital with them, which was the only hospital connection the Rush Medical College then had.

The capture of the City Hospital was the counter-move of Rush College.

COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL
Harrison, Wood and Lincoln Streets
In the year 1862 the attending staff consisted of George K. Amerman, Joseph P. Ross, Joseph W. Freer and Robert L. Rea.

At this time the Civil War was in progress and the United States Government confiscated the property for the use of the army, and thus put an end to the lease. It was opened as an army hospital October 29, 1862; its designation was changed to “Desmarres General Hospital,” August 23, 1864, and it was closed by the government November 12, 1865.

When it was confiscated it was put under the jurisdiction of Surgeon Brockholst McVickar, sometime Health Officer of Chicago, and associated with him were Acting Assistant Surgeons Joseph P. Ross and George K. Amerman.

McVickar was succeeded by Surgeon Hall, and he by Surgeon S. A. Jackson.

On August 23, 1864, Surgeon Joseph S. Hildreth was put in charge, and Acting Assistant Surgeons M. K. Gleason and J. H. Goss were associated with him.

Although the hospital appears in the government records as the “Desmarres General Hospital,” during the period of Hildreth’s administration it was known in Chicago as the “Desmarres Eye and Ear Hospital;” and it was occupied exclusively by eye and ear army patients.

Hildreth was not an army man, but he was the son-in-law of an United States Senator. He had recently returned from Paris, France, where he had been studying diseases of the eye and ear under Desmarres and had settled in Detroit; and by virtue of powerful family connections he was put in charge of this army hospital.

Even before the hospital had been vacated by the government, Amerman and Ross were busily engaged in a movement to reestablish it as a charitable institution; and to this end Amerman had himself elected a member of the Cook County Board of Supervisors.

One of the humors of the campaign which led to his election is chronicled by the newspapers of that period as follows: A figure of Mercury, of heroic size, surmounted the dome of the old courthouse, and as usual with such figures it held aloft in its right hand the caduceus or winged staff which indicates that the bearer is the official messenger of the gods. Amerman had hired somebody to fasten a big banner to that staff and the banner bore a message to the people of Cook County, which had the appearance of a command, sizzling fierce and straight from the skies, to “Vote for Amerman!” And the people did.

After the election he seems to have had no difficulty in prevailing on the board to lease the premises from the city and to maintain them as a county benevolence.

The proceedings were as follows: The city owned the hospital property and the county owned the reform school property, a tract of 160 acres located south of the city limits and extending from Fortieth to Forty-third Street in one direction and from Ellis Avenue to Lake Michigan in the other. The agreement was that the county should have the use of the hospital property in exchange for the use by the city of the reform school property; but there was no exchange of titles.

The trade was consummated, and it was considered quite fair at the time, but a wonderful change in values has occurred since. Now the reform school property, half a mile square, is covered by residential and commercial palaces and the hospital block is covered by a soap factory.
The triumph of the brilliant and persistent Amerman did not last long, for he was stricken with tuberculosis and compelled to retire.

But Ross was there! Without delay he secured his own election as a member of the Board of Supervisors, and soon after as chairman of the hospital committee of the board; and held that position two years—from 1866 to 1868—which was long enough for his purpose.

One of the conditions on which the board consented to assume the administration of the hospital was that the cost of maintenance should not exceed $10,000 for the year, a condition that was accepted with delightful alacrity by Amerman and Ross; but, nevertheless, the cost of maintenance for the second year was $20,000, and for the third year $23,000, and for the fourth year $30,000, and doubtless it has kept on increasing ever since pari passu with the increase in the number of inmates and employees and the increase in the cost of living.

Following the evacuation of the hospital by the government, Amerman and Ross, acting on the authority of the Board of Supervisors, proceeded to put the place in order for occupancy by the county's wards. At the same time they were busily engaged in organizing medical and administrative boards of control.

Accordingly on January 1, 1866, Mr. B. F. Chase, who had been warden of the hospital at Jefferson, was transferred to the new institution, and Mrs. Chase was duly installed as matron; and on the twelfth of the same month Nils T. Quales of Rush Medical College, having triumphed in a competitive examination for the position, began his career as the first intern.

At this time there was only one patient in the hospital, a German girl, with a palmar abscess; but a few days later the county's charges were transferred from Jefferson to their new home, and the history of the Cook County Hospital was begun.

George K. Amerman and Joseph P. Ross were its parents, and the date of its birth was January 1, 1866.

DESCRIPTION

The "Old County Hospital" was nominally located on the southwest corner of Eighteenth and Arnold Streets, but actually the hospital lot extended from Eighteenth Street to Nineteenth Street, and the building was placed a little to the north of the middle line, leaving a lawn of modest proportions at either end.

The building faced east, had a frontage of 133 feet and a depth varying from 55 to 60 feet, and was three stories and basement high. The basement was constructed of rock-faced Lemont limestone, the superstructure of red brick with limestone trimmings, and the roof was tinned and painted red.

Considering the time, the "Old County Hospital" was a distinctly imposing structure.

It was heated with steam, well lighted and ventilated, abundantly furnished, well supplied with modern conveniences, and delightfully wholesome from every point of view. Some years later it became infested with rats and roaches through lack of competent management, and the process of deterioration thus begun was allowed to continue. It was always liberally supported by the county.

In 1869 and 1870 the sewerage system was thoroughly renovated following the discovery of a break in the main conduit and the escape of tons of human excrement under the basement floor.
The heating plant was in the rear of the lot and the morgue stood between that building and the Eighteenth Street line.

The capacity of the hospital was 130 beds, but during the period of occupancy by the government it contained 160 beds, for then the clinical amphitheater was used as a ward.

The building soon came to be overcrowded and in consequence of increasing pressure a three-story frame wing was connected with the south end of it in 1870 at a cost of $7,250. This wing contained three new wards and increased the capacity to 220 beds.

From January 1, 1866, to January 1, 1871, the admission averaged 1,400 or 1,500 annually and the deaths about 120.

ORGANIZATION

The first Medical Board was organized as follows:


Consultants—Hosmer A. Johnson, Robert C. Hamill.


Gynecologist and Obstetrician—H. W. Jones.

Consultant—William H. Byford.

Oculist and Aurist—Joseph S. Hildreth.

Pathologist—Henry M. Lyman.

The basis of organization was equality of representation on the part of the two regular medical colleges then in Chicago, the Rush Medical College and the Chicago Medical College, and a sufficient number of non-college men to constitute a majority of the entire number. Thus it will be noticed in the presentment just made that there are three Rush Medical College men, three Chicago Medical College men and seven representing the profession at large. But, unhappily, this agreement was short-lived. The shrewd and forceful Amerman, a non-college man, died in 1867, and Edwin Powell applied for the vacancy; but Powell was ineligible, because he was a professor in the Rush Medical College. He thereupon resigned from the college, was elected attending surgeon to the Cook County Hospital, vice Amerman, deceased, and a few days later was reelected to his old chair in the college.

This act led at once to discord. It was a declaration of war between the colleges. The discord continued with increasing bitterness until it eventuated some years later in the dismissal of the entire board and the appointment of a new board by the county commissioners, who had superseded the old Board of Supervisors in the year 1871.

Changes in the organization were frequent in the first few years owing to deaths, resignations and changes in the division of labor; so that in 1869 the following array of attendants and consultants was presented:


Consultants—Robert C. Hamill, William G. Dyas.


Consultant—J. R. Gore.

Venereal and Cutaneous—Charles G. Smith.

Gynecology and Obstetrics—Thomas D. Fitch.

Consultant—William H. Byford.

Eye and Ear Diseases—Ferdinand C. Hotz.
During the summer of 1870, Dr. William E. Quine, then recently graduated from the hospital as an intern, was elected attending gynecologist and obstetrician to divide service with Dr. Fitch.

The medical board at this time was a self-governing and a self-perpetuating body and it was considered by professional people a high honor to be connected with it. The basis of organization was acceptable to everybody and fair to every interest, but the act of Dr. Powell led to its destruction. To that act may be traced responsibility for the transformation of a noble institution nobly administered into the toy of politicians and the scandal of the medical profession.

THE INTERNS

Quales was the first and for three months he was alone, except that he had the assistance of a pharmacist, William Baker, who served the hospital in that capacity a year. Quales' service began January, 1866, and ended February, 1867.

James M. Hutchinson began service three months later and Edward S. Twining three months later still; and when Quales was graduated Curtis T. Fenn became a member of the staff.

During this formative period there were some irregularities in respect to the length of service, but it may be said in general terms that the first four interns served about a year.

D. S. Root, who began April 1867, and was graduated October, 1868, was the first to serve eighteen months.

When organization was perfected and a regular order of succession established the house staff consisted of three members, known as the junior assistant, senior assistant and the house physician and surgeon, and each member held each of these ranks and performed the duties appertaining to each for a period of six months. At this time the pharmacist was dismissed.

The junior assistant accompanied the head of the staff on his rounds, wrote histories and prescriptions on dictation, compounded the prescriptions, made out requisitions for supplies, and conducted such primitive laboratory examinations as were then in vogue.

The senior assistant was the surgical dresser and the first assistant at surgical operations. He also conducted post-mortem examinations, assisted the eye and ear surgeon, and kept the records of his work.

The house physician and surgeon was in supreme command in the wards, and when it became necessary in any case, medical or surgical, to assume responsibility for acts not included in the orders of the attendants this was always done by the head of the staff. He was in no way under the authority of the warden. He assumed charge of emergency surgical cases and of all obstetrical cases, made the round of visits in the morning and evening, superintended the writing of histories and prescriptions, ordered the discipline of the wards, even to the extent of expelling disorderly patients, and supervised the preparation of monthly reports for the medical board.

The relations between the interns and the warden were of the most friendly character and nothing approximating a clash of authority ever came to my knowledge.

In April, 1868, the house staff consisted of Root, Senn and Miller. Root was graduated in October, 1868, and Quine then began his career. Senn was graduated in April, 1869, and Dydas entered the staff. Miller was gradu-
ated October, 1869, leaving Quine at the head, Dyas, senior assistant, and J. W. Tope, the new arrival, junior assistant.

Soon after this arrangement began, Dyas received a dreadful infection in the dead house which not only put an end to his hospital career but almost ended his life. In this emergency Dr. William Fox was appointed, without examination, to fill the unexpired term.

Quine was graduated April, 1870, and was followed by Tope.

The three interns occupied the same room, which was centrally located on the second floor, and commodious and comfortable in every way.

It contained three beds arranged end to end along the side wall, and there never was a moment's doubt as to which bed belonged to the head of the family and which belonged to the tail.

Interns were allowed very few privileges by the attending surgeons, and every act of theirs outside of orders was sure to be sharply scrutinized. The surgeons were jealous of their prerogatives no less than of their reputations.

But there were no telephones in those days, and the hospital had no messenger service; hence emergency surgical and obstetrical work frequently fell on the interns; but in every instance the facts had to be explained as promptly as possible to the attendant in charge. Indeed, the interns, with rare exceptions, aimed to keep faith with their superiors in these matters, and consequently they were rarely subjects of criticism.

To a limited extent the members of the staff availed themselves of the privilege of engaging in outside practice, and two or three of them are known to have accumulated several hundred dollars in this way.

Similarly, for a year or two the head of the staff was allowed to show obstetrical cases to undergraduates for pay, but this practice was never heartily approved, either by the attendants or by the interns themselves, and it soon ceased.

EQUIPMENT

The hospital had no equipment in those days except an abundant store of medicine and of test tubes and an adequate supply of adhesive plaster and of material for bandages, splints and sutures.

There was no microscopic and no clinical laboratory apart from the drug room. Laboratory diagnosis was unknown except such proceedings as were connected with chemical examination of urine.

Bacteriology and hematology were undeveloped and radiography was hidden in the future by a wall twenty-five years thick. Asepsis was unknown. Interns in touch with erysipelas and gangrene, or engaged in post-mortem work, were assumed to have no connection with obstetrical cases, but there was no stern rule against it, and they thought no ill of maintaining friendly relations with laudable pus.

Puerperal infections were frightfully frequent and deadly and the obstetric ward was closed on two or three occasions for several weeks at a time on account of them. During these intervals the windows were kept wide open, night and day; atomizers were kept busy sputtering weak antiseptic vapors into the atmosphere; walls and ceilings were freshly whitewashed; and all woodwork was scrubbed with antiseptic solutions, but the old deadly ignorance of personal transmission of infection continued.

DOMESTIC SERVICE

The first warden, Mr. Benjamin F. Chase, served three years—1866-7-8.
He was followed by Heber S. Rexford of Blue Island, who occupied the position two years—1869-70—and then became county treasurer.

Mr. George W. Reynolds of Evanston succeeded Mr. Rexford. Under his administration the hospital had a pharmacist again, Mr. DeWorthen, who was appointed without need or desire on the part of either the medical board or the house staff.

The domestic service of the hospital was exemplary in every particular. The standards of character and of duty were high and the discipline was excellent in every department. Political favorites occasionally received positions under pressure, but their tenure was always shortlived.

The general atmosphere was such as surrounds a happy family. If there was any "graft" in connection with the administration during this period it was unsuspected by the house staff.
which were considered necessary for the adequate treatment of the indigent patients of the county. The total number of beds available in the completed hospital was 2000.

During this period of time the first buildings constructed became unsuited for the efficient care of patients under the requirements of modern medicine and surgery. Therefore, it became necessary to consider the need of the erection of new hospital buildings to take the place of some of the antiquated pavilions. Plans were drawn and approved by the Board of County Commissioners and on September 11, 1912, contracts for the construction of the present pavilions A and B and the Administration Building were awarded and construction work was begun very shortly thereafter. The total cost of these buildings was $2,566,000. Contracts for pavilions C and D were awarded January 10, 1916, and they were erected at a cost of $609,644, making the total cost of the new buildings $3,175,644. The mortuary, the pavilion for the treatment of children with communicable diseases and the consumptive hospital are older structures, but sufficiently modern, so that the completed plant provides facilities corresponding to the demands of modern medicine and surgery in the treatment of disease and injury, and also affords facilities for research and teaching.

The Cook County Psychopathic Hospital, established in 1914, is located at Wood and Polk Streets and contains 175 beds. To this hospital suspected insane patients are admitted for study and for legal commitment and also for the immediate treatment and prospective cure of a certain class of psychoses. The total number of available beds in the Cook County Hospital, including the Psychopathic Department, is 2700.

ADMINISTRATION

Under the jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, for many years the hospital management was dominated by political methods. It mattered not whether the majority of the board of commissioners during a period was Republican or Democratic. Political activities often detrimental to the best interests of the public were manifested by favoritism in the appointment of members of the attending staff, at one time by an actual graft in the sale of positions on the staff to ambitious doctors by members of the board of commissioners, by interference with the teaching of medical students in the wards, and at one period by an attempt to interfere with the methods of surgical treatment and of research which was carried on with the unanimous approval of the staff.

The first warden of the new hospital was Hugh McLaughlin, who served from December 18, 1876, to the end of 1878. Daniel W. Mills was warden from 1879 to the end of 1881, Joseph Dixon during 1882-3, and William J. McGarigle from 1884 to July 5, 1887. It was during the regime of these three men that the greatest political activities of the board occurred, and particularly during the wardenship of McGarigle. Some members of the board of commissioners in that period of time used their positions to financially advance themselves in the ways mentioned above and some politicians growing bold formed a ring to graft upon the county in every possible way. As a result their peculations were finally discovered and the warden, William J. McGarigle, some of the county commissioners, the chief engineer of the hospital and others, were tried, found guilty and fined or imprisoned or both.

During the erection of the Administration Building and pavilions A and B
of the present new hospital, charges of excessive financial graft were made against the then president of the board, and other members of the board, but no legal action was ever taken to substantiate the charges made.

During the period 1901 to 1911 inclusive, the administration of the County Hospital by the Board of County Commissioners was characterized by broadminded policies and improved service to the sick poor of the county. Then followed another period of mismanagement with the usual reaction to a better administration from 1913 to the present time. The present administration of the Cook County Hospital, under the standards set by the late Peter Reinberg as president of the board and by Warden Michael Zimmer, is of high order and is approved by the best citizens of the county who are conversant with the conditions at the hospital.

THE ATTENDING STAFF

In 1877-8, an agreement was made between the Chicago Medical College (now Northwestern University Medical School), Rush Medical College and members of the medical profession not engaged in teaching on the one side, and the Board of County Commissioners on the other, whereby the attending staff was organized by the nomination of one-third of the staff by each of the two colleges and one-third by the outside profession and elected by the Board of County Commissioners. In the event that a physician or surgeon nominated by one of the colleges or by the outside medical profession was objected to by the board, it was incumbent upon the college or the group of outside members of the profession to make another nomination.

This plan proved very satisfactory, inasmuch as the character of the attending staff of the hospital was generally good and was representative of some of the best physicians and surgeons of Chicago of that day. Among the members of the staff at this period of time were such well known surgeons as Edmund Andrews, Moses Gunn, Charles T. Parkes, Christian Fenger, D. A. K. Steele, Ralph N. Isham, Edward W. Lee, John H. Hollister, William E. Quine, Lester Curtis, Norman Bridge, Joseph P. Ross, Isaac N. Danforth, all of whom were representative of the best in medicine of the day as practitioners and teachers. The attending staff so constituted continued until the summer of 1882. At this time, the political activities of the Board of County Commissioners were manifested by an attempt to direct and in some events to embarrass the professional work at the hospital. Dr. Edward W. Lee was at this time making some experiments on skin grafting to hasten the recovery of patients who suffered from large superficial skin defects. These experiments included the attempt to graft the skin of a chicken upon a human being and also the skin of a lamb upon a patient. These attempts, which were unattended with any cruelty to either fowl, beast or man, were finally interfered with by the hospital committee of the board by the suspension of Dr. Lee from the staff. This was followed by an indignant protest from the remainder of the staff and the demand for the reinstatement of Dr. Lee; this being refused, the whole staff resigned.

From this time on there were no further recognized representatives of the colleges on the staff. From that date members of the Board of County Commissioners appointed the attending staff without, as a rule, due consideration for the professional qualifications of the appointees. Furthermore, the number of the staff was doubled at this date. However, there remained upon the staff splendidly qualified members of the medical profession, both in surgery and medicine and in the specialties.
Politics continued to play an important part in the appointment of members of the staff and, inasmuch as there was not a sufficient number of places on the active staff, the county board established a consulting staff without limit in number, to which were appointed members of the medical profession who desired an official relationship to the hospital without the responsibility of caring for the sick; however, the appointment carried with it a privilege and an opportunity to teach medical students in the hospital.

This political abuse of the professional activities of the hospital became so bad that finally during the administrations of President Henry Foreman and of President Edward J. Brundage, backed by many members of the medical profession, civil service regulations were adopted for both the attending staff and for the resident staff in 1905. The professional work in the County Hospital by the attending staff and also by the resident staff since the adoption of civil service has been characterized by splendid service to the patients and by a better quality of teaching service to the medical students who were privileged to study in the wards and to attend the amphitheatre clinics.

On November 28, 1881, the Board of County Commissioners authorized a separate staff of Homeopathic physicians and surgeons. The Homeopathic Department of the hospital was given jurisdiction over one-fifth of all the patients who were admitted. A proportionate number of Homeopathic interns was established. Patients entering the hospital were not permitted to express a choice for treatment under the so-called regular school and the Homeopathic Department.

On January 24, 1889, the board authorized a separate staff of Eclectic physicians and surgeons with an allotment of one-fifth of all of the patients admitted to the hospital and a proportionate number of Eclectic interns.

With the adoption of civil service in the selection of members of the attending staff and of the house staff, sectarian medicine ceased to be recognized by the hospital authorities. Places upon the attending staff were open to competitive examination under civil service regulations to any licensed doctor of medicine in good standing in the county; likewise positions on the house staff were open to any graduate of the medical schools of the county which were in good standing with the State Licensing Board.

HOUSE STAFF

From its earliest history as a hospital, the position of interne in the County Hospital has been an enviable one because of its educational advantages and, therefore, has been sought for by the best students of the medical schools of Chicago. Even before civil service was adopted, an internship was obtainable only by competitive examination of a most rigid character. To successfully pass the examinations, students of all colleges organized quiz classes and for months before every annual examination, were drilled by qualified quiz masters. In 1876 there were six interns; in 1882, twelve, and as the capacity of the hospital increased the number of interns was multiplied, and is now forty-four.

For many years the interne service was a rotating one, covering a period of eighteen months, which included six months' service in medicine and its specialties; six months in general surgery and its specialties; and six months in obstetrics and gynecology. For many years, too, there was a required service at autopsies as assistants.

The experience of the interne of the Cook County Hospital is rich in
opportunity and in training in diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of disease and injury and in obstetrics. Few hospitals of any country afford equal opportunity. With training of this character, the graduates of Cook County Hospital, as a rule, are successful physicians, surgeons or specialists. Many of the graduates have assumed leadership as physicians, surgeons and teachers in Chicago and elsewhere. Among these, some of whom are dead, may be mentioned Nicholas Senn, William Fox, William E. Quine, William T. Belfield, John B. Murphy, Lewis L. McArthur, Byron C. Meacher, Albert E. Halstead, Joseph B. De Lee, James B. Herrick, Ludvig Hektoen, George H. Weaver, Arthur R. Edwards, Robert B. Preble, Edwin R. LeCount, the martyr investigator Ricketts, Thomas A. Davis, Charles Davison, H. Gideon Wells, Noble W. Jones, Arthur D. Dunn, Bertram W. Sippy, and many others who are doing efficient service in behalf of suffering humanity.

THE NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL

Previous to 1881 the entire nursing of the hospital was carried on by practical nurses, many of them men. On May 1, 1881, while the writer was serving as an interne, the first pupil nurses of the Illinois Training School for Nurses were admitted to the hospital wards for training. This was the beginning of the training of nurses in Chicago. The primary hostility of the innovation soon gave way to enthusiastic co-operation of the department of administration, the medical staff and the patients with the school for nurses.

THE HOSPITAL AS AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

During its whole history, the Cook County Hospital has expressed its chief educational value in the training of interns. Since 1881 it has served a like purpose in the training of nurses. Until recent time the wards of the hospital have not been open, excepting for very short periods of time, to undergraduate medical students. Therefore, it failed to supply the best type of training to the medical students. This exclusion of the students from the wards was due to the prejudice of the public reflected upon the board of commissioners that the presence of medical students in the wards was inimical to the best interests of the patients. Happily, this erroneous belief has been overcome and students are now permitted to enter the wards under regulations as to number and subject to the control of the administrative officers and the staff. This policy affords splendid opportunities for the medical and surgical training of the students and insures efficient attention to the patients. The presence of medical students in the wards insures an inquisitorial factor of the professional work. Neglect of efficient attention to the patient in diagnosis and treatment by the attending staff and by the house staff is sure to be detected by the observant medical student. Therefore, the presence of students in the wards is necessary in supplying the publicity necessary to good work in any hospital. With this method of undergraduate medical teaching, the County Hospital gives promise of developing an efficient method in educating medical students.

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

The County Hospital is locally notable because the study of pathology in the middle west originated in the institution.

Until 1878 pathology in Chicago was taught by and autopsies were made by physicians and surgeons whose chief occupation was medical and surgical practice. Perhaps a few members of the profession had some knowl-
edge of morbid anatomy and of postmortem technic, but pathology was the
tail of their kites.

In 1878, Christian Fenger came to Chicago from Egypt where he had
been for a period physician to the Viceroy. He was born and educated
near Copenhagen, Denmark, where he had enjoyed splendid opportunities
for the study of pathology and had made thousands of autopsies. He had
served as a surgeon under the auspices of the Red Cross in the Franco-
German War. His qualifications as a pathologist were recognized at once
and soon he was placed in charge of the pathological department of the
County Hospital. Very soon thereafter the mortuary of the hospital became
the daily Mecca of the members of the medical profession of Chicago and of
the students of the various colleges to witness the autopsies and to listen to
the description of the morbid anatomical conditions found. Although Dr.
Fenger was unable to express himself with fluent language, nevertheless his
discourse expressed pathological truths and facts clearly enough to make
the subject understandable and his lectures continued to draw a large
audience for the many years that he acted as pathologist to the hospital.

It is an important historic fact that Cook County Hospital afforded
the opportunity to Fenger, the qualified opportunist in pathology. This point is
important because from the day upon which Dr. Fenger became pathologist
of the hospital, until this time, Chicago developed slowly but surely, as an
important medical center of practice, of teaching and of research. The
chief agent in this development was Fenger,—the pathologist, the clinician,
the teacher and, above all, the patron of young men, whether rich or poor,
who had the energy and the industry to seek the knowledge which his
example inspired. The work which Fenger did in pathology at the hospital
and his place in his enlarged field of pathology have been assumed by his
students Hektoen, LeCount, Wells and others.

RESEARCH

With the erection of the present new Cook County Hospital, facilities
for research in the form of laboratories were provided. This has enabled
the resident pathologists, in co-operation with the attending pathologist, to
carry on investigations and important results have been published.

Cook County Hospital is a noble institution maintained by the public
for the medical and surgical treatment of its indigent poor. At the present
time it is comparatively free, happily, of the many evils which politics
includes and which were manifested by mismanagement and graft in its
earlier years. It is to be hoped that an enlightened public will demand a
continuance of its present excellent management and that it may continue
to serve its sick and injured poor efficiently and as a part of its function
serve as a splendid medical educational and research institution.
ALEXIAN BROTHERS HOSPITAL

The Alexian Brothers Hospital is administered by a confraternity of ancient origin.

When, in the beginning of the fourteenth century, pestilence was ravaging a great part of Europe, a body of men actuated by Christian charity united themselves in a religious community whose purpose was caring for the poor and those afflicted by the plague and to bury the dead. They chose as patron, St. Alexius, and the Church recognized them as a religious community under the name of the Alexian Brothers.

As early as 1377 Pope Gregory IX, in a circular letter, had asked the Bishops of Cologne, Mayence and Treves to support the brothers in their heroic work of charity.

Since the fourteenth century the general mother house of the order in which the rector general resides has been located in the ancient imperial city of Aix-la-Chapelle. The chapel of the mother house, dedicated July 3, 1481, is still in existence.

For more than six hundred years the Alexian Brothers have labored in their work of caring for the sick and in nearly all of the European countries they have hospitals and similar institutions.

In December, 1865, the superiors at Aix-la-Chapelle sent the Venerable Brother Bonaventure Thelen to this country to found an establishment in the new world and thus to open up a new field of labor. In crossing the ocean Brother Bonaventure suffered shipwreck, but was saved and finally landed on American soil. He decided to locate in Chicago. He had lost all his credentials in the shipwreck and was looked upon as an impostor until finally he received new papers through the archbishop of Cologne. In the meantime he lived with the family of Henry Wischmeyer on the north side and by means of their hospitality and assistance he was enabled to pass through the first winter.

Characteristic of the spirit of Brother Bonaventure was the fact that he
picked up his first patient on the street. He carried him home on his shoulders and gave him his own bed.

The next year when a number of brothers from the mother house had followed Brother Bonaventure to this country, they decided to begin at once the erection of a hospital. Through the efforts of the Redemptorist Father, Joseph Mueller, the Right Reverend Bishop Duggan gave them permission to construct a temporary hospital on ground belonging to the diocese at North Dearborn Avenue and Schiller Street. In the fall of 1866 the building was completed and occupied by patients. This hospital soon proved inadequate and the brothers bought a site near North Avenue between Franklin and North Market streets. The foundation for the new hospital was laid in the fall of 1867 and a year afterwards the establishment was ready for the reception of patients. After hardly three years of experience this hospital together with other buildings belonging to the brothers was destroyed by the great fire of 1871. The loss was estimated at $100,000.

In spite of great difficulties a new hospital was erected on the old site during the following year and this was operated by the brothers until 1895, when construction of the Northwestern elevated railroad necessitated removal of the institution.

A site at Belden and Racine avenues was bought and on October 4, 1896, the corner stone for the new hospital was laid by Archbishop Feehan in the presence of a great multitude.

In the spring of 1898 the buildings and their interior equipment were so far completed that the transfer to the new home could take place. The hospital, surrounded by gardens and parks, covers an area of 307 by 236 feet and is equipped with all modern conveniences.

The establishment is a public institution open to all creeds and nationalities. All kinds of cases are received except contagious. The number of cases cared for during 1921 was 3,146, of which 871 were charity cases.

MICHAEL REESE HOSPITAL
East Twenty-ninth Street and Ellis Avenue

MICHAEL REESE HOSPITAL
The first Jewish hospital in Chicago was erected in 1868 at the corner of La Salle Avenue and Schiller Street.
Funds for the institution were raised at a mass meeting of the Jews of Chicago held October 22, 1866. The assemblage was addressed by Doctors Ernst Schmidt and Ralph N. Isham and the sum of $10,000 was subscribed on the spot. A few days later the amount was increased to $17,635, although the objective was only $15,000. This was especially noteworthy in view of the fact that the contributors had already taxed themselves $4,000 for the relief fund for the current year.

The great fire of 1871 destroyed the hospital, however, and during the next few years the United Hebrew Relief Association and the United Hebrew Charities of Chicago, which from the first had controlled the institution, distributed the patients among the other hospitals of the city.

The benevolence of Michael Reese was responsible for the amelioration of these conditions and for the allocation of funds that finally resulted in the establishment of one of the finest hospitals in the west.

Upon his death in 1873 Michael Reese left to Joseph and Henry L. Frank the sum of $50,000, part of which was to go to the Cleveland Orphan Asylum. The remainder was to be disbursed at the discretion of the recipients. Twenty thousand dollars was sent to Cleveland and $30,000, at the solicitation of Doctors Michael Mannheimer and Ernst Schmidt, was set aside for the Jewish Hospital which was to be known as Michael Reese Hospital and to be non-sectarian.

Michael Reese had also bequeathed a fund of $200,000 to Henrietta Rosenfield and Joseph Rosenberg, which was to be disposed of at their discretion.

The first fund of $30,000 was expended in the erection of a building and the purchase of a site at Twenty-ninth Street and Groveland Avenue, the lot of the United Hebrew Relief Association at North La Salle and Schiller streets being given as part consideration. The hospital structure consisted of a central building and two wings, all being three stories high. It was opened for the reception of patients in October, 1882.


The board of directors was composed of the following:

Isaac Greenfelder, president; M. Gerstley, Abram Hart, Joseph Schaffner, Julius Rosenthal, Jacob Rosenberg, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Henry L. Flagg, Herman F. Hahn and Nathan Meyer.

In the first year of its existence the new hospital disbursed $21,142.70. During this year 431 patients were treated, of whom 158 were Jewish, 167 Protestants, 78 Roman Catholics and 28 of no religion. There were 218 paying patients, 13 part pay and 200 charity cases.

In the following years the fund of $200,000 was gradually expended by Mrs. Rosenfield and Mr. Rosenberg in reconstructing the hospital, the interior having been built of wood originally. Thus the edifice was made as nearly fireproof as its peculiar method of construction would permit.

The children's department was organized in 1890 as a small ward which occupied about twelve beds on the ground floor of the original building on the same site where the hospital now stands. The first attending physicians to this department were Doctors Ernest Lackner and Frank Cary. Applications for admission to this department increased so rapidly that more space
was required and in 1894 a building was erected on the north portion of the hospital grounds. The new pavilion was made possible by the munificence of Mr. Jacob Rosenberg and his family, and was designated "The Pavilion for Women and Children."

In this structure about fifty sick infants and children were housed as well as mothers who were either sick themselves or who were in attendance upon their sick infants. Dr. Ernest Lackner continued as attending physician and Dr. Isaac A. Abt succeeded Dr. Frank Cary, who was assigned to the department of obstetrics.

When the present Michael Reese Hospital was erected in 1908, two floors in the north wing were set aside as children's wards. The allotted space was carefully planned with a separate entrance, and contained isolated cubicles, private rooms and accommodations for infants and children. This served well for a short period of time, but the increasing requirements for additional space showed the need of a separate building for children.

In 1910 plans were instituted for the erection of the new Sarah Morris Pavilion for children. Mrs. Nelson Morris, by her will, set aside funds for the erection and maintenance of this building. In 1912 this structure was opened for the reception of patients. It was carefully planned for the peculiar needs of sick children. It accommodates about one hundred and twenty-five patients and contains about twenty private rooms which are set aside for sick children who are accompanied by mother or attendant.

The maternity service was inaugurated in 1902, five free beds (four in one ward and one in an isolation room), three private rooms, an operating, sterilizing and bathroom, making up the unit. Dr. Lester E. Frankenthal was appointed attending obstetrician and Dr. Henry Banga, consultant. Later Dr. Frank Cary joined the department, having resigned from the children's department. Soon the yearly attendance averaged between 240 and 275 cases. Fourteen years ago the new Michael Reese Hospital opened its doors with a large modern maternity, that in pre-war days was averaging from a hundred to a hundred and thirty cases a month.

An important feature of the hospital is the large research laboratory named after Nelson Morris.

During the year 1921 the hospital, now controlled by the Associated Jewish Charities of Chicago, cared for 8,442 patients.
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL

The original name of St. Joseph's Hospital was the Providence Hospital, which was established in 1868 in Lake View by Sisters Walburga, Anina and M. Joseph.

In 1871 the hospital was transferred to its present site at 2100 Burling Street, but owing to the fire of that year it was not opened until May, 1872 by Sister Walburga and seven Sister companions. The hospital is conducted by the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul and is affiliated with Rush Medical College.

In 1884 Doctors Nicholas Senn and Robert D. MacArthur began the outpatient clinic, which later was divided into sections. Among the medical men of the past who have been connected with the hospital were Doctors Charles T. Parkes, Nicholas Senn, Fernand Henrotin and Daniel R. Brower.

In recent years an annex of steel and concrete construction containing one hundred rooms for patients was added, giving the hospital a capacity of 200 beds. The number of patients cared for during the first year was seventy, of which one-third were charity cases. In 1921, 4,800 patients were admitted, about 200 of these being charity cases.
AUGUSTANA HOSPITAL
Lincoln, Garfield and Cleveland Avenues

AUGUSTANA HOSPITAL
Approximately 70,000 sufferers have received the ministrations of Augustana Hospital in the thirty-eight years of its existence.

The name Augustana was first applied to the confession of the Evangelical Princes of Germany, which was submitted to the Emperor Charles V at the diet of Augsburg in 1530.

The Augustana Hospital is owned and controlled by the Illinois Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod. The corporate name of the hospital is the Deaconess Institution of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church, whose certificate was granted in 1882. The first hospital building was opened May 28, 1884 on the present site.

At the opening there were one physician and surgeon, Dr. Truman W. Miller; one nurse and matron, Miss Lottie Frejd; and one patient, who had come to the dedication of the hospital and on alighting from a street car had broken her leg. There were fifteen beds. The hospital building at first was rented and later purchased from the Rev. Dr. Erland Carlson, pastor of the Immanuel Swedish Lutheran Church, who had used it as his residence.

The incorporators and first directors were: the Reverend Doctors Erland Carlson, O. Olsson, M. C. Ranseen and C. B. L. Boman, and Charles P. Holmberg, G. A. Bohman and John Erlander.

In September, 1892, the corner stone of the south portion of the present hospital was laid. This portion, containing 125 beds, was completed in 1894 at a cost of $70,000. In 1903-04 the north and east wings were erected and furnished at a cost of $130,000, giving the entire hospital a capacity of 200 beds. The building is six stories high.

The chiefs of staff and surgeons-in-chief of the hospital have been Doctors Truman W. Miller, 1884-1890; Charles T. Parkes, 1890-1891; and A. J. Ochsner, from 1891 to the present.

Notwithstanding its very definite sponsorship, the only requisite for admission to the hospital is the need of treatment and care. Patients of
every denominational creed, or of no creed at all, are received without discrimation, the paramount desire of those in charge being to alleviate suffering. Outside of the Lutheran connection, the creed having the largest representation among the patients is Roman Catholic. As many as twenty-nine nations have furnished their quota of sufferers.

The hospital is maintained as a charitable institution. According to its charter, no individual or body, ecclesiastical or civic, can divert funds for gain. Whatever surplus there is when the running expenses are paid must be devoted to the aid of sick and needy patients. From one-fifth to one-fourth of the surgical and medical work of the doctors is done gratuitously.

The institution is supported by the pay of patients, by contributions from churches, donations from charitable organizations and from individuals.

An auxiliary of the institution is the Augustana Hospital Aid Society, which derives its membership from all the Lutheran churches on the north side. Its purpose is to give aid to needy patients within the Lutheran churches of Chicago. The present membership is 250, mostly women.

The hospital authorities have made provision for future enlargement by purchasing a tract comprising 379 feet of frontage on Garfield Avenue and 268 feet on Sedgwick Street covering an area of nearly 85,000 square feet. A large fund for the erection of a new hospital has been collected.

On the site indicated it is proposed to build two pavilions, one containing 150 private rooms with all modern improvements, about 238 feet in length and 50 feet in width and seven stories high in rear, and one of the same height containing small wards of two to four beds and less expensive private rooms. The two pavilions are to be joined by a center building four stories high. This structure is to comprise the administration rooms, quarters for internes and several modern operating rooms.

A home for nurses is now in course of construction.
Nearly forty years ago members of the faculty of Rush Medical College felt the need of a more certain and more abundant supply of clinical material than it had hitherto been possible to command. Modern methods of teaching and the rapidly expanding domain of medical science imperatively demanded such increase of resources for teaching medicine as a fully equipped hospital affords. So the Rush College faculty, with Dr. Joseph Presley Ross as protagonist, determined to build a hospital.

For this purpose Dr. Ross obtained a gift of $10,000 from his father-in-law, Mr. Tuthill King. This was the first contribution and "the cornerstone upon which the hospital was built," in consideration of which Mr. King and his heirs "should have the right to one free bed in perpetuity." With this as a beginning a small building was erected contiguous to and north of the college building. But the present and prospective financial problems loomed large. Several plans were proposed and discussed for securing outside cooperation. A cogent appeal to the public was that Chicago was greatly in need of more hospitals, and that especially was this true of the west side of the city.

The original plan of Dr. Ross was that the hospital should be under Protestant management and "if denominational, why not Presbyterian"? In pursuance of this plan articles of incorporation for the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago were issued to Dr. Ross and others by the secretary of state July 21, 1883. On December 13 following, a meeting of those sponsoring the movement was held to complete the organization. At a later meeting this organization agreed to take over, complete and maintain the unfinished hospital, Rush Medical College reserving the right to nominate the medical staff and to control the clinical resources of the future hospital.
At the meeting of December 13 it was decided that after the first year there should be a board of twenty-four managers and five ex-officio managers, the latter to be the pastors of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Presbyterian Churches of Chicago and a representative of the McCormick Theological Seminary.

The first board of managers was constituted as follows:


Of this number, but two are living today, Cyrus H. McCormick and William A. Douglas, the latter having served continuously as secretary since the first meeting.

The first annual meeting was held April 14, 1884, and adjourned to April 21 to elect officers and appoint a medical board. Judge Samuel M. Moore was elected president in place of Dr. Pearsons and Dr. Hamill was elected vice-president in place of Mr. Henderson.

The first medical board was as follows:


Consulting surgeons—Ralph N. Isham and Roswell G. Bogue.

Consulting gynecologist—William H. Byford.

Attending physicians—Joseph P. Ross, Henry M. Lyman and Norman Bridge.


Attending gynecologists—James H. Etheridge and Henry P. Merriman.

Diseases of children and obstetrics—De Laskie Miller and J. Suydam Knox.

Eye and ear surgeons—Edward L. Holmes and Lyman Ware.


Attending physician, diseases of the throat—John A. Robison.

Resident physician—E. P. Davis.

Dr. Davis, although appointed as resident physician, served as medical superintendent and intern. Dr. W. H. Sheldon was the first actual intern, being appointed in February, 1885, although Dr. L. H. Prince served as substitute for Dr. Sheldon for four months before the latter began his service.

Dr. Davis resigned in August, 1885, and later became the distinguished professor of obstetrics in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He was succeeded as medical superintendent by Dr. Henry B. Stehman, who held that position until he was compelled to resign on account of ill health about 1900.

Of the original members of the medical board, five are still living, four of these, Doctors Bridge, Graham, MacArthur and Robison, being identified with the hospital as consultants. Dr. Whitney is living in Salt Lake City, Utah.

The hospital was opened for patients in September, 1884, with a nominal
capacity of eighty beds, but, as the nursing and hospital force had to be housed in the building, not more than forty-five patients could be cared for at any one time.

The number of patients admitted for the fragment of the opening year was 241. For the entire year following the number of admissions was 493. The increase has been steady and continuous since then, last year's (1921) total admissions being 10,439, of which 3,726 paid only a part of their cost and 2,534 were entirely free. The free work of the hospital is supported first, by income from endowments; second, by profits from private room patients, and third, by gifts from churches and individuals.

The first building, which fronted Wood Street, was called the "Ross Wing" in honor of the founder of the hospital. An addition costing $12,000 and allowing an increase of thirty-five beds is recorded in the fifth annual report. This was named the "Hamill Wing" in honor of Dr. Robert C. Hamill, one of the chief promoters.

The sixth annual report records the erection of the "Daniel A. Jones Memorial Building" and its dedication in April, 1889. A bequest of $10,000 in the will of Mr. Jones and the gift of $100,000 by his heirs were obtained for the hospital largely through the influence of the first president of the board of managers, Dr. D. K. Pearsons. This building occupies the southeast corner of Congress and Wood streets and completes the original group of buildings as projected by the first architect, Col. E. V. Shipman, in 1883.

In 1908 the Private Pavilion, adjoining the Jones Memorial Building on the east, was erected at a cost of $300,000. It is used principally for private room patients. The money for this structure was given chiefly by members of the board of managers and their immediate friends. The project was undertaken after much importunity on the part of the medical board.

When the building of the Pavilion was under discussion more than one member of the board of managers questioned wherein the eleemosynary feature would be expressed in simple brick and mortar when members of the medical board advocated putting money into these materials as an endowment. The medical board almost had to guarantee that the new building would be kept filled and that the income from such a building and investment would be several times that from money invested in bonds and mortgages. In this way, it was pointed out, the charity work of the hospital would be correspondingly increased.

The next building, and the last to date, was the "Jane Murdoch Memorial," erected through the gift of $175,000 by the late Thomas Murdoch. It was dedicated June 9, 1912. In a measure this building replaced the original Ross and Hamill Wings and it is set apart for the use of women and children.

At a later date alterations and additions were made in the Jones Memorial Building, as a result of which the entire hospital at the present time has accommodations for 435 patients, or more than 450 under pressure.

It is a noteworthy fact that the Presbyterian Hospital in its conception, construction and management for a number of years was wholly that of the four physicians on the board of managers, together with their associates of the medical staff. While the chief purpose in establishing the hospital, as given in appeals to the public, was to care for the acutely sick and injured, the medical idea, as represented by the physician members of the board of managers and their medical associates, was much broader in its scope. Their purpose was not only to be as solicitous for the welfare of the acutely
sick and injured as any other class in the community, but also to make of the hospital an active factor in the higher education of physicians for service in the community and the education of physicians and the public along the lines of prevention of sickness and in the conquest of disease throughout this and every other land.

To this end cooperation between all the resources of the hospital and the college in the way of research and diagnostic laboratories, in high class X-ray equipment and superior training for internes and nurses has been sought. Yet, after this exhibition of what medical men have accomplished by, through and for the hospitals, it has been questioned in recent years whether they should have any direct voice in the management of hospitals and medical colleges.

With the opening of the hospital a training school for nurses was started, but for lack of room in the hospital and for other reasons the plan was abandoned and the Illinois Training School for Nurses was employed to take charge of the hospital nursing. This arrangement, with a brief interruption, continued until 1903, when the present Presbyterian Hospital Training School for Nurses was established, with Miss Helena McMillan as superintendent. She is still in that position.

A home for the new school was located at the northwest corner of Ashland Boulevard and Congress Street. In 1913 the Sprague Home for Nurses was built on Congress Street facing the hospital, with which it is connected by an underground tunnel.

The school was among the first to inaugurate the eight hour shift for pupil nurses. The course is three full years and from the beginning the entrance requirements have been above the average. The school is a charter member of the Central Council of Nursing Education. The number of pupil nurses in training at present is 208.

The Presbyterian Hospital has been exceedingly fortunate in its superintendents and executive officers. Dr. Henry B. Stehman came into service when the hospital was young and had few friends and needed a management which would coordinate and harmonize the clashing interests of the various boards and patients, internes, nurses and medical men. He was responsible more than any one man for the rapid growth of the hospital and its standing in public favor.

Later, after several efforts to obtain a successor to Dr. Stehman, many of the duties of the superintendent fell to Mr. Asa Bacon, a protege of Dr. Pearson's who had been employed in the hospital in a clerical position. So well did he perform these duties that he won the confidence of the board of managers and the medical board and eventually was appointed superintendent. He ranks high among the hospital superintendents of the day.

The hospital has had but seven presidents. Mr. Albert M. Day, the present incumbent, has administered the office for sixteen years with conspicuous success. His experience has been unique in that he began it reluctantly after retiring from a successful business career with a limited knowledge of the responsibilities of his new position; unique also in the financial backing he could command on occasions and in the amount of time and personal attention he was able to render to every feature of the hospital. Above all, there has been the growth of his conception as a layman of what the obligations of a hospital should be in collaborating with the medical profession for
the public welfare and high medical education. His service has been a worthy example of what many other men similarly situated could and should do.

The Woman's Auxiliary Board began with the hospital and it was through the efforts of this organization in the collection of money and materials for the making of sheets, pillow cases and other necessities that the hospital was able to open its doors at the appointed time. The board is composed chiefly of women sent as representatives from Presbyterian churches in the city and suburbs, although it has an active general membership.

In the nearly forty years of its existence the board has collected and contributed more than $400,000 toward the maintenance of the hospital. The Training School for Nurses is one of its chief interests. It supports three scholarships for student nurses, accepted candidates for missionary service, and maintains a loan fund of indeterminate amount for the use of other students needing financial aid to complete the course. It organized the Florence Nightingale Chorus, the first of its kind in the country.

The first president of the Woman's Auxiliary Board was Mrs. D. C. Marquis, to whose gift of organization much of its continued success is due.

GRANT HOSPITAL OF CHICAGO

Grant Hospital of Chicago, formerly the German Hospital, was organized December 17, 1883. It is governed, maintained and supported principally by Americans of German birth or extraction.

The hospital was opened in 1884 in a residence now 2225 Lincoln Avenue with accommodations for thirteen patients.

In 1886 the present site was purchased from the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, which donated a part of the purchase price, and in 1887 the first unit of the new hospital was erected. In 1890 two adjoining lots were purchased, on which in 1897 a fireproof wing was erected. In the years immediately following other improvements were made with the aid of various benefactions.
Construction of a new hospital plant was begun in 1912 and its doors were opened for the reception of patients February 16, 1913. Since then several auxiliary buildings have been erected. The equipment of the new hospital is modern throughout. The number of patients cared for during 1921 was 4,113.

FRANCES E. WILLARD NATIONAL TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL
710 South Lincoln Street

FRANCES E. WILLARD NATIONAL TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL
To demonstrate the possibility of curing diseases without the use of alcohol, the Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital was organized in April, 1884. It was named in honor of the distinguished temperance advocate. A similar institution had existed in London for fifteen years and its success gave the first suggestion to Dr. Mary Weeks Burnett of the practicability of establishing one in this country.

A building at 3411 Cottage Grove Avenue was leased March 15, 1886, and put in order for the reception of patients. With a capacity for ten persons the institution was formally opened May 4, 1886.

The hospital organization was moved to 1619 Diversey Parkway on May 1, 1892, and was there for seven years. In 1900 the hospital was transferred to 167 South Sangamon Street. Land had been purchased in 1896 at what is now 710 South Lincoln Street for the erection of a permanent building. Ten thousand dollars was left to the hospital by William Bush and this sum, together with funds in hand, was sufficient to start the present building. A loan of $35,000 was obtained and the hospital was built. The new building was opened in 1904 with accommodations for forty patients. In 1913 an addition of fifty rooms was erected and in the following year an additional large amphitheater was constructed and opened in 1914. The hospital now has one hundred and twenty beds. The number of patients admitted during the first years was eighty-six. The number admitted in 1921 was 3,655.

The hospital training school was inaugurated in 1891 and the first class of nine nurses was graduated in 1893. In 1910 the course of training was increased to three years and at the present time there are forty nurses in training.
CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

MAURICE PORTER MEMORIAL

AGNES WILSON MEMORIAL

735 Fullerton Avenue

CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Component of a group of distinguished institutions of which the University of Chicago and the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute are members, the Children's Memorial Hospital was founded in 1884 by Mrs. Julia F. Porter in memory of her son, Maurice Porter. Originally it bore the name of the Maurice Porter Memorial Hospital for Children.

The original building was erected by Mrs. Porter on land contributed by her at the northwest corner of Fullerton Avenue and Orchard Street. That structure normally accommodated about thirty patients, though from the beginning urgent need compelled the hospital to receive a considerably larger number than it was intended to provide for.

With the assent and cordial co-operation of Mrs. Porter the hospital was reorganized in 1903 and the name changed to the Children's Memorial Hospital. The institution then acquired nearly all of the triangular block of land bounded by Fullerton Avenue, Orchard Street and Lincoln Avenue. This property comprises about four acres of land easily accessible by several lines of surface cars and by the Northwestern Elevated railroad.

The pavilion plan of construction was adopted by the hospital board of directors in order to minimize the risk of contagion that would be present to a considerable degree were a large central hospital constructed. Since this decision was made three pavilions have been erected on the hospital grounds, each strictly fireproof and planned after careful study of all that has been accomplished in modern construction. These pavilions, in the order of their construction are, the Maurice Porter Memorial, donated by Mrs. Porter; the Cribside, built by the Cribside Society; and the Agnes Wilson Memorial, founded by John P. Wilson in memory of his daughter, Agnes Wilson. These buildings contain in the aggregate 175 beds and all of the patients of the hospital are now cared for in these pavilions.

There had already been erected on the additional property acquired by the hospital three apartment buildings which have been reconstructed and
made substantially into one building which constitutes the nurses' residence. There are accommodations for sixty-four nurses.

The hospital is under the general control of a board of directors, which appoints the medical and surgical staff of the hospital and designates the superintendent and principal of the school of nursing. The internal management of the hospital has from the beginning been under the jurisdiction of a board consisting entirely of women and known as the auxiliary board. This body is appointed annually by the board of directors. The medical and surgical service at the hospital is under the control of the medical and surgical staff of the hospital. All other activities of the hospital are under the control of the auxiliary board.

In addition to the patients under regular treatment in the hospital wards the hospital maintains a large out-patient department.

The importance of the thorough training of nurses led in 1908 to the establishing of a school for nurses at the hospital, and special efforts have been made to provide for them the best instruction and training. Lectures and demonstrations are given to the student nurses by the members of the medical and surgical staff of the hospital, and thorough and careful training is given under the direction of the principal of the school of nursing and her assistants. Arrangements have been made for a term of study by student nurses in such subjects as chemistry, materia medica, anatomy, and physiology, dietetics, hygiene, and sanitation, urinalysis, bacteriology, and essentials of medicine at the University of Chicago. As the service of the nurses at the hospital is limited to the care of children, arrangements have been made for a term of service by all student nurses in adult training at other training schools conducted by hospitals of the highest grade.

Under the direction of the social service committee, established in 1910, a work of great importance is carried on in the investigation of the conditions of the homes from which the children are brought to the hospital, and after children are discharged as convalescent, members of this committee and of the corps of nurses maintained by the committee visit these children in their homes so as to secure so far as possible their complete restoration to normal health.

Among the children at the hospital a considerable number while in the convalescent stage are in condition to receive with advantage, both physical and mental, a certain amount of instruction. An effective organization known as the Junior Auxiliary has this part of the work of the hospital in its charge. Four hours a day are devoted to instructive work and under the supervision of two teachers the children become quite adept in basket weaving, knitting and sewing. Classes in reading and writing are held for the older convalescent children and suitable instructive games arranged for the younger.

In the year 1912 an affiliation was consummated between the hospital and the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute in pursuance of which the Institute established at the hospital a department for the investigation of the diseases and physiology of childhood. The Institute maintains at the hospital a medical director and a staff engaged in research work. Included in the staff of the hospital are two fellows maintained by the Institute, of whom one is appointed by the board of directors as resident physician of the hospital and the other assistant resident physician.
Toward the close of the year 1919 an agreement was reached between the University of Chicago and the Children's Memorial Hospital for affiliation of the hospital with the university. This does not mean that there has been in any sense or to any degree a merger of the hospital in the university. In the preamble of the agreement it is expressly stated that the provisions of the contract form "the basis of affiliation and co-operation under which relations between said two corporations shall be entered into and maintained, each corporation expressly retaining and maintaining its several responsibilities and sole and separate obligations with respect to the carrying out of the purpose for which it has been organized."

By the terms of this agreement the University agrees to make The Children's Memorial Hospital a center for post-graduate work in the study and treatment of diseases of children. As this will involve the making of the staff of the hospital an important teaching body, the University has, by the terms of the agreement, the right to nominate to the board of the hospital the members of the medical and surgical staff of the hospital, including the pathologist, and the board of the hospital agrees to appoint only persons so nominated as members of the staff of the hospital. The board of the hospital retains, however, the right to refuse to appoint any person a member of the hospital staff not satisfactory to the board of the hospital. The agreement is terminable at the election of either party upon one year's notice.

**SWEDISH COVENANT HOSPITAL**

2749 Foster Avenue

**SWEDISH COVENANT HOSPITAL**

The Swedish Covenant Hospital was organized May 1, 1886, by Reverend C. A. Bjork and Messrs. S. Youngquist and H. Palmblad, with Dr. C. W. Johnson as surgeon. The institution is under the control of the Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant of America. The hospital is general in character, all classes of cases being admitted with the exception of contagious diseases.

The institution was first housed in a dwelling, the capacity being nine beds. Since the main structure was erected in 1915-16 the accommodations have been raised to 125 beds. Twenty cases were cared for during the first
year of the hospital's existence and in 1921 the number of patients admitted was 3,664.

ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL

The corner stone of St. Elizabeth's Hospital was laid October 17, 1886, and the first patient was admitted September 9, 1887. The hospital was organized by the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ, the Sisters of that order having conducted the institution ever since.

At its opening, the hospital had a bed capacity of 100, which, with the addition of a wing to the original building, was increased to 225. All kinds of cases except contagious are received. In the first year seventy-five patients, of whom twenty-eight were considered charity cases, were cared for. In 1921 the number of patients admitted was 4,621, including 258 charity patients.
*WESLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL*

Wesley Hospital had its genesis in a thunderstorm.

One Sunday afternoon in August, 1888, Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Fowler were calling on the family of Dr. Isaac N. Danforth in their cottage at Lake Bluff. Just as they were making preparations to leave, torrents of rain began to descend, the lightning began to flash and thunders roared like explosions of artillery. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler were obliged to remain until the storm abated.

Dr. Danforth was intimately acquainted with Mr. Fowler. He knew him to be a devout Methodist and that he gave freely of his wealth for all good objects. He was always ready with his counsel in furthering works of charity and he was never happier than when engaged in some work for the relief of the sick and suffering.

"While the rain poured and the lightning flashed, I thought about the hospital enterprise," said Dr. Danforth many years later. "I wondered whether I could engage the interest of this splendid Englishman in the undertaking. I knew that he was constantly besieged by solicitors for charitable objects of all kinds and I presumed that there was a probable limit both to his patience and to his ability to give away money. But the falling rain and the flashing lightning and the roaring thunder seemed to unite in urging me to make use of the opportunity that offered and which might not offer again.

"And so I broached the subject to Mr. Fowler, much in doubt as to how he would receive it. But I was greatly gratified at his response. He at once conceded the necessity for a Methodist hospital and in the same breath claimed that a Methodist orphanage was just as much needed.

"We conversed for some time as to the best method of proceeding and I strenuously urged the practicability of beginning at once in a small way in connection with our Training School for City, Home and Foreign Missions and our Deaconesses' Home, as the pupils in the latter could do the nursing, and at the same time get the necessary practical training in nursing the sick—so necessary to fit them for their own proper work as nursing deaconesses.

"Mr. Fowler proposed that we ask H. N. Higinbotham to meet and consult with us and suggested that I write to Mr. Higinbotham and ask him to appoint an evening when he could meet us conveniently. I did so and received a prompt and kind reply from Mr. Higinbotham inviting Mr. Fowler and myself to meet him at his residence on the following Friday evening.

"We met according to appointment and, as a consequence of this meeting and a subsequent consultation between myself, Rev. Luke Hitchcock and Rev. C. G. Truesdell, the call for a meeting of those we presumed would be friendly to the establishment of a Methodist hospital was issued, the call being written by myself but revised and changed in some minor points by Mr. Higinbotham."

In response to the summons a number of representative Methodists met at the Sherman House September 8, 1888, and determined to found a Methodist hospital. Among those present were Rev. Truesdell, Dr. Danforth, Rev. Hitchcock, Mr. Higinbotham, Mr. Fowler, E. W. Burke, Charles Busby, Mr.

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*The basis of the earlier history of this hospital is a record of the institution by Dr. Weller Van Hook, appearing in Volume Three of "Northwestern University, A History—1855 to 1905," edited by Arthur Herbert Wilde, Ph. D. The later history was furnished by officials of the hospital."
and Mrs. J. B. Hobbs, Rev. J. S. Meyer, Dr. B. W. Griffin, Dr. M. P. Hatfield, George Elderkin, and J. S. Harvey.

Mr. Hobbs was chairman of the meeting. Dr. Danforth said a Methodist hospital was a necessity for the honor of the denomination. The sick poor of the church were now cared for by other denominations and obligations had already been incurred which ought not to be increased. He said the pupils in the Training School for City, Home and Foreign Missions required hospital observation and experience to fit them for their work. He said that temporary quarters for half a dozen or more beds could be had in the building of the Training School for City, Home and Foreign Missions at Ohio Street and Dearborn Avenue. The hospital would not require much money at the start and would grow.

It was decided, therefore, to start a hospital and Dr. Danforth and Messrs. Burke, Higinbotham, Harvey and Elderkin were appointed to obtain a charter and report the names of a board of trustees at another meeting.

The Chicago Home for City, Home and Foreign Missions having offered, through the Rev. J. S. Meyer and Mrs. Lucy R. Meyer, four rooms with support and care for patients, a second meeting for September 29 was called, the hospital organization completed and an executive committee chosen. This executive committee consisted of seven members, six of whom, Messrs. Dyche, Danforth, Truesdell, Whitlock, Elderkin and Hatfield, were present. The first patient, a poor woman, was admitted to the hospital on Thanksgiving day, was attended by Dr. Danforth and nursed by the deaconesses. During the next few months the number of patients rapidly increased at great inconvenience to the training school so that, at a meeting of the board of trustees, January 19, 1889, $2,000 was pledged, making possible the hiring of a house at 355 Ohio Street to which patients could be removed.

The first superintending nurse was Miss E. J. McBurney; the housekeeper, Miss A. E. Cox; and the warden and chaplain, the Rev. J. S. Meyer. The nurses were furnished by the Chicago Deaconess Home and a medical staff was appointed.

In spite of the fact that a considerale deficit existed between receipts and expenditures for the first five months of the hospital's existence, plans for a specially constructed hospital building were prepared in June, 1889. Early in April, 1890, William Deering offered ground for a structure at Twenty-fifth and Dearborn streets. The offer of Mr. Deering was accepted and a small two-story brick building was erected to be used as a temporary hospital. The deaconesses no longer supplied care for the patients and an independent training school was organized.

The need of the Methodist church for a large and well equipped hospital and the desirability of having in close proximity to the Northwestern University Medical School a place for the care of clinical patients induced all interested to combine their efforts to erect upon the land donated by Mr. Deering a building commensurate with the requirements of the situation. The trustees of the hospital selected five men, R. D. Sheppard, William Deering, N. W. Harris, G. F. Swift and J. B. Hobbs, to serve as a committee with power to act in the matter of getting funds for the erection of the required structure.

With the aid of numerous large and small donations the first building of the present group was erected at a cost of $237,000. It was first occupied as a hospital June 27, 1901.
In the spring of 1906 the Harris Home for Nurses was erected, the home being the gift of Norman W. Harris. The building is located in Dearborn Street, one block north of the hospital.

In 1910 a large addition completing the original plans was erected. This building contains, besides offices, class rooms and dining rooms, ten suites and thirty-two private rooms.

A gift of $1,000,000 by James Deering in memory of his father, William Deering, and his sister, Abby Deering Howe, greatly enlarged the hospital’s possibilities for good. The income alone from the benefaction may be used and its employment is directed into the channel of aid to the sick only.

**LAKESIDE HOSPITAL**

Lakeside Hospital, said to be the first private general hospital established in Chicago, was organized in 1890. The organizers were Doctors E. H. Dorland and N. H. Henderson, but since 1903 the hospital has been under the control of Dr. A. Ralph Johnstone. In 1913 the hospital was moved from its original quarters at 4147 Lake Park Avenue to 3410 Rhodes Avenue.

Originally there were forty-five beds, this number since being increased to eighty. In its first year of operation the hospital cared for 250 patients, and in 1920 the number of patients admitted was 2,574.

A training school of ten nurses at the beginning has been enlarged to accommodate fifty nurses.
PROVIDENT HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL
West Thirty-sixth and South Dearborn Streets

PROVIDENT HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL

Provident Hospital and Training School was founded and incorporated January 23, 1891. Besides functioning as a general hospital, it was designed to train colored women in the profession of nursing.

When founded, the hospital occupied a building at the corner of Twenty-ninth and Dearborn streets. The work rapidly outgrew the limitations of this building and in 1896 the hospital was removed to its present site at the corner of Thirty-sixth and Dearborn streets. This building was enlarged in 1901 by the addition of large wards and a nurses' home. The present structure has a capacity of sixty-five beds.

The number of cases cared for in 1896 was 189 and in 1921, 1,211. The scope of the institution's work was enlarged in 1918, when a post-graduate school was organized in connection with the hospital to give colored medical men an opportunity to increase their knowledge in the various branches of their profession.
The Evanston Hospital, located on Ridge Avenue, north of Central Street, Evanston, is owned and managed by the Evanston Hospital Association. The association was organized in 1891, incorporated in the same year, and the hospital was opened in 1892. The Evanston Hospital Association was an outgrowth of the Evanston Benevolent Society, which, by reason of the great number of calls upon it for hospital service, found it necessary to adopt a more efficient form of organization.

The prime movers in the organization of the hospital were Mrs. Huse Wilder, Mrs. Rebecca Butler, and Mr. John R. Lindgren, who was the first president of the organization.

This association has controlled the hospital since. It is entirely a non-sectarian organization. The hospital is a private institution operated for the care of the sick. It receives no public funds and there are no stockholders. All of the income which the institution receives is used to carry out the work of the hospital. All kinds of cases are admitted with the exception of chronic or incurable ones.

Since the hospital was first opened in temporary quarters a number of buildings have been built. The first building, known as the Administration Building, was built in 1895. In 1901 a second building known as the Cable Building was added. In 1906 a maternity building known as the Williams Memorial was constructed. In 1910 Patten Hall, a home for nurses, was constructed at the expense of Mr. James A. Patten, who has for years been a most generous benefactor of the institution. In 1914 a power plant, laundry, and service building for the housing of help, kitchens, ice plant, and storage were added. In this same year a Contagious Building was added, this also being the gift of Mr. Patten. In 1921 a new General Building, costing more than half a million dollars, was opened.

No written record exists of the number of beds at the time the hospital first began its work, but it is supposed to have been about ten. From that time the size of the institution has continually grown until at present it has 250 beds.
In 1895 the first available records show the yearly work of the institution to have covered the care of 36 patients. In 1921, just prior to the opening of the new general building, the number cared for was 3,427.

It is not possible to tell exactly what proportion of the 36 patients who appear in the first written record were charity. It is probable that most of them were, as the hospital at that time was not sought by those of the community who were not applicants for charity. In 1921 there were 773 free patients. About two-thirds of the total number paid less than the cost of caring for them.

The hospital acquired its first interne in 1912 and at present has a house staff of eight.

The total value of its property is about $1,000,000, and it has an endowment fund of about $780,000.

The hospital possesses a Nurses' Training School whose growth has more than kept pace with the growth of the institution as a whole. Competent authorities have said that it is to be numbered among the three or four best training schools in or about Chicago.

**HOME FOR DESTITUTE CRIPPLED CHILDREN**

The Home for Destitute Crippled Children, affiliated with Rush Medical College, was organized in 1891 and incorporated a year later. Only orthopedic cases are admitted, and the patients are limited to children not more than eleven years of age.

At its opening the Home contained about twenty beds, this number being increased by additions to the original building to 120 beds at present. During 1921, 1,122 children were admitted for treatment, practically all of whom were charity cases.

The Home conducts an out-patient department every afternoon except Sunday.
NORWEGIAN-AMERICAN HOSPITAL

The Norwegian-American Hospital Society of Chicago, to use the corporate title, was organized June 7, 1892, and on January 6, 1893 a charter was obtained from the state legislature. The hospital is conducted by the Norwegian-Lutheran Tabitha Society of Chicago.

On December 3, 1895 the first patient was admitted to the hospital, which in its first year of existence cared for 180 patients. At that time there were only thirty-five beds, but with a five-story addition in later years the number of beds has been increased to 150.

Operating rooms, laboratories and a nurses' home have been added to the hospital, which during 1921 cared for 4,656 patients. The hospital has a medical library of 800 volumes.
ENGLWOOD HOSPITAL

The first organization of Englewood Hospital was in 1893, when it was opened with ten beds. In 1903 reorganization took place under the name of the Englewood Hospital Association, a nonsectarian organization.

At that time a new building containing ninety beds was erected. The capacity was increased to 150 beds with the building of a second unit in 1912, and plans are now in preparation for a 100-bed addition. A nurses' home was erected in 1920 at a cost of $70,000.

The number of patients cared for in 1921 was 4,363. The average percentage of charity work annually has been fifteen per cent of the total work. Seventy per cent of the hospital beds are furnished to patients at less than the cost of maintenance.

CHICAGO MATERNITY HOSPITAL

In 1893 the Chicago Maternity Hospital and Training School for Nurses was organized by the directors of the Children's Aid Society of Chicago. Among the directors were Harvey B. Hurd, president; Jennie L. Wood, secretary; Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch and Dr. Effa V. Davis.

The hospital was opened May 30, 1894, and continued under the control of the Children's Aid Society until 1897, when it became independent under its own state charter. Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson became president of the hospital association, of which there were twelve directors. Among these were the late Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Amelia Shonts, Mrs. Emily Gross and Mrs. Frank O. Lowden.
In 1904 the hospital organization was disbanded and Dr. Effa V. Davis took over the institution and has since conducted it as her private enterprise.

Only maternity cases and infant feeding cases are admitted to the hospital, whose ideal from the beginning has been to teach young mothers the care of babies and to keep the mother and baby together.

During its first year the hospital cared for fifty patients, this number gradually being increased to 150 in 1921. The original number of ten beds has been increased to twenty-two.

The Chicago Maternity Hospital was the first institution in the middle west to establish a training school for infants' nurses, or "nursery maids," as they were called. It is the third oldest school of its kind in the United States.

G AR F I E L D  P A R K  H O S P I T A L

The Garfield Park Hospital had its origin in 1893, when it was opened as a neurological sanitarium by Dr. H. P. Skiles. In 1900 he enlarged the institution and it became a general hospital.

The hospital remained under the ownership of Dr. Skiles until the fall of 1919, when it was taken over by a corporation of physicians, including Doctors George C. Amerson, Lucius B. Phelps, Leonard C. Schulze and John J. Pflock. It was then reorganized and thoroughly equipped. At the present time, plans are under way for a large modern building.

The hospital admits all kinds of cases except mental and contagious. There are now seventy beds. During 1921 the number of patients cared for was 2,771.
ST. MARY OF NAZARETH HOSPITAL

With the immense increase in the Polish population of Chicago in the early nineties there arose, proportionately, a demand for an institution that could take care of the ailing of that nationality in an institution conducted by their own people.

The work of organizing and maintaining such a hospital was intrusted to the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth, then the only purely Polish community of the Roman Catholic church.

On May 1, 1894, Mother Mary Lauretta, the Provincial, called a meeting of the following: Doctors Midowicz, Janczewski, Cerniewski, Lande and Kuflewski. Mothers Lauretta, Paul and Columba were in attendance. At this meeting the urgent need of a hospital was presented and Mother Lauretta stated that she had a residence in view that she could procure for the use of a hospital. Everyone present agreed to aid the project.

After appropriate dedicatory ceremonies a twenty-four bed hospital at 258 West Division Street was opened May 6, 1894.

The first chief of staff was Dr. Charles Gilbert-Davis. He was assisted by Doctors F. J. Laibe, George Mueller and W. A. Kuflewski. After the staff was organized Dr. Davis resigned and Dr. A. J. Ochsner took his place.

The rapid increase of patients compelled the Sisters to buy a neighboring house and in this way they were able to accommodate twenty more patients.

After six years of effort the Sisters determined to build and equip a new hospital, the permission for this purpose having been granted April 20, 1900.

The new site is the block bounded by North Leavitt Street, Haddon Avenue, Thomas Street and Oakley Boulevard. The corner stone of the hospital was laid June 16, 1901, and on March 19, 1902, the institution was opened.

The building is a fire-proof structure fronting on North Leavitt Street.

All classes of patients are admitted to the hospital except tubercular and contagious. The number of cases cared for during 1921 was 4,960. Of these about ten per cent were charity patients.
The Chicago Lying-in Hospital and Dispensary, the second largest of its kind in the United States, was founded in 1895 by Dr. Joseph B. De Lee.

The dispensary was started first on February 14, 1895, in a tenement house at the corner of Maxwell Street and Newberry Avenue, where it occupied four rooms. Dr. De Lee took up his residence there and the new institution was supported by funds contributed by his friends.

The objects of the institution, as stated in its first charter issued in January, 1897, were "to provide proper medical care for poor women during confinement at their own homes, to establish and maintain a hospital for the care of such pregnant women as are without homes or need hospital care during confinement, to instruct students of medicine in the art of midwifery and to train nurses in the care of women during confinement."

The dispensary in Maxwell Street took care of poor women during confinement in their own homes and it trained doctors and nurses in the art of obstetrics. Its work grew rapidly from 217 cases the first year until nearly 2,500 women and babies were being treated annually. More than 200 students and doctors received instruction each year.

On September 2, 1899, a lying-in hospital was established in an old residence at what is now 515 South Ashland Boulevard. In 1901 the dispensary was housed in a new building on the opposite corner of Maxwell Street. This cost $15,000 and was made possible by an initial donation of $5,000 from Mrs. A. Slimmer of Waverly, Iowa.

It was in 1901 also that the professorial heads of the departments of obstetrics of the three large medical schools of Chicago were invited to form the medical staff and directors of the rapidly expanding institution. They were Dr. J. C. Webster of Rush Medical College, Dr. Frank B. Earle of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and Dr. Joseph B. De Lee of Northwestern University Medical School, already incumbent.

At the present time Dr. Frank Cary, Dr. Charles S. Bacon, and Dr. De Lee comprise the senior staff and a large board of men and women manages the affairs of the numerous departments.
In 1905 a branch dispensary was opened in connection with the Provident Hospital to care for poor colored women in their own homes.

In November, 1914, the hospital in Ashland Boulevard was closed and the first building of the new hospital group was opened at Fifty-first Street and Vincennes Avenue. This building was opened by the Mothers' Aid Club. It cost about $100,000 and had a bed capacity of 35 patients.

In 1915 a branch dispensary was established at Forty-seventh Street and Emerald Avenue for the care of women of the Stock Yards district.

The main building of the lying-in institution was opened to the public on August 15, 1917. This seven-story structure accommodates 124 mothers and 109 babies. At the same time the smaller building, called the Mothers' Aid Pavilion, became a special hospital for the reception of complicated and desperate maternity cases such as are unwelcome in the general hospitals of the city.

In 1919 two large apartment houses were acquired and remodeled into a home for nurses with capacity of 100.

The institution as it stands today is the second largest maternity hospital in the United States. It treats between 2,300 and 2,500 obstetric cases and more than 200 gynecologic cases each year in its hospitals. Ten per cent of these are free, 56 per cent are part pay and 34 per cent full pay. It treats annually 1,400 to 2,000 maternity cases at homes, to which doctors and nurses are sent. Practically all of these cases are free. It gives 225 medical students and 25 physicians practical courses on obstetrics and grounds them well in its science and art each year. It trains 100 nurses annually, giving them four months' intensive obstetric practice and instruction in the care of babies and in gynecology.

The institution also maintains a social service department.

The hospital and dispensary are maintained by contributions from the public, annual memberships, endowments, patients' fees and students' tuition fees. On occasion deficits have been supplied by balls and public entertainments.

In the first year the cost of running the dispensary was $1,250 and the assets were about $200. The cost of maintaining all the properties in 1920 was $250,414.26. Their value and the endowments totaled $1,250,000.
Authority to form a non-profit corporation to operate the South Chicago Hospital was granted December 18, 1895, to Doctors Charles F. Swan, H. W. Bernard and E. M. Webster and Rev. George H. Bird. Management of the corporation was vested in a board of directors composed of the following: E. F. Williams, M. D., Rev. George H. Bird, Charles E. Bacon, Charles F. Swan, M. D., E. M. Webster, M. D., A. W. McLaughlin, M. D., and H. W. Bernard, M. D.

Early in 1900 a site known as the Clark residence in Ninety-second Place was purchased. The building was remodeled and opened as a hospital October 17, 1900. Its capacity was fifteen beds. In 1907 two additional lots were purchased adjoining the old hospital and the present structure was built at a cost of $25,000. Its capacity is thirty-five beds and five cribs.

A training school for nurses is operated in connection with the hospital. Plans are under consideration for the erection of a new hospital to cost $400,000.

HOSPITAL OF ST. ANTHONY de PADUA
West Nineteenth Street and Marshall Boulevard

In November, 1896, the members of an association of Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart opened a hospital in the congested district in South Halsted Street as this area was much in need of hospital facilities. The hospital occupied temporary quarters on the upper floors of a large business block and was known as St. Agnes Hospital.

In June, 1897, the site of the present hospital was purchased and the following November the erection of the present building was begun. The cornerstone was laid November 7, 1897. The building was a five-story, fire-proof structure and accommodated seventy-five patients. The hospital was dedicated on August 28, 1898, having in the meantime been chartered under the name of St. Anthony de Padua. Patients were received in October, 1898.

In 1908 the capacity of the hospital was more than doubled. A new modern fire-proof pavilion and dormitories for the Sisters, a chapel, a new kitchen and
four large wards were built. A laundry and boiler house were also erected at this time. The number of cases handled during 1921 was 4,235.
To establish a Deaconess Home and Hospital, the Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Society was organized February 17, 1896. The society was incorporated September 17 of the same year, the incorporators being Reverend A. C. Anderson, Adolph Larson and Dr. N. T. Quales. The Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Home and Hospital was established May 1, 1897, in two rented buildings at North Artesian Avenue and Le Moyne Street. The plant comprised twenty-five rooms and was operated at this location until May 24, 1903.

In the spring of 1900 the deaconess society bought property at the corner of Leavitt Street and Haddon Avenue and upon this site the nucleus of the present establishment was erected. It had a capacity of fifty beds and was opened for the reception of patients May 24, 1903.

In November, 1904, all the property of the Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Society was conveyed to the United Norwegian Lutheran Church of North America. Since then the church has elected a board of directors for the institution, who are entrusted with the administration of its affairs. A second addition to the hospital, which brought the total accommodation for patients up to one hundred, was dedicated November 20, 1910, and present plans provide for additions which will raise the total capacity for patients to 250.

In 1920 the synod decided to drop the designation “Norwegian” from the name of the institution so that its appellation now is the Lutheran Deaconess Home and Hospital.

In its first year the hospital, while located in North Artesian Avenue, cared for 102 patients. In 1921 it cared for 2,997 patients.
The People's Hospital and Training School at Twenty-second Street and Archer Avenue was founded November 1, 1897.


Since its establishment the hospital has been conducted and owned by Dr. Gary. Dr. Gary is a graduate of the medical department of Northwestern University. After he received his degree he began practice in the densely populated district of which Archer Avenue and Twenty-second Street was the center. His office was in the building which, in 1897, he transformed into hospital quarters.

In 1906 plans for a new hospital were broached, and were consummated in 1911, when a $60,000 structure was erected on the site of the former institution.

The building is four stories high, 40 by 100 feet, of brick construction and fireproof throughout. The hospital has a capacity of fifty beds.

Since its beginning the hospital has received more than 10,000 bed cases and 20,000 personal injury cases.
JEFFERSON PARK HOSPITAL

The Jefferson Park Hospital, 1402 West Monroe Street, a private institution, was organized by Dr. John Dill Robertson in August, 1900. Except contagious and mental, all kinds of cases are admitted. The initial capacity of the hospital was fifteen beds and now there are one hundred. The number of cases cared for during the first year was 210 and in 1921, 1,807.

The Jefferson Park Hospital was affiliated with the Bennett Medical College from 1907 to 1911, and with the medical department of Loyola University from 1911 to 1915. The hospital conducts a training school for nurses. The course of instruction is two years. A nurses' home is maintained in connection with the hospital.
ST. FRANCIS' HOSPITAL, EVANSTON

Under the control of the Sisters of St. Francis Seraph, St. Francis' hospital, 355 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, was established in January, 1901. The institution is private, all classes of patients being received except those suffering from contagious, mental or tubercular diseases. The bed capacity is 100. The number of cases cared for in the first year was 70 and in 1921, 2,295.

St. Francis' Training School for Nurses was organized in the summer of 1919, a three years' course being adopted.

JOHN McCORMICK INSTITUTE FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND THE DURAND HOSPITAL

The John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases was founded by Harold F. McCormick and Edith Rockefeller McCormick, January 2, 1902. The full original name was "The Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases, founded in memory of John Rockefeller McCormick"; in 1918 the name was changed to the present form.

The following persons secured the incorporation of the Institute under the laws of the State of Illinois and constituted the first Board of Trustees: Doctors Frank Billings, Christian Fenger and Ludvig Hektoen and Messrs. Charles L. Hutchinson and Stanley McCormick. In the articles of incorporation the object of the Institute is stated to be "the study and treatment of scarlet fever and other acute infectious diseases and the investigation of allied problems."

Early in 1902 work was commenced in the laboratory building of Rush Medical College at 1743 West Harrison Street, Chicago, the first floor of which was fitted up with a simple equipment for bacteriological and pathological investigations. The first staff consisted of Doctors Ludvig Hektoen, George H. Weaver, Alice Hamilton and George F. Ruediger.
Simultaneously, an arrangement was made with the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago for the establishment of a small hospital for scarlet fever. This hospital was conducted for about three years, when the buildings it occupied were removed to make room for a new pavilion of the Presbyterian Hospital.

In the meantime, efforts were made by the Trustees of the Institute to secure a suitable location for building a hospital for infectious diseases. In 1904 Mr. Otto Young, who died soon afterwards, gave to the Institute the larger part of a vacant block just west of Washington Park in Chicago, and anticipating the erection of buildings on this land, the Institute purchased the remainder of the block. On account of the opposition by owners of surrounding property and of the hostile attitude of the City Council of Chicago, this plan was abandoned and the property sold.

After the death of Dr. Christian Fenger in 1902, Dr. Llewellys F. Barker was elected trustee; and the vacancy on the board created by Dr. Barker's removal to Baltimore in 1908 was filled by the election of Dr. James B. Herrick.

In March, 1911, an affiliation was entered into by the Institute with the Northern Trust Company of Chicago, as Trustee under the will of Mrs. Annie W. Durand, pursuant to a decree of court giving a construction of the will. Under this decree and a supplemental decree the Northern Trust Company, as Trustee, agreed to erect on ground furnished by the Institute a hospital to cost $200,000 and to be known as the Annie W. Durand Hospital of the Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases. The Institute agreed to conduct the Durand Hospital with a minimum eventually fixed at forty beds for the free care of poor persons suffering with infectious diseases. The contract of affiliation, which runs for ninety-nine years, further provides that the net income from funds placed in the hands of the Northern Trust Company by the will of Mrs. Annie W. Durand shall be used for defrayal of the cost of running the Durand Hospital and that any and all deficiency shall be made good by the Institute.
The City Council of Chicago on March 6, 1911, relinquished all claims to a fund of $75,000 given by Mrs. Annie W. Durand for a public bathhouse, in order that this money might also be used for hospital purposes according to the general provisions of the contract just mentioned. In order to provide sites for the Durand Hospital and for other buildings, the Institute secured the larger part of the block bounded by Harrison, Wood and Flournoy streets and Hermitage Avenue, at a cost of $152,000.

During 1912 a modern, fireproof hospital building and powerhouse were erected by the Northern Trust Company on the corner of Wood and Flournoy streets according to plans by Mr. C. S. Frost of Chicago. The formal opening took place February 27, 1913, and patients were received immediately afterwards.

During the following year, a laboratory was built, also according to plans by Mr. Frost, at a cost of approximately $100,000. The laboratory stands just north of the Durand Hospital, and is connected with it on the second and third floors by means of an enclosed gallery. Both buildings are served by the same power-house and laundry. The transfer of the work to the new laboratory from the temporary quarters at 1743 West Harrison Street was made in May, 1914.

As the present laboratory and hospital buildings occupy only about one-third of the ground owned by the Institute in the block described, abundant space is available for additional buildings.

In 1912, Mr. Harold F. McCormick gave to the institute a farm at Lombard, Illinois, to be used for the breeding of laboratory animals and the supplying of farm products. Owing to the growth of the village of Lombard this land was sold.

In addition to the gift of Mr. Otto Young of land valued at $100,000, gifts have been received also from Madam Cyrus H. McCormick.

At the present time, the total resources of the Institute, including the Durand Hospital and Fund, amount to nearly $2,000,000, the larger part of which has been contributed by the founders.

The purpose of the Institute is to advance the knowledge of infectious diseases in order to improve the methods of prevention and cure and also to care for patients suffering from certain common, acute, infectious diseases. To this end, the work of the laboratory and of the hospital has been coordinated and unified so as to secure the most complete cooperation possible.

The laboratory building is a fireproof structure of four stories and a basement which is half above ground. The general equipment is essentially that required for bacteriological, immunological and pathological investigations. No provision is made for formal instruction. Persons, who give promise of making good use of the opportunity, may be appointed as volunteer workers. Ordinarily, regular full-time appointments on the staff with stipend are made only as vacancies occur.

The Durand Hospital is a fireproof structure of four stories, sunrooms and roof garden, and a basement one-half of which is above ground. The hospital has been specially designed for the care of acute, infectious diseases.

Under the contract between the Institute and the Northern Trust Company, as Trustee under the will of Mrs. Annie W. Durand, no charge can be made to patients for the care and treatment in the Durand Hospital,
According to this contract only poor patients can be admitted. At present patients with diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, and other acute infectious diseases ordinarily classed as contagious are received. The Health Department of the City of Chicago determines the question of admissibility and brings the patients to the hospital.

The Serum Division was established in 1905 by the cooperation of Dr. E. O. Jordan, who was in charge of the work, with the Institute. The purpose of this division was the production of diphtheria antitoxin and its sale to the public at cost as well as the provision of possibilities for work with large animals. About 100,000,000 antitoxin units were distributed annually. Its purpose being accomplished when the city and state furnished antitoxin free to those unable to pay for it, the Division was discontinued.

In 1904, Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. McCormick made it possible to establish the Journal of Infectious Diseases, which is devoted to the publication of the results of investigations in the field indicated by its name. It aims to occupy a special field and to include only such contributions as bear with reasonable directness upon the topics indicated in the title. The biology and chemistry of the various pathogenic microorganisms, the physiology and anatomy of the morbid processes that they initiate, and the hygienic and sanitary problems to which they give rise are considered to be especially within the scope of the undertaking.

The Journal is published bi-monthly. Two volumes are issued each year, and each volume contains approximately 500 pages.

Since the foundation of the Institute, Dr. Ludvig Hektoen has been its director, and Dr. George H. Weaver has been physician-in-charge of the Durand Hospital since its organization.
ST. ANNE'S HOSPITAL

St. Anne's Hospital is conducted by the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ. The institution, general in character, was dedicated June 1, 1903.

The capacity of the hospital is 100 beds, but plans are under way for additions to the hospital building which will increase the number of beds to a considerable extent.

During the first year of the hospital's existence 350 patients were handled, about one-third of whom were treated without charge. During the past year 2,885 patients were cared for.

St. Anne's Hospital is affiliated with Loyola University School of Medicine. The hospital is elaborately equipped throughout, including modern X-ray and pathological laboratories.

ST. BERNARD'S HOSPITAL

St. Bernard's Hotel Dieu Hospital was organized in 1903 by the Rev. Bernard P. Murray and Sisters Annie Hopkins, Elizabeth Norris, Mary of the Sacred Heart, Helen Jarrell and G. Leahy. It was opened November 21, 1903, and has since been under the control of the order of the Religious Hospitaller of St. Joseph.

Opening with thirty beds, the hospital by various additions has increased its capacity to 200 beds. During the first year 1,200 patients were admitted, and in 1921 the number of patients cared for was 6,894. One hundred and eight of the first year's patients were considered as charity cases, and in 1921 there were 752 charity cases, of which 412 paid in part.

In recent years a modern nurses' home, accommodating seventy-five nurses, has been built. The hospital is crowded to its capacity, and a request for a new wing has been made by the medical staff.
EVANGELICAL DEACONESS HOSPITAL
408 Wisconsin Street

EVANGELICAL DEACONESS HOSPITAL

The Evangelical Deaconess Hospital is controlled by the Deaconess Society of the Evangelical Society of America. The Deaconess Society was incorporated April 1, 1904, with the following as members of the managing board: Thomas Bowman, J. C. Kiest, A. J. Voegelein, J. C. Brendel, G. M. Hallwachs, Mrs. Sarah Stroebel and Mrs. S. J. Gamertsfelder.

The hospital is a public institution and admits, generally speaking, all cases except those of a contagious nature. The hospital has a capacity of forty beds. During the year from September 1, 1920, to September 1, 1921, 1,082 patients were admitted. A nurses' training school is maintained. Charity work is performed in proportion to the bed capacity and the needs of worthy individuals.

A deaconess home costing $145,000 was erected at the corner of Wisconsin Street and Hudson Avenue and was dedicated September 20, 1921. It is exceptionally well-equipped. At the present time plans for a new hospital building to cost $500,000 are under consideration.

COLUMBUS HOSPITAL

At the request of Archbishop Quigley of the Chicago archdiocese, Rev. Mother Frances X. Cabrini of the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart undertook the establishment of Columbus Hospital.
The hospital was organized February 25, 1905, and was opened August 3, 1905. Its capacity was 100 beds. During the first year 657 patients were cared for, of whom 82 were charity cases.

In 1919 a new wing of seven stories was constructed and with elaborate ceremony it was dedicated March 11, 1920, by Archbishop George W. Mundelein. The addition contains fifty suites of rooms, lecture halls, five operating rooms and several dressing, sterilizing and rest rooms. The number of patients cared for in 1921 was 3,246, of whom 737 received free care.

Need for a hospital to care for the Italians of the west side prompted Mother Cabrini to build the Columbus Extension Hospital at 809 Lytle street, which was opened July 16, 1911. A new building is in process of construction. This will accommodate 200 patients.
ST. FRANCIS’ HOSPITAL, BLUE ISLAND

At the suggestion of Monsignor F. A. Rempe, then pastor of St. Benedict’s Church, Blue Island, the Sisters of St. Mary established St. Francis’ Hospital in that city March 25, 1905. The institution was in charge of Sister M. Alexia, superior, who was assisted by ten Sisters. Up to the end of 1905 the number of patients treated was 189, including 22 charity cases.

Erection of the present hospital, a five-story structure, was begun in 1914. The edifice was completed in May, 1916, and was dedicated by Archbishop George W. Mundelein. The hospital has accommodations for 100 patients and is equipped with all modern improvements.

During the year 1921 there were 1,700 patients cared for. At present twenty-three Sisters form the personnel of the institution. A medical staff was organized in 1920.

(Oak Park Hospital Association was organized October 1, 1905, by a group of Oak Park doctors. The chairman of the committee in charge of the preliminary work was Dr. John W. Tope. Dr. Tope effected arrangements with the Sisters of Misericorde of Montreal, whereby the latter were to conduct a hospital to be known as the Oak Park Hospital and Training School for Nurses of the Sisters of Misericorde.

The cornerstone of the institution was laid July 2, 1906, and in the beginning of March, 1907, the hospital was opened for the reception of patients.

The first president of the hospital association and also the superior of the hospital was Mother St. Lawrence. Dr. Tope, now deceased, was the first chief of the Oak Park Hospital staff. The institution is private and for the past six years has been affiliated with Loyola University School of Medicine.

The hospital contains one hundred beds. The number of patients cared for in the first year (ten months) was 462. The number handled in 1921 was 3,500.
RAVENSWOOD HOSPITAL

The Ravenswood Hospital was organized November 1, 1905, by Doctors George W. Green, G. N. Bussey and E. A. Featherstone. Construction of the building was begun in 1906 and the institution was opened for the reception of patients January 10, 1907. The hospital was reincorporated in 1910 as an institution not for profit.

The hospital has accommodations for forty-two patients. The number of patients cared for during the first year was 502 and in 1921 it was 1,600.

The average number of charity patients has been about ten per cent of the whole.
THE CHICAGO TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTE

The Chicago Tuberculosis Institute was organized January 27, 1906, and was regularly incorporated March 17, 1906. It came into being as the result of the anti-tuberculosis campaign of the Chicago Visiting Nurse Association during the three previous years.

The objects for which the Institute was organized were: The prevention and treatment of consumption and other forms of tuberculosis by the following methods:

1. The collection and dissemination of exact knowledge in regard to the causes, prevention and cure of the disease.

2. The promotion of legislative and other measures for the improvement of living conditions.

3. The treatment of the tuberculous in dispensaries, clinics, sanatoria or in such other institutions as may be established for that purpose or by such other means as may be considered feasible and desirable.

The first principal activity of the Institute was the establishment of the open air camp (Camp Norwood) on the grounds of the County Hospital for Consumptives at Dunning. At this place, from September 1, 1906, to March 31, 1907, twenty patients were successfully treated in the open air. This was the first demonstration that good results could be obtained in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in the Chicago climate. The physicians in charge of this work were Dr. Theodore B. Sachs and Dr. Ethan Allen Gray. Directly following the close of Camp Norwood came the donation by Mrs. Keith Spalding to the Institute of the newly erected Edward Sanatorium. Dr. Sachs was placed in sole charge of the institution, whose director he remained until his death in 1916.

The Sanatorium is located at Naperville, Du Page County, Illinois, and accommodates 115 patients. It now takes patients in all but the very far advanced stages of tuberculosis. Succeeding Dr. Sachs in the direction of the Sanatorium were Dr. O. W. McMichael, Dr. Herbert W. Gray, Dr. Wilson Ruffin Abbott and the present incumbent, Dr. James A. Britton.

In 1907 a chain of dispensaries was established under the direction of Dr. Ethan A. Gray. These dispensaries offered treatment, advice and other assistance to needy consumptives. The dispensary system was transferred to the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium in 1910.

The Institute took an active part in the securing of the “Glackin Law,” which provides for the establishing of tuberculosis sanatoria in municipalities in Illinois. This last mentioned work and the erection, subsequently, of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium in Chicago, must be placed, in largest measure, to the credit of Dr. Sachs.

Further, the Institute has conducted outdoor schools, supplied milk to under-nourished school children and has made, through its committee on factories, a study of working conditions in Chicago; it has established and supported the Robert Koch Society for the Study of Tuberculosis; it made, in 1912, a survey of conditions in the tuberculosis institutions of Cook County, with the result that adequate provision was made for the care of tuberculous patients in these public hospitals for the first time in the history of the country.

More lately, the Institute has established a nursing service in Cook County outside the city of Chicago. The nurses of this service, while ostensibly tuberculosis nurses, are more nearly public health nurses, for their work
has broadened to such an extent that the staff is called upon to render other service than that pertaining exclusively to tuberculosis. The Institute has always held that among its important duties is that of spreading the knowledge and gospel of health. To this end innumerable talks, discussions, lecture courses and exhibitions have been given to the general public. Most important have been the lecture courses to nurses directed by Mrs. Theodore B. Sachs.

In the first years of its existence the Institute was supported by contributions; however, since 1908 the Christmas Seal sale has supplied sufficient funds for its maintenance.

