

Allen C. Cowperthwaite, M.D., LL.D.

resident physician at the Children's Hospital, and in 1901 was elected consulting physician to the Saint Louis City Hospital.

He became a member of the Missouri state board of health in 1897, was elected its secretary in 1900, and its president in 1901; was commissioned 2nd lieutenant Co. E, First regiment, N. G. M., in 1890. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Saint Louis Homœopathic Medical Society, the alumni society of Saint Louis Children's Free Hospital; member and past master, Anchor Lodge No. 443, A. F. and A. M.; past high priest, Oriental chapter, No. 78, R. A. M.; surgeon, Ascalon commandery, No. 16, K. T., and surgical supervisor, Moolah temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Dr. McElwee married, November 18, 1891, Anna Harris Barnes and has children: Claude Webster McElwee, John James McElwee and Pinckney Glasgow McElwee.

## ALLEN CORSON COWPERTHWAITTE, M.D. PH.D., LL.D.

Allen Corson Cowperthwaite, Chicago, Illinois, known throughout America as one of the most faithful and efficient medical college organizers and instructors, and as well one of the eminent practitioners of the homœopathic school, is a native of New Jersey, born in Cape May county, May 3, 1848. His father, by profession a dentist, was a man of culture and refined tastes, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, a mathematician of distinguished note, and author of a work on the calculus.

Dr. Cowperthwaite acquired his elementary education in the common district schools of Toulon, Illinois, to which place his parents had removed from New Jersey, and later he was for a time a student in Toulon Seminary; afterward in connection with his studies he set about learning the printer's trade. Still later he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Bacmeister of Toulon, and continued it under Hering of Philadelphia, while attending upon the courses of Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he came to the degree, March 3, 1869.

Leaving the medical college with his prized diploma, Dr. Cowperthwaite located for practice in Galva, Illinois, remained there four years, and then settled in Nebraska City, Nebraska, where he was one of the pioneers of his school, and where also he was chiefly instrumental in organizing the Nebraska State Homœopathic Medical Society, in 1873, being its first secretary.

In 1877, after about four years of successful practice in the west, Dr. Cowperthwaite was called by his alma mater to the lectureship of diseases of the mind and nervous system. This he accepted but did not fill, as within a few weeks afterward he was offered and accepted the chair of materia medica and also the office of dean in the recently organized homœopathic



department of the State University of Iowa. He lived and practiced and taught in Iowa City from 1878 until 1892, when he removed to Chicago and began his connection with the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in the capacity of professor of materia medica and therapeutics, which he held until the merger of that institution with Hahnemann Medical College in the early part of 1905. In 1901 he was elected president of the college, continuing until the union of the college interests was effected.

However, in 1884, while living in Iowa City, practicing, teaching and also performing the duties of executive officer of the college, Dr. Cowperthwaite took upon himself the additional duties of the chair of materia medica and therapeutics and the deanship in the Homœopathic Medical College of the University of Michigan, which he performed one year and then resigned because the demands of both college connections proved a serious tax upon his power of endurance.

Although always engaged in an extensive practice in connection with his equally exacting pedagogical and official duties, Dr. Cowperthwaite has been a faithful contributor to the literature of the profession during the last more than quarter century, ever since the latter part of his residence in Nebraska. In 1876 his "Insanity in its Medico-Legal Relations" was issued (J. M. Stoddart & Co.) and was first published as a supplement to the "American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica." His "Science in Therapeutics" (1877, Redfield Bros., Omaha) appeared first as an address before the Nebraska Homœopathic Medical Association, and was deemed worthy of general promulgation. "An Elementary Text Book of the Materia Medica"—characteristic, analytical, and comparative—was published first in 1880, followed by his "Text Book of Materia Medica" (a second edition of the original), which in revised and enlarged form appeared in its sixth edition in 1891 as "A Text Book of Materia Medica and Therapeutics." This work, generally referred to as "Cowperthwaite's Materia Medica," has passed through nine distinct editions, and always has been regarded as standard with the profession. "A Text Book of Gynæcology," designed for students and general practitioners, was published in 1888. His most recent work, "Text Book of the Practice of Medicine," was given to the public in 1902.

The homœopathic medical profession has always shown an appreciation of Dr. Cowperthwaite's endeavors in behalf of his school of medicine, and has frequently elevated him to high office; and the educational world, too, has made acknowledgment of his work in the bestowal of its honors. In 1876 he lectured before the students of the Central University of Iowa, and was awarded by that institution the degree of Ph.D., and in 1885, in recognition of his literary attainments, Shurtleff College honored him with its degree of LL. D. In 1887 he was elected a fellow of the Society of Science, Literature and Arts of London.

