Representative doctors

RAY M. Balyeat

Dr Ray M. Balyeat is one of the most distinguished authorities on allergic diseases and their treatment. He is internationally known as an authority on asthma and its cure.

Heading the Balyeat Hay Fever and Asthma Clinic in Oklahoma City, Doctor Balyeat employs sixteen helpers, which includes additional doctors, stenographers, chemists and technicians. Patients come from every state in the union.

Last year, Doctor Balyeat was president of the Association for the Study of Allergy, and at the present time is associate professor of medicine and lecturer on allergic diseases in the University of Oklahoma medical school.

After graduation in '12 Doctor Balyeat had charge of the science department of Sapulpa and Oklahoma City high schools. He returned to the university to take his master's degree and his B. S. in medicine and later his M. D. Doctor Balyeat succeeded Dr Edwin DeBarr as state chemist.

Through the aid of Dr L. I. Moorman of Oklahoma City, Doctor Balyeat was made an intern at the Peter Brent Brigham hospital, controlled by the Harvard medical school. He studied hay fever and asthma and on returning to Oklahoma City, devoted himself to a study of allergy.

Doctor Balyeat has been vice-president of the Oklahoma Academy of Science and he is author of Hay Fever and Asthma. He is a member of Phi Beta Pi and Phi Beta Kappa.

An unusual case of asthma due to wheat sensitization of an infant is described by Doctor Balyeat:

"A little girl, A. T. age seven, was brought to us about six and a half years ago with a history of a very severe asthma of two months standing; she was then five months of age. On taking a detailed history we found that her father had asthma and hay fever, the paternal grandfather had asthma, the paternal great grandfather had sick headaches, and two paternal uncles and one paternal aunt had hay fever.

"The baby's diet consisted of modified cow's milk.

"On testing her with the various animal danders, dusts, pollens and cow's milk we found that she reacted to none, but on testing with wheat she showed a marked reaction. The question arose as to where she was obtaining the wheat that was causing her asthma. On inquiry it was determined that the milk supply came from a special cow fed on wheat bran. The baby's diet was changed to milk from cows fed on green wheat pasture with the result that she became entirely free from her asthma. Again they tried cow's milk from cows fed on bran with the result that her asthma returned.

"This baby stayed free from her asthma as long as she stayed on milk from cows that were not fed on bran. She is now grown to be a good sized girl seven years of age, and is staying free from asthma except for two or three times a year when she will get a small piece of bread or something containing wheat, at which time she has violent attacks of asthma.

"It is fairly generally known now of course that even very small amounts of food to which a patient may be specifically sensitive may cause asthma, and it is quite possible for this food to be in the baby's milk supply, whether it be breast milk or cow's milk. For example, a child may be sensitive to egg and have asthma due to egg the mother eats, or sensitive to wheat and have asthma due to bran in the cow's milk."

COMMENT

"(1) In practically all cases of allergic diseases in children, including asthma, seasonal hay fever, perennial hay fever, allergic eczema, urticaria, and migraine, food is either the sole factor or a definite contributing factor in the cause of the syndromes mentioned.

"(2) The ability to become specifically sensitive to any substance, either food or inhalant, and have any of the symptom complexes mentioned above, is inherited, and the earlier in life symptoms develop, usually the greater the saturation of the family tree with such diseases. This patient very much follows the rule.

"(3) This little patient demonstrates a type of asthmatic who is extremely hypersensitive.

"(4) That a nursing child, or one fed on cow's milk, may have asthma, urticaria, or other allergic syndromes, from food in the mother's diet, or from wheat fed cows, is beyond question today and is illustrated by this case.

"(5) The treatment of asthmatic children whose trouble is due to food sen-
about every activity connected with the university then. Four years of football—membership in Kappa Sigma, Phi Delta Chi, Phi Beta Pi fraternities—Pe-et honor society. Doctor Browne was steward of his fraternity and wrote articles on university activities for the Daily Oklahoman and other newspapers, in order to pay his school expenses.

Later he became a student assistant in chemistry, and after a year spent in the state pure food and drug laboratory, returned to the university as instructor in pharmacy. In fact Doctor Browne seemed headed for the teaching profession, especially after becoming a dean. Nevertheless he says that in that profession he would never have the opportunity of removing wood from human noses, which work is so fascinating to him.

