5-1928

Jefferson Medical College Alumni Bulletin-Vol. 1 No. 10; May, 1928

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Facts Concerning the Old Operating Table

By John Chalmers DaCosta, M.D., LL.D.

Gross Professor of Surgery

An old wooden table! It is not artistic or dainty but rather solid and capable. It was made for grim practical uses and not for show. It is not like a Chippendale chair, a Sheraton sideboard or a Hepplewhite table adorning a white colonial drawing room or a parlor containing a hodge-podge of furniture of various makes and ages. It is not meant to be a part of any society affair which would draw a crowd of the most uninteresting people in the world, herded by social ambition, fear or mental vacuity to that last possibility of imbecility, an afternoon tea.

It is an old and scarred veteran, retired after years of active service to end its days of vivid experience in the familiar surroundings of a bull pit surrounded during certain hours by medical students.

This table, we assistants were told by Prof. S. W. Gross, was made in the early fifties of the last century, and has since then been repaired and freshened up once or twice. It stood originally in the arena of the upper lecture room of the old 10th Street College, the room that was used for anatomy lectures, obstetrical lectures, and surgical clinics. At that time we had no hospital. We did not have a hospital until 1877. When an operation of moderate severity was performed an assistant returned the patient to his home in a cab and the surgeon and assistants looked after him afterwards. For the care of more severe cases a room was rented on the third floor of the S. W. corner of 10th and Sansom Streets, a room which was accessible from the operating room and which was pleasantly placed over a cigar store and an oyster saloon. When a severe operation had been performed the patient was taken into the small ward, which contained a few beds. He was cared for by the surgeon and the assistants and was nursed by relays of students during the days and nights. The professor of surgery always furnished the students a midnight lunch of oysters, cigars and beer. When the Sansom Street Hospital was opened in 1877, the Jefferson College was the second medical college in America to have its own hospital. This table was moved into the arena of the hospital. It stood there for many years; in fact, it was very gradually displaced. Some surgeons clung to it though others had taken to more modern appliances. It disappeared and could not be found. I conducted a search for it and discovered it down in the basement being used to hold oil cans and various sorts of waste. “Apollo tending the sheep of Admetus!” I rescued it, had it brought up to this room and told the Class about it. The Class of 1916 had the table cleaned up and repaired and put a plate upon it; and the Class of 1917 had placed upon it the additional tablet. So it has finally attained an honored and distinguished old age.

At times to look at that old table acts upon me as a magic potion and “stirs the hades of my heart.” It brings before me faces and figures which have long since

* From the 1928 Clinic, by permission of the Editor, Mr. Brae Rafferty.
been gathered to infinity and puts in my ears voices which have long been stilled in the arenas of this College.

When this table was young, Franklin Pierce was President of the United States. Washington Irving and Prescott were still active in literature. Hawthorne was a clerk in the Custom House at Salem, Oliver Wendell Holmes was Professor of Anatomy at Harvard and Longfellow was Professor of Modern Languages in the same institution. Emerson was regarded as a mystic and most people looked upon his verse as unintelligible and Lowell was saying of him that he built a wonderful temple but "left never a window to get in a God." Motley was thirty-eight years of age and was studying in Europe, obtaining material for his great work on "The Rise of the Dutch Republic." Valentine Mott, of New York, was the leading surgeon of the United States. Samuel D. Gross, then a greatly distinguished surgeon, was Professor of Surgery in Louisville. Marion Sims had not yet left Montgomery, Ala. Daniel Webster died about the time this table was made. Abraham Lincoln was an Illinois politician with little more than local repute. Jefferson Davis was the Secretary of War in the Cabinet of President Pierce. The forces of slavery and anti-slavery were breaking into desperate fury. The Kansas-Nebraska question embittered parties to the degree of bloodshed and the Ostend Manifesto was put forth by slavery advocates to try and force the acquisition of Cuba by the United States.

Ether was still to a certain extent a novelty, and there were some surgeons in Philadelphia who had declined so far to use it. Efficient local anesthesia and antisepsis were totally unknown. Cerebral localization had not been dreamed of, and it was believed that the brain, like the liver, functionated as a whole. Intracranial surgery, except for extradural suppurations and traumatisms, did not exist. There was no surgery of the chest except for empyema, and the operation for that condition was regarded as so fatal that many practitioners declined to recommend it.

