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Officers and Alumni.
HAMMOND, John William, 1830-
Class of 1856.

John William Hammond, M. D., of
Wellsville, Ohio, though a veteran in
the medical profession, is still, after
half a century of uninterrupted activ-
ity, fulfilling the arduous duties of an
earnest practitioner. He comes of
American and German ancestry, and is
the son of Thomas and Margaret (Mc-
Donald) Hammond. He was born
February 26, 1830, in Yellow Creek
township, Jefferson county, Ohio.

As a boy Dr. Hammond attended
the common schools and academies of
his native county, and in 1854 matric-
ulated at Jefferson Medical College,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1856
he graduated from that institution
with the degree of Doctor of Medicine,
and at once began general practice in
Wellsville, Ohio. In 1862 he enlisted
in the One Hundred and Twentieth
Regiment Ohio Volunteers, serving
about fourteen months as Assistant
Surgeon with the rank of Captain.
After his discharge from the army he
returned to Wellsville, and in 1867
took a post-graduate course at Belle-
vue Hospital Medical College, New
York City. For nineteen years he was
Surgeon of the Cleveland & Pittsburg
Railroad, and now holds the position
of Medical Examiner for the Equitable
Life Insurance Company of New York
and the Connecticut Mutual Life In-
surance Company. Since the opening
of his professional career Dr. Ham-
mond has been in practice at Well-
sville, where he now resides. He takes
an active interest in community af-
fairs, was for a long period a member
of the town council, and in 1868 and
for a number of years thereafter served
on the Board of Education. He is a
member of the County Medical So-
ciety, and formerly affiliated with the
I. O. O. F., having filled all the chairs
in that order. In politics he is a Re-
publican.

Dr. Hammond married Sallie Ann
Aten, of Wellsville, Ohio, and three
children were born to them: Henry C.,
Mary, and Fannie C., the daughters
being now deceased. The death of
Mrs. Hammond occurred in 1877. Dr. Hammond's home is at Wellsville, Ohio.

ANDERSON, Joseph Wilson, 1831-
Class of 1852.

Dr. Joseph Wilson Anderson, of Ardmore, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born in the house in which he now resides, near the village of Ardmore, July 29, 1831. He is the eldest son of Dr. James and Mary Wilson Anderson. He had two brothers who were physicians, Isaac Wesley and James Rush Anderson; the last named, however, left the medical profession to enter the ministry.

Dr. Anderson was educated in schools in the village, and at Wynnewood, Montgomery county, and under the tutorship of Samuel Aaron, a very capable, old-time educator of Norris-town, Pennsylvania. He studied for his profession in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1852. After leaving college he served in the Pennsylvania Hospital under Dr. Adinell Hewson. From the Pennsylvania Hospital he went to Clarion, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, where he practiced and supervised some nearby farms belonging to his father, remaining two years.

Returning to Philadelphia, he decided to enter the Navy, studied surgery, passed his examination, was accepted and waiting for his appointment, when his brother, Isaac Wesley, died. His father requested him to remain near him, taking his brother's practice. He was in practice until 1881, a period of twenty-nine years, when he retired. In addition to caring for a large practice, Dr. Anderson was also occupied with medical work in various institutions. For six years he was one of the physicians to the Good Shepherd Hospital at Rosemont. He was Physician and Surgeon to Haverford College for twenty-one years, and to Dr. James Lyons's private school. Dr. Anderson never ceased to be a student, but kept well abreast with the developments of his science. He is a Republican in politics; a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with the lodge at Ardmore.

The ancestry of the family dates back to colonial times, members of the family bore honorable part in the Revolutionary war.
KURTZ, Samuel Longacre, 1832-
Class of 1854.

Dr. Samuel Longacre Kurtz, of Reading, Pennsylvania, was born September 27, 1832, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. His father, Samuel Miller Kurtz, was one of a family of nineteen children and was of German descent. He followed farming in Chester county, Pennsylvania, for a number of years, and afterward engaged in agricultural pursuits in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, where he died about 1883. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Longacre, was a representative of an old Holland family.

Dr. Kurtz pursued his early education in the public schools of Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and later profited by instruction in Freeland Seminary, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. His academic course was followed by professional training received from Dr. Henry Geiger, at Harleysville, Pennsylvania, who directed his reading for two years. During the winter seasons he attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, and then, entering for the regular work, he was graduated on the completion of a course on the 12th of March, 1854.

Dr. Kurtz located for practice in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years, and then removed to Oakland Mills, Juniata county, where he remained until 1861. In that year he entered the United States Army as Assistant Surgeon of the Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. After serving for about three months, he was made Surgeon, and was assigned to the Eighty-fifth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, with which he continued until the expiration of his term on the 22d of November, 1864. Following his service in the army, he established an office in Reading, Pennsylvania, where he has now practiced for forty consecutive years. He was one of the original members of the board of management of the Reading Hospital, and has been a member of the surgical staff from the opening of that institution to the present time. He is now serving on the Board of Health of Reading, Pennsylvania, and belongs to the Berks County Medical Society, the Reading Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, of which he was the president in 1891, and the American Medical Association. He is a Republican, and in 1888 was chosen a member of the electoral college from the
ninth congressional district of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Kurtz was married, in January, 1856, to Miss Sarah Morgan, a daughter of John Morgan, of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. They have three children, Julian Ellis, Georgeine and Clarence Morgan Kurtz. The elder son, Julian Ellis, was graduated from Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, and the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts were conferred upon him by that institution. He is also a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, of the class of 1880, and is a specialist on the diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat in Reading, Pennsylvania. Clarence Morgan Kurtz, the younger son, is a graduate of Trinity College, and also of the Jefferson Medical College with the class of 1886. He is now engaged in general practice in Reading, Pennsylvania, and is a member of the surgical staff of the Reading Hospital. Both sons are members of the Berks County and Pennsylvania State Medical Societies, and of the American Medical Association. Georgeine Kurtz Muhlenberg, daughter of Dr. Samuel L. Kurtz, holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts, conferred by Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania.

PARKER, Gilbert L., 1832—
Class of 1874.

Dr. Gilbert L. Parker, for thirty years a general practitioner of Medicine and Surgery, now residing at 1008 Green street, Philadelphia, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1832, a son of Gilbert S. and Penninah (Duncan) Parker. His father was a native of New York City, and his mother was of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

He received his literary education in the common schools of his native town and the Military Academy, and subsequently he pursued a course of study at Jefferson Medical College, graduating therefrom in the year 1874 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During his professional career of thirty years he has not only gained the confidence and esteem of a large number of patients, whose sufferings he has alleviated by his ability and skill, but he has also attained a high position among the members of the medical profession. Prior to his matriculation at Jefferson Medical College, he enlisted as first lieutenant in Company D, Twenty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volun-
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PARKER, Charles, 1832-

Class of 1854.

Dr. Charles Parker was promoted to the position of captain of United States Volunteers, and was successively appointed to the rank of major and lieutenant colonel. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Dr. Parker was united in marriage to Mary A. Cox, and they are the parents of three living children, as follows: Gilbert S., Ernest L., and Annie R. Parker.

ARMSTRONG, Richard, 1832-

Class of 1854.

Dr. Richard Armstrong, one of the founders and now President of the Board of Managers of Lockhaven Hospital of Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, and a general practitioner at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, was born June 15, 1832, in McEwensville, Pennsylvania, a son of James Thomas and Mary (Reader) Armstrong.

Dr. Armstrong was a public school student in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently attended McEwensville Academy. His first medical preceptor was Dr. R. H. Watson, of McEwensville, who directed his reading before he matriculated in Jefferson Medical College in 1851. Completing the prescribed course of that institution, he was graduated in 1854, and began practice in connection with his former preceptor at McEwensville. This partnership was maintained for two years, at the end of which time Dr. Armstrong removed to Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, where he has resided continuously since 1856. He became one of the founders of Lockhaven Hospital, and is now President of its Board of Managers. For ten years he was surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and was special pension examiner. He is also examiner for the New York Life and many other insurance companies, and he belongs to the Clinton County Medical Society, of which he was formerly president. At one time he was vice-president of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and for the past six years he has been a Trustee of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and he has contributed largely to medical journals. In community affairs he has taken a deep and active interest, and has been a trustee of the State Normal School at Lockhaven since its organization, and has been a director of the Lockhaven public schools.

Dr. Armstrong was married on the
3d of November, 1857, in Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, to Mary Fenton Kintzing, who died in 1894. They had five children: James Fenton, who died in 1864; Carrie Kintzing, the wife of F. J. Duffner, of Plainfield, New Jersey; Margaret Gertrude; William Nesbit, a practicing physician; and Mary Elizabeth Armstrong.

DANA, Robert Shoemaker, 1833-
Class of 1857.

Robert Shoemaker Dana was born in Circleville, Ohio, November 10, 1833, son of Sylvester Dana, A. M., and his wife Elizabeth Brown. On the paternal side Dr. Dana is of Huguenot descent, the family having left France on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

Richard Dana was born in France about 1612. He fled to England in 1629, and emigrated thence to America in 1640, taking up his abode with the Plymouth colony, but soon afterward removing to West Cambridge, near Boston, where he died April 2, 1690. His son Jacob was the father of Anderson Dana, senior, who was born in 1733, and who was among the early emigrants to the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania, then known as Westmoreland, a town under the jurisdiction of Litchfield county, in the colony of Connecticut. This Anderson Dana was a representative from the Westmoreland district to the general assembly of Connecticut, and evidently was a man of prominence. At the time of the battle and massacre of Wyoming, July 3, 1778, he was acting as aide to Colonel Zebulon Butler, and was killed on that awful day. Anderson Dana, Jr., son of the patriot, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, August 11, 1765. He went with his father to Wyoming, but escaped the massacre and fled with the other refugees to a place of safety until the troublous period was passed, but he subsequently returned to the valley and died in Wilkes-Barre at the age of eighty-four years.

Sylvester Dana, son of Anderson, Jr., was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1806, and was educated at Yale College. He was admitted to the bar, and afterward practiced law at Circleville, Ohio, where he also for a time was publisher of the "Olive Branch," and was principal of Worthington Seminary. In the same school Elizabeth Brown, Dr. Dana's mother, was also a teacher. However, Professor Dana removed in 1836 to
Wilkes-Barre, where he was principal of the Wilkes-Barre Academy until 1839, when he erected a private academy building for a college preparatory school and afterward for many years was a conspicuous figure in the educational history of that locality. Professor Dana moved to Morrisville, Pennsylvania, October, 1866, and was one of the original members of the Morrisville Rubber Company, of 1873. He died near Morrisville, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1882. His wife, Elizabeth Brown, was born in Bloomfield, Connecticut, and was of a family that sent many of its members into the Revolutionary service. She died near Morrisville, February 6, 1878.

Dr. Dana acquired his early education chiefly under the instruction of his parents, his father directing his preparatory course so that he was fitted for the Yale sophomore class, but at this time he was induced to abandon the idea of a collegiate education and to take up the study of medicine in Philadelphia with Dr. George Chamberlin. This offer was accepted, and afforded excellent opportunities in connection with his preceptor's drug business and practice, as well as attendance at clinics in the Pennsylvania Hospital and the Philadelphia Almshouse. Afterward he matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College, and took his medical degree in 1857. After graduation he located for practice at Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where for nearly two years he was the only physician in that region, and his drives covered all the surrounding country within a radius of twenty miles or more; but subsequently he removed to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he practiced until the war of 1861-1865, when he enlisted, October 1, 1861, and was first a band member, with the rank of sergeant, serving in the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry regiment from October 1, 1861, to August 16, 1862. He was assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, from September 12, 1862, to April, 1864, and surgeon from April to July, 1865, when his regiment was mustered out.

June 1, 1866, he went from Wilkes-Barre to Morrisville, where he continued the medical and surgical practice and where he now lives. He is or has been identified with numerous societies, organizations and institutions: treasurer of the Wilkes-Barre Musical Association, 1857-1861; treasurer and trustee of the Morrisville Presbyterian church, 1867-1878; member of the Morrisville Council, 1868-1873; one of the founders of the Mercer County Medical Society, Trenton, New Jersey, 1868 or '69; president of the Morrisville school board, 1868-1875; medical examiner for three life insurance companies, 1872-1875; one of the founders of the Morrisville Rubber Works, 1873, and its treasurer seven years; member of the Jefferson Medical College Alumni Association, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Bucks County (Pennsylvania) Historical Society, chairman of the executive committee and marshal of the day at the centennial anniversary of the incorporation of Morrisville borough, surgeon of Post 23, G. A. R., of Trenton, New Jersey, and special aide on staff of the commander-in-chief in charge of military and patriotic in-
struction in the public schools of New Jersey. He is something of a mechanical genius, having invented a plumb level, a churn, and a combination surveyor's level, etc. His literary productions include several historical articles of local interest.

Dr. Dana married, June 3, 1872, Fanny Pawling, of an old Norristown, Pennsylvania, family, related to the Muhlenbergs, the Heisters, the Biddles, and others of prominence in early Pennsylvania and New Jersey history. Dr. and Mrs. Dana have one son, Sylvester Dana.

FISHER, Albert Weiser, 1835-
Class of 1860.

Albert Weiser Fisher, M. D., of Toledo, Ohio, whose varied professional experiences extend over a period of more than forty years, comes of Anglo-Saxon stock. He is the son of the Rev. Richard Adams and Amelia Catharine (Weiser) Fisher, and was born November 4, 1835, at Sunbury, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Fisher's preparatory education was obtained in the public schools of his birthplace and at Sunbury Academy. In 1857 he purchased the drug store of William A. Bruner, at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, and was appointed agent of the Adams Express Company at that place. He was so engaged until 1865, when he sold the drug store and resigned the agency of the Express Company. In 1858 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in March, 1860, received from this institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine. From that time until shortly after the outbreak of the Civil war he practiced at his native place. On October 15, 1861, he enlisted from Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and was mustered into the United States service at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as Assistant Surgeon of the Fifty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He saw service at Yorktown, Williamsburg, and Fair Oaks, and participated in the battles of the Seven Days' Retreat. Dr. Fisher was highly commended by his superior officers for services rendered. August 8, 1862, at Harrison's Landing, Virginia, he was honorably discharged by reason of resignation, caused by ill health. He went at once to Toledo, Ohio, and resumed the practice of his profession. Shortly after he was appointed Surgeon of a Pennsylvania
regiment, but never qualified. From 1879 to 1892 he was Acting Assistant Surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service, and subsequently served a second term. For two years he was a member of the United States Pension Board of Examiners, and for thirteen years held the position of Health Officer of the city of Toledo. In 1890 he was appointed Quarantine Officer of the port of Toledo by the Ohio State Board of Health. He was Dean of the Toledo Medical College for a period of five years, dating from its inception, and also Professor of Nervous Diseases and Clinical Surgery in the same institution. For thirty years he was Surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital, and for more than twenty-five years Physician and Surgeon at St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, both institutions of Toledo, Ohio. Twenty-eight years ago he was appointed Physician and Surgeon of the Ursaline Convent, a position which he still holds. Dr. Fisher is the author of various papers on professional subjects—notably one on "The Sanitary Conditions of Cities"—which have been read before a number of medical societies. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine of Toledo and Lucas County, and in 1880 was President of the Toledo Medical Association. He belongs to Ford Post, No. 14, G. A. R., Department of Ohio, and is surgeon of Forsythe Post, G. A. R.

Dr. Fisher married, March 26, 1861, at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, Mary E. Wise, and their children are: Richard A., Mary A., Charles E., William H., Nevin W., Frank R., Lillian A. Dr. Fisher's home is at Toledo, Ohio.

MAYNARD, Sabritt Sollers, 1835-
Class of 1860.

Dr. Sabritt Sollers Maynard, Physician and Surgeon of the County Hospital and Insane Asylum of Frederick county, Maryland, was born in that county, November 15, 1835, and in the paternal and maternal lines comes of English ancestry. His parents were Thomas Greenbery Maynard and Arianna (Sollers) Maynard.

His early education was acquired in the public schools of Frederick county, Maryland, and he afterward attended Calvert College for a term of three years. He prepared for his chosen life work in the Jefferson Medical College, in which he was graduated in 1860, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following his graduation he practiced in Frederick
county for about ten years, and in 1875 took up his abode in the city of Frederick, in which he has since engaged in general practice. In 1886 he was appointed Physician and Surgeon of the County Hospital and Insane Asylum, known as the Montevue Hospital, and occupied that position for four years, when he resigned, but after sixteen years was again appointed physician in charge, and has served during his second incumbency since the 1st of April, 1902. He was health officer of Frederick City for five years, and he belongs to the Frederick County Medical Society, and the Medical and Chirurgical Society of the State of Maryland. He prepared and read a special paper before the Maryland State Board of Health at its request upon the general health conditions obtaining in the towns of the state. He is president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Frederick, Maryland. He is a Mason, belonging to Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. F. and A. M., of Frederick City. In politics he is independent.

In 1872 he married Miss Clayonia Thomas, and their home is at No. 17 West Second street, Frederick City, Maryland.

BLALOCK, Nelson G., 1836-
Class of 1861.

Nelson G. Blalock, a Physician and Surgeon at Walla Walla, Washington, was born in North Carolina in 1836, and acquired his primary education in the public schools of that state. He was afterward for two years a student in Tusculum College, Tennessee, and he entered upon the study of medicine in his native state, but completed his professional training in Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in March, 1861. The following year he entered the Union Army as assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Regiment of Volunteers, with which he was connected until 1863, when he was compelled to resign on account of ill health. Entering upon the active practice of medicine at Mount Zion, near Decatur, Illinois, he remained there for ten years, or until 1873, when he decided to try his fortunes in the far west, and started with teams for Walla Walla. He has been very successful in practice in the northwest, and he belongs to the American Medical Association, the County and the State Medical So-
Dr. Blalock was married, in 1858, to Miss Panthea A. Durham, who died in 1864, leaving two children, one of whom, Dr. Yancey C. Blalock, still survives and is a practicing physician, with offices in the same block in which his father is located. In 1865 Nelson G. Blalock was again married, his second union being with Marie E. Greenfield, who died December 23, 1885, and by whom he had two daughters.

**KNIPE, Jacob Oliver, 1837-**

*Class of 1862.*

Dr. Jacob O. Knipe, Consulting Physician to the Charity Hospital of Norristown, Pennsylvania, and formerly medical examiner for a large number of life insurance companies and fraternal orders, was born in New Hanover, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1837, a son of Jacob and Rachel (Evans) Knipe. The paternal ancestry is traced to two brothers who settled in the city of Philadelphia. David Knipe, grandfather of Dr. Jacob O. Knipe, resided in Gwynedd, Pennsylvania, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Jacob O. Knipe acquired an excellent education in the public schools of Montgomery county, at Freeland's Academy in Collegeville, and at the Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster, where the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him in 1860. His medical studies were pursued at the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1862. In November of that year he entered into partnership with Dr. Francis B. Poley, in Norristown,
Pennsylvania, but after two years this connection was dissolved, and Dr. Knipe then established an office for himself, where he has since attended to the wants of a large and select practice. For many years he has been connected with the American Medical Association, the Montgomery County Medical Society, and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. He is a loyal

and public-spirited citizen, and a strong advocate of the principles of Democracy.

Dr. Knipe was united in marriage, in May, 1865, to Clara Poley, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. The following named children were born to them: Irwin Poley, Reinoehl, Jay C., Francis Warren, died in 1877; George L., and Norman Leslie Knipe.

JUDSON, Adoniram Brown, 1837-
Class of 1865.

Adoniram Brown Judson, Physician, was born April 7, 1837, in Maulmain, Burmah, where his father was a missionary. He is a son of Adoniram and Sarah Hall (Boardman) Judson. He is descended from William Judson, who came from Yorkshire, England, to Massachusetts Bay, in 1636. His grandfather was the Reverend Adoniram Judson, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and his material grandfather was Ralph Hall, of Skaneateles, New York.

