

SADLER, William Samuel, psychiatrist, was born in Spencer, Ind., June 24, 1875, son of Samuel Cavins and Sarah Isabella (Wilson) Sadler, grandson of William Cavins and Mary (Wharton) Sadler, and great-grandson of John Madison and Frances (Chisholm) Sadler. His father was a salesman and musician. William S. Sadler received his preliminary education from private tutors, attended Battle Creek (Mich.) College for a time, studied at Cooper Medical College (later part of Stanford University) San Francisco, Calif., during 1901-03, and was graduated M.D. in 1906 at the American Medical Missionary College, Chicago, Ill. In 1910 he engaged in the study of psychiatry at clinics in Leeds, England, and in Vienna, Austria, where he attended classes conducted by Sigmund Freud and Alfred Adler. In the meantime, while attending Battle Creek College he worked at Battle Creek Sanitarium. In 1895 he went to Chicago, where he was employed as secretary of the Chicago Medical Missions, an undertaking which operated a dozen or more social service enterprises and at that time was one of the large private charities. He continued as secretary until 1901. Upon graduating at medical college, he established a private practice in Chicago, specializing in surgery until 1930 when he began specializing in psychiatry, carrying on in that field until a year before his death. In addition to his private practice, he was on the staff of Columbus Hospital, Chicago, from 1918 to 1929, after which he was consulting psychiatrist there until 1940. Furthermore, he was director of the Chicago Institute of Research and Diagnosis during his years of practice, and served as psychiatric consultant and a trustee of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich., during 1937-39. In the area of education, Sadler was an instructor in surgery and related subjects at the Post Graduate Medical Center, Chicago, in 1905-06 and professor of pastoral psychiatry at McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, during 1930-57. As a psychiatrist he encouraged religious study by his patients. He was the author of some forty books on physical and mental hygiene, health, and other medical topics, including "The Physiology of Faith and Fear" (1912, 9th ed. 1925), "Race Decadence" (1922), "The Truth About Heredity" (1927), "Long Heads and Round Heads" (1918), "The Mind at Mischief" (1910), "The Elements of Pep" (1925), "What a Salesman Should Know About His Health" (1923), "Cause and Cure of Colds" (with his wife, 1930), "The Theory and Practice of Psychiatry" (1936), "The Sex Life" (with his wife, 1938), "Prescription for Permanent Peace" (1941), and "Practice of Psychiatry" (1953). He also wrote numerous articles on health and psychiatry for professional and popular journals, the latter including American Magazine and The Ladies Home Journal. From 1908 to 1923 he lectured on the Chautauqua circuit. A life fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association, American Medical Association, and American Association for the Advancement of Science, he was a member of the American Psychopathological Association, Illinois Psychiatric Association, Illinois Society for Mental Hygiene, Chicago Society for Personality Study, Illinois State Medical Society, Chicago Medical Society, Gorgas Memorial Institute in Tropical and Preventive Medicine, National Association of Authors and Journalists, Eugene Field Society of Chicago, and the International Mark Twain Society. In politics he was a Republican. His special interests included writing, lecturing, golfing, fishing, and traveling. He was married in Paris, Ill., Dec. 3, 1897, to Lena Celestia, daughter of Smith Moses Kellogg of that place, a manufacturer, and had two sons, Willie Kellogg (died in infancy) and William Samuel, and a foster daughter, Christy. William S. Sadler died in Chicago, Ill., Apr. 26, 1969.