In more distinctive professional circles he has been variously honored with membership in its societies and associations, and has been president of the homœopathic medical societies of the states of Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois. In 1875 he became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, was its vice-president in 1884, and president in 1887. He is an Odd Fellow of high degree, has passed all the chairs and been a member of the grand lodge of each of the states of Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, and as well has filled the highest offices in the grand encampment. In 1870 Dr. Cowperthwaite married Ida E. Erving of Oskaloosa, Iowa, by whom he has one son, Dr. J. E. Cowperthwaite of Butte, Montana, and one daughter, Elfleda, wife of L. S. Thomas of Portland, Oregon.

JOHN BLAIR SMITH KING, M.D.

• John Blair Smith King, Chicago, Illinois, secretary of the International Hahnemannian Association since 1900, professor of chemistry and toxicology in Hering Medical College, and contributor of the history of that institution to these annals, is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born February 11, 1855, son of Edwin King and Sarah Clement Smith, his wife. On the paternal side he is a grandson of Captain William King, born in England, 1764, lost at sea, 1801. On the maternal side, he is the great-great-grandson of Robert Smith, born in Wigton, Scotland, about 1720; great-grandson of John Blair Smith, born in Pequa, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1755, and grandson of John Nash Smith, a native of Philadelphia. Sarah Clement Smith, mother of the doctor, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, August 22, 1813 (Sprague's "Annals of the American Pulpit" contains an account of the lives of Robert Smith and John Blair Smith).

Dr. King acquired his education in the Friends' school in Philadelphia, where he attended from 1865 to 1868, and in H. D. Gregory's classical school, where he was a student from 1868 to 1871. In 1870 he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and graduated Ph.M. He was a student of medicine in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia during the winter of 1873-74, and his course was completed in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, where he came to his degree in 1883. In 1891 he took a post-graduate course in surgery with Professor E. H. Pratt, Chicago.

Since 1883 Dr. King has practiced continuously in Chicago, and throughout nearly that whole period he has been in some manner identified with faculty work, as professor of chemistry and toxicology in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago from 1884 to 1891, and incumbent of the same chair in Hering Medical College from 1893 to 1899. He was president of the Englewood Homœopathic Club in 1903, and since 1900 has been secretary of the International Hahnemannian Association. In both of these organizations he is an active member, and he also is a member of the Illinois Homœopathic Association and the American Institute of Homœopathy.



Dr. King married, May 22, 1883, Mae Arabella Surbridge. Their children are Jules M., Eugenia (died in infancy), Vivien, Louis B., Cedric S., Hilary, Raymond, Arthur, Laurence Merle (died in infancy) and Margarite King.

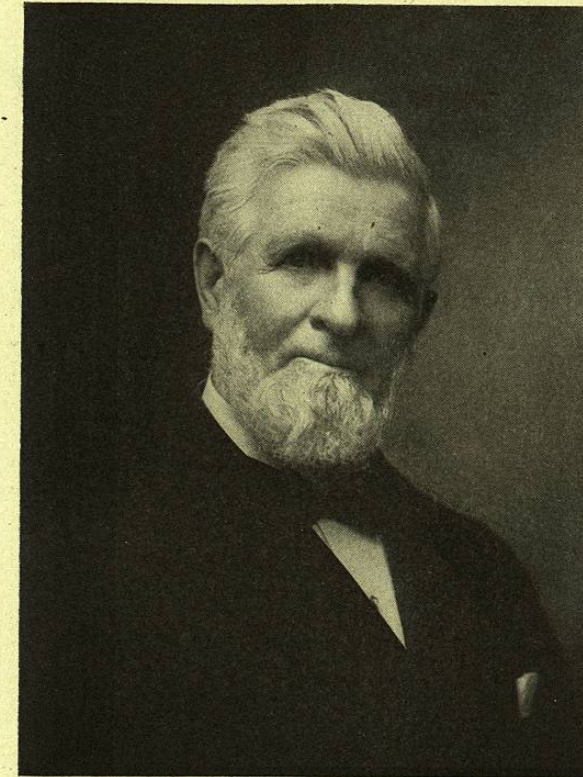
DAVID HERRICK BECKWITH, M.D.