Dr. Judson was graduated from Brown University in 1859, receiving the degree of Master of Arts on the day of graduation, as was the custom under the rule established by President Francis Wayland. In connection with post-graduate work at the university, he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. H. Okie, of Providence, continuing it in the Harvard Medical School, where he was under the instruction of Dr. J. H. Bigelow and Dr. O. W. Holmes. He was afterward a student at the Jefferson Medical College under Dr. J. H. Brinton and Dr. J. M. DaCosta. In 1861, before receiving his degree, after passing an official examination, he was commissioned by President Lincoln as assistant surgeon in the United States navy. He was promoted in 1864 to the post of passed assistant surgeon, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Jefferson College in 1865. He was commissioned as surgeon in the navy in May, 1866, and in 1868, when he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, ad eundem, from the College of Physician and Surgeons.
of New York, he resigned from the navy to take up his work in New York City.

In 1869 he was appointed Inspector in the Health Department under Dr. Elisha Harris, and he served as Assistant Superintendent before resigning in 1877. In 1875 he was for a year a student of Dr. Charles Fayette Taylor, in orthopedic surgery, and his practice since then has been strictly limited to that specialty. From 1877 to 1884 he was Secretary of the New York Board of Pension Examiners and President of the New York Lower Board of Pension Examiners since 1900. He has served as Visiting Physician to the Northwestern Dispensary, as Assistant Surgeon to the New York Orthopedic Hospital and Dispensary, as Assistant to the Chair of Orthopedic Surgery in the University of New York, as Orthopedic Surgeon to Bellevue Hospital Out-Patients, as Lecturer on Orthopedic Surgery to the Woman’s Medical College of the New York Infirmary, and as Orthopedic Surgeon to the Out-Patient Department of the New York Hospital since 1878. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the American Academy of Medicine, of the American Orthopedic Association, of the New York County Medical Society, and of the New York Academy of Medicine, being Statistical Secretary since 1886, secretary of the Surgical Section in 1876, and chairman of the Orthopedic Section in 1889 and 1897-1900. He is also a member of the New York Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men, of the New York Physicians’ Mutual Aid Association, and of the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York.

His contributions to literature have been chiefly confined to subjects connected with the public health, and to the theory and practice of his specialty. Among the former are: “Reports on the Course of the Epizootic Among American Horses in 1872 and 1873,” and “History of the Asiatic Cholera in the Mississippi Valley in 1873.” He contributed an original study of the “Cause of Rotation in Lateral Curvature of the Spine,” to the “Transactions of the New York Academy of Medicine” in 1876. Among his numerous orthopedic papers may be mentioned the following: “Ischiatic Support of the Body in Treatment of Joint Diseases of the Lower Extremity” (1881); “Practical Inferences from the
Pathological Anatomy of Hip Disease" (1882); "The Rationale of Traction in the Treatment of Hip Disease" (1883); "Criticism of Certain Theories of the Cause of Rotation in Lateral Curvature" (1884); "The Management of the Abscesses of Hip Disease" (1885); "Treatment of White Swelling of the Knee" (1886); "The American Hip Splint" (1887); "Practical Points in the Treatment of Pott's Disease of the Spine" (1888); "More Conservatism Desirable in the Treatment of the Joint Diseases of Children" (1889); "The Rotary Element in Lateral Curvature of the Spine" (1890); "Orthopedic Surgery as a Specialty," the President's address delivered before the American Orthopedic Association in Washington, D. C., in 1891; "The Weight of the Body in Its Relation to the Pathology and Treatment of Club-Foot" (1892), which has been translated into French, German, Italian, and Spanish.

Dr. Judson married Anna Margaret Haughwout, daughter of Peter N. Haughwout, of Port Richmond, Staten Island, November 19, 1868. His address is 1 Madison avenue, New York City.

HARVEY, Leon Ferdinand, 1837-
Class of 1859.

Dr. Leon Ferdinand Harvey, of Oakland, California, a son of Charles W. and Malinda (Sherwood) Harvey, is of Irish descent in the paternal line, and comes of English and French ancestors on the mother's side. He was born in Buffalo, New York, October 20, 1837. He was educated in the public schools there, and at Cortland Academy, Homer, New York. He received his early professional training in the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, attending two courses. He afterward attended Castleton Medical College, at Castleton, Vermont, and in 1858 matriculated in Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, where he won his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1859.

Dr. Harvey practiced Dentistry in Buffalo, New York, after studying with his father, and later engaged in the practice of medicine. In 1897 he moved to Denver, Colorado, where he lived for about three years, and then removed to Oakland, California, where he has since made his home. Dr. Harvey has written many papers on entomological subjects which have been published in various journals, and the "Bulletin" of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.

For a short time he filled a vacancy on the staff of the Sisters' Lying-in Hospital, of Buffalo, New York, and was Medical Director of the Fitch Accident Hospital of that city. While residing in Buffalo he was a member of the New York State Dental Society, the Eighth District Dental Society of New York, the Buffalo Medical Society, the Erie County Medical Society, the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, and the Buffalo Historical Society. He is also a Mason, holding membership with Ancient Landmarks lodge, F. and A. M., of Buffalo. He is a member of the New York Society of the Sons of the Revolution. His political support is given to the Republican party.

Dr. Harvey was married to Miss Mary W. Tinker, of Westfield, New
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York, and resides at No. 1375 Madison street, Oakland, California.

BARTLES, William Hart, 1838-
Class of 1862.

Dr. William Hart Bartles, a son of Charles and Eliza (Hart) Bartles, was born June 23, 1838, in Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. His paternal great-grandfather, Frederick Bartles, served in the army of Frederick the Great of Prussia, and was captured by the French, but managed to escape and made his way to America, landing in Philadelphia. He thus became the founder of the family in the new world. His son, Andrew Bartles, married Catherine Plum, a daughter of John Plum, who was a lieutenant in Washington's army when the Colonial forces were in New Jersey. Charles Bartles, father of Dr. Bartles, was born in New Germantown, New Jersey, was a graduate of Union College of New York, and for sixty years was engaged in the practice of law in Flemington, New Jersey, where he died in the year 1883. His wife was a daughter of Neal Hart, probably a descendant of John Hart, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Dr. William H. Bartles received his early education under the instruction of private tutors, and afterward attended Trenton Academy, preparatory to entering Rutgers College, in which he was graduated with the class of 1859. He then entered the law office of Hon. Edward W. Sudder, of Trenton, New Jersey, but a year convinced him that the profession of law would not prove entirely congenial, and he entered the Jefferson Medical College, in which he was graduated with the class of 1862. He then spent eighteen months in the Philadelphia Hospital, connected with every department, and acted as Chief of Clinic to Dr. Samuel Gross and Dr. John Ludlow. He also pursued a private course of study in pharmacy and obstetrics and diagnosis under Dr. Da Costa.

During the Civil war Dr. Bartles was acting assistant surgeon in the large army hospital at Portsmouth Grove, Rhode Island. He afterwards engaged in the private practice of medicine in Philadelphia for four years, when his health failed and he was obliged to rest for a year. He then became a member of the staff of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane under Dr. Kirkbride, and remained in
that position for fifteen years, when he retired again on account of impaired health. He has been frequently consulted as an expert on insanity, and, as his health has permitted, has given much assistance to his fellow practitioners. He was a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society and the Pathological Society. Outside the strict path of his profession he has also been active, and was a member of the New Jersey Historical Society and the State Charity Aid Society. He was a director of the Hunterdon County Bank, and has always given his political support to the Republican party. He is trustee and treasurer in the Presbyterian church at Flemington, New Jersey, positions which he has filled for the past twelve years.

RITCHEY, John A., 1838-
Class of 1871.

Dr. John A. Ritchey, one of the best known, progressive and enterprising residents of Oil City, Pennsylvania, where he takes foremost rank among the experienced and eminent physicians and surgeons of that state, was born November 28, 1838, in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. He is a descendant of a Scotch-Irish lineage. The history of his eventful and successful career cannot fail to be a source of great interest and profit to all readers.

Thomas Ritchey, father of Dr. John A. Ritchey, was born in the vicinity of Glasgow, Scotland, where many members of the family reside; they spell the name Ritchie, and just when or where the spelling of the name was changed, or rather misspelled, is not certain. Thomas Ritchey and his wife, Mary (Calhoun) Ritchey, daughter of Judge John Calhoun, of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, who was of Irish descent, and a third cousin of the noted statesman, John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, were the parents of eight children, four boys and four girls.

Before John A. Ritchey attained the age of ten years, he began the active duties of life by walking to common school, attending to the stock on his father's farm, carrying coal, chopping wood and various other labors, which he performed winter mornings and evenings. During the summer months he worked on the farm six days in the week, and the seventh day he walked four miles to church and Sunday school. In his eighteenth year he be-
gan teaching in the common schools in the winter, and continued his agricultural pursuits on the farm in summer, with the exception of the time when he had accumulated sufficient funds to defray his expenses at the Glade Run Academy. Attendance at those institutions at that time was an expensive luxury. Young Ritchey was in the habit of renting a room with three other boys and boarding himself, the total expense for each being from seventy-five cents to one dollar per week.

In 1862 he enlisted in the army for three years or during the war. He had recruited about one-third of a company, and in consequence was promised a commissioned office. After having been sworn into service, however, the politicians had their say about the matter, and he was appointed a third sergeant, but in a short time he was promoted to the rank of orderly sergeant, serving in that capacity in the Army of the Potomac under Generals McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade and others. During the years 1860 and 1861 he applied for appointment to the West Point Military Academy, and was notified that he had received the appointment and was to wait for orders, but up to the present time (1903) they have never come, and this failure to comply with their promise was the greatest disappointment of his life. Previous to his enlistment he entered his name as a law student with his uncle, John K. Calhoun, of Kittanning, Pennsylvania, and read law (principally Blackstone) for a little less than a year. For a short time after the cessation of hostilities, he was engaged in the lumber business in Jefferson and Clearfield counties, after which he went west and taught school in Kansas.

In 1868 Dr. Ritchey decided to become a member of the medical fraternity, and pursued a course of reading in the office of Dr. James P. Alcom, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, entered Jefferson Medical College in the fall of the same year, and was graduated in 1871. On May 12, 1871, he entered the office of Dr. Jason R. Arter, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, remained with him until April 1, 1873, the day of the latter's death, when they were to have formed an equal partnership. A few months after this sad occurrence, Dr. Ritchey admitted Dr. S. H. Benton into the office, and for a short time they attended to a large patronage. For some years after the dissolution of this partnership, Dr. Ritchey practiced alone, and then entered into a business relation with Dr. L. C. Millspaugh, which continued for three years, when he again resumed his practice alone. His next partner was Dr. C. W. Coulter, and after practicing together for three years, they admitted Dr. George W. Magee, and the firm, which dissolved on October 1, 1897, was known as Drs. Ritchey, Coulter and Magee. For five years the firm was Drs. Ritchey and Magee. For one year Dr. E. W. Rhea was associated in the office, and the firm is now Drs. Ritchey and Siggins.

In addition to his private practice, Dr. Ritchey served for several years as health examiner for the school board, surgeon for the pension board, and surgeon with the rank of major for the Seventeenth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, being appoint-
ed in September, 1874, and serving for five years. He has been surgeon of the Erie, Western New York and Pennsylvania, and Pennsylvania Railroads for thirty years, surgeon for the Allegheny Valley Railroad for a number of years, and also filled a similar position in the Oil City Tube Mills and Boiler Works. He is a director of the Oil City Trust Bank, and a trustee in the First Presbyterian church.

Dr. Ritchey spent the summer of 1890 in Europe, taking special instruction in surgery under the most famous surgeons of London, Paris and Berlin. He attended the International Medical Congress that met in Berlin, and spent the winter of 1892-93 at the Post-Graduate Medical College in New York City. He is censor of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, and of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the Venango County Medical Society. He is a member and was the second president of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Surgeons' Society, a member and censor of the Erie Railroad Surgeons' Society, a member of the International Railroad Surgeons' Society, a member of the Oil City Medical Club, the Venango County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the International Medical Congress on Tuberculosis. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him in 1874 by Washington and Jefferson Colleges. Dr. Ritchey is extremely charitable and philanthropic, donating over two thousand dollars yearly toward the relief of the poor and needy. Fraternally, he is a member of the Blue Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with the Chapter and Commandery in Oil City, the Council in Franklin, the Consistory in Pittsburg and the Shrine in Erie.

October 25, 1893, Dr. Ritchey married Etta Crawford, youngest daughter of Dr. Robert Crawford, of Cooperstown, Pennsylvania, who died July 7, 1898. Two children were the issue of this marriage—Miriam, born February 2, 1890, and Robert Crawford, born May 3, 1898, died June 23, 1898.

THOMAS, Jerome Beers, 18—
Class of 1858.

Colonel Jerome Beers Thomas, M. D., Governor of the Central Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Luzerne county. His parents were Isaac and Lydia Ann (Beers) Thomas, who were respectively of English and Welsh and New England ancestry.

Colonel Thomas received his preliminary education in a private school in Toulon, Illinois, and was subsequently a student in Knox College, in Galesburg, same state. He studied for his profession in Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1858. In the same year he entered upon practice in Wyoming, Illinois, where he continued until he entered the army during the Civil war period, having completed a term of service as coroner of Stark county, Illinois, in which was Wyoming. In March, 1862, he entered the army as Assistant Surgeon of the Twenty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and he continued in the medical department of the army until 1866,
nearly a year after the practical close of the rebellion and the muster out of the greater part of the volunteer army. In 1866 he located at Kansas City, Kansas, for the practice of his profession, whence he removed to his present location.

Colonel Thomas served for twenty-one years as treasurer of the Central Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and in 1888 he was made its governor, with the rank of colonel, his administration as such having now covered the protracted period of sixteen years. This splendid institution is the principal one of its class in the United States, and without its like in Great Britain or Europe, with its magnificent grounds, buildings and equipment, and its five thousand inmates, honored wards of the nation, and the long-continued official tenure of Colonel Thomas is the highest possible tribute to his worth and capability. He is of high rank in the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with Dayton Lodge, No. 147, A. F. and A. M., of Dayton, Ohio, and has attained the Thirty-second Degree, Scottish Rite. He is a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. In politics he is a Republican.

Colonel Thomas was married, September 6, 1860, to Miss Harriet N. R. Tasker, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, whose death occurred in March, 1897. Their children living are Jerome B., Thomas Jr., Alice, and Carlotta. In November, 1899, he was married to Miss Anna Arnold, of Dayton, Ohio.

KING, Cyrus Black, 1839-
Class of 1863.

Dr. Cyrus Black King, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry back to Lieutenant Victor King, who with General Crawford’s regiment marched to Fort Du Quesne in 1746, and captured that stronghold. His parents were Samuel Moffitt and Marie (Black) King.

Dr. King was born in Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1839, and was a pupil in the public schools in his early boyhood days, after which he entered Columbia University at Washington, D. C. His professional course was pursued in Jefferson Medical College, of which he was an alumnus of 1863. Immediately afterward he entered the army as assistant surgeon.

Following the close of hostilities, Dr.
King was appointed Surgeon-in-Charge of the Western Hospital and Soldiers' Home at Pittsburg, filling that position for four years. In 1869 he located in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he has since been engaged in general practice. He has to some extent made a specialty of surgery, and was Attending Surgeon at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital until 1900. He has also been Attending Surgeon to the Allegheny City Hospital, and is Consulting Surgeon to the Memorial Hospital for Children in Allegheny City, and also the Pittsburg Hospital for Children. From 1885 until 1900 he was Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery in the Western Pennsylvania Medical College. He has written many articles for medical journals upon surgery, and has made continual advancement in a profession where progress depends upon intellectual merit. Dr. King belongs to the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Allegheny County Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the State Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania, and belongs to the University Club of Allegheny City. His political support is given to the Republican party.

Dr. King has been married twice. In 1863 he wedded Euphemia M. Kerr, and to them were born three children: Annie Campbell, Nancy Bakewell and Dr. Samuel Victor. In 1896 he married Frances K. Brown.

CONNER, Phineas Sanborn, 1839-
Class of 1861.

Phineas Sanborn Conner, M.D., of Cincinnati, Ohio, Professor of Surgery in the Medical College of Ohio, though able to look back over nearly half a century of continuous and more than usual activity, is still engaged in the strenuous discharge of the duties of his profession. He is the son of Phineas Sanborn and Eliza (Sanborn) Conner, and was born August 23, 1839, in West Chester, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Conner's early education was received at the Hughes High School of Cincinnati, and later he entered Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1859, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1884 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1858-59 he pursued the study of medicine at the Medical College of Ohio, and in 1860-61 continued his course of training at Jefferson Medical College, Philadel-
OPFICERS AND ALUMNI

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating in the latter year with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He left college simultaneously with the outbreak of the Civil war, and in November, 1861, entered the United States Army with the rank of Acting Assistant Surgeon. April 16, 1862, he received the appointment of Assistant Surgeon, and in March, 1865, received brevet commissions as Captain and Major. August 1, 1866, he resigned, and at once went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he has ever since been engaged in active practice.

In 1866 and 1867 Dr. Conner was Professor of Surgery in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and from 1867 to 1869 Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of Ohio. In the latter year he was appointed Surgeon to the Good Samaritan Hospital, a position which he still holds, and in the same year became Professor of Anatomy and Surgical Anatomy in the Medical College of Ohio. This position he resigned in 1887, and the same year accepted the chair of Surgery in the same institution, which professorship he still retains. From 1874 to 1895 he was Surgeon to the Cincinnati Hospital, and since the latter year has held the position of Consulting Surgeon to this institution. From 1878 to 1902 he was Professor of Surgery in Dartmouth Medical College. It has been said of Dr. Conner that he has, in all probability, addressed more medical students than has any other man in the United States. At the dedication of the new Hospital, and also of some of the other new buildings at Jefferson Medical College, he was chosen to deliver orations.

Dr. Conner married, December 17, 1873, Julia E. Johnston, and the following children have been born to them: Edith Johnston, born December 11, 1874; Phineas Sanborn, born October 29, 1877, and Helen Elizabeth, born June 16, 1883. Dr. Conner's home is at 104 East Auburn avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MAUPIN, William Thomas, 1839-
Class of 1865.

Dr. William Thomas Maupin, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Fresno, California, was born in Columbia, Missouri, April 17, 1839. His father, William Maupin, was descended from French ancestry, and his birth occurred in Virginia. He married Isabel Lemon, a native of Kentucky, who was of Scotch and Irish lineage.
Dr. Maupin began his education in a public school near Columbia, Missouri, and afterward attended William Jewell College, in Clay county, that state, where he pursued a regular three years' course, completing his studies in that institution with the class of 1859. Thus, with excellent preparatory training to enable him to master more readily the branches which constitute the curriculum of Jefferson Medical College, he entered upon preparation for his profession in 1863, and won his Doctor of Medicine degree there in 1865.

Dr. Maupin began the general practice of medicine at his old home in Columbia, Missouri, in 1865, and remained there for more than twenty years, or until 1886, when, on account of failing health, he went to California and opened an office in Fresno, where he has since remained. He has served as health officer of the city and county of Fresno for two or three years, beginning in 1891. He is a member of the physicians' staff of the Burnett Sanitarium, and is also one of its directors, and for thirteen years was district surgeon of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. He was vice president of the California State Medical Society for the year 1898, was president of the San Joaquin District Medical Society, and for two terms was president of the Fresno County Medical Society. He has contributed articles to various medical journals of the country, and he was one of the curators of Stephens College at Columbia, Missouri, for about eight years. For three years he has been a member of the board of education of the city of Fresno, and is still acting in that capacity.

Dr. Maupin served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war for about a year and a half, and was then taken prisoner by the Union troops. He was sent to a northern military prison, where he remained for a year and a half, and at the end of that period was exchanged.

