

# Golden Jubilee Souvenir



St. Elizabeth's Hospital

Hakima, Washington

1891 - 1941



*To the Friends of*  
ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL

1891 ❖ 1941



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THE MOST REVEREND GERALD SHAUGHNESSY, S. M., S. T. D.  
Bishop of Seattle





MOTHER PRAEDES OF PROVIDENCE  
Superior General of the Sisters of  
Charity of Providence



MOTHER MARY MILDRED  
Provincial Superior of the Sisters of  
Charity of Providence

## *To the Friends of St. Elizabeth's Hospital~*

The following pages of this booklet comprise some of the highlights of the endeavors of the Sisters of Charity of Providence in conducting your hospital. The account is not at all complete. There is much more to tell but the telling will have to await a more expert hand.

We have called St. Elizabeth's Hospital **your** hospital because it was built for you, its friends. For the friends of a hospital are all those who from time to time need its care, as well as those who when blessed with a plenty of this world's gifts have assisted it to carry on its charitable endeavors. Your hospital has made a glorious record in the matter of its charitable work. But just as you could not go on indefinitely carrying the great amount of such work as is indicated in the statistics given for the year 1940 without adequate income, so neither can the hospital continue indefinitely to carry such a load without adequate assistance. We therefore ask you to become more familiar with your hospital, its functions, and its needs so that through your help, both spiritual and material, St. Elizabeth's can go forward to even greater service for the glory of God and the good of the community.

Ask your physician what St. Elizabeth's needs most now to make it even of greater value to this large area it serves and he will tell you, "St. Elizabeth's needs more room for beds for the care of medical and surgical patients. It also needs a well equipped orthopedic unit for children and for adults. In other words, St. Elizabeth's needs additional space and the only way to secure it is to build. But where are the Sisters to get the funds to build? They already have a heavy debt on the present building and if it were not for their own personal self-sacrifice the hospital could not possibly continue to do the amount of free and part-pay service it renders. Yakima is growing and its hospital needs are growing. St. Elizabeth's should have real, material assistance to help it pay off its standing debt and to further develop its opportunities for service."

Would it not be a real gesture of good will on the part of our friends to make this Golden Jubilee Year of St. Elizabeth's a year of plentiful return so that it can go forward in the happy realization that its friends are friends in every best meaning of that beautiful word?

May the Charity of Christ urge you on to aid us in the glorious work for the souls and bodies of all those who seek our help. It is a privilege of ours we would gladly share with you. God Bless you all!

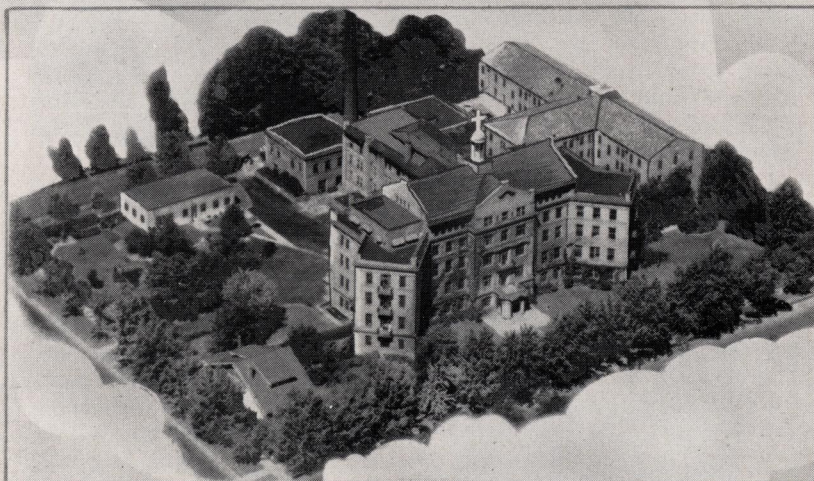
THE SISTERS OF ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL



