

APPENDIX E

Some Physicians Who Settled in Nebraska at An Early Date, With Place of Settlement.

James P. Peck, Omaha, 1856, who had attained renown in the cholera epidemic of Sandusky, Ohio.

Gilbert Monell, Omaha, 1857, first President of the Nebraska Medical Society. Grandfather of the late Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock.

Augustus Roeder, Omaha, 1857, father of several generations of physicians and surgeons.

I. S. Rippey. These four men were officers in Omaha Medical Society which organized with 13 members on June 14, 1866.

Aurelius Bowen, Nebraska City, 1856, served in the Civil War, was an early legislator, one of the incorporators of the Omaha School for the Deaf and Blind, and author of the bill creating the Institution for the Blind at Nebraska City.

R. R. Livingston, Plattsmouth, 1859, was a Brigadier General in the Civil War, and chief surgeon of the Burlington Lines throughout Nebraska.

Harvey Link, Millard, 1856, was a homesteader and member of the Legislature. He was a progressive physician and old style gentleman.

Samuel Mercer, Omaha, 1856, was for many years chief surgeon of the Union Pacific and father of the Omaha street car system.

James H. Peabody, Omaha, 1866, pioneer surgeon.

Jacob B. Denise, Omaha, 1867, pioneer oculist.

Victor H. Coffmann, Omaha, 1867, was formerly a Civil War surgeon, said to have had the largest practice in Omaha in his day.

Paul Grossman, Omaha, 1877, who did the earliest Caesarean section in Nebraska.

J. M. Borglum, Omaha, 1869, removed to Fremont, 1874. Father of two famous sons, sculptor Gutzon Borglum and pianist August Borglum.

A. S. Von Mansfelde, Ashland, 1875. Surgeon, for many years prominently identified with the Nebraska State Medical Society.

C. G. Stillman, Columbus, 1859.

Alexander Bear, Fremont, 1867, later moved to West Point

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and in 1872 moved to Norfolk, where he became known as the pioneer physician of Elkhorn Valley.

Thomas C. Sexton (who came with Bear to Fremont), first physician at Fontenelle. Still living at Fremont (June, 1937).

Luther J. Abbott on Pappio Creek near present village of Irvington, 1861, moved to vicinity of Fontenelle 1866, then to Fremont.

N. B. Larsh, Nebraska City, 1859. Served in the territorial legislature of 1861-2, in the State Senate 1872-3. First Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, 1870-71, and third President of the Nebraska Medical Society, 1870.

Charles J. Stewart, Auburn, 1857. He had been an assistant surgeon in the Civil War. Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, 1871-75.

E. W. Bullard, Pawnee City, 1863, with his young son, John W., later to become a prominent physician in southern Nebraska.

M. W. Stone, surgeon in the Civil War, was with General Carr's expedition sent out to quell the Brule and Ogallala Indians in 1866. While stationed at North Platte he helped to organize Lincoln County, and was the first Union Pacific surgeon appointed at North Platte.

T. E. Mitchell, Columbus, 1873. A distinguished surgeon of the Civil War.

George W. Johnson, Fairmont, 1873, first resident physician in Fillmore County.

George W. Wilkinson, Dakota county, 1858. Surgeon in the First Nebraska Cavalry in the Civil War. Later physician to Winnebago Indians for two years, agent for the Omahas and Winnebagos for several years. Register of Land Office at Dakota City. Sometime superintendent of the Norfolk State Hospital.

Thomas L. Myers, York County, 1869, removed to Aurora, 1873.

George W. Collins, Pawnee City, 1865. Physician and lawyer, Speaker of the House of Representatives, 1870.

Frederick Renner, Nebraska City, 1856. Dr. Renner was a native of Bavaria. Joined the surveying party of Colonel Charles A. Manners, then engaged in establishing a boundary line between Kansas and Nebraska. Later he practiced medicine at Nebraska City in 1861, where he established the *Nebraska Staats Zeitung*.