Dr. Maupin was married, in February, 1866, to Miss Mary A. Matthews, of Columbia, Missouri, and they had four children, namely: Lulia Belle; James Lawrence, who is a practicing physician; Betty, and Mary Waugh.

ROTHWELL, William John, 1839-
Class of 1873.

Dr. William John Rothwell, Professor of Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels in the Denver-Gross Medical College of Denver, Colorado, was born in Ottawa, Canada, April 9, 1839, his parents being Thomas and Catherine (Tompkins) Rothwell. The family is of Anglo-Irish descent.

Dr. Rothwell was a student in the common schools in early boyhood, and afterward attended Rockwood Academy of Ontario, and Ann Arbor University of Michigan. His preparation for his chosen profession was made in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, of which he is an alumnus of 1873. Choosing the northwest as the scene of his labor, he practiced continuously in Idaho from 1873 until 1887, and in the latter year went to Denver, Colorado, where he has remained through the intervening years. He served on the staff of the Arapahoe County Hospital for thirteen years, and
has been neurologist to St. Anthony's Hospital and to the Jewish Hospital in Denver. He has been successively teacher of chemistry, materia medica, clinical medicine and neurology in the Gross Medical College and is now Professor of the Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels in the Denver-Gross Medical College. He served as County Superintendent of Education in

Boise county, Idaho, from 1882 until 1887, and was one of the most ardent Republicans, but is now independent in his political affiliations. Socially he is a Mason.

He was married, in 1874, to Miss Clara Galbraith, and they had four children: William H., Matthew T., Walter P., and Stephen G. Rothwell. The two first named have become practicing physicians.

BEACH, William Thomas, 1839-
Class of 1863.

Dr. William T. Beach, deceased, of Minersville, Pennsylvania, was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, December 2, 1839. His parents were George and Mary (Thomas) Beach, who came to America when their son was but a year old. They located in Haverstraw, New York, and soon removed to Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where the father opened a boot and shoe shop. In 1848 Mr. Beach and family took up their residence in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where for two years he was bookkeeper at what has since come to be known as the Atkins furnace. He then removed to Minersville, where he resumed his boot and shoe business, which he conducted successfully until 1873. In that year he removed with his wife to Hyde Park, a portion of the city of Scranton, where he died on February 19, 1879.

Dr. William T. Beach was educated in the public schools, including a high school course. For three years he read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Murray W. Brown, of Port Carbon. He attended his first course of lectures in the Jefferson Medical College in the winter of 1860-61. The Civil War had now opened, and his patriotic spirit prompted him to render to his country the best service of which he was capable. For a year he served as a medical cadet in the government hospital at Hampton, Virginia, and on board a vessel in government employ, the "Daniel Webster," doing transport service between Annapolis, Maryland, and City Point, Virginia. Returning to Jefferson Medical College, he completed his course,
passed a most creditable examination, and received his diploma as Doctor of Medicine in May, 1863.

In the fall of the year of his graduation, Dr. Beach entered upon practice at Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. In April, 1865, he removed to Minersville, which was the scene of his busy and useful effort during the remainder of his life. Outside the immediate duties of his profession, he was active in community interests. He was examiner for a number of life insurance companies, and during the last six years of his life he conducted a drug store. He had been a member of the Schuylkill County Medical Society, of which he was secretary for two years. He had taken high rank in the Masonic order, being a member of Minersville Lodge, No. 222, A. Y. M.; Schuylkill Chapter, No. 159, R. A. M., and Constantine Commandery, No. 41, K. T. He was also a member of Social Lodge, No. 56, I. O. O. F., and of Captain George J. Lawrence Post, G. A. R. Though not an active politician, he was a staunch Republican from principle. In his personal traits he was a highly regarded man, enjoying the respect and confidence of the entire community.

Dr. Beach was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was married in 1865, was Miss Anna S. Brown, daughter of Doctor Murray W. Brown, his first medical preceptor, and who died, leaving a son, George B., who is also deceased. In 1871 Dr. Beach was married to Miss Sophia Matthews, a daughter of William Matthews, Sr., of Minersville. Mrs. Beach survives her husband. To them were born two daughters, Mrs. Mame Silliman, and Miss Myrtie Beach.

APPLE, Samuel Stem, 1839-

Class of 1869. Dr. Samuel S. Apple, a son of Barnabas and Mary Ann (Stem) Apple, was born in South Easton, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1839. He is one of the veterans of the Civil war, having devoted his services to the United States Government during that crucial period.

From childhood until he attained the age of twenty years, Samuel S. Apple resided in Saegerstown, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools, and prepared for college at the Clarion Collegiate Institute at Rimersbery, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, having spent a few months previously in the capacity of teacher. In 1861 he entered the sophomore class at
Franklin-Marshall College, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, but severed his connection with the institution to enlist in the Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, with which he remained from February, 1864, until July 18, 1865, when, the war being over, he was mustered out at Lexington, North Carolina. He then returned to Franklin-Marshall College, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1866, and that of Master of Arts in 1869. He became a student of Jefferson Medical College in 1867, and two years later graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the spring of 1869 he engaged in active practice in the city of Allentown, where he remained until 1882, and since that year has continued his practice in Easton. He received the appointment of health officer for the city of Allentown, and was the incumbent of the office for four years. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Northampton County Medical Society, the Lehigh Valley Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Masonic fraternity and the Knights Templar.

Dr. Apple was married, March 15, 1877, to Emma Fleming, of Easton, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of one child, Fleming Livingston, born August 12, 1878, died September 2, 1881.

McCANDLESS, Josiah Guy, 1839-
Class of 1863.

Dr. Josiah Guy McCandless, who practices medicine and surgery in Pittsburg, belongs to one of the old Colonial families of Pennsylvania. Of Scotch lineage, the first representatives of the name located in the Keystone state prior to the Revolutionary war, and different members of the family have been extensive landowners and leading agriculturists of eastern Pennsylvania. Dr. McCandless's grandfather, however, removed from that section of the state to Allegheny county, where he resumed the occupation of farming, which he had previously followed at his old home.

Dr. Alexander Guy McCandless was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, became a physician, and practiced for more than forty years at Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and at Pittsburg. He married Margaret A. Guy, who was of Scotch-Irish lineage, her ancestors having settled in Pennsylvania at an early day, and followed the occupation of farming, as did the McCandless family.

Dr. Josiah G. McCandless is a native of Perrysville, Allegheny county, born January 1, 1839. His early education was obtained in the public and private schools of his native county, and he is an alumnus of Jefferson Medical College, class of 1863. His course of study, however, in that institution, was not continuous, for before his graduation he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Fifty-second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers for service in the Union army. He was with the army for two years, and was then incapacitated by an attack of typhoid fever, which necessitated his return home. Upon recovering his health he completed his course of study in Jefferson Medical College, and following his graduation he was appointed by Surgeon General Smith, of the state of
Pennsylvania, to the position of Surgeon-in-Charge of Cotton Factory Hospital, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He filled that position for one year, or until the recovery of the wounded from the battle of Gettysburg, when he returned to Pittsburg, and opened an office in order to engage in general medical and surgical practice.

Dr. McCandless was for twelve years Surgeon of the Fourteenth Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and also was Brigade Surgeon of the Second Brigade. He has been Physician to the Bureau of Health of the city of Pittsburg, and Registrar of Vital Statistics for ten years. At present he is a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, and he belongs to the American Medical Association, the Allegheny County Medical Society and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society.

Dr. McCandless takes a deep and active interest in matters pertaining to public welfare and improvement, and for a year and a half he served as director of the Department of Public Works of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In politics he has ever been an earnest Republican, and has served as a member and has presided over both branches of the city government. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr. McCandless was married, in December, 1865, to Emma Jones, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they had a son, Guy Phillip, who is now a merchant in Pittsburg. He was again married in September, 1876, to Margaret Evans Cluley, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. There are three children of this marriage: Walter Cluley, Ida May, the wife of Stephen Stone, of Pittsburg, and Alexander Wilson McCandless.

RITTER, Nathaniel, 1839-
Class of 1861.

One of the leading members of the medical profession in the city of Allentown, Pennsylvania, is Nathaniel Ritter, M. D., a son of Frederick and Sarah (Strasser) Ritter, who was born in Greenwich township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1839. The family, which is of German origin, is descended from John Frederick Ritter, who was born in Markflacka Beidelsbach, Oberamt Schondorf-Könichrāech, Württemberg, February 13, 1780, a son of John George Ritter. John F. Ritter emigrated to America and on
November 2, 1816, arrived in Philadelphia. His reason for leaving his native country was that he was tired of war. He served under Napoleon Bonaparte, and was one of the nine survivors of a regiment of one thousand members that returned from that memorable conflict.

Nathaniel Ritter obtained an excellent English education in the district schools of Berks county and in Free­land Seminary, and then prepared for a collegiate course under the preceptorship of Professor Thomas Appel, of Franklin-Marshall College. He read medicine in the office of Dr. Edward Hottenstein, of Monterey, Berks county, for two years, and in 1860 entered Jefferson Medical College, graduating therefrom the following year. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession in Lehigh county, removing to Allentown in 1897, and since that year his practice has steadily increased, until now he is one of the leading practitioners in the city. He is actively connected with the Lehigh County Medical Society. His political opinions coincide with those advocated by the Democratic party.

Dr. Ritter married, December 6, 1864, Anna Louisa Bean, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Ada; Effie, who became the wife of P. D. Folk, of Berks county, Pennsylvania; the Rev. I. B. Ritter, of Evans, Pennsylvania; Bertha, who became the wife of Albert J. Schmoyer, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and Horace Ritter, who graduated in Muhlenberg College June 23, 1904, and will enter the Theological Seminary at Mount Airy, and at the same time take a course in the University of Pennsylvania for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

LEWIS, Edward C., 1840-
Class of 1862.

Edward C. Lewis, M. D., of Canal Dover, Ohio, who stands in the foremost rank of the leading physicians of the state, traces his descent from

Major Lewis, an officer in the Continental army during the struggle for American independence. William Lewis, a lineal descendant of this hero of the Revolution, went to Ohio in 1831, and during the remainder of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Nancy Crawford, whose family was a celebrated one in the annals of Virginia.

Edward C. Lewis, son of William
and Nancy (Crawford) Lewis, was born December 26, 1840, in Holmes county, Ohio, and from an early age was trained to assist in the duties of the farm, attending the district school during the winter. He also attended the Berlin High School in his native county, and Frederickburg Academy, in Wayne county. At the age of sixteen he passed an examination at Wooster, before the Wayne County Board of School Examiners, receiving a certificate authorizing him to teach for three years, and as a result taught the Maysville school for one year. He was for four years a student under the justly celebrated Dr. J. W. Hamilton, Professor of Surgery in the Columbus (Ohio) Medical College, during which time he also had the advantage of attending the clinics of the Hospital of the Ohio Penitentiary. He then became a student of the eminent Professor Joseph Pancoast, of Philadelphia, and in 1862 graduated with first honors from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. While at college it was his privilege to enjoy under Professor Da Costa exceptional opportunities for clinical instruction. At the time of Dr. Lewis's graduation the hospitals of Philadelphia were crowded with sick and wounded soldiers, and every description of physical disease and surgical operation came under his observation. There can be little doubt that the experience thus gained was of inestimable value to him. In the spring of 1862 he passed a successful medical and surgical examination before the United States Navy Board in the city of New York. After leaving College he was offered the position of Surgeon of a regiment of Ohio volunteers, but declined the appointment. The same year he accepted the position of Surgeon of one of the United States Army Hospitals of Louisville, Kentucky, but after a time resigned the commission, and established himself in the practice of his profession at New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio. While there he was Physician to the County Hospital. After the expiration of four years he removed to Canal Dover, in the same county, where he has since remained. In 1877 he was tendered the chair of Medical Jurisprudence in Columbus College, and was for a time a member of the Board of Censors of Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio. In the autumn of 1881, on the establishment of the Children's Home of Tuscarawas county, Dr. Lewis was appointed a trustee for a term of three years, and for twenty years has held that position, as well as the office of President. During that time he has never charged the institution one cent for medical or surgical attendance. He was formerly Surgeon for the Cleveland & Tuscarawas Valley, and the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroads. He has contributed to the various medical journals many valuable articles on scientific and professional subjects, and performed many difficult surgical operations.

Notwithstanding Dr. Lewis's devotion to his chosen profession, his interests have been wide in scope and far-reaching in results. He was one of the promoters of the Canton and New Philadelphia street car line, and the building of this line, which so greatly facilitates travel and transportation, was largely due to his efforts. He is
the only resident director and stockholder with Tucker, Anthony & Co., of Boston, in this county, and is deeply interested in the extension and improvement of the lines. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and in 1873 was nominated by acclamation and elected on the Democratic ticket to represent Tuscarawas county in the Sixty-first Ohio General Assembly, where he was a member of several important standing committees, and chairman of the Committee on Benevolent Institutions. He was also nominated by acclamation in the joint convention of the Eighteenth Senatorial District, and was elected to the Ohio Senate by a larger majority than was ever previously given to any one upon the state or county ticket in that district. He served with distinction, and several notable reforms are due to his able efforts. He was unanimously chosen by the Democracy of Tuscarawas county in convention assembled to represent their district in Congress. Dr. Lewis is greatly interested in agriculture, and some fourteen years ago purchased a fine farm of four hundred acres, situated between New Philadelphia and Canal Dover, where he is extensively engaged in raising fine stock, and has a large dairy, and through the center of his farm is a hundred-foot boulevard one mile and one-fourth in length. In the middle of this street is the Canton-New Philadelphia Electric Railroad. For thirteen years he has served as a member and also as president of the Agricultural Society of Tuscarawas county, and has given financial support to the lines of railway traversing the county. He is Vice-President of the First National Bank of Canal Dover. In politics he is a Gold Democrat.

Dr. Lewis married, October 22, 1862, Mary E., only daughter of Dr. Joseph Slingluff, of Canal Dover. Of the four children born to them only one is now living, Anola L. Brock. The death of Mrs. Lewis, who was greatly beloved by her many friends, occurred March 31, 1880, and on April 22, 1882, Dr. Lewis married Mary G., only daughter of Hon. Chauncey N. Olds, formerly Attorney-General of Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis have two children —Chauncey Olds and Caroline Woodruff. Dr. Lewis's home and office rooms are on Factory street, on the main line of the Canton-New Philadelphia Electric Railway, Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county, Ohio.

RAUDENBUSH, Abraham S., 1841-Class of 1864.

Abraham S. Raudenbush, M. D., of Reading, Pennsylvania, traces his descent from an ancestor who settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about 1725. He was the father of two sons, Peter and George Raudenbush. The latter was the father of Abraham Raudenbush, who was born July 22, 1801, at Sellersville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and married Mary Scholl.

Abraham S. Raudenbush, son of Abraham and Mary (Scholl) Raudenbush, was born July 24, 1841, in Salfordville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place. Later he attended Freeland Seminary, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, now Ursinus College, and for several terms was a teacher in a pub-
lic school. His preparatory medical studies were pursued under the guidance of Drs. Keeler and Groff, of Harleysville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and in 1862 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In March, 1864, he graduated from this institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. April 1, 1864, he began active practice in Adamstown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he remained eighteen years, building up a large country practice. His health failing in consequence of the arduous nature of his professional labors, he disposed of his practice and property to Dr. S. R. Sweitzer, April 1, 1882, and at the same time moved to Reading, Pennsylvania, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. Dr. Raudenbush has now been forty years in the uninterrupted exercise of his functions as a physician, and is the representative of the Reading Medical Association to the Reading Hospital, having been elected annually for the last seven years. Ever since this Hospital was opened to patients, which was in the spring of 1886, Dr. Raudenbush served as a member of the staff, until November, 1900, when he declined a re-election. For the last eight years he has been a member of the committee appointed to examine candidates for the position of Resident Physician and Surgeon to the Reading Hospital. Since 1876 he has been a member of the Berks County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1877, and in which for fifteen years he held the office of treasurer. For twenty-two years he has been a member of the Reading Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He does not participate actively in party politics, but in voting considers the merits of the candidates rather than the organizations which they represent.

Dr. Raudenbush married, October 31, 1865, Sarah Ann Stauffer, and they have one son, Charles H. Raudenbush. Dr. Raudenbush's home is at 116 South Fourth street, Reading, Pennsylvania.

NORRED, Charles Henry, 1842-
Class of 1886.

Charles Henry Norred, M. D., of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is thoroughly and lastingly identified with the sanitary interests of the city in which he resides. His ancestors were Virginians
of English extraction. He is the son of William and Elizabeth Ellen (Dowell) Norred, and was born January 19, 1842, in Loudon county, Virginia.

Dr. Norred's boyhood was passed in Illinois, where his father purchased a large tract of land on the south branch of the Sangamon river, about eight miles east of Springfield. Here he built flour mills and established lumber yards, at the same time conducting a number of farms. The son thus acquired a practical knowledge of farming, stock-raising, lumbering, engineering and milling, in time becoming competent to superintend these various branches of industry and to buy and sell stock. At this period the boy was brought under an influence which permanently and powerfully aided in the development of his character and in determining the course of his future life. His father, in all the legal controversies in which he became involved, sought the advice of Abraham Lincoln, and Dr. Norred, among the pleasant recollections of his boyhood, numbers the memory of that great man, then comparatively unknown, taking him upon his knee, kindly talking with him, and advising him as to his future life. Lincoln's integrity, ability, and marvelous simplicity of character made a lasting impression upon the lad, and influenced and moulded to a great extent his political views. The fact that in the campaign of 1860, when Lincoln was first nominated for the presidency, young Norred was one of the enthusiastic "Wide-Awakes," was undoubtedly the result, at least in part, of these early impressions.

Dr. Norred's primary education was received in the public schools of Illinois, and he afterward entered the State University at Springfield. He studied medicine with Dr. R. S. Lord, of Springfield, Illinois, and received his medical education at Pope's Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri, and also at the School of Anatomy and Surgery of Pennsylvania, and in 1886 received from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Early in 1862 he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and organized the first regimental hospital at Camp Butler. He went before the
Illinois State Military Examining Board and passed a successful examination as Senior Assistant Surgeon, and received a commission to that rank. He served in various military hospitals until ordered to the Seventh Regiment Illinois Cavalry, and was placed in charge of the medical department of that regiment, where he was on duty until the close of the war.

He first went into general practice at Dawson, Sangamon county, Illinois, whence he moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota. In the spring of 1900 a smallpox epidemic swept over that city, and the health department seemed unable to cope with the situation. At the instance of many leading physicians of the city and at the unanimous request of the Board of Health, Dr. Norred was tendered the position of Special Quarantine Officer of the city, which he accepted. After serving in this capacity for a little over six months, and having quarantined about four hundred cases, he presented the city with a clean bill of health. At his suggestion and earnest solicitation the public-spirited citizens of Minneapolis contributed about thirty thousand dollars for the construction of three fine quarantine hospitals in the city. Dr. Norred, as Special Quarantine Officer, prosecuted his work with so much zeal and skill as to command the unqualified approbation and respect of all classes of the community. He was for a number of years Consulting Surgeon to and also Examining Surgeon for the Minnesota State Soldiers' Home at Minnehaha Falls, Minnesota, of which he is now the Surgeon and likewise Sanitary Officer. He was at one time Medical Director of the Department of Minnesota, G. A. R., and held the office of United States Examining Surgeon under President Harrison. He is now President of Board No. 1, United States Examining Surgeons, and was formerly Consulting Surgeon to the Minneapolis City Hospital. He is a member of the Minnesota State Medical Society, the Hennepin County Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He belongs to John A. Rawlin Post No. 126, G. A. R., and is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Knight Templar. He is a member of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Minneapolis.