The present president of the Institute is Dr. Thomas E. Roberts. Former presidents have been Doctors Frank Billings, who served from the date of organization until January, 1907; Henry B. Favill (January, 1907, to January, 1913), Theodore B. Sachs (January, 1913, to April, 1916), Robert H. Babcock (April, 1916, to January, 1921), and Ethan Allen Gray (January, 1921, to January, 1922).

Among others who have taken an active part in the affairs of the Institute are Doctors Arnold Klebs, William E. Quine, William A. Evans, Edwin W. Ryerson, John Ritter, Stephen R. Pietrowicz and Clarence L. Wheaton and Mrs. James Houghteling, Mrs. E. C. Dudley, Mr. George W. Perkins and Mr. H. W. Bang.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL DEACONESS HOSPITAL

5421 South Morgan Street

GERMAN EVANGELICAL DEACONESS HOSPITAL

The German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital is operated by the Evangelical Deaconess Society of Illinois, which was organized in June, 1906, and incorporated under the laws of Illinois in September of the same year. The doors of the present hospital were opened August 15, 1911.

The first trustees were the Reverend Messrs. B. C. Ott, L. Kohlmann, Herman Mueller and P. Foerster and Mr. F. Kressman.
The institution is now controlled by the Northern Illinois District Conference of the German Evangelical Synod of North America. The hospital is open to the public at large; all patients except those suffering from contagious diseases are received.

A nurses' home was built in 1914. It was enlarged three years later and accommodates forty-one nurses.

The present hospital has a capacity of sixty beds, but plans are being made for an addition to the edifice which will make it possible to take care of at least one hundred more patients.

The number of patients treated in the first years of the hospital's existence was barely more than 800, but year after year this number was increased and reached a total of 1,970 in 1921.

**NORTH CHICAGO HOSPITAL**

2551 North Clark Street

The North Chicago Hospital, 2551 North Clark Street, was organized and incorporated in 1906 by Doctors Carl, Emil G., Joseph C. and Rudolph Beck and Bernard G. Katz. It was designed to afford the organizers facilities for the treatment of their own surgical cases and to provide a place in which to do original research work in connection with their clinical activities.

The institution when first organized had twenty beds, offices and two operating rooms. It was enlarged in 1910 to a fifty-bed hospital and four years later the plant equipment was increased to include forty additional beds and a clinical building.

The hospital is non-sectarian. While it is not a charity institution, many patients have been treated free of charge for medical services and their board and room given gratis.

While the hospital is primarily an institution for surgical work, medical and obstetrical cases are admitted, with the exception of alcoholic and contagious diseases.
WASHINGTON PARK HOSPITAL  
The Washington Park Hospital was established September 30, 1906, by Dr. C. O. Young, as a private institution.

All cases except mental and contagious are treated. The bed capacity was increased from twenty in 1906 to 120 at the present time. Accommodations for 200 patients altogether will be provided upon the completion of a four-story addition.

The number of cases cared for during the first year was 750 and in 1921 4,802 cases were handled.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL OF CHICAGO  
The University Hospital of Chicago was founded July 17, 1907, by Doctors Charles Davison, Edward Louis Heintz, D. A. K. Steele, Lewis J. Hammers and Charles S. Bacon, members of the faculty of the medical department of the University of Illinois, to give better opportunities, surroundings and care for their private patients absolutely under their own direction.
Although the hospital was privately financed, it is affiliated with the University of Illinois College of Medicine by contract with the board of trustees of the university.

The schedule of the college includes clinical instruction to its students in the amphitheatre and wards of this hospital by members of the attending medical staff and their assistants.

The hospital is located at the corner of Ogden Avenue, Lincoln and Congress Streets, directly across the street from the College of Medicine. The building is of reinforced concrete, fireproof, sanitary construction, with a capacity of 110 beds.

Its clinical laboratories are thoroughly equipped with modern facilities for the diagnosis and study of disease.

The nursing service is provided by the University Hospital School of Nursing, which operates under a separate charter and occupies a separate building adjoining the Hospital.

Because of the relations between the University Hospital and the University of Illinois College of Medicine, the students of the School of Nursing enjoy certain educational privileges at the medical college and are graduated at its annual commencement.

ROBERT BURNS HOSPITAL

In 1907 physicians of Scottish birth or descent organized a hospital to which was given the name of the "Hieland poet," Robert Burns. The organizers were Doctors Alexander A. Whamond and Fred G. Whamond and Joseph Mills.

The hospital was opened July 15, 1907 with a capacity for twenty-five beds, which has since been increased to forty beds. It is a private institution handling obstetrical, surgical and medical cases.

At the present time, it is stated, the building is too small to accommodate all who apply, and plans are under way for a large addition. With its name and organization, the institution is considered virtually a Scottish hospital.
HENROTIN HOSPITAL
939 North La Salle Street

HENROTIN HOSPITAL

In 1905 Dr. Fernand Henrotin, then president of Chicago Policlinic, suggested the establishment of a hospital in affiliation with the existing institution. With funds procured from the faculty and from the sale of bonds the hospital project was launched and, under the name of Henrotin Memorial Hospital (following the death of Dr. Henrotin in December, 1906), was opened for the reception of patients November 8, 1907, at 939 North LaSalle Street. The institution is entirely under the control of the Chicago Policlinic. Its bed capacity is 65. The number of patients cared for in the first year was 550. In 1920 the number had increased to 1,888. Charity cases are referred to the Chicago Policlinic, which has a capacity of 50 beds. It is planned to erect an addition to Henrotin Hospital at the corner of North Clark and Oak streets, which will contain 150 beds. In 1920 $300,000 was subscribed for this purpose.
The American Hospital of Chicago was opened for the reception of patients in 1908. It is under the control of physicians who are members of the hospital staff, the president of the board of trustees being Dr. Max Thorek.

All kinds of cases are admitted, except mental and infectious. At the beginning there were forty beds, and the capacity has since been increased to 175 beds.

Five hundred patients were cared for during the first year, and in recent years the number of patients has exceeded 5,000 annually. The percentage of charity cases was two per cent at the beginning, and in recent years the average has been twenty-five per cent.

Research conducted by Dr. Theodore B. Sachs among the poor of the west side disclosed the imperative need for institutional treatment of tuberculosis in Chicago and it was from his activities in this behalf that the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium found its genesis.

After a two years' internship at Michael Reese Hospital Dr. Sachs opened an office at Twelfth and Halsted streets in order to serve the sick poor both in private practice and in the clinics of the Jewish Aid Dispensary. In 1900 he established a tuberculosis clinic at the Jewish Aid Dispensary, the first in Chicago to be devoted exclusively to the examination and treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis; here he served more than ten years.

In 1903 Dr. Sachs began the first of three intensive studies of the prevalence and incidence of tuberculosis among children of tuberculous parents in a small congested area near his office. The first two studies covered periods of 18 and 24 months; charts of these surveys made in collaboration with his wife, Mrs. Lena Louise Wilson Sachs, received honorable mention at the International Tuberculosis Congress in Washington in 1908. The third report involved the study of several hundred children.

The work of Dr. Sachs appealed with especial force to State Senator Edward J. Glackin, himself a representative of the west side in the upper house of the general assembly. His interest found expression in the formu-
lation of a bill which he introduced February 23, 1905, providing for the establishment of a state sanitarium for the care of curable cases of tuberculosis. It called for an appropriation of $200,000 for the purchase of land and the construction of buildings. With subsequent amendments and with the appropriation reduced to $25,000 the bill passed both branches of the legislature in May, 1905, but failed to receive the approval of the governor. After that Senator Glackin introduced four bills for the establishment of a state tuberculosis sanitarium, but they failed to receive the necessary support.

In the meantime expert opinion in Illinois crystallized in favor of enabling cities and counties, rather than the state as a whole, to construct and operate sanitariums for the care of their own tuberculosis patients. In conformity with this sentiment Senator Glackin introduced on January 14, 1908, a bill empowering cities to establish and maintain tuberculosis sanitariums. In this connection a four mill tax was set aside. Glackin's bill became a law July 1, 1908.

Chicago with its large tuberculosis problem was the first city of the state to study this law in its application to the local situation. The Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, an organization of physicians and laymen chartered March 17, 1906, having for its purpose the prevention and treatment of consumption and other forms of tuberculosis, gave this important measure thorough consideration and resolved to advocate its acceptance by the municipality provided certain amendments were enacted, the chief of which was the reduction of the maximum rate of tax levy from four mills to one. This was accomplished during the regular biennial session of the forty-sixth general assembly, through an amendment passed on March 12, 1909, and immediately after that the institute proceeded with a campaign for the adoption of the sanitarium act. The referendum vote was 167,230 for and 39,410 against.

The city tuberculosis act, as originally framed, became operative in Chicago on April 16, 1909. On April 19 Mayor Busse appointed a board of directors to administer the tuberculosis sanitarium fund accruing under the operation of the special municipal tax as well as to prepare plans for the sanitarium.

The first board of directors consisted of Harlow N. Higinbotham, Dr. Theodore B. Sachs and Dr. W. A. Evans, who served ex-officio, being commissioner of health at the time. The board organized with Mr. Higinbotham as president and Dr. Sachs as secretary.

Shortly after its organization the board, under a liberal interpretation of the law, created the municipal tuberculosis dispensary system whose functions were later amplified when, in 1913, Senator Glackin procured passage of an amendment to the statute extending the benefits and privileges of the sanitarium to the homes of persons afflicted with tuberculosis. The actual work of directing and mapping out the plans of the sanitarium was assigned on March 1, 1911, to Dr. Sachs.

The board anticipated the tax levy of 1911 by issuing tax warrants for $10,000 and on September 19, 1911, entered into an agreement with the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute by which seven dispensaries operated by the Institute passed under the control of the sanitarium.

With the transfer of the dispensaries, their nursing force, consisting of Miss Edna L. Foley, superintendent of nurses, and eleven field nurses, was
retained by the sanitarium. Frank E. Wing, at that time superintendent of the Institute, was elected general superintendent. Thus was laid the foundation of an extensive system around which it was planned to group all other institutional agencies for the control of tuberculosis in Chicago.

The board encountered many difficulties in its effort to procure a site for the sanitarium. Finally the city council in January, 1911, ordered the purchase of 160 acres of land about nine miles from the down town district. On the north it is bounded by Peterson Road, on the south by Bryn Mawr Avenue, on the east by North Central Park Avenue and on the west by North Crawford Avenue. Formerly a number of small farms composed this tract of land. The soil is black loam well suited for farming purposes. After the purchase of the site the ground was thoroughly drained with traversing lines of tiling from 50 to 100 feet apart.

On May 2, 1911, the board of directors appointed William A. Otis and Edwin H. Clark architects of the sanitarium. The work of preparing the plans required two years.

In the layout of the sanitarium, the administration building, service building, dining halls, infirmary group and power house were placed along the median line of the grounds running from west to east. The south section is reserved for the cottages of ambulant women patients, the north section for men. The entire group of buildings is so placed as to leave ample ground for farming and gardening.

All the buildings located on the median line face west with the exception of the infirmary wings and the two dining halls, the exposures of which are south. They are all connected by a special service tunnel running a distance of 1,500 feet.

The administration building comes first, being reached from the main entrance to the grounds by a driveway 1,400 feet long. This building is removed 800 feet from North Crawford Avenue. Next, 100 feet from the administration building, comes the dining hall for men patients, the service building and east of it the dining hall for women patients. These buildings are connected by inclosed corridors and form by their position a cross, the horizontal line being represented by the service building.

One hundred and twenty-five feet from the women's dining hall comes the group of infirmary buildings, consisting of an administration building and two wings forming by their position the letter H. The infirmary has a capacity of 300 beds.

The power house and laundry are at the extreme eastern point of the median line of buildings, placed at a distance of 500 feet from the infirmary.

The open air cottages for ambulant men and women patients, with a unit administration building in the center of each, form two separate groups of buildings, one on the south, and the other on the north side of the grounds.

Of the ultimate number of twenty-eight cottages, twenty are for adults and eight for children. The cottages, of which there are now sixteen, face southeast, this position furnishing the best protection against the prevailing northwest winds. They are 100 feet apart from end to end and are placed in rows separated by lawns 125 feet wide. The distance between the cottages and the central group of administration buildings varies from 175 feet to 600 feet.
At the opening of the institution in March, 1915, there were twelve cottages for ambulant adult patients and four cottages for children, with a total capacity of 380 beds. The total bed capacity of the entire institution is now 950.

The open air cottages for ambulant patients are one-story buildings of frame construction with stucco interior. The cottages consist of a central enclosed portion with two open porches on each side. The central portion includes a living room, the front of which projects nine feet beyond the two adjoining porches, and a rear annex containing the dressing rooms, bath and toilet facilities.

The porches, sixty-three feet long by eighteen feet wide, contain the following distinctive features:

The front is open with the exception of a solid railing two feet high and a continuous row of transoms intended for ventilation in stormy weather, when the five foot open space extending from railing to the transoms is closed by means of canvas curtains.

The end walls of each porch have three windows toward the rear and a large sliding door in the front which, when open, adds materially to the ventilation. The rear wall of the porch has a row of thirteen windows, which in groups of three are placed four feet, nine inches above the floor. Additional ventilation is provided by means of two ventilators in the roof over the porch.

With the bed placed against the rear wall of the porch there is a space of three feet between the bed and an area eleven feet wide extending the length of the entire porch reserved for the reclining chairs, used by the patients. The living room is eighteen feet by twenty-two feet, six inches with the ceiling thirteen feet, five inches above the floor. It is steam heated and has an open fire place, which materially adds to its attractiveness.

The important feature of the children's cottages at the sanitarium are:

The open air porch, which serves as sleeping quarters, is centrally located and connects two end buildings. It is twenty-nine feet, nine inches long and eighty feet, six inches wide, giving sufficient space for twenty-five or more beds. The north, west and east sides of the porch are inclosed. The south side is open, being treated in the same way as the corresponding side in the cottages for adults. In front of the porch along its entire length is an open terrace, two feet, three inches above the ground, which is planned as an out door rest for children in favorable weather.

The inclosed east end contains an office with a window overlooking the entire porch, an emergency hospital room, play rooms, dressing and bath rooms. The inclosed west end contains a large school and assembly room.

The nurses' building is in the southwest section of the grounds, situated within 600 feet of the main entrance and is so placed as to give the nurses the necessary privacy and quietude.

The sanitarium cared for 2,248 patients during the year 1921.

The dispensary department is a very important department of the sanitarium and maintains at the present time eight municipal tuberculosis dispensaries. Gradually developed out of small beginnings in the latter part of the year 1907, the dispensaries have grown into a comprehensive administrative machinery for the prevention and control of tuberculosis in this city. While adequate hospital and sanitarium provision for the care of tuberculous patients is a very important factor in the solution of the tuberculosis situa-
tion in any community, the magnitude of the problem in its various relations to the home, the family and the community at large requires the operation of a comprehensive administration scheme, the function of which should be the control and prevention of disease in the environment of the patient as well as painstaking, persistent education of the sufferer, of those about him as well as the people at large on the general subject of maintenance of health, prevention of the disease and the right method of care for those afflicted. It falls to the dispensaries to perform that important task in the campaign against the disease and to teach the community the far-reaching effect of the early recognition of tuberculosis and early application of right remedial measures.

For the year 1921, according to the report of Mr. Charles J. Happel, general superintendent of the institution, the dispensaries had under supervision 33,833 patients.

The total value of the sanitarium plant and ground as of 1921 has been fixed at $2,569,000. The value of the equipment is estimated at $271,000.

IROQUOIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
23 North Market Street

ST. JAMES' HOSPITAL
1423 Chicago Road, Chicago Heights

IROQUOIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

As a monument to the 575 persons who lost their lives in the Iroquois theatre fire of December 30, 1903, the Iroquois Memorial Hospital was dedicated and turned over to the city December 30, 1910. Funds necessary to the erection of the building amounting to $40,000 were provided by the Iroquois Memorial Association composed of relatives and friends of the victims.
The institution was designed to provide instant and free attention to victims of accidents downtown, the lack of which, it was said, was the cause of many of the deaths resulting from the fire. In this behalf the hospital particularly justified its mission when 250 victims of the Eastland disaster were given the necessary first aid treatment. The efficiency of the institution is well illustrated by the fact that during a hot spell in 1917 the hospital handled 65 heat stroke and exhaustion cases with a record of only two deaths.

In addition to fulfilling the obvious role of an emergency hospital the institution has assumed other important functions.

In 1918 a venereal disease clinic was established on the premises at which thousands of men and women unable to pay for services have been treated every evening between the hours of 6 and 9.

Pasteur treatments for rabies are administered and other activities include the examination of persons suspected of being typhoid carriers, the administration of anti-toxin in influenza epidemics and of typhoid prophylaxis.

As indicating the wide usefulness of the memorial hospital the following table showing treatments given from 1911 to 1921, inclusive, is of interest:

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<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wounds, simple</td>
<td>16,510</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wounds, g. s.</td>
<td>107</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burns, scalds</td>
<td>916</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bites, dog, cat, etc.</td>
<td>3,099</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hydrophobia prophylactic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crushing injuries</td>
<td>509</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tetanus prophylactic</td>
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<td>Epilepsy</td>
<td>574</td>
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<td>Drug addiction</td>
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<td>Insanity</td>
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<td>Fractures</td>
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Total .................................. 143,561
Number of patients admitted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Patients Admitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1913</td>
<td>1,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1914</td>
<td>1,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1915</td>
<td>2,177</td>
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<tr>
<td>1916</td>
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<td>1917</td>
<td>5,180</td>
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<td>1918</td>
<td>2,324</td>
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<td>1919</td>
<td>3,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 19,638

Since 1920 only bed patients are considered as "admitted to hospital."

**ST. JAMES' HOSPITAL, CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS** (For photograph see page 323)

The medical profession of Chicago Heights for several years prior to 1910 had felt the need of a hospital in that city. Several propositions had been considered and attempts had been made to interest different organizations, but a real start was not made until about the year 1909.

At that time a proposition developed to establish a municipal hospital and considerable money was pledged by the local medical profession and other philanthropic citizens. The effort seemed doomed to failure on account of inability to raise sufficient funds.

In 1910 Dr. J. A. Fitzgerald, a local physician now deceased, succeeded in interesting Sister M. Josepha, the Provential Superior of the Poor Sisters of St. Francis of Perpetual Adoration, in the project. The idea of a municipal hospital was then abandoned and the subscriptions were turned over to the Sisters, who succeeded in completing a modern sixty-bed hospital in November, 1911, when it was opened. The Sisters since that time have conducted the hospital.

Archbishop Quigley warmly encouraged the project and in expression of gratitude to him the hospital was named after his patron, St. James.

The hospital has not been enlarged since the beginning and at this date is constantly filled and a movement is on foot to greatly enlarge the building to take care of the growing needs. The hospital staff at present consists for the most part of the local medical profession of Chicago Heights with Dr. F. A. Walls, president and Dr. Ira C. Harman, secretary.

In its first two months of existence the hospital cared for fourteen patients. In 1921 the number of patient admitted was 1,256.

**OTHO S. A. SPRAGUE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE**

The Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute was organized in January, 1911, by the late Albert A. Sprague, brother of the donor. The latter died in February, 1909, bequeathing for the purpose of relieving human suffering a sum of money which he intrusted to his brother. On May 1, 1911, Dr. H. Gideon Wells of the University of Chicago was appointed director of medical research. It was decided to use none of the money for the erection of buildings, but to cooperate with existing institutions in furthering medical research.
On November 17, 1916, by vote of the trustees of the Institute, it became an element in the plan for a great medical school at the University of Chicago. Since its foundation, the Institute has supported research work at the University of Chicago, Rush Medical College, the Presbyterian Hospital, the Children's Memorial Hospital and the pathological laboratories of St. Luke's Hospital and Cook County Hospital.

While the lines of investigation pursued by the several workers of the Institute are varied, and problems of widely different character have been investigated as the occasion arose, yet in the main the chief emphasis of the work has been upon the chemical side of medical problems. This line of attack was selected because it was believed to represent the aspect of medical science that, with the exception of infectious diseases, holds forth the greatest opportunities for productive and useful work. The John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases was already engaged in research on problems in these diseases, and where infectious diseases have required chemical investigation, the two institutes have at times coöperated.

The Sprague Institute has supported special investigations in industrial diseases, caisson disease, anesthesia, infant health, etc., by special workers. Its staff consists of about twenty members, exclusive of special assistants and investigators and untrained helpers. Half of the members of the staff give their entire time to the work of the Institute.

The scientific work is under the supervision of an advisory council consisting of Doctors James B. Herrick, president; E. R. LeCount, secretary; Frank Billings, Ludvig Hektoen and Joseph L. Miller and Professors Julius Stieglitz and E. O. Jordan.

The trustees of the Institute at present are Dr. Frank Billings, president; John P. Wilson, vice-president; Albert A. Sprague, II, secretary; Charles L. Hutchinson, Martin A. Ryerson, John T. Pirie and Thomas D. Jones. Albert A. Sprague and Byron L. Smith of the original board of trustees have died, and Bruce D. Smith, who succeeded his father, has resigned.
LAKE VIEW HOSPITAL

In May, 1911 the Lake View Hospital and Training School for Nurses was organized, and a year later the hospital building was opened for the reception of patients. There were then 50 beds, as at present.

During its first year the hospital admitted 1,150 patients. The number of patients treated during 1921 was 1,770.

A nurses' home occupies a six-apartment building at 4319-21 Vista Terrace, one block from the hospital.

WEST SUBURBAN HOSPITAL


The hospital is a private institution and is owned and controlled by the West Suburban Hospital Association. Contagious and insane cases are not admitted. The original capacity of the establishment, 135 beds, is increased to 225 beds by the new addition, construction of which was begun in 1921 at a cost of $500,000.

The number of cases admitted in 1914, the first year of operation, was 1,646. During 1921 the number of patients was 5,565. Charity work amounts to ten per cent of the whole.

The hospital's training school for nurses has eighty-five nurses in training.
WASHINGTON BOULEVARD HOSPITAL
2449 Washington Boulevard

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD HOSPITAL

The Washington Boulevard Hospital, a private institution located at 2449 West Washington Boulevard, was organized in March, 1913, and opened for business February 1, 1914. The organizers were Doctors A. I. Boufileur, B. F. Lounsbury, C. D. Wescott, S. R. Slaymaker and John Ritter.

The capacity of the hospital is eighty-five patients, but plans now under consideration provide for 250 beds. Additional ground has been purchased for construction of a large nurses' home.

The number of patients handled during the first year was 1,223 and in 1921 the number was 2,363.

The hospital lately enlarged its staff to include competent men in charge of new departments such as obstetrics, nose and throat, orthopedics and genito-urological.

SOUTH SHORE HOSPITAL

The South Shore Hospital, a private institution, was organized November 4, 1913, by Doctors Axel Werelius and Andrew Dahlberg.
The original capacity of the hospital, thirty-seven beds, has been increased to one hundred. The number of cases treated in 1913 was 415 and in 1921, 2,100. About one-third of these were charity patients.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL HOSPITAL

In March, 1916 the Illinois Central Railroad Company opened a hospital at 5744 Stony Island Avenue for the treatment of its employes and of the general public. Since then the railroad company has conducted the hospital, with its chief surgeon in charge of the medical affairs of the institution.

Contagious diseases and obstetric cases are not admitted to the hospital, which during ten months of 1916 cared for 1,620 patients. In 1921 hospital beds, of which there are 125, were occupied by 2,753 patients.
WEST END HOSPITAL

The West End Hospital was organized in 1916 by Doctors Max Kern, Jacob Meyer and Carroll A. Teller, the last named being also a practicing lawyer. It is conducted by an Illinois corporation known as the West End Hospital and Training School for Nurses.

The hospital was opened November 1, 1916, with thirty-five beds and during its first year cared for 927 patients. On March 22, 1921 a five-story and basement addition was completed, increasing the capacity to 106 beds. In 1921 the number of patients admitted was 2,488.

Plans for further additions are now under way. The hospital is equipped with complete laboratories and an X-ray department in charge of full-time men. A drug department is open to the public.

BURNSIDE HOSPITAL

Burnside Hospital was organized by Dr. Walter R. Schussler, Elma Spencer and R. D. Wolfe, the first two now being in control of the institution. It was opened February 25, 1917, with capacity of twenty beds, an addition in 1919 increasing the number of beds to fifty.

During the first year of the hospital's existence, there were admitted 400 patients, of whom 150 were charity cases. In 1921 the number of patients admitted was 2,300, including 700 charity patients.

MUNICIPAL CONTAGIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL

Chicago's first hospital for the treatment of contagious disease was built of rough boards on the bleak shore at the foot of North Avenue, then far beyond the city limits. It was erected in 1843 at a cost of $200.

Now, less than four score years later, the city has what is believed to be the finest contagious disease hospital in the world. Its cost, when the project finally is completed, will be $5,000,000. The institution is located at 3026 South California Avenue.

In drawing the plans for the new hospital the city architect considered and applied every conceivable feature of improvements in modern hospital architecture and finally developed a structure that is said to be second to none in the world for the care of contagious disease.
Unlike many other contagious disease hospitals, the patients here are accommodated in cubicles, or in private rooms, entirely surrounded by plate glass, except the outer wall, which is provided with large outside windows. These glass rooms are nine feet, six inches wide and sixteen feet long, are bright and airy and are better equipped than many rooms in private hospitals charging high rates. Under normal conditions two adults, or three children, are given separate cubicles which contains two beds or three cribs, besides tables, a mirror, glass shelf for toilet articles, a chair, a rocker, and running water or hopper for waste disposal. All articles forming this equipment are of white enameled steel.

Next to the cubicles is the nurses' corridor, a space eight feet wide and extending from one end of the building to the other. Here the nurses and doctors are enabled to observe the patients at all times, plate glass walls and glass doors being the only obstructions dividing the cubicles from the nurses' corridor.

The visitors' aisle is next to the nurses' corridor and runs in a parallel direction. This aisle is separated from the nurses' corridor by heavy glass partitions which rise to the ceiling. These partitions are absolutely air proof and are intended to obviate the danger of contagion. Here the visitors are afforded the opportunity of meeting the patients face to face, of seeing their rooms, observing the care given, and yet are absolutely protected against disease themselves.

"To get an idea of the impression of the surroundings one has but to visit the hospital on any visiting day, mingle among the hundreds of visitors and listen to their surprised views concerning the city's free hospital," says a physician. "Many a mother who dreaded the idea of having her child removed to a free city hospital has, with tears in her eyes, confessed to the authorities her error and blessed the hospital for having saved her child."

The history of the new Contagious Disease Hospital dates back to February 19, 1912, when the city council passed an ordinance providing for the issuance of Health Department building bonds in the amount of $380,000. On July 22 of the same year the city council authorized the commissioner of health to invite competitive proposals and award contracts for the preparation of plans, specifications and superintending of the construction of a contagious disease hospital.

On July 5, 1913, an order was passed by the council directing the corporation counsel to commence condemnation proceedings to acquire title to property for the construction of the hospital. On November 24 of the same year the mayor, in a communication to the council, recommended the acceptance of an eight-acre tract comprising 800 feet on California Avenue, between the river and Thirty-first Street, with a depth of 475 feet. On the west side the west fork of the river cuts off a portion reducing the width to 663 feet. The tract was promptly acquired.

To cover the cost of the great enterprise the citizens of Chicago were called upon either to approve or reject the proposition by a popular vote. The question as to whether or not the city should issue bonds for the construction of a contagious disease hospital was submitted to the people four times and each time they voted in its favor. From February 19, 1912, to March 12, 1917, bonds in the sum of $2,100,000 were voted.

On October 25, 1915, the council appropriated the sum of $480,000 for the construction of buildings and equipment within the House of Correction grounds for furnishing power, light and heat to the surrounding municipal
plants and the new Contagious Disease Hospital. This plant was completed in November, 1917, and on December 1 it began its operation. Since that date the hospital has been furnished with heat, hot water and electric current from this plant.

The complete plans for the Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital call for one administration building, five hospital buildings, one service building, a refrigeration plant, one nurses' home and one cottage for the superintendent. The administration building contains the executive offices, pharmacy, laboratory, library, assembly room, sleeping quarters for physicians and store rooms.

The hospital or ward buildings are planned to be arranged in a semicircle about the administration building, with closed corridors connecting all buildings. The receiving rooms for patients are located in the basement corridor just back of the administration building so patients can be taken to all buildings through the basement corridors.

The central administration and service buildings and two ward buildings are in operation at this time. The ward buildings now in operation contain four principal floors. Each of these has twenty-seven glass inclosed cubicles, two small wards, a diet kitchen, operating room or utility room, physicians' room, nurses' dressing room, toilet and visitors' corridor. A fifth floor has four small rooms which are used for the isolation of certain diseases and there is also a large roof garden which is used in seasonable weather to allow the convalescents the benefit of fresh air and sunshine.

One of the wings is allocated to the use of diphtheria patients and the other to those suffering from scarlet fever.

The service building is two stories high with a large airy half-basement. The lower part of this building comprises the permanent kitchen, bakery, dining rooms, vegetable rooms, meat room, pan room, a cart room, receiving room and store rooms.

The first floor has the general dining room and service kitchen, dining room for doctors and at the south end two small infirmaries to be used for employees suffering from other than contagious diseases. The second floor is used exclusively for the housing of help such as cooks, maids and orderlies. Simple recreation facilities have been provided on the roof for the use of the help or convalescents other than those suffering from contagious diseases. In planning the building the architect has provided for the increase in the height to three or four stories which will ultimately be found necessary.

The equipment in the service building is regarded by authorities as the most practical and of the latest design and has been installed at a cost of over $30,000.

At the close of 1916 scarlet fever increased in Chicago. The Cook County Hospital, the Durand Memorial Hospital and the old contagious disease hospitals were overcrowded and the health department had a long list of patients needing accommodations. The city then entered into an agreement with St. Francis Hospital in Evanston to care for and treat scarlet fever patients at from $15 to $25 a week, the city to carry the patients to that hospital and to pay the salary of one interne. Within a short time, too, St. Francis Hospital was overcrowded and the patients' waiting list grew longer. The bureau of medical inspection was over-burdened with work; it could neither offer hospital accommodations nor was it equipped
to cope with the seriousness of the situation. The death rate grew and there seemed no immediate relief in sight.

The Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital, which was nearing completion, was then considered as a remote possibility, for it would require several months to complete and equip the hospital so as to render it in a condition to receive patients. The situation, however, warranted action and every effort was made to transform the seemingly impossible thing into a possibility. The commissioner of health then called a conference which was participated in by the city and county officials, by representatives of the Chicago Woman's Club and other civic bodies. The main purpose was to find ways of opening the hospital in January, 1917, and to obtain the cooperation of the community.

Following this conference the work was so expedited that it was possible to open the institution within two weeks after the meeting.

For two weeks men and women were engaged to scrub and clean the institution, while painters, plumbers and tile setters were kept busy day and night, and on January 8, 1917, the hospital was ready for occupancy.

The two ward buildings have a bed capacity of 400. The number of cases handled by the contagious disease division of the hospital for the year ending December 31, 1921, was 3,160. The average number of cases a day throughout the year was 190 8/10, and the daily cost to the city per patient was $3.21.

The fourth and fifth floors of building No. 2 are devoted to the venereal disease division. This division is the successor of the Lawndale Municipal Hospital, formerly the old contagious disease hospital.

The Lawndale Municipal Hospital was organized in 1918 and had been maintained by the health department as an institution for the treatment of women afflicted with venereal disease. The patients were kept under treatment until the disease was arrested, while in the meantime the communication of the disease to others was prevented. It is worthy of note that Chicago was the first city to establish a hospital exclusively for this purpose. Many other cities have since followed suit.

A majority of the patients came to the hospital from the Morals Court and others from private physicians, institutions or voluntarily.

In the interest of efficiency the functions of the Lawndale Hospital were absorbed by the new Contagious Disease Hospital in November, 1920. During the year ending December 31, 1921, 802 cases were handled by the venereal disease division.

An important feature of the work of the hospital is that performed by the ambulance division. A health department rule provides that only ambulances of the department may transport contagious diseases, and all ambulances of the department are operated from the hospital.

With seven ambulances, to which are attached three ambulance surgeons and three interns (the latter being furnished each year by Michael Reese Hospital), the ambulance division in 1921 transported 4,549 patients over 52,731 miles, at a cost of $6.48 per patient or 55½ cents per mile.

The hospital is conducted under the general direction of the commissioner of health. The staff consists of a superintendent, an assistant superintendent, three hospital physicians, two interns, a superintendent of nurses and fifty nurses, including one head nurse for each floor. All of these are appointed under civil service regulations.
Since the opening of the hospital the superintendents, in the order of their service, have been Doctors E. K. Armstrong, W. K. Murray, Edith B. Lowry, Archibald L. Hoyne and Arthur E. Gammage, the last-named having held the position since September, 1919.

Mount Sinai Hospital of Chicago was organized in March, 1918, to meet a long felt need for a Jewish Hospital on the west side, where live about one hundred thousand people of the Jewish faith. The group of public spirited men and women who undertook this organization consisted of: Messrs. Ignatius Bernard, Marcus Jacobowsky, Morris Kurtzon, Mrs. J. G. Grossberg, Mrs. Edwin Romberg and Dr. Harry M. Richter.

The hospital was opened for patients on May 15, 1919, with a capacity of sixty-five beds. Early in 1922 the number of beds was increased to one hundred and five, and plans are now under consideration for additional buildings to accommodate two hundred more patients. It is a general public hospital, admitting pay and charity patients. The annual deficit is met by subscriptions of about one thousand members. During 1921 there were treated at the hospital 2,830 cases, of which number eighty per cent were free and part free.

United States Public Health Hospital Number 30 was taken over from the Medical Corps of the United States Army by the United States Public Health Service June 13, 1919.

The main building was originally planned as a hotel to be known as the Cooper-Monatah. As it neared completion in the winter of 1918-1919 it was commandeered by the War Department for the use of sick and wounded soldiers just returned from France and ever since it has been devoted to the use of disabled veterans.
The plant and equipment are valued at $800,000. The principal building has a bed capacity of 540. The hospital is intended for the reception of all cases sent to it by the United States War Veterans Bureau. These include general medical and surgical, orthopedic, urological and tubercular cases. A special ward is set aside for tubercular suspects, who are kept under observation until such time as diagnosis warrants their transfer to hospitals especially devoted to the treatment of tuberculosis.

An annex of Hospital No. 30 is what was known as the Jackson Park Hospital at 7535 Stony Island Avenue. This has a bed capacity of 100 and is administered by the staff of Hospital No. 30. The average daily number of patients cared for by the main hospital and the annex is between 575 and 600.
As the Diversey Parkway Hospital was about to close, a group of doctors on April 10, 1920, organized a corporation not for profit to take over the property. From this institution was evolved the Chicago General Hospital and Training School for Nurses, which began to function May 1, 1920. The establishment is located at 741 Diversey Parkway.

A few months later, in the interest of efficiency, the administration was placed in the hands of a small executive committee, and Dr. W. C. Spangenberg was designated general manager. The hospital is non-sectarian and is affiliated with no group or society. As its name implies, it is a general hospital, but under private control. All except extreme nervous and contagious cases are admitted.

When the hospital was opened the number of beds was forty; at the present time there is accommodation for seventy-five. Since its opening approximately 2,000 patients have been admitted. A nurses' home has been added to the plant equipment and a good laboratory has been installed. An active clinical society composed of members of the staff holds meetings for scientific discussion.

**HARVEY EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITAL**

The Harvey Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital was organized in that southern suburb of Chicago on June 1, 1920 by Doctors Clarence A. Hercules, R. A. Rutz and Frank Leslie. The institution is under the control of Doctors Hercules and Rutz and B. J. Schulman, the last-named being a dentist in Harvey.

With two beds in the hospital, cases requiring nursing service over periods of many days are not admitted. Since its organization, the hospital has cared for more than 150 patients a year.

The hospital is now housed in a business building in Harvey, but it is planned to erect a permanent and separate home for it.
ILLINOIS MASONIC HOSPITAL

834 Wellington Avenue

ILLINOIS MASONIC HOSPITAL

Following a ninety day campaign among the Masonic fraternity of Cook County, funds were acquired by the Illinois Masonic Hospital Association to purchase on April 30, 1921, the Chicago Union Hospital, for twenty years a going concern of sixty beds. The institution is located at 834-844 Wellington Avenue. Its name was changed to the Illinois Masonic Hospital.

The organizers of the association controlling the hospital, who held their first meeting under the charter October 1, 1909, were James B. McPatrich, Andrew N. Engle, Robert J. Daly, Thomas McGrath, Henry Steinbock, John A. Lyons, D. A. Payne, Howard R. Appleget, Frank A. West, James Hill, E. F. Dannenberg, Edgar W. Chestermann, Vivian Scott, Dan E. Meyer and C. D. Pence. The Illinois Masonic Hospital Association is now composed of 745 representatives from 395 Masonic and allied bodies. There are also seventeen regularly elected honorary members.

The administration of the hospital association is in the hands of twenty-one trustees elected by representatives from the Masonic bodies and nine trustees who represent the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, Grand Council, Grand Commandery, Grand O. E. S., Grand Conclave T. K., Oriental Consistory, Medinah Temple and Aryan Grotto. The principal officers elected at the time of organization were Dr. William E. Buehler, president; Ray L. Smith, secretary, and George F. Loring, treasurer.

The object of the hospital is to provide a place of treatment for master masons, members of the Eastern Star and those dependent upon them. The occupants are equally divided between charity and pay patients.
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH HOSPITAL NO. 2
Ninth Avenue and Roosevelt Road, Broadview

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH HOSPITAL NO. 2. (Edward Hines, Jr., Hospital.)

United States Public Health Hospital Number 2 at Broadview (Maywood) stands as a memorial to Edward Hines, Jr., a graduate of the first Reserve Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan. While with the combat forces in the field in France, Lieutenant Hines was stricken with illness and died in the infirmary at General Headquarters, Chaumont.

His deep personal loss prompted Edward Hines, Sr., to take an especial interest in hospitalization for soldiers and sailors, which resulted in the erection of the largest single fireproof hospital in the world. It is 2,040 feet long, 50 feet wide and four stories high. The value of the property was estimated in August, 1918 at about $1,600,000, of which Mr. Hines is said to have contributed $1,190,000.

By special order the government designated the hospital as Edward Hines, Jr., Hospital. It was opened in September, 1921.

The present bed capacity is 925. In addition to the usual patients' wards and auxiliary rooms, there are a number of solaria, day rooms, billiard and card rooms and a library. The grounds are ample, consisting of 320 acres. There is a golf links on the grounds and it is planned to add swimming pools and other aids to recreation.

The character of patients treated in the hospital includes tubercular, neuro-psychiatric, general medical and surgical and orthopedic. On June 23, 1922, when this article was written, there were 764 patients under treatment.

JOHN B. MURPHY HOSPITAL

The name of one of the world's leading surgeons is perpetuated in the John B. Murphy Hospital at 628 Belmont Avenue. The hospital was organized in 1921 by a group of physicians and surgeons headed by the late Dr. Frank Byrnes. Others in the group included Doctors James J. McGuinn, A. Cosmas Garvy, John S. Wallner and Gaston C. Parker.

The plans of the hospital call for a building to accommodate 250 patients at an approximate cost of $800,000. One wing of this structure, accommodating 100 patients, has been completed. The late Mrs. Murphy, widow of the surgeon, donated $10,000 toward the equipment of the operating rooms.
Health Department
*HEALTH DEPARTMENT*

When Chicago was incorporated as a town in 1833, Fort Dearborn still existed as an army post. The first frame house in the city, built for "Billy" Caldwell, the half-breed, stood at what is now the corner of Chicago Avenue and North State Street. Three years before James Thompson had surveyed and laid off the town of Chicago for the Illinois and Michigan Canal commissioners. These officials, reporting to the legislature, had said, "This town is situated on the Chicago River near its mouth and possesses many advantages . . . It is the only site for a town on the lake . . . and from the long experience of its inhabitants is decidedly healthful."

Cook county had been organized in 1831. The population of Chicago was 100. Five marriage licenses were issued. In September, 4,000 Indians had gathered in Chicago to receive their annuities and the scenes of debauchery and violence which occurred are described as being "most disgusting and terrible." In 1832, during the Blackhawk war, General Winfield Scott had arrived with a detachment of troops on the "Sheldon Thompson," the first steamer to reach the city.

Coming from the east, where the cholera had been prevalent, the troops had brought the plague with them. Despite the efforts of Dr. Elijah D. Harmon, surgeon at Fort Dearborn, and his assistant, Dr. DeCamp, forty-eight citizens and soldiers died. Throughout the year, settlers flocked to the hamlet on account of the war scare, so that the population rose to 700, most of whom were children.

At that time Dr. Harmon had amputated the frozen foot of a half-breed Canadian who had been carrying the mail between Chicago and Green Bay. It was the first recorded major operation in the city. Now was erected the first public building, an estray pen located on the site of the present city hall and county building. The contractor's bill of $20 was reduced to $12 because the work was not according to specifications. In those days, Philo Carpenter was conducting the first drug store and John M. Noble was slaughtering the first cattle in Dole's warehouse at the corner of Michigan Avenue and Madison Street.

Thus is adumbrated the Chicago of the day when the general assembly sanctioned its organization as a town. Relative to health matters, the following powers were bestowed upon the president and the trustees:

1. To prevent and remove nuisances.
2. To regulate and establish markets.
3. To sink and keep in repair public wells.

The first health ordinance passed declared it unlawful to "throw or put into the Chicago River, within the limits of the town, any carcass of any dead animal or animals, under a penalty of three dollars for each offense."

The town was growing rapidly. Harriet Martineau, the renowned traveler, writes that she never saw a busier place than Chicago. Accessions to the population from all parts of the east and the absence of proper sanitation engendered fear of another outbreak of cholera, so the village trustees appointed a vigilance committee consisting of Doctors William Bradshaw Egan and J. C. Goodhue and eleven laymen. Their duty was to inspect all houses and yards and to direct the owners to put these in good condition on

*The following sketch is an abridgement of "Annals of Health and Sanitation in Chicago," compiled by Dr. G. Koehler, assistant commissioner of health, and first printed in the octennial report of the department of health for 1911-1918, which was published under the direction of Dr. John Dill Robertson, then commissioner of health.
twenty-four hours' notice. A reminder of the previous epidemic was the report of a boatman who, while paddling up the river; had perceived the ends of bark coffins projecting through the sand dunes and had occasionally noted the exposed contents.

Soon two cemeteries were established and burial in other parts of the town was prohibited. The north side cemetery was located in Chicago Avenue close to the lake shore and the one on the south side near Twenty-third Street and Wabash Avenue. Other sanitary measures at this time included the construction of a plank sewer in Dearborn Street from Lake Street to the river and the building of a drainage ditch and road in Clark Street at a cost of $396. Anson Sweet, who built the Dearborn Street sewer, was cen-sured for the expense incurred.

Upon the incorporation of the City of Chicago in 1837, the first board of health was constituted as follows:

Mayor William B. Ogden, ex-officio president; Dr. J. W. Eldridge, A. N. Fullerton, D. Cox, elected by the city council; I. N. Arnold, city clerk, ex-officio clerk of the board of health.

Dr. Daniel Brainard, who in the same year had obtained the charter for Rush Medical College, was appointed health officer.

The following powers were vested in the board of health in the act of incorporation:

"1. Ordering boats or vessels moved to a distance not exceeding three miles beyond the city limits within six hours after delivering their cargo, if the board believes or suspects that such boat or vessel may bring or spread pestilential or infectious diseases.

"2. To order all persons in said city, not residents thereof, who shall be infected with infectious or pestilential disease, and all things which they believe to be infected or tainted with pestilential matter, removed to a place not exceeding three miles beyond the bounds of the city.

"3. Persons practicing physic are required to report to the clerk of the board of health the patient suffering from any malignant or yellow fever, or other infectious or pestilential disease."

In 1838, laborers in the construction of the Illinois and Michigan canal became afflicted with a disease resembling cholera, which struck them down very suddenly. Nearly all who resided along the line of excavation suffered with "autumnal fever" and almost all the laborers were affected in the same way.

The first distribution of water through "mains" began in 1840 when the Hydraulic Company undertook to pipe the supply through bored logs laid underground. The "intake" was an iron pipe extending 150 feet into the lake. The pumping station was equipped with a 25-horsepower steam plant.

The first attempt to gather vital statistics was made in 1841, when, in response to a petition from physicians of the city, the city council passed an ordinance requiring attending physicians to give a certificate of death, which was to be given to the city sexton before burial was made. The report of the city sexton for 1843 shows a death rate of 1 to 64.78 of the population. In this year, a city hospital was built at a cost of $200 and, owing to the continued prevalence of scarlet fever, $300 was expended for an addition in 1845.

That Chicago was fast approaching urban dignity is indicated by the fact that about this time the city council passed an ordinance prohibiting
owners from allowing hogs to run at large on the streets. Scavenger service was started in 1846, collections being made every Saturday morning.

The first general hospital in the city was established the following year at North Water and Dearborn Streets, Dr. Joseph W. Freer being the first interne. In 1848, Dr. H. S. Huber was appointed city physician without salary and it was during his term that Chicago had its first smallpox scare. Among the measures adopted at this time was the distribution of handbills giving the names of physicians willing to vaccinate, without charge, those unable to pay and calling upon all persons not vaccinated to be vaccinated without delay.

In anticipation of cholera, which was then raging in the south, a public meeting was held in 1849, at which resolutions were adopted demanding the cleansing of the city. On March 10, the resolutions were presented to the city council by Dr. Brockholst McVickar, chairman of a select committee. Between April 2 and 23, forty-five assistant health officers were appointed. Despite the precautions, the cholera was brought to the city in the emigrant boat, John Drew, a craft which came to the city via the canal, April 29, carrying passengers from New Orleans. The deaths from cholera during the year numbered 678, or one in 36 of the entire population. The families using hydrant water brought in from Lake Michigan suffered less than those using well water. About this time, Dr. Levi D. Boone was appointed city physician after having served three terms as alderman.

Cholera reappeared in July, 1850, and from July 18 to August 21, 416 persons succumbed to the disease. Four more deaths occurred in September. Small wonder that plagues occurred, for the sewerage system was primitive and in many streets there were only gutters serving as drains. In the business section the sewers were made of heavy oak planks. They were triangular in shape and placed in the center of the roadway. The streets were plankeded and the gutters often clogged up, leaving pools of foul liquid in the thoroughfare.

The Illinois General Hospital at the corner of Rush and North Water streets was the first private hospital opened (1850). During the first year it was aided by a course of public lectures given by Dr. N. S. Davis on the sanitary conditions of the city and the means of their improvement. From the tickets sold for the course the sum of $100 was realized. A year later this institution became Mercy Hospital.

Under the city charter of 1851 a board of water commissioners was created and these commissioners, when chosen, promptly undertook the construction of water works at Chicago Avenue.

Asiatic cholera recurred in 1852, causing 630 deaths. The total number of deaths from the plague from 1849 to 1852 inclusive was 1,944, or one death in each 64 of the population for the four years.

An ordinance was passed in 1854 providing for a system of quarantine for cholera and smallpox cases, but the number of deaths this year was greater than in any previous year, due mainly to the prevalence of smallpox, from which there were 1,424 deaths.

The Chicago Avenue pumping works was put into operation in February, 1854. It served a population of 70,000.

Though there were 1,571 deaths from cholera during the epidemics of 1854 and 1855, the proportionate mortality had been reduced to 1 in 92.
The city council abolished the board of health and also the offices of health officer and city physician in 1860.

A board of police and a board of public works having been created by the general assembly in 1861, the board of police was charged among other things with guarding the public health and in 1862 Policeman Charles S. Perry was appointed acting health officer. Diphtheria became more common and smallpox became epidemic. The typhoid and scarlet fever death rates also increased during the year and there was a marked augmentation of deaths from all causes. Dr. N. S. Davis called attention to the grave dangers which menaced the city on account of the neglect of sanitary conditions and said: “I know of no other city, except Chicago, with a population of 110,000, that has neither a health officer, a board of health or any other official sanitary organization.”

This anomaly continued with baleful effect until 1867, when the general assembly enacted a law providing that the mayor and six other persons to be appointed by the judges of the Superior court should constitute a board of health. Three of the members were to be physicians. Dr. Hosmer A. Johnson was chosen president of the board and Dr. John H. Rauch was appointed sanitary superintendent. Under the latter were sixteen sanitary inspectors.

For the board of health and Dr. Rauch adopted the most energetic means for the prevention of disease and the sanitary regeneration of Chicago. From this time the city began to take its place in the sun, for it was then that a program of sanitation was formulated whose evolution has resulted in making Chicago one of the most healthful cities in the world.

In 1876 the Department of Health was created, superseding the Board of Health. Dr. Brockholst McVickar was the first health commissioner. The following year he was succeeded by Dr. Oscar DeWolf, who held the office for twelve years. Dr. DeWolf inaugurated many of the measures which in later years proved effective in the prevention of disease. In 1877 the health department made a special study of lake pollution, which was found to be derived from two sources, the Chicago river and the dumping of refuse. In 1878 indictments were returned against twenty-seven operators of slaughtering and rendering plants for creating and maintaining public nuisances. This campaign was inaugurated by the Health Department and finally resulted in the establishment of all slaughter houses outside of what were then the city limits.

In 1881 there was a large influx of immigrants and a severe epidemic of smallpox occurred among them. There were 3,000 cases, resulting in 1,180 deaths. In this year the sanitation of tenements, workshops and lodging houses was brought under the control of the Department of Health by the enactment of a law which required all plans of such buildings to be submitted to the health commissioner for approval.

In 1882 the smallpox epidemic continued with 3,000 cases and 1,292 deaths. The death rate was 23.02 the 100,000, the highest from smallpox in the history of the city.

In 1884 a smoke inspector was appointed under the jurisdiction of the department of health. In the following year a drainage canal was suggested and outlined by Messrs. Cooley, Guthrie and Dr. Frank W. Reilly in the report of a sub-committee of the Citizen's Association Committee on drainage and water supply. At this time Professor J. H. Long made an examination of the city's milk supply, finding that half of the samples were below grade and suggesting the chemical standards which were subsequently adopted.
From this developed the present milk inspection work of the department. Now in an editorial in the Morning News Dr. Reilly first called attention to flies as carriers of disease. Thus Dr. Reilly was the original "Swat the fly" advocate in Chicago.

The agitation for a drainage canal had continued and in 1886 Dr. John H. Rauch, then secretary of the State Board of Health, formally recommended diversion of sewage from the lake into the river and the proposed canal and dilution thereof with an average of 14,000 cubic feet of water for every 100,000 inhabitants.

Inspection of plumbing in 31,171 occupied dwellings was made in 1887. In eighty-five per cent the plumbing was found defective.

Dr. Swayne Wickersham became commissioner of health in 1889 and Dr. Heman Spalding entered the department as a medical inspector. At this time the general assembly created the sanitary district of Chicago.

The year 1890 witnessed a severe outbreak of influenza, which lasted from January to April. The mortality rates in the three next succeeding years were very high, principally due to respiratory diseases.

Dr. John D. Ware was appointed commissioner of health in 1891. During this period occurred the highest typhoid fever death rate in the history of the city. The ratio was 173.8 the 100,000 of population. In 1892 the typhoid death rate was 124.1 the 100,000.

The world's fair year, 1893, saw the appointment of Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds as commissioner of health. Thirty million persons visited the city during the exhibition, resulting in great overcrowding.

A vigorous campaign against smallpox was conducted by the health department at this time. An ordinance was passed establishing the municipal laboratory and the division of milk inspection was brought under the jurisdiction of the department. Despite the precautions that had been taken, the following year brought with it an epidemic of smallpox, resulting in 1,033 deaths. Here- upon 1,084,500 vaccinations were performed. Plans were made at this time for the construction of a large isolation hospital. This institution was completed two years later.

Dr. Frank W. Reilly became associated with the health department and was appointed assistant commissioner in January, 1895. Later in the year Mr. W. R. Kerr was appointed commissioner of health, but the sanitary administrative work was thrown largely on Dr. Reilly. The following year, through Dr. Reilly's efforts, the first diphtheria anti-toxin was issued. A corps of anti-toxin administrators was appointed. Later the effects of their work were tabulated and the great change wrought in the mortality of the disease was demonstrated.

For the second time Dr. Reynolds became commissioner of health in 1897, holding office for eight years.

In 1900 the new drainage channel was opened. Its total cost was $45,220,588.

At this time the health department published a study of the increasing duration of life in Chicago and demonstrated that the average term had more than doubled in a single generation. The average for 1898 was 29.4 years as compared with 13.9 years in 1869. Concurrently was made the announcement that the Chicago Health Department had been awarded the gold medal at the Paris Exposition for its display showing methods of work
and results accomplished, and the following year the department was granted a medal at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo.

In 1904 the Chicago Health Department was given the highest award by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis for the best and most comprehensive display of public health methods.

Another triumph came in the next year, during the administration of Dr. Charles J. Whalen as health commissioner (he was appointed in 1905), when the record revealed the second lowest annual death rate from all causes in the history of the city. The ratio was 13.98 per 1,000. The average age at death in the city had now become 31 years and 10 months, an increase of 100 per cent over 1874.

In December, 1905, the Thirty-ninth street intercepting sewer was opened, diverting all sewage from the lake between Thirty-first and Seventy-fifth streets. This was followed by a marked fall in the typhoid fever death rate.

The first bacteriologic examination of milk from dairy farms was made in 1906, following a local outbreak of typhoid fever, traced to milk. Late in this year the Bulletin of the Department of Health was first circulated as a weekly publication.

Dr. William A. Evans was appointed commissioner of health in 1907 and in the same year Chicago was awarded the silver prize for tuberculosis control ordinances by The International Congress on Tuberculosis. Dr. G. Koehler was appointed chief of the bureau of food inspection August 10. The records now showed the lowest diphtheria death rate—2.7 per 10,000.

Under Dr. Evans the publicity work of the health department was greatly extended, especially along the lines of infant mortality and respiratory disease prevention. Thus much attention was given to pure milk and fresh air. A weekly foreign language and neighborhood press service was established. Lectures were also given in foreign languages. Fresh air schools were opened. Rules were promulgated regulating the pasteurization of milk and the tuberculin testing of cows. The first board of directors of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium was appointed, consisting of Harlow N. Higginbotham, president; Dr. Theodore B. Sachs, secretary, and Dr. William A. Evans. A baby welfare campaign was carried on by house to house visiting. In this, health department nurses cooperated with social agencies.

Dr. Koehler was appointed assistant health commissioner February 25, 1910. The following year Dr. George B. Young was chosen health commissioner.

In March, 1912, chlorination of the water supply was begun, calcium hypochlorite solution being first applied at the E. F. Dunne crib in an experimental way. Later the treatment was extended to the Hyde Park crib and was used when the wind was off shore. The treatments were discontinued on account of the solution freezing in the temporary installations.

Significant was the announcement made in 1913 by the Journal of the American Medical Association that Chicago's typhoid rate for the previous year was 7.5 per 100,000—the second lowest typhoid rate of any city in the United States with a population of 500,000 or over.

In 1914 construction of the new Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital was begun.

Dr. John Dill Robertson was appointed commissioner of health April 27, 1915. In this same year the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium was opened.
The treatment of the water supply with liquid chlorine was begun, first at the Chicago Avenue pumping station in September, and next at the Twenty-second Street pumping station in December.

The typhoid death rate was now 5.4 per 100,000. The lowest death rate of children under one year of age was also recorded. This was 2.53 per 10,000 of population. The capacity of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium was increased to 1,000 beds.

In 1916 Doctors Mathers, Herzog and Nuzum isolated a pleomorphic coccus from cases of infantile paralysis at Cook County Hospital, producing a flaccid paralysis in monkeys, rabbits and young dogs when inoculated.

On October 6 of this year liquid chlorine treatment was extended to the entire water supply with the completion of the installation at the Springfield Avenue pumping station.

In the beginning of 1917 the new Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital was opened.

The typhoid death rate this year was 1.7 per 100,000 of population. This was the lowest typhoid rate of any city in the United States with a population of 100,000 or over. Now was attained the second lowest tuberculosis death rate on record—149 per 100,000.

The pandemic of influenza reached Chicago September 21, 1918 and achieved its maximum on October 17, on which day 381 deaths from pneumonia and influenza occurred.

The lowest typhoid fever death rate in the city was recorded in 1918—1.4 per 100,000. This rate was lower than that of any city in the United States with a population of 100,000 or over. The lowest tuberculosis death rate on record was also noted. This was 147 per 100,000. The scarlet fever morbidity and mortality rates dropped to 1.8 per 100,000, the lowest recorded for the city.

In January, 1919, the health department won its first case in the prosecution of landlords for failure to supply sufficient heat to tenants. On July 7 an ordinance was passed creating the bureau of foods, markets and farm products in the health department.

The laboratories of the health department and the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium were consolidated on July 31, and the hospital division of laboratories was opened on November 4 at the Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital. In July the enabling act, allowing Chicago to frame and put in force a zoning plan, took effect.

The Chicago Training School for Home and Public Health Nursing, the need for which was recognized in the serious outbreak of influenza in the fall of 1918, was opened on August 4 at 1358 Fulton Street. The year closed with 2,100 graduated.

Other items in the departments history for 1919 were the creation of a division of mental hygiene and neurology on November 1 and the transfer of smoke inspection to the department on December 22.

The lowest death rate in the history of the city—12.52 per 1,000 of population was recorded. Deaths from diphtheria totaled 592, the lowest number in twelve years and a reduction of 30 per cent from the average for the four-year period, 1915-18. The typhoid fever rate reached the low mark of .116 per 10,000 of population. Ninety-nine cases of smallpox were reported, as compared with 292 reported cases in 1917 and 266 cases in 1918.
Early in 1920 an advisory board, consisting of two representatives from the board of education, one from the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium and one from the health department, was established to act in an advisory capacity to the commissioner of health and the superintendent of schools in matters pertaining to health activities in the schools.

The right of the health department to quarantine persons found to be carriers of contagion was upheld in the Superior Court of Cook County. From November 24 to 29, the Health and Sanitation Exposition was held in the Coliseum under the direction of the health department.

The lowest death rate ever attained in the history of the city, 11 per 1,000 of population, was recorded in 1921. This was the fifth successive year in which Chicago had the lowest typhoid fever rate of any large city, the record for 1921 being .107 per 10,000 of population.

Deaths from tuberculosis were reduced from twelve a day in 1915 to six a day in 1921. The two principal degenerative diseases, organic heart disease and chronic nephritis, showed 200 fewer deaths than for 1920. The number of communicable diseases reported for the year 1921 was 73,764, as against 109,788 for 1920.

On February 1, 1922, Dr. John Dill Robertson resigned as commissioner of health, and was succeeded by Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, appointed by Mayor William Hale Thompson.

Shortly after taking office the new commissioner of health advocated the single standard of morality and the isolation of men as well as women afflicted with social diseases. Theretofore only women arrested by the police had been detained for physical examination.
Medical Societies
*CHICAGO MEDICAL SOCIETY*

On April 15, 1850, a group of doctors met, in answer to invitations issued to all of the regular physicians and surgeons in Chicago, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization. Four days later the group re-assembled and, after adopting a constitution, elected officers and named delegates to that year's convention of the American Medical Association.

From this beginning there has been developed the present Chicago Medical Society, with a total membership of 3,972, the largest in numerical strength of the local medical societies of the world. With its many activities, it may also be said to be the most alert and progressive.

The preliminary meeting was held in the office of Doctors Levi D. Boone and Brockholst McVickar. Dr. David Rutter was made chairman of the proceedings, in which Dr. Nathan S. Davis took an active part. In fact, as Dr. Davis has become known as the "Father of the American Medical Association," so may he be called the "Father of the Chicago Medical Society." For it was he who first advocated a local organization of physicians and, in its early days of trial, by his dominant personality succeeded in holding this organization intact.

April 19, 1850, may be accepted as the actual date of birth of the Chicago Medical Society, the name then given to the organization. At the meeting on that day, Dr. Levi D. Boone was elected president; Dr. Erial McArthur, vice-president; and Dr. Brockholst McVickar, secretary. Doctors Boone and John Evans were selected as delegates to the convention of the American Medical Association. It was decided to hold meetings on the first Monday of each month.

Among those who took part in the formal organization were, besides those mentioned, Doctors Daniel Brainard, W. B. Herrick, Edwin G. Meek, J. Herman Bird, J. V. Z. Blaney, Samuel W. Richey and Philip Maxwell.

Dr. N. S. Davis is quoted in Andreas' History of Chicago to the effect that, previous to the organization of the society, the medical profession in Chicago had been so divided into rival factions that many thought it would be impossible to secure sufficient harmony to maintain a social organization among the members. That there was ground for the belief is shown by the fact that several doctors who participated in the organization refrained from attending any meetings after the first election of officers.

After the second election of officers in April, 1851, no constitutional quorum could be obtained. However Doctors Davis, Bird, Blaney, Boone, Evans, Herrick and Meek and two or three others continued to meet at the stated evenings each month and, owing to the fidelity of these men, the society continued to exist up to the time for the election of officers in April, 1852. At this meeting, which was held in the office of Dr. N. S. Davis and Dr. A. B. Palmer, an insufficient number to make a quorum was present. Apparently an impasse had been reached.

"Fortunately those members of the profession who were antagonistic, or who had conspired to wreck the society, had reckoned without the indomitable organizing ability of Dr. Davis," writes Dr. Emma W. Gillmore. "Almost before the Chicago Medical Society had ceased to exist on that evening of April 5, 1852, the handful of men present reorganized the society

*The history of the Chicago Medical Society is based in part upon "A Brief History of the Chicago Medical Society from 1850 to October 1, 1902," compiled by Dr. Emma Wheat Gilmore from the society records and printed in the Chicago Medical Recorder for April, 1911. The later history was obtained from various sources.*
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<tr>
<th>Year Range</th>
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<tr>
<td>1850-1851</td>
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<td>1851-1852</td>
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*Deceased.
and rechristened it the Cook County Medical Society. A simpler constitution and by-laws were adopted with the same code of ethics as that of the American Medical Association. Regular meetings were to be held once a month. Dr. Erial McArthur, who resided outside of the city proper, was elected president, and Dr. Hosmer A. Johnson, secretary. Dr. Alonzo B. Palmer was made a delegate to the American Medical Association.

"The old guard who were sponsors for the new society, who had faith in the organization of medical men, and who possessed the vision that penetrated into the possibilities of the future sought for the maintenance of the Cook County Medical Society among the younger members of the profession, not only in Chicago, but in Cook County. They met regularly once a month in various physicians' offices, were mutually inspired with enthusiasm and steadfastness and the society prospered."

It was perhaps the changing of the name to the Cook County Medical Society in 1852 that gave rise to the erroneous impression, which existed for several years, that that was the year of the organization of the Chicago Medical Society.

Dr. Swayne Wickersham presented a resolution on August 3, 1858, in favor of changing the name of the organization from the Cook County Medical Society to the Chicago Medical Society. This resolution was adopted and on September 7, 1858, the medical organization once more met as the Chicago Medical Society.

Little evidence of the existence of the Civil War is exhibited in the records of the society with the exception of the notation that, on April 19, 1861, Dr. Orren Smith presided and Dr. Wickersham offered the following resolution: "Resolved, that the medical and surgical services of the Chicago Medical Society will be gratuitously rendered, if solicited, to the families of Chicago volunteers who are called into the service of our country, until they return to their homes or until our nation's difficulties are adjusted."

On July 7, 1865, Dr. Wickersham made a motion that a committee should be chosen, with Dr. N. S. Davis as chairman, to remonstrate with the daily papers for printing obscene advertisements. From time to time later records show that Dr. Davis fought with his customary persistency against advertisements that have a tendency to lower the moral standard of the laity and decrease the dignity of the medical profession.

Sole reference to the death of Abraham Lincoln is found in the minutes of December 13, 1867, when Dr. Joseph P. Ross presided. Dr. Ross appointed a committee consisting of Doctors Mills O. Heydock, Edward L. Holmes, Gerhard C. Paoli, Nathan S. Davis and Curtis Fenn to consider the wisdom of signing a petition requesting that Dr. Mudd, who was then imprisoned for caring for the wounds of President Lincoln's assassin, should be released. The members of the society were of various opinions in regard to the ethical position of the unfortunate doctor.

Came the great fire of 1871 and it was through the care of Dr. William E. Quine, then secretary of the society, that the records of the Chicago Medical Society from 1850 to June 12, 1871, were preserved. Of this period of desolation Dr. Davis wrote, "In the confusion and horror of the great fire in October, 1871, there was only a short interruption. I invited the members of the society to meet at my residence on Wabash Avenue and from there they moved to a court room which remained intact in the par-
tially burned court house on the public square until the work of rebuilding
had so far progressed as to furnish more convenient places."

However, it was not until 1876 that the society seemed completely to
readjust itself and enter into a period of renewed activity. On March 22,
1880, the committee on The Abuse of Medical Charities expressed the belief
that a "somewhat extensive ring controls the administration of medical
charity and that within the ring a few older professors dominate over all
the rest. Nor is this the case only in regular circles. It holds just as true
among the 'irregulars'." Furthermore the committee opined that a physi-
cian's prescriptions ought to be regarded as his personal property and that
"druggists and apothecaries all over the city pour drugs of which they know
little into bodies of which they know less."

Continuing, the committee asserted: "Doubtless the clerical profession is
an eminently respectable one, but we claim the same of our own profession.
The clergymen who are ambitions for city congregations and splendid
churches with proportional salaries ought to be ashamed even to think of
accepting gratuitous service from a physician. Your committee is most
heartily in favor of the maxim 'Pay as you go' for the luxuries as well as the
necessities of life."

Early in 1881 the members protested against the laxity of requirements
for admission of students to medical colleges. They were interested in
having a law enacted to regulate the qualifications of physicians practicing
in Illinois.

According to Secretary Liston H. Montgomery, on April 5, 1886, the
society had "the largest attendance in our history; not less than 123 mem-
bers and eight visitors attended."

January 17, 1887, Dr. J. J. M. Angear announced that inasmuch as word
had been sent by Dr. William E. Quine that the fiftieth anniversary of Dr.
N. S. Davis' graduation in medicine was at hand he moved that "the presi-
dent of the society appoint a committee of three to draft suitable resolutions
of esteem and regard pertaining to his labors and character." On February
7, while Dr. Davis was still in the vigor of health and could appreciate it,
Dr. Quine, in the name of the Chicago Medical Society, presented him with
the committee's declaration.

Dr. Frank Billings succeeded Dr. Liston H. Montgomery as secretary on
April 4, 1887. Dr. Montgomery had served seven years. Dr. Billings re-
signed November 5, 1888. His successor was Dr. Junius C. Hoag, who
served eight years.

The year 1897 saw the incorporation of the society, which had existed as a
voluntary association. From this time the officers elected included a presi-
dent, a secretary and five trustees. As now constituted, the board of trustees
is composed of the president, the secretary and three members, who are
elected by the council.

At the meeting of June 19, 1901, Dr. Frank X. Walls was elected secre-
tary and held the office until 1906. "During this period," writes Dr. Gill-
more, "the society enjoyed unprecedented prosperity. One hundred mem-
bers were present at the first fall meeting."

The society continued under its original constitution until February, 1903,
when a new constitution was adopted and the society was divided up into
districts, or "branches." With the establishment of the branches, the
membership was increased enormously. The list of about 500 members was more than doubled within a year.

Originally there were eleven branches, but in later years four branches have been added. The branches elect their own branch officers and hold scientific meetings monthly, except during July, August, and September. Representatives from the branches form the council, the governing body of the society, by which the routine business is conducted.

The council meets each month, except during July, August, and September. It is composed of fifty-four councilors who are elected by the branches, each branch being entitled to one councilor for the first fifty members and an additional one for each additional hundred members. In addition to the councilors elected by the branches, there are five councilors-at-large elected each year to serve a term of three years, and the retiring president each year becomes a councilor to serve a term of three years. The council is presided over by the president-elect.

Following the establishment of the branches, there came into being several important committees having to do with the relations between physicians and the relations of physicians to the public. The members of these committees are elected by the council.

One of the most important of these committees is the public relations committee, which is composed of three members and the president and secretary of the society ex-officio. This committee has been charged with the responsibility of keeping off the statute books all vicious medical legislation. During the last twenty years much of this kind of legislation has been attempted, but the committee has been successful in preventing its enactment.

In the interval between the committee’s creation and the present, many cults and isms have tried to gain admission to the practice of medicine by “back-door” methods; that is, they have sought the right or license to practice medicine in all of its branches without qualifying in the same way that doctors have been obliged to qualify. The public relations committee has fought consistently for one standard for entrance into the practice of medicine.

This has been an important feature of the work of the committee, but it has not been the only activity. Its duty is to consider all matters of public policy and all legislative matters pertaining to the medical profession.

The milk commission was organized by the council in February, 1909. Dr. Alfred C. Cotton, president of the society at the time, did much to encourage its formation. However, it is to Dr. Charles S. Bacon that much of the credit is due, for it was the result of his untiring efforts to bring together the various interests that a working commission was formed.

The first milk commission was composed of Doctors Isaac A. Abt, president; Charles S. Bacon, secretary; J. Warren Van Derslice, treasurer; Julia D. Merrill, Samuel J. Walker and Frank S. Churchill.

“...The principal object of the commission,” reads the by-laws of the society, “shall be to secure a supply of pure and clean milk that can be relied on for the feeding of infants and invalids, and for this purpose the commission shall certify to milk from any dairy which applies for certification when the milk is produced in accordance with the conditions imposed and equals the required standard. Intimately connected with this object is the
dissemination of knowledge concerning the hygienic importance of a wholesome milk supply.

"To promote these objects the commission shall cooperate with the American Association of Medical Milk Commissions, and shall organize and make such rules for its guidance as may be necessary. It shall provide such stoppers, seals or labels as may be required to indicate and protect its certification. Besides the inspection of dairies and the examination of the milk produced, it shall take whatever other means may be necessary to promote its objects. It shall not contract any financial obligations without the consent of the trustees of the society, and its work shall be self sustaining."

The commission has granted certification to more than a dozen farms, situated in various parts of the dairy districts of Illinois and Wisconsin. There are more than 3,000,000 quarts of milk produced annually under the commission.

There are seven members of the commission, including the president of the society ex-officio, and six members, two of whom are elected annually by the council to serve three years. The commission is now composed of Doctors Robert A. Black, president; J. Warren Van Derslice, secretary; R. Ralph Ferguson, treasurer; Walter S. Haines, Grace H. Campbell and Clarence W. Leigh, and Hugh N. MacKechnie, ex-officio.

In 1919 Dr. J. V. Fowler, then president of the society, appointed members of a contract practice committee, composed of one representative from each of fifteen branches. The duty of this committee, now consisting of five members and which has adopted as its motto, "Just and decent fees for efficient service," is to obtain for members of the society who seek its services reasonable fees, particularly from corporations, for whom services in accident cases have been rendered by physicians.

Early in its investigation the committee, headed by Dr. Thomas P. Foley, learned of the practice of insurance companies, among others, of authorizing physicians to treat injured workmen, and then reducing bills from twenty to fifty per cent when they were presented. Where the committee has found the charge of the physician to be reasonable, it has fought his battle, even into court through its attorney, and in practically all cases it has won.

As a result of the committee's activity, the practice referred to has been reduced considerably. The weapons of the committee have been publicity through the Bulletin, and the fact that the individual physician in his fight has been backed by an organization of nearly four thousand members.

Other committees and their duties are as follows:

Membership committee—To investigate the personal and professional standing of all applicants for membership and report on them to the council with recommendations.

Medico-legal committee—To represent the Chicago Medical Society on the medico-legal committee of the Illinois State Medical Society, which defends members when sued for malpractice. This legal defense is accorded to every member in good standing, and the expenses are covered by the regular dues, no assessment being made.

Ethical relations committee—To take cognizance of and investigate and make recommendations on questions affecting the ethical relations of members to each other, to the society, to the profession and to the public. The
committee also makes investigations of any charges of unethical conduct preferred against any member, and submits its conclusions and recommendations to the council.

Grievance committee—To investigate all complaints made against physicians, by the laity as well as the profession. It also works in conjunction with state investigators in an effort to eliminate the "quacks."

While the organization work of the society has been developed considerably in recent years, the scientific work has not been neglected. The central society holds a scientific meeting each week, excepting during July, August and September. These meetings are arranged by the president and secretary, and are presided over by the president.

A bulletin known as the Official Bulletin of the Chicago Medical Society is published each week. This contains the announcements of the central society and the branches, as well as those of the affiliated societies. Each week an abstract is published of the scientific meeting of the central society, of the papers read, and of the discussions. Monthly bulletins are also published by the larger branches, giving reports of their scientific meetings.

In 1913 there were twenty living ex-presidents of the Chicago Medical Society. At the suggestion of Dr. Jacob Frank, president in that year, an ex-presidents' banquet was held on February 12, which was attended by several hundred members, including all of the living ex-presidents.

The custom of presenting to the retiring president of the society a token in recognition of his services was inaugurated in 1916. On June 21 of that year a testimonial banquet was given to Dr. Charles J. Whalen by the society upon his retirement from the presidency. He was presented with a gold watch by members of the society. The custom of giving a testimonial to the retiring president is still in vogue.

Various places have been used for meeting places of the central society. For several years Memorial Hall in the Chicago Public Library was used, and later the Assembly Hall in the Northwestern University Building at 31 West Lake Street. Since 1915 meetings have been held on the sixth floor of the Marshall Field Annex at 25 East Washington Street, on the fifteenth floor of which the society has its office.

In 1921 Dr. Hugh N. MacKechnie, who had served three years as secretary, was made president-elect and Dr. John R. Harger, secretary. In June, 1922, Dr. MacKechnie succeeded Dr. John S. Nagel as president and in the election of that month Dr. Archibald Church was made president-elect and Dr. R. Ralph Ferguson, secretary.

At the present time the membership of the society in Chicago and Cook County comprises 3,879 active members, 43 non-resident members and 50 honorary members, a total of 3,972.

Various special societies have become affiliated with the Chicago Medical Society and by vote of the council are recognized as sections of the society. These include the Chicago Pathological Society, Chicago Ophthalmological Society, Chicago Pediatric Society, Chicago Neurological Society, Chicago Laryngological and Otological Society, Chicago Surgical Society, Chicago Dermatological Society, Chicago Urological Society and Chicago Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery. Their histories are given elsewhere in this section.
GERMAN MEDICAL SOCIETY OF CHICAGO

Among the educated Germans who came to this country after the revolution of 1848 there were a number of physicians. Many of them served with distinction under the Stars and Stripes during the Civil War. An organization of these physicians in Chicago into a medical society became possible only after the different small and large German states became united in 1871.

In 1875 we find a German-speaking medical society, consisting of South and North Germans, Swiss and Austrian physicians and surgeons holding regular meetings. Members were Doctors Ernst Schmidt, Henry Banga, Christian Fenger, Gustav Hessert, Henry Gradle and Philip Adolphus. This society went to pieces in 1879. During that year Dr. Banga spoke on antiseptic treatment of wounds, on which he was an authority, having had an important part in its development. An older colleague called the results that Dr. Banga described, "impossible and lies." This made further meetings impossible.

Nearly twenty years later (in 1897) a new society was organized. Doctors Carl Beck, Gustav Schirmer, Emil Ries, F. C. Harnisch and Jacques Holinger were among the first members. Real active progress was made in 1898, when Dr. Edwin Klebs came to Chicago. Dr. Klebs accepted the presidency for one year. Regular monthly meetings were held and patients and specimens were demonstrated. Dr. Klebs remained, though not as president, for several years as the center of activity.

Following Dr. Klebs, Dr. Carl Doepfner was president for many successive years. He introduced the election of officers by scrutiny, following the Swiss method, with no nominations. Each member wrote the name of his candidate on a piece of paper. If none had a majority, only the two highest were considered on a second vote.

A number of professors from German, Austrian and Danish universities have visited the society and have given interesting lectures. Interesting papers have also been read by many of the members. The discussions were often warm, but never personal, the members remembering the incident which caused the downfall of the first society. The membership grew, and was for a long time as high as 120, as many American colleagues sought membership. The war had a bad influence, but the regular scientific meetings were interrupted for only two years.

CHICAGO PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The West Chicago Medical Society was organized about April 10, 1878. In 1881, at the suggestion of Dr. Henry M. Lyman, then president, the name was changed to the Chicago Pathological Society.

During the first five years meetings were held at the residence of Dr. Lyman. From 1883 to 1889 the society met at various public buildings and at the homes of the members. The offices of Dr. Cassius D. Wescott, Madison Street and Ogden Avenue, was the place of meeting from 1888 to 1891. From 1891 to 1894 accommodations were found at Hammond Library. From 1894 to 1898 the society met in the laboratory building of Rush Medical College. In 1899 the society became affiliated with the Chicago Medical Society and moved down town. From 1905 to 1921 meetings were held in Assembly Hall of the Northwestern University Building. In 1921 the meeting place was changed to the John Crerar Library.
The society began publication of its transactions in 1896, and has printed twelve volumes.

It is not too much to say that the Chicago Pathological Society has been one of the large factors in advancing scientific medicine in Chicago.

The presidents of the society since 1882 have been:

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>1882-83</td>
<td>Henry M. Lyman</td>
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<td>1883-84</td>
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<td>Arthur I. Kendall</td>
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<td>1917-18</td>
<td>L. Enos Day</td>
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<td>1918-19</td>
<td>James P. Simonds</td>
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<td>1919-20</td>
<td>Emil Ries</td>
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<td>1920-21</td>
<td>Karl K. Koessler</td>
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<td>1921-22</td>
<td>Adelbert M. Moody</td>
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<td>Josiah J. Moore</td>
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<td>Oscar T. Schultz</td>
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Dr. George H. Weaver has served as secretary of the society continuously since 1894.

CHICAGO GYNECOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The Chicago Gynecological Society was organized in 1878 and incorporated under the laws of the state in 1880.

"The first meeting was held at the residence of Dr. William H. Byford and for a year or more the custom was followed of meeting at the houses of the members and electing a presiding officer at each session.


Quotation from Vol. 1 (1892-1893) of the Transactions of the Chicago Gynecological Society.

Five of these men were at the time or subsequently members of the American Gynecological Society. All of the five founders are dead, but three of the six original members are living. The so-called original members were invited by the founders to join them in the organization of the society. A list of the presidents may be taken to show the character of the men who have made the society a success.
Of these forty presidents half are, or have been, members of the American Gynecological Society. The local organization came into existence only two years after the foundation of the American Gynecological Society. Its organization and aims and its principles of ethics are similar. Candidates for admission must have been engaged in the scientific or practical development of gynecology or obstetrics for five years. The active membership is limited to fifty residents of Cook County and ten non-residents.

From the beginning the society took its place in the front rank of similar societies and has been representative of gynecology and obstetrics of the west. It has an active membership of forty, twelve of whom are at present members of the American Gynecological Society.

CHICAGO OPHTHALMOLICAL SOCIETY

More than forty years ago ophthalmologists and otologists of Chicago foregathered informally to read papers, discuss topics of mutual interest and report their experiences abroad and the results of their studies in foreign clinics. Sometimes they met in each other’s offices and on rare occasions in the old Tremont House.

Among them were Doctors E. L. Holmes, A. P. Gilmore, F. C. Hotz, Samuel J. Jones, Henry Gradle, J. E. Colburn, Edwin J. Gardiner, Lyman Ware and W. T. Montgomery.

This group became known as the Chicago Ophthalmological Society. Its meetings were held four or five times a year for about three years. Then they were discontinued for a time, but after the interim, Dr. Boerne Bettman and several associates resuscitated the organization under the name of the Chicago Ophthalmological and Otological Society. Dr. Bettman was the secretary during the life of the society, Doctors Holmes, Gilmore, Hotz and Montgomery were among those who acted as chairmen.

Followed then a hiatus from 1889 to 1892, when there were no gatherings. But in 1893, through the efforts of Dr. C. P. Pinckard, the meetings were
resumed under the aegis of the Chicago Ophthalmological and Otological Society. Dr. E. L. Holmes was honored with the presidency and Dr. Pinckard was elected secretary. In this office the latter continued until 1902. The charter members were Doctors George F. Fiske, Samuel J. Jones, C. P. Pinckard, F. C. Hotz, Henry Gradle, Casey A. Wood, Boerne Bettman, W. T. Montgomery, Edwin J. Gardiner, Charles H. Beard, W. Franklin Coleman, J. E. Colburn, H. M. Starkey, Lyman Ware, William A. Fisher, F. D. Stannard and Robert Tilley.

The society having grown so rapidly, by 1903 it was decided to confine its activities to a study of the various relations of the visual apparatus and to the encouragement of a rational practice of ophthalmology. It was in this way that the present Chicago Ophthalmological Society was evolved, with its 129 active members and five honorary members.

The following is a list of presidents of the society since its revival in 1893:

E. L. Holmes ............... 1893 Thomas A. Woodruff ..... 1908
E. L. Holmes ............... 1894 Frank Allport ..... 1909
F. C. Hotz .......... 1895 W. A. Fisher ..... 1910
Henry Gradle .............. 1896 H. W. Woodruff ..... 1911
W. T. Montgomery .......... 1897 Thomas Faith ..... 1912
W. F. Coleman ............. 1898 Willis O. Nance ..... 1913
Lyman Ware ............... 1899 Wesley Hamilton Peck ..... 1914
Cassius D. Wescott ....... 1900 Richard J. Tivnen ..... 1915
Casey A. Wood .......... 1901 William E. Gamble ..... 1916
William H. Wilder ...... 1902 Paul Guilford ..... 1917
Charles H. Beard .......... 1903 Heman H. Brown ..... 1918
Oscar Dodd .......... 1904 William L. Noble ..... 1919
J. E. Colburn .......... 1905 Alfred N. Murray ..... 1920
George F. Fiske .......... 1906 Ephraim K. Findlay ..... 1921
F. C. Hotz .......... 1907 Francis Lane ..... 1922

The present secretary is Dr. Michael Goldenburg.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN MEDICAL SOCIETY

The Scandinavian Medical Society was organized in October, 1887, by ten physicians and surgeons of Scandinavian birth or descent. They were Doctors S. D. Jacobsen, G. C. Paoli, Sven Windrow, B. M. Behrens, A. Wimmermark, William Johnson, A. Doe, Frederick A. Hess, N. Remmen and Boltazar Meyer. Dr. Jacobsen was the first president and was re-elected in 1888. Subsequently the name of the organization was changed to its present form.

The object of the organizers was "to promote friendly feeling, to encourage professional zeal and the interchange of professional experience among its members." Monthly meetings have been held since the beginning, except during July and August.

The outstanding feature of the early years of the society was the extended and instructive discussions on various topics of surgery by Dr. Christian Fenger, who was a member of the society almost from the beginning until his death. The society took the initial action that eventually led to the creation by subscriptions of the Fenger Memorial Fund, the income from which has been devoted to the publication of the collected works of Dr. Fenger and to the furtherance of medical investigations.
From time to time physicians who were not members of the society have taken part in its scientific meetings.

In 1890 the society first sought to have fraudulent medical advertisements excluded from Scandinavian newspapers in Chicago. It was finally successful in these efforts in 1907.

PHYSICIANS' CLUB OF CHICAGO

Two organizations—the Practitioners’ Club, composed chiefly of west side physicians, and the Doctors’ Club, whose membership was limited to medical men residing on the south side—were merged in 1905 to form the Physicians’ Club of Chicago.

The Practitioners’ Club was organized in the summer of 1891. The by-laws stated: “Primarily the object of the club shall be to foster that spirit of a purely friendly intercourse which should prevail among those having a like aim in life; and secondarily, and incidentally, it is designed that there shall be a mutual interchange of current professional thought, and an enlargement and broader appreciation of those elements which go to make up the well-rounded medical man.”

The only permanent officers were a secretary and an executive committee, which appointed a different chairman for each meeting. Dr. George Henry Cleveland served as secretary for four years, and was succeeded by Dr. Cassius D. Westcott, who continued to act as secretary until the organization ceased.

The first meeting was held August 31, 1891, with Dr. Charles Warrington Earle as chairman. Meetings were held monthly, a topic of general interest being discussed. Many of the most prominent men in the profession presided at the meetings and a wide range of subjects bearing on medical education and the various relations of the medical profession to public policies were discussed. During the World’s Fair in 1893, the club entertained many prominent medical men from abroad.

The Doctors’ Club was organized at about the same time as the Practitioners’ Club and its object was similar. Among its organizers and early members were Doctors Edmund Andrews, Marcus P. Hatfield, Boerne Bettman, Chauncey W. Courtright and Joseph Zeisler, all of whom are dead, and John E. Owens, Thomas L. Gilmer, John Leeming, William M. Harsha, Harold N. Moyer, D. A. K. Steele, William E. Quine, George W. Webster, William T. Belfield, Henry T. Byford, G. Frank Lydston and Henry F. Lewis, who was the first secretary.

It was felt by many members of the two organizations that a combination of forces would be more useful and more productive of good than to have both operating singly. Consequently they were united to form the Physicians’ Club of Chicago, the first meeting of which was held November 25, 1895. It was attended by sixty-five members of the two merged clubs.

The purpose of the Physicians’ Club is virtually that of the two organizations which it succeeded. Among those of the past and present who have been active in the club were Doctors Nicholas Senn, Fernand Henrotin, both of whom are dead, and Cassius D. Wescott, Henry T. Byford, Edmund J. Doering, Truman W. Brophy, Arthur M. Corwin and Victor D. Lespinasse. There are about 200 members at present.
CHICAGO PEDIATRIC SOCIETY

The Chicago Pediatric Society had its beginning in a number of informal meetings held during 1895 and 1896 at the home of Dr. John C. Cook. He invited a few of his doctor friends who were especially interested in diseases of children to meet with him at irregular intervals and discuss cases and papers.

In October, 1897, a formal and permanent organization was formed and Dr. John C. Cook was elected first president and Dr. J. W. Matheson, secretary. Dr. Cook served as president during the years 1897-98-99 and was the moving spirit and stimulating worker in the earlier years and much credit is due him for the continuation of the society at that time. He was recognized as the founder of the society by a formal action of the organization after his death.

Another faithful member who gave much time to the society was Dr. Emma M. Moore, who served as secretary from 1900 to 1910.

The following physicians have served as president:

Alfred C. Cotton............1899-1900    Frank X. Walls............1912-1913
Walter S. Christopher......1901         Ernest Lackner............1914-1915
Marcus P. Hatfield........1902-1903     Frank S. Churchill......1916-1917
Samuel J. Walker.........1904-1905      Joseph Brennemann.......1918
J. W. Van Derslice.......1906-1907      Julius H. Hess..........1919-1920
Isaac A. Abt.............1908-1909       Clifford G. Grulee......1921-1922
John M. Dodson...........1910-1911

The society now has a membership of about fifty. Among its activities have been the promotion of a registry for wet nurses, a study of the problem of clean milk and helping to establish the Chicago Milk Commission.

It was also due to the influence of its members that the Central States Pediatric Society was formed. The society has always been a stimulus to good work and fellowship among the pediatricians of the city.

CHICAGO NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY

The Chicago Neurological Society was organized in 1898, with the object of promoting the study of neurology in all its branches. The first president was Dr. Sanger Brown. Prominent in the organization of the society were Doctors Sanger Brown, Harold N. Moyer, Hugh T. Patrick, C. H. Lodor and Henry M. Lyman. The members during the first year numbered twenty, including in addition to the above, Doctors P. L. Holland, Oscar A. King, M. L. Goodkind, Sidney Kuh, Archibald Church, E. Wing, Otto L. Schmidt, Richard Dewey, Daniel R. Brower, J. J. M. Angcar, Henry M. Bannister, Nathan S. Davis, Jr. and J. G. Kiernan and Professors H. H. Donaldson and Jacques Loeb.

Since its organization the society has developed both in increased membership and in its influence relative to the teaching of neurology and the development of the proper recognition and treatment of mental diseases.

The membership is open to any regular physician or scientist in good standing who is interested in the study of neurology. The scientific fitness for membership may be established either by thesis on some neurological subject or by other written evidence of the candidate's attainments.

The present officers of the society are Dr. Charles F. Read, president, and Dr. Lewis J. Pollock, secretary.
The Chicago Laryngological and Otological Society was founded in January, 1899.

Twenty-four of the leading oto-laryngologists were invited by Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals to meet at his office to form a society composed of specialists. They adopted the name of the Chicago Laryngological and Climatological Society, the object being the advancement of the subjects of diseases of the throat, nose, ear and respiratory tract.

The charter members were the following:

E. Fletcher Ingals
Norval H. Pierce
M. R. Brown
John A. Robison
George E. Shambaugh
Gustav Futterer
A. Solenberger
Otto J. Stein

Henry G. Ohls
Arnold Klebs
E. T. Dickerman
Arthur M. Corwin
William E. Casselberry
J. H. Coulter
John E. Rhodes
Arthur R. Edwards

Homer M. Thomas
Frederick Menge
William L. Ballenger
Otto Bridde
G. Morgenthau
Otto T. Freer
James T. Campbell

Conferences were held several times a year in the beginning, but were increased to monthly meetings in the rooms of the Chicago Medical Society, with which the organization became affiliated in 1901.

The name of the organization was changed in 1905 to the Chicago Laryngological and Otological Society. In 1908 the following requirements were imposed for admission to membership:

1. Applicants for admission shall have been graduates of medicine for at least five years.

2. Applicants shall furnish evidence of their ability to take part in the scientific work of the society by having completed at least one creditable piece of scientific work in the specialty of the society. This may be in the form of an unpublished thesis, or may be an article already published.

The presidents of the society since its organization have been the following:

E. Fletcher Ingals .......... 1899 Charles M. Robertson .......... 1911
T. M. Hardy .......... 1900 Joseph C. Beck .......... 1912
William E. Casselberry .......... 1901 J. Gordon Wilson .......... 1913
Norval H. Pierce .......... 1903 George W. Boot .......... 1915
Otto T. Freer .......... 1906 Frank Allport .......... 1918
Jacques Holinger .......... 1907 Elmer L. Kenyon .......... 1919
Albert H. Andrews .......... 1908 Alfred Lewy .......... 1920
George E. Shambaugh .......... 1910 Charles H. Long .......... 1922

The present secretary is Dr. John A. Cavanaugh.
CHICAGO SURGICAL SOCIETY

The Chicago Surgical Society was founded in 1900, with the following membership:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Walter H. Allport</th>
<th>Christian Fenger</th>
<th>John B. Murphy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. Wyllis Andrews</td>
<td>Alexander H. Ferguson</td>
<td>Albert J. Ochsner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl Beck</td>
<td>Jacob Frank</td>
<td>Edward H. Ochsner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur D. Bevan</td>
<td>Albert E. Halstead</td>
<td>John E. Owens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Bouffleur</td>
<td>M. L. Harris</td>
<td>Samuel C. Plummer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederic Coolidge</td>
<td>Edward W. Lee</td>
<td>Nicholas Senn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas A. Davis</td>
<td>Lewis L. McArthur</td>
<td>D. A. K. Steele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel N. Eisendrath</td>
<td>Ernest Mellish</td>
<td>Weller Van Hook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William E. Morgan</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dr. Eisendrath was one of the most active in bringing about the inception of the society. From the very first its meetings were recognized throughout the country as being of the very highest scientific order.

The society was organized for the cultivation and improvement of the science and art of surgery and the elevation of the medical profession. The membership from the first has been limited to 100, and while its quota has never been filled, it is because the aim of the society has been to admit only those who measure up to the requirements for membership. There are, however, senior and honorary fellows.

From the very beginning the society has held seven scientific meetings during the year. It has been the custom of the society to invite distinguished surgeons from other cities to read papers at the scientific meetings in order that the fellows might have the benefit of exchanging views and experiences with the leaders of surgery elsewhere. This policy has not been carried on to the extent of discouraging its own members in the prosecution of research work or reading papers before the society.

Within the last few years the scientific evening programs have been supplemented by clinical meetings at the various hospitals throughout the day, preceding the evening meeting. It has been possible to have each of the large hospitals hold a clinical program at least once during the year.

The requirements for fellowship are as follows: the candidate must be not less than thirty years of age and a graduate of at least five years from a recognized medical college. He must also have established a reputation as a practitioner or as a teacher of surgery and have done original research work.

The society has numbered amongst its members men of world-wide reputation. The names of Christian Fenger, Nicholas Senn and John B. Murphy are known wherever surgery is practiced. These men added greatly to the development and teaching of modern surgery.

The present president is Dr. Dean D. Lewis, and the secretary, Dr. Frederick G. Dyas.

