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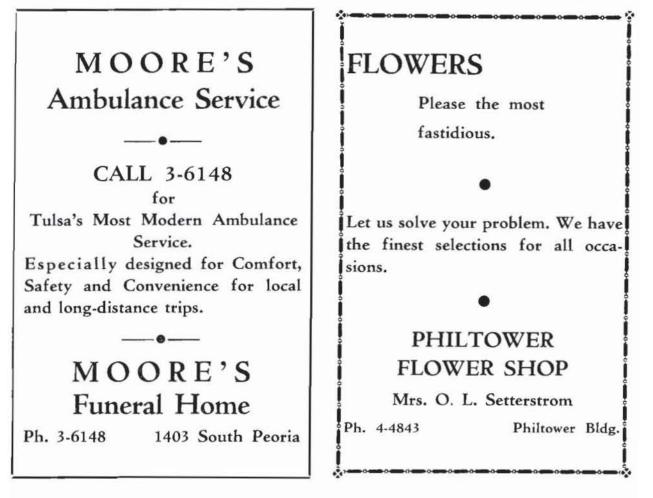
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The Bulletin



Life Depends Upon Preparedness

A plumber may leave tools at home; a boy can always be despatched for them. No harm is done.

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VOL. 5

THE BULLETIN

TULSA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

A. Ray Wiley, M.D., President R. Q. Atchley, M.D., Vice-President LLOYD STONE, Executive Secretary

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, JUNE, 1939

No. 6

1940 State Meeting In Tulsa

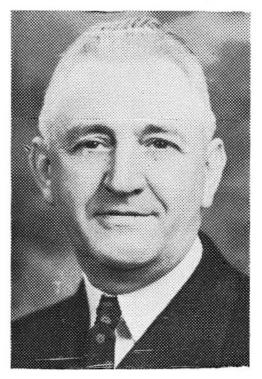
Record attendance at Oklahoma City Convention; Dr. Henry Turner named President-elect; State Offices moved to Oklahoma City—annual dues cut.

Attendance records were shattered in what proved to be one of the most important and colorful annual meetings of the Oklahoma State Medical Association in Oklahoma City May 1-2-3. Those who attended the meeting saw the State Association headquarters moved to Oklahoma City under the direction of Executive Secretary R. H. Graham; saw the dues cut to \$10; saw Dr. Henry Turner named Presidentelect; and then decided to accept the invitation of the Tulsa Society to hold the 1940 Convention here in the Oil Capital.

A brief story of the convention cannot due justice to the far-reaching effects of the work accomplished in Oklahoma City. The business sessions of the House of Delegates were highly important. The proposed amendments to the Constitution were placed before the convention and held over until next year as the requirements demand. The new By-laws moving the state offices to Oklahoma City and outlining the duties of the Executive Secretary were formally adopted at the final business meeting of the delegates.

Attendance at the convention, which was the 47th annual convention of the society, set a new record with the registration of 630 doctors from every county in the state. Registration of students, exhibitors and wives put the figure well over the 800 mark.

As was expected, Dr. Henry Turner of Oklahoma City was named Presidentelect by a unanimous ballot. Dr. Mc-Clain Rogers of Clinton was named a delegate to the Council of the American Medical Association for a threeyear term, while the present term of Dr. W. Albert Cook of Tulsa was ex-



Dr. W. A. Howard (Continued on Page 20)

A.M.A. Meeting Is Outstanding

Record number of Tulsa doctors attend annual meeting in St. Louis; Dr. Nathan B. Van Etten of New York new president-elect; New York in 1940, Cleveland in 1941 and Atlantic City in 1942.

With the second-largest degistered attendance on record, the 1939 meeting of the American Medical Association held in St. Louis, May 15-19, was one of the most outstanding annual meetings ever held, not only from the standpoint of attendance but also from the amount of important work accomplished, outstanding scientific papers, and quality and quantity of scientific and commercial exhibits.

Tulsa was well represented at the sessions with the official registration records showing the following doctors from Tulsa: Doctors V. K. Allen, T. P. Allison, James C. Braswell, H. C. Childs, W. Albert Cook, D. L. Garrett, A. Luvern Hays, L. A. Nelson, L. C. Northrup, R. C. Pigford, A. D. Piatt, R. M. Shepard, Wade Sisler, Logan A. Spann, W. R. Turnbow, Paul B. Cameron, A. H. Davis, Chas. H. Haralson, Carl Hotz, W. S. Larrabee, J. K. Lee, J. E. McDonald, F. D. Sinclair, D. O. Smith, W. O. Smith, T. W. Stallings, H. B. Stewart, S. C. Venable, T. H. West, R. Q. Atchley, J. C. Brogden, Fred A. Glass, Samuel Goodman, J. F. Gorrell, Geo. H. Miller; H. D. Murdock, K. C. Reese, J. W. Rogers, W. A. Showman, Joseph Fulcher, Ralph A. McGill and S. C. Shepard. There were other Tulsans present who were not on the published rgeistration list.