Dr. Norred married, November 16, 1865, Elizabeth Sedate Dalbey, and two children were born to them: Charles Elmer, who died September 20, 1897; and William Asbury, who is a physician and surgeon at Minneapolis, Minnesota. The death of Mrs. Dr. Norred occurred March 20, 1898. She was for seven years a student in the office of her husband, and subsequently attended medical lectures at the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia, and for two years at the Woman's Medical College in Chicago, from which she received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. She was a member of the Illinois State Medical Society, the Brainerd District Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society, the Hennepin County Medical Society, the Society of Physicians and Surgeons of Minneapolis, and the American Medical Association. She was very prominent in hospital and benevolent work in Minneapolis.

Dr. Norred resides at Minneapolis, Minnesota.
FRANKLIN, Marcus, 1843-
Class of 1870.

One of Philadelphia’s numerous physicians who has been largely instrumental in assuring the happiness and welfare of many sufferers, is Dr. Marcus Franklin. Broad-minded and progressive, he has ever been in the advance of his profession, welcoming and adopting, if practicable, all discoveries and inventions bearing upon either medicine or surgery. To his advice, suggestion and direction, several young physicians owe a large measure of their success. He is an admirer of talent, and always strives to develop whatever of latent ability he may discover in others. An assiduous and conscientious practitioner, and a student of all the sciences and arts analogous to his profession, he still finds time to absorb the literature of the day, and to maintain interest in all educational advancement.

Marcus Franklin was born in the Province of Posen, Prussia, June 6, 1843. His parents, Marcus and Hannah Franklin, though in moderate circumstances, exerted every effort to give their children the advantages of a good education. After remaining till his seventeenth year at public school, and receiving, besides, private instruction at home, Dr. Franklin determined, in the early spring of 1860, to come to America to join his brothers, four of whom were living in the state of Georgia. His intentions and yearnings from boyhood had been to enter professional life, but the outbreak of the Civil war retarded the accomplishment of his plans. His brothers offered their services to the Confederacy, and he was therefore compelled to secure employment in New York as best he could to maintain himself and save a little to continue his education, meanwhile striving to acquire command of the English language. In 1865, when communication between the north and south was restored, Dr. Franklin moved to Elberton, Georgia, where some of his brothers resided, and there registered as a student of medicine under Dr. M. P. Deadwyler, with whom he remained two years. Though the war had rendered his brothers unable to lend him much assistance, he determined not to permit lack of means to interfere with his purpose, and by dint of hardships and privations, managed to complete his studies at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1870. Immediately upon his gradua-
tion, he succeeded in obtaining the position of Resident Physician of the German Hospital. At that time the German Hospital was in its infancy, and great care and attention were necessary to carry it safely through that critical period of its existence, and establish it upon the firm basis of usefulness and effective work. While holding the office of Resident Physician, Dr. Franklin was assiduous in the discharge of his duties, and so conscientious and earnest was he in the treatment of patients that his reputation and the reputation of the hospital were greatly enhanced. In three years, chiefly through his efforts, the work of the hospital increased so rapidly that the building, then at the corner of Twentieth and Norris streets, became entirely inadequate, and, through his persuasion, the trustees effected its removal to the present beautiful site at Girard and Corinthian avenues. Thus, by his perseverance and energy, was laid the firm and lasting foundation of an institution which to-day ranks as one of the foremost of its kind in the United States. In 1873 Dr. Franklin resigned his position as Resident Physician, and located at 1817 Columbia avenue, where in the course of a few years he acquired a large practice. This was the logical result of his ability, kindliness and devotion to duty. So steady and rapid was the growth of his practice, that Dr. Franklin was compelled to seek the aid of assistants, and was thus enabled to advance materially several young physicians and give them desirable openings in the profession. He never lost interest in the German Hospital, having, in 1874, been elected Visiting Surgeon. That position he held until 1889, when he was compelled, partly on account of failing health, and partly because of an extensive private practice, to resign.

The practice which Dr. Franklin enjoys embraces patients in families in all the walks of life. He made no distinction between rich and poor, educated and ignorant, bestowing upon all alike the benefit of his skill and experience. In early life he took as his motto, "Watch, work and wait,"—watch conscientiously, work intelligently and wait patiently,—and it is to his close adherence to this motto that he attributes his entire success.

Dr. Franklin, with pardonable pride, claims the distinction of having performed the first vaginal hysterectomy in Philadelphia, and probably in the United States, in 1880, in the presence of Drs. William Goodell, J. M. Barton, Lambert Ott, and several other physicians. When chloral hydrate was first introduced to the profession as a hypnotic by Dr. Otto Liebreich, Dr. Franklin was the first in Philadelphia to use it with excellent results in alcoholic insomnia in the German Hospital. He was also a pioneer in using salicylic acid in rheumatism, and reported striking successes, thus manifesting the progressive spirit that is ever ready to embrace the best and newest in the healing art. He always entertained the most exalted opinion of his profession, and never failed to promote the interests of his fellow practitioner whenever the slightest opportunity offered itself.

Dr. Franklin is a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the American Medical Association and
other organizations. He married Matilda Morris, of New York, on October 22, 1873. They have seven children, of whom four are boys, the oldest being Dr. Melvin M. Franklin, a practicing physician, and Visiting Surgeon to the St. Joseph’s Hospital and Jewish Hospital of Philadelphia.

DOWKONTT, George Dominick, 1843-
Class of 1881.

Dr. George D. Dowkontt, of New York City, Medical Director and founder of the International Medical Missionary Society, was born in London, England, April 25, 1843, a son of George and Mary (Oldfield) Dowkontt. His father, a native of Poland, was an active participant in the Polish revolution of 1830, and received the Legion of Honor for conspicuous service. He fled to France, and two years later settled in England, where he was married to Mary Oldfield, in 1837. The maternal ancestors of Dr. Dowkontt were of Swiss origin, the great-grandfather having followed the trade of lapidary and goldsmith on Ludgate Hill, London, in 1800.

Dr. Dowkontt obtained his educational advantages chiefly in the public schools of London, England, and during the sessions of 1879-80 and 1880-81 pursued the regular course at the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in March, 1881. He served as Hospital Steward in the British Royal Navy from 1860 to 1870; as Surgery Attendant in the Medical Department of the Royal Dockyard at Portsmouth, England, from 1870 to 1876, and as Assistant Surgeon in the Liverpool Medical Missionary Society from 1876 to 1879. In 1871, while serving at Portsmouth Dockyard, he was the means of founding the Royal Naval Temperance Society, branches of which now exist in nearly every vessel of the British navy.

In 1879 he came to the United States and settled in the city of Philadelphia.

Since March, 1881, he has been a resident of New York City, and in that year founded the International Medical Missionary Society, with which he has been connected as Medical Director up to the present time (1904). His chief associations have been with missionary interests throughout the world, and with reform movements such as the Citizens' Union in New York City. He was the proprietor and
editor of “The Medical Missionary Record,” a thirty-two page monthly founded and operated from 1886 to 1900, and he is also a writer of note, being the author of the following named works: “Murdered Millions versus Medical Missions,” 1894; “Tell Them, or the Life Story of a Medical Missionary,” 1898; and “A Summer’s Fishing on the Bowery.”

Dr. Dowkontt was married, in July, 1866, to Annetta Marion Tringham. In June, 1889, he married for his second wife Frances Elizabeth Ferrins, and the surviving children of these marriages are: George Harry, Edith Mary, Lillie Marion, Florence M., Clifford F., and Marion F. Dowkontt. The family reside at 288 Lexington avenue, New York City.

VAN SWERINGEN, Hiram, 1844-
Class of 1876.

Hiram Van Sweringen, A. M., M. D., of Fort Wayne, Indiana, Professor Emeritus of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, is a representative of a family which traces its descent from Garrett Van Sweringen, who was born in 1636, in Beemsterdam, Holland. He was the younger son of a noble house and received a liberal education. When a young man he performed responsible duties in the maritime service of the Dutch West India Company, and in 1656, when that company fitted out the ship “Prince Maurice” with emigrants and supplies for the Dutch colony on the Delaware river in America, he was appointed its supercargo. He married Barbarah de Barrette, a native of Valenciennes, France, and in 1669 he and his wife settled in Maryland. Their descendants were conspicuously identified with the upbuilding of New York (originally New Amsterdam), and also took a prominent part in the Revolutionary war. One hundred years ago Lieutenant James Strode Swearingen built the blockhouse on the banks of the Chicago river, which was called Fort Dearborn. He was made

a colonel in the war of 1812. He was one of the witnesses in the trial of Aaron Burr. Many of the family dropped the “Van” for the sake of brevity, and inserted an “a” in the name, spelling it “Swearingen,” but the correct original name is Van Sweringen.

Hiram Van Sweringen, the subject of this sketch, is the son of George W. and Lucinda (Hurford) Van Swer-
ingen, and was born October 5, 1844, in Navarre, Stark county, Ohio, and in his boyhood received a common school education. He was prepared for his profession at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1876 graduated from this institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1887 the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Monmouth College, Illinois. Ever since his graduation he has been in active practice in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Before his graduation as a physician, he was a pharmacist, and the author of "Sweringen's Pharmaceutical Lexicon," published by Lindsay & Blakiston, Philadelphia. He was a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Since he began his career as a physician in Fort Wayne he has been a casual contributor to various medical journals, and has filled the chairs of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, in which he is now Professor Emeritus. He has been a member of the staff of physicians of St. Joseph and Hope Hospitals, Fort Wayne, and president of the Allen County Medical Society. He has been Physician to the State institution located at Fort Wayne, known as the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth, and Physician to the Allen County Infirmary. He was also Secretary of the Allen County Board of Health, and of the Board of Examining Surgeons for Pensions. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Indiana State Medical Society, and of the Allen County Medical Society, of which he has been its President.

Politically he is a Republican but not extremely partisan. He is at this writing the nominee of his party for Joint State Senator for the counties of Allen and Adams, Indiana.

Being unable to be present at the convention, he sent to it the following letter, which, being so intimately related to his profession, is not improperly reproduced here:

MR. CHAIRMAN:—To the question recently addressed to me by citizens prominently connected with your deliberations whether I would accept your nomination for state senator if tendered to me, I have answered in the affirmative, with a keen and grateful appreciation of the recognition it implies to the medical profession, of which I am a humble representative.

It has long been to me an insoluble problem why the legal profession should be represented in the councils of the state and nation to the almost absolute exclusion of all other professions or departments of thought and industry. In a government of the people, for the people and by the people no single class or profession can properly represent the people as a whole. If public health is public wealth, its promotion and preservation cannot be considered a subject of small importance. In the opinion of your subscriber the progress made by the medical profession in the last quarter of a century entitles it to a position in the cabinet of the president of the United States.

However in advance of other countries we may consider ourselves to be, we are far behind many of them in the enactment and enforcement of sanitary laws. America is now the only civilized country in the world that does not protect the consumer of food products against the adulteration of manufacturers.

True politics, unadulterated politics, deals with such questions as these, irrespective of all partisan considerations. Indeed, pure politics, its science, morals
and ethics, should form a part of the curriculum of our public schools, thus elevating it to that position of importance and respectability the fathers of this great republic intended it should occupy.

Although a nomination on the Republican ticket of Adams and Allen counties by no means implies an election to the office sought, its tender to me, unsought and unexpected, is an honor to my profession and to myself, which we certainly appreciate. And if by some peculiar and mysterious conjunction of the planets of the political firmament circumscribing the counties of Adams and Allen I should be elected to the office for which you may nominate me, I promise that my legislative endeavors will be in the interest of the principle, “Equal rights to all, and special privileges to none.”

Gratefully yours,
H. V. Sweringen.

The counties of Allen and Adams are so largely Democratic in politics that little hope is entertained for the success of the Republican ticket, but the following editorial from the Fort Wayne “Daily Sentinel,” the oldest Democratic paper in Northern Indiana, would seem to indicate that Dr. H. V. Sweringen would poll more than his party vote at the election in November:

The Republicans of Allen and Adams counties have made Dr. H. V. Sweringen, of this city, their nominee for joint senator. While the nomination is almost beyond question an empty honor, the party has done itself vast credit by nominating a man of such unqualified excellence both as gentleman and citizen. It is to be regretted his party has not a more substantial honor to bestow upon Dr. Sweringen. In ability and worth he may well claim much higher distinction than has already come to him from his party. For many years Dr. Sweringen has been an eminent practitioner in Fort Wayne of the medical profession. His friends are legion and he is esteemed not less for his goodness of heart than for his lofty attainments in his calling. Dr. Sweringen’s candidacy is an honor to the party which nominated him.

Dr. Van Sweringen married, November 29, 1865, Elna M. Hanna, and they are the parents of the following children: Budd, who is a physician and surgeon; Frank Hill; Alice G.; George Newell; Stella Mary; Garrett de Barrette, and Howard Hurford. Garrett de Barrette is also a physician and surgeon, and will graduate from his father’s alma mater, the Jefferson, in the class of 1905.

Dr. Hiram Van Sweringen’s home is at 633 West Wayne street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

HUNT, James Gillespie, 1845- Class of 1871.

James Gillespie Hunt, of Utica, New York, was born in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, June 21, 1845. He is a son of the late Isaac J. Hunt, a noted physician, and is of Anglo-Saxon descent. His ancestry is traced backward through several generations to the Rev. George Hunt, Vicar, at Wadenhoe, County Northampton, England. The boyhood experience of the subject of this sketch was not materially different from that of a large majority of American youth, though he was fortunate in being able to devote nearly the whole of his early years to study. Beginning with the district school, he continued on until he graduated at the Utica Free Academy, at a comparatively early age, and
he then began preparations in his father's office for the profession which was to be his life work. As all of his uncles, four in number, as well as his father, were physicians, he may be said to have grown up surrounded by the atmosphere of the medical profession. After about four years of industrious study, under careful instruction, he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he took two courses of lectures, and a course in the laboratory of analytical and applied chemistry. These were followed by a third course in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated March 13, 1871. On returning to Utica, he entered immediately into practice in association with his father. This partnership continued until 1874, since which time Dr. Hunt has conducted his large practice alone, and he has met with an unusual degree of success. In attempting to note the elements of his success it may, perhaps, be justly said that they consist chiefly in this thorough knowledge of his profession, gained by persistent and judicious study, supplemented by constant reading of the later developments that have been recorded throughout the range of medical literature, coupled with a temperament and manner which happily fit him for his work. His capacity for professional labor is almost unbounded, and he never spares his energies in his devotion to his duties. Dr. Hunt's professional standing, as well as the position he occupies in the community, may be judged to a certain extent by the various calls that have been made upon him to stations of honor and responsibility. He is a member of the Delta Phi Society, Iota Chapter, of the University of Michigan, 1869, and of the Jefferson Medical College Alumni Association, 1871; was made a member of the Oneida County Medical Society in 1872, and was elected president of the same in 1897; is a member of Utica Medical Library Association, and was its president in 1886; was elected a member of the Oneida County Microscopical Society in 1881; is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association, and was elected president of the Northern Branch, 1898-1899, and was chosen a member of the American Public Health Association in 1880; was appointed by Governor A. B. Cornell as Health Commissioner of the State Board of Health, and served
from 1880 to 1885; is physician to, and one of the incorporators of, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, organized in 1881; is a life member and a trustee of the Utica Mechanics' Association; was appointed surgeon of the Board of United States Pension Examiners in 1889; was made a trustee of the Utica Female Academy in 1888, and is a director and vice-president of the Globe Woolen Company; elected a member of Fort Schuyler Club, 1884. Dr. Hunt has also taken a deep interest in fraternal organizations and is prominent as a Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree, and is an Odd Fellow. It is much to his professional credit that he was chosen a surgeon for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company in 1885; also the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, and of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railroad, from 1886 to 1889. In 1891 he was elected a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons, and at a meeting in Toronto, in 1898, he was elected vice-president and in 1882 he was elected a member of the New York State Association of Railway Surgeons. He has also filled the post of Surgeon in charge in the Faxton Hospital from 1880 until 1886, and Hospital Staff 1886 to date; Hospital Staff in St. Luke's Hospital, 1883, and St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1888. He holds the ranks of first lieutenant in the Forty-fourth Separate Company National Guard, and is Assistant Surgeon to that military organization, and was for several years president of the Utica Citizens' Corps. It is just to say that in all of these various positions Dr. Hunt has shown his fitness and capacity for his capable discharge of their duties, and earned the respect and esteem of those with whom he has been associated. In politics, Dr. Hunt is a Republican, and was appointed Coroner by Governor John A. Dix, to fill vacancy, in November, 1873, and continued in the office nearly ten years. In 1874 he was appointed Health Officer of the City of Utica, and held the office for twenty years and, July 10, 1883, passed a civil service examination with a rating of 92 9/10. In 1887, he was strongly urged for the mayoralty of that city and received the unanimous nomination at the convention, but for personal reasons he was compelled to decline the honor.

On January 28, 1874, Dr. Hunt was married to Ella R. Middleton, daughter of Robert Middleton, of Utica, N. Y., president of the Globe Woolen Company, and of Scotch descent, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and a prominent manufacturer. The children of Dr. Hunt were Gertrude May (Hunt) Casey, Mabel Lillian, Robert M. and Ella Louise.

Dr. Hunt has contributed largely to the Annual Reports of the State Board of Health articles of great interest on public health matters. Among his best efforts in public health matters is his report as Chairman of the Committee on Public Institutions in the "First Annual Report of the State Board of Health of New York," for the year 1880. This is a very lengthy report, and the Doctor presents the results attained in one of the largest and most useful public buildings—New York State Lunatic Asylum—in a very able and scientific manner, touching upon
the system of ventilation, heating, drainage and water supply. In the Second Annual Report of the State Board of Health of New York, for the year 1881, as Chairman of the Committee on Public Institutions, in his introduction he says: He presents an outline of results of personal inspection and exact inquiry into the present condition and sanitary wants of school houses, as shall fitly serve the purposes of the board to institute and induce needed sanitary improvements in our school houses, and in the schools themselves, and at the same time to suggest and stimulate local concern in this matter. His lectures to the School of Nurses of St. Luke's Hospital, and Faxton Hospital of Utica, to the School of Nurses, for the past number of years, have been very instructive to the nurses, and have been read by thousands of those who have made public health a study; he is known far and near throughout the United States, on all questions pertaining to public health. As a sanitaryian, he ranks among the first in the state of New York. Dr. Hunt was appointed by Governor Theodore Roosevelt as one of the managers of the Rome State Custodial Asylum, December 29, 1899.

REMONDINO, Peter Charles, 1846-
Class of 1865.

Peter Charles Remondino, a general medical practitioner at San Diego, California, was born in Turin, Italy, on the 10th of February, 1846. His parents were A. G. and Caroline Ellena Remondino, and his ancestors have for centuries resided in northern Italy, one of these being the great anatomist, Ri-Mondino, or Mundinus, of Bologna. Dr. Remondino pursued his early education in private schools in Turin, and after the emigration of the family to America was a student in the public schools of New York City, of Illinois and of Minnesota. His youth was largely passed upon the farm on the banks of the Mississippi, in Minnesota, where he became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His ambition, however, was for professional life. Beginning the study of medicine with Dr. Francis H. Milligan, a Jefferson graduate, he entered Jefferson Medical College, from whence he was graduated on the completion of the regular course, March 10, 1865. He has been Physician and Surgeon to St. Joseph's Hospital, con-
ducted by the Sisters of Mercy, for the past six years, and has had considerable experience in the line of his profession in connection with military affairs. He was Acting Medical Cadet, U. S. A., at Annapolis, Maryland, and was with the field hospital at Petersburg, Virginia, during his vacation in the summer of 1864. He was Acting Assistant Surgeon of the United States Army at the General Hospital at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and the Hampton Hospital; was Post Surgeon of the Military Prison at Camp Hamilton, Virginia, in 1865; and Artillery Surgeon in the French army in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870 and 1871.

He has broadened his knowledge through his membership in various medical societies in which he has won official honors, having been vice-president of the State Medical Society of California, president of the Southern California Medical Society, and president of the San Diego County Medical Society, and was for eight years a member of the State Board of Health of California.