CHICAGO DERMATOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The organization of the Chicago Dermatological Society was the result of a movement which had been developing for several years among the active younger dermatologists of the city. The actual organization of the society dates from a meeting held at the University Club on the evening of February 14, 1901. On this occasion there were present Dr. James Nevins Hyde, who gave the dinner, and Doctors Joseph Zeisler, W. A. Pusey, H. G. Anthony, L. C. Pardee, W. L. Baum, L. B. Baldwin, and F. H. Montgomery. Among others who were added to the list of charter
members were Doctors Louis E. Schmidt, Howard T. Ricketts, Davis Lieberthal, and Oliver S. Ormsby. The first president of the society was Dr. Hyde.

The society was organized as a clinical society which should meet monthly from September to May inclusive, and whose purpose should be the exhibition and discussion of cases. The first clinical meeting was held in Dr. Hyde’s office on the afternoon of March 14, 1901, and meetings were held regularly for the remainder of the year. The society has stuck faithfully to its original purpose; monthly meetings have been held almost without a single failure for nine months of each of the twenty-one years since its organization. At these meetings cases are presented, and, after they have been examined, general informal discussion of them takes place. The society has always been confined to active dermatologists, and so its meetings have been small. They began with meetings held in Dr. Hyde’s or in Dr. Pusey’s office; after Dr. Hyde’s death Dr. Ormsby’s office took the place of Dr. Hyde’s. And except for one or two years, when meetings were attempted in a rented room in an office building downtown, the meetings have always been held in private offices. This has made the meetings intimate and informal, and has added very distinctly to their usefulness to the participants in them.

The membership of the society has changed somewhat with the changes among the dermatologists of Chicago. Of the original members Doctors Hyde, Zeisler, Anthony, Montgomery, and Ricketts have died; two or three other members have left the city; but the personnel, particularly the personnel of active workers, except for death, has been little changed throughout the years of the existence of the society. The amount of clinical material shown at the meetings has been from the start surprisingly large. There are few dermatoses which have not been shown at the society meetings, and the value of the diffusion of clinical knowledge among its members which this rich exhibition of material has produced is hard to overestimate.

The society has served many useful purposes: The active contact between the members which the meetings give has made them better known to one another; the exhibitions of cases and the discussions have stimulated greatly interest in dermatology. Indeed, it can probably be said these influences of this society have done as much as anything to develop dermatology in Chicago. The value of the society is shown by the way its associate membership has spread almost over the entire Mississippi Valley; for the out of town members are found in nearly every city in the Mississippi Valley where dermatology has gained a foothold. It has also been shown by the way in which other societies, following its plan of organization, have been developed in other states of the Middle West. When the Chicago Dermatological Society was organized there was no other dermatological society in the Mississippi Valley. Now there are similar societies in Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Pittsburgh, in Detroit, and in St. Louis.

For many years the society has had one formal meeting a year on the occasion of its annual meeting. This consists of a clinical meeting in the afternoon, usually held at the Presbyterian Hospital, followed by a dinner at which the retiring president reads his annual address, the one formal paper for which the society’s plans provide. At this annual meeting there are usually twenty-five to thirty-five dermatologists from other cities in
attendance, and this meeting has become an event in dermatology in the Middle West.

CHICAGO UROLOGICAL SOCIETY

On April 23, 1903 a meeting was held by thirteen men interested in genito-urinary work in response to a letter suggesting the formation of a society. It was decided to organize such a society and on May 20 following the organization was effected with Dr. William T. Belfield as president, Dr. Louis E. Schmidt as vice-president and Dr. R. R. Campbell as secretary and treasurer. On the same date the society, to which was given the name of the Chicago Urological Society, was notified that its application for affiliation with the Chicago Medical Society had been accepted.


The object of the society is to promote the science of urology and to encourage good fellowship among urologists. Monthly meetings are held, except during July, August and September, at which various phases of genito-urinary work are discussed.

Doctors William T. Belfield and Louis E. Schmidt have been honored by election to the presidency of the American Urological Society.

The presidents of the society, with the year of their election, from the beginning have been the following:

William T. Belfield .......... 1903  William T. Belfield .......... 1913
William T. Belfield .......... 1904  B. C. Corbus .......... 1914
R. R. Campbell .......... 1905  Herman L. Kretschmer .......... 1915
William L. Baum .......... 1906  Gustav Kolischer .......... 1916
David Lieberthal .......... 1908  Edward W. White .......... 1918
William T. Belfield .......... 1911  French S. Cary .......... 1921
Victor D. Lespinasse .......... 1912  Charles M. McKenna .......... 1922

The present secretary of the society is Dr. Alvin Thompson.

MEDICAL WOMEN'S CLUB OF CHICAGO

In the fall of 1903 Doctors Anna M. Braunwarth and Eliza R. Morse determined upon an organization of women physicians in Chicago. Enlisting the aid of Doctors Marie White and Rose Willard, they interested about twenty-five women physicians in the venture. A temporary organization was effected, which later was made permanent under the name of the Chicago Medical Women's Club.

The first officers were Doctors Sarah Hackett Stevenson, president; Lucy Waite and Eliza H. Root, vice-presidents; and Mary M. S. Johnstone, secretary and treasurer.

The thought of those first suggesting the club was that it might offer better opportunity than was given by other societies for interchange of experiences, presentation and discussion of papers on scientific topics, as well as the promotion of good fellowship.
With an increase in membership in later years, a majority of the members were inclined to make the club a social organization, and the by-laws were modified to meet the wishes of this group. Since then a few scientific papers have been read, but the activities of the club have been mostly of a social character.

In 1914 the name of the organization was changed to its present title, the Medical Women's Club of Chicago. When it was learned that this name was borne by a small group of women physicians whose organization was not then active, the members of this group were made honorary members of the larger, active organization for allowing the use of the name.

On May 7, 1915, a new charter under the changed name was obtained from the state legislature. The signers of the application for a charter were Doctors Sadie Bay Adair, Clara P. Seippel, Blanche A. Burgner, Lena K. Sadler, Pauline R. Kapsa and Julia C. Strawn. These women, with Doctors Mary J. Kearsley, G. Durbin Ries, Mary Best Newell and Mary W. Paulson, constituted the board of directors of the club during the first year of its corporate existence.

With a membership of 200 at present, the club is said to be the largest organization of women physicians in the world.

The presidents of the club from the beginning, with the years of their election, have been the following doctors:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Hackett Stevenson</td>
<td>1903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Waite</td>
<td>1904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Waite</td>
<td>1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Conklin</td>
<td>1906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Conklin</td>
<td>1907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliza H. Root</td>
<td>1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effa V. Davis</td>
<td>1909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Lois Lindsay-Wynekoop</td>
<td>1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Lois Lindsay-Wynekoop</td>
<td>1911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effie L. Lobdell</td>
<td>1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effie L. Lodbell</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadie Bay Adair</td>
<td>1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadie Bay Adair</td>
<td>1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clara Ferguson</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clara P. Seippel</td>
<td>1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May Cushman Rice</td>
<td>1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace H. Campbell</td>
<td>1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helga Ruud</td>
<td>1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katharine B. Rich</td>
<td>1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanche A. Burgner</td>
<td>1922</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The present secretary is Dr. Emma H. Salisbury Peterson.

**SOCIETY OF MEDICAL HISTORY OF CHICAGO**

The Society of Medical History of Chicago was organized during the summer of 1909, and its constitution adopted November 5, 1909. As stated in its constitution, its purpose "shall be to secure and preserve matters pertaining to the history of medical institutions, organizations and individuals, particularly of Chicago and the adjacent country; and to stimulate interest in medical history in general." Meetings have been held at irregular intervals, at which papers have been presented by guests from outside of Chicago and by Chicago guests and members.

A considerable collection of historic material has been accumulated by the society. The Bulletin, printed by the society, has appeared in parts and two volumes are nearly completed.

The presidents of the society since its organization, in the order in which they served, have been Doctors Isaac N. Danforth, Daniel T. Nelson, William E. Quine, Harold N. Moyer and James B. Herrick.
CHICAGO SOCIETY OF INTERNAL MEDICINE

The Chicago Society of Internal Medicine was organized on January 8, 1915, with the avowed purpose of cultivating the theory and practice of medicine with special reference to internal medicine.

The need of such a society in Chicago had long been felt. A group of twenty internists under the leadership of Dr. James B. Herrick and Dr. Robert B. Preble were instrumental in perfecting the organization which during seven years seems to have fully justified its existence. Dr. James B. Herrick, Dr. Robert B. Preble, Dr. Joseph A. Capps, Dr. Joseph L. Miller and Dr. Charles A. Elliott have served as presidents of the society. Dr. N. C. Gilbert is the present secretary.

Membership is limited to physicians of Chicago and vicinity who specialize in internal medicine and who, in addition, have carried on original investigative work, or have presented acceptable theses. In addition to honorary and nonresident members, there are, at present, ninety active members.

Meetings have been held on the fourth Monday of each month, October to May inclusive, except for a short period during the World War. Programs have included results of investigation in the allied sciences as well as problems confined to internal medicine. An important function of the society has been its service as a forum for the presentation of results of clinical research, together with investigations in the fundamental sciences that have a direct bearing on the problems of internal medicine. Another function has been the contact provided with mutual benefit between laboratory workers more or less isolated from the field of practical medicine and clinical workers. Investigators from many universities have contributed to the programs of the society.

INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE OF CHICAGO

The Institute of Medicine of Chicago was organized April 22, 1915, when the first board of governors was elected.

The reasons that led to the foundation of the institute were, in the main, the following:

1—Progress and development demand new departures and special efforts to meet changing conditions. As elsewhere, medicine had made rapid and remarkable progress in Chicago. The fundamental medical departments of three universities had become manned by full-time teachers and assistants, and hospitals and other institutions furnished a second quota of paid medical workers, whereas twenty-five years previously the only paid medical preceptors in Chicago were the teachers of chemistry. As to laboratories, other than chemical, there were only the crudest beginnings. The growth of clinical facilities and the advance in the teaching of practical medicine had been no less rapid and remarkable, the crowning features of this general progress being contributions to medical knowledge from representatives of all the different branches of medicine and an increasing interest in the promotion of medical study and research. There was, then, need of a society whose aim it should be to bring workers in the different fields into closer cooperation. The seekers after new and better things in the separate, yet closely interdependent lines of clinical work needed closer contact, better understanding and more effective cooperation.

2—Need for a permanent medical home in Chicago. In older cities the organized activities of the medical profession center in suitable buildings in
which meetings are held and libraries and other collections housed. Institutions of this kind, for reasons of utility as well as sentiment, attract gifts of money for buildings as well as endowments for various purposes. In Chicago, at the time in question, there was nothing of this sort, not even a beginning. The medical societies flitted about from place to place and not one had a properly equipped, permanent place of meeting. The feeling that the time had come when definite steps toward improving these conditions in Chicago by a permanent, properly constituted body was the second, and perhaps the main, consideration that led to the founding of the Institute of Medicine. At all events, it was mainly on account of this second purpose that the particular type of organization selected was chosen and dues set high so that funds would accumulate. History shows that undertakings of this kind may receive liberal support from persons outside the medical profession, but, obviously, if success is to be achieved, the enterprise must originate within and receive the continuous support of members of the profession. Hence the placing on the institute the task of home-finding carried with it a degree of sacrifice on the part of its fellows.

In furtherance of the first named object, the institute has endeavored to present to its members, and to all others who desire to attend its meetings, subjects of general medical, scientific, sociologic and historic interest. This has been done through the medium of addresses and discussions by persons of authority in their special fields. The institute has been honored by having as guests at its meetings or dinners a number of noted visitors from foreign lands. One meeting each year has been devoted to the presentation of the results of investigative work by the younger generation of the city.

The transactions are published in full in the Proceedings of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago, three volumes of which have been issued, and copies of which are sent without charge to a number of medical libraries.

Through the beneficence of an unnamed donor, the institute has established an annual lecture, known as the Pasteur Lecture. The Pasteur Lecturer in 1920 was Professor Graham Lusk, and in 1921, Dr. Theobald Smith.

Joint meetings with some of the special societies are held, as occasion offers, and it is the policy of the institute to encourage a close relation of special societies without, however, interfering in any way with their special functions or autonomy. It is believed that such co-operation may be a large factor in the promotion of medical study and research, and in establishing high ideals in medicine.

The second object of the institute, that of obtaining a permanent medical home, which should accommodate other medical societies as well, and thus tend to centralize and unify medical interests in this community, has not yet been attained. Much effort has been made and several plans have been entertained, but they have been held in abeyance largely because they were too limited in scope. Larger plans await a more favorable time for their execution. The invested assets of the institute now constitute a respectable sum that is growing steadily.

The membership of the institute of Medicine has grown continually. There are now 240 fellows. The first president of the institute was Dr. William E. Quine (1916). Succeeding presidents have been Dr. John H. Long, 1917; Prof. Julius Stieglitz, 1918; Dr. Hugh T. Patrick, 1919; Dr. Thomas L. Gilmer, 1920; Dr. George H. Simmons, 1921, and Dr. Frank Billings, 1922. The present secretary is Dr. Ernest E. Irons.
CHICAGO SOCIETY OF INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY

In April, 1920 fifty-eight doctors specializing in industrial medicine and surgery met to consider the organization of a society. A preliminary organization was effected and on November 1 following the first regular meeting was held. Dr. Clarence W. Hopkins was elected president; Dr. George D. J. Griffin, vice-president; and Dr. Horace C. Lyman, secretary-treasurer. Shortly afterward the Chicago Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery, the name adopted for the organization, became affiliated with the Chicago Medical Society.

The purpose of the society, as stated in its by-laws, is:

"To promote the art and science of industrial medicine and surgery. Contributing to this end it shall endeavor to bring into one organization the industrial physicians and surgeons of Cook county, so that by frequent meetings and full and frank interchange of views they may secure such intelligent unity and harmony in every phase of their labor as will elevate and make effective opinions of those members of the profession who are engaged in this specialty, in all scientific, legislative, public health, and material affairs; to encourage research, to safeguard the material interests of its members; to settle differences and, with other affiliated Societies, to promote the interests of the Chicago Medical Society."

Any member of the Chicago Medical Society engaged in the specialty of industrial medicine and surgery is eligible to apply for membership, although the rules provide that he should be able to show the board of governors that at least fifty per cent of his work is of an industrial character.

Monthly meetings are held, at which papers relating to topics of especial interest to those engaged in industrial medicine and surgery are read by members and non-members. The roster now includes the names of one hundred physicians and surgeons in Chicago and its suburbs. The officers of the society at present are Dr. Frederick A. Fisher, president, and Dr. Horace C. Lyman, secretary.
THE OATH OF HIPPOCRATES

I swear by Apollo the physician and Æsculapius, and Health, and All-Heal, and all the gods and goddesses, that, according to my ability and judgment, I will keep this Oath and this stipulation—to reckon him who taught me this Art equally dear to me as my parents, to share my substance with him, and relieve his necessities if required; to look upon his offspring in the same footing as my own brothers, and to teach them this art, if they shall wish to learn it, without fee or stipulation; and that by precept, lecture, and every other mode of instruction, I will impart a knowledge of the Art to my own sons, and those of my teachers, and to disciples bound by a stipulation and oath according to the law of medicine, but to none others.

I will follow that system of regimen which, according to my ability and judgment, I consider for the benefit of my patients, and abstain from whatever is deleterious and noxious. I will give no deadly medicine to any one if asked, nor suggest any such counsel; and in like manner I will not give to a woman a pessary to produce abortion. With purity and with holiness I will pass my life and practice my Art. I will not cut persons labouring under the stone, but will leave this to be done by men who are practitioners of this work. Into whatever houses I enter, I will go into them for the benefit of the sick, and will abstain from every voluntary act of mischief and corruption; and, further, from the seduction of females or males, of freemen and slaves.

Whatever, in connection with my professional practice, or not in connection with it, I see or hear, in the life of men, which ought not to be spoken of abroad, I will not divulge, as reckoning that all such should be kept secret. While I continue to keep this Oath unviolated, may it be granted to me to enjoy life and the practice of the art, respected by all men, in all times. But should I trespass and violate this Oath, may the reverse be my lot.
Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago

Biographical Sketches and Photographs of Members of the Chicago Medical Society of Today Whose Cooperation Has Made This Volume Possible
DONALD PUTNAM ABBOTT


THEODORE C. F. ABEL

Born October 24, 1869, in Gernsbach, Baden, Germany. Graduate of Jenner Medical College, 1903. Post-graduate course at Rush Medical College. Practice: clinical pathology. Formerly staff member at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. Formerly instructor at Dearborn Medical, Illinois Medical and Reliance Medical colleges and Loyola University, School of Medicine. Married Florence McLaggan April 22, 1895, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Union Park Lodge No. 610, A. F. & A. M. Author of “Rational Medicine.” Residence, 925 North Laramie Avenue, Chicago.

LUDWIG HERMANN ABELE

Born July 6, 1865, in Konstanz, Germany. Graduate of University of Freiburg, Germany, 1891, M. D. Practice: eye. Attending ophthalmic surgeon at Alexian Brothers and Grant Hospitals. Formerly attending ophthalmic surgeon at St. Joseph’s Hospital. “Oberarzt,” University Eye Clinic, University of Königsberg, 1895-98; formerly professor of clinical ophthalmology at Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago. Married Antonia G. Nuernberg in 1901 at Berlin, Germany. Member of American Medical Association and German Medical and Chicago Ophthalmological societies, also German American Historical Society. Author of “Zur Methode der Flammentachographic” and “Conjunctival Covering.” Residence, 562 Arlington Place, Chicago.
GEORGE ABELIO

Born June 20, 1888, in Odessa, Russia. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1910, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1912. Practice: general, specializing in surgery. Associate surgeon, Mt. Sinai Hospital, 1919-21; visiting staff member Grant Hospital, 1919 to date. Married Sylvia Marion Arenson, November 4, 1916, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 1461 Catalpa Avenue, Chicago.

HENRY WILLIAM ABELMANN


ISAAC ARTHUR ABT

Born December 18, 1867, in Wilmington, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1891. Post-graduate work abroad, 1893-94. Practice: children's diseases. Attending pediatrician, Michael Reese Hospital. Professor, diseases of children, Northwestern University Woman's Medical school, 1897-1901; associate professor, diseases of children, Rush Medical College, 1902-1908; Professor of pediatrics, Northwestern University Medical School, 1909 to date. Married Lena Rosenberg, August 20, 1897, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Pediatric Society, Chicago Pediatric Society, Mississippi Valley Medical Society, Association of American Teachers of Pediatrics, also Alpha Omega Alpha, Quadrangle Club, City Club, and Illinois Athletic Club. Author of "System of Pediatrics," (in preparation); Volume on Pediatrics in the Practical Medicine Series; many monographs on subjects relating to diseases of infancy and childhood. Residence, 4810 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago.
HERMAN J. ACHARD

Born October 11, 1866, in Berlin, Germany. Moved to Switzerland at age of 4 and was educated at Basel and St. Gall. Attended University of Basel, Switzerland. Graduate of Harvard University Medical School, 1892. Practice: tuberculosis (office only). Managing editor, The American Journal of Clinical Medicine, Chicago. Librarian Winyah Sanatorium, Asheville, N. C., 1907-10 and 1913-16. Secretary, Von Ruck Research Laboratory for Tuberculosis, 1913-16. Married Mrs. Effie Thompson Conkey in 1906 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, National Tuberculosis Association, Chicago Academy of Medicine, Hamilton Club of Chicago. Author of numerous journal articles and editorial writings. Military service: Advisory on Selective Service Draft Board. Residence, 1424 Leland Avenue, Chicago.

LOUISE ACRES

Born July 30, 1857, in Burlington, Ia. Graduate of Northwestern University Women's Medical School, 1890. Special clinical surgical work for two years at Augustana Hospital. Practice: obstetrics. On staff of Norwegian American Hospital at present. Resident physician, Dufferin Hospital, Rangoon, Burma, 1890-92; obstetrician, Mary Thompson Hospital, 1903-15; clinical teacher, Northwestern University Women's Medical School, 1893-1905. Unmarried. Member of Women's Medical Club of Chicago, American Medical Association and Nu Sigma Phi Sorority. Examining physician, United Order of Foresters. Residence, 3858 Van Buren Street, Chicago.

SADIE BAY ADAIR

NATHANIEL H. ADAMS


PHILIP ADOLPHUS

Born in 1828 in Berlin, Germany. Graduate of University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md., 1858, M. D.; Honorary M. D. from Rush Medical College, 1873. Practice: general, with special attention to gynecology. Consulting physician to Presbyterian Hospital at present; formerly on staff of Central Free Dispensary. Formerly adjunct professor of gynecology at Rush Medical College. Formerly member of the board of the Bureau of Charities. Married Xyrissa Miller Bates, October 23, 1867, at Lebanon Springs, N. Y. Member of the American Medical Association and the Chicago Gynecological Society. Military Service: Contract physician and surgeon in Civil War, with services in battles of Winchester, W. Va.; Shenandoah, Gettysburg, and others. Residence, 1639 Washington Boulevard.

GALILEO ALBANO

Born April 8, 1882, in Pignola, Italy. Graduate of Royal University of Naples, 1907. Practice: general. Staff member, Norwegian-American Hospital since 1920. Married Mary Laurenzana in 1914 at Omaha, Neb. Member of American Medical Association, Italian Medical Society; also of W. O. W. and many Italian clubs and societies. Residence, 701 North Monticello Avenue, Chicago.
MERLIN Z. ALBRO


(Photoby Chambers)

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO

ARCHIBALD JOHN ALCORN

Born March 21, 1867, in Earlville, Ill. Graduate of Medical Department, University of Illinois, 1900. Practice: general. Staff member, St. Elizabeth Hospital. Married Jessie Wells December 26, 1893, at Pleasant Hill, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, and Physicians' Fellowship Club. Residence, 2022 North Tripp Avenue.

(Photoby Chambers)

CHARLES ANDERSON ALDRICH

CHARLES BURTON ALEXANDER

Born March 24, 1895, in Cooperstown, Pa. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917. Practice: general. Interne at St. Bernards Hospital, 16 months. Staff member, St. Francis Hospital, Blue Island, Ill. Public Health Officer at Harvey, Ill., 1919 to date. Married Irene E. Sayers, August 28, 1918, at Fort Monroe, Va. Member of Olympia Fields Country Club; Mason, Elk and I. O. O. F. Military service: 1st Lieutenant M. R. C., U. S. A. 1918 to 1919. Residence, 193 154th Street, Harvey, Ill.

WILLIAM GRAHAM ALEXANDER

Born February 25, 1871, in Gosport, Ind. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1904. Post-graduate work in Vienna, London, Liverpool and Edinburgh. Practice: internal and diagnostic medicine. Staff member, Evanston Hospital since 1908. Married Bertha Edna Patrick in 1908 at Des Moines, Ia. Member of Institute of Medicine of Chicago, American Medical Association and Society of Internal Medicine; I. O. O. F., Evanston Club and Evanston Country Club. Military service: Major M. C., U. S. A.; roentgenologist at Base Hospital, Camp Dodge, Ia., August, 1917, to September, 1918; Chief of Medical Service, Base Hospital, Camp Zachary Taylor, September, 1918, to January, 1919. Residence, 715 Michigan Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

SAMUEL WILLIAM ALLEN

THOMAS DYER ALLEN


WILLIAM GRAY ALLEN


FRANK ALLPORT

HERMAN E. ALMES

Born December 28, 1867 in Armstrong County, Pa. Graduate of Medical Department, University of Wooster, 1889; Medical Department, University of Pittsburgh, Pa., 1890. Practice: general. Married Cora Carnahan December 30, 1891, in Cochran Mills, Pa. Member of American Medical Association; also Masonic Orders, 32nd Degree, Medinah Temple, Mystic Shrine, B. P. O. E. No. 4, Chicago, and life member of Press Club of Chicago. Residence, 4226 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

LOUIS FERDINAND ALRUTZ

Born February 9, 1876, in Chicago, Ill. Graduate of Medical Department, University of Illinois, 1904. Practice: obstetrics. Staff member, West Suburban Hospital since 1920. Married Helen A. Truax in May, 1907, at Kenosha, Wis. Member of American Medical Association; also Phi Beta Pi Medical Fraternity. Residence, 36 North Lotus Avenue, Chicago.

GEORGE L. ALT

Born August 19, 1881, in Chicago. Graduate of Medical Department, University of Illinois, 1905. Practice: general. Medical staff member at Chicago General Hospital, 1921 to date. Member of surgical staff at Children's Memorial Hospital, 1909-10; interne at Cook County Hospital, 1905-07. Member of American Medical Association; also Phi Rho Sigma fraternity and Chicago Yacht Club. Military service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., Camp Greenleaf, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.; Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. Residence, 5337 Wayne Avenue, Chicago.
GEORGE C. AMERSON

Born November 8, 1877, in Chicago. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1902, and Medical Department, University of Illinois, 1904; Valparaiso University, 1911, A. M. Practice: surgery. President and surgeon Garfield Park Hospital, 1902 to date; surgeon, West Side Hospital, 1912 to date and Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium 1915 to date; Cook County Hospital, 1904 to 1913. Professor of surgery, Loyola University, 1912 to date. Married Isabel Coyle, October 3, 1906, at Chicago. Fellow of American College of Surgeons, member of American Medical Association, Tri-State Medical Society, Association Military Surgeons; Hamilton, Illinois Athletic and Sojourners clubs of Chicago; Austin Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 850; Washington Chapter, R. A. M., No. 43; Oriental Consistory, 32nd degree; Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Officers of the World War. Past G. P. S. Phi Chi; ex-president West Side Branch Chicago Medical Society; member of Council of Chicago Medical Society. Military service: Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, U. S. A., A. E. F. Residence, 3256 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.

DAVID ANDERSON

Born December 4, 1876, in Poland. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1910. Practice: general. Staff: Maimonides Hospital, 1913 to 1915, West End Hospital since 1920. Married Jennie Andelson in 1900 at Chicago, Ill. Member of American Medical and American Public Health Associations; John Paul Jones Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Lincoln Park Chapter, R. A. M.; Oriental Consistory, 32nd degree; and Mystic Shrine. Military service: Examining Physician, Local Draft Board, Division 81. Residence, 3401 Roosevelt Road, Chicago.

JOHN ALLEN ANDERSON

NIEL ANDERSON

Born April 28, 1867, in Ribe, Denmark. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1890. Practice: general. Married Gladys Madison in 1915 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also King Oscar Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Residence, 302 South Leavitt Street, Chicago.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ANDREWS


FRANK TAYLOR ANDREWS

Born April 10, 1858, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1881, A. B.; 1884, A. M.; Chicago Medical College, 1884. Post-graduate courses in Vienna, 1885-86. Practice: gynecology. Attending Gynecologist Mercy Hospital, 1898-1918; and at Wesley Hospital, 1900-1906. Professor of Histology, Northwestern University Medical School, 1886-1890. Professor of Clinical Gynecology, 1900, and at present Emeritus Professor of Clinical Gynecology. Married Clara M. Gallup, January 31, 1893 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Mississippi Valley Medical Society, Chicago Gynecological Society (President 1905-06), Fellow of Royal Micro-scopical Society (1885-98), Fellow of Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America, Fellow of American College of Surgeons, Fellow of Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Fellow of American Gynecological Society (since 1906), also Sigma Chi, Phi Rho Sigma, Sierra and Prairie Clubs, National Geographic, Chicago Geographic Societies, Society of Mayflower Descendants, University Club, Chicago Academy of Sciences. Author of numerous papers. Military service: Formerly First Lieutenant Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A. Member of Board of Instruction, U. S. A. Residence, 448 Barry Avenue, Chicago.
GEORGE L. APFELBACH

Born October 20, 1885, in Sandwich, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1907. A. B., Northwestern University Medical School, 1910. Intern, Cook County Hospital, 1910-12. Practice: surgery. Associate staff, Alexian Brothers Hospital at present and formerly at Columbus Hospital. Assistant professor of surgery, Loyola University School of Medicine, 1920 to date; instructor of surgery Loyola University School of Medicine, 1915. Physician, Illinois Department of Labor since 1912. Married Louise Schwefer, May 3, 1916, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Public Health Association, Chicago Society of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, American Society of Industrial Surgeons; Sigma Nu and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternities, Chicago Lincoln Club, Lincoln Park No. 611 Blue Lodge, Lawn Chapter. Author of chapter on “Carbon Monoxide Poisoning” in Kober and Hanson’s “Occupational Diseases and Industrial Hygiene”; “Occupational Dermatitis,” “Early Diagnosis of Lead Poisoning with Special Reference to Abdominal Pain.” Military Service: Lieutenant, M. C., 1918. Residence, 939 Center Street, Chicago.

EMMA MACKAY-APPEL


ISRAEL APPELBAUM

Born December 9, 1890, in Chotin, Bessarabia, Russia. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919. Practice: general. Member of visiting staff at Columbus Hospital, June, 1921, to date; assistant surgeon, reserve, at U. S. Public Health Service Hospital No. 26, August, 1920, to November, 1920. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 4945 North Kedzie Avenue, Chicago.
HARRY S. ARKIN

WALTER F. ASCHE
Born April 24, 1893, in Bensonville, Ill. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1915. Practice: surgery. Associate surgeon at Montrose Avenue Hospital and Sanitarium, 1919 to date. Married Rose Wegner November 23, 1918, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 4833 North Central Park Avenue, Chicago.

ELMER NATHANIEL ASCHERMAN
FERDINAND M. ASMA


FREDERICK TORY AVERY


JOHN MARTIN AXELSON

Born December 17, 1871, in Ostra Broby, Sweden. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1900; Northwestern University Medical School, 1904. Practice: general. Member of medical staff at West Suburban Hospital; formerly at St. Anne's Hospital. Member of Exemption Board, No. 79, Chicago, July, 1917-May, 1918. Married Ellen Sundberg, January 21, 1920, at Chicago. Member of Old Glory Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Oriental Consistory, Medinah Temple (Shrine), and Swedish Club. Military Service: Capt., M. C., U. S. A., May, 1918-September, 1919. Residence, 840 North Laramie Avenue, Chicago.
ROBERT HALL BABCOCK

Born July 26, 1851, at Watertown, N. Y. Graduate of Chicago Medical College (now Northwestern University Medical School), 1878; College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, 1879. Post-graduate work for three years in Germany. Awarded degrees of A. B. and A. M. by Western Reserve University, and LL. D. by University of Michigan, 1910. Practice: internal medicine. At present consulting physician, Passavant Hospital, and member of associate staff, St. Luke's Hospital; attending physician, Cook County Hospital, 1891-1915. Professor of clinical medicine and diseases of chest, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1891-1915; professor of physical diagnosis, Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School, 1890-97. President, Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, April, 1916-January, 1921. Married Lizzie C. Weston, June 12, 1879, at Montclair, N. J. Member of American Medical Association, American Clinical and Climatological Association (president, 1901), Mississippi Valley Medical Association (president, 1911), American Congress on Internal Medicine, American Congress of Physicians and Surgeons, American College of Physicians, National Tuberculosis Association, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, emeritus member of Association of American Physicians and honorary member of Edinbargh Medico-Chirurgical Society; also member of University Club, Chicago; Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity and D. K. E. Club, New York City. Author of books: "Diseases of the Heart and Arterial System," "Diseases of the Lungs" and "Your Heart and How to Take Care of It," and numerous articles to medical societies and journals; also "Diseases of the Myocardium" (Osler's "Modern Medicine," Vol. IV). Residence, 453 Deming Place, Chicago.

CECIL V. BACHELLE

Born December 14, 1874, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1897, B. S., and, 1898, M. S.; Rush Medical College, 1900. Practice: surgery and gynecology. Gynecologist at Chicago Polyclinic and Henrotin Hospital; gynecologist at German Hospitals 1905-10. Associate professor of gynecology at Chicago Polyclinic; formerly assistant professor of obstetrics at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Member of American Medical Association and Fellow of American College of Surgeons, also member of Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and University and Delavan Country clubs. Military service: Instructor, S. A. T. C., and member American Protective League. Residence, 4521 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

CHARLES MELVILLE BACON

CHARLES SUMNER BACON

Born July 30, 1856, in Spring Prairie, Wis. Graduate of Beloit College, 1878, Ph. B.; Chicago Medical College (Medical Department of Northwestern University), 1884. Post-graduate study in Germany and Austria, 1891, 1894-95. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Formerly interne, Cook County Hospital and assistant surgeon, Alexian Brothers Hospital. Attending obstetrician to Chicago Polyclinic and Henrotin, University, Grant, Chicago Lying-in and Evangelical Deaconess Hospitals. Professor of obstetrics, Chicago Polyclinic, 1895 to date. Professor of obstetrics and head of department of obstetrics and gynecology University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1903 to date. Married Marie von Rosthorn, August 17, 1895, at Vienna, Austria. Fellow of American College of Surgeons, member American Medical Association, Chicago Gynecological Society, Chicago Pathological Society and Physicians' Club; also University and City Clubs and Society for Ethical Culture. Author of "Obstetrical Nursing," 1915. Residence, 2156 Sedgwick Street, Chicago.

J. VINTON BACON

Born June 29, 1858, in Spring Prairie, Wis. Graduate of Chicago Medical College, 1885. Married Ella Mary Heath in 1889, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 1152-54 Diversey Parkway, Chicago.

JOSEPH LOUIS BAER

ISRAEL BAIKOVICH


HENRY LESTER BAKER

Born February 12, 1870, in Dresbach, Minn. Graduate of University of Illinois (P. & S.), 1898. Practice: surgery. Surgical staff of Frances E. Willard Hospital at present and on surgical staff of University Hospital since 1917. Associate in surgery at University of Illinois, 1920 to date, and instructor in surgery, University of Illinois, 1917-20. Married Theresa Macaulay, August 21, 1895, at Chicago, Ill. Fellow American College of Surgeons and member of American Medical Association. Military Service: examiner Exemption Board; Military Reserve Corps. Residence, 3860 Lexington Street, Chicago, Ill.

ANTHONY BALCERZAK

Born June 8, 1872, in Sławoszewo, Poland. Graduate of Illinois Medical College, 1909. Practice: general. High Medical Examiner of Polish National Alliance since 1913. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Polish Medical Society; Polish National Alliance of America, Polish Falcons Alliance of America. Residence, 2643 Crystal Street, Chicago, Ill.
STEPHEN VICTOR BALDERSTON


HOWARD CHARLES BALLenger

Born August 17, 1886, in Economy, Ind. Attended Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.; graduate of University of Indiana School of Medicine, 1911. Practice: ear, nose and throat. First assistant ear surgeon at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1917 to date. Consultant on otology at U. S. Public Health Service. Instructor at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Professor of oto-laryngology at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, 1915-17. Village Trustee, Winnetka, Ill., 1920-22. Married Bessie Taylor in 1912 at Economy, Ind. Member of American Medical Association, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and Chicago Oto-Laryngological Society. Author of Ear, Nose and Throat Section of Ballenger and Whippenn on "Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and co-editor of 1914-15 Volume of Nose and Throat Section of "Year Book." Residence, 1340 Asbury Avenue, Winnetka, Ill.

ARRIE Bamberger

Stephen S. Barat


Robert Donaldson Barclay


J. Gould Barker

Born July 15, 1888, in Chicago. Graduate of Jenner Medical College, 1914. Practice: general. Member of surgical staff at Montrose Avenue Hospital; interne at St. Anne's Hospital, 1914-15. Physician to Chicago Parental School, Central Park Avenue and Foster Avenue, Chicago. Married Emma C. Denker September 22, 1917, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Knights of Columbus, L. O. O. M. and Kiwanis Club. Residence, 4813 North Kedzie Avenue, Chicago.
CARL LEWIS BARNES

Born May 18, 1872, in Connellsville, Pa. Graduate of the Medical College of the University of Indiana, 1892, M. D., Kent College of Law, 1898, LL. B. Post-graduate work at hospital clinics at Augustana and Cook County hospitals. Practice: general surgery. Member of attending staff of Chicago General Hospital at present. Professor of anatomy and surgery at College of Physicians and Surgeons of Indiana, 1893-4-5. Appointed sanitary officer for Chicago and by the State Board of Health during the yellow fever epidemic of 1898. Member of American Medical Association, Association of Military Surgeons of the U. S., and Royal Society of Arts, England. Author of "Atlas of Arterial and Venous System," "Contagious and Infectious Diseases" and "Disinfectants and Disinfection." Military Service: Lieutenant Colonel, M. C., U. S. A.; organized reserves, 6th Army Corps; on the surgical staff at Base Hospital No. 3, 35th Division, 1917-18; camp surgeon at Camp Forrest, Chickamauga Park, Ga., 1918; troop surgeon on U. S. George Washington; camp surgeon, Camp Joffre, A. E. F., 8th Army Corps, France, 1918-19; and chief of convalescent service at Camp Grant, Ill., 1919. Residence, 4618 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago.

JAMES RUDOLPH EMANUEL BARNES

Born April 9, 1877, in Jetenovice, Bohemia. Graduate of Jenner Medical College, 1904. Post-graduate course at Harvard University, 1915, and at Tulane University, 1916. Practice: internal medicine. Staff member at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1918-19. Instructor in embryology at Jenner Medical College, 1905. Married Matilda Venta September 5, 1906, at New Orleans, La. Member of American Medical Association, Cicero Medical Society, and American Congress on Internal Medicine; also A. P. & A. M. Residence, 2133 South Fifty-Eighth Avenue, Cicero, Ill.

LLEWELLYN EDWIN BARNES

IRVING F. BARNETT


ARPAD M. BAROTHY


CHANNING W. BARRETT


(CHANNING W. BARRETT)
ERIC KLINE BARTHOLOMEW


GEORGE E. BASS

Born October 20, 1855, in Williamstown, Vt. Graduate of University of Vermont, 1882, M. D. Practice: general. Formerly staff member of South Chicago Hospital. Married Sigrid Hazelquist, June 14, 1905, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 9826 Ewing Avenue, Chicago.

HERMAN H. BASSLER

PETER BASSOE

Born May 18, 1874, in Drammen, Norway. Graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1897. Post-graduate work in Europe in 1900-01 and 1906. Practice: nervous and mental diseases. Attending neurologist at Presbyterian Hospital since 1910. Professor of medicine (nervous and mental diseases) and formerly assistant professor of pathology at Rush Medical College. Married Miriam Gardner, November 30, 1907, at Pasadena, Cal. Member of American Medical Association, Institute of Medicine, Scandinavian American Medical Society of Chicago and honorary member of the Norwegian Neurological Society and of the Swedish Medical Association; member of University and City Clubs of Chicago. Author of numerous articles on neurological and pathological subjects. Military service: member of Advisory Board and Contract Surgeon, serving as teacher in Neuro-Surgical School and member of Neuro-Psychiatric Board. Residence, 1031 Michigan Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

WILLIAM LOUIS BAUM

Born May 11, 1867, in Morris, Ill. Graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1888. Post-graduate work at Universities of Vienna and Berlin, 1889-90. Practice: dermatology and urology. Senior dermatologist at St. Luke's Hospital, 1908 to date; head of infectious and contagious department, Cook County Hospital, 1892-1912; president of staff at Cook County Hospital for nine years. Professor of skin and venereal diseases at Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, 1891 to date. Married Mervyn Winston November 24, 1913, at New York. Fellow of the American Medical Association; member of the American Medical Association, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Chicago Pathological and Chicago Dermatological societies, and member of the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Saddle and Cycle Club, University Club of Chicago and Chicago Yacht Club. Military service: 1st Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A., April 10, 1911; Captain, April 2, 1917. Called to active service at Base Hospital, Camp Grant, August 26, 1917; promoted Major November 5, 1917; Chief of Urological Service to December 12, 1918; commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, February 24, 1919. Residence, 1508 North State Parkway, Chicago.

HERMAN ROBERT BAUMGARTH

Born December 12, 1874, in Chippewa Falls, Wis. Graduate of Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1898. Practice: general. Member of medical staff at Lutheran Deaconess Home and Hospital; resident physician and surgeon at Post-Graduate Hospital of Chicago, 1903-04. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 2000 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago.
GEORGE EDWIN BAXTER

Born October 27, 1874, in Griggsville, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1899. Post-graduate work in Vienna, Austria, 1909. Practice: pediatrics. Associate attending pediatrician at Children's Memorial Hospital at present. Also attending pediatrician at Ravenswood and Grant hospitals and member of general staff at Illinois Masonic Hospitals. Conducting clinic at Children's Memorial Hospital, 1910, to present. Married Maude C. Hitchcock, June 7, 1905, at Chicago, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, Institute of Medicine, Chicago Pediatric Society, Central States Pediatric Society and American Association of Pediatric Teachers; Evanston Golf Club. Author of "Appendicitis in Infancy," "Conservation of Maternal Nursing" and "Importance of Post-nasal Infections in Infants." Military Service: Medical Advisory Board during World War. Residence, 5825 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago.

FRANK W. BAYLOR

Born June 2, 1883, in Georgetown, Ind. Graduate of Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky., 1904. Post-graduate course at Hahnemann Medical College, 1907. Practice: industrial and orthopedic surgery. Surgeon at Passavant and St. Anthony hospitals. Formerly staff member at Chicago Emergency, Illinois Steel and Indiana Steel hospitals. Married Adrena Ziemsem at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Institute of Homeopathy and Chicago Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery, also Union League Club and B. P. O. E. Residence, 621 Waveland Avenue, Chicago.

JENNIE A. BEARDSLEY

Born April 18, 1867, in New York State. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk, Ia., 1895. Practice: general and surgery. Member of surgical staff at Englewood Hospital. Assistant in pediatrics at Illinois Medical College, 1896-1900. Married K. L. Kellander, July 7, 1897, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Eastern Star of Illinois, Aaron Chapter No. 627, and White Shrine of Jerusalem No. 22. Residence, 7556 East End Avenue, Chicago.
LINDSAY ALEXANDER BEATON


EMIL G. BECK


JOSEPH C. BECK

PAUL FREDERICK BECKER


PHILIP M. BEDESSEM


LESLIE WALTER BEEBE

Born August 16, 1872, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1894, A. B.; Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1897, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1902. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1898. Practice: surgery and general. Attending surgeon at West Suburban Hospital, 1915 to date; consulting surgeon at Hahnemann Hospital, 1918-20. Associate professor of surgery at Hahnemann Medical College, 1909 to date, and at Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1899-1909. Chairman Board of Health, Oak Park, 1914-17. Married Grace Martha Hudson, December 28, 1898, at Freehold, N. Y. Member of American Medical Association, Oak Park Physicians’ Club, American Institute of Homeopathy and Illinois Homeopathic Medical and Chicago Homeopathic Medical societies, also Oak Park and Oak Park Country clubs, and Masonic Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery and Consistory; 33rd degree Mason. Author of the surgical section of “Gatchell’s Pocket Book of Practice.” Military service: Illinois Naval Militia, 1893-94. Residence, 401 Forest Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.
GEORGE NEVIN BEECHER


(Born by Chambers) GEORGE NEVIN BEECHER

BERTRAM ROBERT BEERS


(Photo by Koehne) BERTRAM ROBERT BEERS

BENJAMIN BARKER BEESON

Born May 28, 1883, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1906. Postgraduate work in Europe, 1912-13, 14 and 1920. Practice: dermatology, venereal diseases and radium therapy. Attending dermatologist at Polyclinic Hospital, 1918 to date; head of department of skin and venereal diseases at House of Correction, 1918 to date. Assistant professor of dermatology and syphilology at Chicago Polyclinic, 1918 to date; associate in cutaneous pathology at Rush Medical College, 1912-18, and instructor in dermatology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1918-19. Married Mildred Helen Bronson, June 16, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and American Urological associations, Chicago Dermatological, Chicago Urological and German Medical societies and corresponding member of French Society of Dermatology and Syphilography; also member of Knights Templar, 32nd Degree Mason, Shrine and Chicago Athletic Association. Author of "Ringworm of the Scalp in Chicago," "Keratodermie Bienorrhagique" (in collaboration with Dr. F. E. Simpson). "Elimination of Neo-Arsphenamin in the Urine" (with Dr. P. G. Albrecht). "A Study of 100 Criminals with Reference to Stigma of Late Hereditary Syphilis" and other papers relating to dermatology and syphilography. Military service: Member of Medical Advisory Board 3 E. Residence, 244 North Central Avenue, Chicago.

(Photo by Chambers) BENJAMIN BARKER BEESON
ARTHUR J. BEHRENDT

Born December 18, 1865, in Germany. Graduate of Chicago College of Pharmacy, 1886, Ph. G.; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1891. Practice: general. Staff member at St. Elizabeth’s Hospital. Married Anna M. Plummer February 27, 1894, at Huntington, Ind. Member of American Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical associations, German Medical Association, Physicians Club of Chicago and Society of Industrial Surgeons, also Masonic Orders, 32nd Degree. Residence, 4220 North Paulina Street, Chicago.

GEORGE JOSEPH BEHRENDT

Born November 24, 1883, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1908. Practice: pediatrics. Attending pediatrician at St. Mary’s Hospital and on general staff of Illinois Masonic Hospital. Married Adelaide Gerlach September 3, 1907, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Alverno Athletic Association; Oriental Lodge No. 33, A. F. & A. M. Military Service: Volunteer Medical Service Corps. Residence, 3257 Lemoyne Street, Chicago.

DAVID S. BEILIN

ALFRED BEIN


LAETITIA BELAU


CLIFTON LE ROY BELDING

Born November 1, 1885, in Malcom, Ia. Attended Drake University; graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Practice: general. Ophthalmologist at Illinois Post Graduate Hospital, 1918 to date. Married Sarah Jeanette Peyser, December 24, 1913, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Triangle Lodge, A. F. & A. M., K. T. and I. O. O. F. Residence, 2257 Madison Street, Chicago.
WILLIAM THOMAS BELFIELD

Born June 1, 1856, in St. Louis, Mo. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1877. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna and at London Hospital Medical School. Practice: genito-urinary diseases. Consulting surgeon at Presbyterian and St. Luke’s Hospital, 1912 to date; surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1918 to date. Professor of genito-urinary surgery at Rush Medical College, 1898 to date. Member of American Medical Association, International Association of Urology, American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons, Chicago Urological and American Urological societies and Societe Internationale de Chirurgie, also Chicago Athletic Association and Chicago Literary Club. Author of “Supra-Pubic Prostatectomy,” “Pus Tubes in the Male,” “Vasostomy-Radiography of the Seminal Ducts,” “Vas Puncture in Acute Gonorrhoea” and “Anatomy of Gonorrhoea in the Male.” Military Service: Member Medical Advisory Board. Residence, 5438 Cornell Avenue, Chicago.

EDGAR S. BELL


LEWIS BARCLAY BELL

Born September 21, 1884, at Winnipeg, Canada. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1908, A. B.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Practice: general, specializing in general surgery. Married Elsie Dorothy Merbitz, February 1, 1912, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 2001 West 69th Street, Chicago.
BERNARD BENKENDORF

Born December 26, 1892, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1916. Practice: general. On visiting staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1918 to date. Intern at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1917-18. Married Anna Peters, May 27, 1919, at Chicago. Member American Medical Association, Knights of Columbus, Western Catholic Union and Catholic Order of Foresters. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A., Regimental Surgeon, 14th Engineers. Residence, 4125 Armitage Avenue, Chicago.

EMANUEL O. BENSON


L. MUNTHE BERG

ALVIN GUSTAVE BERGER


GUSTAVE FREDRICK BERGER

Born October 4, 1867, in Milwaukee, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1897. Practice: general. Member of medical staff at German Hospital, 1905-12. Married Marie La Bahn, May 10, 1911, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also A. F. & A. M., Constellation Chapter, Consistory and Medinah Temple. Residence, 3811 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN MILTON BERGER

FREDERICK AYMOND BERRY

Born May 19, 1881, near Marion, Linn County, Ia. Graduate of the University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1908. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Associate physician at German Deaconess Hospital, 1920 to date; senior house surgeon at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1907-08. Instructor in minor surgery at Post-Graduate Medical School, 1910. Married Amy Helen Gust, July 26, 1911, at Chicago. Member American Medical Association, also A. F. & A. M., R. A. M., Knights Templar, Medinah Shrine, Order Eastern Star and Phi Beta Pi and Alpha Omega Alpha. Residence, 1645 West Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.

JAMES GORDEN BERRY


WILLIAM ALBERT BERRY

Born October 2, 1878, in Unionville, Mo. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1903. Practice: general. Staff St. Bernard's Hospital. Residence, 7801 Union Avenue, Chicago.
ADOLPHUS E. BERTLING


JOHN H. BESHARIAN

Born November 14, 1857, in Diarbekir, Armenia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1882. Postgraduate course at Rush Medical College, 1882. Practice: general and eye and ear. Resident physician and surgeon and assistant superintendent at Milwaukee County Hospital, 1882-83; Eastern Hospital for Insane at Wauwatosa, Wis., 1883-84; Eye and Ear Clinic at Chicago Medical College, 1885-93. School physician of Chicago Public Schools, 1909. Acting Imperial Commissioner for Persia during World's Columbian Exposition; also judge on awards for Persia and surgeon to Turkish village. Member of American Medical Association, Milwaukee County Medical Association and Wisconsin State Medical Society; also Order of Eastern Star and 32nd Degree Mason. Military Service: M. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 3258 Prairie Avenue, Chicago.

F. S. JOSEPH BESSETTE

BRUCE TAYLOR BEST


RALPH BOERNE BETTMAN


ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN

Born August 9, 1861, at Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1883. Received Honorary degree Yale, 1916, A. M. Post graduate course Leipsig University, Vienna and Berlin. Practice: surgery. Head of surgical department Presbyterian Hospital, 1894 to date. Professor of surgery and head of department Rush Medical College at present. Married Anna L. Barber, February, 1896, at Barberton, Ohio. Member of American Medical Association (president, 1918), American Surgical Society, American Clinical Surgical Society, Association of Anatomists. Officer of the Legion of Honor of France in recognition of services as President of the American Medical Association during the war, 1918. Author of "American Edition of Lexer's General Surgery" (Lexer-Bevan); "Text-book of Anatomy by American Authors" (Gerrish); "Text-book of Surgery by American Authors" (Park). Military Service: Surgeon and Major in Oregon National Guard. Surgical Division in Surgeon General Gorgas' office at Washington during the war. Residence, 1550 North State Parkway, Chicago.
TOM FINLEY BEVERIDGE

Born October 30, 1887, in Somonauk, Ill. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College. 18 months as interne at Metropolitan Hospital, N. Y. and Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago. Practice: general. Associate on surgical staff at Hahnemann Hospital, 1918 to date. Clinical instructor in surgery, Hahnemann Medical College, 1918 to date. Member of American Medical Association and American Institute of Homeopathy, also A. F. & A. M., Kappa Sigma and Phi Alpha Gamma fraternities. Military service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., 7th Div. Residence, 4209 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago.

ANTHONY BIANKINI


STEPHEN BIEZIS

FRANK BILLINGS

Born April 2, 1854, at Highland, Iowa County, Wis. Graduate of Chicago Medical College (Medical Department of Northwestern University), 1881; Harvard University, Sc. D., 1915. Post-graduate work in hospitals of Vienna, Paris and London, 1885-86. Practice: internal medicine with referred and consultation practice. Consulting physician, Presbyterian Hospital, 1920 to date; attending physician, Presbyterian Hospital, 1895-1920; Cook County Hospital, 1892-1900 and Mercy Hospital, 1888-98. Dean of faculty, Rush Medical College, 1900 to date; professor of medicine, Rush Medical College, 1898 to date; University of Chicago, 1905 to date; demonstrator of anatomy, professor of diagnosis and professor of practice of medicine, Northwestern University Medical School, 1882-98. Chairman, State Board of Charities, Illinois, 1906-12. Married Diane Ford Brawley, May 26, 1887, at Washington, D. C. President of Chicago Medical Society, 1890-91. Member of American Medical Association (president-elect, 1902-03; president, 1903-04), Institute of Medicine of Chicago (president, 1922), Chicago Pathological and Chicago Neurological Societies, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, Association of American Physicians (president, 1906), Congress American Physicians and Surgeons (president, 1922), National Tuberculosis Association (president, 1908), Chicago Academy of Sciences and Medical Veterans of the World War (president, 1920). Member of Glen View Country Club, Old Elm Country, Saddle and Cycle, Chicago and University Clubs and Chicago Athletic Association, Author of "Focal Infection" and approximately 100 articles in various medical periodicals; co-author of Forchheimer and Billings' "Therapeutics," editor of General Medicine in the Practical Medicine Series. Military Service: Major, Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A.; Aide to Governor of Illinois and Provost Marshal General in administration of draft, November 17, 1917, to March 22, 1918; Major, Lieutenants-Colonel and Colonel, N. A. S. G. O. Physical Review, April 1918 to June 28, 1919; commissioned Colonel, Medical ORC, July 10, 1919; promoted Brigadier General, Medical ORC, December 28, 1921. Residence, 1520 North State Parkway, Chicago.

( Photo by Koehne)  
FRANK BILLINGS

JOHN W. BIRK

Born March 3, 1874, in Bucyrus, O. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1901. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology, President of staff at Lake View Hospital, 1922 to date. Obstetrician at Polyclinic Hospital, 1917-20. Associate in obstetrics at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1917-20. Married Margaret Curtis in 1903. At Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and American College of Surgeons. Military Service: Lieutenant, Inf.; Spanish-American War. Residence, 6008 Winthrop Avenue, Chicago.

( Photo by Wallinger)  
JOHN W. BIRK

I. EDWARD BISHKOW

Born October 20, 1887, in Binghamton, N. Y. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1911. Practice: surgery, gynecology and obstetrics. Associate in surgery, Mt. Sinai Hospital, 1919 to date. Surgical dispensary Northwestern University, 1918-19. Married Cecilia Harris, October 31, 1916, at New York, N. Y. Member American Medical Association; Masonic Lodge; B'nai Brith, Ramah Lodge. Residence, 3861 Roosevelt Road, Chicago.

( Photo by Wallinger)  
I. EDWARD BISHKOW
JEREMIAH E. BLACK


ROBERT ALFRED BLACK

Born April 29, 1879, in Clarksburg, Pa. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1904. Practice: pediatrics. Attending pediatrician at Mercy Hospital, 1919 to date, also at Post-Graduate, South Shore and Washington Park Hospitals. Professor of pediatrics at Loyola University, 1919 to date, and at Post-Graduate Medical School. Married Mary Cleland, April 17, 1913, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pediatric Society, Chicago Institute of Medicine, American College of Physicians and Association of Teachers of Pediatrics, also Phi Chi and Masonic Orders. Residence, Hotel Del Prado, Chicago.

KAREL B. BLAHNIK

EDWARD SMITH BLAINE
Born December 16, 1882, in Chicago. Graduate of Marquette University Medical School, 1911. Practice: special, limited entirely to roentgenology. Director X-ray department, Cook County Hospital, 1913 to date; roentgenologist at West Suburban Hospital, 1914-17. Associate professor of roentgenology at Northwestern University Medical School, 1916 to date and instructor in roentgenology at Marquette University Medical School, 1912-14. Married Edith Packer, May 26, 1913, at Chicago. Member of Chicago Roentgen (secretary-treasurer) and American Roentgen Ray (first vice president, 1916-17) societies, and American Medical Association; also Oriental Consistory, Phi Beta Pi, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Hamilton and Westward Ho Golf clubs. Author of "X-Ray Localization of Foreign Bodies in the Eye," "Lytic Bone Lesions as Revealed by X-Ray," "A Combined Parallax-Double-Ring Localizing Instrument," "X-Ray Studies in Osteoparathyrosis," "The Roentgenological Aspect of Sprengel's Deformity" and "Convenient Accessories in X-Ray Therapy." Military Service: Instructor in X-ray diagnosis in Chicago, New York and Camp Greenleaf Schools of Military Roentgenology; Major, M. R. C. Residence, 179 Linden Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

WALLACE BLANCHARD

FRANK W. BLATCHFORD
MAURICE LAMM BLATT


(Photo by Chambers)

MAURICE LAMM BLATT

GUSTAVUS M. BLECH

Born November 28, 1870, in Riga, Livonia. Graduate of Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Mo., 1894. Practice: surgery. Formerly professor of surgery, Illinois Medical College. Married Rose Berkenthal, August 8, 1900, at Chicago. Member American Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical associations; Association of Military Surgeons of the United States (life member) and Association of Military Surgeons of Illinois (president), also Masons and president Sojourner's Club. Author of "Borderland Surgery" and "Beer's Hyperemia." Military Service: Lieutenant Colonel U. S. A., Colonel, Medical Corps, Ill. N. G. Residence, 1469 Winnemac Avenue, Chicago.

(Photo by Chambers)

GUSTAVUS M. BLECH

DELBERT ROSS BLENDER


(Photo by Morrison)

DELBERT ROSS BLENDER
CHARLES BLIM


SPENCER P. BLIM


WARREN CALDWELL BLIM

PLINY RUSSELL BLODGETT


WALTER LAWRENCE BLOMGREN


JAMES HENRY BLOOMFIELD

Born April 26, 1888, in Cedar Springs, Mich. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1913. Practice: obstetrics. Member of staff at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1915 to date; obstetrician at Washington Park Hospital, 1919 to date and associate obstetrician at Provident Hospital, 1918 to date. Instructor at Northwestern University Medical School, 1916 to date. Married Edith E. Groendyke in 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Military Service: Attached to B. E. F. for 23 months. Residence, 4340 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.
GEORGE ERWIN BOFFENMEYER


WILLIAM HENRY BOHART


HENRY LEONARD BOLEN

Born May 31, 1889, in Fall River, Mass. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1918. Practice: internal medicine. Staff member at St. Bernard's Hospital, 1920 to date. Member American Medical Association. Residence, 7836 Eberhart Avenue, Chicago.
JOHN J. BONA


BARNET EDWARD BONAR


ALFRED HENRY BOON

JESSE FRANKLIN BOONE

Born March 23, 1884, in La Grange, Ind. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1912. Post-graduate work in Vienna, Austria, 1914. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Staff member at Hahnemann Hospital, 1914 to date; assistant surgeon in ear department of Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Instructor in eye, ear, nose and throat department, Hahnemann Medical College, 1914 to date. Married K. Jean Irvine, January 11, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American College of Surgeons, American Medical Association, American Institute of Homeopathy and Illinois Homeopathic Medical Society, also 32nd Degree Scottish Rite Mason and Hella Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Military service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A., August 1, 1917, to July 30, 1919; served at Camp Bowie, Tex., and overseas at Ageron and Beaune, France; promoted Captain, M. C., U. S. A., May 15, 1918. Residence, 5447 University Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIAM FREDERICK BORCHERS

Born August 26, 1891, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1918, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1919. Practice: general. Former member of resident staff at Michael Reese Hospital and Interne at County Psychopathic Hospital, also Assistant in anatomy at University of Illinois, October, 1920, to February, 1921. Member of American Medical Association, Alpha Delta Tau, Alpha Chi Sigma, also Shrine, Knights Templar, Council, Chapter and Blue Lodge of Masonic orders. Military service: Member of student's army training corps at Rush Medical College. Residence, 3471 Elston Avenue, Chicago.

ROBERT LAMBERT BORCHERT

MAXWELL PHILIP BOROVSKY


ARThUR G. BOSLER


MARIAN WALLACE BOUGHER

Born October 12, 1875, in Chicago. Graduate of Harvey Medical College, 1904. Practice: general. Interne Cook County Institutions, Dunning, Ill., 1904-05. Married William S. Bougher, August 28, 1912, at Chicago. Member of Medical Women's Club. Residence, 6706 South Green Street, Chicago.
WILLIAM SHERMAN BOUCHER


(Photograph by Chambers)

BOHUSLAV BOUSA


FREDERICK OTTO BOWE

Born December 26, 1878, in Magdeburg, Germany. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1903. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Obstetrician Chicago Lying-In Hospital since 1906, Evangelical Deaconess Hospital since 1913 and American Hospital since 1916; Cook County Hospital, 1917-19. Associate professor obstetrics Northwestern University Medical School since 1906. Married Ada M. Robertson, June 16, 1908, at Mt. Carroll, Ill. Member American Medical Association; Ridge Moor Country and Chicago Yacht clubs, Blaney Lodge No. 271, A. F. & A. M.; Oriental Consistory and A. A. O. N. M. S. Military Service: Member Local Board Selective Service. Residence, 845 Buena Avenue, Chicago.
LESTER EDWARD BOWER

Born October 27, 1888, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois, 1912, A. B.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1914. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1914-16 and at Elizabeth McCormick Baby Tents, 1913-14. Practice: pediatrics. Attending physician at Cook County Hospital, 1918 to date; attending physician Infant Welfare, City of Chicago, 1916-19; consulting pediatrician, City of East Chicago, Indiana, and attending pediatrician to Chicago Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum, 1920 to date. Clinician, Instructor and Associate at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916-21, and Assistant Professor, 1921 to date. Married Evelyn Gladys Beard, June 28, 1919, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 3301 Lawrence Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIAM EDSON BOYNTON

Born May 28, 1872, in Manchester, Ia. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical School, 1898; Hahnemann Medical College, 1905, Ad eundem. Post-graduate course at New York Eye and Ear Hospital, 1901. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Consulting oculist and aurist at Burnside and Auburn Park Hospital, 1922 to date; attending oculist at Illinois Masonic Hospital, 1922 to date, and at Hahnemann Hospital, 1910-22. Associate professor of ophthalmology, 1918-21, and professor of ophthalmology, 1921 to date at Hahnemann Medical College. Married Julia A. Cramm in 1902 at Chicago. Member of American College of Surgeons, Chicago Homeopathic Medical and Illinois Homeopathic Medical societies, American Institute of Homeopathy and American Homeopathic Ophthalmological and Oto-Laryngological Society, also Englewood Commandery, K. T. Military Service: C. O., Ambulance Corps, Ill. Reserve Mil.; Chief Surgeon, Ill. Vol. Tr. Corps; Director M. O. T. C., Hahnemann Medical College. Residence, 7040 Yale Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIAM HORRACE BRADLEY

GUSTAV EDWARD BRANDLE

Born September 9, 1876, in Philadelphia, Pa. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1915. Practice: general. Staff member at John B. Murphy Hospital, 1921 to date and house physician at Columbus Memorial Hospital, 1914-15. Married Elizabeth Krause, in 1908, at New York, N. Y. Residence, 3424 Sheffield Avenue, Chicago.

ANNA M. BRAUNWARTH

Born January 7, 1857, in Muscatine, Ia. Attended Iowa State University Medical Department, three years; graduate of Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1886. Interne at Woman's Hospital, 1890. Medical Superintendent of Post-Graduate Hospital, 1893. Private assistant to H. T. Byford for 9 years. Member of American Medical Association, also Chicago Geographic Society, Northwestern Alumni and Polytechnical Society of Chicago. Address, 30 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

FRANK ELLIS BRAWLEY

LEWIS WINE BREMERMAN


JOSEPH BRENNEMANN

Born September 25, 1872, in Peru, Ill. Graduate of University of Michigan, 1895, Ph. B.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1900. Practice: pediatrics. Chief of staff at Children's Memorial Hospital, 1920 to date; formerly on staff at St. Luke's, Wesley, County, Woman's and Post-Graduate Hospitals, formerly associate clinical professor of pediatrics at Northwestern University. Married Bessie D. Daniels, January 2, 1906, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Pediatric, Chicago Pediatric and Central States Pediatric societies and American Society of Endocrinology, also Quadrangle Club and Nu Sigma Nu. Contributor to pediatric literature. Residence, 5626 Dorchester Avenue, Chicago.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO

BENJAMIN H. BREAKSTONE

Born March 27, 1877, in Suwalki, Lithuania. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1899; Illinois College of Surgical Therapeutics, 1897. Post-graduate course at Carnegie University, 1900. B. S. Practice: surgery and gynecology. Surgeon-in-chief at West End Hospital, 1917 to date, and consulting surgeon at Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1916 to date. Attending surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1902-06; consulting surgeon at Mary Thompson Hospital, 1900-15; chief surgeon, Maimonides Hospital, 1913-15; attending surgeon at Jefferson Park Hospital, 1908-20, Douglas and Rhodes Avenue Hospital, 1915-18, German American Hospital, 1916-19, and at Diversey Parkway Hospital, 1919-20. Professor of surgery at Chicago Medical School, 1919 to date; professor of chemistry, 1899-1900, professor of genito-urinary surgery, 1901-10 and professor of surgery, 1912-18, at Jenner Medical College; professor of surgery at Bennett-Loyola Medical College, 1908-19; professor of genito urinary surgery, Illinois Medical College, 1899-1904; instructor in surgery and gynecology at Rush Medical College, 1899-1902, and professor of operative surgery at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1904-06. Married Rose Friedman April 9, 1895, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, and Physicians Fellowship, Rogers Park Physicians, West Side Physicians and North Shore Physicians clubs and Physicians Economic League of Illinois, also Fresh, Covenant, Sheridan Park clubs, K. of P., I. O. B. B., A. F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F. Author of "Ambulatory Radical Painless Surgery," series of "Every Day Surgery," "Reports on Abuse of Medical Charity," "Relation of Medical Charity to General Charity," "Classification of American Medical Colleges," and "Gout," etc. Military Service: Examiner for district No. 81, Residence, 1323 Lunt Avenue, Chicago.
NORMAN BRIDGE


CLEMENT WILLIAM KENNETH BRIGGS


WILLARD DEMETRIUS BRODE

Born September 21, 1870, in Prosper, Minn. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1896; Ewing College, 1910, A. M. Practice: ear, nose and throat. Secretary of staff, Frances Willard Hospital, 1916 to date. Formerly clinical professor, diseases of ear, nose and throat, Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. Married Clara Bell Heagle, August 30, 1899, at Valparaiso, Ind. Member American Medical Association, Masonic Knights Templar (shrine), United Order of Foresters, Chicago Sharp Shooters Association. Author of occasional papers for medical journals. Military Service: Draft Board, examinations during enlistment period, Red Cross service and medical service in Chicago. Residence, 710 Buena Avenue, Chicago.
TRUMAN WILLIAM BROPHY


RALPH JULIAN BROUILLET

Born August 7, 1884, in Chicago. Graduate of Illinois Medical College, 1905. Practice: general. On associate staff of German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital at present and associate surgical staff of Provident Hospital, 1908. Married Isabelle Mc Clintock, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Masons and Odd Fellows. Residence, 3537 South Western Boulevard, Chicago.

EARL J. BROWN

FRANK L. BROWN


GEORGE WINSTON IRA BROWN

Born in Greensboro, Pa., October 26, 1846. Attended the public schools and Greene Academy. Entered upon the study of medicine in the office of Dr. G. W. John of Morgantown, W. Va. Attended the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, 1866-67. The Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, 1868-69, and graduated in 1869 with the degree of M. D. Attended the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, 1877-78 and graduated in 1878 with the degree of M. D. Married Miss Magdalene Miller, June 5, 1872, at Meyersville, Pa. Licensed to practice medicine in Illinois by the Illinois State Board of Health, March 8, 1878. Post-graduate courses: The Chicago Polyclinic, 1889-1900. The Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, 1907-08-09. General practice from 1869 to 1909; Special Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat from 1909 to the present time. Member of the staff of Attending Surgeons of the Bethea Hospital, Dixon, Ill., 1889 to 1909. President and member of the Board of Education in Dixon from 1884 to 1905. Republican Presidential Elector for the 13th Congressional District (Illinois) 1908. Oculist and Aurist of the local military examining Board No. 16, 1917-1918. Councillor, Jackson Park Branch of the Chicago Medical Society, 1920-21-22; member Illinois State Medical Society; Fellow of the American Medical Association; Ex-President Dixon Medical Association; Ex-President of Lee County (Ill.) Medical Society; Member St. James Methodist Episcopal Church. Member Woodlawn Business Men's Association. Past Worshipful Master, Friendly Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M. Past High Priest, Nachusa Chapter No. 56, R. A. M. Past Commander, Dixon Commandery No. 21, K. T. Charter Member, Woodlawn Commandery No. 76, K. T. Member Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S., 332d degree. Residence, 6158 University Avenue, Chicago.

RALPH CRISSMAN BROWN

Born June 10, 1878, in Morrison, Ill. Graduate of the University of Chicago, 1902, B. S., and Rush Medical College, 1904. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1904-6. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna, 1910-12. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician at Presbyterian Hospital. Associate professor of medicine at Rush Medical College. Married Marion Phoebe Mills, December 12, 1913, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine and Chicago Institute of Medicine, also University Club, Nu Sigma Nu and Chi Psi. Military service: Chief of Medical Service, Base Hospital No. 13; Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Department, U. S. A., with service in France from May, 1918, to March, 1919; also cardio-vascular consultant at Fort Sill, Okla., September, 1917, to December, 1917. Residence, 1024 Hinman Avenue, Evanston, Ill.
SANGER BROWN


WILLIAM CULP BROWN

Born April 12, 1866, in Dunville, Ontario, Can. Graduate of Northwestern University Dental Department, 1892; National Medical College, 1895; Dunham Medical College, 1900; Albert University, Belleville, Ontario, B. S. Practice: oral and dental surgery; general medicine. Member of Advisory Board, Cook County Hospital, 1896. Professor of materia medica at Columbian Dental College, (now Illinois Dental College), 1897-98; assistant professor of medicine, National Medical College; assistant professor of pathology at Dunham Medical College, 1901. Married Grace M. Dalbey, in 1892, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Oak Park Physicians Club, also Austin Blue Lodge No. 850, A. F. & A. M., Cicero Chapter No. 180, Siloam Commandery No. 54, K. T., Oak Park, I11., Medinah Temple Shrine, Oak Park Lodge No. 1295, B. P. O. E., Kiwanis Club, Austin Business Association, Past-District Grand Chancellor, Knights of Pythias. Residence, 738 Columbian Avenue, Oak Park, I11.

WILLIAM LEE BROWN

EDWARD ARTHUR BRUCKER

Born September 14, 1890, in Fond du Lac, Wis. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916. Resident surgeon at West Side Hospital, June, 1916, to December, 1916. Married Margaret M. Kremer, October 14, 1920, at Fond du Lac, Wis. Member of American Medical Association, also Phi Rho Sigma and American Legion. Military service: Captain M. C., 2nd Div., U. S. A., August 9, 1917, to August 24, 1919. Residence, 5507 Quincy Street, Chicago.

MATTHEW W. BRUCKER


JOHN HENRY BRUNE

Born September 17, 1874, in Germany. Graduate of Valparaiso University Medical Department, 1908, (Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery). Practice: general. Resident physician and surgeon at Alexian Brothers Hospital, 1908-09; member of associate staff at American Hospital, 1918 to date. Married Johanna Baumgartner, in 1915, at Chicago. Member of German Medical Society and I. O. O. F. Residence, 3543 Montrose Avenue, Chicago.
HENRY FREDERIC BRUNING

EDMUND GEORGE BRUST

CLARENCE HENRY BRYAN
Born April 2, 1865, in Ohio. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1889. Practice: internal medicine. Member American Medical Association, Masons and South Shore Country Club. Residence, 4254 Indiana Avenue, Chicago.
EDWARD JAMES BUCHAN

Born January 22, 1881, in Union Grove, Racine, Wis. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1905. Post-graduate course at New York University, Carnegie Clinic. Practice: surgery. Chief of surgery at Emergency Aid Hospital, 1912 to date. Formerly at Augustana Hospital, 1905-07. Instructor in surgical pathology at Albany Hospital, 1908. Married A. T. B. Whitford, in 1910, in Canada. Member of Olympia Fields Country Club. Residence, 452 Briar Place, Chicago.

ALFRED LAFLIN BUCK


SARA SHARON CRAIG BUCKLEY

Born in Churchville, N. Y. Attended Genesee State Normal School, N. Y.; graduate of University of Michigan Medical Department, 1884. Interne at Woman's Hospital and Infant's Home, Detroit, Mich., 1884-85. Post-graduate work in Great Britain and Europe, 1885-86. Associate physician at Doshisha Hospital, Kyota, Japan, 1886-1892. Married Edmund Buckley in 1885. Member of American Medical Association (member Central Committee on Public Health Education, 1901-11), Medical Women's National Association (councilor, 1918-21), Nicholas Senn, Medical Women's, Woman's City, Arche and Progressive clubs, and Nu Sigma Sorority, University of Michigan Alumnae of Chicago, (President, 1918), University of Chicago Settlement League, Chicago Woman's Voters League, Chicago Travel Class and Chicago Dramatic Society. Author of "Progress of Medicine," "Social Hygiene of Adolescents between the Ages of 12 and 16" and "India." Military Service: Lecturer during World War on Social Hygiene, Committee of the Y. W. C. A. Residence, 1364 East 56th Street, Chicago.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO

THOMAS M. BUCKLEY

Born October 23, 1852, in London, England. Graduate of Long Island College Hospital, 1891; Chicago Law School, 1909, LL. B. Special course in gynecology at New York School of Clinical Medicine, 1896, and at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, 1906. Practice general. Staff member at Emergency Hospital, 1919-20. Superintendent at Sanatorium, Battle Creek, Michigan, 1903. Occupied chair of surgery at Brooklyn City Dispensary, 1893. Married Meta Breden July 3, 1895, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Member of American Medical Association, Canadian Club of Chicago, Bee Hive Lodge, No. 909, A. F. & A. M., Aurora Grata Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Brooklyn, N. Y.; also Cook County, American and Illinois State bar associations. Author of "Tubercular Pathology, Human vs. Bovine" and "Effects of Milk of Tubercular Cattle." Residence, 4051 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.

EDWARD BUCKMAN


WILLIAM EMMET BUEHLER

COLEMAN GRAVES BUFORD

Born January 25, 1872, in La Fayette County, Mo. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1894. Post-graduate work in pathology under Stanley Black, 1896. Personal surgical assistant to the late Christian Fenger, 1896-99. Practice: general surgery. Associate attending surgeon at St. Luke’s Hospital, 1918 to date. Junior attending surgeon at Mercy Hospital, 1900-07, and attending surgeon at Home for Destitute and Crippled Children, 1905-09, St. Joseph’s Hospital, 1908-13, Children’s Memorial Hospital, 1909-20, and Henrotin and Polyclinic hospitals, 1913-17. Instructor in surgery at Northwestern University Medical School, 1897-1907; instructor and later associate professor of clinical surgery at Rush Medical College (extra-mural), 1899-20; professor of surgery at Chicago Polyclinic, 1913-17. Married Adaline M. Abligaard, September 6, 1899, in Iroquois County, Ill. Member of Chicago Medical Society (president, North Shore Branch, 1919), American Medical Association, Chicago Surgical Society (vice president, 1917 and 1919), Chicago Institute of Medicine and American College of Surgeons, also Zeta Chapter, Nu Sigma Nu. Author of “Two Cases of Cystic Degeneration of Kidneys and Presentation of Other Kidney Specimens,” “Rubber, Gloves in Surgery,” “Acute Diffused Gonorrheal Peritonitis,” “Surgical Nursing in the Country,” “Non-Operative Treatment of Inguinal Hernia,” “A Biographic Sketch of Christian Fenger,” “The Need of Professional and Legal Regulation in the Practice of Surgery,” “Large Urethral Caruncle in a Girl of Nine Years,” “The Dressing and Care of Herniotomy Wounds of Infants,” “Simple Goiter,” “Varied Topics Concerning Surgery of Infants and Small Children,” “The Entrance of Air into the Mediastinum During Operations on the Base of the Neck,” “Recent Progress in Pediatric Surgery,” “Operating Room Technique and After Care of Patients.” Military Service: Assistant Medical Member Exemption Board during first draft, thereafter active Medical Examiner and Secretary of Medical Advisory Board No. 3A, Chicago. Residence, 441 Surf Street, Chicago.

WALTER HERMAN BULGIL

Born September 24, 1876, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1900, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1903. Practice: internal medicine, exclusively. Senior internist, German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1911 to date, and assistant staff, Wesley Hospital, Chicago, 1912-14. Assistant professor of clinical pathology, Northwestern University Medical School, 1907-12. Married Blanche E. Arter, 1903, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society and Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, also Masons and Union League Club. Author of several papers on pathology and internal medicine. Military Service: Captain, Medical Corps, 1918-19. Residence, 372 Normal Parkway, Chicago.

HERMAN N. BUNDESEN

Born April 27, 1882, in Berlin, Germany. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1909. Post-graduate course at U. S. Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., 1911. Practice: contagious diseases. Attending serologist, 1918 to date, at Illinois Central Hospital; attending staff member at Illinois Masonic Hospital, 1921 to date. Member of house staff at Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1908-09. Instructor in anatomy at Northwestern University Medical School, 1907-08. Epidemiologist, Chicago Health Department, 1914-21; Commissioner of Health, City of Chicago, since February 2, 1922. Married Elsa Russell, March 6, 1909, at Valparaiso, Ind. Member of American Medical Association and Association of Military Surgeons; also Masonic Orders. Author of various papers on contagious diseases. Military Service: 1st Lieut., M. C., U. S. A., 1909-11. Residence, 7414 Oglesby Avenue, Chicago.
HARRY EUGENE BUNDY


FREDERIC WILLIAM BURCKY


ALFRED STEPHEN BURDICK

BENJAMIN HARRISON BURGNER

Born May 3, 1878, in Otter Tail County, Minn. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1916. Interne at West Side Hospital, 1916-17. Special course in gynecology, Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School, 1917. Practice: general. Staff member at Garfield Park Hospital, 1921 to date. Assistant gynecologist at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1918-20. Married Blanche A. Bennett. Member of American Medical Association, Secretary West Side Branch of Chicago Medical Society (1921-22), also Metropolitan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Oriental Consistory and A. A. O. N. M. S., Chicago. Residence, Oak Park, Ill.

BLANCHE A. BURGNER


ALEXANDER WALTER BURKE

Born August 21, 1886, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1916. Practice: general. On resident staff of Mercy Hospital, 1916, and of Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1917; also on visiting staff of St. Marys of Nazareth Hospital since 1920. Assistant in department of surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1920 to date. Member of American Medical Association and Loyola Research Society, also Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters and Viatorian Club. Military Service: 113th Engineers, U. S. A.; 149th Inf. in France; Acting Division Sanitary Inspector, 38th Div.; Asst. Chief Surgical Service, C. H. No. 52, American Embarkation Center. Residence 4045 North Leamington Avenue, Chicago.
ALBERT HENRY BURR

Born August 19, 1850, in Durham, Hancock Co., Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1877, Ph. B.; Chicago Medical College (Medical Department of Northwestern University), 1881; Hedding College, 1921, Sc. D. Post-graduate course at Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, 1892. Practice: general medicine. Attending physician at American Hospital, 1917 to date, and on medical staff of Provident Hospital, 1890-1900. Adjunct professor of practice of medicine, University of Illinois, 1897-1900. Married Johanna Hess, November 5, 1885, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery. Author of 'Gonorrhea: Its Ravages and Prophylaxis,' (Prize essay, Chicago Medical Society), "Incipient Scorbatus," "Unsanitary Marriages," "State Regulation of Marriage for Prevention of Communicable Diseases," "Longevity in Relation to Sex," "Psychology of Alcoholism," "Tubbing Made Easy in Typhoid Fever" and "Hydrotherapy in Typhoid Fever; Its Rationale and Technique." Residence, 1054 Loyola Avenue, Chicago.

FRANCIS JAMES BUSS

Born March 19, 1876, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1901. Practice: general diagnosis and surgery. Surgeon at Robert Burns Hospital, 1910 to date. Formerly surgeon at American Hospital. Married Margaret P. Davis, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Modern Woodmen, Royal League, Masonic Lodge, Chapter, Consistory and Shrine, Royal Order of Jesters and Illinois Athletic Club. Residence, 6200 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago.

GEORGE NEWTON BUSSEY

Born December 18, 1864, in Albion, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1893. Practice: obstetrics and surgery. Obstetrician Ravenswood Hospital, 1920 to date. Attending surgeon Ravenswood Hospital, 1910-1920. Married Flora May Squier in 1899 at Chicago. Member American Medical Association, Tri-State Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical societies; Fellow of The American College of Surgeons; Member Mason, Forester, Maccabees. Residence, 4543 North Hermitage Avenue, Chicago.
ARTHUR M. BUTZOW

Born November 7, 1874, in Chicago, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1898. Assistant to late Nicolas Senn, 1899 to 1908. Practice: general and surgery. Attending physician Swedish Covenant Hospital since October 23, 1920, and assistant surgeon St. Joseph’s Hospital, 1903 to date. Assistant Instructor Rush Medical College, 1899. Married Mary A. Arens November 27, 1901, at Chicago. Member American Medical Association and Association for Study of Internal Secretions; Mason. Residence, 4205 North Mozart Street, Chicago.

HENRY BUXTBAUM

Born February 19, 1894, in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1917. Practice: obstetrics. Interne at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1917-18, and adjunct obstetrician, Chicago Lying-In Hospital and Dispensary at present; interne at Alexian Brothers Hospital, 1918-19. Instructor at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1920 to date, and assistant instructor, 1919-20. Married Ruth Polakoff, April 18, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also I. O. O. F. and Chicago Lying-In Hospital Alumni Association. Residence, 1756 West Division Street, Chicago.

ARTHUR F. BYFIELD

Born March 30, 1882, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1907. Post-graduate work in Vienna and Berlin, 1908-10. Practice: internal medicine. Member of attending staff at Cook County Hospital, 1915 to date, and at Highland Park Hospital, 1921 to date. Instructor at Rush Medical College, 1921 to date, and at Northwestern University Medical School, 1910-19. Married Helen Abbott November 12, 1912, at Marshalltown, Ia. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society and Chicago Society of Internal Medicine; also Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Omega Alpha fraternities and Army and Navy Club. Translator of Krehl’s “Pathologische Physiologie” (English title, “Basis of Symptoms”); author of “Case History Writing” and numerous papers on internal medicine, especially on hematological and allied subjects. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A.; Chief of Medical Service, Base Hospital No. 94, A. E. F. Residence, 843 South Linden Street, Highland Park, Ill.
HENRY TURMAN BYFORD


WILLIAM HOLLAND BYFORD

MAURICE W. K. BYRNE

Born April 10, 1891, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, B.S. and M.D., 1916. Practice: general. Chief of medical service, U. S. Public Health Service Hospital No. 30 and No 73, 1920 to date. House physician, Iroquois Memorial Hospital, 1916. Member of American Medical Association. Military service: 1st Lieutenant, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., 1917; Captain Base Hospital No. 80, A. E. F., Major Convalescent Hospital No. 5, A. E. F., and Medical Officer of M. R. C. Residence, 7945 Euclid Avenue, Chicago.

FRANK BYRNES

Born May 4, 1864, in Fond du Lac, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1894. Practice: surgery. Chief of staff, John B. Murphy Hospital from October, 1920, until death; formerly Surgeon at St. Elizabeth’s, Columbus and Cook County hospitals. Professor of surgery at Loyola University, 1912 until death, with previous college appointments at Rush Medical College, Illinois Medical College, Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery and Loyola University. Married Annie M. Burns, September 28, 1897, at Chicago. Fellow of American College of Surgeons. Residence, 454 Melrose Street, Chicago. (Died March 1, 1922.)

CHARLES P. CALDWELL

Born November 8, 1856, in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago Medical College, 1876, Rush Medical College, 1877; Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, 1880, L. M. Practice: internal medicine. Senior attending physician Mercy Hospital. Staff Cook County Hospital, 1882-4; Northwestern University Medical School, 1920. President of staff medical service, St. Bernard’s Hospital, 1911. President, Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1916, and of the Chicago Medical Society, 1914; Health Commissioner, Town of Lake, Chicago, 1881-83. Married Elizabeth S. O’Neill July 21, 1881, at Chicago. Member American Medical Association, British Medical Society; University Club of Chicago. Military service: Member of Exemption Board, No. 7, Chicago. Residence, 4429 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WILLIAM L. CALLAWAY

Born December 11, 1869, in Fulton, Mo. Graduate of Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Mo., 1897. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician West Side Hospital since 1908. Professor internal medicine Illinois Post-Graduate School since 1912; clinical professor of medicine, Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1914-18. Married Martha A. Terry, June 12, 1900, at Fulton, Mo. Member American Medical Association; ex-pres. West Side Branch Chicago Medical Society; Union Park Lodge No. 610, A. F. & A. M.; Corinthian Chapter R. A. M.; Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Oak Park Lodge B. P. O. E. and Unity Lodge No. 531, K. of P. Residence, 3015 Warren Avenue, Chicago.

ANSON CAMERON

Born March 19, 1874, in Millersburg, O. Graduate of Bethany College, W. Va., 1895, A. M.; Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1900. Practice: pediatrics. Resident physician at Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, 1900-01. Attending pediatrician at Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago, 1908 to date. Attending physician at Cook County Hospital, 1902-15. Professor of pediatrics at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1910 to date. Married Alta Stevens, September 20, 1919, at Chicago. Member of all city, state and national Homeopathic societies; also, University Club and Chicago Yacht Club, Beta Theta Pi and Phi Alpha Gamma. Military Service: served 8 months, Red Cross Medical Service, Northeastern France. Residence, 21 East Elm Street, Chicago.

GRACE H. CAMPBELL

WILLIAM SCOTT CAMPBELL


NICHOLAS LOUIS CAMPIONE

Born September 11, 1894, in New York, N. Y. Graduate of University of Chicago, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1919. Practice: medicine and surgery. Visiting staff of St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital and Illinois General Hospital. Formerly Intern at Cook County Hospital. Member American Medical Association. Residence, 244 West 24th Street, Chicago.

MICHAEL PHILLIP CANNON

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO

FREDERICK GEORGE CARLS

HALDOR CARLSEN

JAMES GRAY CARR
Born July 22, 1876, in Holmesville, Ohio. Graduate of Ohio State University, 1897, A. B.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1902. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician, at Cook County Hospital, 1917 to date; Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1920 to date; South Shore Hospital, 1919 to date, and Mercy Hospital, 1917-20. Assistant professor of medicine Northwestern University Medical School, 1918 to date. Associated with medical department of Northwestern University Medical School since 1909. Married Esther Margaret Foxcroft December 18, 1907, at Cambridge, Mass. Member American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine; A. F. & A. M. Military Service; Captain M. C., U. S. A., September, 1918, to February, 1919. Residence, 7408 Yates Avenue, Chicago.
JESSE WASSON CARR

Born October 29, 1867, in Hamilton, O. Graduate of Hering Medical College, 1895. Practice: general. President Board of Health, Sheridan, Ill., 1907 to 1912. Married Chlora O. Harrison, June 1, 1912, at Frankfort, Ind. Member of American Medical Association, also La Grange Commandery of A. F. & A. M., B. P. O. E., Moose and Suburban Club of La Grange. Residence, 125 North Fifth Avenue, La Grange, Ill.

ALBERT H. CARTER

Born September 4, 1884, in Oshama, Ont. Graduate of Jenner Medical College, 1906; Bennett Medical College, 1907. Practice: surgery. Visiting surgeon at St. Anne’s Hospital. Instructor in surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1908-16. Married Elizabeth Stewart at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Unity Lodge No. 268, K. of P., Pleiades Lodge No. 478, A. F. & A. M., York Chapter R. A. M. No. 48, Austin Commandery K. T. No. 84, and American Legion (surgeon, Austin Post). Author of “Caesarian Section in Eclampsia.” Military Service: Captain M. C., one year in France as surgeon with 89th Div. and Base Hospital No. 72. Residence, 158 North Parkside Avenue, Chicago.

THOMAS ALBERT CARTER

EUGENE CARY

Born November 11, 1886, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1912. Practice: gynecology and obstetrics. Junior in obstetrics at St. Luke's Hospital, 1915 to date; assistant gynecologist at Wesley Memorial and St. Joseph's Hospitals, 1914-20. Instructor in obstetrical department at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1921, to date; instructor and clinical associate in gynecology at Northwestern University Medical School, 1914-21. Married Jeanette Peene September 7, 1910, at Yonkers, N. Y. Member of American Medical Association and Fellow of Chicago Institute of Medicine; Member of Nu Sigma Nu and Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternities. University, Chicago, Army and Navy clubs and American Legion. Military service: Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A., June, 1917-April, 1918; Captain, M. C., U. S. A., attached to Air Service, April, 1918-March, 1919, service with British. Residence, Surf Apartment Hotel, Chicago.

FRANK CARY


FRENCH STROTHER CARY

GEORGE W. CASSADY

Born October 7, 1866, in Monroe County, Mo. Graduate of Jenner Medical College, 1900; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1908. Practice: general. On medical staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1921 to date. Married Victoria Wolowicz May 13, 1897, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Physicians Fellowship Club. Residence, 2511 North Campbell Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN ALGERNON CAVANAUGH

Born April, 1879, in Nevada, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1904. Practice: ear, nose and throat. Staff member at St. Luke's Hospital; formerly staff member at St. Anthony's, University and Henrotin hospitals. Associate professor at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1917 to date. Married Mary Irene Cummings September 12, 1906, at Rock Valley, la. Member of American Medical Association, American College of Surgeons, Chicago Laryngological and Otorhinological Society and American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology; also Westmoreland Country Club, Chicago Athletic Association and Knights of Columbus. Author of "Topography of the Tympanic Cavity," "Topography of Larynx," "Use of Barium Suspended in Malted Milk for X-ray of Sphenoid Sinuses" and "The Inferior Turbinate." Residence, 817 Lafayette Parkway, Chicago.

CHESTER JOHN CHALLENGER

HOWARD WILLIAM CHAMPLIN


GAIL ELLSWORTH CHANDLER


FRANK AMOS CHAPMAN

Born November 18, 1876, in Austin, Miss. Graduate of St. Louis University, 1899, M. D.; Rush Medical College, 1914. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician at Washington Boulevard Hospital, at present. Associate in medicine at Rush Medical College, at present. Member of American Medical Association; also Army and Navy, and University clubs of Chicago. Military Service: Major, U. S. A.; on Italian front, 1917-19. Residence, 36 North Albany Avenue, Chicago.
MARTIN R. CHASE


OSCAR ELIAS CHASE


HENRY WILLIAM CHENEY

Born September 17, 1869, in Fond du Lac, Wis. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1892. Post-graduate courses at University of Chicago and University of Vienna. Practice: diseases of children, pediatrics. Attending pediatrician at Illinois General Hospital; formerly attending pediatrician at Provident and St. Luke's hospitals. Assistant professor of diseases of children, Northwestern University Medical School. Married Flora Sylvester December 30, 1896, at Fond du Lac, Wis. Member of American Medical Association, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Chicago Pediatric Society and Central States Pediatric Society; also Physicians Club, Masonic Orders and Nu Sigma Nu fraternity. Military service: Medical member of Exemption Board No. 16, Chicago. Residence, 6041 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago.
VOLNEY SCHAFER CHENEY

Born February 27, 1874, in Columbus, Kans. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1902. Practice: industrial medicine and surgery. Attending physician Mercy Hospital, 1918 to date. City and township health officer, Bluffton, Ind., 1903-5. Married Bertha E. Turner, October 12, 1915, at Belen, N. M. Member American Medical and American Public Health associations; American Association Industrial Physicians and Surgeons; Chicago Society Industrial Medicine and Surgery; Elks, Mason, Shrine. Residence, 3217 West 65th Place, Chicago.

ALBERT JOHN CHESROW

Born December 27, 1895, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University, School of Medicine, 1919. Practice: general. Resident physician at Jefferson Park Hospital, 1919-20. Surgeon, Corn Products Refining Company Hospital, Argo, Ill., 1920. Member of Knights of Columbus. Residence, 829 Miller Street, Chicago.

EUGENE JOSEPH CHESROW

Born January 1, 1894, in Chicago. Graduate Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery (Valparaiso University), 1914. Interne at Columbus Extension Hospital, 1914-15. Practice: general and surgery. Visiting surgeon at Jefferson Park Hospital, 1917 to date, and at Columbus Extension Hospital, 1921 to date. Married Anna Ronga, November 15, 1921, at Milwaukee, Wis. Member of Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, also Knights of Columbus. Author of "Hydatidiform Mole." Military Service: Captain, M. R. C. U. S. A.; 1 year in A. E. F. (Chateau Thierry Sector—Oise-Aisne Offensive); honorable discharge from active duty, August 25, 1919. Residence, 3949 Gladys Avenue, Chicago.
CLARENCE ROBERT CHOUINARD


ADOLPH HAROLD CHRISTENSEN

Born November 9, 1870, in Kristiansund, Norway. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1902. Practice: general. Married Marie Moltzen, June 8, 1904, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Scandinavian Medical Society; Masonic Orders. Residence, 4140 Armitage Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN A. CHRISTENSEN

HENRY CHRISTIANSEN


CARL H. CHRISTOPH

Born November 14, 1888, in Chicago. Attended University of Chicago, 1909-10; graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1912. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Member of junior staff at Mercy Hospital, 1922 to date, and at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1921 to date. Assistant eye surgeon at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1917-20. Instructor in oto-laryngology at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1921 to date. Married Helen McGill, July 21, 1915, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Nu Sigma Nu, and Sigma Chi fraternities. Residence, 6135 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago.