The House of Delegates of the American Medical Association, by unanimous vote, selected Dr. Nathan B. Van Etten of New York City to be its president elect.

Dr. Van Etten, 72 years old and medical director of Morrisonia Hospital, New York, since 1929, will assume his new duties at the association's convention in New York City next year. He will succeed Dr. Rock Sleyster of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. Dr. Alphonse McMahon of St. Louis was elected vice president.

Other officers elected are Dr. Olin West, Chicago, re-elected secretary; Herman L. Kretschmer, Chicago, reelected treasurer; Dr. H. H. Shoulders, Nashville, Tenn., re-elected speaker, House of Delegates; Dr. R. W. Fouts, Omaha, re-elected vice speaker; members of Board of Trustees, Dr. Roger I. Lee, Boston, re-elected, and Dr. E. L. Henderson, Louisville, Ky., succeeding Dr. Allen H. Bruce, Atlanta, Ga., deceased; member Judicial Council, Dr. Edward R. Cunniffe, New York, reelected, and Dr. Holman Taylor, Fort Worth, Tex.; member Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal., re-elected; members Council on Scientific Assembly, Dr. J. Gurney Taylor, Milwaukee, re-elected, and Dr. Samuel G. Mengel, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to succeed Dr. J. C. Flippin, Charlottesville, Va., deceased.

By a vote of 84 to 46, Atlantic City was chosen over Philadelphia as the 1942 meeting place. The 1941 convention will be held in Cleveland, Ohio.

During the important sessions of the House of Delegates, the A.M.A. unanimously voted to oppose the passage of the Wagner Act in the U. S. Congress and in addition voted to leave the matter of membership of colored doctors in the hands of the local county societies.

Higher Education

Farmer Brown—"What did your son learn at college?"

Farmer Green—"Wal, he hadn't been home a week before he showed me how to open bottles with a half dollar."—Central of Georgia Magazine. zine.

Cooperative Hospital Bill Killed

Vicious bill changing board of medical examiners and nullifying basic science law is defeated in Senate to end long hard battle in both houses.

The medical profession of Oklahoma emerged from one of the most bitter fights of its history — with its head bloody but unbowed.

Climaxing a battle, which was hotly contested from the very start, the Senate gave the medical profession an invaluable victory by the narrowest of margins, when it voted to kill the Cooperative Hospital Bill on April 24, by a vote of 17 to 16.

The close one-vote margin by which the measure was killed, gives some idea as to the terrific fight that was waged by both sides from the start two months ago, when Representative Murray Gibbons of Oklahoma County, introduced the bill in the House amending the Medical Practice Act. This proposed amendment contained two vicious provisions: (1) allowing the formation of cooperative hospitals and allowing them to employ cappers or steers to run business and patients into their doors and further making it ethical for doctors to work in these institutions and secure patients herded into them; and (2) it provided for the abolition of the present heard of medical examiners and substituting a new board composed of three doctors; one from the regular school; one an electric and one a homeopath.

A bitter fight was waged in the house and when the bill was first introduced and sent to a committee. The bill was buried in this committee and in an effort to get the bill before the House for passage, proponents of the bill forced it out of committee by attaching it on the Registration bill as an amendment. This amended bill was reported out of the special committee to which it was sent, and was hard-fought on the floor of the house. After several days of skirmishing, the bill was stricken from the House Calendar when this body started clearing decks for adjournment. Proponents relied upon the passage of the bill in the Senate at which time they planned to force it through the House. Friends of the medical profession in the House of Representatives did an heroic job in fighting off the pressure on this bill.

When it became evident that the Cooperative Hospital Bill could not go through the House, a determined effort was made to secure its passage in the Senate, where the last-minute stand was made by the proponents.

The Annual Registration Bill (H. B. 496) was introduced in the House and carried along almost to passage, when it was entangled with the Cooperative Hospital measure. Proponents of this bill, which was fostered by the Legislaive Committee, allowed this bill to be stricken from the Calendar of the House to eliminate further danger from the Cooperatives.



PRESIDENT'S PAGE

The vicious cooperative hospital bill, which has been hanging over our very heads by a thread for the past two months, was killed in the State Senate by the narrowest of margins—17 to 16.

There is no doubt but that the entire medical profession is deeply indebted to those leaders of medicine and those members of the Senate and House who carried the fight against this bill which would have, to a great extent, nullified the entire medical practice act and would have thrown medical practice into chaos.

Among those who deserve more credit and thanks than they will ever receive for their untiring efforts are: Dr. Finis W. Ewing of Muskogee, chairman of the state legislative committee with the other members of his group. Dr. Louis D. Ritzhaupt, senator from Guthrie, carried the fight against the bill and engineered its defeat. Senator Henry Timmons of Tulsa was one of the leaders against the bill. Tulsa's delegates in the House of Representatives were also looking after our interests.

To these and others who fought shoulder to shoulder for the life of the medical profession, we say "Thanks!"