There was no operative surgery of the abdomen except for wounds, intestinal obstruction and strangulated hernia. Nobody had ever heard of appendicitis. Nobody had ever thought of operating for gall stones or kidney stones. The wiring of united fractures and bone plating were not practiced. The theory of bone grafting had not been worked out even in embryo.

The great operation of surgery was for stone in the bladder, and it was nearly
always performed by the lateral method. The suprapubic operation was reserved for those few cases in which there was an enormous stone. Surgery consisted only of the treatment of wound and suppuring areas; the performance of amputations and resections; operations for caries, necrosis, tumors, aneurysm, stone in the bladder, strangulated hernia, empyema, tracheotomy, trephining of the skull for depressed fracture or extradural abscess and a few other procedures. Radical cure for hernia was never attempted.

I think of the men who have operated upon that table or who have stood by it and delivered lectures. I seem to see before me the strong, handsome face of the elder Gross as he kneels upon one knee at the foot of that table operating for stone in the bladder—that marvelous operating surgeon Joseph Pancost, full of energy, the embodiment of decision, a man of whom I have spoken before as having had an eye as quick as a flashing sunbeam and a hand as light as a floating perfume.

The stern, rather grim face of the younger Gross as he operated for cancer of the breast and developed his views as to a radical curative operation for cancer; views which became largely the foundations of our modern methods. John H. Brinton, who amputated with more precision and ligated with more anatomical accuracy than any other surgeon of his time in Philadelphia. That splendid operating surgeon Levis, a man with marvelous mechanical ingenuity in correcting difficult displacements in fractures and in maintaining the bones in proper position. The supreme diagnostic ability of that prince of kindly and manly gentlemen, Dr. W. Joseph Hearn, and that greatest of modern American Surgeons, W. W. Keen.

Did Mütter ever operate upon this table? I do not know. It must have been about the time that the table came here that Mütter was seized with the chronic and progressive sickness (rheumatoid arthritis), which forced him to resign his chair. Whether before his period of inaction he used this table or not I am unable to say. Among other figures that come before me, some of whom operated, some of whom lectured, are Theophilus Parvin, J. Ewing Mears, Frank Manry, Nicholas Senn, J. M. DaCosta, Roberts Bartholow, William S. Forbes, Oscar H. Allis, J. M. Barton, Robert F. Weir, Charles B. deNancrede, Thomas Bryant of London, Lawson Tait of

I have seen the hand of Roberts Bartholow and the hand of J. M. DaCosta laid on this table during the delivery of lectures. By this table Marion Sims stood and addressed the Class. Bryant of London spoke upon aneurysm, Durham of London upon artificial anus, Sir William MacEwen of Glasgow spoke about abscess of the brain and Lorenz of Vienna operated upon several cases for congenital dislocation of the hip. Sir Morrell Mackenzie, the London laryngologist, lectured and paid in that lecture a great tribute to Professor J. Solis-Cohen, and Wyeth of New York made one of his very early demonstrations in the use of his pins for the prevention of hemorrhage in amputation of the hip joint.

On this table Hans Kehr operated for gall stones, employing the huge incision he advocated—Weir of New York operated for stone in the ureter—Sir Watson Cheyne for movable kidney—Nicholas Senn for fracture of the patella—Professor von Esmark for a fibrosarcoma of the neck—Annandale of Edinborough for a sarcoma of the base of the skull, splitting the entire bony palate and separating the two sides to gain access to the seat of disease—Faure of Paris for extensive adhesions of the abdominal cavity—Sir William MacCormack of London for removal of a stone from the bladder by the suprapubic operation—Dawbarn of New York for recurrent dislocation of the shoulder. The writer of this article had the honor of operating many times on this table.

It is evident that this table has had the closest association with some of the greatest men who ever adorned the surgery of the last three-quarters of a century and it should be held, cherished and cared for as a precious relic as long as the school shall stand.

W. W. Keen, the loved and celebrated Emeritus Professor of Surgery in this school, who operated upon this table, is still, I am glad to say, alive and well, and a number of the gentlemen whose names I have mentioned were present as his guests. He could probably give you more of the active history of this table, and certainly could go further back in giving it than I have been able to do.
Death of Dr. Alfred Heineberg

DR. ALFRED HEINEBERG, assistant professor of gynecology, Jefferson Medical College, died at his home on May 13, 1928.