EUGENE O. CHRISTOPH

Born October 12, 1861, in Worms-on-Rhine. Graduate of University of Freiburg, Germany, 1887, M. D. Post-graduate work at Geneva, Switzerland, Munich and Marburg, Germany. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Staff Member at St. Bernard's and St. Anthony's hospitals. Married Lily Schramm in 1887 at Wiesbaden, Germany. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 3662 Michigan Avenue, Chicago. (Died, April 19, 1922.)
FREDERICK J. CICOTTE

Born August 8, 1880, in Detroit, Mich. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1916. Special work under Dr. Filip Kreissl for 1 year. Practice: surgery and genito-urinary diseases. Staff member at American Hospital, 1918 to date. Intern at Washington Park Hospital, 1916-17. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Urological Society. Residence, 4635 Broadway, Chicago.

FELICIA HELEN CIENCIARA MIODUSZEWSKA

Born October 18, 1891, in Warsaw, Poland. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1915. Practice: diseases of women and children, obstetrics. Married Saturnin M. Mioduszewski, July 1, 1919, at Chicago. Residence, 1165 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago.

ANNA EMILIE CISAR

Born August 26, 1866, in Nebuzel, Bohemia. Attended the University Olomoute, Moravia; graduate of College of Medicine and Surgery (Physio-Medical), Chicago, 1903. Practice: medicine and surgery. Married March 1, 1884, at Moravská Ostrava. Member of S. P. T., No. 33, T. C. D., No. 27, Eastern Star of Capital Hill Center, Oklahoma City, Okla. Residence, 2014 West 51st Street, Chicago.
CHARLES CORNELIUS CLARK

Born June 10, 1879, in Neoga, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1905. Practice: general surgery. Surgeon at Lake Side Hospital and attending surgeon at Washington Park Hospital. Intern at West Side Hospital, 1905-06 and assistant surgeon at University Hospital, 1907-17. Instructor in clinical surgery at University of Illinois, 1907-17. Married Clerza E. Redman August 30, 1912, at Kansas City, Kans. Member of American Medical Association and Fellow of American College of Surgeons; also member Masonic Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Oriental Consistory, Mystic Shrine, K. of P. and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. Military service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 3970 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago.

JACOB WENDELL CLARK


JOHN S. CLARK

Born December 9, 1869, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1891. Practice: internal medicine. Obstetrician at St. Mary's Maternity Hospital, 1894-1904; attending physician at Polyclinic Hospital, 1893-1905. Instructor in medicine at Chicago Polyclinic, 1892-1903. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 5106 Sheridan Road, Chicago.
TRACY HAMILTON CLARK


TRACY HAMILTON CLARK

BLAINE WILSON CLAYPOOL


BLAINE WILSON CLAYPOOL

OSCAR CLEFF


OSCAR CLEFF
JAMES SAMUEL CLELAND


PETER C. CLEMENSEN


ERNEST SCHUYLER CLEVELAND

GERALD M. CLINE


LINTSFORD B. COATES


RALPH BENJAMIN COBB

Born December 13, 1886, in Chicago. Attended Northwestern University; graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1913. Practice: genito-urinary. Assistant in genito-urinary surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1921 to date; assistant in genito-surgical surgery at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1917. Married Elizabeth Katherine McArdle August 6, 1921, at Oak Park, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, American Urological and Chicago Urological societies, also Delta Tau Delta, Phi Rho Sigma, Chicago Yacht Club and Chicago Art Institute. Author of "A New Advance in Silver Therapy." Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., 21 months' service with A. E. F. Residence, 331 South Oak Park Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.
MAYER S. COFFLER

Born April 12, 1887, in Roumania. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1913. Post-graduate work at School for Military Surgeons, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., 1918. Practice: general surgery. Intern at St. John's Hospital, 1913-14. Assistant in clinical surgery at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1915-18, and at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1920 to date. Member of American Medical Association and Mt. Sinai Medical Society. Military Service: On surgical staff at Base Hospital, Camp Dodge, Ia.; Base Hospital No. 109, Vichy, France, and Base Hospital No. 88, Savenay, France, 1918-19. Residence, 1042 South Oakley Boulevard, Chicago.

MANDEL A. COHEN


ALVIN V. COLE

Born December 18, 1868, in Mauston, Wis. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1893. Practice: general. Attending physician at Lakeside Hospital. Married Ila Lawrence December 26, 1895, at Perrysburg, O. Member of American Medical Association, also Lakeside Lodge No. 739, A. F. & A. M., Chicago Chapter R. A. M., Oriental Consistory, Mystic Shrine and Medinah Temple. Residence, 5928 Indiana Avenue, Chicago.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO

LUCIUS COLE


LUCIUS COLE

MARION OUSLEY COLE

Born July 22, 1894, in Crown Point, Ind. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1916, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1918. Practice: general. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1918-19. Assistant medical adviser to women, the University of Chicago, 1921 to date. Member of American Medical Association, also Alpha Epsilon Iota and Alpha Omega Alpha. Residence, 5409 Dorchester Avenue, Chicago.

MARION OUSLEY COLE

CLINTON C. COLLIER

Born August 17, 1876. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1904; Hahnemann Medical College, 1906. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Staff member at Hahnemann Hospital, 1906 to date, and at South Chicago Hospital, 1914 to date. Associate professor of oto-laryngology, 1912 to date, and adjunct professor of anatomy, 1904-12, at Hahnemann Medical College. Married Nellie Nequist, May 30, 1909, at South Bend, Ind. Member of American Medical Association, American Institute of Homeopathy, Fellow American College of Surgeons, and member Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association; also Masonic Orders. Military Service: Spanish American War. Residence, 2451 East 72nd Street, Chicago.

CLINTON C. COLLIER
LEONARD P. COLLINS

Born June 14, 1887, in Ridgeville, Ind. Graduate of Indiana University School of Medicine, 1911. Post-graduate work at New York Post-Graduate Medical School. Practice: urology. House physician at Indianapolis City Hospital, 1910-11. Clinician at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1921 to date; clinician at Northwestern University Medical School, 1919-21. County coroner, Pulaski County, Ind., 1914-18. Married Mabel D. Cook, January 19, 1913, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Nu Sigma Nu, Masons and K. of P. Military Service: Assistant Surgeon, Indiana N. G. on Border, 1916; Assistant Surgeon Specialists School, M. G. T. S., Camp Hancock, Ga., 1918-19. Residence, 6637 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.

RUFUS G. COLLINS

Born March 18, 1859, in Rockford, Ill. Graduate of Chicago Medical College (Northwestern University), 1885. Practice: general. Interne at Michael Reese Hospital, 1885-86. Visiting physician at Michael Reese Hospital, 1910 to date. Instructor in operative obstetrics at Northwestern University Medical School, 1890-98. Married Cora M. Gibson in 1903 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Masonic Orders. Residence, 5157 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

ALICE I. CONKLIN

Born in Dowagiac, Mich. Graduate of Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1897. Practice: abdominal surgery. Surgeon, Norwegian-American Hospital, 1912 to date; Gynecologist, Mary Thompson Hospital, 1902-12; consulting staff Cook County Hospital, 1912-21. Gynecologist, Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1911-15. Member Medical Women's Club of Chicago and American Medical Association; also Chicago Woman's Club and United Order of Foresters. Residence, 2949 Logan Boulevard, Chicago.
THOMAS EDWARD CONLEY


CHARLES HENRY CONNER


CHARLES LARKIN CONROY

Born September 3, 1879, in Milwaukee, Wis. Graduate of Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis., 1898, A. B.; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1907. Practice: general and surgery. Attending surgeon at St. Francis Hospital, Evanston, Ill., 1913 to date. Married Florence Strassheim in November, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Rogers Park Physicians Club; also Knights of Columbus. Military service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 1326 Albion Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
FRANCES HELEN COOK

Born July 18, 1873, in Ogle County, Ill. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1911. Practice: pediatrics. Clinician in pediatrics at Mercy Hospital Dispensary. Intern at Cook County Hospital, 1911-12. Clinician at Loyola University in gynecology, obstetrics and in pediatrics, 1912-15. School Medical Inspector, Chicago, 1914 to date; Staff Physician Infant Welfare Society, 1917 to date. Member of the Medical Women's Club of Chicago; also Eastern Star and True Kindred of Masons. Residence, 7100 Eggleston Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIAM WESLEY COOK

Born January 30, 1859, in Cincinnati, O. Attended Ohio Wesleyan University; graduate of Physio-Medical Institute, Cincinnati, 1882. Licentiate, Illinois State Board of Health, 1886; licentiate of medicine and surgery, California. Practice: chronic diseases, not venereal. Formerly staff member at Cincinnati Hospital, Cincinnati, O. At various times lecturer on chemistry and professor of materia medica. Married Rebecca Robertson, June 3, 1884, at Cincinnati, O. Member of American Medical Association; also Evans Lodge No. 524, A. F. & A. M. (past-master); Modern Woodmen; Royal Neighbors; K. T.; R. A. M.; Order Eastern Star; Chicago Press and Twentieth Century clubs. Residence, 1243 Pratt Boulevard, Chicago.

J. B. COPPENS

EDWARD AUGUSTINE CORCORAN


KATHERINE WINIFRED CORCORAN

Born in Richland Center, Wis. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1902. Practice: general. Member of visiting staff West Side Hospital; interne West Side Hospital, 1902. Married Edward A. Corcoran, M. D., August 28, 1902, at Chicago. Member American Medical Association; Nu Sigma Phi, High Medical Examiner, Women's Catholic Order of Foresters; member American Insurance Union, Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Society and Catholic Women's League. Residence, 3159 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

CHARLES E. CORD

ALPHON L. CORNET

Born June 26, 1885, in New Marion, Ind. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1910. Practice: general. Internes at St. Joseph’s Hospital, Joliet, Ill., 1910-11. Married Margaret Lennertz in 1914 at Chicago Heights, Ill. Member of Knights of Columbus and B. P. O. E. Residence, 212 West 16th Street, Chicago Heights, Ill.

FRANKLIN JOSEPH CORPER


ARTHUR M. CORWIN

Born March 24; 1864, in Honolulu, S. I., of American parents. Graduate of Princeton College, 1887, A. B., 1889, A. M.; Rush Medical College, 1890. Three months post-graduate study in Berlin. Practice: nose, throat, ear. Attending physician, Central Free Dispensary, department of chest, nose and throat, 1892-1902, and formerly attending physician Cook County Hospital, tuberculosis department. Director, Valmora Sanatorium for Tuberculosis at present. Demonstrator of physical diagnosis, Rush Medical College, 1892-1902; professor of diseases of ear, nose and throat, Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School and Chicago Clinical School, 1902-14; professor of physical diagnosis, College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois) 1902-13, former associate professor of laryngology, rhinology and otology, Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. Married Fanny Lina (Hastings) Rickards, March 30, 1891, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Tri-State Medical Society, Chicago Laryngological and Otological Society, Chicago Physicians’ Club (director and ex-president), Rush Alumni Association (ex-president), also Good Government League (ex-president), Illinois Anti-Saloon League (director), Irving Literary Society (ex-president), Phi Sigma Literary Society (ex-president). Author of “Outline of Physical Diagnosis of the Chest,” and of numerous medical papers and poems. For eighteen months (1916-17) Director of Publicity and Associate Editor of “Clean Living” and Bulletin of Department of Health, Chicago. Member of editorial staff, Chicago Medical Recorder at present. Residence, 739 North Elmwood Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.
David Cottrell


Virgil S. Counsellor


Dell M. Courtney

Graduate of Jenner Medical College, 1909. Medical Examiner of Women's Benefit Association of Maccabees. Member of American Medical Association and Medical Women's Club of Chicago. Residence, 3422 Sheffield Avenue, Chicago.
JAMES FRANCIS COX


WILLIAM CRAPPLE

Born October 1, 1889, in Chicago. Attended University of Illinois, 1908-10; graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1913. Practice: general. Member of medical staff at Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1921 to date. Assistant surgeon at South Works Hospital, 1912-13. Married Ermine Lauletta, June 1, 1915, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Public Health Association and Italian Medical Society; also A. F. & A. M., No. 927. Residence, 1449 North California Avenue, Chicago.

EDGAR WELLS CRASS

DENNIS R. W. CRILE


JOHN J. CRONIN

Born September 9, 1879, in Columbus, O. Graduate of St. Ignatius College, 1902, A. B.; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1906. Practice: medicine and surgery. Member of medical staff at St. Anne's Hospital, 1910 to date, and interne at same hospital, 1906-07. Surgeon for Illinois Central R. R. Married Rose Ann Fox, September 16, 1914, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also B. P. O. E., Oak Park No. 1295. Residence, 557 Park Avenue, River Forest, Ill.

LESTER BANE CRUMRINE

CAREY CULBERTSON

Born October 5, 1871, in Piper City, Ill. Northwestern University, 1895, A. B.; graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1898. Postgraduate course at University of Vienna, 1903. Practice: gynecology and obstetrics. Assistant attending obstetrician and gynecologist at Presbyterian Hospital, 1906 to date; attending gynecologist at Cook County Hospital, 1913 to date. Assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology at Rush Medical College. Married Katherine Graham in 1900 at Manitowoc, Wis. Member of American and Chicago Gynecological societies, American College of Surgeons, American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society and Chicago Society of Medical History, also Art Institute of Chicago and Chicago Historical Society. Author of "A Study of the Menopause with Special Reference to its Vasomotor Disturbances," "The Use of the Sigmoid Flexure in Pelvic Peritonisation," "TheDisposition of the Uterus after Bilateral Salpingectomy," and numerous others, also a chapter in "The Oxford Surgery." Military service: Major, M. C., U. S. A., June, 1917, to February, 1919; stationed at Ft. Snelling, Ft. Leavenworth and Camp Pike. Residence, 820 Addison Street, Chicago.

CHARLES M. CULVER


FOREST E. CULVER

Born October 3, 1874, in South Byron, Wis. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1903; Hahnemann Medical College, 1905, Ad eumden. Postgraduate work at Mayo and Crlie clinics and at Massachusetts General Hospital and Bellevue Hospital. Practice: medical and surgery. Member of visiting staff at St. Joseph's Hospital, January, 1920, to date, and member of general staff at Illinois Masonic Hospital, August, 1921, to date. Associate professor of anatomy and surgery at Hahnemann Medical College, 1905-18. Married Grace Deane Smith December 26, 1898, at Chicago. Member of American Institute of Homeopathy, Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society and Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association; also Masonic Orders and Sons of American Revolution. Military service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., November 1, 1918, to January 23, 1920; Camp Greenleaf, Chickamanga Park, Ga.; General Hospital No. 28, Fort Sheridan, Ill. Residence, 919 Belden Avenue, Chicago.
HARRY BENJAMIN CULVER


HENRY THOMSON CUMMINGS

Born November 11, 1879, in Chicago. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903. Practice: general and surgical. Surgeon at Lakeside Hospital, 1916 to date; clinician in surgery at Mercy Hospital, 1910-16. Married Laura M. Dowling in 1907 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Phi Rho Sigma and Woodmen of the World. Residence, 4715 Ingleside Avenue, Chicago.

RALPH CLINTON CUPLER

Born September 14, 1876, in Pennsylvania. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1901. Practice: surgery. Surgeon at St. Anthony's Hospital, 1905 to date. Gynecologist, St. Anthony's Hospital, 1903. Member of associate staff at Cook County Hospital, 1903. Formerly demonstrator of operative surgery and anatomy, Chicago Polyclinic; professor of clinical surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1918-20; professor of surgical pathology at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1916-18. Married Isabelle Duncan in 1904 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Surgical Society, American College of Surgeons and life member of the Rochester, Minn., Surgical Society; also South Shore Country, Olympia Fields Country and Prairie clubs, Masonic Orders, Odd Fellows and Phi Rho Sigma fraternity. Author of "Operation for Sterility in the Female," "Operation for Pyloric Stenosis," "Gonorrheal Astro-Myelitis," "Cryptogenic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis." Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 5329 Blackstone Avenue, Chicago.
BERTRAM C. CUSHWAY

Born October 25, 1881, in Mackinac Island, Mich. Graduate of Northwestern University Dental School, 1900; Northwestern University Medical School, 1903. Interne at Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1904-05. Practice: general, specializing in radiology. Radiologist at St. Bernard's Hospital, 1921 to date; Post-Graduate Hospital, 1910 to date, and at Illinois Central Hospital, 1916-19. Instructor in radiology at Post-Graduate Medical School, 1910 to date, and clinical assistant in surgery, 1906-10. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Roentgen Society and Radiological Society of North America; also Hamilton Club of Chicago. Author of "Aberrant Thyroids." Residence, 221 West 61st Place, Chicago.

WILLIAM CUTHBERTSON


PETER CUTRERA

LEO M. CZAJA

Born July 21, 1889, in Chicago. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1911. Post-graduate course at Medical Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., 1918. Practice: general, orthopedic surgery. Member of visiting staff at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, 1919 to date. Married Julie Marie Belohlavek, February 15, 1916, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Polish Medical Society, Chicago; also several fraternal orders. Military Service: January to October, 1915, with Frothingham Unit, Serbian Red Cross, Skoplje, Serbia, serving as Major, Serbian Medical Corps, during the typhus epidemic in that country; 1st Lieut., M. C., U. S. A., December 26, 1917; promoted April, 1918, to Captain; overseas service with Base Hospital No. 11; discharged June 19, 1919. Residence, 1639 West 18th Street, Chicago.

THOMAS VALLIERE DAGNAULT


PETRA MARIE DAHL

Born August 24, 1881, in Calmar, Ia. Graduate of Valparaiso University, A. B. and B. S.; Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1916. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Medical Women's Club; also Nu Sigma Phi sorority, Chicago Art Institute and Woman's City Club. Residence, 4248 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago.
SVENNING DAHL


ANDREW V. DAHLBERG


HARRY WILFORD DALE

Born October 5, 1879, in McLeansboro, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1902. Post-graduate work at Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School. Practice: general. On medical staff of St. James' (Chicago Heights) Hospital, 1920 to date; interne at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Danville, Ill., 1907. Married Ethel F. Daniel June 18, 1906, at McLeansboro, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Medical Society (secretary Chicago Heights branch), also A. F. & A. M., B. P. O. E, and M. W. O. A. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 1309 Otto Boulevard, Chicago Heights, Ill.
TIMOTHY A. DALY

Born December 14, 1873, at Pittsfield, O. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1897. Practice: general. Staff member at German Deaconess Hospital, January 1, 1920, to date, and at St. Paul's Hospital, 1921 to date. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 3738 South Halsted Street, Chicago.

WILLIAM CLARK DANFORTH

Born July 30, 1878, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1900, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1903. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna, 1905-06. Practice: gynecology and obstetrics. Gynecologist and obstetrician Evanston Hospital, 1911 to date. Associate professor gynecology, Northwestern University, 1920 to date. Married Gertrude MacLean, June 30, 1909, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Member American College of Surgeons, American Gynecological and Chicago Gynecological societies, Institute of Medicine, American Medical Association; University and Glen View clubs. Has published about a dozen papers on various gynecological and obstetrical topics. Residence, 1620 Hinman Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

ULYSSES GRANT DARLING

Born November 25, 1866, in Quincy, Ia. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1890. Post-graduate course at New York Post-Graduate School, 1903. Practice: general, to 1906, and since nervous and mental diseases. Superintendent of Lake Geneva Sanitarium, 1918 to date; neurologist at St. Anne's Hospital, 1914-18; professor of psychiatry at Bennett Medical College, 1914-15; assistant professor of neurology and psychiatry at College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1906-13. Married Cora May Smith, August 29, 1892, at Waterloo, Ia. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Academy of Medicine, Wisconsin Hospital Association and American Hospital Association, also Masonic Orders. Military Service: Member of Exemption Board. Residence, 1356 Rosemont Avenue, Chicago.
ISABEL MONTGOMERY DAVENPORT


FRANK ELMER DAVID

Born June 4, 1871, in Sandwich, Ill. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 1892; University of Illinois, College of Medicine, 1904. Practice: proctology. Member of attending staff at St. Joseph's Hospital and of associate staff at St. Luke's Hospital, Married Elizabeth Wyatt Abbott in 1894 at Sandwich, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, American College of Surgeons, also Alpha Omega Alpha, Alpha Kappa Kappa, Delta Sigma Delta and Physicians Club of Chicago, Westmoreland Country Club, University Club of Chicago, Illini Club and Masonic Orders. Residence, 694 Irving Park Boulevard, Chicago.

JESSE MIRZA DAVID

Born March 22, 1891, in Persia. Attended University of Illinois; graduate of Tufts Medical College, 1918. Practice: general. Attending physician at Chicago General Hospital, 1921 to date; intern Boston City Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1919-20. Member of American Medical Association and North Shore Medical Society, also Masonic Lodge and Pi Alpha Phi Fraternity. Military Service: M. C., U. S. A., 1917-18. Residence, 310 Garfield Avenue, Chicago.
RUFUS A. DAVID


VERNON CYRENIUS DAVID

Born June 9, 1882, in Sheridan, Ill. Graduate of University of Michigan, 1905, A. B., Rush Medical College, 1907; post-graduate work in Vienna and Berlin, 1911-12. Practice: surgery. On associate attending staff (surgery) at the Presbyterian Hospital and on attending staff at Cook County and Children's Memorial hospitals, Assistant professor of surgery at Rush Medical College. Married Marguerite Record in 1915 at Minneapolis, Minn. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Surgical, Western Surgical, Chicago Pathological and Chicago Historical societies and the Institute of Medicine, Chicago; also University Club. Author of a number of papers along general surgical lines. Military Service: Lieutenant-Colonel, M. R. C., U. S. A.; 22 months' active service, 10 of which in France with Base Hospital No. 13. Residence, 912 Michigan Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

HERMAN PORTER DAVIDSON

CHARLES GEORGE DAVIES


CHARLES JOHNSTON DAVIS

Born November 13, 1874, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1902. Attending roentgenologist at Children's Memorial Hospital, 1921 to date. Married Carolyn S. Aid, September 14, 1910, at Chillicothe, O. Member of Radiological Society of North America, Lake County Medical Society and American Medical Association; also Masonic Order, B. P. O. E. and Briargate Golf Club. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A.; active service, August 23, 1917, to September 5, 1919; Major, M. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, Grand and Deerfield Avenue, Deerfield, Ill.

CHARLES GILBERT DAVIS

EFFA VETINA DAVIS

Born in Freedom, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1891. Practice: gynecology and obstetrics. Obstetrician in chief and attending obstetrician at Chicago Maternity Hospital since 1893 and at American Hospital since 1919. Assistant clinical professor of obstetrics at Rush Medical College from 1899 to 1904 and at Northwestern Woman's Medical School from 1896 to 1899. Member of American Medical Association, Women's Medical Club, American Clinics; Chicago Women's and Woman's City clubs; Woman's Protective Association. Author of "Obstetrical Complications from a Preventive Point of View," "Rules for Visiting Nurses in Maternity Out-Clinics," "Study of the Female Bony Pelvis," "Infant Feeding with City-Kept Cows" and "A Study of the Quantity and Quality of Breast Milk." Residence, 2314 North Clark Street, Chicago.

GEORGE GILBERT DAVIS


HAIM I. DAVIS

Born July 21, 1865, in Kovno, Russia. Graduate of University of Khavkoff, 1891, M. D. Post-graduate course at University of Berlin, 1891-92. Practice: nervous and mental diseases. Attending neurologist at Michael Reese Hospital, 1916 to date; superintendnet Cook County Psychopathic Hospital, 1904-10, 1912-14. Associate professor clinical psychiatry, University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1921 to date; assistant professor of clinical psychiatry at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1905-18. County physician of Cook County, 1904-10; 1912-14. Married Agnes Davis April 23, 1894, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical associations, Chicago Neurological Society and Society of Medical History of Chicago; also Hamilton Club of Chicago, Idlewild Country Club, Ancient Craft Lodge No. 907, A. F. & A. M., and Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. E. Military Service: A. R. C., service in Europe, September, 1918-June, 1919. Residence, 4708 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago.
JOHN SCUDDER DAVIS

Born October 20, 1862, in Goodrich, Mich. Graduate of Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, O., 1883. Practice: medicine and surgery. Attending physician at South Chicago and Illinois Central hospitals. Married Harriette B. Prescott October 6, 1888, in Santa Barbara, Cal. Member of Baltimore and Ohio Railway Surgeon’s Association and Joint Association of Surgeons of Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroads; also Masonic orders. Residence, 7763 South Shore Drive, Chicago.

JOHN WILLIAM DAVIS

Born August 22, 1886, in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1908. Neurologist, Policlinic Hospital, 1917 to date and on associate staff at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1920 to date. Instructor in nervous diseases at Policlinic Post-Graduate Medical School, 1917 to date; associate professor, diseases of nervous system, Loyola University School of Medicine, 1920 to date; instructor in anatomy, 1912-13, instructor in neurology, 1913-14 and assistant professor of neurology, 1914-17, at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery and instructor in medicine, 1913-17, at Policlinic. Married Eva Gertrude Balmer, August 9, 1911, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and A. F. & A. M. Residence, 1025 West 51st Street, Chicago.

NATHAN SMITH DAVIS III

THOMAS ARCHIBALD DAVIS


WILLIAM JOHN NIXON DAVIS


CHARLES DAVISON

Born January 13, 1858, in Lake County, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University, A. M.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1883. Practice: surgery. Attending surgeons, Cook County Hospital, 1894 to date; University Hospital, 1908 to date, and West Side Hospital, 1896-1907; assistant attending surgeon, Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1887-92; interne, Cook County Hospital, 1883-84. Professor of surgery, 1904 to date and head of department of surgery, 1917 to date; adjunct professor of surgery, 1909-04 and professor of surgical anatomy, 1899-1900, at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Trustee of University of Illinois, 1903-11, Married Mary L. Kidd October 10, 1887, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Chicago Surgical Society (president, 1912-13), American College of Surgeons (governor, 1913-14), Alumni Association of Cook County Hospital Internes (president, 1911-12), Research Society of the University of Illinois, committee on standardization of surgery (a5x). Surgeon, London, Eng., 1914, University Club of Chicago and Alpha Kappa Kappa and Alpha Omega Alpha fraternities, Member of committee representing Alumni Association of University of Illinois which raised the $217,000 of stock of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago and presented it to the University of Illinois to become its medical department in 1913. Co-author with F. D. Smith of "Autoplastic Bone Surgery"; author of more than 25 papers appearing in various medical journals; editor, Chicago Clinic, 1899-1900. Military Service: member of Selective Service Board No. 29, 1917-19; teacher of bone surgery to classes of U. S. M. C. at Cook County Hospital, October, 1917 to July, 1918, under direction of War Department; teacher of surgery to enlisted medical corps and S. A. T. C., 1917-18. Residence, 2320 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.
MARSHALL DAVISON

Born April 16, 1896, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois, 1918, B. S.; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1920. (Previously at Dartmouth College.) Practice: general surgery. Resident staff, Cook County Hospital, 1920-21. Assistant surgeon at University Hospital, 1921 to date. Member of Psi Upsilon, Alpha Kappa Kappa, and Alpha Omega Alpha fraternities. Author of “Mucocoeles of the Vermiform Appendix.” Military Service: United States Naval Reserve Force, December 11, 1917. Residence, 2320 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

LEWIS JOHNSON DAY


OTTO M. de KIEFFER

BERNARD DE KOVEN


EDWARD V. DEL BECCARO

Born July 19, 1887, in Richmond, Va. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1914. Practice: general. Interne, Michael Reese Hospital, 1914-16. Instructor, Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917. Member of American Medical Association, Association of Military Surgeons, American Legion, Medical Officers Reserve Corps (Illinois Division), and Phi Alpha Sigma. Military Service: World War, 1918-19; Medical Reserve Corps (Capt.). Residence, 1651 West Van Buren Street, Chicago.

JOSEPH BOLIVAR DE LEE

Born October 28, 1869, in Cold Springs, N. Y. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1891. Post-graduate courses at Vienna, Berlin and Paris, 1893-4. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Obstetrician at Chicago Lying-In Hospital and Dispensary, 1895 to date; attending obstetrician at Mercy, Wesley, Provident and Cook County hospitals at various periods from 1895 to 1918. Professor of obstetrics at Northwestern University Medical School from 1898 to date and lecturer on anatomy and physiology at same school for several years. Member of American Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical associations, Chicago Gynecological, Chicago Historical, and American Gynecological societies and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Author of "Principles and Practice of Obstetrics," "Obstetrics for Nurses" and editor of "Yearbook of Obstetrics," and in addition about sixty papers and monographs. Military service: member of Voluntary Medical Reserve Corps. Residence, 5028 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.
ANTHONY F. DELFOSSE


ROY J. DE MOTTE


ALBERT EUGENE DENNISON

FRANK ROBERT DERENGOWSKI


HENRY JOSEPH DERNO

Born January 23, 1875, in Wausau, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1898. Practice: general. Member of surgical staff at South Chicago Hospital, 1917 to date. Surgeon at South Works Hospital, Illinois Steel Company, 1900-03. Married Ida C. Ohrnberger October 1, 1900, at Chicago. Residence, 6845 Chappel Avenue, Chicago.

ROCCO DE ROSA

Born April 21, 1889, in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1913. Practice: surgery and medicine. Member of surgical staff at Columbus Extension Hospital, 1920 to date; house surgeon at Grace Hospital, Detroit, Mich., 1912-13. Engaged in tuberculosis diagnosis, Chicago Department of Health, March to September, 1918. Married Louise Murry (died October 10, 1920) in January, 1917. Member of Italian Medical Society; also Illinois Council, Knights of Columbus. Residence, 404 South Ashland Boulevard, Chicago.
OTTO JOHN DEWITZ

Born June 7, 1876, in Peotone, Ill. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1904; Chicago College of Pharmacy (University of Illinois), Ph. G., 1902. Practice: general. Member of visiting staff at St. Mary’s of Nazareth and Norwegian Lutheran hospitals. Married Hannah Rebecca Christensen August 12 1912, at Billings, Mont. Member of American Medical Association; also A. F. & A. M.; I. O. O. F., and M. W. A. Residence, 4001 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago.

FRANCES DICKINSON

Born January 19, 1856, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Woman’s Medical School, Chicago, 1883. Special courses in ophthalmology at Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary, Royal Ophthamalic Hospital, Moorfields, London, Royal Free Hospital, Grays Inn Road, London; for five months in Darmstadt, Germany, 1884, under private tutorship of Geheimrath Adolph Weber. Internette, Mary Thompson Hospital, 1882. Alternate internee, Cook County Hospital through the first examination open to women, 1883. Ophthalmic surgeon to Mary Thompson Hospital, President and Dean of Harvey Medical College for ten years. Professor of ophthalmology and of angiology, Harvey Medical College. Professor of ophthalmology. Post-Graduate Medical College, Chicago. Member Board of Lady Managers, World’s Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1892-94. Member of Chicago Physicians’ Club, American Medical Association, Chicago Ophthalmological Society, Ninth International Medical Congress of Physicians and Surgeons, meeting at Washington in 1887 and first woman to be admitted to this International organization. Member of Chicago Woman’s Club since 1886, President of Social Economics Club for five successive years. Delegate to General Federation of Women’s Clubs in 1900 at Milwaukee and in 1902 at Los Angeles, California. Member of American Association of Political Science; National Educational Association; Women’s Medical Club; National Vocational Association; Women’s Federal Labor Union No. 2793, 1887; Illinois Woman’s Alliance (first delegated body of women in Chicago); Medical Women’s Sanitary Association (first organization of physicians from all schools of medicine); member of the International Medical Woman’s Congress at Chicago, 1893; Secretary Queen Isabella Association, World’s Fair, Chicago; Trustee Chicago Academy of Sciences. Author of articles and pamphlets on Refraction, Education of Adults at Night, College Entrance Requirements, Fundamentals of Education, Organization, Vocational Education, Complete College and University Courses for Adults in the Evening, Pedagogy in Medical Schools. Address, Auditorium Hotel, Chicago.

JOHN A. DINWOODY

MAX DOBROW


EDMUND JANES DOERING


GEORGE DOHRMANN

Born June 30, 1877, in Hamburg, Germany. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1901. Post-graduate work at University of Berlin, 1901-02. Attending surgeon at North Chicago Hospital, Married Kaethe Heinsohn June 12, 1914, at Louisville, Ky. Member of American Medical Association and German Medical Society; also Logan Square Lodge No. 891, A. F. & A. M. and Royal League. Residence, 3000 Logan Boulevard, Chicago.
EDWARD FRANK DOMBROWSKI


LUCIUS BOARDMAN DONKLE

Born October 30, 1877, in Verona, Wis. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903. Post-graduate work University of Vienna, Austria, 1911. Practice: surgery. Member of Surgical Staff St. Bernard's Hospital. Married Frances Peterson. Member of American Medical Association; also Alpha Omega Alpha, Alpha Kappa Kappa, 32nd degree Mason and Shriner. Residence, 5202 Ingleside Avenue, Chicago.

STEPHEN EDWARD DONLON

YEPROS MARTIN DOODOKYAN

Born September 22, 1873, in Morash, Turkey, in Asia Minor. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1908. Practice: general. Staff member at St. Paul's Hospital. Residence, 3252 South Halsted Street, Chicago.

HARRY JOSEPH DOOLEY

Born June 8, 1888, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Practice: general surgery and urology. Urologist at St. Anne's Hospital, 1921 to date. Member of house staff at Cook County Hospital, 1911-13. Assistant professor or surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1921 to date. Assistant in surgery at Northwestern University Medical School, 1914-15. Married Marion E. Culhane November 27, 1919, at Rockford, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, also Phi Beta Pi fraternity and Chicago Medical Post, American Legion. Author of "Military Tuberculosis, Simulating Typhoid Fever, with Report of Case." Military Service: Senior Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. N., June, 1917, to August, 1919. (Foreign aviation, I year.) Residence, 5027 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER NEWMAN DORLAND

Born at Hilton Head, S. C. Graduate of University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, 1886. Special courses in gynecology and abdominal surgery at Heidelberg, Munich and Wiesbaden, 1896. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Gynecologist and obstetrician at Fort Dearborn Hospital, 1921 to date. Professor of gynecology at Post-Graduate Hospital, 1913 to date. Professor of obstetrics and dean of Chicago Medical School, 1921 to date; professor of obstetrics at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1910-19. Married Catherine Kehn in Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Academy of Medicine, American College of Surgeons, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, Association of Military Surgeons, Chicago Medical and Philadephia Medical societies, also Union League and University Club of Philadelphia, Gnosis Literary Society of Chicago, American Legion, Alpha Mu Pi Omega, and Illinois and Pennsylvania Societies of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, Pennsylvania State Medical Society and Physicians' Club of Chicago; also Medical Club of Philadelphia. Author of "American Illustrated Medical Dictionary," "American Pocket Medical Dictionary," "Modern Obstetrics," "Synopsis of Gynecology," "Age of Mental Virility," "Summary of Feminine Achievement," "What Billingsgate Thought!" and "History of the Second Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry." Military Service: First Lieutenant, M. R. C., July, 1911; Camp Perry, O., October, 1916; promoted Captain, June, 1917; Camp Greenleaf, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., September 27, 1917, U. S. Service Hospital, No. 6, Ft. McPherson, Ga., December 11, 1917; Massachusetts General Hospital, January 25, 1918; Rockefeller Hospital, N. Y., February 23 to March 11, 1918; Ft. McPherson, Ga., to April, 1918. Promoted Major, April 16, 1918; Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, April 19 to August 6, 1918; U. S. General Hospital, No. 19, Oteen, Asheville, N. C., August-October, 1918; U. S. General Hospital, No. 37, Madison Barracks, N. Y., November to December, 1918; honorable discharge, December 4, 1918. Residence, 845 Sheridan Road, Chicago.
HENRY WILLIAM DORNBUSCH

Born June 26, 1860, in Hanover, Germany. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1883. Practice: general. Visiting physician at St. Anne's Hospital, 1910 to date. Married Elizabeth M. Zimmermann, February 4, 1886, at Barrington, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Physicians Fellowship Club; also Catholic Order of Foresters, and Western Catholic Union. Registered pharmacist in Illinois. Military Service: Home charity for families of soldiers during war. Residence, 1848 North Keeler Avenue, Chicago.

MAURICE DORNE


DOSU DOSEFF

FERDINAND E. DOSTAL

Born October 5, 1881, in Bohemia, Czechoslovakia. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1905. Practice: general. Interne at St. Anthony's Hospital, 1905. Demonstrator of anatomy at Harvey Medical College, 1906. Member of American Medical Association and Bohemian Medical Society; also Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, Catholic Workmen, Rieger Club and Bohemian Charitable Association. Military Service: member volunteer Medical Service Corps, 1918. Residence, 3711 West 26th Street, Chicago.

WILLIAM BYRNE DOUGHERTY

Born February 24, 1879, in Coldwater, Miss. Graduate of University of Mississippi, 1904, A. B. and Medical Certificate; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1906. Practice: general. Interne at North Chicago Hospital and Cook County Hospital, 1906-8. Associate in surgery at University of Mississippi, 1909-10. Married Elizabeth Houston Scruggs, April 27, 1911, at Livingston, Ala. Member of American Medical and United States Public Health associations; also Delta Psi, Alpha Omega Alpha and Nu Sigma Nu Fraternities, Masons and Knights of Pythias. Residence, 3542 North Claremont Avenue, Chicago.

FREDERICK MURRAY DOYLE

FRED MILLER DRENNAN

Born June 20, 1884, in Epworth, Mo. Graduate of University of Chicago, A. B., 1911, and A. M., 1912, of Rush Medical College, M. D., 1913. Practice: internal medicine. Staff of Presbyterian Hospital, 1914 to date, and of Mercy Hospital, 1920 to date. Associate in medicine, 1921 to date, and assistant in medicine, 1917-21, at Rush Medical College. Married Olive Clay October 31, 1917, at Quincy, Ohio. Member of Accia Club and Phi Chi Fraternity. Military Service: Local Examining Board. Residence, 642 North East Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

RODEN ROBINSON DUFF


FRANK THOMAS DUFFY

Born November 10, 1891, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1914. Post-graduate courses at Cornell University, N. Y., and at Bellevue Hospital, N. Y. Practice: general. Staff member at South Shore Hospital, 1921 to date. Interne at Jefferson Park Hospital, Chicago, 1914-15. District Relief Officer, U. S. Veterans Bureau, Dist. No. 8, Chicago, Ill., in charge of medical and hospital relief for Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. Field health officer and quarantine officer, Chicago Health Department. Married Agnes Mabelle Freeman January 6, 1915, at Charleston, Ill. Member of American Public Health Association, N. Y., also American Legion. Military Service: November 4, 1917, 1 year in France, in Meuse-Argonne Offensive; now Captain, M. O. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 7424 Calumet Avenue, Chicago.
EMERY HOLMES DUFORT


FRANCIS A. DULAK

Born November 20, 1890, in Milwaukee, Wis. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1916. Practice: general. Member of medical staff at St. Elizabeth's Hospital. Instructor in eye, ear, nose and throat at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1916-20. Married Wanda J. Augustynowicz, November 14, 1916, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Polish Medical Society; also Royal Arcanum, Foresters, Chicago Society of Polish National Alliance and Polish Alma Mater. Military Service: Medical Examiner, Local Board No. 38, Chicago. Residence, 1029 North Sacramento Boulevard, Chicago.

ROLAND JORDAN DUNN

GEORGIANA DVORAK-THEOBALD

Born December 28, 1884, in Chicago. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1906. Practice: eye. Assistant pathologist at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1912 to date; ophthalmologist at Mary Thompson Hospital, 1922. Associate in ophthalmology at Rush Medical College, 1918 to date. Assistant in clinical ophthalmology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1914-18. Married John J. Theobald in October, 1910, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Ophthalmological Society. Military Service: 2 years with American Red Cross in Siberia and Europe. Residence, 1747 Roosevelt Road, Chicago.

WENCESLAUS JOHN DVORAK

Born September 6, 1863, in Drahotesice, Bohemia, Ozechoslovakia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1896. Practice: general. Married Anna Novotny (deceased) January 6, 1893, at Marion, la. Member of Bohemian Medical Society. Residence, 2510 South Turner Avenue, Chicago.

ANNA DWYER

Born in Nevada, Iowa. Graduate of Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1896. Practice: general. Member of Commission of State Charities of Illinois, 1913-17; Morals Commission of Chicago, 1915-20; physician for Morals Court 1913—continuous; member Chicago Vice Commission, 1909-11. Member Consulting Staff Cook County Hospital, 1909. President Mary Thompson Hospital Staff, 1909-12. Supreme Medical Examiner, W. C. O. F., 1902-14. Physician, American Red Cross Chapter (Chicago) and Volunteer Medical Corps., U. S. A. Member of board, Chicago Industrial School for Girls; President Altrusa Club, 1918-20. Past Vice Noble Grand Nu Sigma Phi Sorority, Medical Examiner Chicago Normal College; Governor's Delegate to International Congress Child Welfare held in Washington, D. C., April, 1914. Delegate to American Association of Hygiene held in Boston, Mass., October, 1915 (sent by Chicago Morals Commission). Organizer and Manager of the States Canteen in City Hall for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 1918-19. Also Fellow of American Medical Association; Women's League; Juvenile Protective Association; Woman's City Club; Catholic Women's League. Residence, 4438 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago.
HARRY JOSEPH DWYER

Born May 20, 1889, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1912. Postgraduate course at Central Medical Laboratory, Dijon, France, 1918. Practice: urology and dermatology. Attending dermatologist at Mercy Hospital Clinic, 1921 to date; on visiting staff of Lutheran Deaconess Hospital, 1920-21; resident physician at Alexian Brothers Hospital, April, 1912, to May, 1913, and at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, May, 1913, to October, 1913. Assistant in department of dermatology and syphilology at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1920 to date. Member of American Medical Association; also Knights of Columbus and American Legion. Military service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., A. E. F., U. S. A. Mobile Hospital No. 3, A. R. C. Evacuation Hospital No. 110 and U. S. A. Base Hospital No. 11. Residence, 2007 West Adams Street, Chicago.

JOHN FRANCIS DYBALSKI

Born December 23, 1896, in Poland. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine. Practice: general. Member of visiting staff at St. Elizabeth's Hospital. Married Charlotte Tomaszewski June 6, 1921, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 1259 West 51st Street, Chicago.

ROBERT E. DYER

Born May 3, 1893, in Racine, Wis. Graduate of University of Illinois, 1918, B. S.; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1919. Practice: general. Staff member at Lake View Hospital. Instructor at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1920 to date. Member of American Medical Association; also Phi Beta Phi fraternity. Residence, 4603 Malden Street, Chicago.
EDWIN GRAFFAM EARLE

Born March 29, 1866, in Birmingham, Iowa. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1891. Practice: general, internal medicine. Attending physician at Columbus Hospital at present. Pathologist at Alexian Bros. Hospital, 1900-10. Professor of medicine at Chicago Medical School since 1918. Associate professor of medicine at University of Illinois, 1902-12. Married Dora Peissner September 15, 1895, at Milwaukee, Wis. Member American Medical Association; Masons; Columbian Circle, and Royal Arcanum. Residence, 516 Wrightwood Avenue, Chicago.

FRANK B. EARLE

Born October 22, 1860, in Lake County, Ill. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1885. Practice: general. Attending obstetrician and pediatrician at Cook County at present. Professor emeritus of pediatrics at University of Illinois. Professor in obstetrics, 1894-1904; professor of pediatrics, 1904-14, at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Married Mary A. Brown in 1916 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; Wilmette Country and North Shore Golf clubs. Residence, 923 Elmwood Avenue, Wilmette, Ill.

LEWIS KENT EASTMAN

JOHN BENJAMIN EATON


NOBLE MURRAY EBERHART


IRVING H. EDDY

Born July 5, 1877, at Oxford, Iowa. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903. Interne at Passavant Memorial Hospital, 1903-04. Practice: general, gynecology. Attending gynecologist at Mercy Hospital Clinic. Assistant surgeon at Marion Sims Hospital, 1904-06. Associate professor of gynecology at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1915 to date. Instructor in department of gynecology at University of Illinois, 1904-14, and at Chicago Clinical and Illinois Post Graduate Schools for 4 years. Married Hazel E. Du Monthier, December 29, 1915. Member of American Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical Associations; also Phi Rho Sigma Fraternity. Author of "Heart Complications of Scarlet Fever," "Care of the Puerperal Woman," "A Study of the Mortality of Appendicitis," "Uterine Inertia and Its Management," "Perforation in Typhoid Fever—With Report of a Case Associated with Acute Typhoid Appendicitis in a Child Aged Seven; Recovery." Residence, 844 Fullerton Avenue, Chicago.
JUNE L. EDMONDSON

Born May 9, 1875, in Paris, Ill. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1914. Practice: diseases of women and children. Pathologist and bacteriologist at Jefferson Park Hospital, 1917 to date. Instructor in pathology at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1916 to date. Director Venereal Disease Clinic, Social Hygiene Department of U. S. Public Health Service, 1919 to date. Married Edward E. Edmondson in 1902 at Des Moines, la. Member of American Medical Association; also West Side Women’s Club, Order of Eastern Star, Chicago Motor Club and Art Institute. Residence, 202 South Lincoln Street, Chicago.

IVER OLAF EIDE


DANIEL NATHAN EISENDRATH

Born November 8, 1867, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1891. Postgraduate work at University of Vienna, 1893. Practice: surgery. Attending surgeon at Michael Reese Hospital, 1907 to date; and at Cook County Hospital, 1908 to date. Clinical professor of surgery at Rush Medical College. Married Maude Rosenbaum February 15, 1898, at Chicago. Member of American Medical, Western Surgical and Mississippi Valley Medical associations and Chicago Surgical and Chicago Urological societies; also Standard, Lake Shore Country, City and Illinois Athletic clubs. Author of “Clinical Anatomy,” “Surgical Diagnosis,” and chapters on “Fractures and Dislocations” in Keen’s “System of Surgery.” Military service: April, 1917, to April, 1919, in U. S. A. Residence, 4840 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.
H. WILLIAM ELGHAMMER

Born March 13, 1894, in Stockholm, Sweden. Graduate of Loyola University, 1918, B. S.; Loyola University School of Medicine, 1920. Practice: pediatrics and general. Junior pediatrician at Misericordia Hospital, March, 1921, to date; interne at St. Anne’s Hospital, April, 1920, to June, 1920, and at South Shore Hospital, July, 1920, to date. Assistant in pediatric department of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1921 to date. Married Miss S. A. Peterson February 16, 1921, at Morgan Park, Ill. Member of American Medical Association; also Phi Chi medical fraternity. Residence, 2023 East Seventy-second Street, Chicago.

ARTHUR RICHARD ELLIOTT

Born June 2, 1869, in Belleville, Ontario, Can. Graduate of Queens University, Canada, C. M. and M. D., 1889. Post-graduate work in England and Germany. Practice: consulting internist. Attending physician at St. Luke’s Hospital since 1911. Professor of medicine at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1917 to date and at Post-Graduate Medical School, 1900-16. Married Hannah S. McNeish in 1901 at Milwaukee, Wis. Member of American Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical associations and Society of Internal Medicine and Institute of Medicine. Author of many contributions to current medical literature on diseases of kidneys, heart and circulation. Military service: Chairman, Medical Affairs Committee, Illinois State Council of Defense; member of Exemption Board, No. 47, Chicago. Residence, 1307 Ritchie Court, Chicago.

BENJAMIN EDELSTEIN ELLIOTT

Born December 1, 1886, in Belvidere, III. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1908, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1910. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Assistant professor of obstetrics at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917 to date. Member of American Medical Association; also Army and Navy Club, Masonic Orders and Odd Fellows. Military service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 4718 Grand Boulevard, Chicago.
JOHN ADAIR ELLIOTT


JOHN BERNA RD ELLIS


CHARLES FRANKLIN ELY

Born September 14, 1855, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Graduate of New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1878. Practice: internist. Member of medical staff at Illinois Masonic Hospital. Lecturer on pathology at Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1879-80. Assistant sanitary inspector, Board of Health, New York City, 1878. Married Alice Ann Smith December 24, 1918, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Golden Rule Lodge, No. 726, A. F. & A. M. Residence, 733 Buckingham Place, Chicago.
SAMUEL S. EPSTEIN


WILLIAM GEORGE EPSTEIN


JOHN HENRY EVANS

Born December 11, 1885, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1908. Post-graduate course at Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School, 1910. Practice: surgery. Attending surgeon at West Side Hospital at present. Professor clinical surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917 to date. Instructor in physical diagnosis at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1910-11. Married Camille M. Boileau September 23, 1912, at Chicago. President, West Side Branch, Chicago Medical Society, 1921-22. Member of American Medical Association; Phi Rho Sigma; Masonic, K. T., and Shrine. Author of "Early Empyema." Military service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A. (19 months). Residence, 5507 Quincy Street, Chicago.
WILLIAM AUGUSTUS EVANS

Born August 5, 1865, in Marion, Ala. Graduate of Medical Department of Tulane University of Louisiana, 1885. Practice: preventive medicine, writing. Professor of preventive medicine at Northwestern University Medical School, 1908 to date. Health Commissioner, Chicago, 1907-11. Married Ida May Wilkerson in November, 1907, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and American Public Health associations. Residence, 2319 Commonwealth Avenue, Chicago.

FRED F. FAIR

Born June 19, 1883, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1905. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Member of surgical staff at Englewood Hospital. Member of house staff at Mercy Hospital, 1905-07. Married Helen Emery December 26, 1912, at Bededford, Maine. Member of American Medical Association; also Masonic Orders, 32nd Degree, and Shrine. Residence, 1640 East Sixty-eighth Street, Chicago.

THOMAS FAITH

Born November 25, 1871, in Hancock, Md. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1893. Interne at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1893-94. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Oculist and aurist to South Shore Hospital, November, 1920, to date, and to St. Anthony's Hospital, 1900 to date. Married Amelia A. Pettig in 1895 at Milwaukee, Wis. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Ophthalmological (president, 1911), and Chicago Laryngological and Otological societies, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and Association for Study of Internal Secretions; also Illini Club of Chicago and Windsor Shore Club. Author of "Intertitial Keratitis, Excited by Trauma," "Papilloma of Conjunctiva Healed by X-ray," "Pseudo Optic Neuritis," "Observations on Ocular Tuberculosis," and numerous other papers. Military service: Member of Medical Advisory Board No. 31. Residence, 6945 Chappel Avenue, Chicago.
JACOB FALTERMAYER


FRANK JOHN FARA

Born April 11, 1881, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1905. Post-graduate course at Vienna General Hospital, 1909-10, and at Prague General Hospital, 1910. Practice: general. Attending physician at St. Anthony’s Hospital, 1911 to date. Clinical assistant at College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1906-11. Married Julia M. Tupy November 21, 1906, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Bohemian Medical Society; also Lawndale Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Modern Woodmen; Court of Honor; Bohemia Club, and North American Union. Residence, 3341 West Twenty-sixth Street, Chicago.

JOSEPH FARINA

Born January 9, 1886, in Villalba, Italy. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1913. Post-graduate course at American Hospital, 1922. Practice: general. Married Yolanda Donati at Waukegan, Ill. Member of Italian Medical Society. Residence, 1310 Winnemac Avenue, Chicago.
P. J. H. FARRELL


LOUIS FAULKNER


JOHN FAVILL

Born September 9, 1886, in Madison, Wis. Graduate of Yale University, 1909, A. B.; Harvard University Medical School, 1913. Intern at Massachusetts General Hospital, 1913-14. Practice: internal medicine, neurology and psychiatry. Attending neurologist at Cook County Hospital; assistant neurologist at St. Luke's Hospital; psychiatrist at Institute for Juvenile Research, 1920 to date; assistant physician at St. Luke's Hospital, 1916-20. Instructor in neurology at Rush Medical College, 1921 to date; assistant in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1915-20. Married Rhea Stalcup June 20, 1917, at New York City, Member of American Medical and American Psychiatric associations; Chicago Neurological Society; Institute of Medicine of Chicago; American Association for the Study of Internal Medicine; American Dementia Association, and American Association for the Advancement of Science; University, City, Saddle and Cycle and Chicago Yacht clubs, Yale Club of New York City, National Dairy Association and American Legion. Author of "Voluntary Acceleration of the Rate of the Heart Beat." Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., A. E. F., July, 1918, to June, 1919. Base Hospitals No. 14 and No. 120. Residence, 3202 Sheridan Road, Chicago.
ALFRED L. FEIN

Born December 28, 1888, in Dvinsk, Russia. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917. Practice: general. Married Rose Kissin at New York, N. Y. Member of American Medical Association; also Masonic Orders. Residence, 1610 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago.

C. GURNEE FELLOWS


W. ZACHARY FELSHIER

ALLAN HARVEY FERGUSON


ROY RALPH FERGUSON

Born September 12, 1878, in Kellogg, Iowa. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1903, followed by special work at same college. Practice: medicine and surgery. Attending pediatrician at Cook County Hospital, 1910-12, Chicago Lying-In Hospital and Dispensary, 1903-04. Associate in pediatrics at Rush Medical College, 1904-08. Assistant instructor at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1908-12. Married Golde A. Edgerton September 17, 1907, at Hastings, Neb. Member of American Medical Association; secretary, Milk Commission, and Councilor, Chicago Medical Society; Councilor, Illinois State Medical Society; Lion’s Club of Chicago; Mason, Shrine, Medinah Temple and American Legion. Military Service: Spanish American War, 10 months' service; Major M. C. World War, 1917-1919 (one year in France). Residence, 3925 North Keeler Avenue, Chicago.

VINCENT FILETTI

Born March 31, 1891, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1918. Intern at Columbus Hospital, 1918-19. Married Angeline Moles January 23, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Italian Medical Society, also Knights of Columbus. Military service: 1st Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 2001 West Ohio Street, Chicago.
EPHRAIM K. FINDLAY

Born March 6, 1870, in Carleton Place, Ontario, Can. Graduate of Manitoba University Medical Department, C. M. and M. D., 1893. Practice: eye and ear. Ophthalmologist at Cook County Hospital, 1920 to date; chief of executive staff and surgeon, eye department, Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1914 to date. Adjunct professor of ophthalmology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1913-17. Married Irene Nelson in 1913 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; Fellow of American College of Surgeons and member Chicago Ophthalmological Society (president, 1921-22), also Chicago Athletic Association, Flossmoor Country Club and Masonic Orders. Military service: Major, M. C., U. S. A., active service from June, 1917, to December, 1919. Residence, 7224 Coles Avenue, Chicago.

THOMAS FRANCIS FINEGAN


A. HAMILTON FINK

CLARK WYLIE FINNERUD


CHARLES EDUARD MAX FISCHER

Born August 15, 1881, in New York, N. Y. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1907. Special course at Royal Microscopical Society, London, Eng., 1904. F. R. M. S. Practice: Consulting pathologist at American Hospital, 1920 to date; Director and pathologist to Chicago Diagnostic Board, 1920 to date; President and Director of the Fischer Laboratories, Inc., 1916 to date; Director-in-Chief, to the Medico-Legal Laboratories, 1918 to date; Director Medical Research Department at the Columbus Laboratories, 1907-16; Professor Clinical Diagnosis, 1919 to date, and junior dean, 1921 to date, at Chicago Medical School; Microscopist and chemist, 1899-1904 Western Electric Co., and Director of Laboratory, 1900-04; Professor of Microscopy and Instructor in Botany, Zoology, and Biology, at Harvey Medical College, 1900-03; Associate Professor of Medical Biology, Histology and Embryology at College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903-11; Professor of Histology at Illinois Dental College, 1907-09; Professor Pediatrics at Illinois Post-Graduate Medical College, 1908-10, and Professor Chemistry, Physiology and Physiological Chemistry, 1906-18, Toxicol, 1915; Clinical Diagnostician, 1912-15, and junior dean, 1917-18, Jenner Medical College; Medical Inspector, 1907-11, and Director Typhoid Bureau, 1912, City of Chicago. Married Ella Henrietta Schirmer, July 24, 1909, at Chicago. Fellow American Medical Association, Member German Medical Society of Chicago, Physicians' Fellowship Club, Associated Medical Laboratories of Chicago and Chicago Diagnostic Board; also American Association Advancement of Science; life and charter member Illinois State Academy Science; Illinois Microscopical Society, Press Club of Chicago, A. F. & A. M., Ashlar Lodge No. 308, and Alpha Phi Mu Fraternity, Royal Lodge, etc. Author of "Lectures and Outlines of Histology," "Lectures and Outlines of Human Embryology" and papers on various subjects in diagnosis, etc. Residence, 922 Dukin Street, Chicago.

CLARENCE G. FISCHER

Born October 22, 1892, in Peoria, Ill. Graduate of St. Viator College, 1913. A. B.; Rush Medical College, 1920. Practice: internal medicine. Resident physician at Cook County Hospital, 1921 to date. Intern at Cook County Hospital, 1920-21, and at Presbyterian Hospital, 1919. Instructor in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1920 to date. Member of American Medical Association; Nu Sigma Nu and Beta Theta Pi fraternities. Military Service: Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps and Student Army Training Corps. Residence, Cook County Hospital, Chicago.
WALTER D. FISCHER


EGON WALTER FISCHMANN

Born March 21, 1884, in Prague, Bohemia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1906. Practice: gynecology and obstetrics. Gynecologist at Grant Hospital at present. Assistant professor in gynecology at University of Illinois and at Chicago Polyclinic. Fellow of American College of Surgeons and member of American Medical Association, German Medical Society; Mason. Residence, 6310 Magnolia Avenue, Chicago.

ALBERT SYLVESTER FISH

Born in Indiana, 1863. Graduated in medicine in 1896 and 1898. For twenty-six years a teacher in different medical schools in Chicago as instructor in histology, biology, physiology and the practice of medicine. Married Helen T. Walker in 1894 at Cincinnati, O. Author of a booklet of poems. Residence, 4021 North Harding Avenue, Chicago.
ERLE FRANKLIN FISHER

Born November 21, 1883, in Cairo, Ky. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1912. Post-graduate course at New York Post-Graduate Hospital, 1920. Practice: general. Member of auxiliary staff at Alexian Brothers Hospital; house physician at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1912-13. Health officer of Chicago, 1916. Married Rose Martinek, January 2, 1909, at Geneva, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Society of Military Surgeons, also Brotherhood Lodge No. 986, A. F. & A. M., Corinthian Chapter No. 65, St. Bernard Commandery, No. 2, Masonic Temple, Chicago, 1900-1914, and head of department, 1914-21, Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital. Member of Medical Examining Board, State of Illinois, 1921 to date. Married Elizabeth Sanford, May 1, 1913, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American College of Surgeons, Chicago Ophthalmological Society and Chicago Oto-Laryngological Society; also University Club of Chicago, Glen View Golf Club and Illinois Athletic Club. Military Service: Local and Advisory Boards. Residence, 1005 Hinman Avenue, Evanston.

DAVID FISKE

Born April 7, 1872, in Shelburne, Mass. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1900. Post-graduate work in Berlin and Vienna, 1901-02: Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Attending Otologist, Chicago Policlinic Hospital, 1902-20. Attending Oto-Laryngologist, Children's Memorial Hospital, 1902 to date. Consulting Oto-Laryngologist, Marine Hospital, of Chicago, 1921 to date. Assistant Professor Otology, Rush Medical College, 1902 to date. Married Mary Brush Hinman, November 9, 1909, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American College of Surgeons, Chicago Ophthalmological Society and Chicago Oto-Laryngological Society; also University Club of Chicago, Glen View Golf Club and Illinois Athletic Club. Military Service: Local and Advisory Boards. Residence, 1005 Hinman Avenue, Evanston.

GILBERT FITZ-PATRICK

JOHN M. FITZPATRICK

Born February 8, 1884, in Greeley, Ia. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919. Practice: general. On associate staff at Mercy Hospital and formerly interne at same hospital. Married Agnes Sullivan, April 21, 1917, at Marengo, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, also Kappa Psi and Knights of Columbus. Residence, 5727 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

ROBERT EMMETT FLANNERY

Born April 5, 1884, in Iowa County, Wis. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1906. Practice: surgery. Attending surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital. Associate professor of surgery and clinical surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917 to date and assistant in clinical surgery at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1908-17. Married Mary Kerns, November 11, 1915, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Society of Industrial Surgeons, Chicago Surgical Society and Fellow of American College of Surgeons, also member Logan Square Athletic Club and La Fayette Council, Knights of Columbus. Author of "Report of Six Cases of Aneurism Operated, Base Hospital No. 11, A. E. F.,” Military Surgery, 1921. Military Service: Captain M. C., U. S. A., Chief of Surgical Service, Base Hospital No. 11, A. E. F. Residence, 2940 Logan Boulevard, Chicago.

JAMES LOUIS FLEMING

CLARENCE W. FLINT


ERNEST J. FORD


C. R. G. FORRESTER

JOSEPH FORRESTER


GEORGE EDWARD FOSBERG


FRED P. FOSTER

CHESTER WASTON FOUSER

Born October 31, 1885, in Kankakee, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1913. Practice: general. Associate surgeon at West Suburban Hospital at present; interne at Englewood Hospital, 1913-14. Married Della Lyons, December 31, 1916, at Chicago. Member of Cicero Medical Society, Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Rho Sigma. Residence, 4800 West 22nd Street, Cicero, Ill.

GEORGE GARRETT FOUSER


RAY MITCHELL FOUTS

Born March 24, 1887, in Danes County, Iowa. Graduate of Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, 1907; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1911. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Interne, Illinois Steel Hospital, June to November, 1911; Cook County Hospital, November, 1911, to March, 1914. Instructor in surgery, Chicago Medical School, 1915-18. Married Edna Wanderer, February 18, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Physicians’ Fellowship Club, University of Illinois Alumni Association, Hamilton Club, Alverno Athletic Club, Knights of Pythias, American Legion, Shriners (Tabela Shrine), Moose (Greater Chicago Lodge), Lincoln Park Traps, Royal League, National Union and North Avenue Business Men’s Association. Military Service: in charge Surgical Team No. 511, A. E. F., 1918-19. Residence, 4100 West North Avenue, Chicago.
**Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago**

**Florence Mae Fowler**


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**J. V. Fowler**


Military Service: Member of Medical Advisory Board. Residence, 3048 Palmer Square, Chicago.

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**Charles M. Fox**

Born November 10, 1879, in Stinesville, Ind. Graduate of Purdue University, 1903, Ph. G.; Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1913. Post-graduate work at Army Sanitary School, Langre, France, 1918. Practice: general surgery. Attending surgeon at Oak Park Hospital, 1913 to date. Married Mary Randolph in 1907 at Lafayette, Ind. Member of American Medical Association and The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, also Phi Delta and Kappa Psi. Military Service: Captain, 353d Inf., A. E. F.; awarded D. S. C. Residence, 5956 West Lake Street, Chicago.
PAUL C. FOX


CHARLES HORACE FRANCIS


META ELISE FRANKE

Born September 9, 1878, in Lomira, Wis. Attended University of Wisconsin, 1906-09; graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1914. Post-graduate course at Universitat Zu Wien, 1921. Practice: general. Staff member at American Hospital, 1920 to date. Junior resident physician at Edward Sanitorium, 1914; member of dispensary staff at Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, December, 1914, to August, 1919, and supervisor of tuberculosis survey in 1917. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Tuberculosis Society, also Eastern Star and Alpha Epsilon Iota. Author of "The Present Status of the Tuberculosis Problem in Vienna and Neighboring States—From Personal Observation." Residence, 3559 North Western Avenue, Chicago.
VICTOR S. FRANKENSTEIN


LESTER E. FRANKENTHAL


STUART E. FRASER

Born February 17, 1886, in Metcalif, Ontario, Can. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1917. Practice: surgery. Secretary of staff at Hahnemann Hospital, 1921 to date. Interne at Hahnemann Hospital, two years. Instructor in surgery at Hahnemann Medical College, 1920 to date. Member of American Institute of Homeopathy. Residence, 6028 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago.
HAROLD L. FRAZIER


F. O. FREDRICKSON


MILTON J. FREEMAN

ROY HARVEY FREEMAN
Born June 17, 1887, in Whitman, Mass. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917. Practice: general. Member of Chicago Motor Club, Modern Woodmen and Eagles. Residence, 3359 South Western Boulevard, Chicago.

ARTHUR WILLIAM FREESE

LOUIS CLARK FRENCH
Born January 25, 1878, in Mt. Vernon, Ind. Graduate of University of Indiana, 1900, and University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1905. Practice: general surgery and medicine. Member of surgical staff at American Hospital, 1918 to date and at Columbus Hospital, 1907-18. Demonstrator of anatomy at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1907-08. Member of American Medical Association, also I. O. O. F., Kiwanis, North Shore and Edgewater Golf clubs. Residence, Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago.
ROBERT L. FRENCH


WILBUR MAYNARD FRENCH

Born July 29, 1876, in Evans, Colo. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1902. Practice: pediatrics. Interne one year, St. Marguerite’s Hospital, Hammond, Ind. Associate on medical staff at St. Anthony’s Hospital; formerly pediatrician at University Hospital. Professor of pediatrics at Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School and clinical instructor in pediatrics, University of Illinois, 1907-14. Married. Mabel Shelton in 1903 at Macon, Mo. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Pediatric Society; Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternities. Residence, 3958 West 16th Street, Chicago.

ARTHUR G. FREY

Born July 17, 1884, in Illinois. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Former anaesthetist at Grant Hospital. Surgeon Lutheran Memorial Hospital to date. Married R. A. Pfann at Chicago, 1918. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 651 Kenesaw Terrace, Chicago.
SAMUEL LEO FRIDUSS


HUGO FRIEDSTEIN


CHARLES FREDERICK FRIEND

WILLIAM MARSHALL FRIEND


LOUIS LEON FRISQUE

Born May 23, 1883, in Green Bay, Wis. Graduate of Marquette University, 1903, D. D. S., and 1909, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Interne at St. Bernard's Hospital, 1912. Practice: general surgery, obstetrics and gynecology. Member of attending staff at Lake View Hospital, June 1, 1921, to date. Married Ethel Jarvis, January 17, 1916, at Morning Sun, Ia. Member of American Medical Association; also A. F. & A. M. Military Service: Major, M. C., U. S. A., July 7, 1918, to August 21, 1919. Residence, 3963 Irving Park Boulevard, Chicago.

JOHN GARFIELD FROST

HERBERT H. FROTHINGHAM


WILLIAM FULLER


GEORGE WILLIAM FUNCK

Born January 2, 1877, in Milwaukee, Wis. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1899, Ph. G., followed by post-graduate work in same institution in 1899-1900; graduate of Rush Medical College, 1903. Practice: internist. Professor and head of department of general therapeutics at Hahnemann Medical College, 1921 to date; professor and head of department of materia medica, therapeutics, hygiene and public health at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1918-20; professor and head of department of materia medica, toxicology and therapeutics at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1909-18. Married Genevieve Straight in 1904 at Chicago. Member of American Medical and American Public Health associations, and Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, also America Lodge No. 889, A. F. & A. M., S. P. R. S., 32nd Degree, Oriental Consistory, B. P. O. E., and Chicago Equestrian Association. Military Service: Captain, M. C., Ill. N. G., Texas, 1916. Residence, 4132 North Hermitage Avenue, Chicago.
SAMUEL AGEE FUQUA


PETER HECTOR FURNO


HENRY J. GAHAGAN

MICHAEL A. GALGANO


WILLIAM J. GALLAGHER

Born November 3, 1893, in Minneapolis, Minn. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1918, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1920. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1921 to date. Formerly at Children's Memorial, Presbyterian and New York Lying-In hospitals. Instructor in gynecology at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1921 to date, and assistant in physical diagnosis at Rush Medical College, 1921. Member of American Medical Association, also Delta Sigma Phi, Phi Beta Pi and Alpha Omega Alpha (honorary member) fraternities. Military Service: Student's Army Training Corps, M. E. T. C. Residence, Cook County Hospital, Harrison and Wood Streets, Chicago.

GEORGE GALLOWAY

BENJAMIN P. GALOON


WILLIAM ELLIOTT GAMBLE

Born April 9, 1860, in Pelermo, O. Attended medical department, University of Iowa and Iowa State College, B. S. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1886. Practice: ophthalmology. Oculist at University Hospital and formerly at Cook County Hospital and Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Professor of clinical ophthalmology and acting head of department of ophthalmology at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Married Clara Daisy Bixby in 1889 at What Cheer, Ia. Member of American College of Surgeons, Chicago Institute of Medicine, Chicago Ophthalmological Society and American Medical Association; also Chicago University Club. Author of "A Contribution to the Study of Visual Disturbance in Brain Injury"; "Tuberculosis of Eye, With Special Reference to Treatment"; "Iritis Tuberculosa as Diagnosed and Treated by Koch's Tuberculine"; "Diabetic Retinitis"; "Arbinism With Special Reference to the Eye," etc. Residence, 1106 East Fifty-third Street, Chicago.

ARTHUR E. GAMMAGE

ANDREW GANSEVOORT


JUSTUS C. GARARD

Born March 20, 1877, in Dunkard, Pa. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1905. Practice: general and surgery. Visiting staff, St. Anne's Hospital, since 1918. Member of American Medical Association; also Vega Lodge, and Northwest Chapter, A. F. & A. M., and K. of P. Rathbone Lodge, Iowa. Military Service: Assigned to Medical Officers Training Camp at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., for one month's military training, followed by one month's military surgery training. Transferred to Camp Beauregard, La., for one month's hospital training and finally assigned to Evacuation Hospital No. 58. Residence, 3524 West North Avenue, Chicago.

EDGAR WINFIELD GARDNER

Born December 25, 1884, in Webster, Iowa. Graduate of Keokuk Medical College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1906. Post-graduate course at Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School, 1912, and at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, 1918. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. First assistant in ear, nose and throat department at St. Joseph's Hospital, 1920 to date; house physician in ear, nose and throat department at North Chicago Hospital, 1919-20. Member of American Medical Association. Military Service: Volunteered early in 1914; physically rejected at Fort Des Moines.
STELLA M. GARDNER

Born July 18, 1867, in Centreville, Iowa. Graduate of Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1899. Practice: laboratory diagnosis. Pathologist at St. Francis Hospital, 1919 to date. Formerly pathologist at Mary Thompson Hospital. Associate professor of laboratory diagnosis at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1907-14. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society, The Cordon and A. E. I. Author of "Manual of Laboratory Diagnosis" (Gardner and Lincoln). Residence, 5652 Race Avenue, Chicago.

LARS A. GARNES


EDWARD F. GARRAGHAN

JAMES GARRITY

Born October 1, 1879, in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1904. Practice: general. House physician at Oak Park Hospital, 1904, and at St. Anthony's Hospital, 1906. Formerly medical instructor at College of Physicians and Surgeons and instructor in operative surgery at Rush Medical College. Married Helen Conway, April 28, 1908, at Reedsburg, Wis. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 209 North Latrobe Avenue, Chicago.

ANDREW COSMAS GARVY

Born September 27, 1878, in Chicago. Graduate of St. Mary's College, Kansas, 1897, A. B.; Rush Medical College, 1901. Practice: surgery. Senior surgeon at John B. Murphy Hospital, 1920 to date; attending surgeon at St. Francis' Hospital, Evanston, 1921 to date, and at Columbus Hospital, 1905-20. Associate professor of surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1916 to date. Married Stella Marie Koenig, September 9, 1902, at Chicago (deceased). Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 6000 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

I. CLARK GARY

Born March 4, 1858, in Cumberland, Md. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1889. Practice: general. Founder and superintendent, Peoples Hospital, 1897 to date. Formerly assistant physician and surgeon at South Side Dispensary. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery, also Masons, Loyal Order of Moose, Maccabees, Woodmen of the World, Royal League, Royal Arcanum, Independent Order of Foresters, North American Union and Central Church. Residence, 253 West 22nd Street, Chicago.
GATEWOOD


LEE CONNEL GATEWOOD

Born March 15, 1889, in Stockport, Ohio. Graduate of Ohio State University, 1907, A. B., A. M., 1909; Sigma Xi (honorary) 1908; Rush Medical College, 1911. Practice: internal medicine. Assistant attending physician, Presbyterian Hospital, 1916 to date. Attending physician, Cook County Hospital, 1920 to date. Associate in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1920 to date. Married Grace Marion Blair, October 6, 1914, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, Chicago Institute of Medicine and Chicago Pathological Society; also City Club of Chicago. Military Service: Entered service as Lieutenant, M. C., at Fort Riley, Kan., May, 1917, and discharged as Major; served as instructor in medical officers' training camps to December, 1917. Member of U. S. A. Base Hospital No. 13, overseas May, 1918-March, 1919. Detached from organization and served as Evacuation Officer, Base Hospital Group, Toul, France, September to November, 1918; also Assistant to Chief Surgeon, Third Army, A. E. F., to January, 1919. Citation for meritorious service as Assistant to Chief Surgeon, Third Army, A. E. F. Residence, 5711 Blackstone Avenue, Chicago.

ROBERT JAMES GAY

Born February 8, 1877, in Madison Wis. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1898, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1902. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician at Chicago Orphan Asylum, 1906 to date; member of associate staff at St. Luke's Hospital, 1907 to date. Instructor in preventive medicine, Rush Medical College, 1907 to date. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Institute of Medicine, also Adventurer's Club. Military Service: Mexican Border, 1916, 1st Ill. Cav., Surgeon 122nd Field Artillery, C. O., 131st Field Hospital; Director of Ambulance Companies, 3rd Div. A. E. F., 1917-19. Residence, 1424 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago.
JOHN JOSEPH GEARIN

Born July 11, 1886, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1908. Postgraduate course at Illinois Post-Graduate School, 1909. Practice general. Visiting surgeon at St. Anne's Hospital; resident house physician at West Side Hospital, 1908-09. Associate in clinical surgery at Loyola University, 1916-17. Member of American Medical Association, also Knights of Columbus and Order of Alhambra. Military Service: Operating surgeon at Base Hospital, Camp Sevier, S. C.; Fort Riley, Kan. Residence, 4101 West Madison Street, Chicago.

FRANK EMMETT GEARON

Born October 1, 1881, in Marcus, Ia. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1908. Practice: medicine and surgery. Attending physician at St. Anne's Hospital. Interne at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1909-10. Married Mary Rose Carney January 12, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Knights of Columbus, Fourth Degree, and Modern Woodmen of America. Residence, 5131 Cullom Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIAM HENRY GEHL

Born July 21, 1890, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1913. Practice: genito-urinary. On staff of Columbus Hospital, 1920 to date. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Urological and American Urological societies, also Illinois Athletic and Park Ridge Golf clubs, Shrine and Consistory. Military Service: 1918-19 at Camp Grant, Ill., and Canal Zone, Panama. Residence, 4126 North Paulina Street, Chicago.
ARThUR HENRY GEIGER


(Harry by Chambers)

ARThUR HENRY GEIGER

HARRY WERNICKE GENTLES

Born September 15, 1866, in Hilton, Banffshire, Scotland. Graduate of Glasgow University Medical School, Scotland, 1888, M. B. C. M. Practice: internal medicine. Formerly professor of general medicine at Post-Graduate Medical College, Chicago. Chief surgeon of Boy Scouts, Chicago Council, 1911. Married Margaret Oliver Turnbull in 1895 at New York, N. Y. Fellow of Institute of Medicine, Chicago; member of American Medical Association, and honorary member of Minnesota State Medical Society. Military Service: Representative, First Aid Dept. in Chicago of American Red Cross, 1911; chairman, First Aid Committee, Chicago Chapter, American Red Cross. Residence, 5131 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago.

(Harry by Chambers)

HARRY WERNICKE GENTLES

WALTER BERTRAM GERHARD

Born September 29, 1883 in Buffalo, N. Y. Graduate of University of Michigan, 1906, M. D., and University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1907. Post-graduate courses at Chicago Polyclinic, 1908 and Post-Graduate Hospital and College of Chicago, 1909. Practice: general surgery. Attending surgeon and executive at Columbus Memorial Hospital, 1918 to date. Professor of surgery at Jenner Medical College, 1910-14; professor of abdominal surgery at Practitioner’s College and Hospital of Chicago, 1911-12. Married Lillian Lundstrom in 1913 at Los Angeles, Cal. Member of Chicago Pathological Society, Medico-Legal Society of Chicago, German Medical Society of Chicago and American Medical Association, also Garden City Lodge, A. F. & A. M., 32nd Degree, Oriental Consistory, Medina Temple Shrine, Chicago, and Phi Beta Pi fraternity. Military service: Medical Examiner Exemption Board No. 34, Chicago. Residence, 3736 Sheffield Avenue, Chicago.

(Photography by Chambers)

WALTER BERTRAM GERHARD
WILLIAM H. GERMAN


JESSE ROBERT GERSTLEY


MAX PETER GETHNER

Born September 15, 1887, in Bratzlav, Russia. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1911. Member of attending medical staff, 1920 to date, and instructor in physiology for nurses, 1917 to date, at the Norwegian American Hospital. Member of attending medical staff at Provident Hospital, 1911-14. Medical director of the Chicago Cloakmakers' Union, 1917 to date. Married Lillian Livshis July 26, 1917, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Northwest Fellowship Club, also Masons, Norwegian Hospital Society and Workingmen's Circle. Author of "Typhoid Fever." Residence, 2910 Logan Boulevard, Chicago.
CARROLL ORWIG GETTY


GEORGE S. GFROERER


JOHN PHILLIP GIBBS

STANLEY GIBSON


MARK A. GIER


NEWELL CLARK GILBERT

Born December 5, 1880 in Clinton, Ill. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1903, B.S.; Northwestern University, M.S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1907. Practice: internal medicine. Junior physician at St. Luke's, 1917 to date. Assistant professor at Northwestern University from 1920 to date. Formerly Associate in medicine at Northwestern University. Married Charlotte Louise Pettibone September 22, 1914 at Chicago. Member of American Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical associations; Chicago Society of Internal Medicine. Military service: Captain M. C. Special Heart Board, Camp Custer, June to October 1918. Major M. C. Medical Research Laboratory, Mineola, L. I., N. Y. Lieutenant Colonel, M. R. C. Residence, 5201 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.
JOHN JOSEPH GILL

Born August 19, 1872, in Mt. Pulaski, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1893, Ph. G.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1905. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Staff member at Illinois Masonic Hospital, 1921 to date; assistant in surgery Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1918 to date; anaesthetician at Augustana Hospital, 1905, June to December; attending staff at Jackson Park Sanitarium, 1906-16. Instructor in pediatrics at Lakeside Hospital Nurses Home, 1917-19; attending surgeon Children's South Side Free Dispensary, 1913-16 and assistant in surgery at South Side Free Dispensary, 1916-18. Married Estelle Brent, February 14, 1895, at Havana, Ill. Member of American Medical and Royal Arcanum Medical Examiners associations, and Chicago Pediatric Society, also Quadrangle and Chicago Motor Clubs, The Men's Club of Hyde Park, South Park Lodge, No. 66, A. F. & A. M. and Hyde Park Council, Royal Arcanum. Author of "Sarcoma of Testicle, Early Diagnosis—Report of Cases Cured," "Imperforate Hymen, Menstruation Accumulated for Many Months," and "Eclampsia, Treatment, Effect on Mother and Child." Residence, 5708 Harper Avenue, Chicago.

THOMAS LEWIS GILMER

Born February 19, 1849, in Lincoln County, Mo. Attended St. Louis Medical College (now Washington University); graduate of Quincy College of Medicine, 1885. Practice: oral surgery. Oral surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, 1891 to date, and at St. Mary's Hospital, Quincy, Ill., 1886-89. Dean emeritus and professor of oral surgery at Northwestern University Dental School. Married Ella M. Bostick in 1869 at Scottville, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society, Society of Medical History of Chicago, Chicago Institute of Medicine, American College of Surgeons and Chicago Physicians' Club, also University Club of Chicago. Author of "Lectures on Oral Surgery," "Fractures of the Mandible," "Diseases of the Maxillary Sinus," "Bacteriology of Alveolar Abscess," "Disease of the Mouth and General Health," "Acute Ulcerous Gingivitis," etc., etc. Military Service: Medical Examiner of drafted men, World War. Residence, 3220 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago.
ARTHUR E. GILSTER

Born June 29, 1887, in Chester, Ill. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1910. Secretary of staff at Lutheran Memorial Hospital, 1921 to date. Interne at Metropolitan Hospital of New York, 1910-11. Married Rose C. Schafer December 9, 1914, at South Bend, Ind. Member of American Institute of Homeopathy, Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society, Illinois Homeopathic Medical Society and American Medical Association. Residence, 4602 North Robey Street, Chicago.

VINCENT GINO

Born January 13, 1877, in Palermo, Italy. Graduate of University of Palermo, Italy, 1902. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Staff surgeon at Columbus Hospital, 1910 to date. Married Adele Pagano at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Italian Medical Society. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 317 North Central Park Avenue, Chicago.

FRED LEE GLENN

EDWIN BRUCE GODFREY


PHILIP CONSTANT GOERGEN

Born December 28, 1884, in Caledonia, Minn. Attended St. Louis Medical University; graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919. Practice: medicine and surgery. Interne at West Side Hospital. Food Inspector, Chicago Health Department, Chicago, 1918-21. Married Antoinette Lauck May 18, 1915, at Chicago. Residence, 1803 West Adams Street, Chicago.

GUSTAF ADOLF GOETSCH

Born March 15, 1869, in Racine, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1898. Post-graduate course at Algemeine Krankenhaus, Vienna, 1900. Practice: dermatology. Dermatologist at Fort Dearborn Hospital, 1913-20. Professor of dermatology at Chicago Hospital College of Medicine, 1913-19. Professor of dermatology at Chicago Medical School, 1919 to date. Married Lillie Eilenberger November 29, 1899, at Chicago. Member of Chicago Dermatological Society and American Medical Association, also Olympia Lodge, No. 864, A. F. & A. M. (Worshipful Master for the year 1910). Residence, 54 Washington Boulevard, Oak Park, Ill.
CHARLES FREDERICK GOETZINGER

Born September 5, 1875, in Faribault, Minn. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1905. Practice: general. Member of medical staff at Norwegian American and St. Elizabeth's hospitals. Married Clara Palmer. Member of American Medical Association and Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, also Physicians' Fellowship Club, Masonic Orders and American Legion. Military Service: Spanish-American War, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1901; World War, 1918. Residence, 3535 Armitage Avenue, Chicago.

CHARLES GOLDBERG


ISAAC J. K. GOLDEN

Born in 1872. Practice: surgery. Director of Surgical Laboratory, Post-Graduate College of Medicine. Member of American Medical Association, American Medical Esperanto Association, Chicago Anatomy Society, State Microscopic Society and Surgeons Club of Rochester. Residence, 2238 West North Avenue, Chicago.
JOHN FERDINAND GOLDEN


MICHAELE GOLDENBURG


BERNARD GOLDFIELD

Born February 15, 1892, in Scala, Russia. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1918. Interne at Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1918-19. Practice: general. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 1800 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago.
ASCHER HIRSCH CHARLES GOLDFINE

Born June 27, 1886, in Zaslav, Russia. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1913. Post-graduate course, Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School, 1922. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. At present attending obstetrician and gynecologist, Frances Willard and Mt. Sinai hospitals, and attending physician, Jewish Old People's Home. Associate Professor of Obstetrics, Loyola University School of Medicine. Married Lillian Chernobilsky, August 31, 1909, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Mason, Odd Fellow, Knights of Pythias and Chicago Automobile Club. Author of "The Use and Abuse of Pituitary Extract in Obstetrics," Residence, 3625 West 16th Street, Chicago.

ALEXANDER AARON GOLDSMITH

Born December 28, 1878, in Aurora, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1901. Post-graduate work in Berlin and Vienna, 1904-05, Berlin, 1911. Practice: internal medicine. Member of attending staff, internal medicine, at Post-Graduate Hospital, 1907 to date, at Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1915 to date, and at Cook County Hospital intermittently since 1907. Instructor in pathology, 1904-10, instructor in medicine, 1910-15, associate in medicine, 1915-20, and assistant professor of medicine, 1920 to date, at Northwestern University Medical School; professor of medicine at Post-Graduate Medical School, 1907 to date. Married Corinne Rosenfeld, September 5, 1916, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society (treasurer), Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, Association for the Study of Internal Secretions, American College of Physicians and American Congress of Internal Medicine, also Physicians' Club, Alpha Omega Alpha and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternities. Military Service: Member of Medical Advisory Board. Residence, 444 East 48th Street, Chicago.

ALBERT GOLDSPOHN

Born September 23, 1851, in Roxbury, Wis. Graduate of Northwestern College, Naperville, Ill., 1875, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1878. Post-graduate work in German universities, 1885-87. Practice: abdominal surgery and diseases of women. Surgeon-in-chief at Evangelical Deaconess Hospital since 1905; gynecologist to the former German Hospital. Professor of gynecology at Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School since 1892. Member of Chicago Gynecological Society, American Medical Association, Periodical International Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and ex-president of American Association of Obstetricians, Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgeons. Author of about forty papers pertaining chiefly to gynecological subjects. Residence, 2120 Cleveland Avenue, Chicago.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO

HARRY GOMBERG


ROBERT H. GOOD


WILLIAM P. GOODSMITH

HENRY FRENCH GOODWIN

Born April 25, 1863, in Rockford, Ill. Attended Northwestern University Medical School, 1895-97; graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1900. Post-graduate work in clinics in Germany and Italy, 1913. Practice: internal medicine. Member of attending staff at Chicago Post Graduate Hospital, 1904-14. Professor of thoracic diseases at Chicago Medical School, 1917 to date. Professor of medicine at Chicago Post Graduate Medical School, 1904-14. Member of American Medical Association, American Academy of Medicine and Chicago Academy of Medicine. Residence, 6021 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.

BURTON T. GORDON


LAURENCE DELANCEY GORGAS

Born October 18, 1861, in Carlisle, Pa. Graduate of University of Maryland, 1883, M. D. Special courses at Northwestern University Medical School and Post-Graduate Medical School. Practice: general. Married Annie G. Stewart, April 12, 1893, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 5720 Dorchester Avenue, Chicago.
CHARLES W. GORR

Born September 25, 1878, in Milwaukee, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1903. Practice: general. Married Emma Felbinger, January 27, 1904, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Elks, Masons and Phi Rho Sigma fraternity. Residence, 1256 Early Avenue, Chicago.

CLARA GRACE GOTTSCHALK

Born in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1915. Practice: general. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1916-17. Instructor in surgery, 1921 to date, and assistant in clinical surgery, 1918-21, at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Member of American Medical Association and Medical Women's Club, also Alpha Epsilon Iota. Residence, 2622 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago.

HAROLD V. GOULD

Born April 18, 1889, in Buffalo, N. Y. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1912. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician Ravenswood Hospital. Instructor Chicago Policlinic. Married Icellee Denman in 1913 at Elgin, Ill. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 5303 Magnolia Avenue, Chicago.
LEO I. GRADMAN


GROVER Q. GRADY


WILLIAM P. GRADY

JOSEPH P. GRAF

Born November 8, 1889, in Bagley, Wis. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1910, Ph. G.; Jenner Medical College, 1916, B. S.; Chicago Hospital College of Medicine, 1918, M. D. Post-graduate course at National Post-Graduate School, 1920. Practice: general surgery. Resident physician and surgeon, 1920, and staff member, 1921 to date, at St. Bernard's Hospital. Member of American Medical Association and the Association of Military Surgeons of the U. S., also Phi Delta Chi. Military Service: Lieutenant and Captain, U. S. A., World War. Residence, 806 West 77th Street, Chicago.

DAVID WILSON GRAHAM

Born June 11, 1843, in Biggsville, Ill. Graduate of Monmouth College, Ill., 1870, A. B., 1873, A. M. (1910, LL. D.); Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1872. Practice: surgery. Consulting surgeon at Presbyterian Hospital at present, having been on staff since 1883; consulting surgeon at Evanston Hospital, 1905-11, and at Cook County Hospital, 1888-89; surgeon at Central Free Dispensary, 1874-91. Demonstrator of anatomy, 1874-77; professor of anatomy, 1877-82, and professor of surgery, 1883-98, at Woman's Medical College, Chicago; professor of clinical surgery at Rush Medical College since 1891. Married Ida A. Barned, July 12, 1877, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Illinois State Medical Society (president, 1894-95), Chicago Medical Society (president, 1885-86), Chicago Surgical Society (president, 1906-07), Chicago Pathological Society and Fellow of American College of Surgeons; also member of Illinois and Irving Literary clubs. Author of contributions to medical journals and medical societies on various topics. Editor of Chicago Medical Register, 1882-85. Military Service: Chief Surgeon, Illinois Naval Reserves, 1905-11; served in 83rd Illinois Infantry, 1862-65. Residence, 684 Irving Park Boulevard, Chicago.

JOHN A. GRAHAM

OSCAR E. GRANT

Born July 3, 1879, in Henry County, Ill. Graduate of Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill., A. B.; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1905. Post-graduate course at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, 1914. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Staff surgeon, eye, ear, nose and throat, at Swedish Covenant Hospital, 1911 to date. Formerly on surgical staff at Chicago Eye and Ear Hospital and instructor in clinical ophthalmology at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. Member of American Medical Association, Association of Military Surgeons. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 5331 Glenwood Avenue, Chicago.

PHILIP ABERNETHY GRAVES


SAMUEL SEABURY GRAVES

ALLEN WILLIAM GRAY


ETHAN ALLEN GRAY

Born December 18, 1864, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1887. Post-graduate courses in Universities of Berlin and Vienna. Practice: confined to tuberculosis. Attending physician at Augustana Hospital, 1917 to date; consulting physician at Chicago Nursery and Half-Orphan Asylum, 1912 to date; medical director at Chicago Fresh Air Hospital, 1910 to date. Consulting physician at Edward Sanatorium, 1917-20. Assistant professor in medicine at Northwestern University Medical School, 1916 to date. Married Paula Holmes (deceased, 1901), October 29, 1891, at Chicago; married Elsie Baumann, August 17, 1904, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and National Tuberculosis associations, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, Physicians Club, Robert Koch Society and American College of Physicians, also Sons of American Revolution, Phi Beta Pi and A. F. & A. M. Author of many papers on tuberculosis and allied subjects. Military Service: Contract Surgeon, Federalization of Militia, 1917. Residence, 2744 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago.

JAMES GRAYBEAL

Born September 2, 1873, in Lewistown, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1907. Practice: general medicine. On medical staff at Englewood Hospital, 1919 to date. Married Cora B. Elrod, October 4, 1894, at Ipava, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and A. F. & A. M. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 7114 Normal Boulevard, Chicago.
JOSEPH AINSWORTH GREAVES


GEORGE WILLARD GREEN


RAPHAEL B. GREEN

Born May 18, 1883, in Warsaw, Poland. Attended Jenner Medical College. Graduate of Chicago Hospital College of Medicine, 1918. Practice: general. Interne at Montrose Avenue Hospital, 1918-19. Residence, 314 South Springfield Avenue, Chicago.
THOMAS S. GREEN


IRA EDWARD GREENBURG


CHARLES E. GREENFIELD

Born December 5, 1859, in Brookston, Ind. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1886; Taylor University, A. M. (Hon.) Practice: general and industrial surgery. Chief Surgeon Western Electric Company, 9 years; surgeon Metropolitan Elevated Railway, 18 years; chief surgeon Kellogg Switchboard Company, 20 years; surgeon American Cutlery Company, 34 years, and surgeon American Express Company 32 years. Staff member at Cook County Hospital, 1892-95. Lecturer on materia medica at College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1891-93; assistant instructor in surgery, 1886-87, at Rush Medical College. Married Harriet Edla Davey January 1, 1889, at Prairie City, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic Orders, K. of P., Odd Fellows and Life Member Illinois Horticultural Society. Author of various papers on horticulture. Military Service: Assistant medical examiner, U. S. A., 1917-18. Residence, 523 Independence Boulevard, Chicago.
RICHARD F. GREENING

LOUIS A. GREENSFELDER

SIDNEY S. GREENSPAHN
JACOB GREENSPAN


SAUL C. GREENWALD

Born July 21, 1891, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1915. Practice: general. Associate surgeon at American Hospital, 1918 to date. Member of American Medical Association, also Triangle Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Oriental Consistory, B. P. O. E., Chicago Lodge No. 4, Medinah Temple, Shrine and Phi Delta Epsilon fraternity. Residence, 4310 Clarendon Avenue, Chicago.