He has made frequent contributions to medical literature, including the work on "Modern Climatic Treatment of Consumption," published by George S. Davis, of Detroit; "The Mediterranean Shores of America," and the "History of Circumcision," published by the F. A. Davis Company, of Philadelphia. The former of these works is a most searching and thorough description of the climatology of the seashores and foothills of Southern California, and of its medical applications, whereas the latter, the "History of Circumcision," is considered a classic. The late lamented Eugene Field, of Chicago, looked upon this history as one of the masterpieces in the English language, and it enjoyed a demand second to no other medical book that has been published.

In addition to the above, Dr. Remondino was for over three years the editor of the "National Popular Review," published by Harrison J. White, of Chicago, who was for several years the publisher of the "Journal of the American Medical Association." The "Review" was devoted to Hygiene, Preventive Medicine, and to Applied Sociology. Most of its leading articles and all of its editorials were from the pen of Dr. Remondino. He has been a contributor to the "Philadelphia Medical Journal," among his articles therein being a long and interesting historical sketch of the evolutionary processes that led to the discovery of the blood, and another searching historical sketch detailing the evolutionary march of the discovery and employment of normal salt solution in the treatment of Asiatic cholera. He has also been a valued contributor of leading articles to the "American Journal of Dermatology"; to the "Quarterly Journal of Inebriety"; the "Southern California Practitioner," and to the "Pacific Medical Journal." Dr. Remondino is now engaged in writing an extended history of the noted periods on the evolutionary advances of medicine, a work which will consist of several volumes. His long and varied experiences as an army surgeon, and his personal acquaintance with the foreign surgeons connected with the various Red Cross ambulances sent to the Franco-Prussian war, as well as his personal con-
connection with the personnel of the French medical surgical staff and his vast reading on military surgery, has particularly fitted him, in connection with his natural abilities and tastes as an historian, to make the chapter of his history of medicine which is devoted to the progress of military surgery a most valued and interesting part of the work.

His long army life, hospital and field practice, and campaigns, and a love of history and for collecting, has launched the Doctor in another literary enterprise, this being no less than a history—which is now more than half finished—of the arming of the armies of the American Colonies and of the United States, from the French and Indian wars to the late Spanish-American war, which will be of interest to army surgeons. The work will give an extensive résumé of the history of the alliance between France and the United States, and the results of this to the latter country. This history will be illustrated from photogravures taken from the specimens in Dr. Remondino's collection, which contains something over five hundred specimens of United States ordnance and equipment, one hundred and fifty of which are muskets and carbines. The first of these guns is a musket that was carried by the celebrated "Black Watch" regiment, or the Forty-second Highlanders, when on garrison at Fort Pitt, soon after the unfortunate Braddock campaign. The most highly prized specimen in the collection is a Continental musket, one of those that first armed the regular line, or Continentals, which formed a part of the purchase made by Benjamin Franklin,

Dean, and Lee, from Beaumarchas's in Paris. This particular musket was captured by the British and sent to London by an English officer, where it long remained as a war relic or trophy in his family. This work will form a needed and valuable addition to American history.

Dr. Remondino is a Republican in his political affiliation and has served as a member of the State Board of Health of California and for many successive terms as president of the city Board of Health of San Diego. In 1877 he was married to Sophia Ann Earle, a granddaughter of Henry Earle, M. D., who was in the early half of the last century president of the Royal College of Surgeons and also Professor of Surgery at St. Bartholomew's, London, England. He has four children: Carrie, the wife of Dr. B. V. Franklin, a graduate of the University of Southern California; Frederick Earle; Louise; and Charles Henry Earle Remondino. The latter is now in the senior class in the Medical Department of the University of Southern California.

VAN VALZAH, William Ward, 1848-
Class of 1876.

Dr. William Ward Van Valzah, a well-known specialist in the treatment of the diseases of the digestive organs, was born in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1848, and is a son of William W. and Sarah Miles (Forster) Van Valzah. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Robert Van Valzah, became one of the early settlers of Union county, Pennsylvania, when a young man, and was the founder of the fam-
ily in that locality. Dr. Van Valzah prepared for college in the Meigs school at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and pursued his collegiate course in Princeton University, in which he was graduated in the class of 1873, standing among the ten highest in a class of ninety-two men. He completed a course which gained him the Bachelor of Arts degree, and the Master of Arts degree was subsequently conferred upon him. Continuing his preparation for his chosen life work in Jefferson Medical College, he practically completed a full course in two years, but, as the college course was lengthened about that time to three years, he remained in the institution and was graduated with the class of 1876.

For three years following his graduation Dr. Van Valzah was connected with the German Hospital and with the Blockley Hospital of Philadelphia, as Intern, and in November, 1889, was elected Visiting Physician, and Demonstrator of Clinical Medicine to Jefferson Medical College. He soon had a very large practice, which in connection with his duties as an educator undermined his health. He spent two and a half years in traveling through Europe and America for rest and recuperation, and then located in New York, where he again entered upon his professional duties. In 1884 he began giving his attention exclusively to the treatment of the diseases of the digestive organs, and during the greater part of the period since that time he has required one or two assistants to aid him in his constantly growing practice. In 1898 his health again failed, and since that time his very able partners, Drs. Nesbit and Hayes, have practically taken charge of the business. Dr. Van Valzah giving only four months of his time each year, from October until February, to his professional duties, while the remainder of the year he passes in the south or in Europe. He was Professor of the Diseases of the Digestive Organs in the New York Polyclinic College from 1892 until 1902, when he was succeeded by Dr. Nesbit. He has written many papers on his specialty and was the collaborator with Dr. Nesbit in the preparation of the volume called "Van Valzah and Nesbit's Diseases of the Stomach," published in 1898.

Dr. Van Valzah is a member of the New York County Medical Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, and
the American Academy of Medicine. While in Philadelphia he was surgeon to the First Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Princeton Club of New York, and the Nassau Club of Princeton.

**McCULLOUGH, Adam Hales, 1850-**

**Class of 1875.**

Adam Hales McCullough, M. D., a practicing physician of Mansfield, Ohio, is of Scottish blood on his father's side, and through his mother is descended from English ancestors. He is the son of James and Mary Ann (Hales) McCullough, and was born July 12, 1850, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

Dr. McCullough's primary education was obtained in the public schools of his native county, and later he attended Clinton Academy, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. In September, 1869, he entered Westminster College, Pennsylvania, remaining one year, and in 1871 matriculated at Wooster University, Wayne county, Ohio. From this institution he graduated in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His preparatory studies in medicine were pursued under the guidance of Dr. John Dickson and Sons, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, with service in the hospitals of that city. In the autumn of 1873 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in March, 1875, received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since December of that year he has been continuously engaged in general practice at Mansfield, Ohio. He has been for the past ten years Surgeon to the Erie Railroad Company. In 1903 he was elected by the Mansfield Board of Health to the position of Health Officer of that city, an office which he still retains. Dr. McCullough is the author of a number of papers which have been read before the various Medical Societies of which he is a member. He belongs to the Richland County Medical Society of

Ohio, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Association of Erie Railroad Surgeons. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with the Blue Lodge, and also belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and other beneficent societies, for all of which he is medical examiner.

Dr. McCullough married, June 29, 1876, Carry A. Caldwell, of Woos-
ter, Ohio, and they are the parents of two sons: James Caldwell, and Francis Arthur. Dr. McCullough's home is at 580 Park Avenue West, Mansfield, Ohio.

IRWIN, Joseph W., 18—
Class of 1873.

Dr. Joseph W. Irwin, widely known as a skillful practitioner, is the son of Francis and Isabella (Wark) Irwin, and was born in the county of Donegal, Ireland.

Dr. Irwin's preparatory education was received in the schools of his native county and in those of Dublin, Ireland. Subsequently he came to this country and entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in 1873 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At the time of his graduation he held the position of president of his class. Shortly after he began the practice of medicine at Evansville, Indiana, from whence he moved, April 10, 1884, to Louisville, Kentucky. About this time he abandoned the practice of surgery in order to devote himself exclusively to general endemic diagnosis, etc. Previously to this he had for about ten years held the position of Surgeon for the E. & T. H. Railroad. He is Neurologist of St. Anthony's Hospital, Louisville, Kentucky, and belongs to the consulting staff of the Louisville City Hospital. He is referee for the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont, in the State of Kentucky, and has been appointed a delegate to represent the State of Kentucky at the Congress on Tuberculosis which is to meet in Washington, in April, 1905. Dr. Irwin is a member of the American Medical Association, and the State and County Medical Societies. He has held the office of president of the Vanderburgh County (Indiana) Medical Society, and of the Louisville Clinical Society, having served two terms in the last-named organization. He was at one time a member of the Judicial Council of the A. M. A. Dr. Irwin is also connected with fraternal orders, being a Knight Templar. He is a member of the Pendennis Club of Louisville, Kentucky. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party.

Dr. Irwin married, May 28, 1879, Stella I., daughter of the Reverend D. D. Mather, of Delaware, Ohio, and on July 11 of the same year Mrs. Irwin died as the result of an accident. Dr. Irwin married, February 22, 1882,
Carrie, daughter of J. T. S. Brown, of Louisville, Kentucky, and four children were born to them, of whom two survive: Brown Clifton, and Emily Ethel. Dr. Irwin's second marriage has recently been legally annulled. His address is 1344 Second street, Louisville, Kentucky.

GROVES, John Dowling, 1851-
Class of 1884.

Dr. John D. Groves is a native of the city in which he now resides—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—his birth having occurred October 13, 1851, his parents, Michael Freytag and Anna Maria (Eisenbrey) Groves, then residing in a house on the northeast corner of Front and Catherine streets, the same in which Dr. Groves now resides. His ancestors emigrated to America from the Isle of Man, his paternal grandfather having followed the occupation of sea captain.

After pursuing the regular course of study at the public schools of Philadelphia and Pierce's Business College, he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1876. He matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the year 1884. He then began a general practice in his native city, which has steadily increased in volume and importance during the passing years, and is now one of the most extensive in his section of the city. During the year 1886 he was the incumbent of the office of School Director, discharging the duties in an efficient and commendable manner. He is a past officer in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Red Men, and Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Groves was married October 14, 1887, to Annie Cassady, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mabel Freytag Groves.

WILEY, Samuel Nelson, 1851-
Class of 1879.

Samuel Nelson Wiley, an active medical practitioner of Norristown, Pennsylvania, was born July 4, 1851, at Fawn, York county, Pennsylvania. His parents were John Irwin and Mary (Kilgore) Wiley, and he is a direct descendant of David Wiley, who came to Pennsylvania from Scotland in the early part of the seventeenth century, and settled in Chester county. He
bought land from the Indians and was a farmer, the family holding the estate for three generations, when James Wiley, the grandfather of Dr. Wiley, moved to a farm which he bought in York county. On this farm John Irwin Wiley and his son Dr. Samuel Nelson Wiley were born. James Wiley was in military service during the war of 1812, and several of the family served in the Civil war, an older brother of Dr. Wiley having been killed in action. The ancestry on the maternal side is Scotch-Irish. The Kilgore family is an old one in Pennsylvania, and Dr. Wiley’s grandfather, John Kilgore, was an extensive landowner in York county, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Wiley received his early instruction in the public schools of York county, and in a private school in West Bangor. He received the degree of B. E. at the First Normal School, Millersville, Pennsylvania, in 1875, and for two years thereafter taught mathematics in Freemont Seminary, at Norristown. He entered Jefferson Medical College, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1879, when he at once took up the general practice of medicine in Norristown, where he has since been engaged. He has served on the staff of Charity Hospital of Norristown since its organization thirteen years ago, and has been examiner for the Provident Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia for twenty-four years, and for the Metropolitan Insurance Company for fifteen years. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. He is an independent in politics.

Dr. Wiley was married, September 9, 1880, to Mary E. Titlow, of Norristown, Pennsylvania. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Wiley—Clarence N., a professional chemist, and Ethel L., who lives with her parents at their home, 613 DeKalb street, Norristown.

Dr. Wiley’s early life was spent on his father’s farm, but he saw something of distant parts of the country before settling down to his profession. At the age of nineteen he was teaching school in Harford county, Maryland, and he subsequently spent a year in what is now the middle west.

SAYRE, J. E., 1852-
Class of 1883.

Dr. J. E. Sayre, a practicing physician at Red Bank, New Jersey, was
born October 18, 1852, at Cape May, New Jersey. His ancestors were of English lineage, and among the early settlers of that state.

He was reared upon the home farm near Cape May, where his parents are still living, and his preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of that neighborhood. He afterward attended the State Normal School at Trenton, New Jersey, in which he was graduated in 1878, and he then turned his attention to teaching, while at the same time he devoted his leisure hours to the reading of medicine with Dr. J. Chittenden, of Addison, New York, as his preceptor. His collegiate course was pursued in the Jefferson Medical College, and following his graduation with the class of 1883 he practiced for one year in Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey. He then removed to Red Bank, New Jersey, where he has since remained, and in addition to a large private practice is acting as examiner for most of the leading life insurance companies of America. He is an earnest and energetic man, of pleasant address and dignified bearing, and is an earnest student of his profession, keeping in constant touch with the advancement that is continually being made by the medical fraternity. He now has a large and appreciative patronage.

Dr. Sayre is a member of the Red Bank Board of Education, and takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to intellectual advancement, believing that in the public school system and in educational work lies the safety of the nation. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for a number of years has filled the positions of trustee and steward. Fraternally he is a Mason, and politically a Republican.

He was married, July 7, 1880, to Miss Lizzie, a daughter of Charles E. Ivins, and they have four children: Charles H., Edith M., William D., and J. E. Sayre.

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BLEILER, Peter Oliver, 1852-

Class of 1876.

Dr. Peter O. Bleiler, former deputy coroner of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and a member of the medical profession in the city of Allentown, was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1852, a son of David and Sarah (Seiberling) Bleiler.

Peter O. Bleiler received his early education in the district schools of Le-
high county, and in the Palatinate School at Myerstown, Pennsylvania. From 1872 to 1874 he pursued a course of medical reading with Dr. F. C. Seiberling, and in the latter year entered Jefferson Medical College, taking his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1876. For twelve years after his graduation he practiced his profession in Denver, Lancaster county, then re-

moved to Girardville, Schuylkill county, where he continued his professional duties for thirteen years, after which he finally settled in Allentown, where he is now attending to the duties of a large patronage. Dr. Bleiler is a member of the Lehigh County Medical Society, and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. He served five years as deputy coroner of Schuylkill county, having been appointed as such by the county coroners, Dr. D. S. Marshall and Dr. C. A. Bleiler.

Dr. Bleiler married, August 1, 1876, Emma Louisa Kistler, of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of the following named children: Ira James, Milton Oliver, Oliver Peter and Ray Norman Bleiler, all of whom are deceased but Ira James, whose portrait appears with that of his father in the accompanying plate.

BURROUGHS, Hamilton Scott, 1852-
Class of 1879.

Dr. Hamilton Scott Burroughs, a general practitioner, was born in Rutan, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1852, a son of Thomas Talmage and Eliza Jane (Scott) Burroughs. He is descended from English ancestry in the paternal line, the family having probably been founded in New Jersey prior to the Revolutionary war. On the maternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent, the family being established in western Pennsylvania at an early epoch in its development.

The boyhood days of Dr. Burroughs were spent in much the manner of most lads of the period, the duties of the schoolroom and the pleasures of the playground occupying his attention. He was a student in the public schools of Greene county, Pennsylvania, his early training being supplemented by a collegiate course in Waynesburg College, of the Keystone state. He is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College with the class of 1879, and following the completion of his course he at once opened an office in Greene county, Pennsylvania, where he continued for twelve years,
continually broadening his knowledge through the experience of a general practice. On the expiration of that period he removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where for more than twelve years he has remained an active and successful practitioner. His association with organizations for the advancement of professional knowledge and the benefit of the members of the medical fraternity embraces membership relations with the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Greene County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained high rank, being a consistory Mason. Politically he is a Republican.

He wedded Margaret Ann Hopkins, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of June, 1882, and they have one son, Samuel Gross Burroughs.

SUMMY, David Rittenhouse, 1853-
Class of 1883.

David Rittenhouse Summy, Superintendent and Chief Surgeon of the Hartman Sanitarium at Columbus, Ohio, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1853. His parents were Peter H. and Susan (Graeff) Summy, and his ancestry is German-American.

He began his education in the district schools in his native county, and subsequently was a student in the State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania, and Franklin-Marshal Academy, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
He began the study of medicine with Dr. S. T. Davis, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1879, and entered Jefferson Medical College in September, 1880, and received his medical degree therefrom in April, 1883. He entered upon practice at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in the month following his graduation, and continued there until 1885. For two years following he was engaged in practice at Mountville, Pennsylvania, thence removing to Columbus, Ohio, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He has been connected with the Hartman Sanitarium since its birth in 1890. In 1898 he was elected Superintendent and Chief Surgeon of that institution, at 247 South Fourth street, which position he still retains and is his present address. At intervals he has pursued post-graduate studies, principally in abdominal and general surgery, in the Chicago Homeopathic College, the Philadelphia Polyclinic, the Muncie Island Hospital, New York, the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, University of Maryland, and Spark Hill Hospital, Birmingham, England. He is a member of the American Association of Orificial Surgeons. He is affiliated with the Masonic and Odd Fellows brotherhoods, and in politics is a Republican.

Dr. Summy was married, in October, 1887, to Miss Sarah E. Shindle, and to them were born four children—Charles Shindle, Mina Belle, Pearl Graeff, and Francis E. Summy.

MARSHALL, Randolph, 1854-
Class of 1877.

Dr. Randolph Marshall, a representative of the medical profession in Tuckahoe, New Jersey, was born there June 11, 1854, and is of Scotch ancestry. His parents were Dr. Randolph and Sarah H. (Hughes) Marshall.

At the usual age he entered the public schools of Tuckahoe, and afterward continued his studies in Pennington Seminary of New Jersey, in which he completed his literary course. In 1874 he was enrolled among the students of Jefferson Medical College, and, having mastered the branches which constitute its curriculum, was graduated in 1877 with the Doctor of Medicine degree. He also pursued a special course of study for six months under Professor Leslie Wallace, of the Jefferson Medical College. He has since that time been engaged in general practice in Tuckahoe, New Jersey. He is a Mason, belonging to Star Lodge,
PORTER, Clifford Charles, 1860- 

Class of 1888.

Dr. Clifford Charles Porter, engaged in the general practice of medicine in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and County Physician of Westmoreland county, was born in Greensville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1860. He is of Welsh descent in the paternal line, his ancestors having come from Wales at an early period in the development of Pennsylvania. Several of the family were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, and various representatives of the name became extensive farmers and millers. William Givens Welch Porter, the father of Dr. Porter, was married to Deboreth Elizabeth Nelson, who was of Scotch lineage, belonging to a family that was also established in Pennsylvania during its colonial history. James Nelson of this family was a soldier of the navy during the war of 1812, and participated in the engagements on the Great Lakes.

Dr. Clifford C. Porter is indebted to the public school system of Greensville, Pennsylvania, for the early education which he acquired, and later he was a teacher in the Theil College at Greensville. Prior to entering upon preparation for the practice of medicine, he was engaged in business as a pharmacist in his native town for seven years. He then matriculated in Jefferson Medical College, completing the course by graduation in 1888, and winning the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The same year he began practice in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where he has since remained, and is now serving on the staff of the Westmoreland Hospital of that place, in addition to performing the duties of his private practice. He is also County Physician of Westmoreland county, and belongs to the Westmoreland County Medical Society. His political support is given to the Democracy.

Dr. Porter was married May 29, 1891, to Miss Minnie Louella Jones, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania. They have two children: Alfred Jones and Charles Clifford Porter.