## St. Elizabeth's Hospital and School of Nursing



FRONT ENTRANCE AND  
SIDE VIEW OF ST. ELIZABETH'S  
SCHOOL OF NURSING



AIR VIEW OF ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL  
INCLUDING SCHOOL OF NURSING  
AND PEDIATRIC DEPARTMENT

ENTRANCE TO ST. ELIZABETH'S  
SCHOOL OF NURSING



## History of St. Elizabeth's Hospital

To discover that the 1890's and the 1940's differ conspicuously we need not restrict our search to the realms of costumes and carriages. St. Elizabeth's Hospital, on August 2, 1891, had none of the picturesqueness that we associate with the fashions of that era, but it had the determination and the enthusiasm that characterized the citizens of pioneer days in Yakima. Just as the city has changed since those days the hospital has progressed with it. They have grown up together, each assisting the other, each aiming at the happiness of God's human creatures.

The history of St. Elizabeth's Hospital antedates its actual beginning by at least sixteen years. In 1875, the Sisters of Charity of Providence, answering the petition of the Jesuit Fathers for assistance in their missionary work, had established St. Joseph Academy in Yakima. With the school as a center, the Sisters reached out to all the citizens, visiting and caring for the sick and the needy, as well as instructing the children. On the school grounds, conveniently near the care of the Sisters, a tubercular Indian pitched his tent, his self-built isolation hospital, and the teaching Sisters became part-time hospital nurses.

With the advent of the Northern Pacific Railroad and the government irrigation project, the city began its real growth. Dr. T. B. Gunn of the United States Reclamation Service asked the Sisters to open a hospital to care for the sick of the city, especially those among the government employees. On August 2, 1891, in a rented dwelling house on the corner of Naches and Yakima Avenues, two Sisters of Providence, Sister M. Hercule and Sister John the Evangelist, welcomed the first patients to the new St. Elizabeth Hospital. Unstandardized it necessarily was; and phenomenal was the first operation, an amputation with the kitchen as a surgery; but progress and the charity of Christ were evident loadstones then as now.

A year later on August 23, 1892, the Sisters moved their patients to a new two-story frame building located on the corner of Fourth and E Streets. To this they added two wings within a ten-year period, the wing built in 1902 including an operating room with modern sterilization equipment. Progressive, of a truth, was this St. Elizabeth's Hospital in 1902 though it included no laboratory, no X-ray, no record room, no physiotherapy department, and no iron lung. Typhoid fever made history in the early 1900's in the Yakima valley. Following in the wake of irrigation ditches and the drinking of their polluted waters, the fever recurred annually, assuming epidemic proportions. To care for fever patients, the hospital built three large screened tents as wards for sufferers of the contagious disease.



But St. Elizabeth's outgrew its Fourth Street building of 65-bed capacity and needed new and larger accommodations. As the residential section of the city seemed to be moving westward, the Sisters purchased the present hospital site on Ninth Avenue. Mr. William V. Holden, a well known pioneer of Yakima, built the hospital. Speaking at the laying of the cornerstone on April 13, 1913, His Excellency, the most Reverend Edward John O'Dea, Reverend Conrad Brusten, S. J., and Doctor H. A. Helton commended the Sisters on their enthusiasm in progressing and meeting the ever-widening claims of charity. In the new hospital, as in the old, Yakima's citizens showed a tangible interest. That they might be co-workers with the Sisters in their deeds of charity, they furnished rooms, embellished the chapel, donated statues, and helped to meet interest obligations. On January 1, 1914, the new hospital admitted its first patient, a poor Indian. Since that day hundreds of sick have received at St. Elizabeth's the professional care of an unusually fine staff of doctors and nurses. Attended in their illness by those whose life's ideal is Christ's charity, many patients have adopted the same for their own, and either newly found their places in Christ's Mystical Body or realized more significantly the beauty of living therein.