Doctor Browne has been a steady booster for the school. He has been an alumni member of the executive board of the alumni association from the eighth district for the past ten years. He was chairman of the Kay county stadium union drive.

His wife, too, is a strong supporter of the university. She was May Melvin, B. A., '11. They have three children, two girls and a boy, the oldest daughter, Jane, being a member of the sophomore class in the university.

STRAITON E. KERNODLE

Dr. Stratten E. Kernodle is another well known graduate of the university who has chosen Oklahoma City for his practice.

With the exception of three months spent on a clinical tour of Europe in 1930, Doctor Kernodle has received his post graduate training in Oklahoma City. He was an undergraduate intern at St. Anthony hospital 1917 to 1919. After graduating with the M. D. degree in June, 1919, he became associated with Dr. John W. Riley with whom he is still associated. He is a member of the staff of St. Anthony hospital, county and state medical societies and the American Medical Association.

After graduating from Tulsa high school in 1913, Doctor Kernodle entered the university and while here carried more than the average share of activities. He was a member of the freshman football team in 1913, and played on the varsity squad the following three years. He was a student assistant in histology and pathology three years, and was a member of the University Oklahoman, student newspaper staff. He was a member of and helped organize the Ruf-neck society. Doctor Kernodle was a member of Pe-et honor society and of the student council 1914 to 1917. He is a member of Beta Theta Pi: He received the B. S. degree in 1917.

Doctor Kernodle married Miss Margaret Campbell in 1926, and they have three children. The Kernodle family lives at 808 West Fortieth street, Oklahoma City.

WILBUR FLOYD KELLER

The study and treatment of rabies has been the interesting hobby of Dr. Wilbur Floyd Keller. During the past fourteen years he has conducted experiments for the control of rabies. He is now president-manager of the Medical Arts Laboratory, Inc. of Oklahoma City.

This laboratory holds the United States government license for the manufacture of antirabic vaccine. It supplies thirty per cent of the state health departments in the United States contracting for this product. Doctor Keller has been largely instrumental in introducing the Semple method of preparation in these states.

While Doctor Keller took his medical degrees from the university in '29 and '31, his undergraduate work was completed at Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college at Stillwater in 1917. A well rounded apprenticeship in laboratory experimentation has been served since that time by Doctor Keller. He enlisted in the army, serving in base hospital, Little Rock, Arkansas until 1919. He then worked in the state health laboratories three years, serving as state bacteriologist part of the time.

His next position was director of the Oklahoma Clinical laboratory. Then he went into partnership with Dr. William Baily of Wesley hospital. They conducted the Baily-Keller laboratory.

Doctor Keller was high point man of his class during the four years of medical study which he completed in '31. He has been elected medical representative to Toga, honorary professional fraternity. His affiliations include Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Beta Pi, and Kappa Sigma. At present Doctor Keller is serving a special internship in pathology and roentgenology in University hospital. He was married to Miss Kathryn Bruen of Los Angeles in June, '31.

CLIFFORD K. LOGAN

Dr. Clifford K. Logan's interest is in major surgery. In 1920, the young doctor, just graduated from the university, settled down in Hominy. Today, Doctor Logan specializes in industrial surgery although he retains his general practice. His record is good. He is the chief surgeon in the Hominy hospital and has lost only one abdominal operative case in his eleven years of practice.

He has had many interesting cases. A baby had a jumping seat swing spring snapped from the ceiling and driven into its brain. The spring had sunk about two inches. Doctor Logan performed a decompression operation, removing blood clot from the brain. Baby recovered although the brain protruded through the wound for two or three weeks.

A negro woman drove up to the hospital carrying her intestines in her dress as she had been cut from hip to hip. She made an uneventful recovery after being repaired by Doctor Logan.

A Caesarian operation was performed on a case brought in from a neighboring town after the patient had been unconscious for thirty-six hours, and in a convulsion state. The patient was operated on without an anaesthetic with baby delivered in three minutes. Mother was completely recovered in three weeks.

Doctor Logan has had three cases of gun shot wounds where intestinal anastomoses were necessary. Every case made rapid recovery.