Dr. Heineberg was born July 30, 1877 in Selma, Alabama. He was graduated in 1899 from the Philadelphia School of Pharmacy and from Jefferson Medical College in 1902. For a number of years he was professor of materia medica at the College of Pharmacy and at the same time rapidly advanced in the department of gynecology at Jefferson to the position of assistant professor.

He was a member of the staff at the St. Agnes Hospital and the Philadelphia General Hospital. Dr. Heineberg was a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the American Obstetrical Society and was a fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. During the height of his surgical career he was active in these and other societies, frequently contributing papers, the result of careful observations of a large clinical material. Because of his illness he was forced to restrict his work during the latter years of his life, and spent much of his time in travel abroad.

Surviving him are his wife and daughter; his mother, Mrs. Josephine Heineberg, of this city and two brothers, John and Munroe Heineberg, both of New York.
Dr. Clarence Hoffman*

Dr. CLARENCE HOFFMAN, a son of Joseph Thompson Hoffman and Mary McCauley Hoffman, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, July 3, 1876, and died in Philadelphia on the morning of September 21, 1927. He was stricken with an attack of angina pectoris while on his way to the laboratories of the Daniel Baugh Institute of Anatomy and died on Broad Street before medical aid could be rendered.

Dr. Hoffman attended the public schools of Washington County, Maryland, the Private School of Professor Justice Schaeffer, Hagerstown and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College with the Class of 1906. He married Fredericka Nassau Fleming of Virginia, a graduate of the Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. His widow survives him.

At the beginning of the academic year in the fall of 1906, Dr. Hoffman became connected with the Department of Applied Anatomy of the Jefferson Medical College, then under the headship of Prof. George McClellan. After the death of Dr. McClellan in 1913, Applied Anatomy became one of the ancillary subjects of the Department of General Anatomy and Dr. Hoffman transferred to the division of Gross Anatomy and continued in this connection until his death. He was, therefore, connected with the Departments of General and Applied Anatomy of his Alma Mater in several capacities for nearly a quarter of a century. At the time of his death he was an Associate in Anatomy in charge of the Dissecting Laboratory and the course in Visceral and Topographic Anatomy.

Dr. Hoffman was Curator of the Mütter Museum of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia from 1910-1923, a connection he highly prized. He was a Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, a member of the American Association of Anatomists, and of the Masonic Order. He was a joint author with Dr. Lipshutz in "A Contribution to the Knowledge of Fused Kidneys" and a study on "Renal Arterial Variations and Extraperitoneal Abdominal Nephrectomy."

Dr. Hoffman will be remembered by his associates as a true friend, a loyal and helpful colleague in many capacities, and one who was truly devoted to his chosen subject and department and his Alma Mater. Students will think of him for his intense personal concern, sympathy and skill. They will recall how freely and willingly he gave of his knowledge, time and energy; how kind and considerate he was. There was a rugged honesty in Dr. Hoffman's makeup; sham, deceit and pretense were hostile to his nature. He was a skilled dissector, having few equals, and a demonstrator of gross and practical anatomy of the first order. He was at his best at the dissecting table, scalpel in hand and cadaver before him and a small group of students about him. Difficult points in the anatomy of the human body were usually cleared up for the student. Added to his other attributes, he had a keen sense of humor and new students soon had great affection for him.

The untimely death of Dr. Hoffman removes a man of great worth. He will be remembered by his colleagues and students as a lovable character, the ideal demonstrator of anatomy on the cadaver and the maker of beautiful dissections.

J. PARSONS SCHAEFFER.

* From the 1928 Clinic, by permission of the Editor.
The Annual Dinner

The annual dinner of the Jefferson Medical College Alumni Association will be held at the Penn Athletic Club on Thursday evening, May 31, 1928, at 7.30 o'clock, daylight saving time. A splendid dinner has been planned and a number of interesting talks have been arranged. Preparations are being made for a large attendance.

The Mid-Winter Smoker

The annual Jefferson Mid-Winter Smoker was held at the Penn Athletic Club on the evening of February 23, 1928. About 350 members were present and enjoyed an informal evening devoted to supper, movies and vaudeville.