JAMES R. GREER

Born November 8, 1876, in Jamaica, Ill. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1909, Ph. D.; Rush Medical College, 1912. Practice: internal medicine, Assistant attending physician at Presbyterian Hospital, 1913 to date. Instructor in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1915 to date. Instructor in physiology at Cornell University Medical College, 1910-11, and assistant in physiology at University of Chicago, 1907-09. Married Delia S. McBride, in 1900, at Clinton, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine and Chicago Institute of Medicine; also Phi Beta Pi, Xigma Xi, Alpha Omega Alpha and American Physiological Society. Author of several articles on the physiology of lymph, “Studies on the Concentration of Immune Bodies in Various Body Fluids” and “Studies in Diabetes and Metabolism.” Residence, 5401 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago.
WILLIAM LEE GREGG


(William Lee Gregg)

LOUIS LINCOLN GREGORY


(Louis Lincoln Gregory)

JOSEPH ALBERT GRENDESKE

Born December 9, 1893, in Pittsburgh, Pa. Graduate of University of Pittsburgh, 1914, Ph. G.; University of Louisville, 1919, M. D. Practice: general. Resident surgeon and physician at St. Mary's Hospital, Evansville, Ind., 1919-20. Member of American Medical Association, also Phi Chi Fraternity, Alpha chapter and B. P. O. E. Military service: M. R. C., Kentucky N. G. Residence, 802 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago.
GEORGE D. J. GRIFFIN

Born March 27, 1887, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1908. Practice: surgery. Attending surgeon at Mercy Hospital, 1919 to date; member of staff at Wesley Hospital, 1912-14. Assistant professor of surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919 to date; clinician at Northwestern University Medical School, 1910-14. President, Federal Board of Examining Surgeons, Chicago, 1913 to date, and assistant county physician, 1910-12. Married Edna Mary Healy November 17, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Loyola University Research Society and Chicago Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery. Author of "Chronic Appendicitis," "Discussion of Bone Surgery," and "Treatment of Emphysema." Military service: May, 1918-July, 1919. Captain M. C.; Assignment, Mayo Clinic; Assistant Chief of Operating Service, Base Hospital, Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., Senior Surgeon, Base Hospital No. 72, A. E. F., Mesves Center, France; Chief of Surgical Service, Camp Hospital No. 114, A. E. F., Ecommony, France. Residence, 5410 Cornell Avenue, Chicago.

EVAN H. M. GRIFFITHS, JR.

Born October 14, 1886, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1909. Post-graduate course at Bellevue University and Bellevue Hospital during World War. Practice: general surgery. Instructor in chemistry at University of Illinois, 1909, and in medicine, 1912-14. Married Harriett Gertrude Berger November 20, 1909, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Moose, Woodmen, Elks and Royal Arcanum. Author of "Pituitrin in Surgery." Military service: In army two years and two months; served in France, surgical service with Base Hospitals No. 8 and No. 69. Residence, 203 North Menard Avenue, Chicago.

ULYSSES JOSHUA GRIM

Born November 21, 1865, in Allentown, Pa. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1891. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna, 1909. Practice: ear, nose and throat. Aural surgeon at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1904 to date; consulting laryngologist and rhinologist at Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1915 to date. Attending laryngologist and rhinologist at Mercy Hospital, 1921 to date; Frances Willard Hospital, 1917; and Jefferson Park Hospital, 1914. Professor and head of department of ear, nose and throat, Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917 to date. Professor and head of department of ear, nose and throat, at Bennett Medical College, 1913. Married Juanita Alice Foerster, April 10, 1901, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Ophthalmological Society, American Medical Association of Vienna, Austria, and American Academy of Ophthalmology, Laryngology and Rhinology; also Hesperia Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Neighborly Club. Author of "Treatment of Acute Suppurative Otitis Media," "Parafine Injections for Saddle-Back Deformity of the Nose" and "Tertiary Lesions of the Pharynx." Military Service: Examining Otologist, Medical Board. Residence, Shore Crest Hotel, 420 Wrightwood Avenue, Chicago.
WALLACE FAHNESTOCK GROSVENOR
Born January 4, 1870, in Galesburg, Ill. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1895; Rush Medical College, 1900. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Attending obstetrician and gynecologist at St. Joseph's Hospital, 1914 to date, and at Ravenswood Hospital, 1921 to date. Associate in obstetrics at Rush Medical College, 1902-10. Married Julia M. Haugan December 30, 1901, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and American College of Surgeons. Residence, 839 Buena Avenue, Chicago.

LEON GROTOWSKI
Born February 16, 1878, in Warsaw, Poland. Attended University of Illinois College of Medicine; graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1913. Post-graduate course at Imperial Technical School, Moscow, Russia, 1901, C. E. Practice: general. On visiting staff at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital. Married Valeria M. Pallasch February 20, 1919, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Polish Medical Society of Chicago (treasurer and secretary). Military service, 1st Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 1113 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago.

SAMUEL HENRY GROVE
Born May 1, 1873 in Clinton, la. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1911. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Married Marcia Anderson August 22, 1905, at Clinton, la. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 5402 West Madison Street, Chicago.
CLIFFORD GROSSELLE GRULEE

Born January 3, 1880, in Newport, Ky. Graduate of Miami University, 1899, A. B., 1901, A. M. and 1919, LL. D.; Northwestern University Medical School, M. D. Cum Laude. Post-graduate work at Vienna and Breslau, Germany. Practice: pediatrics. Attending pediatrician at Presbyterian Hospital for past nine years and formerly chief of staff at Cook County Hospital. Associate professor at Rush Medical College, 1921 to date; assistant professor at Northwestern University Medical School, 1907-08. Married Margaret Freer, April 24, 1907, at Hinsdale, Ill. Member of American Pediatric, Central States Pediatric, Chicago Pediatric and Chicago Pathological societies, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, American Medical Association and Chicago Institute of Medicine, also University and Quadrangle clubs of Chicago, Beta Theta Pi, Phi Rho Sigma, Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Omega Alpha. Author of "Infant Feeding" and various papers on pediatric subjects. Military Service: Assistant Chief Children's Bureau, American Red Cross, France. Residence, 1428 East 57th Street, Chicago.

CHARLES F. GRUNEWALD


BENJAMIN GRUSKIN

Born July 4, 1878, in Russia. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery (University of Valparaiso), 1910; preliminary work in Russia; University of Pittsburg, 1909. Post-graduate course New York Post-Graduate Hospital and College with Doctors Velner, Rhodes and Max Kahn. Practice: pathology, bacteriology, seriology, chemistry and diagnosis. Pathologist, Mt. Sinai Hospital, Illinois General Hospital, Arch Mason Orphan Asylum Dispensary, South Side Dispensary and Columbus Hospital; also bacteriologist at St. Mary’s Hospital. Associate professor pathology, Loyola University (Medical Department), 1908 to date. Married Mary Rosenthal, April 5, 1908, at Pittsburg, Pa. Member of American Medical Association, Academy of Medicine, Chicago Pathological Society, Chemical Society of America, Society for Study of Internal Secretions and B. P. O. E. Author of “Study of Tuberculosis from Standpoint of Immunization of Animals in Regard to Compliment Fission,” “Focal Infection of the Mouth, Especially in Regard to Granuloma,” “Originated a test for Cancer in paper read before Chicago Academy of Medicine. Residence, 4300 Clarendon Avenue, Chicago.
DURO GUCA


RAOUl ROBERT HAAS


JOHN BENJAMIN HAEBERLIN

Born May 29, 1877, in Ottawa, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School in 1900. Post-graduate course at Imperial University of Vienna, 1911. Practice: general and surgical. Attending staff surgeon at St. Bernard's Hospital. Professor of Medicine at Loyola University, 1912-1917. Married Carolyn W. Parrott, September 1, 1903, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 7136 Princeton Avenue, Chicago.
HARRY HOWARD HAGEY

Born November 6, 1872 in Ottawa, Canada. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1898. Practice: general medicine and obstetrics. Obstetrician at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1912-22. Married Frances Graham, June 28, 1900, at Monmouth, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Masonic Orders. Military Service: Spanish-American War. Residence, 7033 Yale Avenue, Chicago.

CONSTANTINE G. HAIIDOS

Born January 24, 1887, in Cozani, Greece. Graduate of National University of Greece, 1912. Postgraduate course at Syzros Aezenition, 1914. Practice: skin and venereal diseases. Staff member at Post-Graduate Hospital, 1919-20. Member of American Medical Association, also Edgewater Beach Club. Military Service: 1917-19; Medical Officer, U. S. A., genito-urinary. Residence, Edgewater Beach Hotel, 5338 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

CURTIS A. HAINES

FRANCES EDITH HAINES


GEORGE HALPERIN


FRANKLIN J. HALPIN

Born June 17, 1893, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1918. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Formerly chief of resident staff at Garfield Park Hospital. Member of American Medical Association and American Legion. Military Service: M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 807 Buckingham Place, Chicago.
ALBERT EDWARD HALSTEAD

Born April 21, 1868, in Ottawa, Ont., Can. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1890. Practice: surgery. Senior surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, 1901 to date. Attending surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1893-1914. Professor of surgery at University of Illinois, 1912 to date. Professor of anatomy and clinical surgery at Northwestern University, 1896-1901. Married Mary Cochems, February 1, 1893, at Sturgeon Bay, Wis. Member of International Surgical, American Surgical, Western Surgical, American Medical and Chicago Surgical associations, Institute of Medicine, University and South Shore Country clubs of Chicago and Army and Navy Club, Washington. Author of many papers on surgical subjects. Military Service: Lieutenant Colonel, M. C., U. S. A.; Chief of Surgical Service, Camp Hancock, Ga., and with A. E. F., France. Residence, 5528 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.

JAMES M. HAMILTON


ROBERT JOHN CREASER HAMILTON

ALBERT C. HAMMETT


WALTER CHARLES HAMMOND


ELMER RUSSELL HANCOCK

WILLIAM B. HANELIN

Born in Dubuque, Ia. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1906. Practice: consultation, surgery. Staff member at Norwegian-American Hospital since 1920. Formerly staff member at Fort Dearborn, Woman's and Mercy Hospitals. Instructor in anatomy and surgery at Chicago Medical School, 1913 to date; instructor in anatomy and surgery at College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1907-10, and at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1907-10, and at Jenner Medical College, 1907-12. Married Marion Perbohner July 31, 1907, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 5356 Glenwood Avenue, Chicago.

CHARLES WORCESTER HANFORD


MARY ELIZABETH HANKS

Born June 15, 1865, in Meadville, Pa. Graduate of Boston University School of Medicine, 1897. Postgraduate course in roentgen ray therapy at Cook County Hospital. Practice: medical gynecology, roentgen ray therapy. Member of medical consulting staff at Hahnemann Hospital, 1918 to date. Formerly interne at Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital. Associate professor of gynecology at Hahnemann Medical College, 1902 to date. Member of Chicago Roentgen, Chicago Homeopathic and Illinois Homeopathic societies. Women's Medical Club of Chicago, Radiological Society of North America, American Institute of Homeopathy and After Dinner Club (medical), also Chicago Woman's, Chicago College and Woman's City clubs, and The Cordon. Author of "The Roentgen Ray in Uterine Fibroids; Practical Deductions from One Hundred Consecutive Cases." Residence, 61 East Oak Street, Chicago.
JOHN WILLIAM HANSHUS

Born June 10, 1871, in Norway. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1901; Northwestern University, Ph. G. Post-graduate course at Illinois Post-Graduate Medical College, 1911. Practice: general. Attending physician at Norwegian American Hospital, 1918 to date. Married Hanna Oberg at Chicago. Member of American Medical Society and Scandinavian Medical Society, also Norwegian Club of Chicago and Masonic fraternal orders. Residence, 4910 Monticello Avenue, Chicago.

HALVOR C. HANSON


HERMAN P. HARDER

Born August 17, 1868, in New Holstein, Wis. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1897; Wisconsin University, B. S. Post-graduate course at Harvard Medical School, 1917. Practice: general. Staff member at St. Francis Hospital, 1906-19. Married M. Eva Bowen March 10, 1903, at Evanston, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Evanston Medical Society, also Evanston University Club, Evanston Chamber of Commerce, Wisconsin University Alumni and Knights of Pythias. Residence, 910 Hinman Avenue, Evanston, Ill.
JOHN ROSS HARGER

Born December 22, 1876, in Osceola, Neb. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1904, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1906. Practice: surgical. Attending surgeon at Garfield Park Hospital since 1920. Attending surgeon at Illinois Masonic Hospital since 1921. Attending orthopedic surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1919. Assistant Professor of Surgery at University of Illinois, 1918 to date. (From instructor in 1908 to assistant professor in 1918.) Married Blanche C. Capp, September 2, 1903, at Elwood, Neb. Secretary, Chicago Medical Society, 1921-22. Member of Chicago Surgical Society, American Medical Association, Chicago Physicians and Oak Park Physicians clubs; Chicago Kiwanis Club, Master and Royal Arch Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner in Chicago. Author of "Fractures of Lower End of Radius," "Some Practical Phases of Local Anesthesia," and "Adolescent Goitre." Residence, 544 North Kenilworth Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

IRA C. HARMAN

Born August 6, 1879, in Stockland Township, Iroquois County, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois, A. B.; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1904. Practice: general. Secretary of staff at St. James Hospital, 1920 to date, and intern at Chicago Hospital, 1904-05. Commissioner of Health at Chicago Heights, Ill., 1914-18. Married Grace Twining August 2, 1910, at Morrison, Ill. Member of Chicago Medical Society (president Chicago Heights Branch No. 14), and American Medical Association, also B. P. O. E., Chicago Heights Chamber of Commerce, Chicago Heights Industrial Club, Chicago Heights Country Club, I. O. F. and Knights of Pythias. Military service: member and secretary of Local Board No. 9, Cook County, Ill. Residence, 1540 Scott Avenue, Chicago Heights, Ill.

CORNELIUS PRENTISS HARRIGAN

RAYMOND R. HARRINGTON
Born December 29, 1889, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1912. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Assistant eye surgeon at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1918 to date. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Ophthalmological Society, also Knights of Columbus. Residence, 912 Winona Avenue, Chicago.

LYNDON DENNY HARRIS
Born September 7, 1888, Sarento, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1912. Practice: general. Member of surgical staff at Garfield Park Hospital, 1920-21; interne at Lake View Hospital, 1912, and interne at University Hospital, 1912-14. Instructor and clinical assistant in surgery, 1916 to date, and instructor in junior medicine, 1914-15, at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Health Officer, Chicago, 1915. Married Elsie M. Gonnerman July 3, 1919, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Alpha Kappa Kappa, Eta Chapter, Chicago. Residence, 601 North Kedzie Avenue, Chicago.

ANNIE ESTHER BARRON HARRISON
Born October 5, 1872, in Kiev, Russia. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1902. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Assistant obstetrician at University Hospital, 1912, to date. Assistant obstetrician at West Side Hospital, 1908-12. Instructor in obstetrics at University of Illinois, 1904 to date. Superintendent of Maternity Dispensary of University of Illinois, 1902-10. Married Mark M. Harrison at Chicago. Member of Medical Women's Club of Chicago. Residence, 816 Independence Boulevard, Chicago.
CALVIN W. HARRISON
Born April 15, 1873, in Vanceburg, Ky. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1903. Post-graduate course at Casper’s Clinic, Berlin, Germany. Practice: general, chiefly genito-urinary. Treasurer of Grace Hospital, 1908-10. Professor of genito-urinary diseases at Jenner Medical College, 1908-18. Member of Fourth Church Club. Residence, Newberry Hotel, 817 North Dearborn Street, Chicago.

CLYDE ENNIS HARRISON

WALLACE KASSON HARRISON
Born August 11, 1848, in Bethlehem, Conn. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1877; College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1884. Practice: general and life insurance. Professor of medical chemistry at College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ill., 1882-88. Married Emma Geneva Wheaton July 27, 1882, at Pawtucket, R. I. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic Orders, Royal League and Order of Mutual Protection. Residence, 1228 North State Street, Chicago.
WILLIAM MC INTIRE HARSHA

Born June 15, 1855, in Harshaville, O. Graduate of Chicago Medical College (N. W. U.), 1883. Post-graduate work at Policlinic and various clinics. Practice: surgery and consultation. Attending surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital for the past ten years. Formerly on staff at Chicago and Lakeside hospitals. Professor of surgery and clinical surgery at University of Illinois College of Medicine for the past twenty years. Married Adelia S. Hutchinson, June 1, 1880, at Lebanon, O. Member of American Medical, Mississippi Valley Medical and Western Surgical Associations; Chicago Surgical Society; Chicago Institute of Medicine and Fellow of American College of Surgeons (Board of Governors); member of University and Physicians clubs. Author of "Bilateral Resection of Mandible for Prognathism," "Meckels Diverticulum," "Lingual Thyroid," "Correction of Fractures after Placed in Plaster Case," "Tuberculosis of the Tongue," etc. Military Service: Medical Advisory Board, St. Luke's Hospital. Residence, 4458 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago.

WILLIAM THOMAS HARSHA


EUGENE LAURENCE HARTIGAN

Born June 6, 1884, in Palos, Ill. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1904, Ph. B.; 1907, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1909. Practice: general and surgery. Associate in surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, since founded. Formerly associate in surgery at Bennett Medical College and Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1914. Member of American Medical Association, also K. of C., Alhambra, Press Club and Dearborn Club. Residence, 56 West Randolph Street, Chicago.
ALFRED HARTMAN


FREDERICK STEELE HARTMANN


ADOLPH HARTUNG

Born February 26, 1883, in Gotha, Germany. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1908. Practice: roentgenology. Roentgenologist at Alexian Brothers Hospital, 1910 to date, and at Cook County, 1909-13; German, 1910-16; Henrotin Memorial, 1910-16, and Polyclinic, 1910-16. Instructor and associate in roentgenology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1912-19, and assistant professor from 1920 to date. Married Clara W. Henrici in June, 1919, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Roentgen Society, American Roentgen Ray Society and German Medical Society of Chicago, also Illinois Athletic Club. Author of "Roentgen Diagnosis of Chest Lesions," "Roentgen Diagnosis of Congenital Anomalies of Bony Structures" and "Roentgen Findings in the Normal Stomach." Residence, 4431 Malden Street, Chicago.
JAMES ALEXANDER HARVEY

Born November 6, 1869, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1896. Special Courses at Edinburgh, 1896; Vienna, 1903, and Berlin, 1906. Practice: general surgery. Associate staff member at St. Luke's Hospital; also at Passavant Hospital. Formerly assistant professor at Rush Medical College. Married Regina Francis Jones November 30, 1909, at New York City. Fellow of American College of Surgeons and of Chicago Institute of Medicine; member of Chicago Society of Medical History, Tri-State Medical Society, and Fellow of Association of Military Surgeons; also member Army and Navy clubs of Washington, D. C., and of Chicago and University Club of Chicago. Military service: Entered M. C., U. S. A., 1917; commissioned Captain; served as medical chief at Base Hospital, Camp Sherman, O.; commissioned Major; served at Oglethorpe, Ga., 1917; Major M. C., A. E. F., with Evacuation Hospitals No. 5 and No. 7, and as Lieutenant Colonel, C. O., at Base Hospital No. 84 in France, 1919. Discharged June 1, 1919. Residence, 2150 Lincoln Parkway, West, Chicago.

J. FREDERICK HARVEY


BURTON HASELTINE

Born September 27, 1874, in Richland Center, Wis. Attended Cleveland University of Medicine; graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1896. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Consulting surgeon at Cook County Hospital and consulting rhinologist at Hahnemann Hospital. Attending eye, ear and throat surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1903-12. Formerly consulting eye and ear surgeon at Chicago Home for the Friendless. Formerly senior professor of otology and laryngology at Hahnemann Medical College. Member of American Medical Association, American Institute of Homeopathy, American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological, Illinois Homeopathic Medical and Chicago Homeopathic Medical societies, also Chicago Yacht Club. Author of Modern Conception of Asthma," "The Great American Farce, Trial by Jury," "The Relation of Chronic Tonsillitis to Tubercular Infection," "Songs and Sonnets," and "Griffonage." Military Service: Captain, M.C., U. S. A. Residence, Drake Hotel, Chicago.
EDWARD WILLIAM HASH


EVALINE ST. CROIX HASH


EDWARD HOWARD HATTON

Born April 2, 1876, in La Rose, Ill. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1899, B. L.; Rush Medical College, 1912. Practice: pathology and medicine. Instructor at Rush Medical College, 1921 to date. Coroner's physician, Cook County, 1916 to date. Married Elizabeth Sprague Burt in December, 1911, at Lake City, Ia. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society and Institute of Medicine of Chicago. Residence, 832 Michigan Avenue, Evanston, Ill.
OSCAR HAWKINSON

Born March 4, 1877, in Woodhull, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1906; attended Medical College, University of Iowa, 1902-04. Practice: general-neurology. Intern at Passavant Hospital, 1906-07. Neurologist at St. Anne's Hospital, 1920 to date; resident physician at Lake Geneva Sanitarium, 1907-13. Married Margaret E. Lenehen January 15, 1913, at Manteno, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic orders. Residence, 807 North East Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

AUSTIN A. HAYDEN


DANIEL FRANCIS HAYES

Born July 14, 1888, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1912. Practice: general. Member of surgical staff at St. Anne's Hospital, 1920 to date. Associate in surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1920 to date. Instructor in surgery at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery and Loyola University, 1914-20. Member of American Medical Association. Military Service: Lieutenant, Royal Army M. C., June, 1915-June, 1916; 23rd General Hospital, British Expeditionary Force, France; Captain, M. C., U. S. A., Chief of Surgical Staff Post Hospital, Mitchel Field, Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.; U. S. Army, February, 1918-October, 1919. Residence, 5037 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.
PATRICK B. HAYES

(E. L. HAYFORD)
Born February 28, 1865, in Milford, Mass. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, (Department of Medicine) Columbia University, 1890. Practice: internal medicine. Married Mary L. Knowlton in Massachusetts. Member of American Medical Association. Author of various papers for medical publications. Member of Exemption Board No. 29. Residence, 2301 West Monroe Street, Chicago.

FRANCIS TODD H'DOUBLER
EDWARD M. HEACOCK

PAUL BERNHARDT HEADLAND
Born March 10, 1888, in Fargo, N. D. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919. Practice: general. Married Margaret Fenton in 1918 at Chicago. Residence, 9634 South Winchester Avenue, Chicago.

M. CHARLES HECHT
Born December 4, 1883 in Milwaukee, Wis. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Illinois, 1907. Practice: pediatrics. Interne at Michael Reese Hospital, 1907-09. Professor of dietetics at University of Tennessee, 1910. Married W. Helen Schneider April 30, 1914 at Galena, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, Wilmette Physicians Club; Master Mason, 1913; Royal Arch Mason, 1921. Military service: Medical Examiner on Draft Board; pharmacist Illinois Naval Reserve, 1906-09. Residence, 815 Gregory Avenue, Wilmette, Ill.
WILLIAM S. HECTOR

Born February 27, 1866, in Indiana. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1893. Practice: general and surgery. Surgeon at St. Bernard's Hospital, Married Edna E. Dickens, August 22, 1914, in Indiana. Member of American Medical Association and Physicians Club, also Masonic Orders, South Shore Country Club and Beverly Country Club. Residence, 5414 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

FRANK HEDA


HARRY MALCOME HEDGE

Born July 22, 1884 in Toledo, Ia. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1915, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1917. Practice: dermatology. Clinician at Northwestern University Medical School, 1919 to date. Married Florence Norman October 18, 1919 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Association of Military Surgeons of the United States and Chicago Dermatological Society (associate member), also Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Beta Pi. Military service: Major, M. C., U. S. R., served two years in the World War, one year in France with A. E. F. Residence, 4928 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago.
CAROLINE HEDGER

Born January 12, 1868 in Braceville, O. Graduate of Northwestern University Women's Medical School, 1899 and Rush Medical College in 1904. Practice: internal medicine. Member of Board of American Child Hygiene Association, Member of Chicago Woman's Club and Woman's City Club. Author of "The Children of the Stock Yards." Military service: 6 month's work with Typhoid in Belgium, 1915, civil population (expenses by Chicago Woman's Club). Residence, 1361 East 57th Street, Chicago.

ALBERT PARKER HEDGES

Born June 6, 1863 in Wyandotte, Ontario, Canada. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1890. Practice: diseases of women and children. Staff member at Lake View Hospital, 1920 to date. Lecturer at Hahnemann Medical College, 1918 to date. Married Bertha Gilleland September 30, 1890 at Evansville, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, American Institute of Homeopathy and Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society, also Shrine, Medinah Temple, Illinois Commandery, North Shore Lodge and Columbia Chapter. Residence, 5506 Winthrop Avenue, Chicago.

CECIL T. HEIDEL

Born October 18, 1882, in Fairmont, Minn. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1912. Practice: pediatrics. Assistant in medicine at Chicago Polyclinic Hospital, 1914 to date. Associate in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1915 to date. Attending physician, Infant Welfare Society, 1918 to date. Member of American Medical Association; also Masonic Orders and Alpha Kappa Kappa. Residence, 605 Fullerton Parkway, Chicago.
AIME PAUL HEINECK


J. HENRY HEINEN


EDWARD LOUIS HEINTZ

Born April 27, 1874, in Rolla, Mo. Attended University of South Dakota, 1891-93; graduate of St. Louis College of Pharmacy, 1898, Ph. G.; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1901. Practice: internist, diseases of the stomach. Attending physician, University Hospital, 1907 to date; Cook County Hospital, 1918-20 and Polyclinic Hospital, 1912-14 and 1918-20. Assistant professor of materia medica, 1901-04; adjunct professor of materia medica, 1904-11; assistant professor of medicine and clinical medicine, 1911-18, and associate professor of medicine, 1918 to date at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Professor of medicine at University Hospital School of Nursing. Member of the founders of the University Hospitals and the University Hospital School of Nursing; secretary to both since 1907. Married Bertha Marie Hansen May 4, 1911, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American College of Physicians, Congress on Internal Medicine and International Fraternity Conference (president), also Illini Club, Alumni Association, University of Illinois College of Medicine (president, 1912-13, when the alumni and friends presented the $217,000 of stock of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago to the University of Illinois), Alpha Omega Alpha and Alpha Kappa Kappa (past grand president). Author of "Directory of Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity," "History of Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity," "Gastroptosis," and "Action of Digitalis," Military Service: Medical Examiner, Exemption Board No. 35, Chicago. V. A. T. C. and M. R. C., during World War. Residence, 5942 West Huron Street, Chicago.
HARRY HEISS
Born July 24, 1892, in Chicago. Attended Loyola University School of Medicine for five years, also Northwestern University College of Liberal Arts, Evanston; graduate of the Chicago Medical School, 1918. Practice: general. Staff member at U. S. Marine, St. Elizabeth's and Columbus hospitals. Married Helen M. Weber, November 5, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic Orders, Alpha Phi Mu and Trowel Club. Military Service: Base Hospital, Camp Custer, Mich.; 255th Ambulance Co., 186th Division Medical Corps, U. S. A. Residence, 4142½ Sheridan Road, Chicago.

LUDVIG HEKTOEN
Born July 2, 1863, in Westby, Wis. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1887. Post-graduate work in Europe at various times. Pathologist at Presbyterian Hospital, 1895 to date; at Cook County Hospital, 1889-1902. Director, John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases, 1902 to date. Pathologist at University of Chicago, 1900 to date. Physician to Coroner's Office, Cook County, Ill., 1889-93. Married Ellen Strandh, 1891, at Habo, Sweden. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Society of Medical History of Chicago, American Association of Physicians, Association of Immunologists, Association of Bacteriologists, National Academy of Science, etc.; University, Quadrangle and City clubs of Chicago. Author of "American Textbook of Pathology," "Postmortem Technique," and numerous other papers of pathological, bacteriological and serological nature. Military service: Consultant in Infectious Diseases, Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Residence, Del Prado Hotel, Chicago.

ELSIE C. HELDRING
LEON J. HELDRING-FABRICIUS


EDWARD C. HELFERS

Born January 22, 1896, in Addison, Ill. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1921. Practice: general. Residence, 3635 Greenview Avenue, Chicago.

CLARENCE EDMONDS HEMINGWAY

Born September 4, 1871, at Oak Park, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1896. Special course at New York Lying-In Hospital, 1908. Practice: general, obstetrical. Senior obstetrician at Oak Park Hospital. Married Grace Hall, October 1, 1896, at Oak Park, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Aux Plaines Branch Chicago Medical Society (past president), also Oak Park Physicians Club (president). Military Service: medical examiner Local Draft Board No. 5, Oak Park. Residence, 600 North Kenilworth Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.
E. E. HENDERSON

Born October 17, 1869, in Montgomery City, Mo. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1896. Practice: general surgery. Attending surgeon at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1918 to date; at Lutheran Deaconess Hospital, 1906 to date; at Sceleth Emergency Hospital, 1912-20, and at Frances E. Willard Hospital, 1907-15. Professor of surgery at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1910-16. Married Lee C. Hanson in June, 1903, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Institute of Medicine of Chicago and Fellow of American College of Surgeons. Military Service: Member of Exemption Board, Division No. 84. Residence, 644 Linden Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

(Photo by Moffett)
E. E. HENDERSON

BERENT HENDRICKSON


(Photo by Chambers)
BERENT HENRICKSON

C. W. HENNAN

KARL J. HENRICHSEN

OTTO W. HENSSLER
Born July 11, 1868, in Lansing, la. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1893. Practice: general. Member of medical staff at American Hospital, 1914 to date. Married Elizabeth Kohner in 1902 at San Antonio, Tex. Member of American Medical Association; also Nu Sigma Nu. Residence, Herrick Road, Riverside, Ill.

ROBERT H. HERBST
CLARENCE A. HERCULES

Born March 12, 1878, in Rossburg, Darke County, O. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1904. Completed course in ophthalmology in Herman Knapp Memorial Eye Hospital School of Ophthalmology, 1922. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat, Director of Harvey Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, 1920 to date. Married Mary Wilson August 23, 1904, at Ansonia, O. Member of American Medical Association; also I. O. O. F. and A. F. & A. M. Medical Editor, Southern Cook County Journal. Residence, 149 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, Harvey, Ill.

ELMER FORREST HERDIE

Born May 22, 1876, in Galva, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1898, A. B.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1901. Practice: general. Married Helen Harriet Johnson June 6, 1906, at Kewanee, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, American Association of Railway Surgeons and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; also Elks, Masons, American Legion and Medical Veterans of the World War. Author of "Optimism Versus Nihilism in Medicine" and "The Medical Versus the Surgical Treatment of Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer." Military Service: Commanding Officer Motor Field Hospital, No. 72, during World War. Residence, 700 Hinman Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

GUSTAV GOODMAN HERPE

JAMES BRYAN HERRICK

Born August 11, 1861, in Oak Park, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1888. Post-graduate work in Prague, Vienna and Berlin, 1894, 1899, 1909. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician at Presbyterian Hospital from 1897 to date, and formerly at Cook County Hospital. Professor of medicine at Rush Medical College, 1900 to date; formerly associate professor of medicine. Married Zeliah P. Davies in 1889 at Oak Park, Ill. Member of Association of American Physicians, American Medical Association, Society of Internal Medicine of Chicago, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Society of Medical History, Chicago, and Chicago Pathological Society; University Club of Chicago. Author of "Handbook of Medical Diagnosis," "Thrombosis of Coronary Arteries" (several papers), and many other articles dealing especially with Cardio-vascular disease. Military Service: Chairman of Local Board No. 46, Chicago, July 5 to August 26, 1917. Member of District Board No. 1, Illinois, from August 26, 1917, to close of war. Residence, 242 East Walton Place, Chicago.

CARL BERNHARD HERRMANN


RUSSELL D. HERROLD

PAUL HERTEL
Born October 17, 1878, in Germany. Graduate of Loyola University, School of Medicine, 1915. Practice: general. On associate staff at American Hospital, August 22, 1919 to date. Member of American Medical Association; Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Residence, 1598 Clybourne Avenue, Chicago.

MORRIS H. HERZMAN
Born January 6, 1868, in Russia. Graduate of Jenner Medical College, 1899. Practice: general. Member of associate staff at American Hospital, 1920 to date. Medical director, Public Life Insurance Company. Married Bessie Rabinoff in June, 1900, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 3735 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago.

EDWARD F. HESS
EMORY LE ROY HESS

Born June 4, 1885, in Anna, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1909. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna, 1910-11. Practice: general and surgery. Member of American Medical Association and American Association for Advancement of Science; also Old Glory Lodge, No. 973, A. F. & A. M., and Egyptian Chapter, No. 45, R. A. M. Residence, 4800 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago.

FREDERICK ANDREW HESS

Born May 22, 1851, in Bergen, Norway. Graduate of Rush Medical College in 1873. Hon. degree, Ph. D. at Montezuma University, 1899. Practice: general. On staff at Tabetha Hospital, 1900-01. Visiting physician Cook County, 1873-1877. Married Emma E. Campbell, January 17, 1882, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Scandinavian Medical Society; American Association for the Advancement of Science and Chicago Press Club. Contributor of poems to magazines. Residence, 1433 Belle Plaine Avenue, Chicago.

JULIUS H. HESS

Born January 26, 1876, in Ottawa, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1899. Post-graduate courses at Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1900, European Clinics, 1900-01, 1910 and 1913. Practice: pediatrics. Attending pediatrician at Cook County Hospital (chief of department), 1913 to date; attending pediatrician at Englewood Hospital, 1902 to date; at Michael Reese Hospital, 1908 to date; consulting pediatrician at Municipal Contagious Hospital, 1917 to date, and at Winfield Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1914 to date. Professor of pediatrics and head of the division at University of Illinois; College of Medicine, 1916 to date; and associate professor, 1913-16; instructor in pediatrics at Northwestern University Medical School, 1908-13. Member of Advisory Committee to Children's Bureau, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., 1918 to date. Married Clara E. Merrifield, April 15, 1902, at Ottawa. Member of American Medical Association, American Pediatric, and Central States Pediatric societies, American Association of Teachers of the Diseases of Children and Institute of Medicine of Chicago; also Alpha Kappa Kappa, Alpha Omega Alpha, City Club of Chicago and Adventurers Club of Chicago. Author of the following books: "Principles and Practice of Infant Feeding" and "Prematurity and Congenitally Diseased Infants"; also "Studies in the Diagnosis of the Age of the Foetus by Roentgenograms," "A New Method of Diagnosis of Congenital Heart Lesions," "Auto and Homotransplantation of the Thyroid Gland," "A Study of the Caloric Needs of Premature Infants," "Blood Examinations in Epidemic Meningitis and Pneumonia in Infants and Children," "Osteogenesis Imperfecta," "Radiographic Differential Diagnosis of Bone Affections in Infancy and Childhood," and "Keratosis Diffusa Fetalis." Military Service: Major, M. C., U. S. A., March 21, 1918, to January 15, 1919. Residence, 5717 Blackstone Avenue, Chicago.
WILLIAM HESSERT
Born March 11, 1871, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1892. Post-graduate work in Berlin and Vienna, 1894-95. Intern at Cook County Hospital, 1892. Practice: surgery. Surgeon at Grant Hospital, 1919 to date, at Alexian Brothers Hospital, 1906 to date, and at Cook County Hospital, 1905-15. Professor of surgery at Chicago Policlinic, 1901 to date; lecturer on pathology at Northwestern University Medical School, 1898-99. Married Jessie Pullen in 1910 at Chicago. Member of Western Surgical and American Medical associations, Chicago Surgical Society, Institute of Medicine, Fellow American College of Surgeons; also A. F. & A. M. and Chicago Automobile Club. Author of "Hemorrhage Following Appendectomy," various papers on hernia and fractures, "Dislocation of Carpal Bones," and "Perforation of the Uterus." Military Service: member of Advisory Board. Residence, 547 Fullerton Parkway, Chicago.

WILLIAM FRANCIS HEWITT
Born October 19, 1885, in Evanston, Ill. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1908, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1912. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Assistant attending obstetrician at Presbyterian Hospital, 1918 to date. Formerly attending obstetrician at Out-Patient Department, Rush Medical College, Central Free Dispensary and Presbyterian Hospital. Assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology at Rush Medical College, 1921 to date. Married Ada Monroe, 1913, at Minneapolis. Member of American Medical Association; Quadrangle and City clubs; Beta Theta Pi, Nu Sigma Nu and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities. Author of "Notes on Operative Obstetrics." Residence, 7027 Euclid Avenue, Chicago.

ALBRECHT B. T. HEYM
ARMINA SEARS HILL
Born November 28, 1871, in Cumberland, O. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1906. Practice: internal medicine. Staff member at Mary Thompson Hospital at present. Married Seth Hill December 31, 1904, at Toronto, Ohio. Member of American Medical Association; also Alpha Epsilon Iota and Woman's City Club. Residence, 2822 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.

ERASMUS MANFORD HILL

WILLIAM A. HILLEMEYER
Born April 21, 1875, in Schullsburg, Wis. Graduate of Jefferson Medical College, 1896. Post-graduate work at Philadelphia Lying-In Charity, 1896, and Kyle-Da Costa Laboratory course, 1895. Practice: general. Member of associate staff at Washington Park Hospital, 1912 to date. Interne at St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia, 1897. Assistant demonstrator in anatomy at Northwestern University Medical School, 1899-1901. Married Rosalie A. Reedy, in 1900 at Chicago, and Marian L. Reedy in 1910 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Medical Society (councillor from Jackson Park Branch, 1st year of organization). Military service: Re-examining physician, Draft Board No. 17, Chicago. Residence, 6403 Ingleside Avenue, Chicago.
GEORGE J. HINN

GEORGE J. HINN

EDWIN W. HIRSCH

Photo by Chambers

EDWIN W. HIRSCH

SARAH M. HOBSON

Photo by Moffett

SARAH M. HOBSON
JULIUS H. HOELSCHER
Born March 13, 1864, in Elmhurst, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1885. Practice: internal medicine. Formerly staff member at Alexian Brothers', St. Joseph's, Columbus and German hospitals. Formerly professor of clinical medicine at Chicago Clinical College. Married Anna U. Wolff, September 20, 1887, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Physicians' Club, Institute of Medicine and German-American Medical Society; also Chicago Athletic Association, Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, Lincoln Park. Author of "Cholelithiasis," "Chyptogenetic Infections," "Original Research Regarding Human Sweat," "Observations Regarding Intestinal Juices From Jejunal Distula," etc. Residence, 609 Addison Street, Chicago.

ERNST H. HOFFMAN

GOLDYE L. HOFFMAN
Born August 30, 1894, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1915. Practice: gynecology and venereal diseases. Resident physician, venereal division, Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital, 1918 to date; house physician at Mary Thompson Hospital, 1915-16. Clinical instructor of gynecology at University of Illinois, 1918 to date. Member of Chicago Women's Medical Club and American Medical Association; also Ancient Craft Chapter No. 658, O. E. S., and Lady Roth Review No. 239, W. B. A. M. Military Service: member of Volunteer Medical Service Corps. Residence, 3248 Douglas Boulevard, Chicago.
IRA E. HOFFMAN

JOHN RAYMOND HOFFMAN
Born June 18, 1865, in Ottawa, Ill. Graduate of Chicago Medical College, 1891. Post-graduate course at Chicago Clinical School, 1895. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Superintendent of Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, 1901 to date. Assistant surgeon at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1897-1903. Professor of ophthalmology at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. Married Mary Thomas Hopeman, in Ottawa, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, Chicago Ophthalmological Society and Wilmette Physicians Club. Residence, 1231 Greenwood Avenue, Wilmette, Ill.

LOUIS GEORGE HOFFMAN
Born March 21, 1887, in Davenport, Ia. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1910; attended University of Iowa. Interne at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1911. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Assistant surgeon at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1911 to date; oculist, Mercy Hospital, 1919 to date. Assistant professor in ophthalmology at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1921 to date; instructor in ophthalmology, 1914-16, and adjunct professor in ophthalmology, 1920-21, at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Married Cora Hazel Bryan, September 15, 1914, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, International Congress of Ophthalmologists and Chicago Ophthalmological Society; also Olympia Fields Country Club, Chicago Athletic Association and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. Residence, 5210 Dorchester Avenue, Chicago.
FRANK FRED HOFFMANN

Born August 18, 1878, in Chicago. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1901. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1901-03. Practice: surgical. Attending surgeon at Norwegian-American Hospital at present. Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital, 1903-06. Associate professor of surgery and anatomy at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1901-09. Associate professor of surgery, anatomy and orthopedic surgery at Bennett Medical College, 1904-09. Member of American Medical Association; Ex-President Northwest Branch, Chicago Medical Society; also member of Hamilton and Logan Square Athletic clubs; Logan Square Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and R. A. M., Oriental Consistory, Medinah Temple. Residence, 2514 Smalley Court, Chicago.

WALTER H. O. HOFFMANN


JOSEPH HOFRICHTER

Born March 19, 1887, in Bohemia. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Practice: general. Married Josephine Slama in 1912 at Chicago. Residence, 2723 South Central Park Avenue, Chicago.
LEO GEORGE HOGAN


STEPHEN CLEMENT HOGAN


JACQUES HOLINGER

Born September 19, 1865, in Liestal, Switzerland. Graduate of University of Basel, Switzerland, 1890 (associate professor); post-graduate courses at University of Basel, 1891-92 and 1903. Practice: ear, nose and throat. Ear, nose and throat surgeon at Alexian Brothers' Hospital, 1896 to date, Grant Hospital, 1909 to date, and St. Joseph's Hospital, 1898 to date. Formerly staff member at St. Elizabeth's, St. Mary's of Nazareth and St. Anne's hospitals. Associate professor at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1921 to date, and assistant professor at Northwestern University Medical School, 1897, Married Cora L. Lange, July 29, 1903, at Chicago. Member of Chicago Oto-Laryngological and Chicago Pathological societies and Chicago Institute of Medicine, councillor of North Side Branch of Chicago Medical Society; also member of Lincoln Club. Author of Text Book on Otology and numerous papers. Residence, 617 Fullerton Parkway, Chicago.
WILLIAM ERNEST HOLLAND


FRED DRURY HOLLENBECK


ABRAHAM RISEL HOLLENDER

EDWARD CHARLES HOLMBLAD
Born April 10, 1894, at Aurora, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medicine College, 1918. Practice: general. Interne at Washington Boulevard Hospital, 1918, and Cook County Hospital, 1918-19. Married Lillian Weltin, December 20, 1919, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Phi Beta Pi fraternity. Residence, 396 Fifth Avenue, Aurora, Ill.

EDWARD MARCELLUS HOLMES
Born May 27, 1876, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903. Practice: general and surgery. Member of house staff at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1904-05. Married Sadie Clohesey, June 7, 1905, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also B. P. O. E., Alhambra and Knights of Columbus. Residence, 3726 Ogden Avenue, Chicago.

PHILIP H. HOLMES
RALPH RANDALL HOLMES


RUDOLPH WIESER HOLMES


LUDWIG FREDERICK HOOGÉ

Born February 11, 1864, in Denmark. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1889; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903. Practice: general. Member of American Medical Association; also A. F. & A. M., Medi-nah Temple, Mizpah Commandery and I. O. O. F. Residence, 743 East 75th Street, Chicago.
MERRITT O. HOOVER

Born November 12, 1871, in Union, Ohio. Graduate of Jenner Medical College, 1905. Practice: surgery. Member of surgical staff, West End Hospital, 1920 to date; St. Elizabeth’s Hospital, 1917 to date. Professor of clinical surgery, Chicago Medical School, 1918 to date; professor of orthopedic and minor surgery, Jenner Medical College, 1905 to 1912, and professor of obstetrics, 1912. Married Mary Jensen at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Mason, Shrine, K. of P., I. O. O. F., and B. P. O. E. No. 4. Residence, 1342 North Rockwell Street, Chicago.

CLARENCE WHITTINGHAM HOPKINS


PERCY E. HOPKINS

AMANDUS HORN

Born December 14, 1867, in Germany. Graduate of Von Zimmermann'sche Naturheil-Anstalt Chemitz, 1903; Eppendorfer Krankenhaus, Hamburg, 1904 (Staatlich geprüfter Heilgehilfe); Leemann's Krankenhaus, Hamburg, 1907, and Loyola University School of Medicine, 1912. Practice: general, also female diseases; electro, hydro and mechano-therapy. Married Marie Weidig, May 4, 1895, at Hamburg, Germany. Member of American Medical Association; also Odd Fellows. Residence, 2423 North Clark Street, Chicago.

DAVID ALFRED HORNER

Born February 24, 1884, in Cleveland, O. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1906, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1908. Practice: obstetrics. Attending obstetrician at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1912 to date. Demonstrator in obstetrics at Northwestern University Medical School, 1916 to date. Married Ruth Newmann, January 15, 1921, at Chicago. Member of A. F. & A. M. Author of "Radiography in Obstetrics." Military Service: Commissioned 1st Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A.; served with Royal Army Medical Corps; retired, Major, U. S. M. C. Residence, 6858 Merrill Avenue, Chicago.

E. K. HOUGHINS

EDWARD D. HOWLAND
Born October 13, 1858, in Deer Park, La Salle Co., Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1886. Post-graduate course at New York Polyclinic, 1890. Practice: surgery and general. Member Consulting Staff at Illinois Masonic Hospital; gynecologist at Chicago Union Hospital, 1903-21; member of general staff at St. Joseph’s Hospital, Joliet, Ill., 1892-1900, and member of Out-Patient Department, St. Joseph’s Hospital, Chicago, 1902-08. Professor of orthopedics at University of Loyola, 1906-10, and at Bennett Medical College, 1911-12. Married Maude Emily Mason, November 25, 1890, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Fellow of American College of Surgeons; also member of Ridgemoor Country and Owl clubs. Author of “Subcutaneous or Hypodermic Medication,” “The Treatment of Ingrowing Toenails,” “A Case of Elephantiasis,” and “Eczema Capitis Infantile.” Military Service: Medical Examiner, Exemption Board No. 51, Chicago. Residence, 843 Belden Avenue, Chicago.

CLARA ADELLA HOVEY
Born October 28, 1855, in Muskegon County, Mich. Graduate of College of Medicine and Surgery (Physio-Medical), 1903. Post-graduate work, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1906 (3 years). Married Mr. Charles M. Hovey, November, 1881, at Lincoln, Nebr. Member of American Medical Association; also Ladies of the Maccabees; medical examiner of Knights and Ladies of Security and Columbian Circle; also correspondent for 17 years for their monthly publications, “Columbian Messenger” and “Columbian Herald.” Residence, 3403 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

DENT HERMAN HOWELL
ARCHIBALD L. HOYNE
Born April 4, 1878, in Chicago. Graduate of Williams College, 1901, A. B.; University of Chicago, 1902, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1904. Practice: pediatrics, chiefly. Attending physician, department of contagious diseases, Cook County Hospital, 1913 to date (chief of the department since 1918); associate attending physician at Children's Memorial Hospital, 1922. Instructor in surgery, Chicago Post-Graduate Hospital, 1911-13. Special Diagnostician (Polioyelitis) 1916-18, Department of Health, Acting Bureau Chief of Hospitals, 1919-20, and Medical superintendent of Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital, 1919-21 (War Emergency). Also attending physician Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital, 1918-19, Consulting physician at the Old City Contagious Disease Hospital, 1916-18 and at the Lawndale Hospital (Municipal) 1918-20. Assistant professor of medicine at Rush Medical College, 1914 to date, and clinical instructor Northwestern University Medical School, 1917-19 (War Emergency). Married Mary A. Williams in Canada. Member of American Medical Association, American Congress of Internal Medicine, Chicago Pediatric Society, American Public Health Association, American College of Physicians, and Delta Upsilon and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities. Author of "Raynaud's Disease—A Study in Diphtheria Mortality," "Fallacies of the Face Mask in the Control of Acute Infectious Diseases," "Laryngeal Diphtheria, 515 Intubated cases." Military Service: Medical Advisory Board No. 3 C. Residence, 428 Oakdale Avenue, Chicago.

D. COLLEY HOYT

MAXIMILIAN JOHN HUBENY
Born October 12, 1880, in Leipzig, Germany. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1906. Postgraduate work at University of Illinois Medical School, 1906. Practice: roentgenology. Consulting roentgenologist at Henrotin and Grant hospitals, 1917 to date; consulting roentgenologist at Cook County Policlinic, Illinois Post-Graduate hospitals and Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitorium. Married Daisy Twitchell in 1907 at Fayette, Ia. Member American Medical Association, American Roentgen Ray, American Radiological, Chicago Roentgen, Bohemian Medical and German Medical societies, American College of Physicians, Congress of Internal Medicine, Chicago Academy of Medicine; Owls, Illini, Chicago Physicians' and Illinois Athletic clubs. Author of "X-Ray Examination of the Head," "X-Ray Examination of the Appendix," "Early Roentgen Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis," etc. Residence, 1020 Foster Avenue, Chicago.
OTTO CHARLES HUBER

Born March 28, 1884, in Morgan Station, Pa. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1912. Practice: general and surgical. Surgeon at Garfield Park Hospital, 1920 to date; general staff, Illinois Masonic Hospital, 1921; chair of chemistry, Bennett Medical College, 1912-17; Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917-18. Married Carolyn Lovejoy, March 12, 1913, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Physicians' Fellowship Club; Youngwood No. 677, I. O. O. F., Hesperia Lodge No. 411, A. F. & A. M., Wiley M. Egan Chapter No. 126, Columbus Commandery No. 63, K. T., Medinah Temple. Residence, 3361 West Madison Street, Chicago.

PAUL ROBERT HUBER

Born December 12, 1890, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1918; Northwestern University, Ph. C. Post-graduate course at Naval Medical School, 1918. Practice: general. Member of staff, genito-urinary department, Chicago General Hospital, 1918 to date. Member of American Medical Association, and Chicago General Hospital Clinical Society; also Edgewater Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Medinah Temple, Loyal Chapter, R. A. M., Lincoln Park Commandery, K. T., Waukegan Lodge, B. P. O. E.; Chicago Yacht, Hamilton and Army and Navy clubs. Military Service: Lieutenant (senior grade), U. S. N. Residence, 856 Wolfram Street, Chicago.

BEN H. HUGGINS

THOMAS HUGHES

Born October 30, 1866, in Sumner Township, Kane County, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1892. Practice: general. Interne at St. Elizabeth’s Hospital, 1892-93. Married Rose Myrtle Wakely, September 5, 1900, at Milwaukee, Wis. Member of American Medical Association; also Knights of Columbus, National Union, Columbian Circle, Order of the Alhambra, Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Pasteur Club. Military Service: Medical member of Exemption Board, District No. 11, Chicago. Residence, 3652 Wallace Street, Chicago.

WILLIAM T. HUGHES

Born October 8, 1876, in Cuyahoga Falls, O. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1909; Nicholas Senn Fellow in Surgery at Rush Medical College, 1910. Practice: general. Interne at the Presbyterian Hospital, 1909. Member Board of Directors and staff at West Suburban Hospital. Married Sara Low, February 10, 1910, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; Military Service: Member Exemption Board. Residence, 224 South Scoville Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

PAUL HULLHORST

Born July 16, 1866, in Wheatland, Ia. Graduate of State University of Iowa, Medical Department, 1889. Practice: general. Staff member at St. Francis Hospital and, formerly, Evanston Hospital. Married Ida May Marsh, September 14, 1893, at Scotia, Neb. Member of American Medical Association; also Edgewater Golf Club, Shrine and Masons. Residence, 6960 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago.
JACOB F. HULTGEN

Born April 23, 1872, in Hogen, Lorraine, Germany. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1900. Post-graduate courses at Wurzburg, Bavaria, 1903, and Paris, France, 1904. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1900-02. Practice: general medicine. Attending physician at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1914 to date. Formerly attending physician at Cook County Hospital. Clinical Professor of medicine at Loyola University. Married Laura Cecilia Bast at Tiffin, O., January 29, 1913. (Died in 1918.) Member of American Medical Association and Deutsche Medizinisch Gesellschaft von Chicago. Residence, 1518 West Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.

CHARLES E. HUMISTON

Born March 17, 1868, in Washington County, O. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1896. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1896-98. Practice: general surgery. Surgeon to West Suburban Hospital, 1914 to date. Attending surgeon to Cook County Hospital, 1902-20. Professor of clinical surgery and instructor in surgery at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1905 to date. Married Myrtle Wheeler in 1901 at Lincoln, Neb. Member of American Medical Association; President Chicago Medical Society, 1917-18; President Illinois State Medical Society, 1921-22. Author of numerous articles in medical publications. Military Service: Draft Board No. 80, Chicago, World War. Residence, 449 North Central Avenue, Chicago.

ALBERT H. HUNDERTMARK

EARL D. HUNTINGTON

SHERMAN ROGERS HURLBUT
Born June 23, 1875, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1899. Post-graduate work in Berlin and Vienna. Practice: dermatology and radiography. Radiologist at Passavant Memorial Hospital, 1910 to date. Instructor in dermatology at Chicago Polyclinic, 1902 to date. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Dermatological Society; also University Club of Chicago. Military Service: First Lieutenant, M. C., October 25, 1917, to October, 1918; Captain, M. C., U. S. A., until discharge; served in U. S., October 23, 1917, to May 3, 1918; overseas May 16, 1918, to April 2, 1919; radiologist at Base Hospital No. 4. Residence, 1032 Hinman Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

WILLIAM J. HURLEY
Born July 18, 1882, in Volga, Ia. Attended State University of Iowa; graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1908. Interne at St. Bernard's Hospital, 1910. Practice: surgery. Chief of surgical staff at St. Joseph's Hospital, New Hampton, Ia., formerly, and at St. Bernard's Hospital at present. Professor of surgery and clinical surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1914-1918. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, Cooper-Carlton Hotel, Fifty-third Street and Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago.
ISABELLA HURSEN

ARSHAVIR A. IGNATIUS
Born July 16, 1887, in Armenia. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916. Practice: general. Staff member at Erie County Hospital. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 905 South California Avenue, Chicago.

VINCENZO INDOVINA
Born September 15, 1867, in Termini-Imerese, Province of Palermo, Italy. Graduate of University of Palermo, 1893. Practice: medicine and surgery. Married Maria Ciofalo, October 11, 1900, in New York, N. Y. Residence, 259 West 24th Street, Chicago.
CARL IRENEUS


HENRY EUGENE IRISH


ERNEST E. IRONS

Born February 17, 1877, in Council Bluffs, Ia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1903. Post-graduate courses at Vienna, 1909-10, and at University of Chicago, 1912. Ph. D. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician at Presbyterian Hospital, 1919 to date, and at Cook County Hospital, 1913 to date. Associate professor in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1919 to date. Married Gertrude Bertwistle Thompson in 1908 at Peterborough, Ont. Member of American Medical Association, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, American Pathologists and Bacteriologists, American Society for Clinical Investigation, Association of American Physicians and Chicago Pathological Society; also University Club of Chicago. Military Service: June 1, 1917, to April 30, 1919; Lieutenant-Colonel, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 5626 Dorchester Avenue, Chicago.
HARRY JULIUS ISAACS

Born September 21, 1895, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1917, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1919. Practice: internal medicine. Resident physician at Cook County Hospital, 1919-1921, and at U. S. Marine Hospital, 1919. Attending physician at Chicago Winfield Tuberculosis Sanitarium and at Michael Reese Dispensary. Assistant in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1921 to date, and at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919-21. Married Edith Lippert, January 7, 1921, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Masons, Knights of Pythias, Alpha Omega Alpha and Phi Delta Epsilon. Military Service: Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps, U. S. A.; Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. P. H. Hospital. Residence, 343 South Central Park Avenue, Chicago.

LAWRENCE LEE ISEMAN

Born September 15, 1879, in Lawrence, Kans. Graduate of Johns Hopkins Medical School, 1906, Ph. B., F. A. C. S. Associate of late Dr. John B. Murphy, 1909-10-11. Graduate of Lafayette College, 1902, Ph. B. Practice: general surgeon. Chief operating surgeon and assistant chief surgeon for Illinois Central Railroad, 1911 to date. Professor of clinical surgery at Northwestern University Medical College, 1919 to date. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Surgical Society, Fellow American College of Surgeons; University and South Shore Country clubs; Mason, A. F. & A. M., 32°. Author of "Reconstruction of Common and Hepatic Bile Ducts by Fascial Transplant," "Closed Vs. Open Method of Reduction of Simple Fractures," "Treatment of Soft Parts After Injury in the Region of Joints," etc. Residence, Chicago Beach Hotel, 51st Street and Cornell Avenue, Chicago.

GEORGE SNOW ISHAM

Born October 8, 1859, in Chicago. Graduate of Yale University, 1881, A. B.; Chicago Medical College, 1884, M. D.; Northwestern University, 1885, A. M. Member of American Medical Association, also American Astronomical Association and University and Chicago Clubs. Residence, 1340 North State Street, Chicago.
HARRY JACKSON

Born August 1, 1880, in Quincy, Ill. Graduate of University of Chicago, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1907. Post-graduate work at universities of Berlin and Vienna, 1911. Practice: surgery. Attending surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1918 to date; attending pathologist at Cook County Hospital, 1913-1918. Associate in surgery at Northwestern University Medical School, 1918 to date. Instructor and associate in pathology at Northwestern University Medical School, 1909-18. General Health Examiner, Chicago Health Department, 1908-09. Married Teresa Wertheimer September 10, 1912, in Chicago. Member of Chicago Surgical and Chicago Pathological societies, American Medical Association, Association Military Surgeons of U. S. and Fellow American College of Surgeons; Alpha Omega Alpha, Alpha Kappa Kappa; Masons. Author of “Cranio-Pharyngeal Duct Tumors,” “Chorio-Epithelioma of Testis,” “Studies in Diagnosis and Management of Intra-Cranial Tension in Acute Brain Injuries,” “Polyglandular Syndrome,” etc. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., 1918-19; Surgeon Base Hospital No. 136, Vannes, France. Residence, 5485 Cornell Avenue, Chicago.

THOMAS J. JACKSON

Born February 20, 1862, in England. Graduate of De Pauw University, A. M.; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1897. Post-graduate work in Europe, 1904. Practice: general and surgery. Staff member at Lakeside Hospital. Formerly staff member at St. Luke's Hospital Dispensary, and clinical instructor and assistant to professor of medicine at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Married Phoebe Smith, April 9, 1889, at Goshen, Ind. Member of American Medical Association and American Academy of Medicine; also Montjoie Commandery, K. T., Fairview Chapter, R. A. M., De Pauw University Alumni Association and Indiana Society of Chicago. Author of articles on chemical and medical subjects; collaborator on Butler's Materia Medica. Military Service: Member of Examining Board. Residence, 5239 Calumet Avenue, Chicago.

FREDERICK C. JACOBS

JOHN MARTIN JACOBS, JR.

WILLIAM FRANCIS JACOBS
Born October 14, 1870, in Burlington, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1897. Post-graduate work in Vienna, Austria, 1903. Practice: general. Member of medical staff at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1906 to date. Married Elizabeth C. Hillock, in 1899, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Physicians Fellowship Club. Residence, 1732 Humboldt Boulevard, Chicago.

FREDERICK CHARLES JACOBSEN
ALFRED F. JACOBSON

Born November 22, 1879, in Fleusburg, Germany. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1905. Practice: dermatology. Clinical assistant at Northwestern University Medical School, 1905 to date. Member of American Medical Association, also Elks. Military Service: U. S. Public Health Service. Residence, 1665 West One Hundred and Third Street, Beverly Hills, Chicago.

EDMUND JACOBSON

Born April 22, 1888, in Chicago. Graduate of Harvard University, 1909, A. M., 1910, Ph. D. Postgraduate course at Cornell University, 1911. Rush Medical College, 1915. Practice: internal medicine. Associate attending physician at Michael Reese Hospital, 1918 to date. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1915, to March, 1917. Member of American Medical Association; Sigma Xi and Phi Beta Kappa. Author of "Reduction of Nervous Irritability and Excitement by Progressive Relaxation" and other articles on functional nervous conditions. Also numerous articles in various journals on matters pertaining to internal medicine, experimental psychology or philosophy. Residence, 4140 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago.

LEO JACOB JACOBSON

Minnie Jahp
Born in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago Hospital College of Medicine, 1916. Practice: general. Staff physician, Jacksonville State Hospital, 1917, and medical superintendent, Home Nurses' Hospital, 1920. Member of American Medical Association; also Medical Women's Club and Woman's City Club. Residence, 2004 North Park Avenue, Chicago.

Robert L. James
Born September 5, 1865, in Morris, Ill. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1891. Post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1899. Practice: general. Vice-president staff at St. Francis Hospital, 1921; attending physician at Cook County Hospital, 1904. President of Board of Education, Blue Island, Ill., since 1908. Married Jessie E. Butler December 31, 1891, at Hancock, Mich. Member of American Medical Association; Elks; Mason's Blue Lodge and Chapter. Military Service: Chairman Exemption Board, Cook Co., No. 7. Residence, 241 York Street, Blue Island, Ill.

Thomas Franklin James
MARK JAMPOLIS
Born April 22, 1881, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1906. Practice: Pediatrics. Associate Attending Pediatrician Michael Reese Hospital to date. Associate Pediatrician Northwestern University to date. Married Janet McKenna, March 1, 1919, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pediatric Society, Central States Pediatric Society, also City Club.

SARA ANN JANSON
Born September 13, 1873, in Albert Lea, Minn. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1900, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1903. Practice: general. Assistant in gynecology, Rush Medical College, 1903-10. Married to A. S. Langille, September 13, 1908, at Albert Lea, Minn. Member of American Medical Association. Lecturer at universities in Northwest during the World War. Residence, 2606 North Kedzie Boulevard, Chicago.

WALTER ALLEN JAQUITH
JOSEPH FRANCIS JAROS

DANIEL WILLIAM JEFFRIES
Born February 14, 1889, in Marietta, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916. Practice: general. Staff member at Lake View Hospital. Member of American Medical Association; also Nu Sigma Nu; Eta Chapter; A. F. & A. M., and Kiwanis Club. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., Field Hospital, No. 130, 33rd Division, July, 1917, to June, 1919. Residence, 4630 Malden Street, Chicago.
WILLARD GUY JEFFRIES

Born September 30, 1881, in Harrison Co., Mo. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1906. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna, 1911-12. Practice: gynecology and general surgery. Associate in gynecology at Mercy Hospital, 1914 to date; Associate in Gynecology, Northwestern University, 1914 to date. Coroner of Decatur County, Ia., 1908 to 1910. Married Mabel C. Cummings, March 18, 1906, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Officers Medical Reserve Corps Association; also Masons, 32nd Degree. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., Ft. Riley, Kans.; member Medical Examining Board and Advisory Board. Residence, 5300 Blackstone Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIAM A. JENSON

Born March 5, 1880, in Albert Lea, Minn. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1912. Practice: general. Staff physician Chicago General Hospital. Married Elsie Fritz, November 1, 1908, at Chicago. Member American Medical Association; also Knights of the Maccabees and Constellation Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Medical Examiner, Selective Draft Board. Residence, 3700 Southport Avenue, Chicago.

JOSEPH A. JERGER

GEORGE A. JETT

NORTON WILLIAM JIPSON
Born March 12, 1865, in Dayton, Wis. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1889. Practice: general. Member of staff at Lakeside Hospital, 1899 to date. Physician to Bowman Dairy Company and several corporations. Married Olie E. Hammond, April 2, 1889, at Evansville, Wis. Member of American Medical Association; Chicago Historical and Wisconsin Historical societies. Residence, 4310 Indiana Avenue, Chicago.

FRANK J. JIRKA
OTTO JOHN JIRSA

Born September 30, 1893, in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1916. Practice: general. Attending urologist at St. Anthony De Padua Hospital. Member of resident staff at Cook County Hospital, 1916-18. Married Blanche M. Rezanka June 11, 1919, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Bohemian Medical Society; also A. F. & A. M. Residence, 809 South Oak Park Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

EDWARD W. JOHANNES


PHILIP C. W. JOHANNES

Born March 23, 1876, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Pharmacy School, 1894, Ph. G.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1900. Practice: general. Associate staff member at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital and general staff member at Illinois Masonic Hospital. Assistant clinical instructor in pediatrics, at Northwestern University Medical School, 1900-01. Married Bertha Lindemann, November 1, 1899, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Normal Park Lodge No. 797, A. F. & A. M., Oriental Consistory, A. A. S. R., Normal Park Chapter No. 210, R. A. M., Imperial Council, Englewood Commandery No. 59, K. T., Normal Park Chapter No. 211, O. E. S. and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Military Service: 363 Field Hospital Company; 316 Sanitary Train, 91st Div., during Ypres-Lys Offensive; with 364th Inf. Medical Department, at time of discharge. Residence, 6836 Union Avenue, Chicago.
FINDLEY D. JOHN
Born in 1871. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1903. Attending Physician Lake View Hospital to date. Member of the American Medical Association. Residence, Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO

BROER ROLLO JOHNSON

IVEN GODFREY JOHNSON
Born October 6, 1890, in Maywood, Ill. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1918. Special courses at Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, 1921. Practice: general medicine and surgery and industrial appointments. Interne at Santa Fé Hospital, Topeka, Kan., 1918-19, and at Oak Park Hospital, Chicago, 1918. Senior house surgeon at Wabash Hospital, Moberly, Mo., 1919-20, and surgeon, 1920. Held surgical assistantship in St. Louis in 1920. Member of American Medical Association, also A. F. & A. M., and Kappa Psi Medical Fraternity. Military Service: M. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 1524 West Monroe Street, Chicago.
J. WALTER JOHNSON

SILAS CURTIS JOHNSON
Born October 30, 1869, in New Point, Ind. Graduate of De Pauw University, 1895, Ph. B., Medical College of Indiana, 1897. Practice: general and surgery. Married Carolyn Adelaide Shaw, April 12, 1910, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Phi Beta Kappa Society and Nu Sigma Nu fraternity. Military Service: Captain, M. R. C., U. S. A., 1918 to date. Residence, 1852 Clifton Park Avenue, Chicago.

JOSEPH ANDREW JOHNSTON
LOUIS CAMPBELL JOHNSTON
Born September 17, 1887, in Leoti, Kan. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Member of surgical staff at Lake View Hospital, 1921 to date. Member of American Medical Association, also Army and Navy Club and Medinah Temple Shrine. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A.; Field Hospital No. 130 and Mobile Surgical Team, 33rd Div., June 17, 1917, to June 17, 1919. Residence, 3270 North Clark Street, Chicago.

A. R. JOHNSTONE
Born December 18, 1865, in Owen Sound, Ontario, Can. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago (University of Illinois), 1887. Practice: general surgery. President and surgeon-in-charge at Lakeside Hospital, 1903 to date. Married Muriel M. Richardson, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Academy of Medicine, also Kenwood Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Fairview Chapter, R. A. M., and Montjoie Commandery. Military Service: Chairman and physician, Local Exemption Board No. 4. Residence, 3735 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago.

HUGH OWEN JONES
JAY G. JONES
Born April 6, 1884. Graduate of Angola College, 1905, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Staff member at Lake View and Illinois Masonic hospitals, 1921 to date. Member of American Medical Association, also Masons. Con-sistory, Shrine and Chicago Lincoln Club. Military Service: First Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 842 Waveland Avenue, Chicago.

MARGARET M. JONES
Born April 2, 1876, in Mason City, Ia. Graduate of Iowa State College, 1897, B. S.; College of Physi-cians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903. Post-graduate course at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, 1908. Practice: ear, nose and throat. On staff at Illinois General Hospital, 1920 to date. Supermanintendent and medical director of Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital, Chicago, 1908-09. Assistant instructor, ear, nose and throat, College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1909-10. Married in 1910 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, After Dinner Club, Nu Sigma Phi, Chicago Congregational and Chicago Press clubs. Military Service: Lecturer, social hygiene. Residence, 4539 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.

MARTIN DARWIN JONES
Born October 22, 1870, in Big Rock, Ill. Gradu-ate of Rush Medical College, 1899. Practice: gen-eral. Member of board of directors and staff at West Suburban Hospital. Married Emma Lincoln October 11, 1899, at Aurora, Ill. Member of American Medical Association; also Oak Park Lodge No. 540, A. F. & A. M., Siloam Commandery No. 54, Oriental Consistory and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Military Service: Member of Exemption Board. Residence, 503 Washington Boulevard, Oak Park, Ill.
THOMAS GOODMAN JONES

Born December 24, 1888, in Robards, Ky. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1912. Practice: general. Member of Surgical Staff at Englewood Hospital. Married Eleanor Van Dorn, April 28, 1917, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Elk's Club No. 4, and Rainbow Lodge 972, A. F. & A. M. Residence, 1300 West 64th Street, Chicago.

YNGVE JORANSON


GEORGE THOMAS JORDAN

Born May 17, 1876, in Vermilion, S. Dak. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1905. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Attending otologist and laryngologist at Mercy Hospital, 1915 to date. Assistant ophthalmologist at Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1910-15. Associate professor of otology, rhinology and laryngology at Loyola University. Instructor in ophthalmology at Northwestern University Medical School, 1907-15. Married Helen Hall, June 30, 1911, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Ophthalmological and Loyola University Research societies, Association of Military Surgeons, Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, and Association of Railroad Surgeons, also Nu Sigma Nu and Phi Delta Theta fraternities, University and Army and Navy clubs of Chicago, and Olympia Fields Country Club. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 4401 Oakenwald Avenue, Chicago.
HERBERT LAWSON JORDAN


LESLIE BURRITT JOSLYN

Born April 8, 1886, in Seneca Township, McHenry Co., Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1910. Post-graduate course at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1912. Practice: general. Junior surgeon at Oak Park Hospital, 1919 to date, and interne at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Chicago, 1910-11. Health Commissioner, Bellewood, Ill., 1915 to date. Married Alice M. Pratt Sept. 2, 1914, at Elgin, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, also various Masonic Orders. Residence, 1900 St. Charles Road, Maywood, Ill.

PAUL VINCENT JOYCE

LEO A. JUHNKE
Born July 23, 1882, in Germany. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1910. Practice: general. Interne at Michael Reese Hospital, 1910-11. Instructor in gynecology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1918 to date; associate in gynecology at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1915-18. Married Dorothy M. Bies in 1909 in Chicago. Member of American Medical and American Public Health associations. Residence, 1638 Catalpa Avenue, Chicago.

WALBURGA L. KACIN
Born March 5, 1886, in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery (Loyola University School of Medicine), 1912. Practice: obstetrics and anaesthetics. Superintendent, Mary Thompson Hospital, 1920-21, and resident physician at same hospital, 1917-20. Member of American Medical and American Hospital associations, Mid-Western Association of Anesthetists, Bohemian Medical Women's Club and Chicago Society of Anesthetists. Residence, 6148 North Clark Street, Chicago.
MARCUS OFFUTT KAGY
Born April 21, 1886, in Kansas City, Mo. Graduate of University Medical College, Kansas City, Mo., 1911. Practice: insurance medical examiner. Medical examiner, Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Resident Physician, South Chicago Hospital, 1912-13; assistant surgeon, Inland Steel Co., 1913; staff physician, Elgin State Hospital and Chicago State Hospital, 1919-20. Member of American Medical Association; also Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity. Residence, 1207 Wilson Avenue, Chicago.

HARRY KAHN
Born July 18, 1869, in Huntington, Ind. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1898. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna, 1905-06. Practice: ear, nose and throat. Attending otolaryngologist at Michael Reese Hospital. Professor of materia medica and physiology at Northwestern University School of Pharmacy; instructor in otology at Northwestern University Medical School. Married Grace Strasser. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Laryngological and Otological Society and American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, also Masonic Orders, Illinois Athletic, City and Idlewild Country clubs. Author of papers in journals on otological, rhinological and laryngological subjects. Military Service: Member Medical Advisory Board. Residence, 5443 Cornell Avenue, Chicago.

MAURICE KAHN
Born April 7, 1876, in Dorbian, Lithuania. Graduate of Baltimore University, School of Medicine, 1903. Practice: general. Obstetrician at Illinois General Hospital. Married Lottie Jacoby, July 16, 1903, at New York, N. Y. Member of American Medical Association; also Hyde Park Lodge, No. 989, A. F. & A. M. Residence, 4720 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
MYRON ELLIS KAHN


JOHN DAVIS KALES

Born May 3, 1864, in Chicago. Attended Chicago Medical College, 1883; graduate of Medical Department of Harvard University, 1887. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna, 1887-88. Practice: general; internal medicine since 1905. Instructor in histology and pathology, professor of bacteriology and professor of etiology and hygiene at Chicago Medical College, 1888-99, and, later, Northwestern University Medical School. Married Gertrude Jones Mellen, April 14, 1896, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and University Club of Chicago. Military Service: Medical examiner for Advisory and Local Boards. Residence, 1356 North State Street, Chicago.

WALTER F. KALISZ

LOUIS JOSEPH KAN


ALLEN BUCKNER KANAVEL


AARON ELIAS KANTER

MAURICE ISADORE KAPLAN

FREDERICK AUGUST KARST
Born August 9, 1859, in Germany. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1887; Harvey Medical College, 1897. Practice: chronic diseases. Married Augusta C. Mueller, September 20, 1888, at Chicago. Member of American Institute of Homeopathy, Illinois Homeopathic Medical and American Medical associations. Residence, 1215 Forest Avenue, Wilmette, Ill.

HARRY KATZ
Born April 1, 1894, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916. Practice: urology. Adjunct staff member at Michael Reese Hospital, 1921 to date; associate staff member, urology, at Mt. Sinai Hospital, 1921 to date. Military Service: Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A., October, 1917, to March, 1919. Residence, 739 Independence Boulevard, Chicago.
ARNOLD BURNETT KAUFFMAN

Born February 18, 1895, in Syracuse, N. Y. Graduate of Syracuse University, 1915, B. S., Syracuse University College of Medicine, 1917. Practice: ear, nose and throat. Staff member at North Chicago Hospital; assistant ear surgeon, Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Formerly staff member, Michael Reese Hospital and Emanuel Mandel Dispensary; house officer, Boston City Hospital, Infants Hospital, Boston. Member of American Medical Association and New York State Medical Society; also Alpha Omega Alpha and Masons. Co-author with Dr. Joseph C. Beck, "Applied Pathology in Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat." Military service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A.; Captain, M. R. C. Residence, 601 Diversey Parkway, Chicago.

JACOB S. KAUFFMAN

Born February 16, 1853, in Sterling, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1875. Practice: general. President of staff at St. Francis Hospital, Blue Island, Ill., 1920 to date. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1875-77. Married Florence Robinson September 9, 1880, at Blue Island, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, American Association of Railway Surgeons, Surgical Association of Rock Island Lines, and Joint Association of Illinois Central and Y. M. V. R.R., B. and O. R.R. Association of Railway Surgeons; also member Calumet Lodge No. 716, A. F. & A. M.; B. P. O. E., No. 1331; Calumet Chapter, No. 203, R. A. M. Military Service: Member of the Board of Examiners (Draft Service), Blue Island; member of the Medical Advisory Board No. 3K, Chicago. Residence, 233 York Street, Blue Island, Ill.

JESSE ROBINSON KAUFFMAN

Born December 18, 1883, in Blue Island, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1909. Practice: general. Assistant surgical clinician at Willard Hospital, 1910-16; interne at Cook County Hospital, 1907-9. Assistant professor of surgery at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1909-17. Married Alice Jane Rondthaler, September 12, 1911, at Anderson, Ind. Member of American Medical Association, American Association of Railway Surgeons, Surgical Association of Rock Island Lines and Baltimore and Ohio Association of Railway Surgeons; Calumet Lodge, No. 716, A. F. & A. M.; B. P. O. E., No. 1331; Delta Upsilon and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities. (Died October 29, 1918.)
GUSTAV LEONARD KAUFMANN

GUSTAV WILHELM KAUFMANN
Born November 14, 1860, in Hoheneggelsen, Hanover, Germany. Graduate of St. Louis College of Pharmacy, 1886; St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1890. Practice: general. Married Margaret Hope Smith November 11, 1896, at Evanston, Ill. Member of American Medical Association; A. F. & A. M.; Knights of the Maccabees. Residence, 821 Sherman Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

MARY JEANNETTE KEARSLEY
Born July 8, 1867, in Chicago. Graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, 1888. Postgraduate course at Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1896. Practice: general medicine and surgery, gynecology and obstetrics. Attending obstetrician at West Suburban Hospital; staff member at Mary Thompson Hospital. Adjunct professor of gynecology at College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1907-10. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 5652 Race Avenue, Chicago.
ROBERT EMMET KEATING

Born August 30, 1871, in West Milton, O. Attended the Medical Departments of the Universities of Cincinnati and Colorado. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1903. Practice: medicine and surgery. Gynecologist and vice-president of staff at the Norwegian-American Hospital; (founder of Daily Clinic, Norwegian Hospital, for the benefit of private patients). Clinical assistant at Rush Medical College, 1904-08. Married Sadie Simpson, October 5, 1910, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Physicians' Fellowship Club and Chicago Historical Society; also A. F. & A. M., Oriental Consistory and Medinah Temple. Author of "Points in the Early Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis" and "Home Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis." Residence, 2801 Logan Boulevard, Chicago.

ROBERT WOOD KEETON

Born July 7, 1883, in West Point, Miss. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1906, A. B., 1913, M. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1916. Practice: internal medicine. Staff member at Presbyterian Hospital, 1921 to date; attending physician at St. Francis Hospital, Evanston, 1920 to date. Assistant in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1921, and assistant professor of therapeutics at the University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1919-20. Member of the American Medical Association, also Alpha Omega Alpha and Alpha Kappa Kappa. Author of "Secretion of Gastric Juice in Parathyroid Tetany," "Gastrin Studies (four papers)," "Influenza in Chicago" and "Ammonia Excretion After Acid Administration." Residence, 7455 Greenview Avenue, Chicago.

SYLVESTER CARL KEHL

Born October 8, 1894, in Madison, Wis. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1917, B. S.; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1919. Practice: general. Married Carolyn D'Autrey, August 10, 1921, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Phi Beta Pi, Theta Nu Epsilon and Knights of Columbus. Military service: S. A. T. C., Medical Section, University of Illinois. Residence, 3301 West 63rd Place, Chicago.
JOHN EDWARD KELLEY

Born July 2, 1882, in Fox Lake, Wis. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1905. Practice: general surgery. Attending surgeon at Mercy Hospital, 1919 to date; and at Provident Hospital, 1909-17. Assistant professor of clinical surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1921 to date; instructor in surgical pathology at Northwestern University Medical School, 1907-10. Married Rose Ann Gahan, April 26, 1919, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Olympian Fields Country Club, Knights of Columbus and Omega Upsilon Phi. Military service: Captain M. C., U. S. A., May, 1917, to January, 1919. One year in France with B. E. F., eight months with U. S. A. Base Hospital No. 20. Residence, 4600 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago.

ARTHUR LEONARD KELLY

Born January 29, 1895, in Morris, Ill. Graduate of Loyola University, B. S.; Loyola University School of Medicine, 1920. Practice: general. Member of American Medical Association, also Knights of Columbus and Phi Chi medical fraternity. Military Service. S. A. T. C. Residence, 3156 North Avenue, Chicago.

PAUL EDWARD KELLY

Born January 6, 1882, in La Fayette, Ind. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1908. Interne at St. Francis Hospital, Wichita, Kan., 1908-9. Practice: general and surgery. Physician in charge of Ruth Home for Infants, 1914 to date. Member of auxiliary medical staff at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1915-18, and member of associate surgical staff at Frances Willard Hospital 1917-21. Instructor in surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917 to date. Instructor in clinical pathology at Post-Graduate Medical School, 1909-10. Member of American Medical Association, also Knights of Columbus. Military Service: Major and surgeon, Ill. N. G. Residence, 4540 North Kedzie Avenue, Chicago.
WILLIAM E. KENDALL

EDWARD THOMAS KENNEDY

ELMER LAWTON KENYON
Born March 15, 1865, in Onondaga, N. Y. Graduate of Harvard University, A. B.; Rush Medical College, 1896. Post-graduate course at Philadelphia Polyclinic, 1904, and at Berlin, Germany, 1911. Practice: nose, throat and ear and defects of speech. Formerly assistant laryngologist at Presbyterian Hospital. Assistant professor in laryngology and defects of speech at Rush Medical College. Established second clinic in Defects of Speech in the U. S. at Rush Medical College in 1904 and is now chief of that clinic. Married Friede Augusta Heyde, November 9, 1917, at Chicago. Member of Chicago Laryngological and Otological Society, Chicago Physicians Club, American Medical and American Laryngological associations and National Association for Teachers of Speech; also Alpha Kappa Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon. Author of “The Nature and Origin of Stammering” and other monographs, mostly on disorders of speech. Military Service: Member of Advisory Board, Chicago. Residence, 1221 East 64th Street, Chicago.
OTTO CHARLES HUBER

Born March 28, 1884, in Morgan Station, Pa. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1912. Practice: general and surgical. Surgeon at Garfield Park Hospital, 1920 to date; general staff, Illinois Masonic Hospital, 1921; chair of chemistry, Bennett Medical College, 1912-17; Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917-18. Married Carolyn Lovejoy, March 12, 1913, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Physicians' Fellowship Club; Youngwood No. 677, I. O. O. F., Hesperia Lodge No. 411, A. F. & A. M., Wiley M. Egan Chapter No. 120, Columbus Commandery No. 63, K. T., Medinah Temple. Residence, 3361 West Madison Street, Chicago.

PAUL ROBERT HUBER

Born December 12, 1890, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1918; Northwestern University, Ph. C. Post-graduate course at Naval Medical School, 1918. Practice: general. Member of staff, genito-urinary department, Chicago General Hospital, 1918 to date. Member of American Medical Association, and Chicago General Hospital Clinical Society; also Edgewater Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Medinah Temple, Loyal Chapter, R. A. M., Lincoln Park Commandery, K. T., Waukegan Lodge, B. P. O. E.; Chicago Yacht, Hamilton and Army and Navy clubs. Military Service: Lieutenant (senior grade), U. S. N. Residence, 856 Wolfram Street, Chicago.

BEN H. HUGGINS

THOMAS HUGHES
Born October 30, 1866, in Sumner Township, Kan-
lakee Co., Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University
Medical School, 1892. Practice: general. Interne
at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1892-93. Married Rose
Myrtle Wakely, September 5, 1900, at Milwaukee,
Wis. Member of American Medical Association;
also Knights of Columbus, National Union, Colum-
bian Circle, Order of the Alhambra, Catholic Order
of Foresters, and the Pasteur Club. Military Ser-
vice: Medical member of Exemption Board, District
No. 11, Chicago. Residence, 3652 Wallace Street,
Chicago.

WILLIAM T. HUGHES
Born October 8, 1876, in Cuyahoga Falls, O.
Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1909; Nicholas
Senn Fellow in Surgery at Rush Medical College,
1910. Practice: general. Interne at the Presbyterian
Hospital, 1909. Member Board of Directors and
staff at West Suburban Hospital. Married Sara Low,
February 10, 1910, at Chicago. Member of Ameri-
кан Medical Association. Military Service: Mem-
er Exemption Board. Residence, 224 South Scoville
Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

PAUL HULLHORST
Born July 16, 1866, in Wheatland, Ia. Graduate
of State University of Iowa, Medical Department,
1889. Practice: general. Staff member at St. Francis
Hospital and, formerly, Evanston Hospital. Mar-
rried Ida May Marsh, September 14, 1893, at Scotia,
Neb. Member of American Medical Association;
also Edgewater Golf Club, Shrine and Masons. Resi-
dence, 6960 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago.
JACOB F. HULTGEN

Born April 23, 1872, in Hogen, Lorraine, Germany. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1900. Post-graduate courses at Wurzburg, Bavaria, 1903, and Paris, France, 1904. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1900-02. Practice: general medicine. Attending physician at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1914 to date. Formerly attending physician at Cook County Hospital. Clinical Professor of medicine at Loyola University. Married Laura Cecilia Bast at Tiffin, O., January 29, 1913. (Died in 1918.) Member of American Medical Association and Deutsche Medizinisch Gesellschaft von Chicago. Residence, 1518 West Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.

CHARLES E. HUMISTON

Born March 17, 1868, in Washington County, O. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1896. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1896-98. Practice: general surgery. Surgeon to West Suburban Hospital, 1914 to date. Attending surgeon to Cook County Hospital, 1902-20. Professor of clinical surgery and instructor in surgery at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1905 to date. Married Myrtle Wheeler in 1901 at Lincoln, Neb. Member of American Medical Association; President Chicago Medical Society, 1917-18; President Illinois State Medical Society, 1921-22. Author of numerous articles in medical publications. Military Service: Draft Board No. 80, Chicago, World War. Residence, 449 North Central Avenue, Chicago.

ALBERT H. HUNDERTMARK

EARL D. HUNTINGTON


SHERMAN ROGERS HURLBUT

Born June 23, 1875, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1899. Post-graduate work in Berlin and Vienna. Practice: dermatology and radiography. Radiologist at Passavant Memorial Hospital, 1910 to date. Instructor in dermatology at Chicago Polyclinic, 1902 to date. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Dermatological Society; also University Club of Chicago. Military Service: First Lieutenant, M. C., October 25, 1917, to October, 1918; Captain, M. C., U. S. A., until discharge; served in U. S., October 23, 1917, to May 3, 1918; overseas May 16, 1918, to April 2, 1919; radiologist at Base Hospital No. 4. Residence, 1032 Hinman Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

WILLIAM J. HURLEY

Born July 18, 1882, in Volga, Ia. Attended State University of Iowa; graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1908. Interne at St. Bernard's Hospital, 1910. Practice: surgery. Chief of surgical staff at St. Joseph's Hospital, New Hampton, Ia., formerly, and at St. Bernard's Hospital at present. Professor of surgery and clinical surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1914-1918. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, Cooper-Carlton Hotel, Fifty-third Street and Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago.
ISABELLA HURSEN

ARSHAVIR A. IGNATIUS
Born July 16, 1887, in Armenia. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916. Practice: general. Staff member at Erie County Hospital. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 905 South California Avenue, Chicago.

VINCENZO INDOVINA
Born September 15, 1867, in Termini-Imerese, Province of Palermo, Italy. Graduate of University of Palermo, 1893. Practice: medicine and surgery. Married Maria Ciofalo, October 11, 1900, in New York, N. Y. Residence, 259 West 24th Street, Chicago.
CARL IRENEUS
Born December 15, 1872, in Krakstad, Ostergotland, Sweden. Graduate of Chemical Branch of The Norrkoping School of Technology, 1895. Postgraduate course at University of Chicago, 1899-1900. Graduate of National Medical University, 1905. Practice: general, clinical diagnosis. Pathologist at Michael Reese Hospital, 1906-08; Vicksburg Sanitarium and Crawford Steel Hospital, Vicksburg, Miss., 1910-12, North Chicago Hospital, 1913-14, and Washington Park Hospital, 1914-18. Associate and director of clinical laboratory of Dr. William E. Quine, 1901-06 and director of clinical laboratory of Dr. Charles W. Purdy, Chicago, 1897-1901. Married Marguerite E. Brundbeck September 14, 1909, at New York, N. Y. Member of American Medical Association. Contributed to the “Purdy Centrifugal Analysis” and the “Purdy Sugar Test.” Residence, 366 East 60th Street, Chicago.

HENRY EUGENE IRISH
Born March 31, 1877, in Jackson, Mich. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1901. Special Course at Johns Hopkins Medical School, 1913. Practice: pediatrics. Pediatrician at University Hospital, 1913 to date, and at Cook County Hospital, 1917 to date. Assistant professor of pediatrics, University of Illinois, 1919 to date. Consulting physician, Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital, 1917 to date. Married Elizabeth Blume in 1906 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; A. F. and A. M., Maccabees, K. of P.; Town and Country Club. Author of "Ethics of Pharmacy,” "Retro-pharyngeal Abscess,” etc. Military Service: Examiner Selective Service Board No. 30. Residence, 3211 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.

ERNEST E. IRONS
Born February 17, 1877, in Council Bluffs, Ia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1903. Post-graduate courses at Vienna, 1909-10, and at University of Chicago, 1912. Ph. D. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician at Presbyterian Hospital, 1919 to date, and at Cook County Hospital, 1913 to date. Associate professor in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1919 to date. Married Gertrude Bertwistle Thompson in 1908 at Peterborough, Ont. Member of American Medical Association, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, American Pathologists and Bacteriologists, American Society for Clinical Investigation, Association of American Physicians and Chicago Pathological Society; also University Club of Chicago. Military Service: June 1, 1917, to April 30, 1919; Lieutenant-Colonel, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 5626 Dorchester Avenue, Chicago.
HARRY JULIUS ISAACS
Born September 21, 1895, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1917, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1919. Practice: internal medicine. Resident physician at Cook County Hospital, 1919-1921, and at U. S. Marine Hospital, 1919. Attending physician at Chicago Winfield Tuberculosis Sanitarium and at Michael Reese Dispensary. Assistant in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1921 to date, and at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919-21. Married Edith Lippert, January 7, 1921, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Masons, Knights of Pythias, Alpha Omega Alpha and Phi Delta Epsilon. Military Service: Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps, U. S. A.; Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. P. H. Hospital. Residence, 343 South Central Park Avenue, Chicago.

LAWRENCE LEE ISEMAN
Born September 15, 1879, in Lawrence, Kans. Graduate of Johns Hopkins Medical School, 1906, Ph. B., F. A. C. S. Associate of late Dr. John B. Murphy, 1909-10-11. Graduate of Lafayette College, 1902, Ph. B. Practice: general surgeon. Chief operating surgeon and assistant chief surgeon for Illinois Central Railroad, 1911 to date. Professor of clinical surgery at Northwestern University Medical College, 1919 to date. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Surgical Society, Fellow American College of Surgeons; University and South Shore Country clubs; Mason, A. F. & A. M., 32. Author of "Reconstruction of Common and Hepatic Bile Ducts by Fascial Transplant," "Closed Vs. Open Method of Reduction of Simple Fractures," "Treatment of Soft Parts After Injury in the Region of Joints," etc. Residence, Chicago Beach Hotel, 51st Street and Cornell Avenue, Chicago.

GEORGE SNOW ISHAM
Born October 8, 1859, in Chicago. Graduate of Yale University, 1881, A. B.; Chicago Medical College, 1884, M. D.; Northwestern University, 1885, A. M. Member of American Medical Association, also American Astronomical Association and University and Chicago Clubs. Residence, 1340 North State Street, Chicago.
HARRY JACOBSON

Born August 1, 1880, in Quincy, Ill. Graduate of University of Chicago, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1907. Post-graduate work at universities of Berlin and Vienna, 1911. Practice: surgery. Attending surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1918 to date; attending pathologist at Cook County Hospital, 1913-1918. Associate in surgery at Northwestern University Medical School, 1918 to date. Instructor and associate in pathology at Northwestern University Medical School, 1909-18. General Health Examiner, Chicago Health Department, 1908-09. Married Teresa Wertheimer September 10, 1912, in Chicago. Member of Chicago Surgical and Chicago Pathological societies, American Medical Association, Association Military Surgeons of U. S. and Fellow American College of Surgeons; Alpha Omega Alpha, Alpha Kappa Kappa; Masons. Author of "Cranio-Pharyngeal Duct Tumors," "Chorio-Epithelioma of Testis," "Studies in Diagnosis and Management of Intra-Cranial Tension in Acute Brain Injuries," "Polyglandular Syndrome," etc. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., 1918-19; Surgeon Base Hospital No. 136, Vannes, France. Residence, 5485 Cornell Avenue, Chicago.

THOMAS J. JACOBSON

Born February 20, 1862, in England. Graduate of De Pauw University, A. M.; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1897. Post-graduate work in Europe, 1904. Practice: general and surgery. Staff member at Lakeside Hospital. Formerly staff member at St. Luke's Hospital Dispensary, and clinical instructor and assistant to professor of medicine at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Married Phoebe Smith, April 9, 1889, at Goshen, Ind. Member of American Medical Association and American Academy of Medicine; also Montjoie Commandery, K. T., Fairview Chapter, R. A. M., De Pauw University Alumni Association and Indiana Society of Chicago. Author of articles on chemical and medical subjects; collaborator on Butler's Materia Medica. Military Service: Member of Examining Board. Residence, 5239 Calumet Avenue, Chicago.

FREDERICK C. JACOBSON

JOHN MARTIN JACOBS, JR.


WILLIAM FRANCIS JACOBS

Born October 14, 1870, in Burlington, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1897. Post-graduate work in Vienna, Austria, 1903. Practice: general. Member of medical staff at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1906 to date. Married Elizabeth C. Hillock, in 1899, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Physicians Fellowship Club. Residence, 1732 Humboldt Boulevard, Chicago.