Entering the university in the fall of '15 after graduating from Northeastern, Doctor Logan became a leader in campus affairs. He is a member of Sigma Chi, D. D. M. C., Senate literary society, Ruff Neks, Tobacco and Chemistry clubs. He was business manager of the Sooner in 1918, and was active in student politics and the League of Young Democrats. He was one of four students chosen from his senior class for student internships in 1920. He received his B. A. degree in '17; B. S. in Med. '18 and M. D. in '20.

Doctor Logan has taken post graduate courses in New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, and the Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minn. In 1925 he was chosen president of the county medical society of Osage county and was chairman of the medical section of the Oklahoma State Medical association in 1929. He has served as city health officer of Hominy. He has written and presented several papers before the Osage county and Oklahoma state medical societies.

Doctor Logan was married to Miss Ruth Griffith of Dallas, Texas in 1920. They have three children, Ruth Frances, Mary Martha, and Cliff Kuykendall, Jr.

EARL DUWAYN MCBRIDE

Earl Duwayne McBride, M. D., F. A. C. S., is a man whose services to the ill and injured have somewhat surpassed the ordinary scope of physician and surgeon. He specializes in the treatment of bone and joint disease, and is chief of staff and joint owner of the Mcbride Reconstruction hospital, Oklahoma City. He is author of a volume entitled Crippled Children, Their Treatment and Orthopedic Nursing, and has acquired a considerable reputation in the medical fraternity for his research studies.

Soon after the United States entered the World war, Doctor McBride volunteered his services to the army and served overseas with the Medical Reserve corps until 1919. He was attached to the British army as surgeon in the American Red Cross hospital in Paignton, England.

An interest in orthopedic surgery excited by the stress of war work was
given outlet when Doctor McBride studied in the Hospital for the Ruptured in New York City upon his release from service. Later he took post graduate courses in Europe. He then established himself in Oklahoma City.

Doctor McBride is a member of the Oklahoma State and County Medical associations; the American and Southern Medical associations; the Central States Orthopedic club, and the American College of Surgeons.

He is associate professor in orthopedic surgery at the University of Oklahoma school of medicine; attending surgeon in orthopedics in St. Anthony's hospital, Oklahoma City; attending surgeon in the Oklahoma Hospital for Crippled Children, and a member of the advisory committee of the Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery.

Doctor McBride has a real humanitarian interest as a hobby within his work. It is the desire to assist crippled children. Through the Oklahoma City Rotary club, he started a movement in behalf of crippled children which resulted in the foundation of the Oklahoma Society for Crippled Children.

Doctor McBride is active in club and fraternal life aside from associations of his profession. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; a Shriner; member of the Oklahoma City Rotary club; the Chamber of Commerce; and the Oklahoma City Golf and Country Club. With his family, he is a communicant of the Wesley Methodist church.

The father of Doctor McBride, Mr. A. W. McBride, was for many years a merchant in Watonga, and was a member of the last Territorial legislature of Oklahoma. Doctor McBride attended school in Watonga; took a four years' course at Epworth university, now Oklahoma City university; and came to the University of Oklahoma to study science, graduating with a bachelor of science degree in 1912. He received the degree of doctor of medicine from Columbia university, New York City.

In 1913, Doctor McBride was married to Miss Pauline Wahl who was born and educated in Edmond. They are the parents of three children, Pollyana, Mary Frances, and Dorothy.

Harry Price

Dr. Harry Price of Tulsa was one of Bennie Owen's best football players back in the early days of the university. In those days, good men played varsity football during their freshman year. That is, if they were husky and fast enough to hold down a berth. Doctor Price was good, so he played in his first year, '05, and his other years, '06, '07, and '10.

The dates most important to Doctor Price are '07 when he joined Kappa Alpha fraternity and '13 when he graduated from the school of medicine. Doctor Price then held a general practice until '16 when he received the appointment of house surgeon at the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat hospital, New York City. He remained in this position until he joined the army in 1917. Since 1918 he has been practicing in Tulsa limiting his practice to his specialization. He is a member of the American College of Surgeons and the Otolaryngological association.