President

Medical Calendar

WEDNESDAY, June 7th:

Radio Broadcast at 4:00 p.m. Station KTUL. Dr. H. Lee Farris. Tulsa General Staff Meeting.

TUESDAY, June 13th:

Meeting of District No. Two of the Oklahoma State Nurses Association 1202 Medical Arts Bldg., 7:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, June 14th:

Radio Broadcast at 4:00 p.m. Station KTUL. Dr. Ned R. Smith.

TUESDAY, June 20th:

Dr. Walter Clark, Executive Director of the American Social Hygiene Association, of New York City will deliver an address June 20 before the Tulsa County Medical Society and Assistants Society, Mayo Hotel at 7:30 p.m.

Office Assistants Meeting, Michaelis Cafeteria at 6:00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, June 21st:

Radio Broadcast at 4:00 p.m. District No. Two of the Oklahoma State Nurses Association.

Indian Hospital (Claremore) Staff Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, June 28th:

Radio Broadcast at 4:00 p.m. Station KTUL. Dr. J. L. Miner.

Managing Editor LLOYD STONE



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VOL. 5	JUNE, 1939	NO. 6

A LEGAL VIEWPOINT

Supported by its ethical convictions and the press of the entire country, the profession has no doubts of its moral status in the Administration's anti-trust suit against the A.M.A. It is interesting, nevertheless, to see the legal weakness of the government's case revealed in an article in the *Fordham Law Review* for January.

After reviewing the history of the Group Health Association, Inc., the article in question raises three main issues. First, is the Association practicing medicine illegally? Second, was the disciplinary action of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia a legal and reasonable exercise of its function? Third, is medical service a commodity coming within the purview of the anti-trust Acts? To the first two questions the author's answer is "yes"; to the third, "no."

In spite of the recent decision of Justice Bailey of the U.S. District Court, the article in the *Fordham Law Review* holds that the Group Health Association is practicing medicine in violation of the law forbidding corporations to do so. "This is so because the law does not pretend to divide the practice of a profession into departments, on one side the actual performance of the professional services—and on the other the business side. . . Thus, the practice of medicine by the Group Health Association cannot be upheld on the ground that it merely manages . . . the business side, and that licensed men are employed to do the actual work. . . . Were the courts to adopt his (Justice Bailey's) ruling, it would follow that an unlicensed person either natural or corporate could own the equipment and be master of the situation by hiring licensed men to do the work. This is not the object and policy of our law."

On the question of the right of a medical society to discipline a member violating its rules, the article points out that when a physician joins a medical society, "it has very constantly been held that the rules and by-laws . . . are an agreement which he expressly or impliedly accepts.

... A society's only means of keeping erring members in line are censure, suspension and expulsion. These weapons are legally recognized checks on straying members. . . That the physicians who allied themselves with the Group Health Association thereby violated some of the most cardinal rules of their medical organization is unquestioned."

In other cases "squarely in point" the courts have held that a medical society's "Constitution, Charter and By-Laws constitute a contract between the members enforceable by the courts." This "... would clearly seem to exonerate such socieities from any suggestions of illegal coercion...."

On the third and important question of whether medical service may be considered such a commodity as to come within the purview of the anti-trust law, there have been repeated decisions that labor is not a commodity and that labor associations for mutual help cannot be considered violated of any antitrust law or in restraint of trade. In several cases it has been "squarely held that the practice of medicine or surgery is labor; and like other forms of labor it

(Continued on Page 21)

Politics--- There Is A Right Way

Doctor—you can't stay out of politics, you're in it now whether you think so or not; there is one proper way to mix in political affairs and that way get results.

There is a story they tell about a doctor who said that the medical profession had no business in politics—and then when a state legislature threatened to pass bills which would tell him when he could practice and where he could practice and regulate him in every other way, he raced around the state trying to rally the doctors; and raise money; and influence members of the legislature and educate them upon the harmful and vicious features of such regulation.

Of course, this is just a story; but Doctor—you can't stay out of politics. You are in politics now. You may never run for office. You may never cast a vote—and many do not. You may not even have a patient who has a cousin who is a politician. But Doctor, you are in politics just the same; whether you will it or not.

Laws passed by state legislators prescribe the manner and method of licensing members of the profession before they are allowed to practice. Laws govern and safeguard the practice of medicine itself. Pure food and drug laws protect your practice and your patients. Laws tell you what you can and can't do from the time you get up in the morning until you go to bed at night. And in some cities, anti-noise laws might even regulate your snoring. There is never a session of the state law-making bodies that from one to twenty-five laws are introduced which attempt to regulate the profession and therefore your very professional existence. And then someone says you're not in politics.

There is a right way to get into politics. It is the only right way to get into politics and to make the force of the profession felt. You can't buy your way in after the elections are over and the legislature is in session, but you can get Last year—before the elections—The Tulsa County Medical Society representatives interviewed the candidates for governor; for attorney general; for the State Senate; for the House of Representatives; and for many other offices. These representatives found out just what the doctors of this community wanted—which was nothing more than that every piece of legislation affecting the profession was considered with an unprejudiced mind. Candidates were not "sewed-up" or pledged to go down the line for everything the medical profession wanted.

in through the front door.