WILLETTS, Theodore Longshore, 1834- 

Class of 1874.

Dr. Theodore Longshore Willetts, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, is of English ancestry on both the paternal and maternal side. The Willetts family were farming people of Ohio, and Lewis Willetts, father of Dr. Willetts, removed to New Cumberland, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Longshore, whose father, Asher Longshore, was a native of England, whence he emigrated to the new world.

Dr. Willetts was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1834, where he attended the public schools, and was also a student in Camp Hill Academy. He attended the regular course of lectures of the Jefferson Medical College, and is an alumnus of that institution of 1874. With the exception of the year suc-
ceeding his graduation, which was spent in Steelton, Pennsylvania, he has practiced continuously in Harrisburg throughout his active professional career. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Dauphin County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Association, and the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine. He is also a member of the Harrisburg Club, a social organization. While living in Cumberland county he served on the school board, and in his political views he is a Republican.

Dr. Willetts married Miss Marion Martin, of New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, and they have four children: Joseph Elwood, Geary Martin, John Rudolph, and Elizabeth Martin.

ECK, William Henry, 1854-
Class of 1875.

William Henry Eck, a practicing physician of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was born in Berks county, of the same state, July 31, 1854. He is a son of Benneville and Mary (Glassmayer) Eck.

His early instruction was obtained in the public schools of Berks county, and in Mt. Pleasant Seminary. He studied medicine with Dr. Thomas J. B. Rhoads, of Boyertown, Pennsylvania, for about three years preparatory to entering the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1875. He took a post-graduate course in the New York University, and devoted a year to medical studies in Berlin, Germany. He began his present practice in Pottstown in 1881.

He is on the medical staff of the Pottstown Hospital, and is a lecturer in the Training School for Nurses connected with it. He was a member of the Town Council from the west ward from 1891 to 1897, and was elected burgess in 1894, and served a term of three years. He belongs to the Pottstown Medical Society, and in politics he is a Democrat.

He married, in December, 1877, Annie R. Fox, who died in 1887. In January, 1900, he married Anna B. Rhoads.

REINHART, James Crawford, 1854-
Class of 1882.

James Crawford Reinhart, M. D., of Toledo, Ohio, comes on the paternal side of German lineage, and through his mother traces his descent from
Scotch ancestors. He is the son of John Hughes and Mary Ann (Spear) Reinhart, and was born April 10, 1854, near Loudonville, Ashland county, Ohio.

From 1873 to 1878 Dr. Reinhart attended the Vermillion Institute, Hayesville, Ohio, and later matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He located in Toledo, Ohio, in May, 1882, and soon thereafter was elected to the chair of Professor of Anatomy in the Northwestern Ohio Medical College, Toledo, Ohio, which position he held for five years, and the two subsequent years he was Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the same institution. He is a member of the consulting staff of St. Vincent's Hospital, Toledo, Ohio. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Northwestern Ohio Medical Association. The summer of 1900 was spent by Dr. Reinhart in Europe, where he devoted himself to work in the hospitals of Berlin and London. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Reinhart married, June 13, 1888, Julia F. Sterling, and the following children have been born to them: George Stanley, Geneva, and Bruce Fairfax. Dr. Reinhart's present address is 1519 Broadway, Toledo, Ohio.

BAER, Joseph Silas, 1854-
Class of 1888.

Dr. Joseph Silas Baer, a general medical practitioner of Camden, New Jersey, and also Gynecologist to the Cooper Hospital of that city, was born in Plainfield, Pennsylvania, in 1854. His father, Solomon Baer, was of Swiss lineage, and married Sarah Reed, who was of Scotch descent.

Joseph S. Baer, at the usual age, became a public school student, pursuing his education in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and before he entered upon preparation for the practice of medicine he was connected with mercantile life as a clerk and traveling salesman. In 1886 he entered Jefferson Medical College, and on the completion of a thorough and comprehensive course he was graduated in 1888 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was then connected with the Philadelphia Polyclinic until 1892, and pursued a course in gynecology, becoming an expert in that department of medical practice.
He was Chief of the Gynecological Department of the institution from 1890 until 1892, and he is now Gynecologist to Cooper Hospital at Camden, New Jersey. He belongs to the New Jersey State Medical Society, also the Camden County and Camden State Medical Societies, and is an associate member of the Philadelphia Obstetrical Society and the Philadelphia Medical College. He has gained more than local prominence in the line of his specialty, and is well known to the profession because of his invention of a modification of the Goodell-Baer vaginal speculum.

Dr. Baer is a Republican in his political views, and in 1900 was chosen a member of the Board of Health of Camden, New Jersey, his incumbency to continue until 1904. He belongs to Trimble Lodge, F. and A. M., of Camden, and has attained the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and the Knight Templar degree, York Rite.

He was married, May 22, 1879, to Vida B. Beyers, and they have a daughter, Grace E. Baer.

DAVIS, Lewis Enoch, 1855-
Class of 1881.

Dr. Lewis Enoch Davis, physician and surgeon, was born October 6, 1855, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He is a son of James and Nancy (Burns) Davis, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is a representative of old families of the Keystone State. His paternal grandfather was born in Wales, and came to Pennsylvania and established his home in 1796. The following year he purchased Davis Island from the United States government, and thereon engaged in farming. His descendants have always resided in that section of the State. The Burns family is of Scotch lineage, and also settled in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Davis was reared to farm life, and in the public schools of Allegheny county he pursued his primary education, while afterward he was a student in the Curry private school of the same county. For two years he was under the instruction of a private tutor, and when his preliminary education was completed he entered Jefferson Medical College, and was graduated in 1881. For a year thereafter he practiced in connection with his former preceptor, Dr. John D. Davis, of Pittsburgh, and then went west, spending
about six months in Wisconsin. Preferring the east as a place of residence, he returned to Pittsburg in 1882, and has since remained in the general practice of medicine in that city, covering a period of twenty-one years, during which time a gratifying patronage has been accorded him. He is now serving on the staff of Passavant Hospital. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Allegheny County Medical Society, and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He gives his support to the Republican party.

October 20, 1887, Dr. Davis was united in marriage to Sarah Drucila Figley, and to them have been born four children—Marian Elizabeth, Lewis Elwood, Clark Baine, and John Duff.

DENNIS, John, 1854-
Class of 1890.

John Dennis, a medical and surgical practitioner of Newark, New Jersey, was born on the 2d of March, 1854, a son of William and Alice Dennis, and is of English descent.

He attended successively the Toronto Model School, the Toronto Collegiate Institute, and the Jefferson Medical College. He holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Divinity, and Doctor of Medicine. In order to still further perfect himself in the last named science, he matriculated in Jefferson Medical College in 1886, and was graduated in 1890. Since July of that year he has been engaged in active and successful practice in Newark, New Jersey. He is medical examiner for the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia. He belongs to the Essex County (New Jersey) Medical Society, the New Jersey State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Society for the Relief of Orphans and Widows of Medical Men of New Jersey.

He was married, June 22, 1875, to Ellen McKinley, who died March 12, 1903, leaving two daughters, Alice Graham and Eva Ellen Dennis.

GARDNER, Herbert D., 1855-
Class of 1880.

Dr. Herbert D. Gardner, engaged in the general practice of medicine in
Scranton, Pennsylvania, was born in Clinton township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1855, a son of Asahel Westcott and Sarah (Chase) Gardner. Both were of English descent. Wilbur Gardner, the great-grandfather, came to Pennsylvania from Rhode Island, settling in Abington, this state. There he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1858. John Gardner, the grandfather, was also an agriculturist, following that pursuit throughout his entire life. Asahel W. Gardner was reared to farming, and engaged in the tilling of the soil in Clinton township, Wyoming county. He married Miss Sarah Chase, a daughter of Groton Chase, who was a member of the distinguished Chase family of Rhode Island, and who lived in Abington, Pennsylvania, during the greater part of his life, having removed from his native state to that place, where he engaged in general farming until his death at the age of forty years.

Herbert D. Gardner was a student in the public schools of Clinton township prior to entering the Keystone Academy at Factoryville, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania. When his literary education was completed, he pursued a course of lectures in the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, and subsequently matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, in which he was graduated in 1880, winning the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He entered upon the active practice of medicine in his native county in the summer of 1880, and there continued until the fall of 1882, when he was appointed Superintendent of the Lackawanna Hospital of Scranton, Pennsylvania. He held that position for four years, or until 1886, when he resigned and began the general practice of medicine in Scranton, where he has since remained. Not long after resigning the superintendency of the Lackawanna Hospital, he was elected a member of its surgical staff, and has since been thus connected with the institution. He was one of the founders and is still a member of the board of directors of the Scranton Private Hospital and is now its president. This hospital contains twenty private rooms and is mostly devoted to surgical cases.

Dr. Gardner has held some military and political positions in the line of his profession. He was assistant surgeon of the Thirteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers for about
two years and has also been county coroner of Lackawanna county. He belongs to the Lackawanna County Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical and the American Medical Association. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

Dr. Gardner was married to Miss Adelaide S. Gardner, a daughter of Abel Gardner, who was a merchant and farmer of Dalton, Pennsylvania. This marriage occurred in August, 1880, and they now have one son, Robert A. Gardner, who is a student in Cornell University.

HERMANN, Henry William, 1855-
Class of 1878.

Dr. Henry William Hermann, who is practicing as a specialist on the treatment of nervous diseases in St. Louis, Mo., was born in Hermannsburg, Arkansas, June 9, 1855. His father, Charles Frederick Hermann, was a native of Mannheim, Germany, and in the year 1849 became a resident of Hermannsburg, Arkansas, where he was extensively engaged in mercantile pursuits until the outbreak of the Civil war. As his sympathies were with the north in the struggle to preserve the Union, he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered into the wholesale commission business. He is still living, and at this writing, in the autumn of 1903, is visiting at Spitzbergen, Norway, being now seventy-seven years of age. He married Lina Wilhelmi, who was of German descent, her people having been residents of Baden. Her ancestral history is one of close connection with the ministry of the German Evangelical Lutheran church, seven consecutive generations having furnished clergymen to that faith.

Dr. Hermann acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of St. Louis, and supplemented it by study in the University of Heidelberg, in Germany. Subsequently he was a student in the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876; then entering upon preparation for the general practice of medicine, he matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, in which he completed the prescribed course with the class of 1878. His theoretical training was at once supplemented by practical experience, for he received the appointment to the position of interne to the Ger-
man Hospital of Philadelphia. Later he went abroad, and remained until 1880, studying in Strasburg, Vienna, and Leipsic, gaining an intimate knowledge of the methods of practice used by the eminent physicians of the old world.

Dr. Hermann entered upon the practice of medicine in St. Louis, Missouri, as a specialist on nervous diseases, and as a neurologist has gained considerable prominence, his earnest and comprehensive study and close application winning him advancement in the special line of his labor. He has been Medical Superintendent of St. Vincent's Institution since 1891, and was formerly Professor of Nervous Diseases at the Post-Graduate School of Medicine, acting in that capacity until the school was disbanded. He is also Clinical Professor in the Missouri Medical College, which is now a part of Washington University. His professional relationship is with the St. Louis Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the German Medical Association. He has written various articles for medical journals upon his specialty, presenting information that has come to him through his broad practical experience as a neurologist. Dr. Hermann gives his political allegiance to the Democracy.

He was married in St. Louis, Missouri, November 18, 1896, to Linda Hofman, and they have two children: Vera Dorathy and Margaret Clara.

**WADE, John Wallace, 1855-**
**Class of 1884.**

Dr. John Wallace Wade, who has advanced to a very creditable position as a member of the medical fraternity of New Jersey, and is now practicing in Millville, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1855, a son of John Wesley Wade and Maria P. Dunlap. He is of Scotch-Irish lineage—Scotch on the maternal, and Irish on the paternal sides, his grandfather Wade having emigrated from the north of Ireland, and his mother's people from Scotland.

John Wesley Wade was born and reared in Lancaster county and until he changed his residence to New Jersey followed the trades of carpenter and farming. About 1862 he moved his family to South Jersey, where he continued to till the land until he enlisted in 1864, in Company C, Thirty-eighth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. Upon his return at the
close of the war, he engaged in the butcher business, and later at the carpenter trade. He was first lieutenant in Company A, New Jersey State Militia, and was also a member of the city council from the first ward, city of Millville. He died at the home he built on the northwest corner of Fourth and D streets, January 1, 1894, at the age of sixty-six.

Dr. John W. Wade attended the city schools in his early boyhood days, and during the holidays of summer earned money by securing employment at the numerous business places and manufactories. At the age of ten he was employed as a "snapper up" boy in the glass factories, where he absorbed a great many of the rougher elements of life. After attending school again for a season, he was employed in a brickyard, then as a clerk in a grocery, then in a flour and feed store, and for a time in various meat markets. It was at one of these, while cutting a steak, that he met the beautiful woman whom he subsequently married. At the age of sixteen years he entered the drug store of Dr. Howard E. Peck, an able and popular eclectic physician of that place, and while thus employed he became firmly resolved in his determination to make the practice of medicine his life work. He was in the office of Dr. Peck for a period of three years, and during this time he received considerable military training as a member of state militia. When not otherwise employed he read medicine preparatory to matriculating in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated with honor on the 3d of January, 1876. He returned home and assisted his preceptor in the management of the drug store until April 17, 1876, when Dr. Peck died, leaving a fine opening for Dr. Wade, who had but just passed his twentieth year. The young doctor assumed charge of the drug store for a year, after which he devoted his time to practice, in which a success almost phenomenal attended his every effort.

Not being satisfied with his medical qualifications, however, and desiring to be more thoroughly equipped in the profession, he entered Jefferson Medical College in the class of 1882, and was graduated in 1884. During that period he applied himself assiduously to the mastery of the text-books which formed the curriculum, and obtained a broad, varied and practical experience, taking part in all of the laboratory work and hospital practice. He also pursued several courses of study outside of the Jefferson College, in each of which he won diplomas. This included Shoemaker's Philadelphia Hospital for Skin Diseases, McClellan's School of Anatomy and Surgery, and the Philadelphia Lying-in Charity. He also won a certificate after four years' attendance at the Pennsylvania Hospital and he then entered upon the practice of his profession in Millville, New Jersey, where his thorough understanding of the principles of the medical science, and his accuracy in their application to the needs of suffering humanity, have won him more than local distinction.

Dr. Wade is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American
Association of Physicians and Surgeons, the New Jersey State Medical Society, New Jersey State Sanitary Association, the Tri-County Medical Society of South Jersey, the Cumberland County Medical Society, etc. He was for six years City Physician of Millville and now is the Physician of the Board of Health, and, together with the Inspector, directs the sanitary measures of the city. He is considered an expert in diagnosis and is employed by all the most prominent life insurance companies of the East as examiner. His special attention is devoted to general practice and obstetrics. One of the honors he cherishes most is his membership of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, which gives him the degree of M. M. C. C. He was formerly one of the Board of Censors of this college. He is a life member of the Alumni Association of the Jefferson Medical College, and always delights to meet the members in annual conclave and the members of his '84 class in reunion. He is a Red Man and a Golden Eagle, and a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Millville.

Dr. Wade was married, on the 20th of June, 1880, to Miss Amy B. Wescott, of Millville, a daughter of Arthur Wescott, who was an uncle of Judge Wescott, of Camden, New Jersey. His residence is a handsome sixteen-room house, no 318 North Second street, Millville, New Jersey, a city of 12,000 inhabitants, just half way between Philadelphia and Cape May, and at the head of Maurice River, where is moored his splendid gas-electric launch, in which he enjoys an occasional outing. Near by is the great hunting grounds of South Jersey where game abounds in plenty from quail to deer, and here also is the center of the great glass industry of the eastern United States.

BEALE, Philip Wendell, 1855-
Class of 1876.

Dr. Philip Wendell Beale, of Camden, New Jersey, was born May 23, 1855, in Shawmont, Pennsylvania. His father, Dr. Edmond Beale, was of English lineage, and married Ellen McCormack, who was of Scotch descent.

Dr. Beale acquired his literary education in the Philadelphia High School, in which he was graduated with the class of 1873. Taking up the study of medicine, he matriculated in Jefferson Medical College, and is numbered among the alumni who completed the
course there on the 11th of March, 1876. He has practiced in Camden for twenty-four years, and from 1884 until 1887 served as coroner of the city. In 1903 he was again chosen to the same position, and from 1886 until 1902 he was United States Pension Surgeon. Interested in the progress and advancement of his adopted city, he has taken an active interest in public affairs, and is now serving as a member of its council. His political support is given to the Republican party. Socially he is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias and Red Man. He also belongs to the Order of Foresters, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Elks, and the Artisan Order of Mutual Protection. He was married, September 9, 1876, to Jennie Patton, and they have three daughters, Nellie, Susie, and Lillie.

BANE, William Cotterrel, 1855-
Class of 1879.

Dr. William Cotterrel Bane, Oculist and Aurist, and also Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology in the Denver Gross College of Medicine at Denver, Colorado, was born near Van Buren, Washington county, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1855.

The original ancestral home of the family in America was in New England, and the founder of the family in this country was a native of Scotland. Later generations resided in Virginia, and five brothers and one sister—Jesse, Nathan, Isaac, Ellis, Joseph and Elizabeth Bane—left their home on the west branch of the Potomac river in Virginia in 1768, and emigrated to Washington county, Pennsylvania, settling in Amwell township. Of this family, Isaac Bane married Sarah Ferguson, and became a direct ancestor of Dr. William C. Bane. Their son, John Bane, was the father of Abner Bane, whose eldest son, John Ferguson Bane, was the father of Dr. William C. Bane. John Ferguson Bane married Miss Martha Post, a descendant of Munson Post, who was born in Essex county, New Jersey, and in 1781 removed with his family to Morris township, Washington county, Pennsylvania. Dr. Bane's grandmother on his mother's side was a Lindley, a descendant of Francis Lindley, who according to the records in the history of Washington county, Pennsylvania, came to America in the "Mayflower."

William Cotterrel Bane acquired his
early education in the grammar schools in and near Claysville, Washington county, Pennsylvania. He was also instructed in Latin by an undergraduate of Washington and Jefferson College, and in German by Henry Schoenthal, of Washington, Pennsylvania. Through several years he was employed as a clerk in a dry-goods store in Claysville and Washington, Pennsylvania, thus receiving a business training. On the 13th of July, 1876, he took up the study of medicine under Drs. John and George M. Kelly, of Washington, Pennsylvania, both graduates of Jefferson Medical College. During the winter of 1877-8 Dr. Bane attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1878-9 was a student in Jefferson Medical College, being graduated on the 12th of March of the latter year.

Dr. Bane began the practice of medicine in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1879, and in 1886 he opened an office in Pittsburg, for the treatment of the diseases of the eye and ear, making daily trips of twenty miles by train to that city, and at the same time continuing a general practice in Canonsburg. This strain, however, proved too much for his physical strength, and, hoping that he might be benefited by a change of climate, he removed with his family to Denver, Colorado, in the fall of 1891, and has since been engaged in practice there. He has made a specialty of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and is a most capable representative of the profession in these lines. In the spring of 1881 he pursued a post-graduate course in Jefferson Medical College, and took a private course in physical diagnosis under Dr. J. T. Eskridge. He pursued a special course in the eye and ear in 1881, and again in 1885, in the Eye and Ear Department of the Philadelphia Dispensary and Will's Eye Hospital under Dr. George Strawbridge. In 1889 he pursued a clinical course under Dr. H. Knapp, in the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, and thus by continued study has kept thoroughly informed concerning the advanced discoveries of the medical profession relating to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

For four years Dr. Bane was Lecturer on the Eye and Ear in the Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and soon after his removal to Denver was appointed Ophthalmologist to the Chair of Neurology then occupied by the late Dr. J. T. Eskridge, and Chief Clinical Assistant in Ophthalmology and Otology in the Medical Department of the University of Colorado. He filled that place for four years and then resigned. In 1899 he was elected Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology in the Denver College of Medicine, and in 1902, with the union of the Denver and Gross medical schools, he was elected Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology in the new institution, and is still occupying that position. He is Otolologist to St. Joseph's Hospital; Consultant in Ophthalmology and Otology to the City and County Hospital of Denver; Ophthalmologist and Otolgist to the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, the House of the Good Shepherd, the Rock Island System of Railway, and Examiner of
the Eye and Ear for the United States Pension Bureau. He is a member of the American Medical Association, American Association of Railway Surgeons, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngological Society, Colorado Ophthalmological Society, Colorado State Medical Society, and the Medical Society of City and County of Denver.