William Potter Memorial Lecture

Sir St. Clair Thomson, London, past president of the Royal Society of Medicine, gave the annual William Potter Memorial Lecture, Jefferson Medical College, April 25, on "The Strenuous Life of a London Physician in the Eighteenth Century." The Board of Trustees of Jefferson has founded these lectures as a memorial to the late William Potter, and has appointed for life Dr. Chevalier Jackson as the William Potter Memorial lecturer to deliver to the senior class each year a series of lectures on bronchoscopy, esophagoscope and gastroscopy, and to arrange one additional lecture each year to be given by some eminent authority in any branch of science.

Clinics for Alumni Day

The following clinics have been arranged under the auspices of the Alumni Association for visiting Alumni, to be held on May 31, 1928, in the Clinical Amphitheatre of the new hospital building:

Dr. Thomas A. Shallow...... 9.30 A.M.
Dr. Edward A. Bauer...... 9.45 A.M.
Dr. J. Parsons Schaeffer.... 10.00 A.M.

Dr. Frank Crozer Knowles.. 10.15 A.M.
Dr. Brooke M. Anspach..... 10.30 A.M.
Dr. Edward A. Streecker..... 10.45 A.M.
Dr. Hiram R. Loux......... 11.00 A.M.
Dr. P. Brooke Bland....... 11.15 A.M.
Dr. Hobart A. Hare......... 11.30 A.M.
Dr. John H. Gibbon......... 11.45 A.M.
Dr. Chevalier Jackson...... 12.00 A.M.
Dr. Willis F. Manges..... 12.15 P.M.

10th Reunion
Class of 1918
Address
Dr. R. S. Griffith
1310 Pine Street
Philadelphia
For particulars

Jefferson Ex-Resident
Physicians' Dinner
At Club
May 30, 1928
7:30 Daylight Saving
Time
Jefferson Medical College Grants Honorary Degrees to Sir Humphry Davy Rolleston and Dr. John James Rickard MacLeod

On March 22, 1928, by recommendation of the faculty the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Sir Humphry Davy Rolleston, Bart., Regius Professor of Physie, University of Cambridge, England; and the degree of Doctor of Science upon Dr. John James Rickard MacLeod, Professor of Physiology, University of Toronto, Canada. Both gentlemen responded with remarks addressed to the faculty and the students of Jefferson Medical College.

Jefferson Hospital Ex-Resident Physicians’ Dinner

A dinner will be tendered to all ex-resident physicians of Jefferson Hospital on May 30, 1928, the evening preceding the annual dinner of the Alumni Association, by Dr. John M. Fisher, president of the Ex-Resident Physicians’ Society. Formal invitations will shortly be mailed. The dinner will be held at the Art Club, Broad Street below Walnut, at 7.30 P.M., Daylight Saving Time.

Annual Banquet of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Chapter of Jefferson Medical College Alumni Association

On Thursday, March 15, 1928, 150 Jefferson graduates gathered at the University Club in Pittsburgh for the Annual Banquet of the Southwestern Chapter of the Jefferson Medical College Alumni Association. Dr. John M. Thorne, of Pittsburgh, general chairman of the Banquet Committee, gave a talk on the purposes of the organization. Dr. William H. Kinney, President of the Alumni Association, and Dr. J. Torrance Rugh represented the faculty, and were introduced by Dr. Carlisle E. McKee, President of the Chapter. Letters were read from Professors Keen, DaCosta, Wilson, Hare and Brubaker. We are assured by Dr. David B. Luding, secretary and treasurer of the Chapter, that it was a memorable meeting.

Come Out To
The Annual
Dinner—
Thursday Evening
May 31, 1928

Alumni Day
May 31, 1928
12 Clinics by
Your Old Teachers
9:30 to 12:30 Daylight Saving Time
Fiftieth Year Re-Union of the Class of '78

On March 31, 1928, thirteen medical men sat down to dinner in the University Club of Philadelphia to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of their graduation in medicine from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Originally this class numbered 203; at the present date there are still living about fifty of the original number. In attendance at the dinner were:

Dr. Herbert Alonzo Arnold, Ardmore, Pa.
Dr. John H. Dripps, 1533 East Erie Avenue, Philadelphia.
Dr. Howard Henry Drake, Norristown, Pa.
Dr. Andrew B. Harbison, Crescent City, Florida.
Dr. Samuel J. Liggett, 3250 North Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jacob L. Mowrey, Strasburg, Pa.
Dr. Lambert Ott, 1905 North Broad Street, Philadelphia.
Dr. John Walter Park, 32 North Second Street, Harrisburg, Pa.
Dr. Clinton H. Scott, 395 Main Street, Brookville, Pa.