### *The Hospital Building*

The statue of the gracious St. Elizabeth of Hungary standing above the doorway keynotes the simplicity which typifies the hospital throughout. Within the entrance hall, the reception room affords a convenient spot for waiting visitors. At the right are the information desk and telephone exchange, with the business and executive offices adjacent. Facing the main entrance is the elevator, which is convenient to the ambulance entrance leading from the driveway in the rear of the building.

The north half of the first floor is taken up by the chaplain's apartments, the superintendent's office, and the Sisters' and nurses' dining rooms. The south half is devoted to the pharmacy, the Sisters' community room, and library. At either end of the main hall are broad stairways leading to the floors above. In the west wing are located the dining rooms for employees, supply rooms, refrigerators, and a well-equipped kitchen. An automatic elevator is operated from the main kitchen to convey food to the diet kitchens on each of the four floors.

The second floor is given over entirely to the care of male patients. At the rear of the elevator, in the west wing, a beautifully appointed chapel invites one to retire from the busy hospital corridors to spend a few moments in prayer. The wards on the third floor receive women patients only, while either



ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL (1891)



ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL (1892-1913)



women or men occupy the private rooms. The north wing is reserved for surgical patients. The west wing provides sleeping quarters for the Sisters.

The fourth floor is devoted entirely to the care of maternity patients. A part of the north wing has a separate department fitted with delivery rooms and sterilizing rooms, all with the latest scientific equipment for the proper care of obstetrical patients, and with qualified graduate nurses in constant attendance. In the south wing is the nursery with thirty-eight cribs and a baby incubator, also under constant supervision of a graduate nurse. The fourth floor west wing is used for the care of women surgical patients.

The north wing of the fifth floor which has been recently remodeled, is devoted entirely to the department of surgery. There are three major operating rooms, another used for minor work, a urological room, and an orthopedic surgery. The most modern equipment furnishes the surgeries, sterilizer room, and the entire department. For the use of staff surgeons are scrub and shower rooms, lockers, instrument cabinets, and a professional library. Situated on the same floor, the laboratory and X-ray departments in charge of a pathologist, roentgenologist, and qualified technicians are easy of access and available at a moment's notice for any investigation during an operation. In addition to all standard X-ray equipment, a portable X-ray machine is provided for use for those patients not easily conveyed to the X-ray department. On this floor in a record library supervised by a Sister who is a licensed record librarian, patients' records are filed and statistics compiled. In the west wing of the fifth floor a department is devoted to the care of both medical and surgical patients. Thus four floors are used entirely for the care of the sick, with a total patient capacity of 194. All the nursing service is under the direction of qualified Sister supervisors.

To the loyalty of the doctors of Yakima who have given their unqualified support to St. Elizabeth Hospital, the institution is indebted for the distinction it enjoys of having served the people of Yakima and Yakima Valley for fifty years. This bespeaks the confidence reposed in the Sisters of Charity of Providence, who have given to their work their undivided service and whose lives have been dedicated to the care of the sick and the needy of all races and creeds. The growth and development, and the high reputation which St. Elizabeth's Hospital has attained among the laity as well as the medical profession, are proof of its success and of the good accomplished by its devoted workers.

During the past fifty years the following Sisters have served as Superiors of St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Sister Joseph Hercule (1891-1896)—(1904-1906).

Sister Mary Aurelia (1896-1897).

Sister John Evangelist (1897-1904).

Sister Anna Maria (1906-1907).

Sister Gertrude of Providence (1907-1914)—(1916-1922).

Sister Andrew (1914-1916)—(1922-1928).

Sister Eugenia (1928-1934).

Sister Mary Alice (1934-1940).

Sister Providence of S. H. (1940).