He has written many articles for the profession, many of which have been received as authority. These include: "Headache Due to Eye Strain," (Medical News, 1892); "Practical Points in Treatment of Some of the Common Diseases of the Eye," (New York Medical Journal, 1892); "Ulcer of the Cornea," (American Medical and Surgical Bulletin, 1894); "Inflammation of the Middle Ear, With the Involvement of the Mastoid, Report of Cases," (Denver Medical Times, 1895); "Mastoiditis," (Medical News, 1898); "Regular Corneal Astigmatism is Not Always Congenital: Neither is it Unchangeable," (Journal American Medical Association, 1898); "A Simple Gauze Packer," (Philadelphia Medical Journal, 1899); "Contusions of the Eye," (Colorado Medical Journal, 1899); "Vision and Color Perception for Railway Service," (Journal American Medical Association, 1900); "Herpes Zoster Ophthalmicus," (Journal American Medical Association, 1901); "Eye Symptoms in Brain Injuries," (The Railway Surgeon, 1902); "The Testing of the Hearing of Pupils in the Public Schools," (Colorado Medicine, 1903).

Dr. Bane was married, October 19, 1882, to Matilda J. Mathews, a daughter of John and Mary H. (Johnston) Mathews, who at that time resided near Noblestown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. To them have been born two children, Lua Matilda, born in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1885, and now a student in Vassar College; and William Mathews, who was born September 24, 1886, and is now a senior in the East Denver High School. The family home is at No. 1434 Washington Avenue, Denver, Colorado.

ROBINSON, John Robert, 1855-
Class of 1882.

Dr. John Robert Robinson, well known in Colorado Springs, Colorado, as a leading physician and as a representative citizen, was born in Mountain Dale, New York, August 11, 1855, his parents being Jonas and Margaret (Roberts) Robinson. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage, and both Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were natives of the north of Ireland, living near Inniskillen, whence they came to America in 1850. They located for a time at Newburg, New York, thence removed to Sullivan county, that state, where Jonas Robinson developed a farm in the midst of the green woods. Upon that place he died when Dr. Robinson was nine years of age. In the family were six children, of whom Dr. Robinson is the youngest. Two of his brothers were soldiers in the Union army in the Civil war, and William was killed in the battle of Honey Hill, South Carolina, in December, 1864, when in the fourth year of his service as a member of the Fifty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, having re-enlisted on the expiration of his first term of three years. The other brother, David Lindsay Rob-
inson, was wounded in the same engagement, and died a few months after the close of the war.

Dr. Robinson largely spent his early boyhood days through the summer months in working on the home farm, and in the winter seasons he attended the public schools. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Lockport, New York, where he became a student in the

Lockport Union school, and later he engaged in teaching for two years in Sullivan county, New York. When twenty-five years of age he entered upon the study of medicine in the office of Dr. J. J. Ward, of Ellenville, New York, and in the spring of 1880 he matriculated at Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He attended four regular and preliminary courses of lectures, and was graduated in March, 1882. He immediately began practice in Woodbourne, Sullivan county, New York, where he remained for six years, when, feeling the need of a change of climate, he came to Colorado Springs, Colorado, and entered upon practice as an oculist and aurist. In 1890 he was appointed eye and ear surgeon to the Colorado Midland Railroad, and for several years has been oculist and aurist to the Childs-Drexel Union Printers' Home. For several years he was on the staff of St. Francis' Hospital of Colorado Springs, and he has been a frequent contributor to many journals, especially in the line of his profession. He has held the office of secretary, vice-president and president of the El Paso County Medical Society.

Dr. Robinson's writings have not been confined entirely to professional lines, for he possesses considerable literary ability, and has written many interesting articles for publication, and has also delivered many addresses from the platform. He has ever devoted considerable attention to the study of literature, and has a broad and comprehensive knowledge of many of the best writings, both of ancient and modern times. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1888, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Woodmen of the World. He is a medical examiner for the Woodmen, and a past regent of the Arcanum. While in New York he was made an honorary member of the Hammond Post, Grand Army of the Republic of Fallsburg, in recognition of the active interest which he took in Grand Army affairs. That post was originally named in honor of his brothers, William and David Robinson, but it became necessary
to change the name, as it was found that there was already a Robinson post in the Department of New York.

He votes with the Republican party, has delivered many addresses in behalf of its principles, and in 1886 was nominated for the state legislature of New York, but was defeated with the other candidates on the ticket in his district. In Colorado Springs, however, he has been active and influential in political circles. In 1892 he was nominated on the Citizens’ ticket, and elected a member of the city council, becoming president of the board in the second year, and also acting mayor during the illness of Mayor Strickler. In this capacity he was at the head of the city government during the great labor strike and riots at Cripple Creek in 1894. In 1899 he was elected mayor of Colorado Springs, and was re-elected in 1901. In 1900 he was elected president of the league of Colorado municipalities, and was re-elected in 1901, and he is also vice-president of the Colorado Good Roads Association. He takes a most commendable interest in everything pertaining to good government in municipal affairs, and Colorado Springs has had no more capable officer during the existence of the city than Dr. Robinson, who stands for progress, justice and advancement in everything relating to government. He is also a director and officer in the Young Men’s Christian Association of Colorado Springs.

Dr. Robinson was married, November 28, 1882, to Miss Fannie Fitch, a daughter of A. C. Fitch, one of the founders of the “Christian Union,” now the “Outlook,” of New York City. Mrs. Robinson died on the 29th of December of the same year, after a very brief illness, and on the 26th of June, 1890, in Clarksville, Dr. Robinson married Miss Jessie Duncan Brown, a daughter of Rev. Walter Scott Brown, a Presbyterian minister, now pastor of the church at Sand Lake, a suburb of Troy, New York. They have two children, George Dewitt, and Walter Scott.

McMAHON, John, 1855-

McMAHON, John, 1855-

Class of 1881.

Dr. John McMahon, a specialist in the practice of abdominal surgery in San Jose, California, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 25, 1855, and is of English and Irish descent. His parents were Abraham and Julia (Raeleigh) McMahon. He was a student in the public schools of his native city until sixteen years of age, after which he attended St. Joseph’s College at Dayton, Ohio, in which institution he was graduated when twenty-one years of age. The succeeding two years were passed in the College of Pharmacy at San Francisco, California, and in 1879 he entered Jefferson Medical College, being graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree with the class of 1881. While in Philadelphia he was a student in surgery under Dr. Gross.

Coming to California, Dr. McMahon located in San Jose, and engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery until 1898, but his superior skill in the latter department of the profession led to his giving more and more time to surgical work, and his practice is now exclusively that of abdominal surgery, in which he is associated with his father. He is a member of the California State Medical Society, and the St. Clair County Medical Society. At various times he has written articles for med-
ical journals, setting forth the knowledge which he has gained from practical experience. He is now recognized as one of the leading representatives in his department of surgery in central California. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party.

BLAINE, James Milton, 1855-
Class of 1881.

James Milton Blaine, M. D., of Denver, Colorado, is of Scotch-Irish lineage, and a representative of two of the oldest families of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, James Blaine, emigrated from the north of Ireland about 1775 and settled in Perry county, Pennsylvania, where the hamlet of Blaine is now located. In 1801 he crossed the mountains and established his home in Armstrong county, in Kittanning, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1815. His wife, Deborah, was also born in Ireland, but their marriage occurred in Pennsylvania. Their son, James Blaine, wedded Margaret Morrison, whose grandfather also came from Ireland, and thus on both the paternal and maternal sides Dr. Blaine is of Irish lineage.

Dr. Blaine was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1855. He attended the common schools there until eighteen years of age, after which he engaged in teaching in the public schools through three winters. In the summer months he was a student in a select school at Slate Lick, Pennsylvania, and completed courses in Latin and algebra in Jamestown Seminary, at Jamestown, Pennsylvania. He began reading medicine in April, 1878, and in October of that year entered Wooster University, at Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for one term. In 1879 he was enrolled as a student of Jefferson Medical College, and was graduated on the 12th of March, 1881. He pursued three terms of study under the two years' system, and when he had completed the work in chemistry, materia medica and physiology at the end of the second year, he devoted his extra time during the last term to the study of dermatology under the direction of Dr. J. V. Shoemaker.

He began the practice of medicine in western Pennsylvania, where he remained for eight years, spending the last three years of that period in Kittanning. Because of failing health, he afterward devoted four years to travel and recuperation and in the fall of 1893, in order to get in touch with the modern thought
and improvement in his profession, he returned to Philadelphia, where he pursued special courses of study in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and also under Dr. J. V. Shoemaker, at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital. In January of 1894 he entered the New York Polyclinic, and continued there without interruption throughout the remainder of that winter.

Dr. Blaine located for practice in Denver, Colorado, in 1894; and there two terms, from 1894 until 1896, was Lecturer on Dermatology and Clinical Professor in the University of Denver. He was Professor of Dermatology in the University of Colorado in 1896-7, and in the latter year became Professor of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases in the Gross Medical College of Denver, acting in that capacity until 1902, since which time he has been Professor of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases in the Denver and Gross Medical College. He is also Dermatologist to the County Hospital, St. Anthony’s Hospital, Mercy Hospital, and Jewish National Hospital for Consumptives; Consulting Physician to the Visiting Nurses’ Association, Florence Crittenden Home, State Home for Dependent Children, and Denver Emergency Hospital, Denver, Colorado.

Dr. Blaine is the inventor of the Comedo Expressor, which he manufactures for the use of himself and his students. He has written many valuable articles upon medical subjects, and has been widely quoted by the profession abroad. He is accounted to-day one of the most prominent representatives of his calling in Colorado, and in his profession maintains a high standard of professional ethics. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Colorado State Medical Society, of which he is the secretary, the Denver County Medical Society, and the Denver Clinical and Pathological Society. In 1899 he served as secretary of the Dermatological Section of the American Medical Association. Socially he is connected with the Denver Lodge of Elks, and was orator at the memorial services in 1902. He is now esteemed lecturing knight of that organization.

Dr. Blaine was married, June 14, 1883, to Miss Ida May Weir, who died April 3, 1888. On the 2d of September, 1897, he married Mrs. Beatrice Janet Moore, who died December 14, 1898, and September 16, 1903, he married Miss Ida L. Green. His daughter, Ida May Blaine, was born March 27, 1888.

RATHBONE, Francis Wait, 1856-Class of 1883.

Dr. Francis Wait Rathbone, Physician and Surgeon, of Kansas City, Missouri, and Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in both the University Medical College of Kansas City, and the Kansas City Dental College, was born in Wirt county, West Virginia, January 12, 1856. The founder of the family in America was John Rathbone, who settled on Block Island, off the coast of Rhode Island, at a very early period in the development of the new world. Various representatives of the name served in the Revolutionary war and in succeeding wars of the country both in the army and navy. John Castelli Rathbone, the father, was a colonel in the Federal army in the Civil war. He married Eliza Vanderbeek, who was of Holland Dutch lineage, a representative of one of the old families of New Jersey.
Dr. Rathbone attended private schools in West Virginia in his early boyhood days, and when ten years of age entered St. Vincent's College at Wheeling, West Virginia, where he remained for three years. He was also a student in Rockhill College of Maryland for two years, and began preparation for his profession in the Jefferson Medical College in 1872. The following year was spent as a student in the New York College of Pharmacy, when failing health obliged him to abandon his studies until 1882, when he returned to the Jefferson Medical College, and was graduated in 1883, winning his degree in the spring of that year. Immediately after his graduation, Dr. Rathbone began the practice of medicine in Kansas City, Missouri, where he still resides. Since 1883 he has been Attending Physician at St. Joseph's Hospital, and since 1885 at the Home of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd. He is also Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in both the University Medical College of Kansas City, and the Kansas City Dental College. He organized the out-door department of St. Joseph's Hospital, and a Nurses' Training School in Kansas City, Missouri. He belongs to the Jackson County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy.

Dr. Rathbone was married, February 27, 1878, to Arianna Jenkins Hannan, of Ironton, Ohio, and they have three children: Stella Anna, Rosa Marie, and Robert Cameron.

BOWER, Albert S., 1856-
Class of 1882.

Dr. Albert S. Bower, general medical practitioner, of Salt Lake City, was born on a farm near Morristown, Indiana, October 1, 1856, a son of David and Annie (Myer) Bower, descended from Holland and German ancestry respectively.

He acquired his early education in the district schools of his native state, and afterward attended Hartsville University, of Indiana, a school conducted under the auspices of the United Brethren denomination. After having studied a year in the Medical College of Indiana, he entered Jefferson Medical College in 1880, and after completing a three years' course was graduated in 1882. He practiced for two years in Indianapolis, Indiana. He went to Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1883, and has since practiced continuously there.
In 1897 he invented the umbilical clamp which he now has in constant use in his practice. For twenty years he has been a member of the staff of St. Mark's Hospital, of Salt Lake City, and in addition he has a large private practice. He is also examiner for various insurance companies, including the Mutual of New York, the Aetna Life of Connecticut; the Penn Mutual, of Philadelphia; the Metropolitan, of New York; the Manhattan, of New York; the Washington Life Insurance Company, of New York; and, in addition, was surgeon of the Rapid Transit Railroad Company of Salt Lake, having occupied the position for seven years, and is now surgeon to the Portland Cement Works of Salt Lake City. At the Pan-American Medical Congress, held in the city of Mexico, in 1896, he represented Utah, by appointment of Governor Wells. He is a charter member and was formerly president of the Salt Lake County Medical Society; belongs to the Rocky Mountain Interstate Medical Association, of which he was also a charter member, and was practically the founder of the Utah State Medical Society, in which he has been honored with the presidency. He likewise belongs to the American Medical Association. Outside the path of his profession, Dr. Bower holds membership relations with the Alta Club, of which he has been a member for twenty years, and with the University Club, of Salt Lake City.

He was married, in 1889, to Miss Jessie Buckner Gordon, of Chester, Illinois, who died in 1901, leaving two children: Albert Gordon, born February 5, 1890; and William David, born August 30, 1893. He was again married, to Miss Pearl Mae Drehmer, of Salt Lake City, March 5, 1904.

GROFF, James Ervin, 1856-
Class of 1880.

Dr. James E. Groff, of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, is a native of Bucks county, same state, born August 3, 1856. His parents are Isaac S. and Mary Anna (Fellman) Groff, the former named of Holland Dutch and the latter of North German descent.

Dr. Groff received his literary education in the common schools of Bucks county, Doylestown Seminary, and Ursinus College, of Collegeville, Pennsylvania. He matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the year 1880. He immediately began the prac-
practice of his profession at Tradesville, a town located near Doylestown, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1886, and since that date he has attended to a large and constantly increasing general practice in Doylestown. For a short period of time he served as a member of the staff of the Catherine Street Dispensary. He served as County Prison Physician of Bucks county for three years, and is now, and has been for seven years, United States Pension Examiner, is serving now as Medical Inspector to the State Board of Health, and was surgeon to the Reading Railroad for several years. He holds membership in the Bucks County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Society. He takes a keen and active interest in local Republican politics, and is now serving his second term as a councilman in the borough, and served in the capacity of overseer of the poor for a number of years.

Dr. Groff was united in marriage to Adelaide Grove, and the issue of this union is one son, Howard R. Groff, born November 25, 1877, and who holds a responsible position in the Doylestown Trust Company.

PRATT, John Lynn, 1864- 
Class of 1890.

Dr. John Lynn Pratt, of Milford, Delaware, was born October 18, 1864, in the city which is yet his home, and is a son of Nathan and Mary (Hill) Pratt. He comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

His early education was acquired in the public schools of Milford, Delaware, and he afterward attended St. John's School, near Wilmington, Delaware, subsequent to which time he entered Jefferson Medical College with the class of 1890, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine on the completion of the regular course. He then entered upon the general practice of medicine in Milford, Delaware, where he has since made his home. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Modern Woodmen, while his political support is given to the Democracy. He was married in 1898 to Miss Lucile Litzenberg, and they have one son, John Lockwood Pratt.

MAXWELL, David Peter, 1856- 
Class of 1881.

David Peter Maxwell, M. D., a practicing physician of Cleveland, Ohio, is descended on the paternal side from
Scotch ancestry, while through his mother he is of German lineage. He is the son of Bezalleel Wells and Anna (Wise) Maxwell, and was born April 6, 1856, in Berlin, Ohio.

Dr. Maxwell's early education was received in the public schools of Millersburg, Ohio; in 1872 and 1873 he was a student at the Iowa University; and in 1874 and 1875 at Wooster (Ohio) University. In 1876 and 1877 he took a special course at the University of Pennsylvania; and in September, 1878, entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained three years, receiving in 1881 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year thereafter he served as Assistant at the Jefferson Medical College Hospital, and in 1882 was commissioned one of the City Physicians of Philadelphia, a position which he retained for one year. In 1883 he went into general practice in Iowa, and subsequently moved to Cleveland, Ohio. While practicing in Iowa he belonged to the various State Medical Societies and to the Mississippi Valley Medical Society. He is an Independent in politics.

Dr. Maxwell married, in February, 1884, Lillian Henley, of Davenport, Iowa. His present address is 190 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

POWNALL, Howard Webb, 1857-
Class of 1879.

Dr. Howard Webb Pownall, a Physician and Surgeon of Altoona, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of one of the oldest families of his native state.

His ancestor, George Pownall, came to America with William Penn in 1682, the year in which the colony was established. The voyage was made in the ship "Friends' Adventure," and he settled in Philadelphia, where he followed his profession of civil engineering, but his death occurred in early manhood. The family has since been represented in Pennsylvania, most of its members being land-owners and farmers. Simeon Buckman Pownall, father of Dr. Pownall, wedded Esther Matilda Webb, who was also of English lineage, the first of the name in America having located in Wilmington, Delaware, at an early epoch in the colonial history of the new world. One of the name served under the immediate command of General George Washington at the battle of Brandywine, in the Revolutionary war. At a later date the family was established
near West Chester, Pennsylvania, where farming was followed as a livelihood.

Dr. Pownall was born in Christiana, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1857, and was a student in the public schools of his native county prior to entering the Union Institute at Unionville, Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated with the class of 1871. His professional training was received in the Jefferson Medical College, in which he completed the course in 1879. He then established an office in Atglen, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1886, when he was appointed medical examiner for the Pennsylvania railroad at Sunbury, Pennsylvania. He has since been connected with that corporation, and is now its medical examiner at Altoona, Pennsylvania. In religion he has always been a Quaker, adhering to the teachings of George Fox. His political support is given to the Republican party.

Dr. Pownall was married, November 4, 1880, to Hannah Louisa Walter, of Christiana, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Walter, who is now civil engineer for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and Charles, a student.

**EVERSON, Malcolm Wayland, 1867-Class of 1889.**

Dr. Malcolm Wayland Everson, physician and surgeon, was born on the 3d of December, 1867, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is of English and Irish lineage.

His paternal grandfather, William Everson, on leaving England, established his home in Pittsburgh in 1830, and became one of the pioneers in the iron industry. He engaged in the construction of the various steamboat shafts used in navigation around Pittsburgh, and his business developed to extensive and profitable proportions. The maternal grandfather was John Macrumb, a native of Ireland, whence he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, establishing his home in Pittsburgh, where he engaged in the wholesale dry goods business.