The survivors of this class, for the most part, are still very active in their respective communities, not only in practice but in teaching, and it is our fervent wish that they may be permitted many more years of health and happiness.

Dr. Charles E. de M. Sajous, 2043 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
Dr. Peter W. Tomlinson, Wilmington, Delaware.
Dr. L. Webster Fox, 303 South Seventeenth Street, Philadelphia.
Dr. George H. Bickel, Rehersburg, Pa.

This has been a notable class in more than one particular. Nearly all of the survivors are men of outstanding prominence in their respective communities. Those local to Philadelphia are especially well known for their accomplishments, and the same condition obtains for those at a distance.

Such a record is not to be wondered at, considering the fact that as students these men received their instruction at the hands of such masters as the elder Pancoast, Gross, Meigs, Wallace, Rand, Rogers, Biddle, W. H. Pancoast, and Jacob M. Da Costa.

The work of demolition has been started on the Walnut Street buildings, and in a short time the Greater Jefferson will rise as a veritable monument in the world of medicine.

With this inspirational vision to lead us on we all should feel the urge to make the DaCosta Memorial a reality.

The Alumni Fund of the Jefferson Medical College

Since the December report of the status of the Alumni Fund, several interesting things have come to pass; the competitive race which has been created between the classes to have the greatest showing in contributions to the John Chalmers DaCosta Memorial Fund, becomes keener each day. The class of 1917 has shot ahead of 1920, which fact should arouse 1920 because it has been outstanding in the past in its fine work of accomplishment, holding first place since the opening of the campaign. Our tenth anniversary class of 1918 and the class of 1903 are leading 1908. The class of 1912 is making every effort to pass the class of 1904, and 1906 still retains third place on the list. The spirit has been fine, but every man should help his class to be first. If you haven’t given, find out where your class stands—then give.

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General Financial Statement, May 1, 1928

Total amount of fund, December 31, 1927 .................. $126,161.46
Interest and cash deposited to April 30, 1928 .................. 14,999.13
Total amount of fund, May 1, 1928 .................. $141,160.59
The Alumni Association of the Jefferson Medical College
Officers for 1928-1929

President, Willard H. Kinney, M.D., 315 S. Seventeenth Street, Philadelphia.
Vice-Chairman, Ross V. Patterson, M.D., 2126 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.
Vice-Presidents, E. J. G. Beardsley, M.D., 1919 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.
   Elmer H. Funk, M.D., 1318 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.
   Elmer L. Meyers, M.D., 239 South Franklin Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
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Recording Secretary, Ralph M. Tyson, M.D., 1527 Pine Street, Philadelphia.
Treasurer, Harold W. Jones, M.D., 1426 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.
Editor, Edward Weiss, M.D., 1923 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

Other Members of the Executive Committee
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Charles W. Bonney, M.D., 1117 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.
Louis H. Clerf, M.D., 128 S. Tenth Street, Philadelphia.
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Robert P. Regester, M.D., 255 S. Sixteenth Street, Philadelphia.
J. Torrance Rugh, M.D., Medical Arts Building, Philadelphia.
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David M. Sidlick, M.D., 2126 Pine Street, Philadelphia.
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Creighton H. Turner, M.D., 1731 Pine Street, Philadelphia.
Adolph A. Walkling, M.D., 2808 W. Girard Avenue, Philadelphia.
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<th>State</th>
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<td>Douglas L. Cannon, M.D.</td>
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<td>U. S. P. H. S.</td>
<td>Edmund Eastwood, M.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Thomas W. Griffin, M.D.</td>
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<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Angel A. Ulloa, M.D.</td>
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<td>Porto Rico</td>
<td>Jernaro Barreras, M.D.</td>
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<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Min Hin Li, M.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Yu Ying Chiang, M.D.</td>
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