One of his most interesting cases was "I performed an operation for mastoiditis on a boy of Jewish parentage in 1919. I had two other cases in the hospital whom I had operated upon for brain abscess following mastoiditis. During the patient's stay in the hospital, the entire family including his father, mother, brothers, sisters, aunts and uncles were always present." He said. "The highly excited family heard of my brain abscess cases and were very interested and no doubt related the symptoms to my patient. On the third day following the mastoid operation, my patient had a chill followed by a temperature of 106 and complained of intense pain in the head. These symptoms were repeated daily. All tests such as physical, blood and laboratory tests failed to disclose any reason for the symptoms. I called in the best talent I could procure in consultation, but notwithstanding my patient had a perfect test blood picture of lateral sinus thrombosis and brain abscess, we could get no findings whatsoever to confirm this. This condition continued for thirty days during which time the wound healed and the patient gained in weight. The family was constantly on hand.

"At the end of thirty days I sent the boy home. The wound had healed but I was still taking his temperature of 102. Three days later I was called by his parents as the boy had had another chill followed by temperature of 107. I went out, examined the patient, did complete physical and laboratory examinations and found all of them normal. I found by questioning the family that when the patient's temperature would rise they were in the habit of giving him a dollar and immediately his temperature would become lower. This young man had saved $72.00 by this method during his illness."

"I had come to the conclusion along with my colleagues some time previously to this, that the diagnosis in this case was hysteria brought on by a highly emotional patient accompanied by a very emotional family continually exciting him by suggestions. At this visit I suggested to the family in the presence of the patient that if he ran temperature in the future I would put him in a room by himself; exclude his family completely from all communication. He never had any more temperature and later graduated from the university.

Theodore G. Wails

Dr. Theodore G. Wails, B. S. '19 and M. D. '21, is an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, and is a partner of Dr. E. S. Ferguson, with offices in Oklahoma City. He has been a member of the medical school faculty since 1922.

Doctor Wails has secured distinction by placing first in competitive examinations of the National Board of Medical Examiners for the New York City hospital. He passed with honors the American board of Ear, Nose and Throat Examiners, and the American College of Surgeons examination.

While in school, Doctor Wails was an all-around student, taking part in many outside activities. He is a member of Sigma Nu, social fraternity; Phi Beta Pi, professional; Mystic Keys, Tri Chi, Pe- et, Checkmate, and D. D. M. C. He was representative of the medical school to the student council, and was president of freshman and sophomore medical school classes. He was interested in sports, playing interclass baseball and football and was a member of the Boomer football squad.

Doctor Wails has been successful in numerous unique medical cases, one of the most interesting being that of a boy six years old who had a bad cold. He suddenly went blind and had been in this condition three days when brought to the care of Doctor Wails.

Examination of the optic nerve showed pressure on the inner side of each. Since this could occur only from infection of a sinus located behind the eyes, this sinus was operated, pus was liberated and the pressure relieved. The boy made an uneventful recovery and completely regained his eyesight.

James J. Gable

Dr. James J. Gable, who received his degree of doctor of medicine in 1915 has elected one of the most interesting careers of Sooner medics. He is assistant superintendent of the Central State hospital of Oklahoma.

When he was a student one did not have time for many of what we call today "activities" but he was a charter member of Phi Beta Pi and his popularity in his class was testified when he was made its president. Doctor Gable was interested in chest diseases and was influenced to specialize on mental and nervous diseases by Dr. Curtis R. Day, then the dean of the medical school, and by Dr. Roy "Hutch" Morter, '13 med., now assistant director of the Kalamazoo state hospital at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Soc was natural that he spent his internship at the Central State hospital under the able guidance of Dr. D. W.
Dr. Griffin, superintendent of the hospital. When the war came, Doctor Gable was sent to Camp Pike, there to examine for mental and nervous diseases. He was sent overseas as neuro-psychiatrist for the Ewee hospital 23 and after the armistice he was sent to Savenay, France to continue his work, as well as for postgraduate study in neuro-psychiatry. Needed at Norman, Doctor Gable was discharged from service at the request of Doctor Griffin and Governor Williams and returned to resume his work at the Central State hospital, becoming assistant superintendent. In 1921 he was named an instructor in the medical school in mental and nervous diseases, was made an assistant professor in 1928 and an associate professor in 1931.

Doctor Gable is the clinical director of the hospital, a task in itself requiring many patient hours of work, since more than one hundred patients are received by the hospital each month. Each patient is given a most thorough examination, not only of the brain but of his body as well.