In the public schools Dr. Everson was educated, and following his course of study in Pittsburgh he matriculated in the Western University of Pennsylvania, being graduated in that institution with the class of 1884, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him. With
broad literary learning to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he entered the Jefferson College and prepared for the practice of medicine. He is a member of the class of 1889, and since his graduation has been engaged in general practice in Pittsburg, his fifteen years of experience here demonstrating his skill and ability.

He is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, and is a popular representative of various social and fraternal organizations. He has been raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, holds membership with the Pittsburg Country Club, and with the Automobile Club of America, a social organization of New York, which indicates what is perhaps his chief source of recreation. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

On December 14, 1889, he was united in marriage to Miss Alice May Twitchell, of Pittsburg.

McWILLIAMS, Kimber Cleaver, 1857-
Class of 1884.

Dr. Kimber Cleaver McWilliams, Oculist, Aurist, and Laryngologist of Shamokin, is of Scotch lineage in the maternal line, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry in the paternal line. He was born in Elysburg, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1857, a son of William Watt and Catherine (Caldwell) McWilliams. His father was a civil engineer in early manhood, and afterward engaged in farming.

Dr. McWilliams, having mastered the elementary branches of learning in the public schools of his native town, subsequently attended Elysburg Academy. He then studied medicine with Dr. S. F. Gilbert of that place for eighteen months, and, matriculating in Jefferson Medical College, completed the course with the class of 1884.

Dr. McWilliams at once entered upon the active practice of his profession, establishing an office in Main-
throat. He pursued a special course under Professor H. F. Hansell, of Jefferson Medical College, and acted as one of his clinical assistants. He was also chief assistant to Professor Hansell at the Polyclinic Hospital of Philadelphia. In 1895 he returned to Shamokin, where he resumed practice, making a specialty of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He belongs to the Shamokin Medical Society, and also the medical society of the county in which he lives, together with the American Medical Association. His political support is given to the Republican party.

On the 11th of October, 1887, Dr. McWilliams was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Chester, of Shamokin, Pennsylvania, and they have three sons: Holden Chester, Kimber Cleaver, Jr., and Clifton Alexander.

HOFFMAN, John Emanuel, 1857-
Class of 1881.

Dr. John E. Hoffman, Surgeon to the De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Company of New York City, in which capacity he has served since May, 1895, was born in Lafargeville, Jefferson county, New York, September 22, 1857, a son of the Rev. Ernest and Emilie (Hauffe) Hoffman, and a representative of a family noted for its many members who have led professional lives. The Rev. Ernest Hoffman was a Lutheran clergyman, and removed in 1860 to Albany, New York, where he died in 1887.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Dr. John E. Hoffman were obtained in the public schools of Albany, New York, and for five years subsequent to the completion of his studies he pursued a course of medical reading under the tutorship of Professor William Hailes at the Albany Medical College, Albany, New York, and also a course under Professor Grinnell at the Burlington Medical College, Burlington, Vermont, completing his studies under Professors Roberts, Bartholow and John M. Da Costa, of Jefferson Medi-

![Image of John Emanuel Hoffman]
as medical supervisor of a large insurance corporation and examiner for several organizations.

In 1893 he came to New York, and for two and a half years conducted a general practice and insurance work, and in May, 1895, accepted the appointment of surgeon to the De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Company. He has served in this capacity up to the present time (1903), has an office in the building, and his services are constantly in demand.

Dr. Hoffman was united in marriage, April 4, 1888, to Emilie E. Betz, of Poughkeepsie, New York, and two children have been the issue of this union—Gerard, died at the age of twenty-six months, and Helene Elizabeth Hoffman. The family are members of the English Lutheran Church. Dr. Hoffman, as well as his wife devote considerable time to literary work, both being contributors to various journals and magazines. Their eleven year old daughter shows a strong inclination in that direction, several of her stories and poems having already found favor with editors, and have appeared in print.

**DeVENNEY, John Cecil, 1857-**
**Class of 1888.**

Dr. John Cecil DeVenney, Physician and Surgeon, of Harrisburg, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1857. His parents were William and Harriet (Wolf) DeVenney. His great-grandfather came from Ireland, and became the founder of the family in the new world, probably settling in Pennsylvania. Samuel DeVenney, the grandfather, resided in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. In the maternal line, Dr. DeVenney is of German lineage; his great-grandfather on that side of the house was an extensive land-owner of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in colonial days.

Dr. DeVenney attended the public schools of his native county, and also the State Normal School at Shippens-
of medicine in Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. He then began practicing in Mount Holly Springs, Pennsylvania, where he remained for five years. In 1893 he removed to Harrisburg, where his practice has been continued uninterruptedly. Dr. DeVenney belongs to the American Medical Association, the Dauphin County Medical Society, and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. He votes with the Democratic party.

On the 23d of September, 1882, he married Lydia A. Baker, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

MILLER, George Washington, 1858-Class of 1884.

Dr. George Washington Miller, Physician, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, was born in Westmoreland county, within the borders of which Greensburg is now located, November 2, 1858. His parents were George Phillip and Henrietta (Evans) Miller, and he comes of an ancestry noted for loyalty and patriotic devotion as displayed in faithful military service during the most important wars in which the country has been engaged. His ancestors coming from Holland settled in Pennsylvania long prior to the Revolutionary war. His paternal great-grandfather, Henry Miller, was a soldier of the Continental army in the war for independence; his son, Henry Miller, served in the war of 1812; Henry Miller, the grandfather of Dr. Miller, was a soldier in the Mexican war, while George Phillip Miller was a member of the Union army in the Civil war. Since the earliest colonization of Pennsylvania, members of the family have been farmers and landowners of that state, and the old original homestead is still in possession of representatives of the name.

Dr. Miller, as a student in the public schools of Westmoreland county, mastered the elementary branches of learning, and then continued his studies in Mount Pleasant College and in Greensburg Academy, prior to entering upon preparation for his chosen life work as a student in Jefferson Medical College, where he completed the prescribed course with the class of 1884, his degree being conferred upon him at his graduation in that year. He entered upon the practice of medicine in Westmoreland county, afterward removing to the west, where he spent six years as a member of the medical
fraternity in Nebraska. In 1890 he located in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, where he has since made his home, devoting his energies to the professional duties, which make continuous demands upon his time and attention.

Dr. Miller is now serving on the medical staff of the Westmoreland Hospital at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and is examining physician to the Protected Home Circle. He was formerly a member of the Nebraska Pharmaceutical Association, and now belongs to the American Medical Association, and to the Westmoreland Medical Society. In his social relations he is a Woodman and in political faith a Prohibitionist.

On the 1st of March, 1893, Dr. Miller married Mrs. Elizabeth Steiner, and they have two children, Agnes Adella and Jennie E. Miller. By her former marriage Mrs. Miller had a daughter, Mary Susan Steiner.

HECHT, John Peter, 1857-
Class of 1880.

Dr. John Peter Hecht, of Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1857. His parents were Charles Edward and Matilda Jane (Evans) Hecht, the former of German lineage, while the latter belonged to a family of Welsh Quakers.

John Peter Hecht obtained his early education in the public schools of Easton, and was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1873. His more specific literary training was received in the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, of which he is a graduate of the class of 1877. Having made choice of the medical profession as a life work, he next entered Jefferson Medical College, and completed the regular course of the class of 1880. In April of that year he established an office in Raritan, New Jersey, where he remained until June, 1901, and since that date he has been located in Somerville, where he is now Surgeon to the Somerset Hos-

PETTIT, Albert, 1858-
Class of 1884.

Dr. Albert Pettit, Attending Physician and Surgeon to the Children's
Hospital in Pittsburg, is a native son of Pennsylvania, born in Lawrence county, on the 29th of May, 1858. In early colonial days the family of which he is a representative was established in Virginia by ancestors (French Huguenots), who came from France to the new world. In the maternal line he is of German extraction, the family having been founded in Philadelphia by his great-grandfather. His parents were Nathaniel and Barbara (Grieb) Pettit.

At the usual age Dr. Albert Pettit entered the public schools of Lawrence county, and therein pursued his studies until prepared to enter the State Normal School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. For three years he engaged in teaching, but regarded this merely as an initiatory step to other professional duties. Becoming imbued with a desire to join the medical fraternity, he entered Jefferson College and, completing the course, graduated with the class of 1884. After serving as interne in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital—a position which came to him in recognition of high scholarship—he began practice in Pittsburg, and has since been a member of the medical fraternity of that city. He now devotes much time to his duties as Medical Director of the Reliance Life Insurance Company of Pittsburg. He is also Attending Physician and Surgeon to the Children’s Hospital in Pittsburg, performing these duties in addition to general practice. He belongs to the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Pittsburg Academy of Medicine, and the University Club of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

On the 10th of September, 1900, Dr. Pettit was married to Miss Sarah Cooper Keenan.

ELLENBERGER, John Wesley, 1858-
Class of 1879.

Dr. John Wesley Ellenberger is engaged in the general practice of medi-
ing. Representatives of the family resided in that locality from about 1750 until the removal of Samuel Boltz Ellenberger to Harrisburg. He went to that city to learn the trade of cabinet-making, and subsequently he studied music and became a professor of the art in the public schools of Harrisburg, and afterward in Ripon College in Wisconsin. Loyalty and patriotism have also been numbered among the characteristics of the family, Samuel Ellenberger, the grandfather, having served as a soldier in the Mexican war, while Samuel B. Ellenberger defended the Union cause in the Civil war. In the maternal line Dr. Ellenberger is of Scotch-Irish descent, his grandfather, John Sheridan, having left his native Ireland and settled in York county, Pennsylvania, prior to the war of 1812, in which he served his adopted country.

The early education of Dr. Ellenberger was acquired in the public schools of Harrisburg, in which he remained until he had completed the high school course by graduation in 1875. Desirous of becoming a member of the medical profession he studied with Dr. George R. Hursh, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as his preceptor, until the fall of 1876, when he matriculated in Jefferson Medical College and was graduated in 1879, at which time the Doctor of Medicine degree was conferred upon him. In 1879-80 he served as interne in the Harrisburg Hospital. He afterward became general assistant to all the departments of the Harrisburg Hospital; subsequently was its dispensary physician, and finally became visiting physician, in which capacity he served until 1890, when he resigned. He has been continuously engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Harrisburg since 1880, keeping in touch with the advanced thought of his profession through the interchange of ideas in the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine, the Harrisburg Pathological Society and the Dauphin County Medical Society. Of the last two he has been the president. He is a member of the American Roentgen Ray Society, the Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, and the American Society for the Study and Cure of Inebriates.

Dr. Ellenberger is deeply interested in the improvement of municipal government, and in 1897 was reform candidate for mayor of Harrisburg. He served as a member of the school board of the capital city of Pennsylvania from 1886 to 1891. He has been active in the work of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, and in Young Men’s Christian Association work. He is identified with various manufacturing industries and financial institutions.

On the 11th of June, 1891, he married Anna Eliza Baskin, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Robert Baskin.

WATERS, Oren Judson, 1858-
Class of 1891.

Dr. Oren Judson Waters, Physician and Surgeon, of Chicago, Illinois, was born in Butler, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1858, his parents being Asa Harris and Hannah Catherine (Steck) Waters. The family in the paternal
line is of English descent, tracing the ancestry down from the early Pilgrims of Massachusetts. Zebulon Waters married Alice Bradford, the granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, the first ruler of the Plymouth colony. In the maternal line, Dr. Waters is also English, descended from the Copes of Philadelphia, and he is of German descent through the Stecks.

Dr. Waters received private instruction from his father preliminary to entrance upon his collegiate course. He was a student of Thiel College, in Greenville, Pennsylvania, in 1881, and won the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts in that institution. His professional course was pursued in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, in which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1891. His early professional training was received as House Surgeon in the Emergency Hospital at Chicago, now the Passavant Memorial Hospital, being assistant to Dr. Christian Fenger in his hospital work. He received private instruction from Dr. Fenger, and later he was Medical Superintendent of Passavant Memorial Hospital, acting in that capacity from 1891 until 1895. During the same period he engaged in general practice, but made a specialty of surgery. He is now Attending Surgeon at Passavant Memorial Hospital, and is Secretary of the Board of Managers of the Institution of Protestant Deaconesses of Cook County, Illinois. He belongs to the Chicago Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Waters was married in 1887 to Miss Luta Barker Shugert, and they had one daughter, Catherine, who is now deceased. Their home is at No. 32 Delaware Place, Chicago, Illinois.

WILLIAMS, Howard J., 1858-
Class of 1881.

Howard J. Williams, M. D., of Macon, Georgia, traces his descent from Roger Williams, founder of the colony of Rhode Island, a branch of whose descendants subsequently settled in North Carolina. Jehu Williams was a Revolutionary soldier from that state, and his wife, Martha Davis Dismukes, belonged to a Huguenot family. Their great-grandson, William Dismukes Williams, married Nancy Elisabeth Callier, whose maternal great-grandparents bore the name of
Merryweather. The Calliers (or Colliers, as the name was originally spelled), were Virginians who, on removing to Georgia deemed it wise to change the orthography of the patronymic for political reasons.

Howard J. Williams, son of William Dismukes and Nancy Elisabeth (Callier) Williams, was born October 6, 1858, in Talbotton, Talbot county, Georgia. He received a thorough education. In 1874 he graduated at the Elam Alexander High School, and then entered Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, from which institution he received in 1878 the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1881 the University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. In 1878 he matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsyl-

ylvania, graduating March 12, 1881, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. One year after graduation he spent as an Interne in Jefferson Medical College Hospital, thus gaining valuable experience. In 1900 he retired from general practice of medicine, and is now confining himself to the practice of gynecology and general surgery. From 1884 to 1904 he was Surgeon for the Southern Railway Company, and from 1891 to 1904 Surgeon of the Central Georgia Railway Company. He was Surgeon from 1892 to 1904 of the Georgia Railroad Company, and of the Macon & Birmingham Railway. In 1896 he was appointed Chief Surgeon of the Macon, Dublin & Savannah Railway, a position which he still holds. Since 1895 he has been Surgeon to the Macon Hospital, and from 1897 he was Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence in Mercer University, 1897-1902; Surgeon to Mt. DeSales College (Female), Macon, Georgia, 1901-1904; Surgeon to St. Stanislaus College (Male), Macon, Georgia, 1900-1904. Since 1898 he has been a member of the Board of Health of Macon, Georgia, and in 1903 became a charter member of the Georgia State Board of Health. Dr. Williams has contributed a number of articles on subjects connected with his profession to medical association publications and to the different medical journals. In 1889 he was President of the Medical Society of Macon, Georgia, in 1899 of the Medical Association of Georgia, and in 1895 President of the Central Georgia Railway Surgical Association. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Macon Medical Society, the Medical Association of Georgia,
the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Society, the International Association of Railway Surgeons, and the New York Medico-Legal Association. In state politics he affiliates with the Democrats, and in national politics with the Republicans.

Dr. Williams married, January 29, 1885, Kittie Jewett, and they are the parents of the following children: Martha J., Jewett, Hannah G., Howard McH., and Joseph V. Dr. Williams' residence is at 550 Orange street, and his office at 454 Second street, Macon, Georgia.

WOODBURN, Samuel Shouse, 1859-
Class of 1882.

Dr. Samuel Shouse Woodburn, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, was born in Edgeworth, Allegheny county, that state, March 13, 1859. His paternal grandfather, William Woodburn, was of Scotch-Irish descent and resided near Shousetown, Pennsylvania, where he followed farming. His son, the Reverend Benjamin Franklin Woodburn, D. D., father of Dr. Woodburn, married Margaret A. Shouse, a daughter of Samuel Shouse, whose residence and shipyard were located at Shousetown, Pennsylvania, on the shore of the Ohio River.

Dr. Woodburn having pursued his early education in the common schools of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, afterward became a student in the Northside Academy of that place, and then attended the Western Pennsylvania Institute at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, where he completed a classical course and was graduated in 1878, after which he spent about a year in the Western Pennsylvania University. He then entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. John Dickson as his preceptor. His reading was thus continued for a year, and in the fall of 1880 he entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated on the 30th of March, 1882. Dr. Woodburn's early practical experience came through an internship in the West Penn Hospital, which position he filled for about a year, and then established an office in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where he has continued as a general practicing physician and surgeon. In 1882 he was appointed surgeon for the Pittsburg & Western Railroad Company, and later a member of the surgical staff of the Allegheny General Hospital. He was also police surgeon for several years.
He was married, in January, 1889, to Sarah Cheny Richardson.

CHARLTON, Alonzo Potter, 1859-
Class of 1880.
Dr. Alonzo Potter Charlton, a general practitioner, residing at 730 West Moyamensing avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a native of Jennerville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being January 27, 1859. His parents are Thomas M. and Mary A. (Kelso) Charlton, the former named being a descendant of an English ancestry who arrived in this country with the followers of William Penn, and the latter of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

His preparation for college was acquired under the careful and efficient supervision of a governess at home, and at private schools. He pursued the study of medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, graduating therefrom in March, 1880, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The year following his graduation he served in the capacity of Interne at Catharine Street Dispensary, during which time he supplemented the knowledge gained during his collegiate course, and since then he has devoted his entire attention and energy to the large private patronage which has been accorded him as the result of his ability and skill. In addition to his professional duties, Dr. Charlton has been Vaccine Physician in the First and Second Wards of the city, from 1898 to 1903, and has filled the position of school director in the Thirty-ninth Ward of Philadelphia since the formation of the same.

On March 28, 1883, Dr. Charlton was married to Eva L. Underdown, who bore him two children, namely: William U., and Thomas Melville Charlton. On January 4, 1898, Dr. Charlton was married to Fannie I. Knowlton.

BEACH, William Mulholland, 1859-
Class of 1889.
Dr. William Mulholland Beach, a specialist in Proctology, and one of the founders and now the president of the American Proctological Society, was born in Sandy Lake, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1859. His ancestry is traced back to John Beach, of Derbyshire, England, who was the father of Rev. John Beach, an Episcopal clergyman of Derbyshire, who, leaving his native country, settled at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1646. His ten sons also became residents of the new world, and the youngest was the lineal ancestor of Dr. Beach.
Benjamin Beach became the founder of the family in Sussex county, New Jersey, and they followed the occupation of farming. Enoch Beach was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and several of his descendants participated in the Civil war as defenders of the Union cause. The father of the Doctor was Samuel Oliver Beach, who married Ann Elizabeth Mulholland, who was of Irish lineage, her father, William Mulholland, having come from county Tyrone, Ireland, at an early day, settling in western Pennsylvania. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. William M. Beach, as a student in the public schools at Sandy Lake, Pennsylvania, mastered the common branches of learning, and then entered the Edinboro State Normal School, following which he was a student in Waynesburg College, at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, being graduated from that institution in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the latter year he became Professor of Greek and Latin in Ozark College, at Ozark, Missouri, filling that position until 1885, and during two years of the time was president of the institution. That school has since been merged into the Missouri Valley College, and now has about five hundred students. At intervals during his collegiate course he also engaged in teaching in the public schools, and thus was enabled to pursue his own professional course. He prepared for the practice of medicine in the Jefferson Medical College, and won his degree upon his graduation in 1889.

Dr. Beach entered upon the general practice of medicine in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he remained for four years, until 1893, when he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as a specialist in proctology, of which he had previously made a close study, thus becoming well equipped for his special work. He is now serving on the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital of Pittsburgh. From 1889 until 1892 he was Chief Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Western Pennsylvania University, and was Examining Pension Surgeon of Pennsylvania from 1893 until 1897. He is also Medical Examiner for the New England Life Insurance Company, and was Assistant Surgeon of the Eighteenth Regiment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania from 1894 until 1897. He belongs to various societies for the promotion of knowledge in connection with the practice of medicine, including the Allegheny and Pennsylvania State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, the