And the result of the action of the Tulsa legislators during the Seventeenth session of the state legislature, which closed recently, proved that this was the right way to get into politics. The whole state saw the entire Tulsa delegation in the Senate and the House stand as a block back of the medical profession.

Senator Henry Timmons; Representatives A. E. Montgomery; Glade Kirkpatrick; Holly Anderson; D. E. Temple; Bill Latting; W. E. Melton and A. F. Sweeney stood in the front lines opposing every measure which would have harmed the profession. Not only voting on the professional side of every question, these men performed other services for the profession in many ways. Time and time again they were called upon and they delivered.

This is the right way to get into politics. There will be other elections. There will be other legislatures. There will be other attacks upon the profession. Doctors are in politics — every county society should see that their county organization is in politics—the right way from now on.



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Wagner Act Condemned By A.M.A.

House of Delegates at St. Louis solid in turning "thumbs down" on measure which is an amendment to the Social Security Act, creating federal subsidies.

Without a dissenting vote the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association turned "thumbs down" on the Wagner health bill now pending in Congress "as inconsistent with the fundomental principles of medical care established by scientific medical experience and therefore contrary to the best interests of the American people."

It took the doctor's law making body just 20 minutes, or long enough for the report of Dr. Walter F. Donaldson, Pittsburgh, chairman of the Reference Committee on the Wagner act, to read his report before a vote was taken and the report adopted.

In condemning the Wagner health bill, the House of Delegates, in the repert adopted, stated "the Wagner health bill does not safeguard in any way the continued existence of the private practitioners who have always brought to the people the benefits of scientific research and treatment.

It does not provide for the use of the thousands of vacant beds now available in hundreds of church and community general hospitals.

"This bill proposes to make federal and for medical care the rule rather than the exception.

"The Wagner health bill does not recognize the need for suitable food, sanitary housing and the improvement of other environmental conditions necessary to the continuous prevention of disease.

"The Wagner health bill insidiously promotes the development of a complete system of tax-supported governmental medical care.

"While the Wagner health bill provides compensation for loss of wages during illness, it also proposes to provide complete medical service in addition to such compensation. "The Wagner health bill provides for supreme federal control; federal agents are given authority to disapprove plans proposed by the individual states.

"It prescribes no method for determining the nature and extent of the needs for preventive and other medical services for which it proposes allotments of funds."

The House of Delegates did not confine its attack to a straight criticism of the proposed law, but offered some ideas on caring for the indigent sick. The report stated "The House of Delegates would urge the development of a mechanism for meeting the needs for expansion of preventive medical services, extension of medical care for the indigent and the medically indigent, with local determination of needs and local control of administration, within the philosophy of the American form of government and without damage to the qua'ity of medical service.

"The fundamental question is how and when a state should be given financial aid by the Federal Government out of the resources of the states as a whole, pooled in the Federal Treasury.

"Any state in actual need for the prevention of disease, the promotion of health and the care of the sick should be able to obtain such aid in a medical emergency without stimulating every other state to seek and to accept similar aid, thus to have imposed upon it the burden of federal control.

"The mechanism by which this end is to be accomplished, whether through a federal agency to which any state in need of federal financial assistance can apply, or trough a new agency created for this purpose or through responsible officers of existing federal agencies, must be developed by the executive and the Congress who are charged with these duties.

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Other Companies Reduce Rates

The following article was picked up from the Oklahoma County Medican Bulletin; rates still higher than Oklahoma Group policy offered by Houston Fire and Casualty.

Insurance Premiums on Physicians and Surgeons Liability Insurance in Oklahoma have undergone a general reduction of 25 to 50 per cent during the past few weeks as a result of the active campaign made by the doctors of the state in securing a state-wide group insurance policy, which has just been approved by the State Insurance Board, with rates averaging less than half the previous premium cost.

The Oklahoma Group Policy, written by the Houston Fire and Casualty Company, gives the doctors of Oklahoma a greater amount of insurance with more liberal provisions than they have had before. The Group Policy provides minimum insurance limits of \$25,000 for a single claim and \$40,000 in any one year. It offers more liberal adjustment and legal provisions. It affords the doctors insurance on a cost-plus basis with a miximum rate above which it will not go. It offers insurance in a strong company, with adequate reinsurance provisions. It provides more liberal cancellation protection. It limits coverage only to doctors who are members of their Local County and State Medical Societies. It provides the additional convenience for doctors in Oklahoma County through the arrangement whereby the Executive Secretary acts as a liason between the Insurance Company, the General Agency, the attorneys and the individual insured doctor.