FREDERICK CHARLES JACOBSEN

ALFRED F. JACOBSON
Born November 22, 1879, in Fleusburg, Germany. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1905. Practice: dermatology. Clinical assistant at Northwestern University Medical School, 1905 to date. Member of American Medical Association, also Elks. Military Service: U. S. Public Health Service. Residence, 1665 West One Hundred and Third Street, Beverly Hills, Chicago.

EDMUND JACOBSON
Born April 22, 1888, in Chicago. Graduate of Harvard University, 1909, A. M., 1910, Ph. D. Postgraduate course at Cornell University, 1911. Rush Medical College, 1915. Practice: internal medicine. Associate attending physician at Michael Reese Hospital, 1918 to date. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1915, to March, 1917. Member of American Medical Association; Sigma Xi and Phi Beta Kappa. Author of "Reduction of Nervous Irritability and Excitement by Progressive Relaxation" and other articles on functional nervous conditions. Also numerous articles in various journals on matters pertaining to internal medicine, experimental psychology or philosophy. Residence, 4140 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago.

LEO JACOB JACOBSON
MINNIE JAHP

Born in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago Hospital College of Medicine, 1916. Practice: general. Staff physician, Jacksonville State Hospital, 1917, and medical superintendent, Home Nurses' Hospital, 1920. Member of American Medical Association; also Medical Women's Club and Woman's City Club. Residence, 2004 North Park Avenue, Chicago.

ROBERT L. JAMES

Born September 5, 1865, in Morris, Ill. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1891. Post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1899. Practice: general. Vice-president staff at St. Francis Hospital, 1921; attending physician at Cook County Hospital, 1904. President of Board of Education, Blue Island, Ill., since 1908. Married Jessie E. Butler December 31, 1891, at Hancock, Mich. Member of American Medical Association; Elks; Mason's Blue Lodge and Chapter. Military Service: Chairman Exemption Board, Cook Co., No. 7. Residence, 241 York Street, Blue Island, Ill.

THOMAS FRANKLIN JAMES

MARK JAMPOLIS

Born April 22, 1881, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1906. Practice: Pediatrics. Associate Attending Pediatrician Michael Reese Hospital to date. Associate Pediatrician Northwestern University to date. Married Janet McKenna, March 1, 1919, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pediatric Society, Central States Pediatric Society, also City Club.

SARA ANN JANSON

Born September 13, 1873, in Albert Lea, Minn. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1900, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1903. Practice: general. Assistant in gynecology, Rush Medical College, 1903-10. Married to A. S. Langille, September 13, 1908, at Albert Lea, Minn. Member of American Medical Association. Lecturer at universities in Northwest during the World War. Residence, 2606 North Kedzie Boulevard, Chicago.

WALTER ALLEN JAQUITH

VERNON M. JARED


JOSEPH FRANCIS JAROS


DANIEL WILLIAM JEFFRIES

Born February 14, 1889, in Marietta, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916. Practice: general. Staff member at Lake View Hospital. Member of American Medical Association; also Nu Sigma Nu; Eta Chapter; A. F. & A. M., and Kiwanis Club. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., Field Hospital, No. 130, 33rd Division, July, 1917, to June, 1919. Residence, 4630 Malden Street, Chicago.
WILLARD GUY JEFFRIES

Born September 30, 1881, in Harrison Co., Mo. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1906. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna, 1911-12. Practice: gynecology and general surgery. Associate in gynecology at Mercy Hospital, 1914 to date; Associate in Gynecology, Northwestern University, 1914 to date. Coroner of Decatur County, Ia., 1908 to 1910. Married Mabel C. Cummings, March 18, 1906, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Officers Medical Reserve Corps Association; also Masons, 32nd Degree. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., Ft. Riley, Kans.; member Medical Examining Board and Advisory Board. Residence, 5300 Blackstone Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIAM A. JENSON

Born March 5, 1880, in Albert Lea, Minn. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1912. Practice: general. Staff physician Chicago General Hospital. Married Elsie Fritz, November 1, 1908, at Chicago. Member American Medical Association; also Knights of the Maccabees and Constellation Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Medical Examiner, Selective Draft Board. Residence, 3700 Southport Avenue, Chicago.

JOSEPH A. JERGER

GEORGE A. JETT

NORTON WILLIAM JIPSON
Born March 12, 1865, in Dayton, Wis. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1889. Practice: general. Member of staff at Lakeside Hospital, 1899 to date. Physician to Bowman Dairy Company and several corporations. Married Olie E. Hammond, April 2, 1889, at Evansville, Wis. Member of American Medical Association; Chicago Historical and Wisconsin Historical societies. Residence, 4310 Indiana Avenue, Chicago.

FRANK J. JIRKA
OTTO JOHN JIRSA

Born September 30, 1893, in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1916. Practice: general. Attending urologist at St. Anthony De Padua Hospital. Member of resident staff at Cook County Hospital, 1916-18. Married Blanche M. Rezanka June 11, 1919, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Bohemian Medical Society; also A. F. & A. M. Residence, 809 South Oak Park Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

EDWARD W. JOHANNES


PHILIP C. W. JOHANNES

Born March 23, 1876, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Pharmacy School, 1894, Ph. G.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1900. Practice: general. Associate staff member at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital and general staff member at Illinois Masonic Hospital. Assistant clinical instructor in pediatrics, at Northwestern University Medical School, 1900-01. Married Bertha Lindemann, November 1, 1899, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Normal Park Lodge No. 797, A. F. & A. M., Oriental Consistory, A. A. S. R., Normal Park Chapter No. 210, R. A. M., Imperial Council, Englewood Commandery No. 59, K. T., Normal Park Chapter No. 211, O. E. S. and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Military Service: 363 Field Hospital Company; 316 Sanitary Train, 91st Div., during Ypres-Lys Offensive; with 364th Inf. Medical Department, at time of discharge. Residence, 6836 Union Avenue, Chicago.
GEORGE H. LA BERGE


ANTONIO LAGORIO

Born March 6, 1857, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1879; also St. Ignatius College, Honorary LL. D. Practice: general. Founder and director of the Chicago Pasteur Institute, 1890 (first institute of the kind in the west). Former staff member at Columbus Hospital. In July, 1906, was appointed by Mayor Dunne member of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Public Library; subsequently reappointed on the same Board by Mayors Busse and Carter H. Harrison, serving 11 years, and the last two years as President of the Board. Married Carlotta Puccio, August 18, 1880, at Genoa, Italy. (Deceased February, 1911.) Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Academy of Medicine and Physicians Club; also decorated by the King of Italy with the Cross of Commander, 1919, and received silver medal from the Italian Red Cross. Residence, 417 Roscoe Street, Chicago.

FRANK A. LAGORIO

Born September 6, 1884, in Chiavari, Italy. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Practice: general. Assistant director of Chicago Pasteur Institute. Staff member and director of John B. Murphy Hospital; formerly staff member of Columbus Hospital. Married Ella A. Triner, May 20, 1913, at Chicago. Member of Birchwood Country Club and Delavan Country Club. Military Service: First Lieutenant, M. C. Residence, 633 Waveland Avenue, Chicago.
CHARLES J. LA HODNEY

Born June 14, 1879, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1902. Practice: general and surgery. Staff member at St. Francis Hospital, Blue Island, 1920 to date; president of staff at Burnside Hospital, 1920 to date. Married Adeline C. Glover, October 10, 1916, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 11204 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

DELBERT HARRISON LAIRD


GEORGE M. LANDAU

ROBERT REUBEN LANDE
Born July 15, 1896, in Russia. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1920. Practice: general. Physician and surgeon, 1921 to date; and interne, 1920-21, at St. Elizabeth's Hospital. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 443 West Division Street, Chicago.

CALVERT H. LANE
Born July 16, 1889, in Osceola, Iowa. Graduate of Drake University, 1914, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1919. Practice: general. Clinician at Northwestern University Medical School, 1920 to date. Married Iva Luce, June 21, 1921, at Des Moines, la. Member of American Medical Association and Phi Beta Pi. Military Service: January 14, 1914, to January 14, 1917, U. S. A.; Hospital Base No. 3, September 22 to November 13, 1918. Residence, 11052 Longwood Drive, Chicago.

JOHN MICHAEL LANG
Born July 8, 1872, in Bavaria, Germany. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1900. Practice: gynecology and obstetrics. Treasurer and staff member in gynecology at West Side Hospital. Assistant professor of gynecology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, former instructor in gynecology, 1901-10. Married Meta Lydia Rohn, August 31, 1904, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic Order. Military Service: Member of Exemption Board No. 82. Residence, 422 Monroe Avenue, River Forest, Ill.
JOHN MILLS LANG


HENRY F. LANGHORST

Born December 3, 1875, in Roselle, Ill. Graduate of Vanderbilt Medical Department, 1898. Special course at Vienna Krankenhaus, 1906. Practice: general. Formerly staff member of Oak Park Hospital. Married Adelaide Elfrink, September 3, 1901, at Elmhurst, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, also Elmhurst Golf Club and American Legion. Military Service: Captain, M. C.; Major, M. R. C. Residence, 170 South York Street, Elmhurst, Ill.

HOWE B. LANGSDALE

Born January 16, 1886, in Florence, Ind. Graduate of Bennett Medical College (now Loyola University School of Medicine), 1908. Post-graduate course at Lakeside Hospital, 1914. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. On staffs of Illinois Masonic and Montrose Avenue hospitals at present. Married Ella E. Johnson, March 3, 1909, at Hoffman, Minn. Member of American Medical Association; Ravenswood Masonic Lodge, Medinah Temple, Oriental Consistory, Ridgemoor Country, Chicago Motor and Medinah Motor Clubs. Residence, 4323 North Richmond Street, Chicago.
ANNA ROSS LAPHAM

Born April 29, 1869, in Elderville, Ill. Graduate of Lombard College, 1890, B. S.; 1893, A. M.; Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1898, Cum Laude. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Attending obstetrician at Illinois Masonic Hospital, 1921 to date, and at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1918 to date. Assistant obstetrician at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1901-18, attending pediatrician at La Rabida Sanitarium, 1901-14. Demonstrator at Northwestern University Medical School, 1918 to date; assistant in surgery at College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1902-04. Married Dr. Allen W. Lapham, June 15, 1892, at Galesburg, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Medical Women's Club, also P. W. M. Order Eastern Star, P. N. G. Rebekah Degree, I. O. O. F., and past commander in chief, Daughters G. A. R. Residence, 5013 Grand Boulevard, Chicago.

CHARLES A. LAPIN

Born April 14, 1884, in Kurland, Russia. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1913 (now Loyola University). Practice: general and surgery. Staff member at American Hospital, Michael Reese Tonsil and Adenoid Clinic and Michael Reese Dispensary. Instructor in internal medicine at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1914-15. Married Lena Jaffe, at Minneapolis, Minn. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic Orders and Odd Fellows. Residence, 2834 Roosevelt Road, Chicago.

A. JAMES LARKIN

Born Aug. 15, 1889, in Whitewater, Wis. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1914, B. S., and Rush Medical College, 1916. National Board of Medical Examiners Licentiate, 1918. Practice: radium therapy. Consulting radium therapist at U. S. Public Health Hospital, 1921 to date. Staff member at St. Francis Hospital, Evanston, Ill., 1921 to date. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1917-18. Member of industrial clinic at Northwestern University Medical School, June, 1919, to date, and instructor in surgery at Rush Medical College, January, 1918, to July, 1918. Married Florence Garvy, September 4, 1918, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and American Radium Society, also Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity. Residence, 6251 Glenwood Avenue, Chicago.
O. EUGENE LARKIN

Born May 6, 1855, in Dunellen, N. J. Graduate of Chicago Medical College, 1884; Northwestern University, A. B., A. M. Practice: general. Married Lillian Graves, May 14, 1890, at Beloit, Wis. Member of American Medical Association and Oak Park Physicians Club. Residence, 1000 Clinton Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

ERIK NELS LARSON


JOSEPH E. LARSON

CHARLES M. LAURY

Born July 9, 1885, in Moran, Kan. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1918. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Resident physician at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1918-19. Member of Kappa Sigma. Residence, 1520 East 68th Street, Chicago.

CLARK JOHN LAUS


JACK R. LAVIERI

GUSTAVE W. LAWSON


JAMES JOSEPH LEACH

Born July 12, 1891, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1914. Practice: pediatrics. Associate member of attending staff at Provident Hospital, 1920 to date; fellowship in pediatrics at Sarah Morris Hospital, 1916-17. Clinical assistant, pediatrics, at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1919-20. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Pediatric Society. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A., August 15, 1918, to August 14, 1919, Fort Riley, Camp Custer and Camp Jackson. Residence, 2435 West Erie Street, Chicago.

ALBERT ARTHUR LE BEAU

PHILIP M. LE BEAU

Born March 5, 1885, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1910. Practice: general. Assistant in eye, ear, nose and throat at Rush Medical College, 1911-17; pediatrics resident at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917-19. President Irving Park Branch, Chicago Medical Society (secretary, 1920-21). Married Grace Marie in 1911 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; Lions Club, Irving Park; B. P. O. E., K. of C., and Brier Gate Golf Club, Deer- neld, Ill. Military Service: Examiner on Exemption Board, Local No. 63. Residence, 5058 Irving Park Boulevard, Chicago.

JAMES E. LEBENSOHN


MAYER H. LEBENSOHN

Born December 15, 1863, in Russia. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1895; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1903. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Eye surgeon at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary and ophthalmologist at Mt. Sinai Hospital. Instructor in eye at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1907-14. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Ophthalmological Society; also Masons, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, etc. Residence, 3928 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.
NEWTON D. LEE

JOHN LEEMING
Born March 17, 1859, in Brantford, Ontario, Canada. Graduate of University of Toronto Medical School, M. D., C. M., 1886, and Royal College, London, England, 1887. Practice: 1887-1912, general, though largely devoted to surgery from 1900 to 1912; 1912 to date, specialized in medico-legal work and study. Formerly attending physician, Provident Hospital, and attending surgeon at Cook County, Chicago, Lakeside and Baptist hospitals. Professor of Materia Medica, Northwestern University Medical School, 1892-1900. Clinical Instructor in Gynecology, Northwestern University, 1894-99. At present Medical Counsel for Chicago Surface Lines, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence at Kent College of Law, and Consulting Surgeon for Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. Married Margaret Eldridge Sibley in 1890 at Chicago. Member American Medical Association (vice-president, 1917), Physicians' Club, British Medical Society, and Vienna Medical Association; Chicago Athletic Association, Old Colony Club, South Shore Country Club, Mason-Shrine. Prepared medical defense of American Medical Association in $250,000 libel suit in Federal Court in 1916 at request of association's attorneys. Residence, 5434 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago.

MARY B. LEGAT
Born May 28, 1871, in Bohemia, Europe. Graduate of Illinois Medical College, 1907. Practice: general. Married February 28, 1891, at Chicago. Member of Medical Women's Club of Chicago and Bohemian Woman's Medical Club (secretary), also the Order of Eastern Star of Illinois, Irving Park Chapter No. 707, A. E. S., and several other Bohemian societies. Residence, 1459 South Crawford Avenue, Chicago.
ARTHUR E. LEHNER


FRANK LENART

Born December 3, 1884, in Zaluczne, Poland. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1913. Practice: general. Member of visiting staff at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital. Formerly head physician at Hospital of Camp No. 2, Gen. Haller's Army in France. Married Alfreda Mika, November 4, 1916, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Polish Medical Society, also Polish National Alliance, Polish Army Veterans Association of America (president of Post No. 1), and Polish Officers' Club (president). Author of many papers in the Polish language appearing in different Polish papers in America, since 1908. Military Service: With Polish Army in France, August, 1918, to March, 1920; rank of Captain. Residence, 1110 North Lincoln Street, Chicago.

OSCAR S. LENIT

Born April 12, 1890, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1914. Practice: general. Member of auxiliary staff at Frances E. Willard Hospital, 1915 to date. Assistant in medicine at Loyola University, 1915-18. Member of American Medical Association, also A. F. & A. M. Lodge No. 944, John Carson Smith and Order of B'nai B'rith. Military Service: Rejected after voluntary enlistment. Residence, 4058 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.
EDWARD FRANKLIN LEONARD


ELMORE WINFIELD LE ROY


FREDERICK JOSEPH LESEMANN

VICTOR D. LESPINASSE

Born December 2, 1878, in Aurora, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1901. Practice: urology. Urologist at Wesley, Mercy and Illinois Central hospitals; interne at Cook County Hospital, 1901-03. Associate professor of urology at Northwestern University Medical School, 1914 to date. Married Anna Lou King, June 30, 1909, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago and American Urological societies; president Englewood Branch, Chicago Medical Society, 1908; ex-president and secretary of Chicago Urological Society. Author of numerous papers on blood vessel surgery, sterility and general urological subjects. Military Service: Urologist to Advisory Board. Residence, 636 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

ROBERT ANTOINE LE TOURNEAU

Born February 9, 1862, in Bourbonnais Grove, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1895. Practice: surgery. Formerly staff member at Cook County, Chicago Baptist, Rhodes Avenue and Provident hospitals. Married Cornelia A. Ferguson, in 1900, at Chicago. Member of Chicago Medical Society (president of South Side Branch, 1921) and American Medical Association, also Masonic Orders, Chicago Athletic Association and South Shore Country Club. Residence, 4953 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN LEVETT

ABRAHAM P. LEVINSON

Born September 2, 1886, in Linkovo, Russia. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1911. Post-graduate course at University of Chicago, 1917, B. S., and at University of Vienna. Practice: pediatrics. Attending physician, Contagious Department, Cook County Hospital; associate in pediatrics at Michael Reese and Sarah Morris hospitals and attending pediatrician at Mt. Sinai Hospital. Associate in pediatrics at Northwestern University Medical School. Married Ida Perlstein, June 30, 1912, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Institute of Medicine, Chicago; Chicago Pediatric and Central States Pediatric societies and Society of Medical History of Chicago, also Sigma Xi. Author of "Cerebrospinal Fluid in Health and Disease" and numerous medical articles in various journals. Residence, 3131 Douglas Boulevard, Chicago.

PHILIP LEWIN


CHARLES JOSIAH LEWIS

DEAN LEWIS


THOMAS HENRY LEWIS


MAURICE LEWISON

Born April 3, 1885. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1906. Special course at National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart, London, England, 1920. Practice: internal medicine. Medical director, Jewish Consumptive Relief Society, Chicago. Attending physician and chief of tuberculosis staff, Cook County Hospital; attending physician and president of staff at Mt. Sinai Hospital. Dispensary physician at Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1910-18; interne at Cook County Hospital, 1906-7. Associate professor of physical diagnosis at University of Illinois College of Medicine and formerly assistant professor of neurology at Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School. Married Julia Trocky, August 22, 1909, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, National Tuberculosis Association, Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, American Congress of Internal Medicine, and Fellow of American College of Physicians. Author of papers on "The Early Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis," "Principles in Treatment of Tuberculosis," and "Some Recent Advance in Our Knowledge of Heart Disease." Military Service: Member of Medical Advisory Board. Residence, 3857 West Van Buren Street, Chicago.
MARY CAIN LINCOLN

Born November 2, 1873, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1902, Ph. B.; Rush Medical College, 1905. Practice: laboratory diagnosis. Pathologist at St. Francis Hospital, 1919 to date. Associate professor of laboratory diagnosis at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1911-14. Member of American Medical Association, Alpha Epsilon Iota. Author of "Manual of Laboratory Diagnosis" (Gardner & Lincoln). Residence, 5310 Harper Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN F. LINDQUIST

Graduate of Harvey Medical College, 1899. Member of the American Medical Association. Residence, 5201 North Clark Street, Chicago.

CHARLES ELDER LINDSAY

Born March 19, 1887, in Lexington, McLean County, Ill. Attended Lake Forest University, 1906-08; graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1914. Practice: general. Staff member at Lakeside Hospital, 1920 to date; interne at Cook County Hospital, 1916-17, and at University Hospital, 1915-16. Instructor in obstetrics at Chicago Medical School, 1919 to date. Member of American Medical Association, also Kappa Sigma, Alpha Kappa Kappa, Lexington Lodge No. 482, A. F. & A. M.; American Legion, Woodlawn League Club and Woodlawn Business Men's Association. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., 1917-19, with 22 months' overseas service, Base Hospital No. 12. Residence, Hotel Hayes, 64th Street and University Avenue, Chicago.
CHARLES O. LINDSTROM

Born September 26, 1875, in Sweden. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1908, also Ph. G., 1897. Post-graduate course at Polyclinic, Vienna, Austria, 1913. Practice: general, and ear, nose and throat. Member of senior medical staff at Columbus Hospital, 1918 to date. Chief otologist at American Hospital, 1917 to date. Married Bertha Huebsch, in 1895, at Milwaukee, Wis. Member of American Medical Association, also P. P. O. E. and Knights of Pythias. Military Service: Red Cross Home Service. Residence, 460 Deming Place, Chicago.

BIRD McPHERSON LINNELL

Born June 8, 1866, in Union County, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1893. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna, 1905. Practice: internal medicine. Member of staff of Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1912 to date; member of staff of Chicago General Hospital, 1921 to date; member of attending staff at Cook County Hospital, 1903. Associate professor of medicine at Rush Medical College, 1917 to date. Married Grace Brubaker, June 30, 1896, at Dixon, Ill. (Died December 24, 1920.) Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine and Society of Medical History of Chicago, also Masonic Orders, University, City and Ridgemoor Golf clubs. Military Service: Twelve years, Ill. N. G.; Major and Chief of Medical Service, U. S. A., May 31 to December 3, 1918. Residence, 14 Chalmers Place, Chicago.

ANTHONY J. LINOWIECKI

Born May 12, 1889, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1914; Northwestern University, 1912, B. S. Practice: general. Resident physician at St. Louis City and County Hospital, July 1, 1914-June 30, 1915. Married A. Belle Griffith, November 17, 1917, at Indianapolis, Ind. Member of American Medical Association, also Phi Chi, American Yeomen and Royal Arcanum. Military Service: First Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A.; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Bellevue Hospital, St. Vincent’s Hospital and Rockefeller Institute, New York, N. Y.; and Captain, M. C., U. S. A., Camp Meade, Md., Acting Chief of Surgical Section. Residence, 2252 Powell Avenue, Chicago.
LEWIS HERTZ LIPPMAN

Born December 6, 1888, in Latvia, Esthonia. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1913. Practice: general. Secretary of staff at Burnside Hospital, 1921 to date. Member of staff of County Physicians, Chicago, 1921 to date. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Medical Society (secretary of Calumet Branch, 1921-22) and Medical Veterans of World War. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A.; Surgeon, 313 Eng., A. E. F., in France. Residence, 319 Kensington Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN M. LIPSON

Born September 27, 1874, in Marash, Turkey. Graduate of American Medical Missionary College, 1903. Post-graduate course at the Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, 1910. Practice: general. Superintendent at St. Paul's Hospital, 1914, to October 14, 1921. Public Health Officer, Kingston, Wis., 1912-13. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 830 West Thirty-fifth Place, Chicago. (Died, October 14, 1921.)

WILLIAM WEAVER LISTER

Residence, 8553 South Carpenter Street, Chicago.
EFFIE LEOLA LOBDELL

Born in Washington Island, Wis. Graduate of Fort Wayne College of Medicine, University of Indiana, 1891. Special courses at Chicago, 1892 and later; Vienna, Rome and Berlin, 1910. Practice: surgical and obstetrical. Surgeon at Mary Thompson Hospital, 1896-1902 and from 1921 to date; consultant at Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1919 to date, and attending obstetrician and pediatrician at Cook County Hospital, 1900-04. Consultant obstetrician, Chicago Department of Health. Member of American Medical Association, International Society of Medical Women, National Medical Women's Society, Medical Women's Club of Chicago and Fellow of American College of Surgery, also member of Cordon, Daughters of the Renaissance and P. E. O. Author of general health and hygiene articles and pamphlets. Military Service: Volunteer Medical Service Corps organized by her during last war. Residence, Congress Hotel, Chicago.

ROCCO VINCENZO LOBRAICO

Born January 13, 1889, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1912. Practice: general. Married Giulia Mastrogiovanni, September 7, 1913, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Italian Medical Society of Chicago, also St. Francis Xavier Knights of Columbus. Residence, 7534 Ridgeland Avenue, Chicago.

CARL ALBIN LOFGREN

Born January 6, 1869, in Dayton, Iowa. Graduate of Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill., 1897, A. B.; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1902. Practice: general. Hospital service, St. Mary's of Nazareth and Augustana Hospitals, 1902-03; attending physician, Central Home Nursery, 1912-13. Demonstrator in anatomy, University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1902-03. Chief medical examiner, I. O. V., Chicago, at present. Married Josephine Oberg, December 27, 1913, at Omaha, Neb. Member of several organizations and societies. Residence, 554 Belmont Avenue, Chicago.
WILLIAM H. G. LOGAN


LESTER LEMUEL LONG


JONATHAN BROWN LORING

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LOUNSBURY
Born October 13, 1876, in Watertown, Wis. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1902, B. L.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1907. Practice: general. Interne Cook County Hospital 1908-09. Surgeon in charge Washington Boulevard Hospital. Assistant Professor operative surgery University of Illinois, 1918 to date, also assistant professor surgery. Married Elizabeth Vivian Williams, at Mt. Vernon, Iowa. Member of American Medical Association, American College of Surgeons, American Association Railway Surgeons, Chicago Surgical Society, and Chicago Institute of Medicine, also University Club of Chicago. Author of "Fractures of the Os calcis," "Dislocations of the Semilunar Bone," "The Use of Iodine in Traumatic Surgery," and "Rupture of the Bladder." Military Service: Teacher, S. A. T. C., University of Illinois. Member, V. M. S. C. Residence, 734 Fair Oaks Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

FRANK SMITH LOWER

FELIX JOSEPH LOWNIK
Born May 7, 1894, in Florence, Wis. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1915. Practice: general. Married Emily Trottier, August 13, 1912, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Phi Delta Fraternity. Residence, 1800 West 47th Street, Chicago.
EDITH B. LOWRY


GEORGE M. LUCAS


ALBERT E. LUCKHARDT

Born July 29, 1878, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Freiburg, Germany, 1901, A. B. Practice: general and neurology. Neurologist at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1912 to date; staff member, internal medicine, Alexian Brothers Hospital, 1918-19; neurologist at Chicago Polyclinic, 1902-13. Assistant professor of neurology at Chicago Polyclinic, 1902-13. Married Ruby La Bolle, August 12, 1908, at Somonauk, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and German Medical Society, also Society of German Students, Royal Arcanum, Knights of Columbus and Catholic Order of Foresters. Residence, 833 Oakdale Avenue, Chicago.
ARNO BENEDICT LUCKHARDT

Born August 26, 1885, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1912; University of Chicago, S. B., 1906; S. M., 1908, and Ph. D., 1911. Associate professor of physiology at Rush Medical College. Married Luella Catherine La Bolle, April 24, 1912, at Somonauk, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine and Chicago Institute of Medicine; also American Physiological Society, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Beta Pi, Sigma Xi Alpha Omega Alpha, In nominate Club, Chaos Club, and Fellow American Association for Advancement of Science. Author of "Motility of the Stomach," "Secretion of Gastric and Pancreatic Juice" and "Physiology of the Lung as a Motile Organ." Residence, 5216 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago.

MARTIN GIRARD LUKEN

Born September 20, 1882, in Niles Centre, Ill. Graduate of College of Physician and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1906. Interne at St. Elizabeth, and St. Anne's hospitals. Practice: general. Attending surgeon at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1910 to date. Attending physician and surgeon at Angel Guardian Orphan Asylum, 1907 to date; Maria Immaculata Convent, Wilmette, Ill., 1920 to date, and attending surgeon at Josephinum Academy, 1920 to date. Extra-mural clinical surgeon at University of Illinois College of Medicine through affiliation of St. Elizabeth's Hospital with the College of Medicine. Former Health Officer, Chicago Health Department, 1906-10. Married Amanda Clara Smith, June 28, 1910, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Physicians' Club of Chicago and Physicians' Fellowship Club of Chicago; also Chicago Athletic Association, B. P. O. E., Chicago Lodge No. 4 and Westmoreland Country Club. Residence, 4235 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

PERRY G. LUSK

Born July 5, 1887, in Watertown, S. Dak. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1913, S. B. Practice: general. Obstetrical staff member at St. Anthony de Padua Hospital, 1919 to date, and general staff member at Illinois Masonic Hospital, 1921 to date. Instructor of Surgical Pathology at Chicago Medical School, 1915-16. Married Mayme Holpuch in 1917 at Chicago. Member of A. F. & A. M., Consistory and Shrine, Odd Fellows and Independent Order of Foresters. Residence, 6012 South Troy Street, Chicago.
HERBERT OTTO LUSSKY

Born April 5, 1887, in Sterling, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1916. S. B. Practice: pediatrics. Junior on pediatric staff at Evanston Hospital, 1919 to date; assistant attending physician Children's Memorial Hospital, 1919-20. Associate instructor in physiology at University of Chicago and Rush Medical College, 1916-17. Member of American Medical Association and Central States Pediatric Society; University Club, Evanston; Gamma Alpha and Phi Beta Pi fraternities and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Residence, 837 Sherman Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

JOHN GEORGE M. LUTTENBERGER


ETHELBERT ARNOLD LUTTON

Born August 20, 1893, in Newcastle, Wyo. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1918; Post-Graduate course, Northwestern University, S. B., 1916. Practice: general. Junior staff member at Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1920; interne at Cook County Hospital, 1918-19. Clinician in surgery dispensary, Northwestern University, 1920 to date. Married Ruth C. Rhines September 14, 1921, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Phi Beta Pi, Masons. Residence, 7849 Normal Avenue, Chicago.
HORACE C. LYMAN


DANIEL JOSEPH LYNCH


PAUL T. LYON

Born December 28, 1878, in Dexter, Ia. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1903. Practice: general. Staff member of Garfield Park Hospital, 1920 to date. Married Ethel Amos June 11, 1904, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Alpha Omega Alpha, Oriental Consistory and Columbian Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Residence, 51 North Lorel Avenue, Chicago.
ANDREW JAMES LYONS


PAUL D. LYONS


ROBERT D. MACARTHUR

Born August 1, 1843, in Ontario, Canada. Graduate of McGill University Medical College, 1867, M. D., C. M. Practice in Chicago since 1871. Postgraduate work at McGill University. Practice: general. Formerly staff physician, Presbyterian, Henrotin and St. Joseph's hospitals. At present consulting physician, Presbyterian Hospital. Formerly lectured on skin and venereal diseases at Rush Clinics and was head of skin and venereal department at Henrotin and Policlinic and Central Free Dispensary. Senior attending physician Scottish Home, Riverside, since 1871. Married Jemima Beattie, 1876, at St. Andrews, Quebec, Canada. Member of American Medical Association, Mid-Day Club and St. Andrews Society. Residence, 1164 North Dearborn Parkway, Chicago.
WILLIAM NELSON MacCHESNEY

Born October 15, 1875 in Grant Park, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1899, A. B.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1902. Practice: general, chiefly general surgery. Married Harriet A. Darnell June 21, 1905, at Storm Lake, Ia. Member of American Medical Association and American Academy of Science; Beta Theta Pi, Nu Sigma Nu; I. O. O. F. and A. F. & A. M. Residence, 1625 Judson Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

LESLIE FREDERICK MacDIARMID


HUGH MACDONALD

Born March 17, 1893, in Peoria, Ill. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1916, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1918. Practice: internal medicine. Interne at Presbyterian Hospital, 1918; Children's Memorial Hospital, 1919 and Cook County Hospital, 1920-21. Member of American Medical Association and Phi Chi Fraternity. Military Service: Enlisted M. R. C. Residence, 814 Colfax Street, Evanston, Ill.
GEORGE ALONZO MacDOWELL


FRANCIS PATRICK MACHLER


BURTON WILSON MACK

Born July 15, 1873, in Maple Park, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1903. Staff surgeon at St. Anne's Hospital, 1905 to date. Married Ruth Nicholson October 8, 1921, at Louisville, Ky. Member of American Medical Association, Fellow of American College of Surgeons, member of Catholic Hospital Association, and of Physicians Club. Residence, 1431 North Linder Avenue, Chicago.
HUGH NEIL MacKECHNIE

Born December 1, 1874, at Paisley, Ont. Graduate of McMaster University, 1897, A. B.; Trinity College (Toronto University), 1901, M. D. C. M., F. T. M. C. Formerly assistant to late Alexander Hugh Ferguson. Post-graduate work in Glasgow, London and Paris, 1912. Practice: surgery. Surgeon South Shore Hospital, 1921 to date; of Illinois Masonic Hospital, and of Post Graduate Hospital since 1918. Formerly professor and head of department of surgery, Loyola University Medical School; professor of surgery, Post-Graduate Medical School, 1918 to date. Married Nellie D. Cohoon, 1904 at Aylmer, Ont. Member of Chicago Medical Society, President 1922-23; American Medical Association; Chicago Pathological Society and Institute of Medicine of Chicago; also Olympia Fields Country Club, Hamilton Club, Canadian Club, Mason, Shriner, Kappa Psi and Phi Delta. Author of "Jejunal Diverticula," "Hernia in Children," "Ether in the Abdomen," "Excision of Colon," "Prostatectomy," "Cholecystitis," and many other contributions. Associate Editor Medical Recorder. Military Service: Contract Surgeon, S. A. T. C. Attending specialist in surgery, Veterans Bureau. Residence, 7217 Merrill Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN D. MacKELLAR

Born October 13, 1883, in Illyria, Fayette County, Iowa. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1907. Special courses at Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School. Practice: general. Married Clara M. Butler in June, 1906, at Tonapah, Nev. Member of American Medical Association and Tri-State Medical Society; also Press Club of Chicago, Knights of Pythias, Art Institute and Hawkeye Club. Residence, 8142 Harper Avenue, Chicago.

FELIX A. MACKOWIAK

Born July 22, 1893, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917. Practice: medicine and surgery. Pathologist at Frances E. Willard Hospital, 1918 to date. Formerly at Chicago Lying-In and Cook County Hospitals. Instructor in clinical surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919-20. Married Lyla Miller September 30, 1918, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and American Association of Railway Surgeons, also Phi Delta Epsilon. Residence, 2214 South Marshall Boulevard, Chicago.
CLEVELAND CHARLES MacLANE

Born July 17, 1881, in Cleveland, Ohio. Graduate of Loyola University, 1916, B. S.; Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917. Practice: dermatology, urology. Assistant in dermatology and urology at Post-Graduate Hospital and College of Medicine, 1922-23; assistant superintendent and director of laboratories at Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1917-18. Assistant professor of pathology, bacteriology and hygiene, Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917. Married Jane M. Hutchinson in 1916 at Chicago. Member of Chicago Pathological and Illinois Microscopical societies and Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, also A. F. & A. M., No. 610; S. P. R. S. (32nd degree); A. A. O. N. M. S. of Chicago; The Art Institute of Chicago and Alpha Psi Gamma and Phi Delta Epsilon fraternities. Author of monograph, "Blastomycosis in Man and Animals," monograph, "Clinical Pathology and Bacteriology" and "Dust and Tuberculosis in Disease." Military Service: Spanish American War and Army of Occupation in Cuba, 1898-1902; World War, 1917-19; Major, M. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 8240 Dorchester Avenue, Chicago.

CHARLES MacLELLAN

Born October, 1844, in Grenock, Scotland. Graduate of University of Toronto, Faculty of Medicine, 1872, M. B., M. D. Practice: general. Came to Chicago in 1891. Health Officer Trenton, Ontario, for many years before coming to Chicago. Married Augusta Genifrede Clute, 1873, at Trenton, Ontario. Member of American Medical Association, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, President of Medical Health Officers Association of Ontario; A. F. & A. M., I. O. O. F. and Englewood Scottish Club. Author of numerous addresses given for Public Health Society of Ontario, including "Reforestation," published by Legislative Assembly of Ontario and numerous contributions to the Public Press. Military Service: Member Volunteer Corps of Brussels, Ontario, in the 60's. Residence, Dominion Street, Trenton, Ontario, Canada.

JOHN REDMOND MACNAMARA

Born in County Clare, Ireland. Attended Catholic University of Dublin, Ireland. Attended Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Chicago), 1888. Practice: general. Medical staff, German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1910 to date. Married A. Robbins, 1889, at Joliet, Ill. Member of American Medical Association. Military Service: Volunteer, Spanish-American War, 1898; Commander, Chicago (Irish) Boer Hospital Corps, South African War, 1900; volunteered for service in World War, 1917; accepted 1918 and commissioned Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. Residence, 7215 Euclid Avenue, Chicago.
WALTER A. MAGUY

Born July 20, 1885, in Meriden, Conn. Graduate of St. Viator's College. Practice: general, homeopathy. Member of American Medical Association and American Institute of Homeopathy. Residence, 32 West 113th Street, Chicago.

THOMAS F. MAHER

Born October 4, 1877, in Gilman, Ill. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1906. Practice: general, surgery and gynecology. Surgical Staff Illinois Hospital, 1907. Regular Staff St. Bernard's Hospital, 1912 to date. Associate Professor Reliance Medical College, Chicago, 1907-08. Married Anna J. McManus, June 28, 1911, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Grand Crossing Medical Club. Author of "Management of Contagious Diseases, Medical and Surgical Aspects," "Relationship of Tonsilitis, Articular Rheumatism, and Valvular Heart Disease," "Etiology of Phthisis." Residence, 7305 Vernon Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN JAMES MAHONEY

Born June 29, 1882, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1903. Practice: urology. On consulting staff of Cook County Hospital, 1918 to date; resident staff at Mercy Hospital, 1903-05. Demonstrator of anatomy at Northwestern University Medical School, 1903-05. Assistant City Physician, Chicago, 1907-09. Married Frances Huebner January 19, 1914 at St. Louis, Mo. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Urological Society and American Urological Association; Press Club of Chicago and Chicago Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. E. Residence, 811 Buena Avenue, Chicago.
WILFRED A. MAJOR

Born September 8, 1887, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1914. Practice: general. Member of attending staff at St. Francis Hospital, Blue Island, Ill., 1920 to date. Married Margaret Ford, November 26, 1910, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also B. P. O. E., No. 1331; Alhambra, K. C. and Calumet Commercial Club. Residence, 11719 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

IGNATIUS EDWARD MAKAR

Born October 1, 1895, at Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919. Practice: general. On staff at Pullman Hospital; internship at Columbus Memorial Hospital, January 1, 1918, to December 1, 1918, and at Detroit Receiving Hospital, Detroit, Mich., March 1, 1919, to June 1, 1919. Member of American Medical and Lithuanian Medical Associations; Medical Examiner for the Lithuanian Alliance of America. Military Service: M. R. C. December 21, 1917 to January 4, 1919. Residence, 10538 Perry Avenue, Chicago.

ANTHONY E. MALACHOWSKI

MAX MALKIN


JAMES F. MALTMAN

Born September 18, 1876, in Canandaigua, N. Y. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1904. Post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins Medical College, 1915, and at New York Post Graduate School, 1917. Practice: urology. Urologist at Hahnemann Hospital, 1916 to date. Assistant gynecologist, 1908-16, and associate professor of surgery, 1916 to date, at Hahnemann Medical College. Member of American Medical Association and American Institute of Homeopathy, also Masonic Orders. Residence, New Southern Hotel, 1250 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

JULIUS IRVING MANDEL

JOHN THOMPSON MANIERRE

WILLIAM ALFRED MANN
Born July 22, 1859, in Rutland, Ill. Graduate of Chicago Medical College, 1883. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Formerly oculist and aurist at Mercy and Provident hospitals and Michael Reese Hospital Dispensary. Assistant professor of clinical ophthalmology at Northwestern University, 1903-06; professor of ophthalmology at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, 1899-1903; oculist and aurist South Side Dispensary, 1890-1906 and Health Officer at Palatka, Fla., 1885-86. Married Anna D. Cram August 8, 1894, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Ophthalmological Society, Chicago Physicians and Wilmette Physicians clubs; Delta Tau Delta and Phi Rho Sigma fraternities. Author of “Fibroma of Cornea, Report of Case,” “Personal Experience with Vaccines,” etc. Residence, 1121 Greenwood Avenue, Wilmette, Ill.

JOHN LEONARD MANNING
Born January 20, 1882, in Chicago. Graduate of Hahneman Medical College Hospital, Chicago, 1907. Special course at New York Lying-In Hospital. Practice: general, obstetrics and gynecology. Member of attending staff at Hahnemann Hospital, 1907 to date. Associate professor of obstetrics at Hahnemann Medical College, 1912-18, and professor of obstetrics since that date. Married Catherine Hazzard September 2, 1911, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic Fraternity, American Legion and Military Order of World War. Military service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., 1917-18. Residence, 6506 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago.
FRANK FULTON MAPLE


(Photo by Chambers)

FRANK FULTON MAPLE

MYER M. MARBEL


(Photo by Chambers)

MYER M. MARBEL

WILLIAM B. MARCUSSON

Born June 29, 1861, in Constantinople (son of a Presbyterian Missionary). Graduate of Williams College, Mass., 1881, A. B., 1884, A. M.; Rush Medical College, 1885. Interne at Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, 1885-6. At present senior surgeon of staff of Jefferson Park Hospital. Member of Phi Delta Epsilon fraternity, 2459 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

(Photo by Chambers)

WILLIAM B. MARCUSSON
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO

EDWARD W. MARQUARDT

Born January 8, 1876 in Addison, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1901. Special courses at Universities of Berlin and Vienna, also Johns Hopkins, 1911. Interne at Grant Hospital, 1901-02. Practice: general, chiefly surgery. Attending surgeon and director at West Suburban Hospital, 1914 to date. Health officer, Elmhurst, Ill., 1906 to date. Married Martha Rathje November 2, 1902 at Addison, Ill. Member of American Medical Association. Author of "Practical Urinalysis for Nurses" and paper on "Diseases of the Thyroid and How to Attack Them." Residence, 185 South York Street, Elmhurst, Ill.

GEORGE PAULL MARQUIS


ALBERT R. MARTIN

Born October 6, 1862, in Leen, Holland. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1892. Practice: general, cardiopathy. Member of medical staff at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, 1910 to date; formerly consulting physician at Mary Thompson Hospital. Married May C. Schiess June 1, 1892, at Chicago. Member of American Congress on Internal Medicine and American Medical Association. Author of "Secondary Uterine Haemorrhages," and "Contra Indications to the Use of Hot Douche," etc. Residence, 3138 Sheridan Road, Chicago.
FRANKLIN H. MARTIN

Born July 13, 1857, at Ixonia, Wis. Graduate of Chicago Medical College (Northwestern University Medical School), 1880. Practice: gynecology. Member of consulting staff, St. Luke's Hospital; gynecologist, Woman's Hospital for many years, beginning 1887. Organized Charity Hospital, 1889. Professor of gynecology, Chicago Polyclinic, 1886-88. Organized, with Dr. W. F. Coleman, Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, 1888, and professor of gynecology there for several years. Member of Advisory Commission, Council of National Defense (appointed by President Wilson), 1916-21. Trustee of Northwestern University, 1910 to date. Married Miss Isabelle Hollister in 1886. Organized American College of Surgeons in 1913 (director-general and member board of regents since that time); organized Clinical Congress of American College of Surgeons in 1910 (director-general since that time). Member of American Medical Association (chairman, section on diseases of women, 1895), American Gynecological Society (president, 1919; member of council, 1919 to date), Chicago Gynecological Society (president, 1895), Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, Southern Surgical Association, Western Surgical and Gynecological Society, Chicago Club of Northwestern University Men (vice-president, 1921), Northwestern University Alumni Association (president, 1921), Association of Military Surgeons, American Medical Editors' Association, Chicago Medical Club, American Legion (Hyde Park Post); honorary member of Physicians' Club of Chicago, North Central Illinois and Tri-State District Medical Associations; honorary fellow of Sociedad del Cigarra del Peru and Academia Nacional de Medicina de Rio Janeiro; corresponding member of Medical and Surgical Society of Sao Paulo; member of following clubs: Union League, Exmoor Country, South Shore Country, Midlothian Country (honorary member), Army and Navy of Chicago, and Army and Navy, Washington, D. C. Organizer of Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics in 1905 (adding International Abstract of Surgery in 1913), editor-in-chief, 1905 to date; associate editor, American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology; author of "South America from a Surgeon's Point of View," and numerous books and memoirs on gynecology. Military Service: Col., U. S. A., 1917-18. Decorated by Prince of Wales, November 13, 1919 (Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George). Office, 30 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

L. WADE MARTIN


WILLIAM J. MARVEL

Born May 5, 1877, in Waynesville, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1905. Practice: surgery. Member of surgical staff at Post-Graduate Hospital, 1906 to date. Instructor in anatomical and surgical departments at Chicago Post-Graduate Medical College, 1905 to date. Married Florence Gertrude Bowers in June, 1906, at Abrams, Wis. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 7956 South Elizabeth Street, Chicago.
V. A. MARZANO

Born September 24, 1889, in Italy. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1914. Practice: general. Member of Italian Medical Society. Residence, 1610 West Taylor Street, Chicago.

VANDY FRANK MASILKO

Born October 1, 1866, in Bohemia. Graduate of University of Illinois Medical College, 1900. Practice: general. Pediatrician at University Hospital, 1907 to date. Married Ella M. Hinrichs in 1902 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Bohemian Medical Society, also Bohemian Club and Independent Order of Foresters. Military service: Examiner of Exemption Board No. 83. Residence, 2524 South Keeler Avenue, Chicago.

ELEANOR S. MASSLOW

Born September 25, 1892, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1915. Practice: general. Interne at Oak Park Hospital, 1915-16. Physician for four schools at Forest Park, Ill., since September, 1919. Member of Medical Women's Club, Oak Park Physicians Club, also Alpha Epsilon Iota, Phi Sigma Kappa and Volunteer Medical Service Corps. Residence, 605 Hannah Avenue, Forest Park, Ill.
WILLIAM C. MASSLOW

Born October 21, 1866, in Linden, Germany. Graduate of Harvey Medical College, 1902. Attended University of Zurich, Switzerland, 1902. Practice: general. Staff physician at Oak Park Hospital, 1919 to date and medical superintendent of German Old People’s Home, Forest Park, Ill., since 1913. Married Else Cadaro, November 16, 1890, at Luhech, Germany. Member of American Medical Association, also Edward Cook Lodge, No. 1023, A. F. & A. M., K. of P., Independent Order of Foresters, Maccabees of the World, Volunteer Medical Service Corps and Medical Section of the American National Red Cross, Chicago Chapter. Residence, 605 Hannah Avenue, Forest Park, Ill.

LEWIS ANTHONY MASTANDREA

Born June 12, 1888, in New York, N. Y. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1920. Practice: general. Member of house staff at Washington Park Hospital, 1919-20. Married Marguerite Talbot, in Chicago. Member of Italian Medical Society and Illinois Automobile Club. Residence, 1226 Lill Avenue, Chicago.

HENRY HOWARD MATHER

Born December 15, 1860, in New Lenox, Ill. Graduate of Valparaiso University, 1886, B. S.; Chicago Medical College (Medical Department of Northwestern University), 1888. Practice: general. Married lantha Huffman September 14, 1889, at Lynn Grove, Ind. Member of Englewood Branch of Chicago Medical Society (President, 1910-11); Hamilton Club of Chicago, A. F. & A. M. Auburn Park No. 789, R. A. M. Auburn Park No. 201 and Englewood Commandery K. T. No. 59. Residence, 467 Winneconna Avenue, Chicago.
MABEL MARIE MATTHIES

Born July 30, 1883, in Kirkland, Ill. Graduate of Dearborn Medical College, 1907. Practice: laboratory. Associate in gynecology at Rush Medical College, 1918 to date. Member of American Medical Association and Medical Women's Club of Chicago. Residence, 2220 South Keeler Avenue, Chicago.

FRANK ROY MAURER


KATHERINE M. MAYER

LAURENCE HAMPSON MAYERS


(Photo by Moffett)

LAURENCE HAMPSON MAYERS

MAURICE S. MAZEL

Born January 12, 1895 in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1916, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1918. Visiting staff, at American and Grant hospitals; resident physician at Cook County Hospital, 1918-19. House physician at Rogers Park, Clarendon Beach and Huntington Hotels. Instructor in genito-urinary surgery at University of Illinois, 1918-19. Member of American Medical Association, also Alpha Omega Alpha and Phi Delta Epsilon. Residence, 6801 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

(Photo by Chambers)

MAURICE S. MAZEL

LEWIS LINN McARTHUR


(Photo by Moffett)

LEWIS LINN McARTHUR
SELIM WALKER McARTHUR


LINN FREDERICK McBRIDE


WALTER WALLACE McCabe

Born May 18, 1885, in Montreal, Canada. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1909. Practice: general. Interne, Michael Reese Hospital, 1909 to 1911. On Visiting Staff, St. Mary’s Hospital, 1912 to date. Member of American Medical Association; Phi Rho Sigma (Alpha Chapter). Residence, 1405 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago.
A. J. McCARTER

Born December 2, 1879, in Rockwood, Mich. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1914. Practice: internal medicine. Member of Health Department, Chicago, August 6, 1914, to July 30, 1921. Married Katherine Hoeppner June 24, 1915, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and American Public Health associations. Residence, 4855 North Paulina Street, Chicago.

JAMES JOSEPH McCARTY, JR.

Born March 26, 1885, in Lowell, Mass. Graduate of Harvard College, 1907, A. B.; Harvard University, 1910, M. D. Practice: pediatrics. Assistant attending pediatrician at Children's Memorial Hospital, January 1, 1922 to date; attending pediatrician at John B. Murphy Hospital, November 1, 1921, to date. Internes at Carney Hospital, Boston, 1910-12 and at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1913. Instructor in pediatrics at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916-17, and at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917-18. Married Helen Catherine Connery, November 11, 1919, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Harvard and Chicago Yacht clubs and The Alhambra. Military service: Commissioned 1st Lieutenant, U. S. A., Oct. 10, 1918. Service at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Camp Upton, N. Y., and Fort Sheridan, Ill. Discharged Aug. 18, 1919. Residence, 639 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

S. JOSEPHINE Mccollum

Born May 4, 1860, in Augusta, Ky. Attended Illinois Medical College, 1897, graduate of Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1899. Special course at Rush Medical College, two years. Practice: anaesthesia and general practice. Anaesthetist at Mary Thompson Hospital, 1901 to date, and house physician at Convalescent Home for Women and Children, 1903 to date. Assistant in gynecology at Rush Medical College, 1902-04. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Medical Women's Club, also Woman's City Club and Alpha Epsilon Iota. Residence, 5352 Fulton Street, Chicago.
ROBERT E. McDADE


JAMES M. McDONOUGH


EDWIN McGINNIS

JOSEPH J. McGRORY

Born March 15, 1872, in Bryant, Ia. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1896, and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1908. Practice: surgery. Senior surgeon at St. Anne's Hospital, 1912 to date; attending surgeon at Robert Burns Hospital, 1908-12. President of staff of St. Anne's Hospital, 1921-22. Married Mame Breen, October 3, 1898, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Surgeons Club, Rochester, Minn. Residence, 3921 West Grand Avenue, Chicago.

JAMES J. McGUIINN

Born March 31, 1874, in Rock Island, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1901. Post-graduate courses at Chicago Post-Graduate and Chicago Polyclinic. Practice: surgery. Surgeon at John B. Murphy Hospital, 1920 to date, and at Columbus Hospital, 1910-20. Demonstrator of operative surgery at Chicago Post-Graduate and Polyclinic, 1910-11 and teacher and associate professor of surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1912. Married Helen M. Carroll February 22, 1906, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Fellow of American College of Surgeons; also member of Knights of Columbus. Author of monographs on "Ovarian Sarcoma" and "Carcinoma of the Breast." Military Service: Captain, American Red Cross; foreign service during World War in France and Germany. Residence, 5850 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN GORDON McGuIRE

Born January 22, 1876, in Glasgow, Scotland. Graduate of Congregational College, Montreal, 1897; Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1911. Special course at McGill University, Montreal. Practice: general and industrial surgery. Interne at Grace Hospital, 1911. Town treasurer, Rainy River, Ont., 1902. Married Felice Laura Davis, August 11, 1897, at Montreal. Member of American Medical Association. Author of many papers of a sermonic and theological nature. Military Service: Medical Examiner, Local Board. Residence, 2028 South Halsted Street, Chicago.

(Photo by Ernest Schmidt)
JOHN W. McGUIRE

Born December 19, 1868, at Plymouth, Pa. Graduate of Baltimore Medical College, 1894. Post-graduate course at Baltimore Medical College (one year) and at Tulane University (war surgery). Practice: internal medicine. On staff (internal medicine) at Englewood Hospital, 1913 to date; Carbondale (Pa.) Emergency Hospital, 1895-98. Gynecological Dispensary at Baltimore Medical College, 1899. Married Hattie H. Harned, July 30, 1895, at Salem, Pa. Member of American Medical Association; Masonic Lodge and American Legion. Military Service: Captain, M. R. C., Member of 87th Division Sanitary Train, 345th Company; Chief Surgeon, B. H. No. 218, Poitiers, France, A. E. F. Residence, 7424 Evans Avenue, Chicago.

MARY RUTH McGUIRE

Born March 27, 1893, in Holstein, Ia. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916. Practice: obstetrics and pediatrics. Interne at New England Hospital for Women and Children, Boston, Mass., 1916-17, and at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1919-20. Member of Alpha Xi Delta and Alpha Epsilon Iota. Residence, Versailles Hotel, 5234 Dorchester Avenue, Chicago.

MICHAEL F. McGUIRE

WALTER GEORGE McGUIRE

Born October 28, 1885, in Sligo, Ireland. Graduate of National and Royal University, Dublin, Ireland, 1911, M. B., L. R. C. P. I.; Royal College of Surgeons, 1911, L. R. C. S. Practice: obstetrics and general medicine. Attending obstetrician at Mercy Hospital, 1917 to date. Professor of obstetrics at Loyola University, 1920 to date; assistant clinical professor of obstetrics at Northwestern University Medical School, 1917. Married Frances McCormick in June, 1917, at Chicago. Member of South Shore and Olympia Fields Country clubs. Residence, 4822 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.

J. FENNELL McKEE


WALTER CARAWAY McKEE

Born June 18, 1886, in Chrisman, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois, College of Medicine, 1910. Practice: obstetrics. Staff obstetrician at Ravenswood Hospital. Married Jessie Oswald Robison June 1, 1911, at Chrisman, Ill. Member of American Medical Association; Kappa Sigma and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternities. Residence, 844 Galt Avenue, Chicago.
MALCOLM McKELLAR


CHARLES MORGAN McKENNA


HUGH McKENNA

Born March 13, 1875, in Moscow, Wis. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1900, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1903. Practice: surgery. Senior surgeon and president of staff at St. Joseph’s Hospital; attending surgeon Cook County Hospital. Assistant professor of surgery at Rush Medical College, 1915 to date; assistant professor at Northwestern University Medical School, 1909-11. Married Evelina M. Beauvais, August 10, 1910, at Chicago. Member of Chicago Pathological Society, American Medical Association, American College of Surgeons, The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, Chicago Institute of Medicine, University Club of Chicago, Glen View Club, Sigma Chi fraternity and Wawashkamo Golf Club, Mackinac Island. Author of papers on Bone and Joint Surgery and papers on Abdominal Surgery. Military Service: Lieutenant Colonel, M. C.; Chief of Surgical Service Camp Pike Base Hospital and General Hospital, U. S. A., No. 52. Entered service November 1, 1917, as Major M. C., discharged Lieutenant Colonel, December 6, 1918. Residence, 2122 Lincoln Park West, Chicago.
DUNCAN McKENZIE

Born May 23, 1874, in Teeswater, Ontario, Can. Attended University of Toronto, 1896-98; graduate of Illinois Medical College, 1908. Practice: internal medicine. Staff member at Swedish Covenant Hospital since 1914. Married Mattie B. Ramler December 25, 1908, at Grand Ridge, Ill. Member of American Medical Association; Fidelity No. 52, Drayton, N. D.; Lincoln Park Chapter, No. 177; and Lincoln Park Commandery, No. 64. Military Service: three years and six months in Spanish American War in the Philippines. Residence, 5116 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago.

JAMES J. McKINLEY


ALBERT W. McLAUGHLIN

Graduate of Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, 1880. Practice: surgery. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 9038 Houston Avenue, Chicago.
LE ROY McLAUGHLIN

Born February 11, 1893, in Sutton, Neb. Graduate of Nebraska Wesleyan University, 1918, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1920. Head resident physician at Illinois Masonic Hospital, 1922 to date. Member of resident staff at St. Luke’s Hospital, 1920-21. Married Mary E. Babcock, October 3, 1919, at Evanston, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic Orders, Alpha Kappa Kappa and Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Military Service: Medical enlisted reserve; S. A. T. C. Residence, 840 Wellington Avenue, Chicago.

ORVILLE WINTHROP MCMICHAEL


CLARENCE J. McMULLEN

Born April 16, 1890, in Des Moines, la. Graduate of University of Illinois, College of Medicine, 1912. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician at West Side Hospital, 1919 to date. Professor of internal medicine at Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School, 1919 to date. Married Gladys Turley October 20, 1915, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C. Residence, 130 North Hamlin Avenue, Chicago.
TILLMAN EPHRAIM McMURTRY

Born November 15, 1868, in Boonville, Ind. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1899; University of Chicago, 1900, B. S. Special laboratory work at Cook County Hospital, 1896-1899; post-graduate course under Professor Koch at University of Berlin, 1900-01. Practice: general. Member of American Medical Association. Medical examiner for Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Author of "Democracy," or "Won By the Wilderness" and "Back to Jesus," or "The People's Bible." Military Service: Examiner, Exemption Board. Residence, 6329 South Spaulding Avenue, Chicago.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON McNEILL


P. McPHERSON

Born April 18, 1863, in Eagle Point, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1886. Practice: general. Member of American Medical Association, also A. F. & A. M. Residence, 2601 South Halsted Street, Chicago.
JOHN KNOX McQUARRIE


THOMAS E. MEANY


LESTER EDWIN MEE

Born January 30, 1886, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School in 1908. Practice: general. Attending gynecologist at St. Francis Hospital, Evanston, Ill., June 1, 1919 to date. Assistant in gynecology at Loyola University, May, 1921, to date. Married Charlotte Grubb April 27, 1910, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Wilmette Physicians Club. Military Service: Captain, M. C. Base Hospital No. 91, A. E. F., October 1918 to August 1919. Residence, 1229 Chestnut Avenue, Wilmette, Ill.
WALTER HOWARD MEENTS

Born April 8, 1883, in Ashkum, Iroquois County, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1907. Special courses at University of Vienna, 1910, and at Universities of Berlin (1911) and Lausanne (1911-12). Practice: surgery. Staff member at Garfield Park Hospital; formerly Nicholas Senn interne at St. Joseph’s Hospital, and interne at Cook County Hospital, 1907-09. Assistant in University of Marburg, Germany, 1909. Assistant professor of surgery at University of Illinois, 1919 to date, and instructor at Rush Medical College, 1912-19. Member of American Medical Association. Abstractor of foreign medical journals for “Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics.” Residence, 3201 Franklin Boulevard, Chicago.

GEORGE WILLIAM MENGERSEN


MARTIN H. MERBITZ

Born August 31, 1887, in Beardstown, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Practice: general. Married Norma Helen Irasek May 17, 1916, at Milwaukee, Wis. Member of American Medical Association, also Chicago Lutheran Hospital Association, Phi Rho Sigma, Chicago Motor Club and Windsor Shore Club. Residence, 7437 South Shore Drive, Chicago.
JAMES M. MERSHIMER

Born in Butler, Pa. Graduate of Baltimore University School of Medicine, 1899. Practice: general. Residence, 2108 Humboldt Boulevard, Chicago.

FRANK A. METCALF


WALTER BRADFORD METCALF

Born January 3, 1867, in Marengo, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1894. Practice: tuberculosis. Consulting physician at Cook County Hospital and at Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1916 to date. Attending physician at Cook County Hospital, 1912-15. Associate in medicine at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1911 to date. Married Ann Mae Jump August 21, 1912, at Houston, Del. Member American Medical Association, National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, Chicago Tuberculosis Society (Secretary-Treasurer), American Congress on Internal Medicine and Fellow of American College of Physicians; Phi Chi Fraternity. Author of "Tuberculosis of the Lymphatic System," "Tuberculous Disease in Life Insurance Selection" and many papers upon the different phases of early diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis. Residence, 721 Forest Avenue, Evanston, Ill.
ARTHUR R. METZ


ARNO MEYER


EDWIN J. MEYER

JOSEPH T. MEYER

Born March 15, 1886, in Iowa. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1913. Practice: general. On staff at St. Bernard's Hospital. Member of American Medical Association, Medical Veterans World's War. Military Service: July 26, 1918, to June 11, 1919, Base Hospital No. 120. Residence, 7852 Halsted Street, Chicago.

MAY MICHAEL

Born July 9, 1875, in Birmingham, Eng. Graduate of Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1898. Post-graduate work in Berlin and Vienna, 1909. Practice: pediatrics. Attending physician, department of children's diseases at Cook County Hospital, 1913 to date and at Mary Thompson Hospital, 1912 to date. Clinical associate in pediatrics at Rush Medical College, 1903 to date and assistant in the department of pediatrics at Northwestern University Women's Medical School, 1899-1902. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pediatric and Central States Pediatric societies, also Alpha Epsilon Iota Sorority. Author of "Resume of Literature on Tuberculosis in Children," "Study of an Epidemic of Rubella" and "Prophylactic Vaccination Against Chicken Pox." Residence, 5309 Cornell Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIAM EMIL JULIAN MICHELET

Born near La Crosse, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1879. Attended Northwestern University. Post-graduate courses at Rush Medical College and Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Practice: general. Formerly head of Venereal Department of Central Free Dispensary and was assistant in gynecology and eye, ear, nose, throat and chest diseases at Rush Medical College and Northwestern University Woman's Medical School. Married Pauline Kohtz, October 23, 1882, at Aurora, Ill. (deceased). Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 4143 Sheridan Road, Chicago. (Died April 19, 1922.)
AGNES MIKKELSEN

Born May 22, 1879, in Chicago. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1905. Practice: general. Member of visiting staff at Norwegian American Hospital, 1919 to date. Interne at Syracuse Hospital for Women and Children, Syracuse, N. Y., 1905-06. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Medical Women's Club (treasurer, 1912-14), also Nu Sigma Phi, Butler Chapter, No. 36, O. E. S. and medical examiner for Dagmar Lodge, No. 4, D. S. S. and for Denmark’s Daughters. Residence, 1943 North Kedzie Avenue, Chicago.

CHARLES HENDERSON MILLER

Born December 21, 1867, in Ames, Ia. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1892, Ph. G.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1898. Special hospital courses at University of Vienna, 1902-03. Practice: general. Staff member at Washington Park Hospital, 1908 to date. Instructor in chemistry at Northwestern University, 1892-98, and assistant professor of pharmacology, 1898-1905. Married Nellie Patterson, September 7, 1891, at Arkansas City, Kans. Member of American Medical Association; also Phi Rho Sigma. Author of “Experimental Pharmacology (laboratory manual),” “The Pharmacology of Iron,” and “Therapeutic Resourcefulness vs. Nihilism.” Military Service: member Division 17, City of Chicago, Selective Service, World War. Residence, 6349 Maryland Avenue, Chicago.

EDWIN MORTON MILLER

EUGENIA ANNA MILLER


EVAN A. MILLER

Born September 22, 1895, in Cobb, Wis. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Staff member at St. Bernard's Hospital, 2 years. Married Mattie A. Reynolds, September 21, 1916, at Livingston, Wis. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 7816 South Green Street, Chicago.

GEORGE HENRY MILLER

Born October 19, 1876, in Crystal Lake, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1897. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Attending gynecologist at Norwegian-American Hospital, 1921-22. Member of American Medical Association; also Army and Navy Club; Garden City Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Logan Square Chapter, R. A. M.; Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M.S. Military Service: Captain, M. C., January 11, 1918; surgical section, base Hospital No. 56; commanding officer, Provisional Hospital, No. 4, Allerey, France, A. P. O. No. 785. Discharged February 28, 1919. Residence, 2500 Kimball Avenue, Chicago.
GEORGE PHILIP MILLER


HAROLD WAYNE MILLER

Born September 14, 1886, in Casey, Ill. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1911. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Attending physician at Illinois Masonic Hospital, 1921 to date, and at St. Joseph’s Hospital, 1917 to date. House surgeon at Flower Hospital, New York, 1911-13. Assistant professor in obstetrics at Hahnemann Medical College, 1920 to date. Married Ellen Van Horn Dempsey in 1913 at Flemington, N. J. Member of American Medical Association, American Institute of Homeopathy, Illinois Homeopathic Medical Society, and Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society, also Masonic Orders and Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity. Residence, 4331 Hazel Avenue, Chicago.

HENRY CLERMONT MILLER

THEODORE E. MILLER


WILLIAM EMIL MILLER


BENJAMIN S. MILTON

LOUIS DAVID MINSK

Born July 12, 1889, in Colchester, Conn. Graduate of Johns Hopkins University, Department of Medicine, 1913; Yale University, A. B. Practice: pediatrics. Attending pediatrician at St. Francis Hospital, Evanston; assistant attending physician at Children's Memorial Hospital, 1920. Married Helen Tavenner, December 27, 1917, at Houston, Tex. Military Service: First Lieutenant at Camp Logan, Tex., Camp Crane, Pa., A. E. F., France, November 9, 1917, to August 19, 1919. Residence, 1441 Arthur Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIAM JAMES MITCHELL


BRONISLAUS JOHN MIX

Born May 28, 1895, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University, School of Medicine, 1917. Practice: general. Interne at St. Francis Hospital, 1917-18; staff member at Jefferson Park Hospital, 1921 to date. Health Officer, City of Chicago, 1921. Member of American Medical Association; also Phi Delta Epsilon fraternity, etc. Military Service: Captain, U. S. A.; service, 1918-19. Residence, 1429 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago.
CHARLES LOUIS MIX

Born December 3, 1869, in Byron, Ill. Graduate of Harvard University, 1890, A.B., (summa cum laude); 1891, A.M.; Harvard University Medical School, 1894. Post-graduate courses at Universities of Vienna, 1895-96, and Berlin, 1896. Practice: internal medicine and nervous diseases. Senior attending physician at Mercy Hospital, 1912 to date. Attending physician at Cook County Hospital, 1902-12. Professor of medicine and head of department at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919 to date. Clinical professor of medicine, 1912-19, and professor of physical diagnosis, 1915-12, at Northwestern University Medical School. Married Jeannette E. Caldwell, December 27, 1894, at Ann Arbor, Mich. Member of American Medical Association, Physicians' Club of Chicago, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Association of Military Surgeons of the U. S., Chicago Neurological Society (ex-president), and Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, also University Club of Chicago. Author of numerous contributions to medical clinics of North America, Chicago surgical clinics, etc. Editor-in-chief of Practical Medicine Series, Chicago. Military Service: Major, U. S. A., medical chief, Base Hospital, Camp Mills, April, 1918-June, 1919; Lieutenant Colonel, M. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 5321 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago.

HARRY E. MOCK


CHESTER CHARLES MOE

FREDERICK W. MOELLER

Born June 8, 1878, in Frankfort Station, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1906. Practice: general and surgery. Member of surgical staff at Washington Park Hospital, 1910 to date. Member of American Medical Association and Association of Military Surgeons of the U. S., also A. F. & A. M., Consistory, Shrine, American Legion, Olympia Fields Country, Physicians' and Army and Navy clubs. Military Service: Captain, British Army; overseas, Base Hospital No. 23, "Murphy" Unit, June, 1915-February, 1916; Major, M. C., U. S. A., overseas May 30, 1917-February 28, 1919. Residence, 6020 South Park Avenue, Chicago.

GUSTAV HERMAN MOLDENHAUER


WILLIAM J. MOLDENHAUER

JOSEPH MOLES


HELEN B. MOLNAR-SASKO

Born in 1875. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1903. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 1725 West Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.

DONAT FRANCIS MONACO

Born December 21, 1895, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Graduate of Loyola University, School of Medicine, 1917. Practice: general. Junior staff at Lakeside Hospital, 1919 to date. Married Evelyn Bowen, July 5, 1917, at Chicago. Member of Italian Medical Society; Odd Fellows; Maccabees; Compass Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; National Union. Military Service: 14 months in service, with 2nd Engineers and 2nd Division overseas. Residence, 1544 West 69th street, Chicago.
DAVID MONASH
Born January 20, 1871, in Plattsburg, N. Y. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, 1893. Post-graduate courses in pathology, clinical obstetrics and gynecology in Vienna and Berlin, 1894-95 and 1904. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Attending obstetrician at Chicago Lying-In Hospital; member of general staff at Michael Reese Hospital. Associate in obstetrics at Northwestern University Medical School, 1899 to date. Married Edith Mayer, April 8, 1913, at Chicago. Fellowship of American College of Surgeons and member of American Medical Association, also Standard Club. Residence, 4735 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN MONCREIFF
Born April 16, 1893, in Abbeville, S. C. Graduate of Vanderbilt University, 1913, B. S. and M. S.; Rush Medical College, 1917. Practice: Ophthalmology and Oto-laryngology. Interne and staff resident at Cook County Hospital, 1918-19-20. Instructor in surgery, 1919-20, and assistant in ophthalmology, 1920 to date, at University of Illinois. Married Louise Biddlecome, December 31, 1914, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; Alpha Kappa Kappa and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. Residence, 3990 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.

ALBERT H Orr MONTGOMERY
Born September 8, 1882, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Michigan, 1905, A. B.; Rush Medical College, 1907. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1907-09. Practice: general surgery. Attending surgeon at Children's Memorial Hospital, 1919 to date; assistant attending surgeon at Presbyterian Hospital, 1914 to date. Instructor in surgery at Rush Medical College, 1914 to date. Married Elizabeth Russell, August 22, 1914, at Tulare, Cal. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Surgical Society and University Club. Author of “Subdeltoïd Bur- sitis Associated with the Deposition of Lime Salts,” “Fractures through the Neck of the Astragalus” and “Gunshot Fractures of the Innominate Bone.” Military Service: Captain, M. C., with Base Hospital No. 13, December, 1917; operating surgeon with Evacuation Hospitals Nos. 5, 6 and 7 and at Reconstruction Hospital, Ft. Sheridan. Major, June, 1919; discharged September 5, 1919. Residence, 6301 Lake-wood Avenue, Chicago.
ALFRED NEWTON MOORE

Born December 25, 1873, in Mattoon, Ill. Graduate of Baltimore Medical College, 1903; special work at New York Lying-In Hospital, 1903. Practice: surgery. Formerly clinical assistant in surgery at Northwestern University Medical School. Married Erva Claridge in 1914 at San Francisco, Cal. Member of American Medical Association; A. F. & A. M., and R. A. M. Residence, 6034 Vernon Avenue, Chicago.

BEVERIDGE HARSHAW MOORE


EMMA MANTOR MOORE

Born in Sheldon, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Woman’s Medical School, 1897. Practice: pediatrics. Formerly house physician at Jackson Park Sanitarium. Married November 11, 1890, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Women’s Medical Club, and Chicago Pediatric Society; also Columbian Circle. Residence, 6314 Stony Island Avenue, Chicago.
ERNEST SISSON MOORE

Born June 16, 1869, in Monee, III. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1903. Practice: internal medicine. Senior physician at Cook County Consumption Hospital, 1908-12. Associate professor of medicine at University of Illinois, College of Medicine, 1921 to date. Married Nana B. Boatman, January 21, 1896, at Knoxville, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Society of Internal Medicine. Military Service: M. C., U. S. A., Base Hospital, Camp Travis, Tex., July, 1918, to May, 1919. Residence, 2434 Orchard Street, Chicago.

FRANK DONALDSON MOORE


JOSIAH JOHN MOORE

Born August 26, 1886, in Anaconda, Mont. Graduate of University of Montana, 1907, B.S.; Rush Medical College, 1912, M.D.; University of Chicago, 1915, M. S. Fellow Memorial Institute of Infectious Diseases, 1910-11. Fellow in Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute, 1912-13. Practice: pathologic, clinical pathologic. Pathologist at Ravenswood Hospital, 1912 to date, and at St. Bernard's Hospital, 1920 to date. Pathologist at Englewood Hospital, 1913-15. Director National Pathological Laboratory, 1921. Assistant professor of pathology and bacteriology, University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1920 to date. Fellow and assistant in pathology at University of Chicago, 1909-12; associate in experimental medicine (1913-18), pathologist and bacteriology (1918-20), at the University of Illinois College of Medicine; professor of pathology and bacteriology at the Chicago Policlinic, 1913. Chicago Commission on Ventilation, Chicago, 1921 to date. Married Florence M. Johnson in June, 1909, at Chicago. Member of American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, American Medical Association (secretary of section on pathology and physiology, 1918 to date), Institute of Medicine, Chicago; Chicago Pathological Society (president, 1921 to date), Society of American Bacteriologists, also American Association for Advancement of Science, Sigma Xi, Alpha Omega Alpha, Sigma Nu, Phi Chi, Acacia, A. F. & A. M., Oriental Consistory and Shrine. Author of "Studies on the Transmission and Therapy of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever," "Vaccines and Antistreptococcus Serum in Experimental Arthritis," "Immunologic Studies on Hodgkins' Disease," "The Effect of Continuous Electric Light in Experimental Arthritis," "Studies on the Wassermann Test," "Studies on Diet Deficiency Diseases" and of "Studies on Sporotrichosis," Military Service: Instructor to M. O. A. C. of U. S. Navy, Summer, 1917. Residence, 5636 Dresden Avenue, Chicago.
Malcolm Thomas Moore


William Elles Moore


Frederick Brown Moorehead

Born October 14, 1875, in Mineral Point, Wis. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1904, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1906, M.D.; University of Michigan, 1908, M. S. Practice: oral surgery. Attending oral surgeon at Presbyterian Hospital and at Children's Memorial Hospital. Assistant professor of surgery at Rush Medical College; dean and professor of oral surgery and pathology at College of Dentistry, University of Illinois, Married Marguerite Mary Hirst, October 29, 1901, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Society of Internal Medicine, and national, state and local dental societies, also Chicago Yacht, University and Oak Park Country clubs. Author of text book on "Pathology of Mouth"; "The Teeth and Alveolar Process as Points of Entrance for the Tubercle Bacillus"; "Cleft-palate and Hairlip"; "Some Notes on the Interpretation and Treatment of Certain Types of Infection"; "Benign Tumors of the Jaw" "Treatment of Fractures of the Jaw"; "The Prevalence of Chronic Mouth Infections and their Management." Military Service: Chairman, Committee on Dental Education, General Medical Board, Council of National Defense; Chairman, Committee on Dentistry, Illinois State Council of Defense; member of Presbyterian Hospital Medical Advisory Board. Residence, 221 East Walton Place, Chicago.
PAUL F. MORF

WILLIAM EDWARD MORGAN
Born July 23, 1858, in Madison, Wis. Graduate of Chicago Medical College, 1882; Loyola University, L.L. D. Practice: general surgery. Attending surgeon at Mercy Hospital, at Provident, Lake Side and German Deaconess hospitals, 1893 to date. Surgical clinician at Loyola University, School of Medicine, 1920 to date and at Northwestern University Medical School, 1890 to 1920. Married Frances C. Jamieson in 1885 at Chicago; Kate I. Berry at Bradford, Pa., in 1915. Member of Chicago Surgical and Tri-State Medical societies, American Medical Association and Physicians Club; also A. F. & A. M.; 32nd Degree and Consistory. Military Service: Surgical Examiner, Advisory Board. Residence, 1016 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago.

EDWARD CAMPBELL MORTON
FRANK ROY MORTON


MARIE ANNA MOTIS


THOMAS IRA MOTTER

Born August 8, 1872, in Stanton, Kans. Graduate of Baker University, 1894, A.B.; University of Kansas, 1895, A. M.; Rush Medical College, 1899. Practice: surgery and general. Member of surgical staff at West Suburban Hospital, 1916 to date; attending surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1899-1906, intern, 1899. Formerly instructor of surgery at Rush Medical College. Married Maud S. Schroyer in 1901 at Oak Park, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, American College of Surgeons, Chicago Surgical Society and Chicago Medical Society (president of Aux Plaines Branch, 1921). Also member of Masonic A. F. & A. M.; Phi Gamma Delta fraternity; Oak Park Country Club, and Chicago Athletic Association. Military service: Chairman of Advisory Board, 3 F, Illinois. Residence, 231 North Kenilworth Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.
HAROLD NICHOLAS MOYER

E. W. MUELLER

GEORGE MUELLER
Born September 20, 1867, in Lisle, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1894. Practice: surgery. Attending surgeon at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, 1904 to date; consulting surgeon at Columbus Hospital, 1920 to date. Professor of clinical surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1916 to date. Married Bertha Zaffke in 1903 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society and Fellow American College of Surgeons. Residence, 1020 Ardmore Avenue, Chicago.
WILLIAM J. MULHOLLAND


MICHAEL C. MULLEN

Born September 23, 1870, in Joliet, Ill. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, 1894. Practice: Obstetrics. Staff: St. Bernard's Hospital, 1909-19; Mercy Hospital, 1919 to date. Misericordia Hospital (Maternity), 1921 to date. Assistant Professor of Obstetrics, Northwestern University Medical School, 1919-21; Assistant Professor of Obstetrics, Loyola University, 1921 to date. Married Leonora Horning. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 6323 Wentworth Avenue, Chicago.

FREDERICK HERMAN MULLER

Born November 19, 1886, in Chicago. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1909. Practice: obstetrics and pediatrics. Associate staff member at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1920 to date, and member of medical staff at Medina Temple. Staff member of Infant Welfare Society, 1918. Married Anna Dorothy Fleer, July 14, 1915, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Richard Cole Lodge No. 697, A. F. & A. M.; Chevalier Bayard Commandery, K. T., No. 72; Logan Chapter No. 196, R. A. M.; Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Residence, 2575 Emerald Avenue, Chicago.
HUGH W. MULLINS
Born February 1, 1886, in Antigonish, Nova Scotia. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919. Practice: industrial and general. Married Christina Habel, 1908, at Marysville, Mont. Member of Knights of Columbus, Royal Highlanders, Chicago Motor Club and Kappa Psi Fraternity. Residence, 2922 North Robey Street, Chicago.

G. HENRY MUNDT

ALFRED NICHOLAS MURRAY
GEORGE HENRY MUSSELMAN

Born August 13, 1882, in Logan, Ill. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1909. Practice: general. Member of auxiliary staff at Alexian Brothers Hospital, 1921 to date. Medical staff member at University Hospital, 1911. Instructor of junior medicine at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1911-12. Medical director, Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company, June, 1919, to date. Married Ellen G. Williamson, March 25, 1913, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, Association of Military Surgeons of the United States and Physicians Club of Chicago. Military Service: June 1, 1917-March 20, 1919. Residence, 799 Foxdale Avenue, Winnetka, Ill.

OSCAR EUGENE NADEAU

Born October 23, 1888, in Marinette, Wis. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1911, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1913. Practice: general surgery. Visiting surgeon at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, 1917 to date; resident surgeon at Augustana Hospital, 1915-17; consultant surgeon at Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital, 1917 to date. Associate in surgery and surgical pathology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1913 to date; Associate in anatomy at University of Illinois College of Dentistry, 1918 to date. Married Alice Deslauriers, April 18, 1917, at St. Paul, Minn. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological, and Chicago Surgical societies and American College of Surgeons; Research Club, University of Illinois College of Medicine. Author of “Surgery of Tuberculosis,” “Surgery of Genito-Urinary Organs,” “Anomalies of Gall Bladder,” “Bone Metastasis in Carcinoma of Breast.” Military Service: Contract Surgeon, U. S. A., in charge of S. A. T. C., University of Illinois, Chicago Departments, 1917-18. Residence, 642 Fullerton Parkway, Chicago.

JOHN S. NAGEL

WILLIS O. NANCE
Born May 28, 1871, in Kewanee, Ill. Attended Rush Medical College; graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1893. Post-graduate work in London, Berlin and Vienna, 1894-96. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Member of consulting staff at Cook County Hospital and Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary; formerly attending surgeon at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary for 13 years. Member of Chicago City Council, 1911-18; Trustee of Sanitary District, Chicago at present. Married Zelma Arter in 1894 at Chicago. Member of Chicago Ophthalmological Society (president, 1913), Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Section of Illinois State Medical Society (chairman, 1915), American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, International Congress of Ophthalmology, 1922, and American Medical Association; also South Shore Country Club and Masonic Shrine. Author of several papers on ophthalmology. Residence, 5330 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago.

JOSEPH K. NARAT

VIRGINIA NARBUTT
V. J. NEALE
Born July 26, 1892, in Baltimore, Md. Graduate of Loyola University, 1915. Practice: general. Medical Staff St. Bernard's Hospital, 1920 to date. Married Helen Douaire, September 12, 1918, at Des Moines, Ia. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 1442 East 69th Street, Chicago.

FRANK S. NEEDHAM

JAMES MITCHELL NEFF
MICHAEL NELSON

Born November 16, 1874, in Hardanger, Norway. Graduate of University of Illinois, College of Medicine, 1902. Post-graduate work at Royal University Hospital, Vienna, Austria. Practice: general. Surgeon and gynecologist at Lake Shore Hospital, 1914 to date; American Hospital, 1917 to date, and The City Hospital, 1921 to date. Formerly surgeon and gynecologist at National Emergency (1906), Chicago (1912), and Fort Dearborn (1913) hospitals. Surgeon in Chief at Lincoln Park Hospital, 1906-07. Professor of gynecology at Chicago Medical School, 1912, and at National Medical University, 1906. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Anatomical, and Chicago Surgical societies; Aryan Grotto No. 18, M. O. V. P. E. R.; Hesperia Lodge, No. 341, A. F. & A. M.; Chicago Commandery, No. 19, K. T.; Washington Chapter, No. 43, R. A. M.; Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Lady Washington Chapter, No. 28, O. E. S.; Maran-Atha Shrine, No. 19, W. S. J.; Lincoln Park Conclave, No. 13, T. K.; Viking, No. 1, I. O. V.; and Frihet, No. 345, V. O. O. A. Residence, 1315 Waveland Avenue, Chicago.

OLE C. NELSON

Born January 1, 1884, in Brevig, Norway. Graduate of Chicago Medical School, 1920. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Chief clerk at Cook County Hospital, January 1, 1918, to date. Married Myrtle Kinsman, July 20, 1916, at Chicago. Member of Chicago Anatomical Society; also Alpha Phi Mu. Residence, 3254 Hirsch Street, Chicago.

ABE FRANK NEMIRO

CHARLES NEWBERGER


HARRY NICHOLS


JAMES MURNEY NICHOLSON

Born July 20, 1877, in Muskegon, Mich. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1901. Surgeon at American Hospital, 1918 to date. Member of American Medical Association; also Hamilton, Edgewater Golf and Edgewater Beach Yacht clubs; Medical Veterans of the World War; Military Order of World War and Kappa Psi fraternity. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., World War. Residence, 5833 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago.
THOMAS A. NOBLE
Born November 3, 1858, in Maple, Ontario, Can. Graduate of Toronto University, School of Medicine, 1889. Practice: general medicine, surgery and industrial surgery. Member of staff at St. Francis Hospital, Blue Island. Married L. E. King, in 1910, at Milwaukee, Wis. Member of American Medical Association; and Association of Railway Surgeons; A. F. & A. M.; I. O. O. F.; B. P. O. E.; Olympia Fields Golf Club. Residence, 15500 Center Avenue, Harvey, Ill.

WILLIAM LINCOLN NOBLE
Born December 23, 1860, in Russell, N. Y. Graduate of St. Lawrence University, N. Y., 1885; Rush Medical College, 1888. Practice: eye. Ophthalmologist at West Side Hospital and chief of Staff at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Extra mural surgeon College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1910; superintendent of Cook County Insane Asylum, 1889; county physician, Cook County, 1890-91; member of professional committee for medicine, Department of Registration and Education of Illinois, 1916-20; trustee of University of Illinois, 1920 to date. Married Marion Holden, November 1, 1900, at Chicago. Member of Chicago Ophthalmological Society and American Medical Association; also Chicago Athletic Association and University Club, Evanston. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A.; member of Commission on Preparedness, Ill. Residence, 1560 Asbury Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

JOHN J. NOLAN
Born February 8, 1878, in Kenosha, Wis. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1904. Practice: general. Interne at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1905. Married Mary A. Grady, in 1908, at Chicago. Residence, 746 Wesley Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.
EDWARD POWERS NORCROSS


WILLIAM CHARLES NORDHOLZ


JOSEPH L. NORTELL

FRANK J. NORTON


HERALD BERNARD NORVIEL


OSCAR JOEL NOTHENBERG

Born June 19, 1874, in Sweden. Graduate of Dearborn Medical College, 1907. Post-graduate course at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, 1910. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Associate aurist and rhinologist at American Hospital, 1919 to date; staff member at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, 1912 to date. Professor of otology and rhino-laryngology at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, 1918 to date, and clinical instructor at Reliance Medical College, 1907-10. Acting assistant surgeon at U. S. Public Health Service, volunteer physician, Red Cross, 1917-18. Married Esther Susanna Jacobson April 27, 1901, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also A. F, & A. M., Knights of the Maccabees and Columbian Circle. Author of "Modification of Submucous Resection Operation." Military Service: Medical examiner, Local Board No. 60, Chicago. Residence, 5614 North Clark Street, Chicago.
FRANK J. NOVAK, JR.

Born July 3, 1888, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1914. Assistant to Dr. Joseph C. Beck, 1913-14. Practice: ear, nose and throat. Attending oto-laryngologist at Lake View Hospital and at Cook County Hospital, 1921 to date; associate oto-laryngologist at University Hospital, 1917. Married Antoinette D. Horvath, February 5, 1916, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Academy of Oto-Laryngology and Ophthalmology, Chicago Laryngological Society and Bohemian Medical Society, also Chicago Athletic Association, Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity and Army and Navy, and Physicians clubs. Author of “The New Conception of Labyrinth Physiology,” “Electro-Coagulation in the Treatment of Carcinoma of the Larynx,” and “Diathermy in the Treatment of Malignant Tumors in the Pharynx and Larynx.” Military Service: Commissioned Captain, May, 1917; active service, Aug., 1917-Feb., 1919; Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Base Hospital, Camp Grant; chief of ear, nose and throat service, Camp Grant Base Hospital; Overseas duty, operating team No. 563, with Evacuation Hospital No. 15, at Glorieux, near Verdun. Residence, 4618 Clarendon Avenue, Chicago.

FRANK J. NOVAK, SR.

Born October 12, 1863, in Bohemia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1885. Married Anna Prachar June 28, 1887, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and Bohemian Medical associations. Residence, 1812 Millard Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN HERBERT NOWLIN

OSCAR BENTON NUGENT


MEYER NUTA


JOHN WESTON NUZUM

Born June 16, 1890, in Broadhead, Wis. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1912, B.S.; Rush Medical College, 1914. Surgical assistant to Dr. A. J. Ochsner and N. M. Percy at Augustana Hospital, 1919-22. Practice: surgery and medicine. Assistant attending surgeon at Augustana Hospital, 1922 to date. Visiting surgeon at Washington Park Hospital, 1922 to date. Resident physician, 1915-16, and director of laboratories, 1916-19, at Cook County Hospital. Associate in pathology, 1920 to date, and associate in anatomy, 1919-20, at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Member of Chicago Surgical, Chicago Pathological and Tri-State Medical societies and Research Club of University of Illinois. Author of “Studies in the Etiology of Acute Epidemic Poliomyelitis,” “The Production of an Antipoliomyelitic Serum,” “Shock and Hemorrhage,” “Surgical Fever and Infections,” “Influenza and Epidemic Broncho-Pneumonia in Cook County Hospital.” Residence, 2043 Cleveland Avenue. Chicago.
JOHN F. OATES
Born December 10, 1890, in Stevens Point, Wis. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1913. Practice: general surgery. Member of surgical staff at Lake View Hospital; senior surgical interne at Lake View Hospital, 1913-14. Married Ann Marie Beck in August, 1917, at Aurora, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, also Eta Chapter, Nu Sigma Nu (president, 1912-13), Ravenswood Kiwanis Club and Doctor's Information Bureau. Author of "Gastric Tetany, a Complication of Ischochymia with Report of Three Cases." Military Service: First Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A., 1917-19; in charge of Department of Genito-Urinary Surgery, Base Hospital, San Juan, Porto Rico. Later Detachment Commander and Personnel Adjutant. Residence, 4304 North Lincoln Street, Chicago.

CHARLES LAURENTINE O'BRIEN
Born September 13, 1879, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1903. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Ear surgeon at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1908 to date; attending ear surgeon at St. Francis Hospital, 1916 to date. Instructor, ear, 1904-12, and instructor, eye, 1916 to date at Chicago Policlinic. Married Eleanor R. Mahoney February 9, 1916, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital Surgeons, also Knights of Columbus, Alhambra, Chicago Yacht Club and Rogers Park Physicians Club. Residence, 1137 North Shore Avenue, Chicago.

CHARLES C. O'BYRNE
ARTHUR J. OCHS


CLARA MARY OCHS

Born January 9, 1876, in Watertown, Wis. Graduate of University of Illinois, 1915, B. S.; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1917. Practice: general. Member of Alpha Epsilon Iota fraternity. Residence, 300 Maple Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

ALBERT JOHN OCHSNER

Born April 3, 1858, in Baraboo, Wis. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1884, B. S. (1909, LL. D.); Rush Medical College, 1886. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna, 1887, and University of Berlin, 1888. Practice: general surgery. Surgeon in chief at Augustana Hospital, 1891 to date and at St. Mary's of Nazareth, 1895 to date. Professor of surgery at University of Illinois, 1901 to date; instructor in surgery at Rush Medical College, 1888-95. Married Marion Mitchel. Member of American Medical, American Surgical and Southern Surgical associations, Chicago Surgical Society, American College of Surgeons and International Society of Surgeons; Physicians, University and Lincoln clubs. Author of "Yearbook on Surgery," books on Appendicitis, Organization, Construction and Management of Hospitals, Surgery of the Thyroid Gland, Clinical Surgery, Surgical Diagnosis and Treatment and many monograms. Military Service: Major U. S. A. On active duty during late war; Medical Reserve. Residence, 2106 Sedgwick Street, Chicago.
EDWARD H. OCHSNER


JOHN PATRICK O'CONNELL

Born February 27, 1884, in Bloomington, Ill. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1906. Practice: surgery, general. Auxiliary staff, Frances Willard Hospital, 1907 to date; staff physician, Robert Burns Hospital, 1914 to date. Clinical assistant in surgery, Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1907-11. Chief medical examiner, Civil Service Commission, Chicago, 1909-10 and 1921 to date. Married Mae LaVerne Valentine, June, 1904, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Knights of Columbus. Residence, 100 North Hamlin Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN T. O'CONNELL

Born May 22, 1894, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University, School of Medicine, 1917. Practice: internal medicine and surgery. Member of American Medical Association and Army and Navy Club. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A.; formerly on surgical staff at Base Hospital, Camp Grant. Residence, 1530 Birchwood Avenue, Chicago.
VINCENT JOHN O'CONOR


RUDOLPH J. E. O Den


JOHN BRENNAN O'DONOGHUE

Born April 28, 1896, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1919; attended University of Michigan. Practice: general. Junior attending physician at Mercy Hospital, 1921 to date. Assistant in medicine at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1920 to date. Married Helen Marguerite McGuire, August 21, 1918, at Chicago. Member Chicago Tuberculosis Society; Kappa Sigma and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities. Military Service: Private in M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 5644 Ridge Avenue, Chicago.
LESTER IRVING OFNER

Born August 7, 1889, in Greenwich, Conn. Graduate of University of Illinois, College of Medicine, 1915. Practice: diseases of chest. Chief of tuberculosis division at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 30, 1919-22; resident physician at Cook County Tuberculosis Hospital, 1915-17. Married Clara Pines, April 22, 1917, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; also Masonic Orders. Military Service: Passed assistant surgeon (R), U. S. Public Health Service; active duty at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 30, Chicago. Residence, 1941 Fowler Street, Chicago.