David Herrick Beckwith, Cleveland, Ohio, a pioneer of homœopathy in northern Ohio, ex-vice-president and ex-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy and a senior of that great professional body, monographic author, and orator on many occasions of public gatherings of his professional brethren, was born in Bronson, Huron county, Ohio, February 13, 1825, son of Wm. Whitney Beckwith and Anna Herrick, his wife, and a descendant of revolutionary stock.

Dr. Beckwith's early education was acquired in the common schools, which in his boyhood days offered only limited advantages even to the ambitious student mind, but by diligent application he managed to secure from three to four years' schooling, for his time was in part devoted to work as a means of support. He found employment as druggist's clerk and learned that business, and then took up the study of medicine. In 1847 and 1848 he attended lectures at the Cleveland Medical College; 1849-50 in the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, graduated there in 1850, and afterward attended the Western College of Homœopathy, where he became proficient in the science of homœopathic medicine. In 1859 he became a part of the faculty life of the institution last mentioned, and from that to the present time he has been either directly or indirectly identified with its history—a period of earnest endeavor rarely equalled in medical annals in this or any other country.

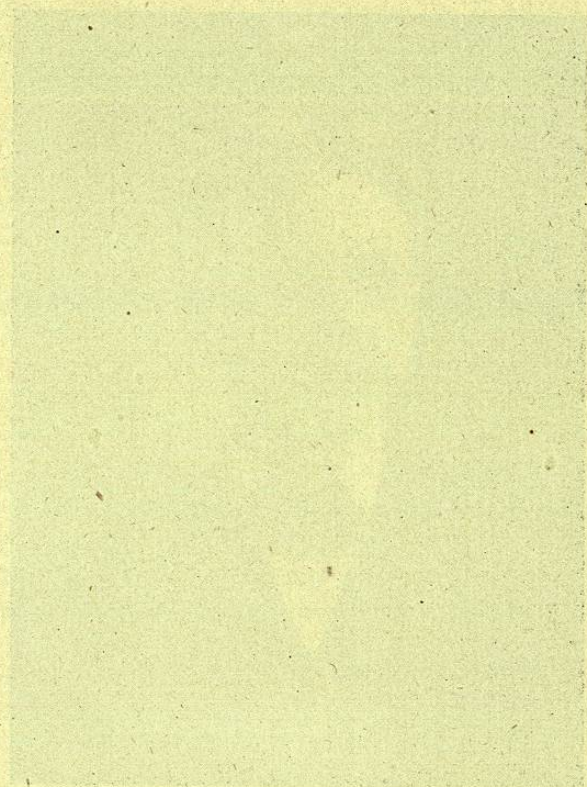
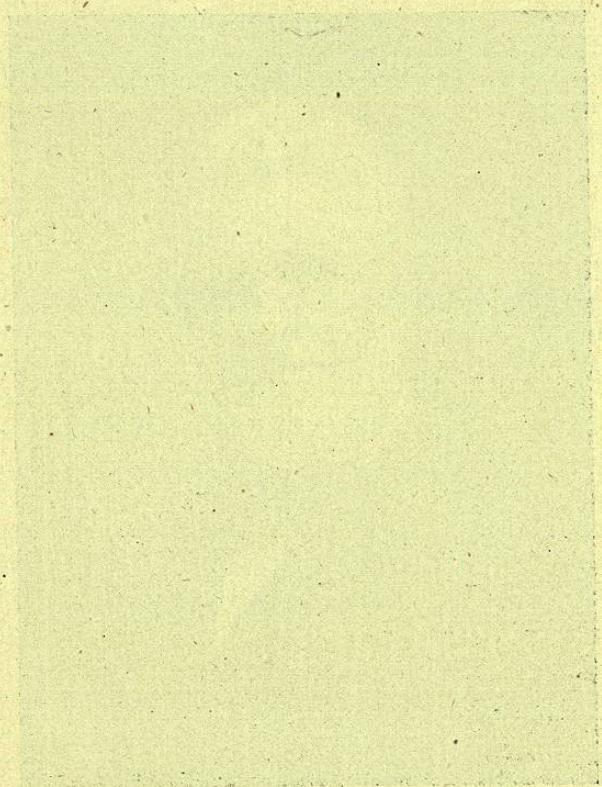
In the year last mentioned Dr. Beckwith began a course of lectures on physiology, and later was assigned to the professorship of public health and sanitary science; and during all these years he has been engaged in active practice in the city of his adoption, and is known in medical circles not only in Ohio but throughout America. From 1885 to 1899 he was member of the Cleveland board of health, and for more than a quarter of a century was member of the staff of Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital. He holds membership in American Public Health Association, and also in many professional associations and organizations, having been prominently identified with the officary of several of them.