The State Insurance Board, composed of Jess G. Read, Insurance Commissioner, Carl C. Garner, Fire Marshall, and B. E. Harkey, Secretary of the State Insurance Board, approved the insurance premium rates which are the lowest which have been offered the doctors of this state in many years and bring them to the level of the rates in Kansas, Texas and other adjoining states. The rates under this policy, as approved, are: General Medicine, \$26.26; for surgery, \$33.00; and for X-Ray and Radium Therapy, \$36.00.

Since the group insurance policy has been perfected and offered to the doctors of the state, other companies writing this type of coverage in Oklahoma have cut their rates from 25 to 50 per cent, giving the doctors of the state a net saving on their liability insurance cf from \$20,000 to \$30,000 each year.

SENATOR TIMMONS ACKNOWLEDGES TELEGRAM

Dr. Roy L. Smith, Secretary, Tulsa County Medical Society, Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you and the members of the Tulsa County Medical Society for your kind expression of gratitude expressed in telegram of even date. You may be assurd that I appreciate this very much. It is very seldom a legislator receives favorable comment for the things that have been done, however, he receives various protests against certain proposed legislation, etc.

Believe me when I say that it is my pleasure to be of service at all times and I want you to feel free to call upon me at any time.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes for your continued success and that of the Tulsa County Medical Society, I am,

Very sincerely yours, HENRY C. TIMMONS.

Sounds Logical

Chaplain—"How could you have the heart to swindle people who trusted in you?"

Prisoner—"But, parson, people who don't trust you cannot be swindled."

Assistants Club Bring Noted Speaker

Organization sponsors open forum meeting at Mayo Hotel June 20; summer meeting climax to the first year's activities.

By MARGUERITE PATTERSON

The Tulsa County Medical and Dental Assistants Society will climax the first year of that organization's history, with an open meeting which will be addressed by Dr. Walter Clarke, executive director of the American Social Hygiene Association, New York City, in the Junior Ballroom of the Mayo Hotel.

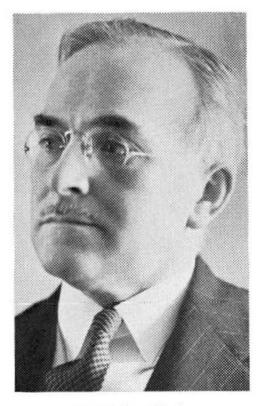
Syphilis and general social diseases will be the subject of the speaker's address.

Doctor Clarke has long been active in social disease work, joining the staff of the American Social Hygiene Association in 1914 and has been represented continuously with the association since.

From 1914 to 1917 he was a resident of Hull House, Chicago, center for boys' and girls' work. He served in the army during the war, both in the United States and France and was discharged with the rank of captain. Following the war Doctor Clarke returned abroad to direct the department for combating veneral disease in the League of Red Cross societies, with headquarters in Geneva.

In 1922 he became administration secretary of the National Health council in New York and later participated in the work of the league of nations at Geneva. From 1935 to 1937 Doctor Clarke was "loaned" to the New York City department of health where he organized and directed the city's syphilis and gonorrhea control program. He was made executive director of the association in July, 1937.

The Tulsa County Medical and Dental Assistants Society climaxed their first year of educational and social activity with the installation of new officers at their meeting, May 16. The out-going officers, President Ruth Pray, First Vice President Norma Clayborne, Second Vice President Dessa Wagoner, Secretary Mary Canfield, Treasurer Ellowee Borden; Directors, Rhoda Johnson, Maud Herrell, Ruth McGinnis. New officers, President Marguerite Patterson, Vice President Bernedine Fields, Secretary Kay Holland, Treasurer, Maureen Sanford; Directors, Mary Canfield, Rhoda Johnson, and Maud Herrell.



Dr. Walter Clarke

The out-going officers should be highly commended for their splendid work during their term of office. They have built a solid foundation for the organization, and have laid down precedents of endeavor that the new officers will strive to carry out.

Worthwhile programs have been paramount with the organization during the entire year. Addresses by Dr. Russell Pigford and Mr. Lloyd Stone, at the March 8th meeting were certainly most inspiring. Mr. J. E. Mullendore spoke April 19, on "Credit and Collections."

One of the outstanding meetings of the year was held May 17. A dinner in Michaelis' Clubroom, and it was so enjoyed by all, that it was immediately decided upon that all meetings thereafter would be dinner meetings. Dr. N. R. Smith gav a short and interesting talk on "I Want to See the Doctor." Miss Norma Mae Shepard gave an entertaining resume of her trip to Scotland. In conclusion to a most delightful evening Dr. L. C. Northrup showed his films of his trip to Mexico.

A picnic was held in June that was enjoyed by all who attended. Only a special, short meeting in July, and no meeting in August. But, when September rolled around all girls settled down to some real work and achievement.

Dr. J. E. McDonald gave a lengthy and enlightening discussion on "Socialized Medicine" at the October 18th meeting. This was greatly appreciated by all as the question is of vital and intense importance.

November 15th, Dr. A. L. Walters discussed "Prophylaxis and Proper Brushing of the Teeth." The organization feels indebted to Dr. Walters.