OSCAR OFNER

Born June 9, 1874, in Usvidek, Hungary. Graduate of Royal University of Science, Budapest, 1898, M. D. Post-graduate course at Gynecological and Obstetrical Hospital, Budapest, 1898-1901. Practice: surgery and obstetrics. Surgeon at Surgical University Clinic, Budapest, 1901-08; assistant surgeon at Clinic of Operative Surgery, Budapest, 1908-12. Staff member at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1913 to date, St. Joseph's Hospital, 1914 to date and Alexian Brothers' Hospital, 1915 to date. Formerly surgeon (tuberculosis) at St. Johann Hospital, Budapest. Married Olga Ernst April 12, 1908, at Budapest. Member of American Medical Association, American College of Surgeons, and German Medical Association, also Verein Alter Deutscher Studenten Bund. Author of “The Professional Secret,” Budapest, 1908. Military Service: Hungarian Army, 1895-1913. Residence, 613 Arlington Place, Chicago.

HENRY GARNSEY OHLS

RALEIGH CHARLES OLDFIELD

Born December 9, 1892, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University, School of Medicine, 1915. Practice: general. Associate member of surgical staff, 1921 to date, and instructor in School for Nurses, 1916-21 at West Suburban Hospital. Interne at Jefferson Park Hospital, 1915, and at West Suburban Hospital, 1916. Associate in operative surgery, 1921 to date, and instructor in operative surgery, 1918-20, at Loyola University. Married Margaret Hazelton Evans, September 11, 1921, at Berwyn, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, and Oak Park Physicians Club; also Phi Delta Epsilon fraternity; Austin Lodge, No. 850, A. F. & A. M.; Cicero Chapter, No. 180, R. A. M.; Austin Commandery, No. 84, K. T.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Chicago. Residence, 5248 Congress Street, Chicago.

LIZZIE WALSER OLIPHANT

Born July 18, 1876, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1899. Married December 11, 1901, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Alpha Epsilon Iota. Residence, 1842 Austin Avenue, Ann Arbor, Mich.

EDWARD ALLEN OLIVER

HENRY EARLE OLIVER

LEONARD BRIGGS ERVINE OLIVER

PAUL OLIVER
Born January 29, 1876, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Michigan, 1899, B. S., and of Rush Medical College, 1901. Post-graduate work at Vienna clinics, 1905. Practice: general surgery. Attending surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1913 to date and at West Suburban Hospital, 1918 to date; assistant attending surgeon at Presbyterian Hospital, 1907-13. Assistant professor of surgery at Rush Medical College. Married Elizabeth Lane in 1908 at Rockford, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Surgical Society and American College of Surgeons; also Oak Park Country Club. Author of "Myositis Ossificans." Military Service: Major, M. C., January 26, 1918, to May 4, 1919; three months service in France. Residence, 625 North Elmwood Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.
CHARLES WESLEY OLSEN
Born July 1, 1891, in Tryonville, Pa. Graduate of Valparaiso University, 1915, B. S.; Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919. Practice: general. Member of resident staff at Alexian Brothers Hospital, 1921 to date. Interne at St. Anthony's Hospital, 1919-20. Member of I. O. O. F., No. 37, Townville, Pa.; and A. F. & A. M., Porter Lodge, No. 137, Valparaiso, Ind.; also Consistory and Shrine. Military Service: American Red Cross Commission to Serbia, March, 1920, to October, 1920; A. R. C. Commission to Poland, October, 1920, to July, 1921; Mexican Border, 1916. Residence, 1200 Belden Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN HOWARD FRANCIS O'NEIL
Born April 23, 1883, in Chicago. Graduate of Illinois Medical College (now Loyola University School of Medicine), 1904. Special course in eye and ear at Northwestern University Medical School, 1908, and at Chicago Polyclinic, 1919. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Assistant in eye department at Chicago Polyclinic, 1920-21; bacteriologist at Illinois Hospital, 1905 to date. Clinical assistant in ophthalmology at Chicago Polyclinic, 1919 to date; instructor in bacteriology and pathology, 1905-06, and genito-urinary clinical assistant, 1905-06, at Illinois Medical College. Married Laura C. Brouillet, February 15, 1917, at San Francisco, Cal. Member of Phi Delta fraternity. Residence, 5919 Calumet Avenue, Chicago.

A. AUGUSTUS O'NEILL
CHRISTOPHER S. O'NEILL
Born March 12, 1886. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1910. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Physician in charge at Columbia Hospital, 1916 to date. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 4607 Champlain Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN WILLIAM O'NEILL

DWIGHT CHAPMAN ORCUTT
OLIVER S. ORMSBY

Born March 21, 1874, in Logan, Utah. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1895; special work in London, Vienna and Berlin. Practice: dermatology and syphilis. Attending dermatologist at the Presbyterian and St. Anthony's hospitals, 1901 to date and at West Suburban Hospital since it opened. Professor and head of department of skin and venereal disease at Rush Medical College, 1910 to date; professor of skin and venereal diseases at Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School, 1901-10. Married Alice Etta Joscelyne, December 16, 1896, at Chicago. Member of American Dermatological and American Medical associations, Chicago Dermatological and American Roentgen Ray societies, Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago Institute of Medicine; University, Union League and Flossmoor Country clubs and A. F. & A. M. Author of "Diseases of the Skin" and numerous monographs. Military Service: Member Medical Advisory Board, No. 3 E. Residence, 5658 Balckstone Avenue, Chicago.

BENJAMIN HARRY ORNDOFF


HARRY DELPHOS ORR

DANIEL A. ORTH

Born July 13, 1872, in Milwaukee, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1896. Practice: general surgery. President of Columbus Hospital and attending surgeon at St. Mary's of Nazareth. Professor of clinical surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine. Married Marguerite Cadden, June 1, 1899. Member of American Medical Association and fellow of American College of Surgeons, also member of Chicago Athletic Association and Press Club of Chicago. Author of "Plea for Spinal Anaesthesia" and "Carcinoma of the Breast." Residence, 5639 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

WILLIAM SHERIFF ORTH

Born September 21, 1864, in Keithsburg, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1890. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician at Alexian Brothers Hospital, 1891 to date, and at Grant Hospital, 1908 to date. Married Anna C. Tempel, June 23, 1898, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; Lincoln Park Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Residence, 628 Wrightwood Avenue, Chicago.

MARIE ORTMAYER

Born April 2, 1884, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1917. Special course at Trudeau School of Tuberculosis, 1919. Practice: internal medicine. Associate in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1921 to date, and assistant in medicine, 1920. Medical adviser of women, University of Chicago, 1920 to date. Member of American Medical Association, also Alpha Omega Alpha, Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Epsilon Iota. Residence, 4557 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.
PETER JOHN ORZYNSKI

GIFFORD OSBORNE

DAVID O'SHEA
Born February 3, 1855, in Manitowoc, Wis. Attended Oshkosh Normal School; graduate of Rush Medical College, 1883. Post-graduate courses at Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, and in Vienna, Berlin and Paris. Practice: gynecology. Staff: Mercy Hospital, 1920 to date. Professor of gynecology, Bennett Medical College, 1912-16. School Inspector for Health Department, Chicago, 1910-14; Tuberculosis Survey for Health Department, Chicago, 1914-15. Married Annie Laurie Burns, July 6, 1886, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Institute of Medicine, Chicago Ophthalmological, Mississippi Valley Medical, Chicago Laryngological and Otolological societies, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, Physicians Club of Chicago, American College of Physicians, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, and American Public Health Association; also Knights of Columbus, and Catholic Order of Foresters. Military Service: Exemption Board during the World War. Inventor of “Dr. O'Shea's Viscera Spoon.” Residence, 5343 Sheridan Road, Chicago.
MARGARET R. OTIS

JOSEPH HENRY MARIE OTRADOVEC
Born in 1873. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1901. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Pathological Society. Residence, 7235 Union Avenue, Chicago.

FREDERICK B. OTTEN
EDWARD OTTO


JOHN EDWIN OWENS


ADOLPH BERNARD OYEN

ALBERT NELSON OYEN


AURELIO PAGANO


RALPH PAGANO

ARThUR HERMAN PANNENBORG


C. G. PAPatheodore

Born January 7, 1885, in Greece. Attended School of Medicine, University of Athens, Greece; graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1914. Practice: general and surgery. Staff member at Swedish Covenant Hospital, 1914-15. Married Orania A. Coutsoucos, February 14, 1915, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Hellenic Liberal Democratic Club. Residence, 1300 North Kedzie Avenue, Chicago.

LUCIUS C. PARDEE

ALONZO M. PARKER


CHARLES RAY PARKER


HARLEY PARKER

CHARLES HERBERT PARKES

Born October 15, 1872, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1897. Post-graduate course in Vienna, Austria, 1903-04. Practice: general surgery. Attending surgeon at Chicago General Hospital, 1920 to date; consulting surgeon, Provident Hospital, 1921 to date; formerly consulting surgeon, Cook County Hospital. Formerly instructor in anatomy at Rush Medical College and associate professor of surgery at Chicago Polyclinic. Married Miss Edna Bigelow, September 21, 1916, at Chicago. Secretary, Chicago Medical Society, 1913-14; councillor, Chicago Medical Society, 1911-13; Chairman, Committee on Criminal Abortions, Chicago Medical Society, 1911-13. Fellow of American College of Surgeons and American Medical Association; member of Tri-State Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical Associations, also A. F. & A. M., and American Legion. Author of various original articles in medical journals. Military Service: Entered emergency army, June, 1917, as Captain, M. R. C.; M. O. T. C., Fort Benjamin Harrison; Base Hospital, Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla.; Camp Logan, Houston, Tex.; U. S. Army Base Hospital No. 110, organized at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., for overseas service; stationed at Hospital Center, Mars Sur Allier, France; promoted Major, M. C., May 2, 1919, in A. E. F.; discharged August 1, 1919, at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. Residence, 1910 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIAM ROSS PARKES

Born June 14, 1869, in Milwaukee, Wis. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1890, Ph. B., 1893, Ph. M.; Rush Medical College, 1893. Practice: surgery. Senior attending surgeon at Evanston Hospital, 1900 to date; interne at Presbyterian Hospital, 1893-95. Health Commissioner, Evanston, Ill., 1900-08. Married Emma Regar Miller, June 3, 1897, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and American College of Surgeons; University Club of Chicago and Westmoreland Country Club. Residence, 1835 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

ARTHUR HAWLEY PARMELEE

Born September 25, 1883, in Redfield, So. Dak. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1911. Practice: pediatrics. Senior attending pediatrician at St. Luke's Hospital, January 1, 1921, to date; assistant attending pediatrician at Children's Memorial Hospital, 1915-19; assistant attending pediatrician Presbyterian Hospital, January 1, 1920, to January 1, 1921; temporary pediatrician Cook County Hospital, September, 1918, to March, 1919, and attending pediatrician at Home for Destitute and Crippled Children, 1919 to date. Instructor in pediatrics at Rush Medical College, January, 1921, to date, and assistant instructor in pediatrics from March, 1915, to January, 1921. Married Ruth Frances Brown, September 25, 1912, at Kirkwood, Mo. Member of American Medical Association, Fellow Chicago Pediatric Society, and associate member of Central States Pediatric Society; also member of Rotary and River Forest tennis clubs. Author of "Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis." Military Service: Major, M. C., 2nd Regiment, Illinois Reserve Militia. Residence, 718 Linden Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.
SAMUEL ABRAHAM PARMUTH
Born April 1, 1884, in Russia. Graduate of Jenner Medical College, 1913. Practice: general. Member of American Medical Association and Physicians Fellowship Club. Military Service: Member of Exemption Board, Local No. 39, Chicago. Residence, 804 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago.

E. ALLEN PARSONS
Born November 25, 1892, in Ripley, W. Va. Graduate of Marshall College, Huntington, W. Va., 1910, B. S.; Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917. Post-graduate course at Bellevue Hospital, 1921. Practice: surgery and diseases of women. Attending physician at South Shore Hospital; formerly at Frances E. Willard and Lying-In hospitals, and Hessler's Surgical Hospital. Married Inez Leah Ferner, December 12, 1918, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Woodlawn Business Men's Association, Kappa Psi fraternity and Royal Sons. Residence, 7402 Eberhart Avenue, Chicago.

JAMES PATEJDL
Born April 15, 1885, in Chicago. Graduate of Illinois University School of Pharmacy, 1905; Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Practice: general surgery and orthopedics. Adjunct in orthopedics at Michael Reese Hospital, 1921 to date. Member of American Medical Association and Bohemian Medical Society; also Bohemia Club and Medinah Temple, Shrine. Military Service: 1st Lieut., M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 4801 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago.
EDWARD G. PATERA
Born May 26, 1875, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern School of Pharmacy, 1895, Ph. G.; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois, 1903. Practice: general surgery. Member of surgical staff at St. Mary's Hospital. Interne at St. Mary's Hospital, 1903-05. Married Jane F. Smyth, July 2, 1910, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Bohemian Medical Society, and Fellow American College of Surgeons; also member of Chicago Athletic Association and Chicago Bohemian Club. Military Service: Veteran, Spanish-American War. Residence, 2830 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

FRANK JOSEPH PATERA

FRANKLIN PATTERSON
Born February 5, 1869, in Waukegan, Ill. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College in 1897. Practice: proctology. Proctologist at St. Francis Hospital, Evanston, 1920 to date. Married Mertie M. Stafford, September 5, 1900, at Nebraska City, Neb. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society (president, 1921-22). Residence, 1629 Fargo Avenue, Chicago.
FRED P. PATTON


HANS ARTHUR PAULSEN


SAMUEL JAMES PEARLMAN

Born April 8, 1893, in Fort Wayne, Ind. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1915-1916, B. S. and M. S.; Rush Medical College, 1917. Practice: ear, nose and throat. Assistant staff member at Post-Graduate Hospital, 1919 to date; member of resident staff at Cook County Hospital, 1917-19. Member of Chicago Pathological Society; also Sigma Xi and Phi Delta Epsilon. Author of "Has Secretin Therapeutic Value" in conjunction with A. J. Carlson and J. E. Lebensohn, and "Bacteriology of Pharynx and Nasopharynx" with I. Pilot. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A., July, 1918; U. S. A. Base Hospital, Camp Grant, Ill.; U. S. A. Base Hospital, No. 100, Sarenay, France, A. E. F.; Discharged as Captain, M. C., July, 1919. Residence, 1359 West Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.
JOSEPH P. PECIVAL
Born August 5, 1865, in Czechoslovakia. Graduate of John A. Creighton Medical College, Omaha, Neb., 1896. Post-graduate course Chicago Post-Graduate School, 1905. Practice: nervous and mental diseases. Chicago Medical School, chair psychiatry, 1912 to date. Superintendent Chicago State Hospital, 1910-11, and Norfolk State Hospital, Nebraska, 1912. Married Mary Kriz, February 22, 1906, at Omaha, Nebr. Member of American Medical Association, Bohemian Medical Society; also Masonic, Odd Fellow, Bohemian Club and Modern Woodmen. Residence, 3756 26th Street, Chicago.

JOHN PELLETTIERI

CLYDE D. PENCE
MORRIS PENCHINA


JOHN RAWSON PENNINGTON


NELSON MORTIMER PERCY

Born November 7, 1875, in Dexter, Ia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1899. Practice: general surgery. Attending surgeon at Augustana Hospital, 1908 to date, and at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, 1905 to date. Professor of clinical surgery at University of Illinois at present. Married Adeline Nickel in 1907 at Chicago. Member of American Medical and American Surgical associations and Chicago Surgical Society; University and Press clubs of Chicago and Chicago Equestrian Association. Author of "Simplified Method of Blood Transfusion," "Treatment of Ununited Fractures," "Local Anesthesia in Thyroidectomy," "Surgical Treatment of Gastric and Duodenal Ulcers," etc. Also co-author of "New Manual of Surgery" (Ochsner and Percy). Military Service: Surgical Director, U. S. Base Hospital No. 11, April 17, 1918, to January 24, 1919; rank Lt. Col. Residence, 2100 Lincoln Park West, Chicago.
JOHN SAID PEREKHAN
Born February 7, 1867, in Mardin, Armenia, Turkey, Asia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1888. Practice: medical and surgical. Surgeon at Lakeside Hospital, 1892 to date; interne at St. Luke’s Hospital, 1888-90. Member of American Medical Association; Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner; Chicago Athletic Association. Residence, 2900 Indiana Avenue, Chicago.

MAURICE R. PERLSTEIN

ROBERT GEORGE PESCHMAN
Born September 28, 1890, in Milwaukee, Wis. Graduate of Milwaukee University, 1912, B. S.; Marquette University School of Medicine, 1914. Practice: general. Visiting physician and out-patient department, Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium; formerly resident physician, Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, Milwaukee County Hospital, and Milwaukee Emergency Hospital. Member of American Medical and National Tuberculosis associations. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 3246 Lawrence Avenue, Chicago.
GEORGE ELMER PETERMAN

JOHN PETERS

RALPH W. PETERSEN
CARL R. PETERSON


HARRY M. PETERSON


ELMORE SLOAN PETTYJOHN

Born July 9, 1855, in Ripley, Ohio. Attended Indiana State Normal School. Graduated at Rush Medical College, 1882. Post-graduate courses at Chicago Seminar of Sciences, 1898, Ph. B., and in Berlin, Germany, 1900 and 1901, special courses with Professors Grawitz, Mandel and Kwald. Practice: internal medicine and nervous diseases. Neurologist at Illinois General Hospital, 1921 to date. Medical superintendent of Alma Medical and Surgical Sanatorium, 1893-1901. Professor of nervous and mental diseases at Post Graduate Medical School, 1904-08. Professor of principles and practice of medicine at Harvey Medical College, 1902-06. Assistant medical superintendent at Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane, 1892-85. Commissioned by Governor of Michigan to visit hospitals for insane under municipal control in France, Austria and Germany. Delegate of A. M. A. to 13th International Medical Congress, Paris, 1900, and to Sixth International Congress on Tuberculosis from National Fraternal Congress, Washington, D. C., 1908. Married Ada Ernest Lozier, June 25, 1885, at Mount Vernon, la. Member of Security Benefit Association (ex-national medical director for eight years), Alma Michigan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and O. E. S., of Evanston, American Association for Advancement of Science, American Medical Association, Michigan State Medical and Kansas State Medical Societies, National Fraternal Congress of America (President, Medical Section), Press Club of Chicago, etc. Author of "The Will Power as an Element of Success," "The Way to Sleep," "Rheumatism, Pathology and Treatment," "Diabetes, Diagnosis and Treatment," "Medical Directors' Manual," "Erb's Primary Muscular Atrophy," "Functional Gastrointestinal Diseases," "Degenerative Diseases of the Cardio-Vascular System," etc. Military Service: Member of Volunteer Medical Corps. Residence, 1614 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, Ill.
JOHN P. PFEIFER

Born October 27, 1857, in Lincoln, Ill. Graduate of Bennett Medical College (now Loyola University School of Medicine), 1888; Rush Medical College, 1893. Practice: general surgery. Member of surgical staff at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital at present. Member of American Medical Association and Fellow of American College of Surgeons, also member of Hesperia Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Chicago Commandery No. 19, K. T., and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Residence, 1572 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN JACKOB PFLOCK

Born January 18, 1880, in Stadt Lengsfeld, Thuringen, Germany. Attended Bennett Medical College, 1909-10; graduate of Carnegie University, 1911, B. S.; Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1912. Practice: internal medicine and diagnosis. Staff member of American, West Side and Garfield Park (vice-president) hospitals; interne at Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1912. Professor of internal medicine at Illinois Post-Graduate School at present; assistant professor of medicine at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1913-17. Married Emma Rattey, April 29, 1905, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Physicians Fellowship Club; also Unity Club and Chicago Shakespeare Club, Masonic, Shrine, Oddfellows, K. P., Independent Order of Foresters and Phi Chi. Residence, 2200 North California Avenue, Chicago.

LUCIUS BELDING PHELPS

CHARLES HERBERT PHIFER

DWIGHT C. PHILLIPS
Born February 18, 1873, in South Bend, Ind. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1895. Practice: general. Member of visiting staff at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, 1915 to date. Married Edith Stillson, October 7, 1896, at Chicago. Member of A. F. & A. M., Union Park Lodge No. 610, Chicago. Military Service: Capt., M. C., U. S. A., Base Hospital No. 120, Tours, France. Residence, 728 North Central Park Avenue, Chicago.

J. THOMAS PICKERILL
Born May 3, 1865, in Cazenovia, Ill. Attended University of Michigan, 1889-91; graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1892. Interne at Wesley Hospital, 1905-06. Practice: general. Married Nella C. Martin, June 20, 1895, at Lemont, Ill. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 940 Montrose Boulevard, Chicago.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO

WILLIAM JOSEPH PICKETT

FRANK E. PIERCE
Born February 20, 1873, in Kewanee, Ill. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1895, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1898. Post-graduate courses at Berlin and Vienna, 1899-1900. Practice: surgery. Attending surgeon at Mercy Hospital. Associate professor of surgery at Loyola University, 1920 to date, and at Northwestern University, 1905-20; associate in gynecology at Rush Medical College, 1900-03. Married Georgia F. Brown, April, 1899, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Surgical Society and Fellow of American College of Surgeons; also member of South Shore Country, Flossmoor Country and University clubs and Oriental Consistory. Military Service: Medical Advisory Board. Residence, 5114 Harper Avenue, Chicago.

STEPHEN ROMAN PIETROWICZ
Born August 23, 1873, in Posen, Poland. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1898. Practice: internal medicine, diagnosis. Physician in chief at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, 1904 to date; formerly consultant at Cook County Hospital. Professor of medicine at Loyola University, 1921 to date, and at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1912-19. Superintendent of Dunning Insane Hospital, 1911-12. Married Katherine E. Driscoll, October 1, 1901, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, Fellow of American College of Physicians; member of Polish Medical, Chicago Pathological, Robert Koch and American Psychological societies, and Institute of Medicine of Chicago; also Chicago Athletic Association and Lake Geneva Country Club. Author of "The Treatment of Acute Rheumatic Fever," "Lumbar Puncture," "Diagnosis of Trichnosis," "The Diagnosis and Medical Treatment of Exophthalmic Goitre," "Brass Poisoning" and "The Problem of the Backward Child." Military Service: Member of Revision Board, Cook County Hospital. Residence, 5733 Sheridan Road, Chicago.
A. PIETRZYKOWSKI

Born February 23, 1873, in Poland. Graduate M. D., 1891. Practice: general. Former lecturer on pediatrics at College of Medicine and Surgery. Examiner of troops to U. S. A., Chicago, September, 1917. Member of American Medical Association, Polish Medical Society and Polish Medical Association of America; also Polish Alma Mater, Polish National Alliance, Polish Catholic Union and Polish War Veterans. Military Service: Regimental physician in France and in Poland, with the rank of Major. Residence, 1113 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago.

JOSEPH SMITH PIGALL


ISADORE PILOT

Born October 16, 1895, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1917; University of Chicago, 1919, B. S. Practice: internal medicine and pathology. Pathologist at Lutheran Deaconess Hospital, 1921 to date. Examining physician at Chicago Winfield Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1920 to date. Instructor in pathology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1919 to date. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society and Research Society, College of Medicine, University of Illinois; also A. C. L. No. 907, A. F. & A. M., Phi Delta Epsilon, Sigma Xi, Alpha Omega Alpha and American Legion. Author of “Bacteriology of the Adenoids,” “Pandemic Influenza” and “Bacteriological Studies of the Tonsils and Upper Respiratory Infections.” Military Service: 1st Lieut., M. C., U. S. A.; active service, 1918-20. Residence, 1316 South Millard Avenue, Chicago.
MAXIMILIAN PINCUS
Born September 3, 1869, in Potsdam, Germany. Graduate of Jenner Medical College, 1908. Practice: orthopedics. Married Frances Popelik, January 20, 1901, at Milwaukee, Wis. Member of American Medical Association; also Masonic Lodge, Aryan Grotto, National Union and Knights of Pythias. Residence, 6637 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.

LAWRENCE P. PIPER

FERDINAND HENRY PIRNAT
Born July 15, 1874, in Evansville, Ind. Graduate of University of Michigan, 1897, M. D. Practice: surgery and orthopedics. Staff surgeon at Grant Hospital, 1916 to date; visiting surgeon at St. Elizabeth Hospital, 1916 to date. Married Theresa Agnes Binder in 1899 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Academy of Medicine, Chicago Pathological Society and Association for the Study of Internal Secretions; Chicago Lincoln Club. Military Service: Exemption Board Examiner. Residence, 2422 Smalley Court, Chicago.
TILMAN HOWARD PLANK


THOMAS W. PLANT

Born October 8, 1884, in St. Peter, Minn. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1916. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Staff member at St. Francis Hospital, Evanston, Ill., 1916-17. Residence, 4003 Lawrence Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIAM ANDREW PLICE

SAMUEL CRAIG PLUMMER

CARL MATTHIAS POHL

ANTON JOHN POK
Born August 15, 1894, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1918, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1920. Practice: general. Member of house staff at Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, June, 1919, to June, 1920. Quiz master in medicine at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1921. Married Belle Fuerst, April 28, 1920, at Joliet, Ill. Member of American Medical Association; Bohemian Medical Society (secretary); also L. O. O. F., Sigma Nu and Phi Rho Sigma. Military Service: M. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 4203 West 26th Street, Chicago.
FRANK JOSEPH POKORNEY

Born October 4, 1879, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Pharmacy, 1899; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903. Practice: general. Member of Public Library Board, Chicago, 1913-17. Married Charlotte Wolf, June 14, 1911, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Bohemian Medical Society (president, 1921-22); also Bohemia Club of Chicago, Rieger Club, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters and Bohemian Catholic First Central Union of the U. S. A. Residence, 1501 South Crawford Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN D. POLLARD


HARRY LEWIS POLLOCK

WILLIAM JOHN POLLOCK
Born May 17, 1871, in Hebron, Wis. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1901. Post-graduate course at Loyola University, 1910. B. S. Practice: general medicine. Member of attending medical staff at Jefferson Park Hospital, 1906 to date, and at Lutheran Deaconess Hospital, 1920 to date. Member of medical staff at Cook County Hospital, 1906-08. Professor of general medicine, Bennett Medical College, 1906-16. City Physician, Chicago, 1921 to date. Married Mittie Van Voorhis, June 24, 1903, at Fairdale, Ill. Member of American Medical Association; also Masonic Lodge, Oriental Consistory, Columbia Commandery and Medinah Temple. Residence, 2247 Iowa Street, Chicago.

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WILLIAM JOHN POLLOCK

DARWIN BRAYTON POND

PHOTO BY CHAMBERS
DARWIN BRAYTON POND

GILBERT PALMER POND

PHOTO BY CHAMBERS
GILBERT PALMER POND
C. WALLACE POORMAN

Born January 7, 1873, in Mattoon, Ill. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903. Post-graduate work at Berlin. Practice: surgical. On surgical staff at West Suburban Hospital. 1918 to date. Married Maud Davis in 1906 at Oak Park, Ill. Member of American Medical Association; Nu Sigma Nu and Alpha Omega fraternities. Author of "Operation for Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis" and "When to Operate in Gall Bladder Disease with Jaundice and Infection Present." Residence, 424 North Oak Park Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

JOHN LINCOLN PORTER

Born July 2, 1864, in Alstead, N. H. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1894. Post-graduate work in orthopedic clinics of Europe, 1907. Interne at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, 1894-96. Practice: orthopedic surgery. Orthopedic surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, 1907 to date; attending orthopedic surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1909. Professor of orthopedic surgery at Northwestern University Medical School, 1917 to date, and at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1900-21. Married Ethel Quigg in 1899 at Chicago. Member of American Medical, American Orthopedic and Western Surgical associations, Chicago Institute of Medicine, Central States Orthopedic Club and American College of Surgeons, also University, Quadrangle and Flossmoor Country clubs. Author of numerous articles on orthopedic subjects published during the last 20 years. Military Service: Major, M. C., U. S. A., 1918-19; U. S. A. General Hospital No. 26. Residence, Hotel Windermere, Chicago.

MILTON MOSES PORTIS

Born March 25, 1877, in Riceville, Ontario, Can. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1898, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1901. Interne, Cook County Hospital, 1901-02. Practice: internal medicine. On general staff at St. Luke's Hospital and consultant at St. Bernard's Hospital; attending physician at Cook County Hospital, 1904-20. Assistant professor of medicine at Rush Medical College until 1921. Married Adele J. Bonheim, April 22, 1909, Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Institute of Medicine, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, German Medical Society of Chicago, Radiological Society of North America, Chicago Neurological and Mississippi Valley Medical, Chicago Pathological and Chicago Roentgen Ray societies; Physicians Club of Chicago, Union League, City and Quadrangle clubs. Author of numerous monographs on medical subjects. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 5749 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.
SIDNEY A. PORTIS

GEORGE WASHINGTON POST
Born November 11, 1859, in Appleton, Wis. Graduate of Chicago Medical College, 1883. Post-graduate courses at College of Physicians, New York, N. Y., and Johns Hopkins Medical College. Practice: general. Adjunct professor of medicine at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1897 to date. Married Mary E. Goodrich at Milton, Wis. Member of American Medical Association and American Congress on Internal Medicine. Residence, 4138 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.

GEORGE WASHINGTON POST, JR.
Born August 26, 1884, in Milton, Wis. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1909. Practice: surgery. Attending surgeon at St. Anne's Hospital, 1915 to date. Associate in surgery at University of Illinois, 1920 to date, and assistant in surgery, 1912-20. Married Agnes Fisher, September 1, 1909, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and Tri-State Medical associations, and American College of Surgeons. Residence, 4138 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.
WARD E. POTTER
Born December 16, 1875, in Peoria County, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1897, Ph. G.; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1900. Post-graduate course at Army Demonstration Hospital, 1919. Practice: surgery. Member surgical staff at West Suburban Hospital at present, and formerly at Oak Park Hospital. Chairman, Board of Health, Oak Park, Ill. Married Ida B. Bradley, June 19, 1902, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic orders and Oak Park Club. Author of paper on “Carroll-Lakin Treatment.” Military Service: 1918-19; Camp Greenleaf, Camp Hancock, Army Demonstration Hospital, Rockefeller Institute, N. Y.; Chief of Surgical Service, Attending Surgeons Office, Washington, D. C. Discharged May 1, 1919. Residence, 503 North Grove Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

JOSEPH PRENDERGAST

EMMET ANTHONY PRINTY
Born March 29, 1891, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1915. Practice: surgery. Attending surgeon at Provident Hospital, 1918 to date; attending surgeon at Jackson Park Hospital, 1921 to date. Instructor in operative surgery and surgical anatomy at Northwestern University Medical School, 1917 to date; Director of Laboratory of Surgical Technique of Chicago, 1917 to date. Member of American Medical Association, also Chicago Club of Northwestern University Men, Phi Beta Pi Fraternity and Kenwood Chess Club. Author of “Perfected Technique for Gastro-Enterostomy and Cholecystostomy Cholelithiasis, with Chronic Empyema of Gall Bladder,” “Technique of Cholecystectomy,” “A New and Useful Needle-Forcep,” etc. Residence, 6509 Blackstone Avenue, Chicago.
LOUIS J. PRITZKER

Born December 29, 1867, in Kiev, Russia. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1891. Post-graduate work at Universities of Berlin, Vienna and Budapest and the Royal Clinic for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Dresden, 1904-05. Practice: gynecology and operative obstetrics. Gynecologist at Norwegian American Hospital, 1905 to date, and at Illinois General Hospital, 1921 to date; gynecologist and obstetrician at Cook County Hospital, 1895-96. Instructor in gynecology at Northwestern University, 1905-10. Married Lily Vey Cohn, January 10, 1906, at Louisville, Ky. Member of American Medical Association, Rogers Park Physicians Club; Fortitude Lodge No. 1003, A. F. & A. M. Author of "The Surgical Treatment of Tubal Pregnancy," "Pubiotomy," "The Treatment of Salpingitis" and "Anthrax, Report of a Case." Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A.; Surgeon, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., and Chief of Surgical Service, U. S. General Hospital No. 29, Fort Snelling, Minn. Residence, 1540 Pratt Boulevard, Rogers Park, Chicago.

DUANE WILLARD PROPST


STANLEY F. PRZYGOCKI

Born September 23, 1893, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Loyola School of Medicine, 1918. Practice: general. Staff member at Norwegian-American Hospital, 1920-22; formerly interne at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital. Married Martha Maciejewski, June 7, 1922, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Physicians Fellowship Club, Polish Medical Society and Phi Delta medical fraternity; also Knights of Columbus (fourth degree), Knights and Ladies of Security, Chicago Society, Polish National Alliance and Polish Roman Catholic Union. Military Service: M. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 2804 Logan Boulevard, Chicago.
FRANK J. PSOTA


MAURICE VICTOR HAROLD PUCKEY


WILLIAM ALLEN PUSEY

Born December 1, 1865, in Elizabethtown, Ky. Graduate of Vanderbilt University, A. B. and A. M.; Medical Department, University of New York City, 1888. Post-graduate work in dermatology in New York and in Austria, Germany, Paris and London. Practice: dermatology. Staff member at St. Luke's and Augustana hospitals. Formerly at Cook County Hospital. Professor of dermatology at University of Illinois, 1894-1915, professor emeritus since 1915. Married Sallie W. Cunningham. Member of Chicago Medical Society (president, 1918), American Medical Association (treasurer since 1911 and chairman, section on dermatology, 1909), American Dermatological Association (president, 1910), Chicago Academy of Medicine (president), and Institute of Medicine, Chicago (governor since its foundation); also Chicago Club, University Club of Chicago, Glen View and Old Elm clubs and Chicago Athletic Association. Author of "The Roentgen Rays in Therapeutics and Diagnosis (with E. W. Caldwell)," "The Principles and Practice of Dermatology," "Syphilis as a Modern Problem," "The Care of the Skin and Hair"; also articles on various medical topics. Military Service: Chairman, Committee in charge of skin and venereal diseases for Surgeon General, U. S. A., during World War. Residence, Glen View Club, Golf, Ill.
PLINY G. PUTERBAUGH

Born February 10, 1883, in Onward, Ind. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 1902; Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1912. Practice: oral surgery and treatment of pyorrhea alveolaris. Professor of principles of medicine, anesthetics and diagnosis at Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 1910 to date; associate in anatomy at Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 1912-15. Married Margaret Olive Jump in April, 1903, at Lincoln, Ind. Member of American Medical and National Dental associations, Chicago Dental and Illinois Dental societies; A. F. & A. M., Delta Sigma Delta Fraternity. Author of papers on "Oral Sepsis as a Cause of Systemic Disease," "Conductive Anesthesia," "Pyorrhea Alveolaris" and "Local and General Anesthesia in Dentistry." Residence, 2500 Orchard Street, Chicago.

WILLIAM E. QUINE


WILLIAM W. QUINLAN

L. CARDINAL QUINN

Born July 26, 1883, in Tucson, Arizona. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1909. Post-graduate course New York Post-Graduate School, 1916; Pathological Surgical Institute, 1920. Practice: general. Member of senior surgical staff, Montrose Hospital, 1919 to date; associate member, surgical staff, Columbus Hospital, 1920 to date. Associate professor orthopedic surgery, University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1910 to 1917. Married Blanche Cecelia Gore, 1915, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Aclinic Ray Society and K. of C., Ridgemoor Golf Club. Residence, 4102 Irving Park Boulevard, Chicago.

JAMES PETER QUIRK


WILLIAM H. RAASCH

MAURICE JEAN RABBINS

OTTO J. RABE
Born October 9, 1883, in Alta Vista, la. Graduate of Valparaiso University, 1905, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1909. Practice: general. Instructor in pediatrics at Post-Graduate Hospital, 1915 to date. Married Mildred C. Smith, October 20, 1910, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 5424 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.

EMIL A. RACH
Born December 31, 1879, in Osceola, Wis. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1906. Practice: general. On staff at St. Bernard’s Hospital. Married Mary Boyle, November 6, 1907, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; Knights of Columbus, Royal Arcanum, Catholic Order of Foresters and Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity. Residence, 7342 Eberhart Avenue, Chicago.
NORA RAGER
Born in Kansas in 1886. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1909. Post-graduate work at Chicago Polyclinic and New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital. Practice: ophthalmology, otology and rhinology. Formerly laryngologist, otologist and rhinologist at Mary Thompson Hospital, Chicago, and assistant professor in otology, rhinology and laryngology at Loyola University School of Medicine, and at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. Member of American Medical Association and Medical Women's Club. Residence, 5432 West Van Buren Street, Chicago.

ANNA R. RANES
Born at Pittsfield, Ill. Attended University of Michigan; graduate of Illinois Medical College, 1903. Special course at Illinois Medical College, 1904. Practice: general. Chief physician at North West Side Hospital, 1917-18. Clinical assistant under Dr. Byron Robinson, Illinois Medical College, 1903-06. Married at Ann Arbor, Mich. Member of Medical Women's Club of Chicago, and American Medical Association; also Woman's City and Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Child Conservation League of America, and various women's clubs. Residence, 4802 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago.

BENJAMIN RAPPAPORT
ANGELO THEODORE RAVASI

Born June 4, 1889, in Milan, Italy. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1917. Practice: general. On staff at Burnside Hospital; formerly at Chicago Fresh Air Hospital. Married Rose Ida Schnorf, April 21, 1919, at Chicago. Member of Palace Lodge No. 765, A. F. & A. M.; Pullman Chapter No. 204, R. A. M.; Shrine, A. A. O. N. M. S. Residence, 10904 Vernon Avenue, Chicago.

ISAAC DONALDSON RAWLINGS

Born April 29, 1869, in Carrollton, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1893; Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill., M. S. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna. Medical superintendent at Chicago Isolation Hospital, 1899-1901. Associate in medicine at Northwestern University Medical School, 1912-18. Director of Public Health of Illinois, Springfield, Ill., 1921 to date. Married Eleanor Cupp, October 17, 1914, at Stevensville, Mich. Member of American Medical Association and American Public Health Association; also Masonic Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, Consistory, Shrine and Chicago Press Club (life member). Military Service: served in U. S. Public Health Service battling epidemic of influenza. Residence, 1322 Noble Avenue, Springfield, Ill.

CHARLES BERT REED

Born March 1, 1866, in Harvard, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1887. Practice: obstetrics. Obstetrician at Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1898 to date; at Cook County Hospital, 1906-12, and at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1898-1910. Assistant professor of obstetrics at Northwestern University, 1898-1910. Married Clare Osborne, June 23, 1893, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Institute of Medicine, Chicago Gynecological Society (president, 1909-10), Chicago Society of Medical History and American College of Surgeons; Camp Fire Club of Chicago (president, 1909-11), Cliff Dwellers of Chicago and Chicago Literary Club (president, 1914-15). Author of “First Great Canadian,” “Masters of the Wilderness,” “Obstetrics for Nurses,” papers on “Post Mature Child,” “Study of Foetal Maturity in Utero,” “Induction of Labor in Normal Pelves at Term,” “Foetal Death during Labor,” “Toxemia as a Stimulus in Literature,” “Literary Value of Hunger,” etc. Residence, 3748 Sheffield Avenue, Chicago.
FLORENCE M. MEADER-REES
Born August 22, 1895, in Orillia, Ontario, Can. Graduate of Toronto University, Faculty of Medicine, 1918. Practice: general. Laboratory technician at Watertown City Hospital, 1918-20. Married John F. Rees, December 29, 1919, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Women’s Medical Club of Chicago; also Delta Chapter, Zeta Phi Sorority, Toronto University Alumnae and St. Joseph’s College Academy Alumnae, Toronto. Residence, 4855 South Kedvale Avenue, Chicago.

JOSEPH REILLY
Born September 9, 1848, in New York, N. Y. Graduate of Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, 1872. Practice: general. Member of District Exemption Board, City of Chicago, Local No. 69; appointed Aug. 6, 1917. Member of American Medical Association; also Abraham Lincoln Post No. 91, G. A. R., Chicago. Residence, 4922 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago.

EDWARD E. REININGER
Born May 1, 1854, in Pottsville, Pa. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1888. Practice: internal medicine. Formerly staff member at Cook County Hospital for 12 years. Formerly professor of medicine at Chicago Homeopathic Medical College for 9 years. Married Nettie Traver, June 12, 1888, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Garden City Lodge No. 141, A. F. & A. M., York Chapter No. 48, R. A. M., Columbia Commandery No. 63, Oriental Consistory, Chicago and Medinah Temple Shrine. Author of thesis on “Chronic Gonorrhoea,” pamphlet on “Malaria,” and articles on other medical subjects. Residence, 334 South Grove Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.
HERMAN REINSCH

Born February 19, 1888, in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1912. Practice: general. Member of surgical staff at St. Francis Hospital, Evanston, Ill., and formerly staff member at Columbus Hospital. Instructor in medicine and gynecology at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. Married Paye Pratt, April 5, 1918, at Laporte, Ind. Member of American Medical Association, also Kiwanis Club, Rogers Park Physicians Club, B. P. O. E. and American Legion. Military Service: 1918-19, Evacuation Hospital No. 32, France. Residence, 6762 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

NILS E. REMMEN

Born May 6, 1863, in Warsaw, Minn. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1887. Post-graduate work in Universities of Vienna and Copenhagen for two and one-half years. Practice: general, the first 9 years; since then ophthalmology. Ophthalmologist at Tabitha and Norwegian-American Hospitals. Assistant surgeon, 1897-1914, and surgeon, 1914 to date, at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Married Inga Halverson, January 1, 1891, at Manitowoc, Wis. Member of Scandinavian Medical and Chicago Ophthalmological Societies, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and American Medical Association; also Ridge-moor Country Club. Author of "Is Vernal Catarrh a Constitutional Disease?"; "Blepharospasm"; "Trephining of Sclera for Glaucoma"; and reports of cases from time to time. Residence, 2954 Logan Boulevard, Chicago.

FELIX HERMAN RENBERG

CHARLES CURTIS RENTFRO


FRANK JULIUS RESCH


OSCAR WALTER REST

ROBERT LAWRENCE REYNOLDS


JOHN EDWIN RHODES


DANIEL E. RICARDO

KATHARINE BRAINERD RICH
Born in Saint Albans, Vt. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1901. Practice: general, nose and throat. Staff member at St. Francis and Evanston hospitals. Formerly staff member at Cook County and Norwegian-American hospitals. Instructor in pediatrics at Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School; supervisor, Nutritional Experiment, Chicago Public Schools, 1919-21. Head physician at Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium Dispensaries, 1908-19. Married in 1893 at Denver, Colo. Member of American Medical Association and Medical Women's Club of Chicago; also Chicago Woman's Club, The Cordon, Women's City Club and Alpha Epsilon Iota. Author of numerous articles on Nutritional Work. Residence, 1924 Sherman Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

WILLIAM OTHO RICKFORT
Born March 7, 1875, in Lake Mills, Wis. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1902. Practice: general. Gynecologist and obstetrician at German-Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1914 to date; assistant in gynecology at Post-Graduate Medical Hospital, 1905 to date. Assistant in gynecology at Post-Graduate Medical School, 1905 to date. Member of American Medical Association and German Medical Society of Chicago. Residence, 5058 South Halsted Street, Chicago.

JOACHIM ADOLPH RIEDEL
Born September 30, 1883, in The Netherlands, Europe. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1907; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1911. Practice: general, also Examiner Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa. Staff member at Frances E. Willard Hospital, 1919 to date. Assistant to the late Dr. George F. Shears, President of Hahnemann Medical College, 1907-08. Married Marie M. Stegeman, September 30, 1908, at Pella, la. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Medical Society (alternate councillor, West Side Branch, 1920-22 inclusive), also Masonic Orders and Alumni Association, College of Medicine, University of Illinois. Author of weekly articles on "Hygiene" for a Dutch paper. Military Service: Examining Physician on Exemption Board No. 23. Residence, 1606 Roosevelt Road, Chicago.
ABRAHAM B. RIMMERMAN

Born September 14, 1891. Graduate of State University of Iowa, College of Medicine, 1912, M. D. Practice: general. Staff member at North Chicago Hospital. Formerly staff member at American Hospital. Assistant in medicine, 1914-20, and associate in medicine at present at Rush Medical College. Member of American Medical Association; also B. P. O. E., Knights of Pythias, and Army and Navy Club, Chicago. Military Service: Major, M. C., U. S. A., World War; A. E. F., 1917-19. Residence, 5009 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

CARL O. RINDER


FRANCES A. RING

Born February 20, 1862, in Bohemia. Graduate of Harvey Medical College, 1903. Practice: general. Member of American Medical Association, Medical Women’s Club of Chicago and Bohemian Women’s Medical Club. Residence, 2622 South Lawndale Avenue, Chicago.
HOWARD CHARLES RIORDAN

Born August 3, 1895, in Macomb, Ill. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Interne at St. Joseph's Hospital, 1921, at Englewood Hospital, 1921-22, and at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary at present. Member of American Medical Association. Military Service: 17 months, 14th Div., Camp Custer, Mich. Residence, 2401 West Madison Street, Chicago.

JOHN A. RITZE

Born April 13, 1884, in Milan, Mo. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Assistant to Dr. W. E. Schroeder, 1916-17. Practice: surgery and general. Staff member of German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital. Married Ruth Isabelle Sutton, June 27, 1917, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Woodlawn Park Masonic Lodge. Military Service: Examiner, Exemption Board. Residence, 6237 St. Lawrence Avenue, Chicago.

RICHARD ALOYSIUS ROACH

CHARLES FREDERICK ROAN

Born February 4, 1866, in Denmark. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1891. Practice: general. Attending surgeon Norwegian American Hospital, 1896 to date. Married Anna Marie Dahl, September 30, 1891, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Scandinavian Medical Society and Physicians Fellowship Club; Dania Club, Danish Brotherhood No. 18 and Sons of Denmark. Military Service: Physician, Local Board No. 34, Chicago. Residence, 1529 North California Avenue, Chicago.

OSCAR THEODORE ROBERG

Born February 7, 1876, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1899. Post-graduate work at University of Vienna. Practice: surgery. Chief surgeon at Swedish Covenant Hospital, 1901 to date; house physician and surgeon at Presbyterian Hospital, 1900-01. Assistant in surgery and instructor in chemistry at Rush Medical College, 1900-01. Married at San Diego in 1901. Member of American Medical Association, Scandinavian-American Medical and Chicago Pathological societies and American College of Surgeons. Military Service: Major, M. C., U. S. A.; formerly chief of neuro-surgery, Base Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, and at Fort Sheridan, III., General Hospital No. 28. Residence, 3812 North Keeler Avenue, Chicago.

HAROLD HARGREAVES ROBERTS

THOMAS ELMER ROBERTS

Born January 28, 1865, in Boston, Mass. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1888, and Rush Medical College, 1897. Post-graduate work at New York Post-Graduate School, and Berlin and Vienna, 1891 and 1900. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Attending physician at West Suburban Hospital; formerly at Cook County Hospital, 1890-1902. Professor of principles and practice of medicine at Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1897-1902. President Oak Park Branch, American Red Cross, 1917 to date. Married Alice Hovey Hurbut, September 27, 1892, at Oak Park, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, Society for the Study of Internal Secretions, Society of Military Surgeons of U. S., United Spanish-American War Veterans, Naval and Military Order Spanish-American War, Naval and Military Order Foreign Wars, Society of Santiago de Cuba; City Club of Chicago, Oak Park Country Club and Rotary Club of Oak Park; Siloam Commandery, Knights Templar. Military Service: Capt. and Asst. Surgeon, III. N. G., 1898-1903; Capt. and Asst. Surgeon, U. S. Vols., Spanish-American War, 1st Inf. Ill.; Member of Medical Advisory Board, World War. Residence, 320 North Euclid Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

JOHN DILL ROBERTSON

Born March 8, 1871, in Brush Valley P. O., Pa. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1896. Practice: surgery and public health work. Commissioner of Health, April, 1915, to February 1, 1922 (resigned). Formerly professor of surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine. Ex-interne, Cook County Hospital. Attending surgeon at Cook County Hospital for 15 years. Married Bessie M. Foote, June 15, 1898, at Victor, Colo. Member of American Medical Association, American Public Health Association (director); Hamilton Club, Masonic Blue Lodge, Chapter and Medinah Temple Shrine. Author of many health booklets and "Octennial Report and Hand Book, Chicago Health Department (1911 to 1918, inclusive)." Residence, 3435 West Monroe Street, Chicago.

ANNA ISHAM ROBINSON

Born April 16, 1887, in York, Neb. Graduate of Nebraska Wesleyan University, 1907, A. B.; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1914. Practice: pediatrics and gynecology. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1914-16. Assistant in pediatrics at University of Illinois, 1920 to date. Medical adviser of women, University of Chicago, 1917-20. Married Russell Dean Robinson, June 28, 1916, at Kearney, Neb. Member of Chicago Women's Medical Club and Nu Sigma Phi. Residence, 11161 Longwood Drive, Chicago.
GEORGE MARCHMONT ROBINSON


RUSSELL DEAN ROBINSON


JOHN ALBERT ROBISON

Born July 26, 1855, in Richland, Ind. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1880. Practice: internal medicine. Assistant attending physician, Presbyterian Hospital, 1884-1910, and consulting physician since 1910; attending physician, Cook County Hospital, 1884-1912, ten years at intervals; attending physician, Chicago General Hospital, 1921 to date; chief of staff, Tribune Convalescent Hospital, Algonquin, Ill., at present. Lecturer on materia medica in Rush Medical College, 1880-1888; assistant professor of medicine in Rush Medical College from 1890 to 1901. Member of board of directors of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute. President, Illinois State Board of Health, 1913-19. Chairman Professional Committee of Medicine, Department of Registration and Education, 1919 to date. Delegate to the International Medical Congress in Moscow, Russia, 1897. Married Adeline Jessie Pyott, May 19, 1890, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine and Chicago Medical Society (president, 1909-10); also Chicago Athletic Association and Army & Navy Club. Military Service: Maj., Medical Corps., U. S. A., Attending Surgeon's Office, Chicago, thirteen months, Residence, 706 Knesaw Terrace, Chicago.
LAWRENCE HOWARD ROBLEE


CASSIUS CLAY ROGERS

Born July 17, 1869, in Minonk, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1896. Practice: surgery. Surgeon at Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1910 to date, and at Frances Willard Hospital, 1905-15. Associate professor at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1918 to date; head of surgical department at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1905-15. Married Rena B. Richards, April 17, 1901, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical associations, American College of Surgeons, Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, Chicago Surgical Society and Society of Internal Secretions; also Chicago Athletic Association, South Shore Country Club, Art Institute, Blue Lodge, Oriental Consistory, Shrine and Alpha Kappa Kappa. Author of "Diagnosis and Treatment of Intracranial Pressure," "Irritation of the Dura," "Removal of the Patella for Comminuted Fracture," "Stricture of the Rectum," "Intracranial Surgical Lesions in Children," "A Plea for Closer Relation Between the Radiologist and the Surgeon," etc. Residence, 422 Briar Place, Chicago.

DANIEL WESTON ROGERS

Born August 16, 1866, in Holbrook, Mass. Graduate of Amherst College, 1887, A. M.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1894. Post-graduate course at University of Berlin, 1894, and at University of Vienna, 1894-95. Practice: general. On staff at Highland Park Hospital, 1919 to date, and at Post-Graduate Hospital, 1900-17. Instructor in anatomy at Northwestern University Medical School, 1895-98; assistant professor of skin and venereal diseases at Post-Graduate Medical School, 1900-17. President of Board of Health, Highland Park, Ill., 1921 to date. Married Helen Serrell Wainwright, April 14, 1903, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Urological and Chicago Pediatric societies, Association of Military Surgeons and Chicago Academy of Medicine; A. F. & A. M., Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F., Chicago Yacht Club, American Legion, Army and Navy Club of Chicago and Army and Navy Club of America. Military Service: Major, M. C., 7th Inf., III. N. G., Mexican Border Service, 1916; World War, Major, M. R. C., 124 Field Artillery, 33rd Div., 1917; 131st Field Hospital, 33rd Div., 1918; overseas, 1918-1919; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, M. C. Present rank, Lieutenant-Colonel, M. R. C. Residence, 441 St. Johns Place, Highland Park, Ill.
FRED W. ROHR

Born May 7, 1888, in Kenosha, Wis. Graduate of University of Chicago, B. S., 1912; Rush Medical College, 1914. Practice: Obstetrics and gynecology. Associate obstetrician and gynecologist at St. Joseph's Hospital, 1917 to date. Associate in obstetrics and gynecology, Rush Medical College, 1916 to date. Married Lucille Vester Maydwell, April 30, 1921, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Catholic Hospital Associations of United States and Canada. Residence, 1912 Cullom Avenue, Chicago.

HARRY C. ROLNICK

Born September 24, 1888, in Lithuania. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Practice: genito-urinary diseases. Intern at Cook County Hospital, 1911-12. Genito-urinary instructor at Northwestern University Medical School, 1913 to date. Married Elsie Trace, March 9, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Urological Society; also Phi Delta Epsilon and A. F. & A. M. Author of "Recurrences in Gonorrhoea," "Impotence in Male," and "Primary Bubo." Military Service: With Red Cross in Germany and Austria, 1916-17; 1917-19, U. S. A. in France, Division Urologist, 42nd Div. Residence, 837 Barry Avenue, Chicago.

GUISEPPE ROMANO

Born December 26, 1876, in Italy. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1912. Practice: Obstetrics and pediatrics. Director of pharmacy at Columbus Hospital. Married Clementina Coronati, January 9, 1900, in Italy. Member of American Medical Association and Italian Medical Society. Residence, 1037 West Grand Avenue, Chicago.
JOHN ROCK ROMANO

Born July 10, 1888, in Italy. Graduate of University of Loyola School of Medicine, 1919. Practice: general. Staff member at Columbus Hospital, 1920 to date; house surgeon at Columbus and St. Bernard's hospitals, 1919-20. Married Elena Regina, January 19, 1920, at Bridgeport, Conn. Member of American Medical Association; also Kappa Psi medical fraternity. Military Service: S. A. T. C. Residence, 1349 Taylor Street, Chicago.

CLARENCE TYLEY ROOME


ELIZA H. ROOT

HAROLD ALVIN ROSENBAUM
Born January 8, 1891, in Harvard, Neb. Graduate of University of Nebraska, 1913, A. B.; Rush Medical College, 1916. Intern at Michael Reese Hospital, 2 years, and resident in pediatrics for 1 year; resident in Durand Memorial Hospital, 8 months. Practice: pediatrics. Assistant attending physician at Children's Memorial Hospital. Member of American Medical Association and Central States Pediatric Society. Author of "Heart in Scarlet Fever," and "A Device for Steadying the Needle During Intravenous Work." Military Service: April, 1918-January, 1919; U. S. General Hospital No. 1, New York, N. Y., and Base Hospital No. 122. Residence, 7016 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

LAMBERT WILLIAM ROSENBAUM

PHILIP ROSENBLUM
Born June 30, 1891, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1913. Post-graduate course at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., 1920. Practice: pediatrics. Adjunct in pediatrics at Michael Reese Hospital, 1921 to date; associate in pediatrics at Englewood Hospital, 1920 to date. Intern at Michael Reese Hospital, 1913-15. Instructor at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1920 to date. Member of American Medical Association; also Masons, Ancient Craft No. 907. Military Service: March 1, 1918-August 7, 1919; Capt. Base Hospital No. 69 in France. Residence, 5833 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
JOHN B. ROSS
Born May 3, 1871, in Ontario, Canada. Attended American Medical College; graduate of Dearborn Medical College, 1905. Post-graduate course in surgery at Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School, 1922. Practice: general. Member of staffs at American and Montrose Hospitals; attending physician, St. Joseph's Hospital; formerly at Swedish Covenant Hospital. Member of Masonic Order. Residence, 2030 Irving Park Boulevard, Chicago.

JOSEPH CLEGG ROSS

ANNA ROSSUM
JAMES HENRY ROTH


JOSEPH EDGAR ROWAN


CARLTON L. ROWELL

DAVID GRANT ROY

WILLIAM SYLVESTER ROYCE
Born June 13, 1862, in Warren, Mich. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1897. Practice: general. Member of surgical staff at West Side Hospital. Professor of surgery at Illinois Medical College, instructor in surgery at Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School. Examining physician, County Agent’s Office, 1897-1907. Member of American Medical Association; also Elks (past exalted ruler), Masonic Wabansia Blue Lodge, Oriental Consistory, Medinah Temple and Shrine. Author of “Considerations of General Anaesthetics” and “Consideration and Treatment of Varicose Veins of Leg.” Military Service: reserve list, military medical service. Residence, 1630 Austin Boulevard, Cicero, Ill.

J. ELLIOTT ROYER
Born October, 1881, in Missouri. Graduate of University Medical College, Kansas City, Mo., 1907. Post-graduate course at New York Post-Graduate Medical School, 1909, and at University of Berlin, 1913. Practice: nervous and mental diseases. Resident physician at National Hospital for Paralyzed and Epileptic, and voluntary physician at King George Military Hospital, London, 1914-15. Professor and head of department of neurology, Kansas City Post-Graduate Medical School, 1910-13; assistant professor of neurology, University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916-17. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Neurological Society, Anglo-American Medical Association of Berlin, International Medical Congress, Mississippi Valley, Tri-State and American Neurological Research societies; also University Club of Evanston, Ill., and Alpha Kappa Kappa (honorary member). Author of “Superior Longitudinal Sinus Lesions,” and “Diagnosis of Spinal Cord Tumors.” Military Service: Voluntary physician, British Medical Service; lecturer in American Service on War Injuries of the Nervous System, World War. Residence, Drake Hotel, Chicago.
O. L. RUDERSDORF

Born January 22, 1889, in Fennimore, Wis. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1912. Practice: general. On surgical staff at St. Francis Hospital, 1919 to date. Married Irene Palm, June 30, 1915, at Chicago. Member of B. P. O. E., Evanston, No. 1316, and Knights of Columbus, Newman Council. Residence, 1828 Farwell Street, Evanston, Ill.

GRANT F. RULIFSON


JOSEPH WESTON RUSSELL

R. A. RUTZ
Born April 27, 1890, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1918. Practice: general. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, Main Street, Matteson, Ill.

JOHN FRANCIS RUZIC
Born January 27, 1896, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1918. Practice: general. Member of auxiliary staff at St. Anthony's Hospital. Interne and externe at Columbus Memorial Hospital, 1917-18. Married Ella M. Klein at Chicago. Member of Kappa Psi and Phi Delta medical fraternities; also Supreme Physicians, Croatian League of Illinois. Medical editor of "Glasnik," official organ of Croatians. Residence, 6154 Marshfield Avenue, Chicago.

LAWRENCE RYAN
Born October 9, 1862, in Secor, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1894. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna for two years. Practice: general surgery. Attending surgeon at St. Anthony de Padua and Frances E. Willard hospitals at present; attending surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1906-18. Professor of surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1913-19. Married. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Surgical and Chicago Pathological societies and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Surgeons. Residence, 3520 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.
CARL GUSTAF SVANTE RYDIN

Born February 2, 1874, near Linköping, Sweden. Graduate of (University of Illinois) College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1902. Post-graduate course at University of Michigan, 1917, and at Harvard University Graduate School of Medicine, 1918. Practice: general. Assistant physician at Kankakee State Hospital, 1905-10. Instructor in neurology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1914-17. Married Ella Elizabeth Wallen, September 12, 1906, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Phi Beta Pi and Independent Order of Svithiod. Author of paper on "Goitre Among the Insane." Military Service: August 25, 1917, to August 9, 1919; foreign service, France, August 29, 1918, to March 29, 1919. Residence, 3658 North Clark Street, Chicago.

EDWIN WARNER RYERSON

Born in New York, N. Y. Graduate of Medical School of Harvard University, 1897, M. D. Practice: orthopedic surgery. Attending orthopedic surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital. Formerly staff member at Cook County, Presbyterian and Children's Memorial Hospitals. Associate professor of surgery at Rush Medical College; formerly professor of orthopedic surgery at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Married Adelaide Kendall Hamilton, December 6, 1904, at Chicago. Fellow of American Medical and American Orthopedic associations, and American College of Surgeons; also Onwentsia, Saddle and Cycle, Casino and University clubs. Author of orthopedic section of "Year Book of Medicine" and many articles in medical journals. Military Service: Chief of orthopedic service, U. S. A. General Hospitals Nos. 14 and 28; director, School of Military Orthopedic Surgery, Camp Greenleaf, Ga. Residence, 920 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

LENA KELLOGG SADLER

WILLIAM SAMUEL SADLER


SAMUEL SALINGER


ANTHONY SIGMUND SAMPOLINSKI

Born June 13, 1891, in Poland. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919; Loyola University, 1919, B. S. Practice: general. Member of visiting staff at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, 1920 to date. Married Anna Worblewski, June 1, 1921, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Polish Medical Society. Residence, 1800 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago.
ABEL P. M. SANDAHL
Born September 18, 1887, in Chicago. Graduate of Jenner Medical College, 1911. Practice: general. Associate obstetrician, 1912 to date, and interne, 1911-12, at Chicago Union Hospital. Member of American Medical Association; also A. F. & A. M. and Swaise. Military Service: Military Surgeon, 2 years, World War; 1 year in this country, 6 months in France, and 6 months with Army of Occupation. Residence, 3350 Seminary Avenue, Chicago.

JOSEPH SANDAHL

WILLIAM CLARK SANFORD
Born August 17, 1865, at Marengo, Ill. Graduate of University of Michigan, 1888, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1890. Post-graduate course, University of Vienna, 1892. Practice: surgery. Member of surgical staff St. Elizabeth's Hospital since 1892; president since 1910. Married Loretta Price of Williamsville, Ill., July 20, 1892. Member of American Medical Association, also Phi Beta Pi and Mason 32". Residence, 162 Eugenie Street, Chicago.
HARRIS E. SANTEE

Born October 15, 1864, in Beloit, O. Graduate of University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, 1892. Post-graduate course at Taylor University, 1900-01, A. M., Ph. D. Practice: general, nervous diseases. Consultant at Illinois General Hospital, 1921 to date. Professor of neurology at Chicago Medical School, 1921 to date; professor of anatomy at University of Illinois College of Medicine, Harvey and Jenner Medical College, 1896-1919; professor of nervous anatomy at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1910-17. Married Grace M. Brown, August 28, 1895, at Youngstown, O., and married Martha J. Pitt March 30, 1905, at Chicago, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, American Association of Anatomists, American Society for the Advancement of Science; Phi Rho Sigma, Alpha Omega Alpha fraternities and A. F. & A. M. Author of "Anatomy of the Brain and Spinal Cord." Military Service: Exemption Board No. 32, Chicago. Residence, 2806 Warren Avenue, Chicago.

ROLLO B. SARGINSON


PASHUPATI JOSEPH SARMA

MARTIN PAVEL SASKO


BENJAMIN D. SATEK

Born February 10, 1883, in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago Medical School, 1917. Practice: general and surgery. Member of house staff at Michael Reese Hospital, 1918-19. Instructor in histology at Chicago Medical School, 1917. Married Kate Radley June 1, 1921, at Chicago. Member of American Medical, Bohemian Medical and Chicago Anatomical associations; also Blair Lodge, No. 393, A. F. & A. M.; Karel Hl knife Lodge, No. 1027, I. O. O. F.; McKinley Chapter No. 574, O. E. S. and Washington Chapter No. 42, R. A. M. Residence, 2610 West 59th Street, Chicago.

LOUIS WENDLIN SAUER

Born August 13, 1885, in Cincinnati, O. Attended Berlin University, 1909-12; graduate of Rush Medical College, 1913. Practice: pediatrics. Attending pediatrician at Evanston Hospital, 1914 to date; assistant attending physician at Children's Memorial Hospital, 1913-20. Instructor in pediatrics at Rush Medical College, 1914-16. Married Lucia Mira Sepelt August 20, 1912, at Berlin, Germany. Member of American Medical and American Child Hygiene associations, Chicago Pediatric and Central States Pediatric societies and Institute of Medicine; University Club. Author of "Use of Thick Farina in the Treatment of Pyloric Stenosis," "Clothing a Factor in the Production of Heat Stasis" and "Clothing of Infants in Summer and Winter." Residence, 619 Colfax Street, Evanston, Ill.
ANNETTA AYERS SAUNDERS

Born December 16, 1861, in Urbana, Ill. Graduate of National Homeopathic Medical College, 1896; Harvey Medical College, 1897; Dunham Medical College, 1899; Hering Medical College, 1911. Practice: obstetrics and diseases of women. Staff member at American Hospital, 1919 to date. Assistant resident physician at National Emergency Hospital, 1896-97. Instructor in bacteriology at Harvey and National Homeopathic Medical colleges, 1897; assistant professor of bacteriology at University of Illinois, Urbana, 1885-92; public vaccinator, Chicago, Ill., 1903-08. Exhibitor of bacteriology at World's Fair. Married Charles B. Saunders, June 9, 1896, at Urbana, Ill. Member of Illinois Homeopathic Medical Society; also Queen Esther, O. E. S., White Shrine, Protestant Children's Aid and ex-president of following clubs: Social Economics; University of Illinois Alumni; University of Illinois Alumnae; and St. Bernard Commandery, (Ladies' Auxiliary); and member of Daughters of American Revolution. Author of "Lincoln's Life in My Home Town." Military Service: Chicago Chapter, A. N. R. C.; civilian relief. Residence, 919 North La Salle Street, Chicago.

ANNY M. PETERSEN SAUNDERS

Born November 24, 1888, in Fyn, Denmark. Graduate of State University of Iowa College of Medicine, 1912. Special course in advanced bacteriology at University of Iowa. Premedical work in Berlin, Germany, and special work in bacteriology and chemistry in Zurich, Switzerland. Practice: clinical pathology and roentgenology. Roentgenologist and pathologist staff member, at University Hospital of Chicago, 1917-21. Clinical pathologist at State Psychopathic Institute, 1921 to date. Married March 21, 1918, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Western Radiological Society, Medical Women's Club of Chicago and National Society of Medical Women, also Woman's City Club and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Author of "Re-generation of Bone." Residence, 609 North Parkside Avenue, Chicago.

CHARLES BOULSON SAUNDERS

Born July 6, 1865, in Pittsburgh, Pa. Graduate of National Homeopathic Medical College, 1896; Harvey Medical College, 1897; Dunham Medical College, 1899; Hering Medical College, 1911. Practice: general, consultant in obstetrics. Staff member at St. Bernard's Commandery and staff member at American Hospital, 1919 to date. Resident physician at National Emergency Hospital, 1896-97; physician, Trinaeria Society (Italian), 1897-98. Professor of physiology at Playfair School of Midwifery, 1898; professor of practice of medicine, National Medical School, 1905-06. Public vaccinator, Chicago, 1903-08. Married Annetta Ayers, June 9, 1896, at Urbana, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Illinois Homeopathic Medical Society; also Covenant Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Corinthian Chapter, R. A. M., St. Bernard Commandery, K. T., Oriental Consistory, 32nd Degree, Medinah Temple Shrine. Author of "Hygiene and Sanitation of the School." Military Service: Chicago Chapter, A. N. R. C.; civilian relief. Residence, 919 North La Salle Street, Chicago.
HUBBARD PRATHER SAUNDERS
Born January 21, 1894, in Hickman, Ky. Graduate of University of Missouri, 1917, A. B.; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1919. Practice: general. Member of surgical staff at Lake View Hospital. Assistant in physiology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1918-20. Married Aileen Rooney October 22, 1921, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Alpha Omega Alpha and Phi Beta Pi. Residence, 4403 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

ROBERT HENRY SAUNDERS
Born April 1, 1881, in Glasgow, Ky. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, Medical Dept., Valparaiso University, 1916. Post-graduate course at Rush Medical College, 1921. Practice: general surgery. General staff member at Illinois Masonic Hospital, 1921 to date; obstetrician, Beulah Home and Maternity Hospital, 1921 to date. Associate on surgical staff at Chicago Union Hospital, 1918-21. Married Cora Lynn Piggot, May 2, 1918, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Tuberculosis Society; also Physicians Fellowship Club and Kiwanis Club of Ravenswood. Military Service: Medical Examiner of Local Board, Chicago. Residence, 4451 North Winchster Avenue, Chicago.

ROBERT GARFIELD SAVAGE
Born October 7, 1881, in Boone, Ia. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1905. Practice: general. Secretary and head of gynecology and obstetrics at Oak Park Hospital, 1914 to date and on medical staff at St. Anthony de Padua Hospital, 1915. Assistant professor of medicine at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1918 to date: assistant professor of surgery at Loyola University, 1917-18. Married Ethel Lavin, November 10, 1920, at Oak Park, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, Elks, Knights of Columbus and Modern Woodmen of America. First Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A., Base Hospital, Camp Grant, Ill., 1918. Residence, 532 South Elmwood Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.
LOUIS SAVITT

ALVAH LEWIS SAWYER
Born November 8, 1880, in Grand Island, Neb. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1913; Beloit College, Beloit, Wis., B. S. Practice: general. On associate staff at West Suburban Hospital. Married Marion L. Messer in 1913 at Beloit, Wis. Member of American Medical Association, Oak Park Physicians Club and Oak Park Country Club. Military Service: Medical Section, Bureau of Civilian Relief, American National Red Cross, Chicago Chapter, 1918-19. Residence, 318 North East Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

CHARLES FRANCIS SAWYER
CHARLES EDWARD SAYRE

Born March 8, 1862, in Madison, N. J. Graduate of Hering Medical College and Hospital, 1894; graduate of University of Illinois College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1897. Post-graduate course at Chicago Post-Graduate School, 1898 and 1902, and at Chicago Polyclinic, 1913. Practice: surgery and gynecology. Member of associate staff at Washington Park Hospital; associate surgeon at Lakeside Hospital and attending surgeon at Norwegian-American Hospital. Formerly gynecologist at Chicago Homeopathic Hospital. Professor of comparative anatomy at Northwestern University Dental School, 1892-96; instructor in surgery, 1902-04, and professor of surgery, 1904-08, and professor of gynecology, 1908-15, at Hering Medical College. Married Evavine Bovett April 30, 1889, at Chicago. Member of Chicago Homeopathic Medical and Illinois Homeopathic Medical societies and American Institute of Homeopathy, also Hamilton Club of Chicago. Residence, 6438 Drexel Avenue, Chicago.

HOWARD KENNETH SCATLIFF


WILLIAM F. SCHAARE

Born December 26, 1875, in Chicago. Graduate of the College of Medicine and Surgery (Physio-Medical), Chicago, 1902. Practice: general and industrial surgery. Staff member at Lutheran Memorial Hospital. Instructor in surgery at Post-Graduate Medical School, 1903 to date; instructor at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1908-11. Chairman, Medical Board, Public Life Insurance Company. Married Ida C. Laube, June 17, 1903, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery and Chicago Medical Society (president Douglas Park Branch, 1920-21); also member and surgeon, Columbia Camp No. 2, United Spanish War Veterans. Military Service: Private Hospital Corps, Co. 2, 1st Division, 7th Army Corps; service in Cuba, 1898-1899. Residence, 387 Jackson Avenue, River Forest, Ill.
WILLIAM J. SCHAFFER

CHARLES P. SCHELL
Born February 1, 1873, in Germany. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeon (University of Illinois), 1905. Practice: general and gynecology. Member of visiting staff at St. Mary’s of Nazareth Hospital. Assistant County Physician, Cook County, Ill., 1912. Married Helen Kleppin, October 26, 1898, at Chicago, Ill. Member of American Medical Association; also Oddfellows, Wicker Park Lodge, No. 281; A. F. & A. M., Ben Hur Lodge, No. 818; and R. A. M., North West Chapter, No. 224. Residence, 3462 West North Avenue, Chicago.

PETER C. SCHENKELBERGER
Born November 2, 1878, in Winesburg, O. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1903. Postgraduate course at Dr. Lorenz’ Clinics, Vienna, 1914. Practice: orthopedics. Married Marie G. de Bury, November 14, 1904, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and American Medical Association of Vienna, Austria (life member). Author of “The Relation of Mechanical Therapy to General Medicine.” Residence, 3718 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago.
ANDREW GEORGE SCHERER
Born December 11, 1886, in Peoria, Ill. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1912. Practice: medical and surgical. Formerly staff member at Jefferson Park Hospital and Davis Prince Sanitarium, Springfield, Ill. Married Edith Reis at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery. Residence, 1534 East 81st Street, Chicago.

PHOTO BY CHAMBERS

HELIODOR SCHILLER

REINHOLD C. SCHLUETER
Born November 7, 1884, in Kiel, Holstein, Germany. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1910. Practice: pediatrics. Member of associate staff at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1920 to date; staff member of Infant Welfare Society of Chicago. Married Elsie Michels, October 27, 1910, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Central States Pediatric Society, German Medical Society of Chicago and Chicago Lincoln Club. Military Service: Not eligible because 14 years of age on arrival in this country. Residence, 6939 Princeton Avenue, Chicago.

PHOTO BY CHAMBERS
FLORIAN EDWARD SCHMIDT

Born March 12, 1884, in Evansville, Ind. Attended Rush Medical College, 1902-03; graduate of University of Chicago, 1903, B. S.; Northwestern University, 1905, M. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1905. Interne at St. Mary's Hospital, 1905-06, instructor in anatomy 1906-08 and in genito-urinary surgery 1908-10. Married Anna Elizabeth Feeney, June 12, 1907, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Author of "Freezing Point of Blood and Urine in Pneumonia with New Method of Determining Same." Military Service: Red Cross, 1917-18. Residence, 7250 South Park Avenue, Chicago.

LOUIS ERNST SCHMIDT

Born January 8, 1869, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1895. Post-graduate work in universities of Berlin, Breslau, Vienna, Paris and London. Practice: genito-urinary diseases. Attending genito-urinary surgeon at Alexian Brothers, Michael Reese and Grant hospitals. Formerly consultant in genito-urinary surgery at Wesley and St. Mary's of Nazareth hospitals. Professor of genito-urinary surgery at Northwestern University, 1900 to date, and at Chicago Polyclinic, 1903 to date. Married Marie Mansfield in 1905 at Chicago. (Died in 1918.) Member of American Medical, American Urological, German Urological and French Urological associations, American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons, International Association of Urology, Chicago Dermatological Society and American Clinical Society of Genito-Urinary Surgeons; also University, Chicago Yacht and South Shore Country clubs and Chicago Athletic Association. Residence, 60 Bellevue Place, Chicago.

MARIE STOCK SCHMIDT

Born November 22, 1866, in Bohemia, Europe. Graduate of Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1900. Practice: general. Pediatrician at Mary Thompson's Hospital, 1907-08. Clinical instructor in gynecology at Rush Medical College, 1905-06. Member of a commission for Small Parks and Playgrounds, Chicago, 1913. Member of Medical Woman's Club and Bohemian Medical Women's Club; also Bohemia Chapter, O. E. S., and The Unity of Bohemian Women. Residence, Sheridan, Ill.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CHICAGO

OTTO L. SCHMIDT

HENRY SCHMITZ
Born December 26, 1871, in Kaiserswert, Germany. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1897; Valparaiso University, 1912, A. M.; Loyola University, 1921, LL. D. Practice: gynecology, abdominal-surgery and radiation-therapy. Attending gynecologist at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, 1906 to date, and at Cook County Hospital, 1917 to date; consulting gynecologist at Misericordia Hospital, 1920 to date and consulting radiologist at Augustana Hospital since 1921. Professor of gynecology and head of department at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1914 to date; interne Cook County Hospital, 1898-99. Married Meta Elizabeth Lenzen, November 26, 1897, at Milwaukee, Wis. Member of American Medical Association, American Radium, American Radiological, and Chicago Gynecological societies and Chicago Equestrian Association; also Fellow of American College of Surgeons. Author of "Manual of Gynecology," "The Principles of Physics and Biology in Radiation Therapy," coeditor (Martin-Schmitz) "Diseases of Women" and author of more than 30 monographs on gynecology and radiation therapy. Military service: Captain, Base Hospital Unit No. 11. Residence, 3051 Logan Boulevard, Chicago.

CARL OSCAR SCHNEIDER
HERMAN SCHNEIDER
Born December 19, 1895, in Cracow, Poland. Graduate of Chicago Hospital College of Medicine, 1918. Practice: general. Staff member, Montrose Avenue Hospital and Sanitarium, 1921 to date. Married Rena Levenson, February, 1921, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Clinical Club of Northwest Side; also Knights of Pythias. Residence, 2744 West Division Street, Chicago.

SAMUEL N. SCHNEIDER

ALBERT SCHNEPFF
ALBERT JOHN SCHOENBERG

Born November 24, 1872, in Schniedemuhl, Germany. Attended Northwestern University School of Pharmacy, 1894; graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1899. Practice: gynecology and obstetrics. Surgeon at Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1906 to date. Associate in gynecology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1908. Member of American Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical associations and Fellow of American College of Surgeons. Author of "The Nurse and Nursing Problem," "The Present Status of Fibroids of the Uterus," "Ovarian Tumors Complicating Pregnancy Labor and the Puerperium." Residence, 4521 Beacon Street, Chicago.

NOAH SCHOOLMAN

Born January 15, 1875, in Russia. Graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., 1903. Special post-graduate work in Vienna, Austria and Jena, Germany, 1922-23. Practice: ear, nose and throat. First assistant ear surgeon at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1914 to date; and attending otolaryngologist at Mt. Sinai Hospital, 1916 to date. Married Fannie Grossberg, March 19, 1907, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary Medical, Mt. Sinai Medical and Chicago Otological and Laryngological societies; also Ancient Craft Lodge No. 907, A. F. & A. M. Author of "Dental Origin of Peritonsillar Infection," "Importance of Examination of the Larynx in General Practice" and "Bipolar Origin of the Fauval Tonsil," etc., etc. Residence, 6233 South Park Avenue, Chicago.

CHARLES SCHOTT

J. MAX SCHOWALTER  

ARTHUR G. SCHROEDER  

ARTHUR F. SCHUETTLER  
Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1914. Residence, 826 Sunnyside Avenue, Chicago.
HARRY L. SCHULTZ


LOUIS SCHULTZ

Born April 15, 1867, in Bischwiller, Bas-Rhin, France. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 1901; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1905. Practice: oral surgery. Attending physician and surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1918 to date. Professor of oral surgery and pathology at University of Illinois Dental College, 1907 to date. Married Sophie Degel, May 22, 1892, at Peoria, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Dental Society, Illinois State Dental Society and Delta Sigma Delta. Author of "Nitrous Oxid and Oxygen Anaesthesia and Analgesia," and "The Relation of the Root Canal to Focal Infections." Military Service: Member Medical Advisory Board No. 3 D, Chicago. Residence, 725 South Oak Park Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

WILLIAM FREDERICK SCHULZ

MARTIN AUGUST SCHUPMANN


WALTER R. SCHUSSLER

Born March 29, 1868, in Bremen Township, Cook County, Ill. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1889. Post-graduate course at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1907. Practice: surgery. President, Burnside Hospital, 1917 to date. Surgeon at Cook County Hospital, 1904-10. Instructor in surgery at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1904-07. Member of Illinois State Board of Health, 1907-14. Married Letty Rush in 1893 at Orland, Ill. Member of National Eclectic Medical Association; also A. F. & A. M. Residence, 9435 Langley Avenue, Chicago.

ERNEST SCHWARZ

LEIGH EWING SCHWARZ
Born October 27, 1869, in Cincinnati, O. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1891. Post-graduate work in Leipzig, Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London, 1897-98. Practice: ophthalmology. Assistant surgeon at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1892-1896. Professor of ophthalmology at Post-Graduate Medical School; associate professor at Rush Medical College, 1898-1907. Member of American Medical Association, and Chicago Ophthalmological Society; also University, Chicago Yacht, and Casino clubs. Residence, 1230 North State Street, Chicago.

SYLVI0 A. SCIARRETTA

JAMES MacDONALD SCOTT
Born November 3, 1865, near Elkport, Clayton County, la. Graduate of Northwestern University School of Pharmacy, 1893, Ph. G.; Rush Medical College, 1896. Practice: general surgery. Surgeon, Frances E. Willard Hospital, 1897-1902. Instructor at American College of Medicine and Surgery and Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1898-1900. Married Laura A. Bronson in 1889 at Luana, la. Member of Standard Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Residence, 1161 West Van Buren Street, Chicago.
RUSSELL ADAMS SCOTT


WILLIAM F. SCOTT


CHARLES SEGAL

JOHN SEGSWORTH
Born March 9, 1866, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Graduate of Toronto University Medical School, 1894. Practice: general. Secretary Wilmette Board of Health for several years. Married H. Maud Bedwin, 1897, at Rochester, N. Y. Member of American Medical Association, Wilmette Physicians' Club (president); Ouilmette Country Club, North Shore Golf Club, Old Settlers Club of Wilmette (president); Wilmette Lodge No. 931, A. F. & A. M. Military Service: First Lieutenant, M. R. C., Ill. N. G., 11th Reg. Residence, 1147 Wilmette Avenue, Wilmette, Ill.

ALBERT W. SEIDEL
Born October 4, 1880, in Quincy, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1903. Practice: general and pediatrics. Secretary of Chicago General Hospital; attending pediatrician at Olivet Institute, 1910 to date, and medical examiner, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 1904 to date. Married Charlotte E. Kraft, October 22, 1903, at Quincy, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Lincoln Club. Residence, 627 Arlington Place, Chicago.

MAURICE P. SEIDNER
MATHIAS JOSEPH SEIFERT


JOSEF SEILIN

Born November 25, 1887, in Irkutsk, Siberia. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1915. Practice: general. Pathologist and attending physician at Lake View Hospital, 1918 to date. Instructor in neurology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916-17. Married Lily Lang, December 25, 1912, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also A. F. & A. M.; I. O. O. F.; Woodmen; Phi Delta Epsilon and Alpha Omega Alpha. Residence, 1307 North Crawford Avenue, Chicago.

CLARA P. SEIPPEL

Born May 30, 1877, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1907. Postgraduate course in operative surgery at Post-Graduate Medical School, 1912; pathology, 1915; and gynecological surgery, 1920. Practice: gynecology and obstetrics. Interne Cook County Hospital, 1907-09. Instructor in gynecology and in clinical gynecology at University of Illinois, 1909-15. Assistant city physician, Chicago, since 1911. Married to R. A. Widdowson December 11, 1915, at Minneapolis, Minn. Member of American Medical Association, Medical Women's Club, Cordon, Woman's Club, Alpha Epsilon Iota Sorority and Art Institute of Chicago. Author of "Venereal Diseases in Children." Residence, 2827 Cambridge Avenue, Chicago.
FRED SUMNER SELBY
Born January 9, 1872, in Corydon, Ia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1893. Practice: general. County physician, Wayne County, Ia., 1893-95. Married Katherine Park, June 14, 1894, at Corydon, Ia. Member of American Medical Association; also Masons; R. A. M.; Knights Templar; Mystic Shrine; Odd Fellows and Chicago Motor Club. Residence, 4106 West Adams Street, Chicago.

EDA BERGQUEST SELDERS
Born November 25, 1864, in Chicago. Graduate of National Medical University, 1899. Post-graduate course at Dunham Medical College, 1900. Practice: internal medicine. Graduate nurse at Mary Thompson Hospital, 1887-1890. Married Oliver M. Selders, July 19, 1892, at Waukegan, Ill. Member of Chicago Homeopathic Medical and Illinois Homeopathic Medical societies, and American Association of Homeopathy. Residence, 2826 West Madison Street, Chicago.

FRANCIS EUGENE SENEAR
Born November 5, 1889, in Salamanca, N. Y. Graduate of University of Michigan, 1912, B. S.; 1914, M. D. Practice: dermatology and syphilology. Attending dermatologist at Illinois Central Hospital, June, 1919, to date; and at Ravenswood Hospital, July, 1920, to date. Assistant professor of dermatology at University of Illinois, 1920 to date; instructor and associate instructor at University of Illinois, August, 1916, to October, 1920; instructor at University of Michigan, 1915-16. Married Anne E. Seitz, August 6, 1917, at Salamanca, N. Y. Member of American Medical and American Dermatological associations, Chicago Dermatological Society and Gyro Club. Author of papers on "Tertiary Syphilis of Thyroid Gland," "Neurotic Excoriations," "Folliculitis Decalvans and Lichen Spinulosus," etc., etc. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. R. C. Residence, 410 Briar Place, Chicago.
EMANUEL J. SENN


HARRY H. SERED

Born February 25, 1892, in Russia. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1917. Practice: pediatrics. Fellow at Michael Reese Dispensary, 1919 to date. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A., 1918-19; Base Hospital, Camp Jackson and Fort Sheridan. Residence, 5353 Cuyler Avenue, Chicago.

MICHAEL A. SERRITELLA

BERTHA MESERVE SHAFER
Born April 15, 1890, in Damerscott, Me. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1917. Practice: dermatology. Associate instructor at Rush Medical College, 1921 to date. Married to Leland C. Shafer, September 10, 1914, at Logan, Utah. Member of American Medical Association and Nu Sigma Phi. Residence, 2719 Hampden Court, Chicago.

LELAND CHARLES SHAFER
Born January 19, 1891, in Salt Lake City, Utah. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1917. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician at St. Joseph's Hospital, 1921 to date; house physician at Presbyterian Hospital, 1919 to date; assistant pathologist at St. Luke's Hospital, 1917-18. Associate instructor in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1919, to date. Married Bertha W. Meserve, September 10, 1914, at Logan, Utah. Member of American Medical Association; Phi Beta Pi. Author of "Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia." Military Service: Serving internship at Presbyterian Hospital during World War; applied for commission, and passed examinations, just prior to armistice. Residence, 2719 Hampden Court, Chicago.

VESPER SHAFFER
Born June 22, 1864, in Williamsfield, Ill. Graduate of Knox College, 1886; A. B.; Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1896. Practice: general. On staff at Frances E. Willard Hospital, 1920 to date; and Mary Thompson Hospital, 1900 to date; formerly with Norwegian-American Hospital. Member of American Medical Association and Medical Women's Club. Residence, 2258 North Central Park Avenue, Chicago.
GEORGE ELMER SHAMBAUGH
Born November 15, 1869, in Elvira, Ia. Graduate of University of Pennsylvania, School of Medicine, 1895; State University of Iowa, 1892, Ph. B. Practice: ear, nose and throat. Attending oto-laryngologist at Presbyterian Hospital, 1910 to date. Professor of otology and laryngology at Rush Medical College, 1910 to date. Married Edith Capps, May 2, 1901, at Jacksonville, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, American Otological, Rhinological, and Laryngological Society, Fellow of American Laryngological Association and of American College of Surgeons; and member of the Chicago Laryngological and Otological and the American Otological societies; University and Quadrangle clubs of Chicago. Author of "Investigation on the Blood Supply of the Internal Ear," "The Embryology and Histology of the End Organs in the Labyrinth of the Ear," "Discussion of the Physiology of Hearing and of the Static Labyrinth." Military Service: Major, M. C., Chief, Department of Oto-laryngology (Camp Grant), November, 1918, to July, 1919. Residence, 5625 University Avenue, Chicago.

BENEDICT F. SHANAHAN

CHARLES G. SHANON
ALEXANDER M. SHAPIRO


HYMAN B. SHAPIRO

Born September 25, 1877, in Russia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1903. Practice: general. Married Ethel Claus in 1907 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Rogers Park Physicians Club; also Masonic Order; Eastern Star; I. O. O. F.; and B'nai Brith. Residence, 1313 Pratt Boulevard, Chicago.

ANNE McFARLAND-SHARPE

VAUGHN LEE SHEETS

Born October 2, 1869, in Willow, W. Va. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1903. Practice: diagnosis and internal medicine. President of staff at Frances E. Willard Hospital, 1918 to date and member of staff since 1903. Professor of physical diagnosis (1904-19) and clinical professor of medicine (1912-19) at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. Married Rose Hazel Terry in 1903 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, International Congress of Internal Medicine, Fellow of American College of Physicians and Council member of the Chicago Medical Society; Chicago Association of Commerce, Metropolitan Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, Columbia Commandery; Oriental Consistory and Shrine. Author of book on "Treatment." Residence, 153 North Lorel Avenue, Chicago.

NATHAN S. SHEFFNER


HARLAN DANIEL SHELDON

W. EUGENE SHELTON


ISRAEL LYTTON SHERRY


GEORGE CURTIS SHOCKEY

Born August 30, 1872, in Malcom, la. Graduate of University of Nebraska College of Medicine, 1901. Post-graduate course at University of Chicago. Practice: internal medicine and surgery, specializing in nervous and mental. Neurologist and psychiatrist at West Suburban Hospital, 1913 and 1922. Instructor in nervous and mental diseases at Northwestern University Medical School, 1901-09. Married Laura F. Buchanan October 5, 1908, at Hastings, Neb. Member of Association of Military Surgeons of the U. S. and Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases; also Phi Rho Sigma Fraternity, Oak Park and Oak Park Physicians; Maywood and Melrose Park Physicians' clubs, and American Legion Medical Post No. 216. Military Service: M. C., U. S. A., August, 1917-April, 1919; commissioned Major, Medical Section, O. R. C., U. S. A., September 24, 1919. Residence, 128 Broadway, Melrose Park, Ill.
JOHN EWALD SIEBEL

Born February 6, 1883, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1902, Ph. C. and Ph. G.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1907. Post-graduate work in Vienna and Berlin, 1911. Practice: general. Staff member at Grant Hospital of Chicago, 1913 to date. Married Pearl Mead February 19, 1917, at St. Louis, Mo. Member of American Medical Association and German Medical Society, also Chicago Lincoln Club. Associate author of "Alkaline Bicarbonates, Their Function in Blood and Muscle Tissue as New and Efficient Carriers and Transformers of Oxygen." Residence, 1538 North Dearborn Parkway, Chicago.

WILLIAM JOSEPH SIEGLER

Born October 4, 1874, in La Salle, Ill. Graduate of University of Illinois (College of Physicians and Surgeons), 1910. Practice: general. Associate staff member of German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1921 to date; interne at Chicago Hospital, 1910-11. Member of Chicago Lodge, No. 4, B. P. O. E. Military Service: M. C., U. S. A., October 1, 1917, to January 28, 1919; Camp Greenleaf, Ga.; Camp Lee, Va.; Camp Jackson, S. C.; Special course of instruction at Roosevelt Hospital, N. Y.; Base Hospital No. 60 at Bazoilles-sur-Meuse; chief of operating team No. 164, American Red Cross Hospital (Evacuation), No. 144, Fleury-sur-Aire, France. Residence, 7724 Aberdeen Street, Chicago.

MIROSLAW I. SIEMENS

Born in 1885. Graduate of School of Medicine of Loyola University, 1912. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 1144 East 93rd Street, Chicago.
WALTER SCOTT SIEWERTH

Born February 7, 1890, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1915. Practice: general. Member of house staff at Cook County Hospital, 1915-17. Married Mae Gorey, June 29, 1921, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic Orders, Sigma Phi Epsilon and Alpha Omega Alpha. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A.; overseas from September 2, 1917 to May 8, 1919, Base Hospital No. 12. Residence, 738 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

GRANT WOOD SILL

Born November 28, 1891, in Massena, Ia. Graduate of Nebraska Wesleyan University, 1915, A. B.; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1919. Practice: general. General staff member at Illinois Masonic Hospital, 1921 to date. Assistant instructor in physiology, Nebraska Wesleyan University, 1913-14; assistant instructor in pharmacology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1917-18. Married Ethel Prescott June 25, 1918, at Bloomfield, Neb. Member of American Medical Association, also A. F. & A. M. and American Legion. Military Service: Enlisted December 3, 1917; in M. R. C. from December 31, 1917, to November 9, 1918; called to active duty, November 9, 1918; discharged December 11, 1918. Residence, 1227 Leland Avenue, Chicago.

WILLIS IRVING SILVERSTEIN

CHARLES ARTHUR SIMA
Born November 4, 1888, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1913. Practice: internal medicine. Member of attending medical staff at Illinois Masonic Hospital. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1913-15. Instructor in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1914-16. Married Alice Kathryn Burtch, October 21, 1916, at Kansas City, Mo. Member of American Medical Association and Bohemian Medical Society, also Oriental Consistory and Shrine, and Alpha Omega Alpha. Military Service: rejected. Residence, 5425 Van Buren Street, Chicago.

WALTER EDWARD SIMMONDS

CHARLES ALLEE SIMMONS
Born April 23, 1874, in Washington, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1896. Practice: general and gynecology. Professor of clinical gynecology at Chicago Medical School, 1912 until death; formerly demonstrator of anatomy at Northwestern University Medical School and lecturer on surgery at Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Illinois Athletic Club, Dearborn Lodge No. 310 (Masonic) and Corinthian Chapter (Masonic). Residence, 4703 Prairie Avenue, Chicago. (Died May 16, 1922.)
LUDWIG S. SIMON

Born November 12, 1870, in Washington, Ia. Graduate of State University of Iowa, 1891, Ph. B.; College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), New York City, 1894. Two years of special post-graduate work in Munich, Berlin, Prague and Vienna. Practice: obstetrics. Attending obstetrician at Michael Reese Hospital. Formerly assistant professor of obstetrics at College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and American College of Surgeons, also Physicians’ Club and Chess Club. Residence, 4743 Forrestville Avenue, Chicago.