### *The Dietary Department*

The dietary department of St. Elizabeth's Hospital consists of two working units, the main kitchen and the special diet kitchen, each functioning in conjunction with the other. They are adjacent units and are located on the first floor of the building. Decentralized tray service is used for serving patients on routine hospital diets. All food is prepared in the main kitchen and sent on a dumbwaiter to the diet kitchens on each of the four floors. There the hot food is put in steam tables and the cold food is refrigerated until tray service time. The selective menu system was initiated two and a half years ago. With this plan, patients on general and light diets are allowed a choice of food for each meal by checking a menu one day in advance of the day that menu is to be served. This plan effects greater satisfaction for the patients, and a saving in food preparation, time, and materials.

In addition to food service to patients, the main kitchen prepares the meals daily for 141 nurses, 16 Sisters, and 70 hospital employees. To handle such extensive food production, this unit has the latest modern equipment, large cold storage rooms, and its own bakery and ice cream unit. Its efficient and well-trained personnel carries out procedures under the supervision of a Sister. Food preservation by canning is one of the large projects handled by the main kitchen, fruits, jellies, jams, and pickles being canned seasonally. Since this dietary department is responsible for the expenditure of a large portion of the hospital dollar, such an expenditure is carefully controlled and analyzed.

Patients who are not given the routine hospital diet, but who are given a so-called "special diet" because of some pathological, functional, or metabolic impairment, have their food served from the special diet kitchen. An average of 22 patients is served daily from this unit. Some of the common modifications in diet carried out are variations in caloric content, protein content, residue as well as weighed diets (as diabetic diets), and ulcer diets. Six nurses who train in this department for a nine weeks' period are taught to follow diet prescriptions specifically, to be accurate in weighing proper amounts, and to know the relation of weights to measures. They learn



to care for food, to plan palatable and attractive meals by combining foods of proper consistency and artistic colors, and to set up and serve a tray. One full-time dietitian organizes and supervises this special dietary unit.

Every attempt is made to smoothly coordinate the functions of the dietary department with all other groups, for the good of the hospital and the patients.



### *The Laboratory and X-Ray*

The development of the hospital laboratory to its present high level has been one of the outstanding advances in St. Elizabeth's Hospital. This department functions as an aid to diagnosis for all the staff members and follows the progress of patient recovery. Prior to 1919 the laboratory uses in this institution were limited to routine procedures. Because a functional and well-equipped laboratory has become a necessity for the giving of adequate care to patients, the progress of this department has been one of the phases of hospital service which has been stressed. The laboratory is staffed by trained personnel competent to handle the various types of procedures, and doing full time work. The department is under the supervision of a graduate physician, certified by the American Board of Pathology, and assisted by three competent technicians. The scope of the laboratory service includes the fields of bacteriology, parasitology, serology, general laboratory routine, and pathology, the latter department being the most recent addition. It follows closely the advances being made in the cancer program throughout the country.

The hospital also furnishes excellent diagnostic service in the X-ray department, which was modernized in 1933 at some sacrifice and brought to the present high standard by the purchase of the best X-ray equipment available. This includes a cystoscopic room for urologic diagnosis, a radiographic and fluoroscopic room with a 500 milliamperere rotating anode tube built by the General Electric X-ray Corporation, and mobile units for use in fracture work in the rooms, wards, or surgery. The administration of this department has been directed by a licensed physician since 1919.



### *The Surgery Department*

Coming to Yakima in 1906 from a year's service as interne in an old established hospital with a good surgery routine in a large eastern city, Dr. F. K. Brush found the small operating room and the makeshift mechanical devices of the old St. Eliza-

beth's rather crude for the tasks they had to perform. However, better acquaintance with the situation showed what could be accomplished in spite of meagre equipment. The good Sister Gertrude of Providence with the small means at hand was a unique personality. Six days a week she could have the twelve by fourteen foot surgery in readiness for three operations a day and four or five emergencies weekly besides. In fact, Dr. Brush never remembers having to delay longer than the time necessary to boil instruments. All the sterilizing had to be done on the kitchen range which also was the only means of cooking meals for the patients and help. The operating room was on the first floor and all patients on the second floor had to be carried downstairs and up, as there was no elevator.