The Christmas meeting was a happy affair: much enthusiasm was shown in the assembling of a Christmas Basket to give to a needy and appreciative family. Mr. George Cambell, Business Manager of the Springer Clinic, was the speaker of the evening, and gave a very interesting talk on "Collections." In fact, his discussion could quite aptly been titled, "The Personal Touch in Collecting Doctor's and Dentists' Accounts."

Dr. Andre B. Carney spoke at the January 17th meeting. He was assisted b yDr. Ray. Pictures were shown to illustrate the talk and since some members are from Missouri—the you-haveto-show-me state—this program was singular in its completeness. For after all, "seein' is believin'."

A splendid word picture was drawn for the meeting of March 21st, by Dr. Margaret Hudson, on "Medicine in China." The Chinese motif was carried out both in decoration and menu.

To make our year's program complete Dr. James Stevenson gave a clearcut, concise, circumspect, constructive, credible, correct clever commentary on "Cosmetics". If I could think of any more superlatives I would use them, because Dr. Stevenson's discourse was deeply apreciated by all members, as cosmetics have always been important to the 'fairer sex' since they first were able to upset mother's powder box.

Entertainment at various times has been provided by Happy Fenton, Robert Parks, and Billy Bumps.

A monthly bulletin, the "Reporter", depicting all the past, present and future news of the organization, is published by the publicity committee and is distributed at each meeting providing much enjoyment to all members.

We are profoundly appreciative to all to all the doctors who have appeared on our programs; also to Dr. F. L. Nelson, Mr. Lloyd Stone, Hettinger Brothers, Mr. O. L. Prather, and the Commercial Printing Company, for the favors they have bestowed upon the organization during the past year.

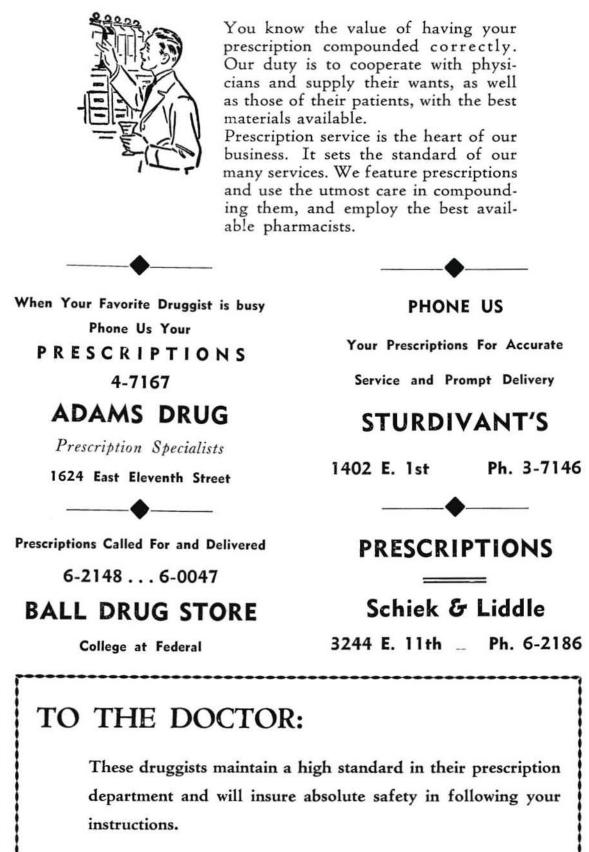
All T. C. M. D. A.'s are looking forward to an eventful year, all working together toward higher standards of efficiency and service, a stronger bond of friendship among members, and a promotion of desire for the mutual improvement of all members.

School Teacher—Percival, you are half an hour late. What was the matter?

Percy—I went out with Pa to a lynching party, and we stayed until the last man was hung.

Teacher (severely)—Was hanged, Percival!—The Log (U. S. Naval Academy).





Of Special Interest!

CREDIT BUREAU

PASSES \$1,800 MONTH

The Medical Credit Bureau, despite the doldrums of the early summer, passed the \$1,800 collection mark for the month of May, for the largest single month in the history of the collection and credit organization.

Records for the past month show the greatest number of accounts in the process of collection as well as the largest total collected. With the Memorial Holiday and school graduations out of the way, efforts are being made to keep the present high level of collections up through the summer.

The Medical Credit Bureau Committee, headed by Dr. Fred E. Woodson, is making a drive to bring 2,500 new accounts into the organization for collection during the summer months. This additional load of accounts can be handled with no greater effort and the slow summer months will give the department time to spend greater effort on the new business.

* * * *

ST. LOUIS MEET HONORS TULSANS

Three Tulsa medical technologists, all women, recently received outstanding honors at the National Convention of Medical Technologists held it St. Louis simultaneously with the American Medical association convention.

Clara Becton, medical technologist at St. John's hospital, received the outstanding award, a gold medal, for her exhibit on blood cells. The fact that the blood cell exhibit attained first honors is proof, according to Tulsa physicians, that blood studies in Tulsa are comparable with those in any section of the country. She presented a paper entitled "The Usefulness and Responsibilities of the Medical Technologist in the Practice of Routine Hemetology," in conjunction with her exhibit.