His contact with shell-shock and other psychiatric cases while in France have made him especially sympathetic for the patients in the soldier's unit attached to the hospital. He has assisted numerous veterans to obtain compensation.

Shell shock has an interesting feature in that it occurs today in America from other sources, it being just another term for psychiatric neurosis, hysteria, neurasthenia, fear and dread. Neurosis is found as often in the mentally alert. The shock is likely based upon hereditary neuropathic state in the person; the stress and strain of the front lines, or suddenly changed environment making the patient totally unable to adjust himself.

Doctor Gable, who is a life member of the University of Oklahoma Association, contributes to numerous medical journals and is a member of the American College of Physicians.

ADDRESS UNKNOW

A list of Sooners whose addresses are unknown in the alumni office is published monthly in the Sooner Magazine. Any assistance you can give in locating anyone on this list will be gratefully received. Address a postal card to Frank C. Cleckler, alumni secretary, University of Oklahoma, Norman, giving the present or last address if you know it or refer it to someone who you think might know where to find these grads and exes.

Sara G. McGann, '26 arts-sc., Tulsa.
Leah F. McCay, '22 arts-sc., 121 North First, Alhambra, California.
Mrs. Idal Corrill McCluskey, ex '27, Wichita Falls, Texas.
Nell McClure, '17 arts-sc., Claremore.
Nellie Catherine McClure, '27 arts-sc., Poteau.
Gifford L. McDaniel, '24 law, 104 Pierce building, St. Louis, Missouri.
Mrs. Gladys Gots McDonald, '19 arts-sc., apartment 202, Manhattan, 710, Maplewood, Mo.
Ruth Lucile McElroy, ex '27, University hospital, Oklahoma City.
Monta McFadin, '26 arts-sc., 1712 West Eighteenth, Oklahoma City.
Hugh McGillivray, '23 arts-sc., Forgan.
Dr. Thomas Cecil McHale, '26 B. S., '26 med., Kansas City, Missouri.
Mrs. Velma Krisan McHale, '28 M. A., Kansas City, Missouri.
Mrs. Winifred McKeenan, '19 phrm., Stroud.
Harold L. McKeen, '26 arts-sc., Webb City.
Mrs. Ruth McKeen McKinley, '21 chem., Iowa City, Iowa.
Edward Lee McKinney, '26 eng., 620 West Fourth, Oklahoma City.
Ora L. McKinnon, ex '23, Stillwater.
Evangeline McKnight, ex '24, 1166 Browning boulevard, Los Angeles, California.
Mrs. Marvel Pits McLean, '16 arts-sc., 220 West "A" street, Oklahoma City.
Joseph M. McMillan, '26 arts-sc., Ponca City.
Herschel Earl McNees, '27 geol., Box 577, Seminole.
Kerry G. McQuinn, '22 arts-sc., 910 South Michigan, Box 5, Canal Station, Chicago, Illinois.
Helen McSorley, '26 M. A., 5301 Virginia avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.
Marguerite Magee McWhorter, '25 ed.
Marion MacTaggart, '14 B. M., 412 Mercantile building, Oklahoma City.
W. Marie Mannix, '21 arts-sc., Visalia, California.
Mrs. Bertha Maguire Malcom, '29 arts-sc., Carlsbad.
Lavina Manitowa, '26 nurse, University hospital, Oklahoma City.
Mrs. Wiade Bell Mann, ex '22, Ponca City.
Marion Mannix, '22 arts-sc., Coffeyville.
Mrs. Garnett Kearns Mansur, ex '23, Wellington, Kansas.

Lyman Francis Stangel, '31 geol., 121 West Eighteenth, Oklahoma City.
Ted Q. Starr, '26 bus., 708 South Trenton, Tulsa.
Reed Fellows, '25 nurse, Shawnee Indian sanitarium, Shawnee.
Mrs. Alma Canady Fuller, '22 nurse, Route 4, Leedey.
Mrs. Nora Rice Graham, '15 nurse, 1214 North Francis, Oklahoma City.
Mrs. Clara Baker Hardcastle, '18 nurse, 2502½ North Robinson, Oklahoma City.
Mrs. Alice Hurley Mackey, '16 arts-sc., 1716 East Thirteenth street, Tulsa.