In 1869 Dr. Beckwith was vice-president and in 1871 was president of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of which organization he is a senior. He also is a member and in 1867 was president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio; member and in 1888 was president of the Ohio State Sanitary Association; member and in 1890 was president of the Ohio State Board

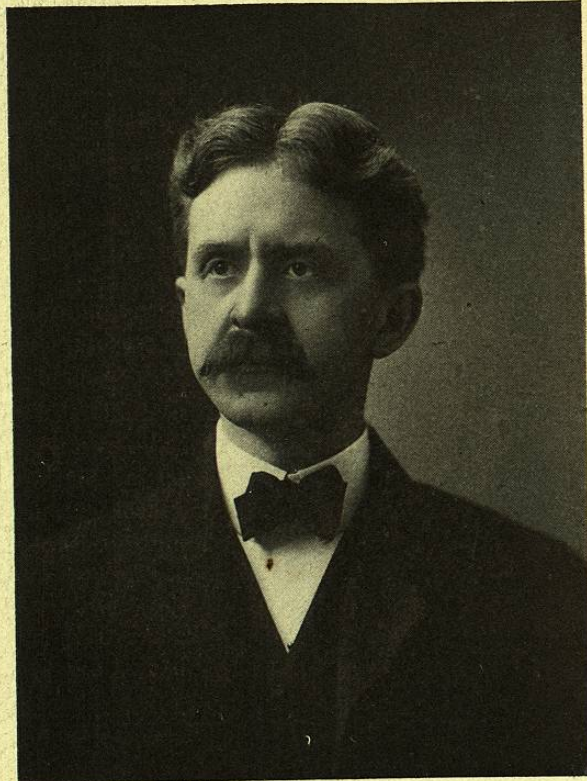


David Herrick Beckwith, M.D.









James Richey Horner, A. M., M. D.

of Health; member of the Sociologic Society, and of the Cuyahoga County Homœopathic Medical Society.

From 1867 to 1870 Dr. Beckwith published the "Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter." His published monograph articles, many of which were first made public in orations and addresses, include the "President's Address before the American Institute of Homœopathy," 1871; "Construction of Hospitals," 1876; "Pioneers of Homœopathy in Northern Ohio," 1877; "Adulterations of Food," 1880; "Sewers and Sewer Gases," 1881; "Vaccination," 1882; "Hot Springs of Arkansas as a Health Resort," 1884; "Sanitary Disposal of the Dead," 1885; "Pioneers of the New School of Medicine," 1885; "Pioneers of Homœopathy in Southern Ohio," 1886; "Adulteration of Food, Drinks and Drugs," 1887 and 1889; "Home Sanitation," 1888; "Cholera, its Prevention and Sanitation," 1888; "Pork and its Relation to Sanitation," 1889; "Is Life Worth Living?" 1891; "History of the Cleveland Homœopathic College from 1850 to 1880."

In January, 1852, Dr. Beckwith married Maria Haynes, by whom he has one son, George H. Beckwith, attorney and counsellor at law, Toledo, Ohio.

## JAMES RICHEY HORNER, A. M., M. D.

James Richey Horner, Cleveland, Ohio, is a native of Western Pennsylvania, having been born at Tarentum, Allegheny county, about ten miles north of Pittsburgh. His father, who is still living at the age of eighty-three years, is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, but for nearly forty years has had charge of the interests in Pittsburgh of the publishing house of that great body.

Dr. Horner was educated in Pittsburgh schools, graduating from the high school and afterwards being granted the degree of master of arts by Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pa. He is a graduate, class of 1883, of the Homœopathic Hospital College, now the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. He also is a graduate, class of 1884, of the New York Homœopathic Medical College. Following this he was resident physician and later resident surgeon at Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, now the Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island. From there he went to the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital, where he served as resident physician until he entered into active practice in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. While there he served as obstetrician to the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital and was physician in charge of the Christian Home for Women, an institution for aged women and for maternity cases. He remained in Allegheny until 1896, when he went abroad to continue the special study he had for some time been making of diseases of the mind and nervous system. He spent his time abroad at the Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, Queen's Square, London, being clerk to