Zana Skidmore, also a medical technologist at St. John's, was elected secretary of the Medical Technicians' association at the St. Louis convention.

Rowena Johnson, technician in the office of Dr. C. E. Bradley, received an unprecedented honor at the convention. She was given a special award for her unusual essay on the future of medical technology.



Doctors who gave radio talks over KTUL for May:—District No. Two of the Oklahoma State Nurses Association; Dr. H. Lee Farris; Dr. Mont Stanley; The Auxiliary to the Tulsa County Medical Society; Dr. A. L. Walters.

Scheduled for June are:--Wednesnesday, June 7th, Dr. H. Lee Farris; Wednesday, June 14th, Dr. Ned R. Smith; Wednesday, June 21st, Oklahoma State Nurses Association; and Wednesday, June 28th, Dr. J. L. Miner.

1940 STATE MEETING IN TULSA

(Continued from Page 5)

tended another year and now does not expire until 1941.

Dr. W. A. Howard of Chelsea became the new chief executive of the Oklahoma State Medical Association at the annual meeting Tuesday night when he succeeded to the office which had been held during the previous year by Dr. H. K. Speed of Sayre.

Tulsa doctors took a big part in every phase of the convention activities and were elected to the majority of sectional offices. More than a score of Tulsans read papers or presented discussions on the various sectional scientific programs.

* * *

The following excerpts from newspaper articles appearing during the convention give some small idea of the activities in which the Tulsa members participated:

Dr. John E. McDonald, Tulsa, was named chairman of the section on general surgery; Dr. E. G. Hyatt, Tulsa, secretary-treasurer of the general medicine section; Dr. D. L. Edwards, Tulsa, secretary-treasurer of the eye, ear, nose and throat section; Dr. Carl F. Simpson, Tulsa, chairman of obstetrics and pediatrics; Dr. Henry Brown, Tulsa, chairman, and Dr. K. F. Swanson, Tulsa, secretarytreasurer of the section on genito-urinary diseases and syphilology.

Dr. M. M. Wickham was elected new section chairman to succeed Dr. W. A. Showman, Tulsa. Dr. Ralph Myers, Oklahoma City, was named vice-president, and Dr. Walter Larrabee, Tulsa, secretarytreasurer.

Dr. R. C. Pickford, Tulsa, was elected president of the Oklahoma Internists' Association, which was organized last year. Dr. Wann Lanston, Oklahoma City, was elected vice-president, and Dr. F. R. Hood, Oklahoma City, was elected secretary-treasurer. The association decided to hold its second clinic next February.

* * *

The fun came Tuesday night with the annual dance in the Silver Glade room of the Skirvin tower hotel. At the meeting preceding the dance, Dr. W. A. Howard, Chelsea, was installed as president. Dr. H. K. Speed, Sayre, is the retiring president. Other speakers included Dr. L. J. Starry, chairman of the meeting, and Dr. Carroll M. Pounders, president of the Oklahoma County Medical society.

* * *

Scientific subjects, results of experimental treatments, new methods of diagnosis and new discoveries in the medical field by Oklahoma doctors held attention of the members during Tuesdays sectional meetings.

Use of histidine, a drug used widely in the treatment of stomach ulcers, in the treatment of ulcers or other irritations of the bladder, was described to members of the section on genito-urinary diseases and syphilology, by Dr. K. F. Swanson, Tulsa, in a preliminary report.

Doctor Swanson said he had used the drug in eight cases of bladder irritations and had found that it, coupled with other treatments, had aided in more rapid recovery. He did not claim the drug was a cure-all, but did stress that it showed satisfactory results in easing the pain of the ailments.

Addressing the same section, Dr. Elijah S. Sullivan, Oklahoma City, reported the discovery and successful treatment of a case of bilharziasis, a rare bladder ailment most common in South America and Egypt, and the only one reported discovered in the city.

He said only 31 cases had been discovered in the United States. His patient, he reported, came here from a Texas gulf city. The ailment, he said, is caused by a worm which enters the body through the skin or the mucous membrane, and comes from water. It enters the veins of the bladder and causes ulcers.

The woman had been treated unsuccessfully for her ailment for four years. However, Doctor Sullivan said, after the bilharziasis was discovered, proper treatment was followed and results were satisfactory.

* * *

As the business of the assocation was carried on by the house of delegates, other doctors gathered in sections for study of particular diseases.

Many amputations of the toes, and of limbs, forced by "peripheral vascular disease," or hardening of the arteries, could be prevented by early diagnosis and proper treatment by the general practitioner, Dr. J. F. Hamilton, Memphis, Tenn., told the general scientific section.

He said that there are two forms of the trouble, one appearing in younger persons and another which is much more common as people grow older. Since the life expectancy of human beings has increased so much, the amount of trouble from blood circulation hampering has increased also.