FRANK EDWARD SIMPSON

Born September 7, 1868, in Saco, Me. Graduate of Bowdoin College, 1890, A. B.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1896. Practice: dermatology and radium therapy. Attending dermatologist at Mercy, Chicago Polyclinic and Henrotin hospitals; formerly attending dermatologist at Cook County and Alexian Brothers' hospitals. Adjunct professor of clinical dermatology at Northwestern University Medical School. Married in 1898. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Dermatological and American Radium societies; University Club and Psi Upsilon, Nu Sigma Nu and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. Author of “Radium Therapy” (book). Residence, Hotel Ambassador, North State and Goethe Streets, Chicago.

HAROLD DOUGLAS SINGER

BERTRAM WELTON SIPPY

Born October 30, 1866, in Neptune, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1890. Interne, Cook County Hospital, 1890-92; student at University of Vienna, 1895-96; University of Berlin, 1902; Halle and Berlin, 1912. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician, Cook County Hospital, 1900-12. Attending physician, Presbyterian Hospital, 1906 to date. Assistant professor of medicine, Rush Medical College, 1900-06; professor of medicine, Rush Medical College and University of Chicago, 1906 to date. Married Mabel Lamberson, June 25, 1895, at Madison, Wis. Member of Association of American Physicians, American Medical Association, American Gastro-Enterological Association, Chicago Neurological and Chicago Pathological societies; also University Club of Chicago and Nu Sigma Nu. Author of "Splenic Anemia," "Lesions of Conus Medullaris and Canda Equina," "Diseases of Esophagus and Stomach," "Medical Cure Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer," "Improved Method of Dilating Esophageal Strictures," "Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer," and numerous other contributions to journals and systems of medicine. Military Service: Physician Member Exemption Board No. 15, Chicago. Residence, 5615 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.

JAMES WILLIAM SKEBELSKY

Born March 12, 1881, in Grodno, Russia. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1907. Practice: internal medicine and dermatology. Dermatologist at South Shore Hospital, 1920 to date, and at South Chicago Hospital, 1912-20. Instructor in dermatology at Northwestern University Medical School, 1911-19. Married Jeanette Lipsky, August 25, 1908, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also A. F. & A. M., K. of P. and I. O. O. F. Residence, 7216 Oglesby Avenue, Chicago.

EMANUEL C. SKEMBARE

Born October 10, 1884, in Italy. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1917. Practice: general. Assistant in pediatrics at Mercy Hospital, 1919 until death, and at Post-Graduate Hospital, 1917-19. Assistant in pediatrics at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919 until death. Married Theresa Tempinski, June 22, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A. during World War; later 1st Lieutenant, M. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 803 South Cuyler Avenue, Oak Park, Ill. (Died March 27, 1922.)
JAMES HUBERT SKILES
Born January 29, 1885, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1910. Practice: surgery and obstetrics with general practice. On attending staff at Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1916 to date; associate attending staff at West Suburban Hospital, 1913 to date; interne at Cook County Hospital, 1910-11. Assistant in operative surgery at University of Illinois, 1918 to date, and instructor in obstetrics, 1916-18; assistant in surgery at Rush Medical College, 1911-14. Married Edna Grace Rauch, June 25, 1912, at Kansas City, Mo. Member of American Medical Association; Oak Park Lodge No. 540, Oak Park Chapter, Oak Park Commandery and Medinah Shrine; Nu Sigma Nu Fraternity and River Forest Tennis Club. Residence, 730 Fair Oaks Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

LEONARD FREDERICK SKLEBA

WILHELMINA SLAPAK
Born October 8, 1884, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1910. Postgraduate course at Policlinic Hospital, 1912. Practice: general. Married James F. Slapak at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Medical Woman's Club, Bohemian Medical Women's Club, also O. E. S., La Grange Chapter No. 28, Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Royal Neighbors, Daughters of Columbia, Karlin Lodge No. 111, J. C. D. and Lituse Lodge No. 28, C. S. J. Residence, 1431 South 61st Court, Cicero, Ill.
GEORGE F. SLATER

Born February 18, 1875, in Fort Wayne, Ind. Graduate of Fort Wayne College of Medicine, Medical Department of Purdue University, 1896. Practice: general. Married Agnes J. Schenck at Wheaton, Ill. Residence, 6331 Ingleside Avenue, Chicago.

EDWARD FRANK SLAVIK


SAMUEL ROBERT SLAYMAKER

Born December 29, 1864, in Davenport, Ia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1892. Practice: internal medicine. On attending staffs at Presbyterian and Washington Boulevard hospitals, 1914 to date, and at Cook County Hospital, 1900-20. Professor of medicine at Rush Medical College, 1919 to date; formerly instructor, assistant professor and associate professor at Rush Medical College since 1896. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society, Institute of Medicine and Chicago Society of Internal Medicine; University Club and Beta Theta Pi Fraternity. Military Service: Chief of Medical Service, Army General Hospital No. 3, Rahway, N. J., May 11, 1918, to May 11, 1919; Major-Lieutenant Colonel, M. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 39 South Central Park Avenue, Chicago.
ARTHUR C. SLINDE

Born November 15, 1881, in Dane County, Wis. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1909. Practice: general. Staff member at John B. Murphy Hospital, 1921 to date. Clinical assistant in medicine at Northwestern University Medical School, 1916-19. Married Regina Murphy in 1913 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also B. P. O. E. and Knights of Columbus. Residence, 4529 Malden Street, Chicago.

LE ROY HENDRICK SLOAN

Born October 7, 1892, in Aurora, Ill. Research in physiology, University of Chicago, 1914; fellow in pharmacology, Northwestern University Medical School, 1915; graduate of Rush Medical College, 1917. Practice: general. Internist in charge at Illinois Central Hospital, 1921 to date. Assistant in medicine at Rush Medical College, 1921 to date. Member of American Medical Association; also Phi Beta Pi, Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Sigma Phi. Author of studies on the "Non-Specific Proteolytic Ferments of the Blood" and studies on "The Action of Strychnine." Military Service: First Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A., December, 1917-September, 1919, Camp Devens, Mass., and Plattsburg, N. Y.; Chief of Receiving Service, Camp Devens, Base Hospital. Residence, 1356 East Marquette Road, Chicago.

FREDERICK WILLIAM SLOBE

Born Aug. 6, 1893, in Orange City, Ia. Graduate of University of Iowa, 1915, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1917. Practice: surgery. Assistant in surgery at Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1922 to date. Clinical assistant in surgery at Northwestern University Medical School, 1921 to date. Member of American Medical Association, also Phi Rho Sigma Fraternity. In charge of Hospital Standardization Department, American College of Surgeons, 1921-22. Military Service: Assistant Division Surgeon, 17th Div., Camp Beauregard, La. Residence, 1356 East Marquette Road, Chicago.
HARRY H. SLOMINSKI

Born January 12, 1890, in Minto, N. D. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1914. Practice: general. Visiting staff member at St. Mary's Hospital, July, 1921, to date. Formerly intern at Cook County Hospital. Assistant laryngologist and otologist at Loyola University, January, 1920, to date. Married Helen Augustynowicz, September 10, 1921, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Knights of Columbus. Military Service: Lieutenant (senior grade), U. S. N., August, 1917, to November, 1919. Transport surgeon, U. S. S. Mongolia. Residence, 2048 North Robey Street, Chicago.

CHARLES PORTER SMALL


JAMES EPHRIAM SMEDLEY

Born July 19, 1855, in Belvidere, Ill. Graduate of Department of Medicine and Surgery, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., 1890. Practice: general and surgery. Professor of practice of medicine at National Medical University, 1898-1908. Member of American Medical Association; also Loyal Order of Moose (Greater Chicago Lodge). Residence, 911 North La Salle Street, Chicago.
NATHAN JAY SMEDLEY

Born January 25, 1863, in Belvidere, III. Graduate of Chicago Medical College, now Northwestern University Medical School, 1887. Practice: general and surgery. Former staff member at Mercy Hospital. Staff member of Northwestern Railway Surgical Dispensary, Member of Union Park Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., York Chapter, R. A. M., St. Bernard's Commandery, K. T. and Shrine, also Court Loyal, I. O. F. and Court Phil Sheridan, I. O. F. Residence, 3730 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.

HARRY J. SMEJKAL

Born April 18, 1882, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1908. Intern at Chicago Hospital, 1908-09; member of medical staff at House of Correction, Chicago, 1916-18. Instructor in medicine and anatomy, 1910-15, and associate professor, 1915 to date, at University of Illinois. Superintendent, Municipal Venereal Hospital, 1918-20, and supervisory of venereal clinics, 1920 to date. Married Margareta K. McKeown, Chicago. Member of American Medical Bohemian Medical and American Urological associations and American College of Surgeons, also Phi Beta Pi, National Union, Masonic Order and Bohemia Club. Military Service: Secretary and medical member of Local Draft Board, Cook County No. 6; Ill. Nat'l Guard, 1898-1901. Residence, 1834 South Austin Boulevard, Cicero, Ill.

CHARLES GEORGE SMITH

FRANK LEROY SMITH
Born July 12, 1884, in Pawpaw, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1908. Practice: general and industrial surgery. Surgeon and chief medical examiner for Western Electric Company, 1919 to date; member of attending staff at Norwegian American Hospital, 1920 to date. Married Alpha Smith in 1907, at Pawpaw, Ill. Member of Masonic Orders. Residence, 3214 Palmer Street, Chicago.

FRED M. SMITH

JOSEPH A. SMITH
JULIA HOLMES SMITH


LOUIS DANIEL SMITH


ROBERT A. SMITH

FRANK SMITHIES

Born December 21, 1880, in Elland, Yorkshire, England. Graduate of University of Michigan, 1904, M. D. Post-graduate course at University of Berlin, Germany, 1906 and at Guy's Hospital, London, 1906-07. Practice: internal medicine, with special reference to diseases of the alimentary tract. Gastro-enterologist at Augustana Hospital, 1913 to date; attending physician at University of Michigan Hospital, 1907-10; medical consultant at U. S. Marine Hospital, Chicago, 1917-20. Associate professor of medicine, University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1917 to date; instructor in medicine and demonstrator of clinical medicine at Department of Medicine, University of Michigan, 1906-09 and gastro-enterologist at Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., 1910-13. Married Mary Louise Kellam, September 25, 1909, at Topeka, Kan. Member of American Medical, Fellow American Gastro-entero logical and Mississippi Valley Medical associations, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, Chicago Pathological Society, Fellow American College of Physicians (secretary-general) and of American Association of Bacteriologists; Medical Veterans of the World War, American Congress on Internal Medicine (secretary-general) and honorary fellow of Michigan State Medical Society and Medical Society of State of Alabama, Southern Minnesota Medical Association, Phi Rho Sigma and Sigma Xi fraternities. Author of "Cancer of the Stomach," "Diagnosis of Surgical Diseases of the Stomach and Duodenum," and of numerous scientific and clinical monographs; supervising editor "Annals of Medicine," associate editor "American Journal of Syphilis," and contributor to "Medical Clinics of Chicago," "Quarterly Medical Clinics" and "Mayo Clinic" publications. Military Service: Member Medical Advisory Board, 3 B, Chicago; consultant in medicine U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. Residence, 503 Wellington Avenue, Chicago.

JOSEPH P. SMYTH


ALVIN B. SNIDER

PHILO F. SYNDER


SIMON H. SOBOROFF


JOSEPH LOUIS SOLDINGER

GEORGE OLIVER SOLEM

HARRY SAMUEL SOLOMON
Born November 8, 1887, in New York, N. Y. Graduate of Valparaiso University Medical Department, 1915. Practice: medicine and surgery. Director anesthesia department of American Hospital, 1919 to date. Member of Knights of Pythias; medical director Chicago Mutual Life Insurance Company. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. R. C. Residence, 839 Sunnyside Avenue, Chicago.

MEYER SOLOMON
LOUIS CARL SONDEL

Born May 7, 1891, in Lake Geneva, Wis. Graduate of Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis., Ph. G. and Ph. C.; Loyola University School of Medicine, 1915. Post-graduate work at Boston City Hospital, Practice: general, Health Officer, Chicago, 1921. Married Sophia Vogt, February 14, 1918, at Chattanooga, Tenn. Member of Masonic Orders. Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., 1917-18, Ft. Oglethrope, Ga.; Boston City Hospital, Boston; and Post Hospital, Fl. Ethan Allen, Vt. Residence, 4600 North Kedzie Avenue, Chicago.

ROBERT SONNENSCHEIN

Born July 10, 1879, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1901. Post-graduate courses at Vienna, Berlin and Konigsberg, 1904, 1909 and 1913. Practice: ear, nose, and throat. Associate otolaryngoloist at Michael Reese Hospital, 1910 to date; consulting otologist at Durand Hospital of McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases, 1920 to date and attending oto-laryngologist at Cook County Hospital, 1913-20. Assistant professor, department of ear, nose and throat, Rush Medical College, 1912 to date; and professor, ear, nose and throat, at Post-Graduate Medical School, 1916 to date. Married Flora Kielerstein, April 5, 1917, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological, German Medical, Chicago Laryngological and Otological (president this year), and American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological societies; American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and American College of Surgeons; also Ravisloe Country Club; City Club of Chicago; Mason (32nd Degree); Oddfellows; and Knights of Pythias. Author of "Analysis of Weber, Schwabach and Rinne Ear Tests," "Resonators as Possible Aids in Tuning Fork Tests," and "Use of Radium in Malignant Tumors of Nose and Throat," etc. Military Service: Medical Advisory Board No. 3 D. Residence, 4534 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

MARIE SORNA

ALVA BOYD SOWERS


ROSE M. SPALO


WILLIAM C. SPANGENBERG

R. V. SPENCER


WILLIAM KOENIG SPIECE


JOHN JOSEPH SPRAFKA

JOHN PERLEY SPRAGUE
Born November 2, 1874, in Easton, Maine. Graduate of Bates College, 1898, A. B.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1903. Practice: orthopedic surgery. Orthopedic surgeon at University Hospital, 1919 to date. Associate in orthopedic surgery at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1919 to date, and instructor in clinical neurology at Northwestern University Medical School, 1903-06. Married Myrtle Belle Maxim, May 18, 1904, at South Paris, Maine. Member of American Medical Association, American Physical Education and American Public Health societies and Central States Orthopedic Club; also University Club of Chicago, Chicago Camp, Fire Club, and Alpha Kappa Kappa (grand president). Editor of Cenaut, 1908-15. Author of "Pathology of Lobar Pneumonia," etc. Military Service: Medical Officer, U. S. Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation; Scientific assistant, U. S. Public Health Service. Residence, 825 Lincoln Street, Evanston, Ill.

CHARLES SPROC

CLIFFORD J. SPRUCE
WILLIAM HENRY STACKABLE


FRANK AUGUST STAHL


HENRY A. STAIB

Born December 19, 1891, in Bartlett, Ill. Graduate of the University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1915. Practice: general. Staff member at West End Hospital, 1921 to date. Interne at University Hospital, 1915. Member of American Medical Association and Phi Chi fraternity. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., 1917-19. Residence, 1857 Warren Avenue, Chicago.
J. CHARLES STAMM


JOHN EDWARD STANTON

Born April 8, 1873, in Chicago. Attended St. Ignatius College; graduate of Rush Medical College, 1899. Post-graduate course at University of Tennessee. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Attending physician at St. Anthony de Padua Hospital, 1900 to date. Instructor in surgery at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1917. Married Mary O'Rourke, December 31, 1902, at Anderson, Ind. Member of American Medical Association; also Knights of Columbus and American Legion. Military Service: Captain, M. C., U. S. A., World War. Residence, 5546 Winthrop Avenue, Chicago.

SAMUEL CECIL STANTON

WILLIAM GUILFORD STEARNS


DANIEL ATKINSON KING STEELE


PIERRE ABEL STEELE

Born January 6, 1890, in Princeton, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1914. Practice: internal medicine and diseases of metabolism. Attending physician at Michael Reese Dispensary, 1920 to date; associate attending physician at Mercy Hospital, 1919 to date, and roentgenologist and radiologist at Michael Reese Hospital, 1916-17. Instructor in physiological, pathological and clinical chemistry at Northwestern University Medical School, 1921 to date. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Motor Club and Omega Upsilon Phi Fraternity. Military Service: Instructor of Military Tactics and Cavalry Drill M. O. T. C., Fort Oglethorpe. Also foreign service—Champagne, Aisne, Marne, St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse sectors, Army of Occupation, Evacuation Hospital No. 4. Residence, 4644 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago.
RICHARD CHARLES STEFFEN


IRVING F. STEIN

Born September 19, 1887, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Michigan, 1910, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1912. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Associate attending obstetrician and gynecologist at Michael Reese Hospital, 1916 to date. Instructor in obstetrics at Northwestern University Medical School, 1917 to date. Married Lucile Oberfelder February 20, 1915, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also City Club of Chicago. Author of "Care of the Prospective Mother." Military Service: Medical Examiner, Local Boards Nos. 13 and 14; and of Advisory Board 3 J. Residence, 5511 Cornell Avenue, Chicago.

JOSEPH J. STERN

CHARLES A. STEVENS


ALEXANDER FRANCIS STEVENSON

Born May 1, 1872, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1898. Post Graduate Study in Vienna, Austria, 1900 (10 months), and 1902-03 (12 months). Practice: internal medicine. Interne and Residence Staff Presbyterian Hospital, 1898-1900. Associate Medical Staff Presbyterian Hospital, 1906-18. Medical Staff St. Luke's Hospital, 1917-18. Attendant in Medicine, Grant Hospital, 1920 to date. On Medical Staff Alexian Brothers Hospital at present. Dane Billings Fellow in Medicine, Rush Medical College, 1900-02, and later Assistant and Associate Instructor in Medicine. Assistant Professor of Medicine, Chicago Polyclinic, 1909 to date. Assistant Professor of Medicine, Rush Medical College, 1911 to date. Married Karen Bolette Nielsen, February 7, 1910, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Fellow Chicago Institute of Medicine, Chicago Pathological Society, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine; also Military Order Loyal Legion, University Club, Saddle and Cycle Club, Chicago Yacht Club, Onwentsia Club and Nu Sigma Nu. Military Service: Member Medical Local Draft Board No. 46, Chicago. Residence, 1510 North Dearborn Parkway, Chicago.

ALLAN EDGAR STEWART

Born March 8, 1873, in Quyon, Quebec, Canada. Graduate of Queens University, 1898, M. D. and C. M. Post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University. Practice: general. Surgeon at Frances E. Willard Hospital, 1907 to date. Professor of clinical surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine. Married Georgie G. Parker, January 1, 1902, at Gananoque, Ontario. Member of American Medical Association and Illinois Athletic Club. Author of "Gallbladder Disease in Children" and "Ovarian Tumors." Residence, 724 Independence Boulevard, Chicago.
EDWARD S. STEWART
Born October 23, 1861, in Peterboro, Canada. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1892. Practice: general, special attention to ear, nose and throat. On associate staff at Washington Park Hospital, 1920 to date, and at Provident Hospital, 1920. Clinical assistant (nose and throat) at Northwestern University, 1912 to date. Married Jessie L. Smiley, September 13, 1888, at Plainfield, Ill. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 6116 Rhodes Avenue, Chicago.

HARRY JOHN STEWART
Born November 22, 1874, in Harriston, Ontario, Can. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1897. Practice: surgery. Member of surgical staff at West Suburban Hospital. Married Ethel Blanche Weaver, March 2, 1905, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical associations, American College of Surgeons and American Railway Surgeons Society: also Medinah Temple Shrine, Oak Park Club and Oak Park Country Club. Residence, 223 North Euclid Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

WELLINGTON T. STEWART
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1893. Examiner Marquette Life Insurance Company and Knights and Ladies of Security. Member of American Medical Association, Mississippi Valley Medical Association, Physicians Club of Chicago and National Tuberculosis Association. Residence, Sheridan Plaza Hotel, 4605 Sheridan Road, Chicago. (Died February 11, 1922.)
CHARLES WARREN STIGMAN

ARTHUR WILLIAM STILLIANS
Born December 24, 1871, in Chicago. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1899. Post-graduate work in Vienna, Austria, 1910, and in Vienna, Freiburg and Heidelberg, 1914. Practice: dermatology. Attending dermatologist at Cook County Hospital; consulting dermatologist at Wesley Hospital and at Chicago Lying-In Hospital. Professor of dermatology and syphilology at Northwestern University Medical School, 1919 to date and at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1918-19. Married Therese Spiller, July 24, 1911, at New York, N. Y. Member of American Medical and American Dermatological associations, Chicago Dermatological Society and Institute of Medicine, Chicago; Sons of Veterans and American Association for the Advancement of Science. Author of "Some Details of Wassermann Technique," "Noguchi's Leutin Test for Syphilis" (with Dr. W. A. Pusey), and "Angiona Serpiginosum." Residence, 819 East 50th Street, Chicago.

ALVIN M. STOBER
ALBERT JOHN STOKES

Born October 5, 1888, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1915. Practice: general. On resident staff at Cook County Hospital, 1918-19, and dermatologist at Loyola University, 1918 to date. Married Sarah Nenning, February 5, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; Masonic, Mystic Shrine. Military Service: Medical Reserve. Residence, 2157 North La Vergne Avenue, Chicago.

JOHN J. STOLL


RUFUS B. STOLP

Born May 28, 1875, in Wilmette, Ill. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1897. Practice: internal medicine. Senior attending physician at Evanston Hospital, 1909 to date. Married Mary Tomlinson, November 10, 1897, at Wilmette, Ill. Member of American Medical Association. Military Service: Medical member of Local Board No. 3 for Cook County, Ill. Residence, 336 Warwick Road, Kenilworth, Ill.
FRANK LEE STONE

ALBERT FRENCH STORKE

MARTIN STRAND
Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1886. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 80 Illinois Street, Chicago Heights, Ill.
HUBERT J. STRATEN
Born March 7, 1868, in Aachen, Germany. Graduate of Hering Medical College, 1894. Post-graduate course at Dunham Medical College, 1897. Practice: general. Professor of obstetrics and minor surgery at Hering and Dunham medical colleges, 1896-1912. Married Elizabeth M. Hubertus, June 11, 1895, at Dansville, N. Y. Member of American Medical Association, American Institute of Homeopathy, Illinois Homeopathic Medical and Chicago Homeopathic Medical societies. Residence, 1114 Loyola Avenue, Chicago.

HUBERT J. STRATEN

DAVID C. STRAUS
Born July 11, 1882, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1905, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1907. Post-graduate clinical work, 1911-13, at Vienna, Berlin, Paris, London, etc. Voluntary assistant to Lorenz (Vienna) in 1912, and to Payr (Leipzig) in 1912. Practice: limited to surgery. Attending surgeon, Cook County Hospital; associate attending surgeon, Michael Reese Hospital; director of the surgical department, Michael Reese Dispensary. Assistant professor of surgery, Rush Medical College. Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Member of the Chicago Surgical Society and of the Chicago Pathological Society, and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Phi Beta Pi fraternity. Author of chapter on Fractures in "Keen's Surgery," Vol. VII (contributed jointly with Dr. D. N. Eisendrath). Has contributed and published many original articles on surgical subjects and research work. Commissioned Capt., M. R. C., U. S. A., January 17, 1918; assigned to active duty, February 23, 1918; overseas service, A. E. F., France, from September 1, 1918, to July 11, 1919, as operating surgeon with Evacuation Hospital No. 21. With Evacuation Hospital 21 at Rimaucourt, France (in the zone of the advance), September 21 to October 12, 1918. Attached to First Army as Surgeon at A. R. C., Hospital 114, at Fleury, France (in the zone of the advance in the Argonne) from October 14 to November 30, 1918. This was during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive and this hospital was an Evacuation Hospital in the Meuse-Argonne Sector. Commissioned Major, M. C., United States Army, May 2, 1919. Sailed from Brest, France, July 11, 1919. Honorably discharged, August 4, 1919. Residence, 949 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago.

DAVID C. STRAUS

ALFRED A. STRAUSS
Born March 5, 1883, in Hardheim, Germany. Graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1903, Ph. C.; University of Chicago, 1906, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1908. Post-Graduate course Vienna and Heidelberg. Practice: general surgery. Associate attending surgeon, Michael Reese Hospital, 1914 to date. Attending surgeon Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1918 to date. Faculty member of Laboratory of Surgical Technique. Married Hilda Grunsfeld of Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; Alpha Omega Alpha, Phi Beta Epsilon, Standard Club, Northmoor Country Club and City Club. Author of "New Method of Operation for Congenital Pyloric Stenosis," "New Method of Pyloric Closure for Duodenal Ulcer," and "New Method of Pyloroplasty for Gastric Ulcer." Residence, 1053 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago.

ALFRED A. STRAUSS
JULIA C. STRAWN

Born in Ottawa, Ill. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1897; post-graduate course at College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903; also courses and clinics in Vienna, Berlin, Munich, Paris, Dublin, New York, Japan, Java, Birmah, Calcutta and Bombay, India. Professor of gynecology at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital. Member of International Women's Medical Society, American Institute of Homeopathy, Illinois Homeopathic, Chicago Homeopathic, and Surgical and Gynecological Homeopathic societies, American College of Surgeons and Medical Women's Club, also After Dinner, Woman's, Women's City, Women's Illinois Athletic and South Shore Country clubs, Nu Sigma Phi, English Speaking Union and Chicago League of Women Voters. Military Service: Organizer, Sanitary Detachment Classes for Women during World War. Residence, 4711 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago.

RICHARD HAMILTON STREET

Born February 8, 1874, in Chicago. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1898. Post-graduate courses at Chicago Post-Graduate School, University of Chicago and Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. Practice: Nose, Throat and Ear. Member of staff, nose, throat and ear, at Hahnemann Hospital, 1910 to date; consultant, nose, throat and ear, at Chicago Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital, 1917 to date, and consultant, nose, throat and ear, at Daily News Sanitarium, 1915 to date. Member of attending staff, throat, nose and ear, Illinois Home for Friendless, Evanston, Ill., 1917-19. Professor of oto-laryngology at Hahnemann Medical College, 1908 to date; instructor in oto-laryngology at Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School, 1906-08. Married Lillian Woodward in 1907 at New York, N. Y. Member of Chicago Homeopathic Medical and American Homeopathic Ophthalmological and Oto-Laryngological societies, American Institute of Homeopathy, Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association (ex-president) and American College of Surgeons, also Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity and Glen Crest Golf Club. Residence, Drake Hotel, Chicago.

C. PRUYN STRINGFIELD

JOSEPH GIDEON STROMBERG


WALTER A. STUHR

Born September 10, 1880, in Minden, Ia. Graduate of Iowa State College, 1902, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1909. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Obstetrician at Grant Hospital, 1914 to date, and anaesthetist at Grant Hospital, 1911-14. Married Gladys Carolyn White April 2, 1913, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic Orders and B. P. O. E. Military Service: Selective service work, District No. 50, Ill. Residence, 450 Surf Street, Chicago.

CHARLES KLAUS STULIK

KAREL STULIK

MIKOLAJ J. STUPNICKI
Born April 5, 1856, in Russia. Graduate of Kharkov University, 1882, M. D. Practice: general. Staff member at Kovno City Hospital, 1885. Married Michalina Sirotowicz in 1892 at Kovno, Lithuania. Member of American Medical Association and Lithuanian Medical Society, also life member of American Red Cross. Military Service: Volunteer service, medical section, Bureau of Civilian Relief; National Red Cross. Residence, 3107 South Morgan Street, Chicago.

JOHN ANTHONY SULDANE
Born June 24, 1885, in Italy. Graduate of St. Louis University Medical Department, 1910. Clinical course at College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1909. Practice: pediatrics. Assistant attending physician at Mercy Hospital, October, 1921 to date and at Children’s Memorial Hospital, 1918 to date; house physician at Mary Crane Nursery, 1915-20. Associate in pediatrics at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1921 to date and instructor at Bennett Medical College, 1916-19. Member of American Medical Association and Italian Medical Society, also Knights of Columbus and Chicago Motor Club. Residence, 3945 West Monroe Street, Chicago.
MICHAEL J. SULLIVAN

Born October 6, 1874, in Jackson, Neb. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1913, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1915. Practice: general. Attending physician at St. Anthony’s Hospital, 1916 to date. Instructor in surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919. Field Health Officer, Chicago, Ill., 1917, to date. Married Elizabeth Gallagher, November 30, 1900, at Lake City, Colo. Member of American Medical Association and Field Health Officers’ Association (president); also Knights of Columbus, 4th Degree and Alhambra. Residence, 4810 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

NOREEN MARIE SULLIVAN

Born May 10, 1894, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1916. Practice: pediatrics. Instructor in pediatrics at Lincoln Dispensary and Mercy Clinic, 1921 to date, and assistant in pediatrics, 1918-21. Member of Medical Women’s Club of Chicago; also Nu Sigma Phi sorority. Residence, 4020 West Adams Street, Chicago.

DON C. SUTTON

Born March 28, 1886, in Sidney, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1911. Practice: internal medicine. Member of medical staff at Cook County Hospital, 1920 to date, and medicine staff adjunct at Wesley Hospital, 1919 to date. Assistant professor at Northwestern University Medical School, 1920 to date. Married Elma R. Cooke in 1914 at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Society of Internal Medicine; also A. F. & A. M., City Club of Chicago and Alpha Kappa Kappa. Military Service: M. C., U. S. A., July, 1918, to July, 1919. Residence, 5325 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago.
MARY HANNAH SWAN


HARRY THEODORE SWANSON


ROBERT NORRIS SWINDLE

FRANK MOREAU SYLVESTER

LONGIN TABENSKI

VITO ANTONIO DESOLATO TAGLIA
EUGENE S. TALBOT


EUGENE S. TALBOT, JR.

Born August 6, 1884, in Chicago. Graduate of Harvard University, 1906, A.B.; Rush Medical College, 1910. Practice: internal medicine. Member of associate medical staff at St. Luke's Hospital. Associate professor at Northwestern University Medical School, 1919, to date. Married Della B. Conover at Chicago. Member of Society of Internal Medicine; also University Club and Saddle and Cycle Club. Military Service: M. C., U. S. A., February, 1918, to June, 1919; Base Hospital, Camp Travis, "San Antonio, Tex.; office of surgeon general at Washington. Residence, 62 East Division Street, Chicago.

ELIHU DUANE TALLMAN

ANTHONY J. TANANEWICZ


ELMER ELLSWORTH TANSEY

Born October 21, 1863, in Jefferson County, Ia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1895. Post-graduate course at Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, 1902. Practice: general, surgery mostly. Surgeon at South Chicago Hospital, 1910 to date; attending physician at Washington Park Hospital, 1902-06. Married Anna Grant Alsop (deceased) January 22, 1890, at Chicago. Married Elsie Bartholomae October 21, 1908, at Crown Point, Ind. Member of American Medical Association. Member of Masons. Military Service: Member of Exemption Board No. 19; member of Medical Veterans of World War. Residence, 2902 East 79th Street, Chicago.

FRANK J. TARABA

GEORGE DE TARNOWSKY


SAMUEL JAMES TAUB


ARTHUR C. TAYLOR

LILLIAN TAYLOR

Born in San Francisco, Cal. Graduate of University of Toronto, 1907, B. A., M. D., C. M. Practice: ear, nose and throat. Attending rhinologist and oto-laryngologist at Mary Thompson Hospital, 1912 to date, and president of staff, 1918 to date. Formerly interne at Woman's Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., and at New England Hospital for Women and Children, Boston, Mass. Instructor in ear, nose and throat department, College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1911-15. Member of American Medical Association, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, National Women's Medical Association and Medical Women's Club of Chicago, also Cordon, Chicago College, Winnetka Women's, Women's City and Illinois Women's Athletic clubs. Residence, 590 Lincoln Avenue, Winnetka, Ill.

FRANCIS J. TENCZAR


RUDOLPH G. TENEROWICZ

ALONZO C. TENNEY

Born August 13, 1873, in Plano, Ill. Graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, 1895. Post-graduate courses at Illinois School of Electro-Therapeutics, 1900; Chicago Clinical School, 1900; Rush Medical College, 1907, and Harvard Graduate School of Medicine, 1913. Practice: consulting, diagnosis and internal medicine. Attending physician at Hahnemann Hospital, 1905-16. Associate professor of internal medicine at Hahnemann Medical College, 1905-16; professor of diagnosis, Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School, 1916-20. Member of Medical Examining Board, State Civil Service Commission, State of Illinois, at Chicago, 1915-19. Married Bessie Hallenbeck, July 16, 1918, at La Porte, Ind. Member of American Medical and Illinois Homeopathic Medical associations, Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society and American Institute of Homeopathy, also Illinois Athletic Club, B. P. O. E., Chicago Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M. (Paul Revere Lodge No. 998), Chapter, Commandery and Shrine and Red Cross of Constantine. Author of “The Relationship Between Blood Pressure and Diseases of the Throat,” “The Pathology of Pneumonia, with Special Reference to Diagnosis,” “The Modern Treatment of Syphilis—An Original Method of Charting Physical Findings,” etc. Military Service: Red Cross in Chicago during the war. Residence, 742 Buena Avenue, Chicago.

FREDERICK CLEVELAND TEST


VICTOR THEIS

Born July 14, 1868, in Diekirch, Luxemburg. Graduate of Dearborn Medical College, 1905; College of Physicians and Surgeons, (University of Illinois), 1908. Practice: medicine and surgery. Member of visiting staff at St. Joseph’s Hospital, 1910 to date, and at Grant Hospital, 1905-10. Married Anna Blonn, September 15, 1894, at Milwaukee, Wis. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 632 Belden Avenue, Chicago.
JOHN JOSEPH THEOBALD


WALTER HENRY THEOBALD

Born December 19, 1886, in Oconomowoc, Wis. Graduate of University of Chicago, 1909, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1911. Practice: ear, nose and throat. Member of attending staff at St. Luke's Hospital, 1913 to date. Staff member at Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1914. Associate professor at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916 to date. Married Mildred Morkill, September 24, 1913, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Institute of Medicine and Chicago Laryngological-Otological Society, also Chicago Yacht Club and Phi Beta Pi fraternity. Author of "A Radical Treatment for Chronic Suppuration of the Antrum with Modification of the Canfield Technic." Military Service: District Examiner, Medical Board. Residence, 500 East 49th Street, Chicago.

ABRAHAM LOKKERT THOMAS

EARLE HARTLEY THOMAS


FRANK P. THOMPSON


GEORGE F. THOMPSON

Born March 17, 1875, in Oconto, Wis. Graduate of Northwestern University, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1899. Post-graduate work at Cook County Hospital, 1901. Practice: surgery. Attending surgeon at Cook County and West Side hospitals. Associate professor in surgery at University of Illinois and formerly instructor in surgery at Rush Medical College. Married Irma Sturm, June 11, 1902, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and American Railway Surgeons associations, Chicago Surgical and Soo Railway Surgeons societies and American College of Surgeons. Author of contributions to various surgical journals. Residence, 154 North Parkside Avenue, Chicago.
GERTRUDE F. THOMPSON

Born February 18, 1865, in Codyville, N. Y. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903. Post-graduate course at Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, 1908, and at Polyclinic, 1915. Practice: general and nose and throat. Staff member at Mary Thompson Hospital. Intern at West Side Maternity Hospital, 1903. Member of Medical Women's Club, Oak Park Physicians Club and American Medical Association, also Woman's City Club and Alpha Epsilon Iota fraternity. Residence, 716 South Euclid Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

LE ROY THOMPSON


W. MOORE THOMPSON

GRAMBOW THOMSEN-VON COLDITZ

Born October 21, 1877, in Chicago. Graduate of Illinois Medical College, 1902. Post-graduate work at University of New York, 1903; attended clinics at Heidelberg, Munich, Strassburg, Zurich, Vienna, Rome and Florence. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Surgeon at Grant Hospital, 1908 to date; surgeon at Olivet Institute, 1908 to date, and in department of eye, ear, nose and throat at Chicago Home for Young Girls, 1910 to date. Assistant to Geheimrat Professor T. Leber, Heidelberg, Germany, 1904-07. Formerly instructor in the dispensary at University of Illinois. Formerly instructor in special operative course on the cadaver, Chicago Polyclinic. Married Miss Ware, December 3, 1912, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Ophthalmological and Tri-State Medical societies, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, Ophthalmological Gesellschaft, Germany, Chicago Academy of Medicine and Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; Chicago Athletic Association, Army and Navy and Physicians' clubs of Chicago, Medical Officers' Drill Corps, and the following Masonic Lodges: Lincoln Park Lodge, Lawn Chapter, Knight Templar, Lincoln Park Commandery, Shrine, Medina Temple. Author of “New Method of Tonsil Operation.” Military Service: U. S. A. Ear, Nose and Throat Dept., Examining Aviators, 1918; Captain, M. O. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 1621 Judson Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

MAX THOREK


JOHN N. THORPE

Born June 27, 1875, in Chicago. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1904. Practice: general. Member of associate medical staff at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1921 to date. Married Charlotte A. Handy, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Blaney Lodge, No. 271, A. F. & A. M., and Medical Veterans of World War. Military Service: Major, M. R. C.; 21 months' service during World War in U. S. and France; commanding officer, Field Hospital, No. 346; director of ambulances, No. 312 Sanitary Train, and commanding officer, No. 312 Sanitary Train. Residence, 7442 South Shore Drive, Chicago.
TIMOTHY JOHN THURSTON

Born September 29, 1869, in Sandusky City, O. Graduate of Dearborn Medical College, 1907. Married Elizabeth Agnes Martin February 3, 1895, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Neighbors, Maccabees and Mystic Workers. Residence, 721 Buckingham Place, Chicago.

FREDERICK TICE

Born July 30, 1871, in Wisconsin. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1894. Post-graduate work at Wiener Allgemeinen Krankenhaus, 1899-1900, 1905-06, 1910. Practice: medical consultant. Member of medical attending staff of Cook County Hospital. Formerly interne at Cook County Hospital. Professor of medicine at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1917 to date. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Institute of Medicine, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, Chicago Society of Medical History, American College of Physicians and American Congress of Internal Medicine, also University Club of Chicago. Author of "Tice Practice of Medicine." Residence, 3504 Adams Street, Chicago.

THEODORE TIEKEN

Born September 11, 1866, in Oldenburg, Germany. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1899. Post-graduate work at University of Vienna, 1901. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician at Cook County Hospital, 1906 to date and at Presbyterian Hospital, 1912 to date. Professor of therapeutics and physical diagnosis at Rush Medical College, 1912 to date; assistant professor and associate professor of medicine at Rush Medical College, 1906-12. Married Bessie A. Chapman, September 11, 1901, at Sigel, Ill. Member of Chicago Institute of Medicine (Board of Governors), Chicago Society of Internal Medicine, American Medical Association; also University Club, Nu Sigma Nu and Alpha Kappa Kappa. Author of "Annular Pancreas," "Addison's Disease," "Function of the Adrenal Glands," and "Plea for a Better Understanding of Physical Diagnosis." Military Service: Chairman of Advisory Board, Chicago. Residence, 2944 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.
HARRIS E. TIMERMAN


CLIFTON KERSEY TIMMOMS

Born July 23, 1883, in Otterbein, Ind. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1910. Practice: gynecology. Gynecologist at Frances E. Willard Hospital, 1920 to date. Assistant in gynecology at Loyola University, 1921 to date; formerly demonstrator of operative surgery at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. Married Bernice Elizabeth Cota, June 24, 1913, at La Grange, Ill. Member of American Medical Association; also Metropolitan Lodge, No. 860, A. F. & A. M.; Loyal Chapter, No. 233, R. A. M.; and Lake View Chapter; Kiwanis Club. Residence, 6451 Bosworth Avenue, Chicago.

LOUIS J. TINT

RICHARD JOSEPH TIVNEN


JOHN WESLEY TOPE

Born November 27, 1885, in Oak Park, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1909. Interne at Presbyterian Hospital, 1909-11. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Member of American Medical Association; also Psi Upsilon fraternity, University of Chicago Chapter, Masonic Order and Shrine. Military Service: May, 1917, to March, 1919. In France, Medical Corps, 13th Engineers Ry.; Casual Surgical Team; Attending Surgeon at Advanced G. H. Q. Trier, Germany; rank of Major. Residence, 925 Lake Street, Oak Park, Ill.

GEORGE A. TORRISON

Born March 23, 1865, in Manitowoc, Wis. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York, 1889. Post-graduate courses at University of Vienna, 1889-90 and 1893-94. Practice: ear, nose and throat. Laryngologist at Lutheran Deaconess Hospital and Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium; assistant laryngologist at Presbyterian Hospital. Formerly at Edward Sanitarium, Naperville, Ill. Assistant professor, department of throat, nose and ear, Rush Medical College. Married Emma Irene Johnson, January 5, 1898, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Laryngological and Otological Society; also University Club of Chicago. Military Service: Member Medical Advisory Board. Residence, 2338 North Kedzie Boulevard, Chicago.
ISADORE MICHAEL TRACE

Born June 15, 1881, in Vilna, Russia. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1909. Post graduate course National Hospital for Diseases of Heart, London, 1920; St. Andrews Institute for Clinical Research, St. Andrews, Scotland, 1920. Practice: internal medicine. Resident Staff Cook County Hospital, 1909-10. Attending physician Mt. Sinai Hospital, 1918 to date. Attending physician Cook County Hospital, 1914 to date. Formerly Associate in Medicine, Rush Medical College, 1911-14. Clinical professor Loyola University School of Medicine at present. Married Miriam G. Hackner, October 14, 1913, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Congress on Internal Medicine and Chicago Tuberculosis Society. Residence, 3601 Douglas Boulevard, Chicago.

JOHN A. TRAIN

Born March 31, 1869, in Poland. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), Chicago, 1891. Practice: general. Married Tillie Gniot August 10, 1898, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Polish Medical Society, also Catholic Order of Foresters, Polish Catholic Union and Polish Alliance. Residence, 1449 West Blackhawk Street, Chicago.

FRANK F. TROMBLY

Born August 31, 1883, in Trombly P. O., Delta County, Mich. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1909. Practice: general. Assistant staff member at St. Anthony's Hospital. Formerly staff member at Provident and German Evangelical Deaconess hospitals. Married Luella M. Hettel, August 9, 1909, at Chicago. Member of Chicago Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery, Chicago and Alton Surgeons' Association; also K. C., 4th Degree, Assembly and Alhambra, Fraternal Mystic Circle and National Union. Residence, 3904 Archer Avenue, Chicago.
ISADOR SIMON TROSTLER

Born August 16, 1869, in Omaha, Neb. Attended Omaha Medical College, Omaha, Neb.; graduate of University of Nebraska College of Medicine, 1904. Practice: radiology and X-ray treatment. Radiologist at Illinois Masonic Hospital; consulting radiologist at St. Joseph’s Hospital, St. Francis’, West End and American Hospitals; formerly radiologist to St. Joseph’s Hospital, 1909-20. City chemist at Omaha, Neb., 1902-03. Married Ruphelle Luce, August 16, 1906, at New Vineyard, Me. Member of American Medical Association, Radiological Society of North America, Chicago Roentgen Society, American College of Physicians, German Medical Society of Chicago, Roentgen Society of London, Franklin County (Me.) Medical Society (honorary member) and Outagamie County (Wis.) Medical Society (honorary member); also Ashlar Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Lincoln Park Chapter, R. A. M., Chicago Commandery, K. T., Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., M. W. A., T. R. H. and Hamilton Club of Chicago. Author of numerous papers upon diagnostic and therapeutic roentgenology, “Roentgenology as an Aid in the Diagnosis of Gastro Intestinal Diseases,” “The Ownership of the Roentgenogram,” “X-ray Treatment of Basedo’s Disease,” “X-ray Treatment of Tuberculous Lymphadenitis,” “A New Goggle for Fluoroscopy” and “Sixty-five Cases of Cervical Ribs,” etc.

Residence, 4604 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago.

CHESTER WARREN TROWBRIDGE

Born March 30, 1893, in Findlay, O. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1916. Practice: medicine and surgery. Associate surgical staff member at West Suburban Hospital, June 17, 1921, to date. Member of American Medical Association; also Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32nd Degree, Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and Phi Delta medical fraternity. Military Service: December 27, 1917, to May 21, 1919, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; special course in general surgery, Bellevue Hospital, and at U. S. A. General Hospital No. 3. Residence, 647 Harrison Place, Oak Park, Ill.

JOHN EDWARD TROY

Born February 11, 1887, in McCook, Neb. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1918. Practice: general. Associate staff member at American Hospital, 1921 to date. Formerly attending physician at Home of the Good Shepherd. Member of American Medical Association; also Knights of Pythias. Military Service: M. C., U. S. A., October, 1917, to January, 1919. Residence, 807 Buckingham Place, Chicago.
HENRY S. TUCKER
Born May 1, 1853, in St. Charles, Ill. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1879, and Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1904. Practice: general. Formerly staff member at Cook County and Frances E. Willard hospitals. Formerly professor of anatomy at Bennett Medical College. Formerly professor of gynecology at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery; dean for twelve years. Married Emma A. Kronenberg in 1884 at Hamburg, N. Y. Member of American Medical Association; also Masonic Orders. Residence, 10007 Longwood Drive, Chicago.

FRANK S. TUFTS
Born October 16, 1871, in Wilton, la. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1903. Practice: general. Member of associate staff at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital. Married Florence Farrier, in 1901, at Tipton, la. Member of American Medical Association and Masonic Orders. Residence, 1953 West 101st Place, Chicago.

RUTH TUNNICLIFF
Born May 1, 1876, in Macomb, Ill. Graduate of Vassar College, 1896, A. B.; Rush Medical College, 1903. Practice: research work in bacteriology and immunity, John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases. Member of Society for Advancement of Science, Society of Immunologists, Society of Bacteriologists, Association of American Pathologists and Bacteriologists, Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Chicago Pathological Society, American Medical Association and National Tuberculosis Society; also Chicago College Club, Arts Club of Chicago and Alpha Epsilon Iota. Author of articles on bacteriology and immunity, measles, scarlet fever, Vincent's angina and phagocytosis. Military service: contract surgeon, 1918. Residence, 6018 Stony Island Avenue, Chicago.
EDWIN B. TUTEUR

Born November 9, 1867, in LaCrosse, Wis. Graduate of University of Cincinnati, 1887, Ph. G.; Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, 1890. Practice: internal medicine. Consulting physician, Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium and Valmora Sanitarium for Tuberculosis. Formerly attending physician St. Luke's Hospital and at present attending physician at Illinois General Hospital. Professor of internal medicine Loyola University, 1910; Director of Survey of Hospital Facilities, City of Chicago, 1921. Married Emma Crossman, 1893, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Tuberculosis Society, Chicago Society of Internal Medicine; Robert Koch Society for Study of Tuberculosis; also Physicians Club of Chicago. Author of “Neglected Opportunities in the Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis,” “Important Points in the Diagnosis of Tuberculosis.” Residence, 526 Roscoe Street, Chicago.

OLIVER TYDINGS


JOHN I. URBAN

MARIE ANNA VACHOUT

Born July 10, 1885. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1913. Health Officer, Berwyn, Ill., 1918-20. Member of American Medical Association, Medical Women's Club of Chicago and Bohemian Women's Medical Club. Residence, 1403 South Oak Park Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

GUY S. VAN ALSTINE

Born June 15, 1886, in Mitchell, Dakota Ter. Graduate of Dakota Wesleyan, 1907, B. S.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1912. Practice: surgery. Surgical assistant to William E. Schroeder, 1916-18. On adjunct staff at Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1920 to date; assistant at Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1916-20, and member of attending staff at Cook County Hospital, 1918-19. Instructor in surgery at Northwestern University, 1919 to date; assistant in surgery, 1918-19. Married Gladys Marjorie Perkins, June 28, 1911, in South Dakota. Member of American Medical Association; Phi Beta Pi, Alpha Omega Alpha; A. F. & A. M. Residence, 2633 East 74th Place, Chicago.

OLIVER EDMOND VAN ALYEA

WILLIAM C. VAN BENSCHOTEN
Born January 10, 1870, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1891, Ph.B.; Harvard University, 1892, A. B.; Northwestern University, 1896, A. M.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1896. Practice: general. Local surgeon Illinois Central Railway Hospital at present; surgeon Illinois Steel Company Hospital, South Chicago, 1898-1900. Interne St. Luke's Hospital, 1896-98. Married Katherine Parr, June 21, 1899, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; Sigma Chi, Nu Sigma Nu; Oriental Consistory. Residence, 6516 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago.

ALFRED L. VAN DELLEN

ROBERT L. VAN DELLEN
JAMES WARREN VAN DERSLICE


WILLIAM HUBER VAN DOREN

Born May 10, 1874, in Campus, Ill. Graduate of Eclectic Medical Institute, 1896. Practice: general. Married Mabel Grace Aultman, November 21, 1899, at Gibson City, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic Order, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen. Residence, 743 Waveland Avenue, Chicago.

WELLER VAN HOOK

ANNA SORNA-VAN PAING

Born March 30, 1890, in Bohemia, Austria. Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1913. Practice: general. Member of Chicago Medical Women’s Club, Bohemian Medical Women’s Club, also Nu Sigma Phi sorority, and member of and medical examiner for Royal Neighbors of America, Woodmen’s Circle, Cesko Brat, Pod. Jednota, Jednota Ceskyh Dain, Sesterske Pod. Jednota, Cesko Americka Jednota and Eastern Star, Paragon Chapter, No. 557. Residence, 2221 South Kedzie Avenue, Chicago.

SALVATORE VELLA


C. VERMEREN

Born and educated in Belgium. Consul for Belgium at Chicago. Residence, 620 Grace Street, Chicago.
BRET L. VILNA


CAMILLO E. VOLINI

Born October 9, 1862, in Italy. Graduate of University of Naples, Italy, 1885. Practice: general. Chief of staff at Columbus Extension Hospital, 1910 to date. Attending physician at Cook County Hospital, 1904. Associate in medicine at Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1903-04. Married Virginia Botto in 1892, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Institute of Medicine of Chicago and Italian Medical Society. Military Service: Royal Italian Navy, 1885-87. Residence, 2929 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.

ITALO F. VOLINI

WILLIAM VON BOENIGK

EMIL G. VRTIAK
Born March 17, 1890, in Czechoslovakia. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1919; University of Chicago, S. B. Practice: general. Associate in medicine at Lutheran Deaconess Hospital, 1922. Member of American Medical Association and Bohemian Medical Society. Military Service: S. A. T. C. Residence, 1610 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago.

EDWIN WACHLIN
CHARLES ALBERT WADE


JONATHAN ELISHA WAGGONER

Born February 27, 1875, in Kingston, Mo. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1902; Northwestern University Medical School, 1904, and Brooks Classical School, 1909. B. S. Practice: general medicine and surgery. Attending surgeon at Swedish Covenant Hospital, 1917 to date. Married Gail Hamilton Cannon, October 1, 1908, at Hamilton, Mo. Member of American Medical Association, also Park Ridge Country Club, Albany Park Kiwanis Club, Myrtle Masonic Chapter, Commandery and Shrine. Residence, 4923 North St. Louis Avenue, Chicago.

GUY WATTS WAGNER

HENRY E. WAGNER

Born March 13, 1875, in Germany. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1895. Attended clinics in Berlin in 1900 and 1910. Practice: general. At present attending physician, Chicago General Hospital and Illinois Masonic Hospital; also member of visiting staff, St. Joseph's Hospital; intern, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1895; intern, Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 1897; formerly chief of department of gastro-intestinal Diseases, American Hospital. Clinical instructor in genito-urinary surgery, University of Illinois, 1897-1900. Member of American Medical Association, former secretary of Northwest Branch of Chicago Medical Society; also member of Lessing Lodge No. 557, A. F. & A. M. Residence, 2862 Broadway, Chicago.

AMANDA IRENE WAGONER


GUY LEON WAGONER

SAMUEL JOHNSON WALKER
Born November 19, 1867, in Covington, Ky. Graduate of Yale University, A. B.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1893. Post-graduate work at Berlin, Vienna and Munich, 1894, 1900, 1910. Practice: internal medicine. Attending physician at Passavant Memorial Hospital. Attending physician at Children's Memorial Hospital, 1904-19. Member of American Medical Association, also University, Chicago and Old Elm clubs. Military Service: Medical Director, Red Cross Commission to Greece, October, 1918 to July, 1919. Residence, 229 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

HJALMAR LEONARD WALLIN

THOMAS GALE WALLIN
Born in 1886. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1913. Ex-Internist Woman's Hospital, Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 1659 Addison Street, Chicago.
WILLIAM JEWELL WALLINGSFORD


(Photo by Mabel Sykes)

WILLIAM JEWELL WALLINGSFORD

JOHN S. WALLNER

Graduate of Illinois Medical College, 1904. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 1158 Diversey Parkway, Chicago.

FRANK A. WALLS


FRANK A. WALLS
THOMAS FRANCIS P. WALSH

Born June 4, 1888, in Chicago. Graduate of Loyola University School of Medicine, 1915. Practice: internal medicine. Staff member at St. Bernard's Hospital, 1916-20. Instructor at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1919 to date. Married Mary E. Keating, January 6, 1918, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Loyola University Research Society, also Knights of Columbus, 4th Degree, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Order of Alhambra, Indiana Club and The Alteregons. Military Service: First Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A.

Residence, 6159 Champlain Avenue, Chicago.

OTIS M. WALTER


JOHN B. WARD

Born February 2, 1883, in Chicago. Graduate of Illinois Medical College, 1908. Director of surgical technology and electro therapeutics at Illinois Medical College, 1922. Member of house staff at Lake View Hospital, 1909. Health Officer, Chicago, 1913-22. Member of American Medical Association, also Masonic Orders. Residence, 4414 West Harrison Street, Chicago.
FRANCIS C. WARNE
Born July 26, 1859, in Cincinnati, O. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1893. Practice: general. Married Olive A. Caldwell, in 1888, at Sheldon, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Grand Crossing Medical Club; also Royal League. Military Service: member of local examining boards. Residence, 7436 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago.

ANTHONY KIMMEL WARNER
Born August 30, 1863, in Baltimore, Md. Graduate of University of Maryland, 1885, M. D. Postgraduate course at Chicago Policlinic and at Johns Hopkins University and Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School. Practice: general. Staff member at American Hospital, 1919 to date; staff member and vice-president at Lake View Hospital, 1909. Married Mary Esther Ogle in 1890 at Baltimore, Md. Member of American Medical Association; also Masonic Order, Columbian Circle, Royal Arch and Maryland Society of Chicago (former president). Author of paper on Finsen's Violet-Ray in Copenhagen. Military Service: Volunteer, M. R. C., during the World War. Residence, 855 Grace Street, Chicago.

OTTO F. WARNING
EDWARD H. WARSZEWSKI

Born January 23, 1893, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Chicago, B. S.; Rush Medical College, 1917. Member of visiting staff at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, 1921 to date. Resident staff member at Cook County Hospital, 1917-20. Instructor in gynecology at Loyola University School of Medicine, 1921 to date. Member of Polish Medical Society; also Phi Beta Pi fraternity. Military Service: First Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A. Residence, 1238 Noble Street, Chicago.

ARThUR MANSFIELD WASHBURN


JAMES MURRAY WASHBURN

Born December 6, 1873, in Chicago, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1899. Post-graduate work in Vienna, and Berlin, two years. Practice: internal medicine. Associate Attending Physician Presbyterian Hospital; Attending Physician Passavant Memorial Hospital and Consultant in Medicine, U. S. P. H. Marine Hospital, Chicago. Assistant Professor of Medicine Rush Medical College. Married Helen B. Van Brunt, June 29, 1901, at Kansas City, Mo. Member of American Medical Association, Society Internal Medicine, Institute of Medicine and Society Military Surgeons; University Club of Chicago, Saddle and Cycle Club, and Harvard Club. Military Service: from August 17, 1918, to September 19, 1919 at Camp Gordon Base Hospital; Evacuation Hospital Group, Camp Greenleaf; Fort Sheridan, Ill., General Hospital 28. Residence, 2118 Lincoln Park West, Chicago.
JOSEPH A. WASKA

Born March 19, 1873, in Chicago. Graduate of Bennett College of Medicine and Surgery, 1905. Practice: general. Gynecologist and obstetrician at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1920 to date. Radiographer at Englewood Hospital, 1910-16, and at German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, 1910-20. Instructor in obstetrics at Bennett College of Medicine and Surgery, 1906-08. Married Rose Papik, September 11, 1901, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Bohemian Medical Society; also A. F. & A. M. and Eastern Star. Residence, 8033 South Peoria Street, Chicago.

ALONZO HIGBEE WATERMAN


SAMUEL A. WATERMAN

LEIGH FESTUS WATSON


WALTER HOBERT WATTERSON

Born February 12, 1875, near Fairbury, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1901. Post-graduate course at the Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, 1908, and Army School in Tuberculosis, U. S. General Hospital No. 16, 1918. Practice: pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberculosis specialist, U. S. Veterans' Bureau, 1919 to date. Head Physician at Cook County Tuberculosis Hospital, 1915-17. Medical superintendent, Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1917-18. Director of U. S. Public Health School in Tuberculosis, Dist. No. 8, 1919 to date. Tuberculosis specialist, U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Chicago, 1919-22. Married Willa R. Meredith, November 11, 1901, at Chicago. Member of National Tuberculosis, American Hospital, Mississippi Valley Sanatorium and American Medical associations, Chicago Tuberculosis Society and Men's Club of La Grange, Ill.; also Masonic Order, Modern Woodmen of America, Tribe of Ben Hur and American Legion. Author of "Who Should Go to Colorado for Tuberculosis," "Plans for a County Tuberculosis Hospital," "Practical Diagnosis of Tuberculosis from a Treatment Standpoint," "Artificial Pneumothorax," "Colonization of the Tuberculous" and "A Study of Rules in Relation to their Place in the Cycle of Breathing." Military Service: Captain M. C., U. S. A., July 22, 1918; commissioned Major, M. C., October 9, 1918; discharged July 8, 1919; served as Chief of Medical Service, U. S. General Hospitals Nos. 16 and 42. Residence 215 South Spring Avenue, La Grange, Ill.

HENRY J. WAY

Born March 25, 1866, in Toronto, Canada. Graduate of Victoria University, Medical Department, Toronto, Canada, 1892, M. D., C. M.; University of Toronto Medical Department, 1892, M. D. Post-graduate course, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, 1892, M. C., P. S. O. Practice: obstetrics and general. House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital, 1892-95. Obstetrician West Side Hospital, 1913-18. Health Officer, Department of Health, Chicago, 1900-1921. Married Laretto Turlay, June 20, 1901, at Chicago. President West Side Branch, Chicago Medical Society, 1921-22. Vice President Illinois State Medical Society, 1921-22. Councillor, Chicago Medical Society for the past fifteen years. Member of American Medical Association, B. & O. Railway Surgeons Association, also Chicago Yacht Club, Army and Navy Club, Elks, K. of P., K. C., and American Legion. Military Service: Captain Medical Corps, U. S. A., World War. Residence, 3501 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.
JAMES P. WAY


SHIPLEY WAYLAND


JOHN WEATHERSON

Born June 14, 1873, in Chicago. Graduate of Cornell University, 1895, C. E.; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1900. Postgraduate course at Harvard University Medical School, 1919. Practice: internal diseases. Member of attending staff at South Shore Hospital 1919 to date. Staff member at Chicago Hospital, 1901-08, and at Lakeside Hospital, 1908-14. Associate professor of medicine, 1919 to date; instructor in medicine, 1901-10, and assistant professor of medicine, 1910-17, at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Married Harriet Loraine Jackson, December 12, 1917, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Congress of Physicians, American Academy of Medicine, Chicago Pathological Society and Physicians Club, also Masons, 32nd Degree Consistory, Knights Templar and Shrine. Author of “Heart Valve Syphilis,” “Diagnosis of Heart Lesions,” “Cardiac and Renal Dropsies,” “Pernicious Anemia,” “Hepatic Diseases” and “Uremia (Original).” Military Service: May 14, 1917-April 17, 1919; Captain of Inf., U. S. A.; Commanded “I” Co., 338th Inf., France, 1918. Residence, 734 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago.
GEORGE H. WEAVER
Born October 22, 1866, in Waukesha County, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College in 1889. Physician in charge of Durand Hospital, 1913 to date; attending physician at Cook County Hospital, 1905-14. Professor of pathology at Rush Medical College, 1918 to date. Married Carolyn Earle in June, 1901, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Pathological Society, American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, Society of American Bacteriologists and Association of American Physicians. Author of various articles in journals and books on contagious diseases. Residence, 1020 Ashland Avenue, Wilmette, Ill.

BLANCHE EDITH WEBBER
Born in Andersontown, Md. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903. Practice: general. Director of physical examinations at Central Branch, Y. W. C. A. Member of Medical Women's Club of Chicago and Federation of Women's Clubs (chairman, public health, 1st District). Residence, 1360 East 47th Place, Chicago.

HERMAN J. WEBBER
ANTHONY THOMAS WEBER


GEORGE WASHINGTON WEBSTER

Born July 4, 1857, near Decorah, la. Graduate of Chicago Medical College (Medical Department of Northwestern University Medical School), 1882. Practice: internal medicine. Formerly staff member at Mercy, Wesley Memorial and Michael Reese hospitals. Formerly professor of clinical medicine, professor of physical diagnosis and professor of physiology at Northwestern University Medical School. President of Illinois State Board of Health for 14 years, married Ida M. Piper in 1884, at Chicago; married Mabel V. Macnab in 1916, at Chicago. President of Chicago Medical Society, 1906-07. Member of American Medical Association, Physicians Club of Chicago, Society of Internal Medicine, Institute of Medicine of Chicago and Society of Medical History of Chicago, also Masonic Orders, Knights Templar and lower bodies. Military Service: Captain, M. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 4520 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.

C. V. A. WEICHELT

C. F. WEINBERGER

Born April 3, 1873, in Stallupoenen, East Prussia, Germany. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1907. Practice: general surgery. Staff surgeon at German Deaconess Hospital; assistant to Dr. Carl Beck, Chicago, 1907-10. Married Florence M. C. Aling, June 25, 1901, at Blue Earth, Minn. Member of American Medical Association, German Medical Society of Chicago. Residence, 5358 Indiana Avenue, Chicago.

HERMAN OLIVER WEISHAAR


SOL A. WEISS

RICHARD FREDERICK WEISSBRENNER
Born in 1885. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1910. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 4024 North Harding Avenue, Chicago.

MAX ADOLPH WEISSKOPF

JOSEPH WELFELD
Born July 8, 1874, in Vienna, Austria. Attended Wooster Medical College, Cleveland, 1898; graduate of Illinois Medical College (now Loyola University School of Medicine), 1899. Post-graduate work in Vienna, London, Berlin and Paris. Practice: genito-urinary and skin. Chief of urology and dermatology at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, and attending urologist and dermatologist at Michael Reese Dispensary. Married Tina Bernice Wertheimer, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Urological Society, also Masonic Orders. Author of papers pertaining to urology and dermatology. Military Service: Red Cross. Residence, 632 Stratford Place, Chicago.
HAL PRESCOTT WELLS

Born March 3, 1875, in Hiawatha, Kan. Graduate of Washington University, 1894, M. D. Practice: general surgery and X-ray diagnosis. Owner and chief surgeon of North Avenue Hospital. Married Alma Fuchs, April 23, 1897, at St. Louis, Mo. Member of American Medical Association, also Hamilton Club of Chicago, and Medinah Temple, Chicago, Ascalon Commandery and Consistory, St. Louis, Mo. Residence, 1625 West North Avenue, Chicago.

JAMES L. WELLS

Born March 4, 1869, in Indiana. Graduate of Harvey Medical College, 1902. Practice: general and surgery. Formerly member of the associate staff at Cook County Hospital and secretary and director of the Samaritan Hospital. Formerly professor of dermatology and genito-urinary diseases at Dearborn Medical College and professor of medicine at Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. Married Margaret Canfield, September 10, 1901, at Danver, Colo. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 5343 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.

ARTHUR WILLIAM WERMUTH

Born June 7, 1890, in Chicago. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1912. Practice: general. Married Clara Lorenz, May 19, 1914, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Sigma Nu medical fraternity. Military Service: Captain, U. S. A., served two years in World War, overseas eight months. Residence, 1457 Addison Street, Chicago.
WILLIAM CHARLES WERMUTH


CASSIUS D. WESCOTT

Born May 25, 1861, in Salisbury Center, N. Y. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1883. Postgraduate course at Chicago Polyclinic, 1886. Practice: ophthalmology. Attending ophthalmologist at Washington Boulevard Hospital, 1900 to date; assistant surgeon, Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1887-88; attending ophthalmologist at Central Free Dispensary, 1887-88, at Cook County Hospital, 1891-93, and at St. Luke's Hospital, 1907-15; ophthalmologist of C. M. & St. F. R. R. Co., 1894 to date and assistant ophthalmologist at Presbyterian Hospital, 1900-07. Demonstrator of chemistry, 1883-84, instructor in ophthalmology, 1894-1900, and assistant professor ophthalmology, 1900-07, at Rush Medical College; lecturer on diseases of the eye at Illinois Training School for Nurses, 1891-1915; chairman, section on ophthalmology, American Medical Association, 1919. Married Ada Virgil, December 31, 1890, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, American Ophthalmological and Chicago Ophthalmological Societies, American Association of Railway Surgeons, Chicago Society of Medical History, Chicago Institute of Medicine and American Academy of Ophthalmology, also Physicians and University clubs. Author of many contributions to periodical medical literature. Military Service: Member of Advisory Board, World War. Residence, 1360 East 58th Street, Chicago.

JOHN ALFONZO WESENER

Born March 14, 1865, in Saginaw, Mich. Graduate of University of Michigan, 1888, Ph. C.; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1894. Practice: laboratory medicine, physiological chemistry and toxicology. President of the Columbus Laboratories. Formerly medical chemist, Chicago Post-Graduate Hospital. Professor of chemistry at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1892-1902. Member of coroner's staff, Commission of Toxicology, Cook County. Married Lila Patty. March 2, 1891, at Owosso, Mich. Member of American Medical Association, Academy of Medicine, Chicago, Society of the Chemical Industry and American Chemical Society, also member of the Loyal Legion, Illinois Commandery, Military Order, University of Illinois Alumni and University of Michigan Alumni associations, Indian Hill Club, Michigan Society, Michigan Agricultural College Alumni Association and Chicago Athletic Association. Author of several papers dealing with the chemistry and physiology of gastric juice, "Koeppe's Theory of the Formation of Hydrochloric Acid," and many other papers pertaining to physiological chemistry. Residence, 819 La Fayette Parkway, Chicago.
STEPHEN G. WEST

Born March 21, 1865, in Elkhorn, Wis. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1890. Post-graduate work in London, Eng. Practice: surgery. Gynecologist at West Side Hospital. Formerly associated with Frances E. Willard, Cook County, and St. Anthony's hospitals. Formerly interne at Cook County Hospital. Professor of gynecology at West Side Hospital. Former associate professor of gynecology at College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Academy of Medicine, also Knight Templar, Sons of the American Revolution, Shrine and Illinois Athletic Club. Military Service: Camp Beauregard, La., World War. Residence, 4880 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago.

EDWARD WALTER WESTLAND

Born June 5, 1886, in Chicago. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1915; University of Chicago, 1914, B. S. Practice: general. Instructor in sanitation and hygiene at Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, 1918 to date. Instructor in surgery at Rush Medical College, 1917 to date. Married Borghild Marie Moe, September 8, 1917, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Theta Nu Epsilon, Pi Alpha and Phi Beta Pi fraternities. Military Service: Commandant, Sanitary Detachment, American Red Cross. Residence, 902 North Laramie Avenue, Chicago.

PAUL H. WEZEMAN

CHARLES JOSEPH WHALEN  
Born December 11, 1868, in Fitchburg, Wis. Graduate of Watertown University, 1888, A. M.; Rush Medical College, 1891; Northwestern University, 1897, L. L. B. Practice: nose, throat and chest. At present internest at American Hospital; formerly at Cook County and St. Joseph's hospitals. Formerly president and associate professor, Loyola University Medical Department; associate professor of medicine and lecturer on physical diagnosis, Rush Medical College; professor of genito-urinary diseases and surgery, Chicago Polyclinic. Commissioner of Health, Chicago, 1905-07. Married Carrie T. de Vry, in 1900 at Chicago. Residence, 6221 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago.

ALEXANDER ANDERSON WHAMOND  

FREDERICK GORDON WHAMOND  
CLARENCE LOYD WHEATON


DAVID HENRY WHERRITT

Born October 18, 1871, in Cynthiana, Ky. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1902. Practice: general surgery. Attending surgeon at Columbus Memorial and Columbus Extension Hospitals and American Hospital and Training School for Nurses. Interne at St. Joseph's Hospital, 1903; member of surgical staff, 1903-05, Professor of surgery at Loyola University, School of Medicine, 1904-07. Married Elizabeth W. Griffith, June 23, 1914, at New Orleans, La. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Medical Society, (vice-president North Shore Branch), also ex-member of Southern and Iroquois clubs. Author of "Benign and Malignant Tumors of the Ovary," and "Multilocular Cysts of the Ovary." Military Service: member of Local Board No. 54. Residence, 4018 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

EDWARD WILLIAM WHITE

MARY B. WHITE
Born May 26, 1860, in Minnesota Mine, Mich. Graduate of Michigan University, Medical Department, 1898. Practice: diseases of women and children. Superintendent, Chicago Maternity Hospital, 1890-1910. Clinical assistant at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Member American Medical Association, and Medical Women's Club of Chicago. Residence, 554 Fullerton Parkway, Chicago. (Died, May 11, 1922.)

WILLIAM SEYMOUR WHITE

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITE
Born September 21, 1886, in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago Medical College, 1918. Post-graduate course at Michael Reese Hospital, 18 months. Practice: gynecology and surgery. Attending surgeon at Lake Side Hospital, 1921 to date. Attending surgeon at Jackson Park Hospital, 1920 to date. Member of house staff at Fort Dearborn Hospital, 1918-19. Instructor in gynecology at Chicago Medical College, 1918 to date. Formerly surgeon at Inland Hospital, Indiana Harbor, Ind. Married Ruby Wood, June 25, 1905, at Crown Point, Ind. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Anatomical Society, also Arrow Lodge No. 913, A. F. & A. M.; B. P. O. E., No. 4, and Alpha Phi Mu. Military Service: First Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A., and M. R. C., U. S. A. Residence, 911 East 50th Street, Chicago.
LAWRENCE WELLS WHITMER

Born September 6, 1859, in Edina, Mo. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1902. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Instructor in ophthalmology at Chicago Polyclinic, 1898-1906, and at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1913-19. Married Kenneth C. Richardson, at Taylorville, Ill. Member of American Medical Association, also Wright's Grove Lodge, No. 779, A. F. & A. M. Residence, 4717 North Paulina Street, Chicago.

ROBERT WICKHAM


ALBERT MICHAEL WICKSTROM

Born September 15, 1872, in Hveflaks Wasa, Finland. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois) 1906. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna, 1914. Practice: general. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 4147 North Mansfield Avenue, Chicago.
MAX SAMUEL WIEN


TWING BROOKS WIGGIN

Born January 8, 1865, in Allegheny City, Pa. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), Chicago, 1886. Post-graduate course at New York Post-Graduate School, 1886, Johns Hopkins University Medical Department, 1899, and at London University College Hospital, 1900. Practice: internal medicine. Member of consulting staff at Lakeside Hospital, 1899-1908, and member of associate staff at Cook County Hospital, 1901-05. Professor of physiology at Northwestern University Dental Department; professor of physical diagnosis, 1908-14, professor of physiology, 1896-99, and adjunct professor of practice of medicine, 1899-1908, at College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois). Married Louise Adele Merrill, in 1887, at Janesville, Wis. Member of American Medical Association and Physicians Club of Chicago, also Beverly Country Club and Masonic Fraternity, Shrine, Scottish Rite, K. T. Author of “Outline of Physiology,” “Lectures on Pathology,” papers on “Disease of the Cranial Nerves,” and on “Diseases of the Mouth and Their Relation to Systemic Disease.” Residence, The Plaisance Hotel, 1541 East 60th Street, Chicago.

LOREN WILDER

Born January 21, 1889, in Gridley, Ill. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1901. Special course at Post-Graduate Hospital, 1903. Practice: general surgery. Member of surgical staff at Swedish Covenant Hospital and formerly at Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium. Married Cornelia Allen, August 24, 1920, at Aledo, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Swedish Covenant Hospital Clinical Society, also Masonic Order and Kiwanis Club, Albany Park, Ill. Residence, 4817 North Kimball Avenue, Chicago.
WILLIAM HAMLIN WILDER


BARCLAY WILKINSON


HARRY CLAYTON WILL

WILLIAM GLEASON WILLARD

Born October 15, 1865, in Fairhaven, Mass. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1887; Rush Medical College, 1898. Interned Cook County Hospital, 1887-88. Practice: general with special work in obstetrics and gynecology. Gynecologist and obstetrician, Cook County Hospital, 1893-97. Obstetrician, West Suburban Hospital at present. Married Edna L. Carpenter, October 2, 1894, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Institute of Medicine, Physicians Club of Chicago; also Naval and Military Order of the Spanish American War, Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba, Society of Spanish-American War Veterans and Congregational Club of Chicago. Military Service: Captain and Assistant Surgeon First Infantry Illinois National Guard, 1896-98. Major and Surgeon, 1898-1903. Major and Surgeon, First Infantry, Illinois U. S. V. during the Spanish American War, serving through the Santiago campaign. Member of the Medical Advisory Board, 1917-18. Residence, 328 North Kenilworth Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

JOHN CHARLES WILLIAMS


JOHN F. WILLIAMS

THOMAS J. WILLIAMS


W. ROBERT WILLIAMS


M. BRYED WILSON

Born April 15, 1885, in Manson, la. Graduate of University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1916. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Junior attending ophthalmologist and otologist at St. Luke's Hospital, 1918 to date. Married Agnes Elizabeth Collyer, January 30, 1918, at Wilmette, Ill. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 1059 Ardmore Avenue, Chicago.
MAUDE HALL WINNETT

Born July 4, 1884, in Briscoe, la. Graduate of Drake University, 1909, A. B.; attended University of Chicago, summer of 1911; graduate of Rush Medical College, 1912. Practice: gynecology and general. Anaesthetist, St. Luke’s Hospital, 1912-14; interne, Chicago Lying-In Hospital, March 1, 1915-May 3, 1915; anaesthetist; May 3, 1915-March 1, 1916, and interne, March 1, 1916-September 1, 1917, at Cook County Hospital; first assistant to chief surgeon at A. R. C. Hospital, Jerusalem, Palestine, June, 1918-March 1, 1919, and director and chief surgeon at A. R. C. Hospital, Aleppo, Syria, March 1, 1919-October 1, 1919. Married William H. Winnett, October 5, 1919, at Jerusalem, Palestine. Member of American Medical Association. Military Service: American Red Cross, February, 1918-August 1, 1919. Residence, 2301 West Harrison Street, Chicago.

LEON JOSEPH WITKOWSKI

Born April 29, 1882, in Joliet, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1907, Magna Cum Laude. Practice: surgery and general. Member of surgical staff at Englewood Hospital, 1921 to date. Formerly interne at Cook County Hospital. Formerly member of surgical staff at Dispensary of Northwestern Medical School. Married Isabella Szymanski, November 24, 1909, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, also Nu Sigma Nu and Alpha Omega Alpha. Residence, 5541 South Paulina Street, Chicago.

BENZION WOLF

Born June 3, 1884, in Turka Galicia, Austria. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1914. Practice: general. Associate physician at American Hospital, April, 1921, to date. Associate attending physician at Mandel Memorial Dispensary, 1915-19. Married Rose Gross, August 9, 1914, at Cleveland, O. Member of Order of Brith Sholom. Residence, 2934 Roosevelt Road, Chicago.
WILLIAM W. WOOD

Born in 1877. Graduate of Bennett Medical College, 1911. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 4009 Elston Avenue, Chicago.

ARTHUR WATERSTON WOODS


BERT LESLIE TAYLOR WOODS

Born November 30, 1882, in Chicago. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1906. Practice: surgery. Instructor in gynecology at Chicago Polyclinic, 1921 to date; assistant in clinical surgery, 1908-13, and instructor in operative surgery, 1911-13, at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Married Edna Perl Swissler in 1913, at Chicago. Member of Shrine, York Chapter, Columbia Commandery and Metropolitan Lodge, No. 860. Residence, 334 South Hamlin Avenue, Chicago.
JOSEPH THOMAS WOOF


WESLEY JOHN WOOLSTON

Born April 1, 1883, in Geneva, Ill. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1905. Post-graduate course at University of Vienna, 1909. Practice: general. Attending gynecologist at Cook County, Wesley Memorial and Illinois Masonic Hospitals. Assistant professor of gynecology at Northwestern University Medical School, 1920 to date; associate professor of gynecology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1914-20. Married Edna Chapell, June 28, 1911, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical Associations, and American College of Surgeons, also University Club of Chicago, and Evanston Golf Club. Residence, 1304 Forest Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

ERNEST JEROME WORTHINGTON

EMMETT LE ROY WRIGHT


FRANK WRIGHT

Born January 23, 1877, in Somonauk, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1896, Ph. C.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1904. Practice: internal medicine, diseases of metabolism. Associate attending physician at Michael Reese Hospital, 1915 to date, and at Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1921 to date. Attending physician at Mercy Hospital, 1918 to date. Associate professor of physiological and pathological chemistry and clinical chemistry at Northwestern University Medical School. Married Helen Knight, August 1, 1901, at Somonauk, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and Institute of Medicine of Chicago, also Masonic Orders and Illinois Athletic Club. Military Service: member of Advisory Board, E. J. Residence, 4021 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago.

OREN H. WRIGHT

EDWARD CHRISTIAN WRIGHTSMAN

Born October 18, 1880, in Auburn, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1905. Postgraduate course at University of Vienna, 1910-11. Practice: internal medicine, pediatrics. Pediatrician at South Chicago Hospital, 1911 to date and at South Shore Hospital at present. Clinical assistant in pediatrics at Northwestern University Medical School, 1913-19. Married Anna Sand, December 25, 1906, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and American Medical Association in Vienna, also A. F. & A. M. Residence, 7549 Saginaw Avenue, Chicago.

A. R. E. WYANT

Born May 20, 1867, Kitanning, Pa. School teacher, 1883-87. Graduate of Bucknell University (summa cum laude), 1892, and of the University of Chicago (fellowship in history), 1897. Received degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy for postgraduate work. Minister of Morgan Park, Chicago, Baptist Church for over ten years; president of the Chicago Baptist Ministers' Conference, 1903. Editor of "The Baptist Record" for over ten years and of "The English Reformation and Puritanism." Graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1908. Practice: general. Member of medical staff of Auburn Park Hospital. Member of American Medical Association; of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity and Masonic Order; vice president of the Chicago Dramatic Society, 1920-22; chairman of Y. M. C. A. Commission; Red Cross war service. Writer and lecturer on modern mental and religious healing cults,—"Christian Science," "Psychotherapy," "Religion and Medicine," "The Sovereign Cure for Worry," etc. Married Louise Hulbert, November 5, 1897. Residence, 7106 Princeton Avenue, Chicago.

GEORGE VAN WYLAND

ALICE LOIS LINDSAY-WYNEKOOP

Born February 1, 1871, in Onarga, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1895. Practice: general. Formerly attending physician at Mary Thompson Hospital. Instructor in anatomy at Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1895-98; instructor in biology and histology at University of Illinois Medical Department, 1900-13. Married Frank Eldridge Wynekoop, April 17, 1900, at Onarga, Ill. Member of Chicago Medical Women's Club, Woman's City Club, Association for Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality, Cordon (charter member), Illinois Parent-Teacher Association and Nu Sigma Phi. Residence, 3406 West Monroe Street, Chicago.

CHARLES IRA WYNEKOOP

Born January 28, 1872, in Wolcott, Ind. Graduate of Wabash College, 1895, B. S.; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1898. Practice: general and surgery. President and surgeon at Lake View Hospital, 1911 to date. Married Josephine C. Hoffmann, June 4, 1904, at Denver, Colo. Member of American Medical Association and American College of Surgeons, also Phi Delta Theta, Chicago Press Club and Nu Sigma Nu. Residence, 4931 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

FRANK ELDRIDGE WYNEKOOP

Born December 13, 1866, in Wolcott, Ind. Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1895. Post-graduate course at Wabash College, 1891 B. S., 1897 M. S. Practice: general. Attending physician Lake View Hospital, 1912 to date. Professor of biology, embryology and histology at University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1895-1913. Bacteriologist, Chicago Department of Health, 1895-1906. Married Alice Lois Lindsay in 1900, at Onarga, Ill. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 3406 West Monroe Street, Chicago.
GILBERT H. WYNEKOOP

Born October 20, 1879, in Wolcott, Ind. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1903, B. S.; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1906. Practice: general surgery. Secretary-treasurer of Lake View Hospital and attending surgeon, 1909 to date. Internes at Augustana Hospital, 1906-08. Instructor in surgery at Lake View Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1910 to date. Married Lucile Megahan November 20, 1915, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and American Hospital associations, American College of Surgeons and Physicians Club of Chicago, also Chicago Association of Commerce, Masonic Orders, Delta Upsilon and Nu Sigma Nu. Military Service: Member of Medical Advisory Board No. 3 B (Department of Surgery). Residence, 4500 Sheridan Road, Chicago.

THADDEUS ZIGMUND XELOWSKI

Born January 11, 1877, in La Salle, Ill. Graduate of Chicago College of Pharmacy, 1896; College of Physicians and Surgeons (University of Illinois), 1903. Practice: surgery. Chief of department of gynecology, Illinois General Hospital; attending surgeon at St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital. Instructor at St. Mary's of Nazareth Training School for Nurses; formerly professor of chemistry, Jenner Medical College, 1905-06. Internes, St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, 1903-05. Married Lina Bliss, June 18, 1907, at Chicago. Member of American Medical and American National Red Cross Associations, Chicago Pathological, Tri-State Medical and Chicago Polish Medical societies, Surgical Society of St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital, Chicago Academy of Surgery, Catholic Hospital Association of U. S. and Canada, Association of Endocrinology, Polish Medical Association of America, and American College of Surgeons, also Illinois Athletic and Chicago Motor Clubs, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, Polish Roman Catholic Union of America, Polish National Alliance and Polish Turners. Author of "Sarcoma of Leg and Report of Cases." Residence, 3934 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago.

HYMAN YANOFSKY

RACHELLE S. YARROS

Born May 18, 1869, in Russia. Graduate of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1893. Post-graduate course Vienna General Hospital, 1903- and 1909. Practice: obstetrics and gynecology. Ten years at West Side Hospital Dispensary. Member staff of Chicago Lying-In Dispensary, to date. Formerly Consultant U. S. Public Health Service and Associate Professor of Obstetrics Medical Department, University of Illinois, to date. Educational Director of Women's Social Hygiene Department, State Board of Health, Illinois. Married Victor S. Yarros in 1894, at New York. Member of American Medical Association, American College of Surgeons, also Chicago Woman's Club; Woman's City Club and League of Woman Voters. Author of various papers contributed to medical and social hygiene journals and magazines. Military Service: Woman's Division, Illinois Council of National Defense. Residence, Hull House, Chicago.

WILLIAM KRIEBEL YEAKEL


CHARLES FRANCIS YERGER

Born May 12, 1879, in Leetonia, O. Graduate of Northwestern University, 1898, Ph. G.; Northwestern University Medical School, 1905. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1905-07. Practice: eye, ear, nose and throat. Oto-laryngologist at Cook County Hospital, 1920 to date; chief assistant surgeon at Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1912 to date; attending physician to the Juvenile Detention Home and Juvenile Court, Chicago, 1913 to date. Associate in oto-laryngology, 1916 to date, and instructor in operative surgery, 1907-11, at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Married Helen A. Zegar, October 17, 1914, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Ophthalmological Society, also Knights of Columbus and Chicago Medical Society (president Douglas Park Branch). Author of "Tonsillar Hemorrhage," "Multiple Aneurysms," "Focal Infection in the Head and Its Relation to Systemic Disease," "Intra-Cranial Complications of Accessory Nasal Sinus Disease," "Intra Cranial Complications of Middle Ear Disease," and "When Is the Simple Mastoid Operation Indicated in the Treatment of Acute Mastoiditis?" Residence, 2101 South 49th Avenue, Cicero, Ill.
ALBEN YOUNG


FRANK WALLS YOUNG

Born April 3, 1895, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1917. Post-graduate course in orthopedics at Alder Hey Hospital, Liverpool, Eng. Practice: pediatrics. Assistant pediatrician at St. Luke's Hospital at present. Associate in pediatrics at Northwestern University Medical School, 1921 to date; Married Ruth Rendleman, October 16, 1920, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Pediatric Society, also Kappa Sigma and Phi Rho Sigma fraternities. Author of "Acrocephaly." Military Service: 1st Lieutenant, M. C., U. S. A., attached to the British Forces. Residence, 2309 Commonwealth Avenue, Chicago.

JOSEPHINE ESTABROOK YOUNG

Born September 14, 1866, in Richmond, Ind. Graduate of Northwestern University Woman's Medical School, 1896. Practice: general medicine and the mentally abnormal child. Interne at Cook County Hospital, 1896-97. Assistant professor of neurology at Rush Medical College, 1912 to date; formerly instructor in gynecology at University of Illinois College of Medicine. Member of American Medical Association and Pediatric Medical Society of Chicago; also Kappa Kappa Gamma. Author of "School Hygiene" in Dr. Abt's System of Pediatrics. Residence, 5327 Harper Avenue, Chicago.
CHARLES BENJAMIN YOUNGER

Born June 19, 1875, in Washburn, Ill. Graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1902. Practice: nose, throat and ear. Attending rhinologist and laryngologist at Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1902 to date; attending rhinologist, laryngologist and oto-logist at Washington Park Hospital, 1915 to date. Assistant professor of rhinology and laryngology at Northwestern University Medical School. Married Nancy R. Broadus, November 25, 1903, at Lacon, Ill. Member of American Medical Association and American College of Surgeons; also A. F. & A. M. Author of “Some Lessons in Tonsil Surgery,” “Treatment of Epistaxis,” “Sugar Treatment of Ozenal Rhinitis” and “Public Agitation and Some Unnecessary Adenectomies.” Military Service: Medical Advisory Board (Wesley Memorial Hospital). Residence, 9555 South Winchester Avenue, Chicago.

ALBERT B. YUDELSON

Born August 2, 1871, in Suvalki, Poland. Graduate of Suvalki gymnasium, 1899; University of the State of New York, 1902; Northwestern University Medical School, 1906. Practice: nervous and mental diseases. Adjunct neurologist at Wesley Memorial Hospital, 1913 to date; attending neurologist at Provident Hospital, 1913 to date, and consultant neurologist at Chicago Winfield Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1915 to date. Associate in neuro-psychiatry at Chicago House of Correction, 1912-15. Associate in neurology and medical jurisprudence, Northwestern University Medical School, 1914 to date. Attending neuro-psychiatrist, U. S. Veterans Bureau, Dist. No. 8, July, 1920, to date. Married Lillian Lapat, June 19, 1921, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Member of American Medical Association and Chicago Neurological Society; also A. F. & A. M. Military Service: Capt., M. C., U. S. A.; Reserve Officer, M. C., U. S. A., to date; service, 1918-19; Neuro-Psychiatrist to Base Hospitals No. 62 and No. 117, A. E. F. Residence, 6153 South Park Avenue, Chicago.

JOSEPH ZABOKRTSKY

HUGO ZACZECK


BENJAMIN J. ZAHN

Born September 23, 1868, in Chicago. Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College (now Hahnemann Medical College), 1900; attended Jenner Medical College 2 years. Post-graduate course at Chicago Post-Graduate Medical College, 1908; Wellmer Institute, Nevada, Mo., 1912, and Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1916-17. Staff member at Hahnemann Hospital. Neurologist and psychiatrist at Fort Dearborn Hospital, 1914-16. Instructor in neurology and psychiatry at Chicago Medical College, 1914-16. Married Lydia M. Forkel, March 27, 1895, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 4333 Grand Boulevard, Chicago.

JOSEPH JOHN ZAK

Born March 22, 1879, in Chicago. Graduate of Northwestern University School of Pharmacy, 1907; Loyola University School of Medicine, 1915. Practice: pediatrics and general medicine. Married Carolyn Henretti Tuch, April 6, 1910, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association, and Bohemian Medical Society; also Phi Delta Epsilon medical fraternity; Masonic Order, Shrine, Loyal Order of Moose, Modern Woodmen of America, Northwestern University Alumni Association and Chicago Club of Northwestern University Men. Author of "Good Health Articles," in the Dziennik Chicagoski (Polish paper). Residence, 3192 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago.
PETER Z. ZALATORIS


JOHN EDWARD ZAREMBA

Born January 23, 1885, in Poland. Graduate of Loyola University Department of Medicine, 1917. Pre-medical work in Poland and Pittsburgh (Duquesne University). Intern, Northwest Side Hospital (now North Avenue Hospital). Practice: general, specializing in venereal diseases. Staff Member, West End Hospital. Clinical Professor Chicago Medical School, 1919. Professor of Therapeutics West End Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1920. Formerly manager Foreign Department First National Bank, McKees Rocks, Pa. Member of American Medical Association, Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society and Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association. Residence, 747 North Robey Street, Chicago.

ERWIN PAUL ZEISLER

Born December 29, 1888, in Chicago. Attended University of Chicago Medical Department, 1907-10; graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, 1912. Practice: dermatology. Attending dermatologist at Cook County, Wesley Memorial and Washington Park hospitals, 1920 to date, and associate dermatologist at Michael Reese Hospital, 1920 to date. Instructor in dermatology at Northwestern University Medical School. Married Ruth Spiro in 1916 at Chicago. Member of Chicago Dermatological Society and American Medical Association; also City Club. Military Service: Lieut. (j. g.), Naval Medical Reserve Corps. Residence, 5124 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago.
OTILLIE ZELEZNY-BAUMRUCKER
Born December 17, 1880, in Bohemia, Europe. Graduate of Rush Medical College, 1903. Practice: general. Member of medical staff at Mary Thompson Hospital. Married Dr. O. Baumrucker April 7, 1904, at Chicago. Member of Chicago Women's Medical Society, Bohemian Women's Medical Society, also Bohemia Chapter O. E. S., Rebeccahs, I. O. O. F. and Nu Sigma Phi fraternity. Residence, 3856 West 26th Street, Chicago.

LUCIUS H. ZEUCH
Born August 26, 1874, in Chicago. Graduate of Harvey Medical College, 1902; University of Illinois College of Medicine, 1911. Practice: general and surgery. Member of surgical staff at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1909 to date, and Norwegian-American Hospital, 1920 to date. Married Harriet Ibsen, January 6, 1903, at Chicago. Member of American Medical Association; also Chicago Historical Society, Chicago Art Institute and Royal Arcanum. Author of "Robert Jones Operation for Talipes, Equino-Varus," "Incontinence of Feces (non-organic)," and "Sub-Cutaneous Rupture of Trachea." Inventor of a new Tenaculum. Residence, 3014 Fullerton Avenue, Chicago.

ROBERT SEBASTIAN ZIEHN
Born October 24, 1891, in Chicago. Graduate of Armour Institute of Technology, 1913, B. S. (Ch. E.); Hahmemann Medical College and Hospital, 1918. Practice: tuberculosis, malignant neoplasms, radium therapy. Staff member, American Hospital. Member of American Medical Association, American Institute of Electrical Engineers (Associated), American Chemical Society, Chicago Homeopathic Medical and Illinois Homeopathic Medical societies, and German Medical Society. Residence, 172 Eugenie Street, Chicago.
FRANK L. ZUEHLKE

Born July 28, 1886, in Chicago. Staff: Jefferson Park Hospital, 1910-11; Norwegian American Hospital, 1921 to date. On Medical Staff, Loyola University School of Medicine (Bennett), 1910. Member of American Medical Association. Residence, 2752 Belmont Avenue, Chicago.

In addition to those whose data and photographs appear in the preceding pages, other members of the Chicago Medical Society have cooperated in making possible the publication of this volume. They are not represented herein by data and photographs because of their failure to furnish these to the publishers, but are entitled to full credit for the interest shown and the cooperation given by them.

These members are:

Daniel H. Cunningham
Bertha G. Fisher
George H. Schroeder

Espy L. Smith
Bohumil Sladek
John T. Sullivan

Axel Werelius
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## Physicians and Surgeons of the Past

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*Deceased.