Doctor Hamilton said that any layman might be suspicious of circulation troubles, if he experienced pain in the feet and legs, and he urged that those suffering get competent advice and treatment as early as possible. Much of it is curable through manipulation with proper equipment.

No doctor, he said, should treat an ingrown toenail, abrasion on the foot, or other trouble without first investigating the possibility of poor circulation bringing about the trouble, lest such treatment bring about gangrene and force amputation.

* * *

Some of the most dangerous cancers are being controlled by surgical operation on body glands far removed from apparent sources of trouble, Dr. W. Wayne Babcock, professor of surgery, Temple University, Philadelphia, revealed here Wednesday.

"We still don't know a lot about it," said Doctor Babcock, who is here as a guest speaker on surgery for the annual convention of the Oklahoma Medical Association.

"It is new. There is research going on in many places on the subject of secretions of human glands. But it holds much hope for control of cancer."

While most of the work so far has been confined to rats two operations on human beings have proved successful.

Perhaps the most important is the control of the so-called "chocolate cist" which develops in the abdomen of women. It is named because it bleeds so freely, and the blood is of extremely dark color. Many women have died from the trouble.

Doctor Babcock revealed the cist dries up and disappears when an ovary is removed.

Another common cancer is one which attaches itself to the bone. The bone grows, then becomes brittle and breaks. Doctors noticed that the condition was accompanied by a sharp increase in the size of the para-thyroid gland. When the gland was removed, the cancers disappeared.

"We know that there are glands producing various kinds of materials causing growth," said Doctor Babcock. "There are others producing chemical antidotes to the growth secretions. When they get out of balance for some reason, there's trouble, and one of the troubles apparently results in cancer."

It has been known for years that can-

cers develop where there is irritation. Old burns or injuries to the skin such as those occasioned by clay pipes are usual locations. Cancers of the lower bowels, where there is an excess of acids and germs are common. Excessive secretions of various glands may produce the same kind of irritation.

Secretions have been administered to rats, causing cancer of the stomach. They have been injected into other parts of the anatomy, sometimes back into the very gland which produced them, and have produced cancer.

A LEGAL VIEWPOINT

(Continued from Page 10)

decidedly cannot be classified as a commodity of trade or commerce, and that therefore such services do not come within the purview of the anti-trust laws."

Since non-profit organizations of labor have the right under the Clayton Act to combine for mutual help, and labor, whether skilled or unskilled, has the right to organize, "can we on the one hand admit this right, and then, on the other hand state, as Mr. Arnold does, so illogically, that this same lawful organization violates the anti-trust laws? This would seem to be a reductio ad absurdum." In addition, since combination in violation of the Sherman Act must be interstate in operation and the "act of treatment . . . is always local," we have another patent weakness in the Department of Justice's case.

As the author of this article points out, "While the immediate matters here involved concern primarily the medical profession and its relationship to the public, the question ultimately becomes a much broader one." If an opinion adverse to the A.M.A. were to be rendered, ". . . . then we would be obliged to change all our previous concepts and notions concerning anti-trust laws, and retrogress to the days of the strict Common Law views on the subject. The likelihood of such dramatic change in judicial outlook seems rather remote, without further legislative intervention." -New York Medical Week.

Professional Directory			
VICTOR K. ALLEN, M. D.	E. RANKIN DENNY, M. D.		
Proctology	Diagnosis and Clinical Investigation		
1001 Medica! Arts Building	Allergy		
Tulsa, Oklahoma	1105 Med. Arts Bldg. Tel. 4-4444		
W. S. LARRABEE, M. D.	I. A. NELSON, M. D.		
Roentgenology	Tissue and Clinical Pathology		
411 Med. Arts Bldg. Tel. 4-3111	1107 Med. Arts Bldg. Tel. 4-1835		
RUSSELL C. PIGFORD, M.D., F.A.C.P. Internal Medicine Cardiology 1001 Med. Arts Bldg. Tel. 5-3762	WADE SISLER, M. D. Orthopedic Surgery 807 South Elgin Tel. 5-3132		
JOSEPH FULCHER, M. D.	L. C. NORTHRUP, M. D.		
Proctology—Urology	Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics		
210 Med. Arts Bldg. Ph. 3-4429	1307 S. Main Ph. 4-5571		
A. RAY WILEY, M.D., F.A.C.S.	M. J. SEARLE, M. D.		
Surgery	Pediatrics		
812 Med Arts Bldg. Ph. 3-0202	202 Med. Arts Bldg. Ph. 4-2901		
JOHN G. LEFTWICH, D.D.S.	W. ALBERT COOK, M.D.		
Practice Limited to Orthodontia	Eye-Ear-Nose-and-Throat		
317 McBirney Building Ph. 4-7592	1106 Med. Arts Bldg. Ph. 3-6008		
RALPH A. McGILL, M.D.	JAMES STEVENSON, M. D.		
Surgery-Radium	Dermatology—Syphilology		
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