At that time the following physicians formed St. Elizabeth's medical staff: Dr. E. S. West, Dr. A. J. Helton, Dr. C. J. Lynch, Dr. J. F. Scott, Dr. Sam Cameron, Dr. C. G. Fletcher, Dr. W. H. Carver, Dr. H. R. Wells, Dr. G. J. Hill, Dr. J. B. Burns, Dr. Philip Frank, Dr. F. W. Nagler, Dr. W. H. Goodenow, and Dr. F. K. Brush. The surgical results were far above the average and all types of general surgery were performed. There was a magnificent spirit shown among these men in their cooperation in the use of the only operating room with the minimum of embarrassment to each other and to Sister Gertrude.

The present building with its two major surgeries and a small operating room as large as the old operating room seemed large enough for all the surgery needs that would ever come to this valley. However, a good hospital is like a magnet and draws work from greater distances, so that by 1930 the doctors were again handicapped by lack of space.

In 1938 a convenient fire, if ever one could be called that, burned out the surgical rooms, necessitating immediate rebuilding. Naturally provision was made in the new plans for room for hospital growth. Today the hospital has six operating rooms fully equipped, a fracture room equipped with the latest fracture table, and a genito-urinary surgery equipped with a special up-to-date combined operating and X-ray table, and a room for sterilizers with equipment second to none in the country. It might well be that the remarkable record of development in the fifty years of hospital history in this valley bespeaks the progress to be expected in the next fifty years.



### *The Chaplain*

Since man is composed of body and of soul he must therefore be thought of as a whole personality. The spiritual phases of a Catholic Hospital are the very soul of its existence. In the fifty years of its activities St. Elizabeth's has been most fortu-



nate in having zealous and loyal chaplains whose spiritual services to patients, personnel, visitors, medical staff and relatives, have been of untold value in aiding them to solve the many ethical and moral problems which beset mankind.

The Chaplain exemplifies in the institution the spirit of Christlike activity especially in his very special field of human relations. Through his kindly understanding of human nature and its foibles he brings peace of mind and of heart to many a weary soul. His assistance to those bearing the burden of serious illness has often made it easier for them to carry their sufferings with great patience and resignation to God's Holy Will. It is he who teaches the spiritual value of suffering borne with patience thus opening to many a wide vista of fundamental values wholly unknown before. It is he also who renders to those whom God calls to Himself those spiritual ministrations which assist them to respond to that call with imperturbable calm and a happiness based on the knowledge that they are "going home".

On the occasion of the Golden Jubilee, the Sisters of St. Elizabeth's wish to express to their present Chaplain, Rev. William Bennett, S. J. their deep appreciation of his many priestly activities. Likewise to all Chaplains, living and dead, they wish to pay tribute. Their noble work has spelt the success of the fundamental work of the hospital—the salvation of souls.



### *The Children's Hospital*

The Children's hospital was started in the summer of 1937 in the small building back of the main unit of St. Elizabeth's Hospital. In the years since, the wisdom of keeping the Children's Hospital in a separate unit has proved itself repeatedly. Of minor value, but decidedly a factor in the comfort of adult patients, is the fact that they are no longer worried by the presence of children in the large hospital; of much greater importance is the value of the Children's Hospital to the children themselves. The hospital is gradually acquiring equipment which assists the physician to diagnose illness and order treatment with the least delay possible, and which enables the nursing staff to carry out the doctors' orders and care for the sick child efficiently. In constant use are an incubator for premature babies, heat cradles for the treatment of burns, and steam inhalators of value in pneumonia and croup cases. Oxygen is instantly available and is needed very frequently, being administered either by cone, by nasal catheter, or by use of an oxygen tent.

Children ranging from a few days old to fourteen years receive care in this department. The hospital beds are of three

sizes, very small cribs for the infants, cribs with adjustable sides for children between the ages of six months and five years, and youth beds for older boys and girls. The furnishings, curtains, screen covers, bedspreads and pillow cases are attractively embroidered with animal designs, sunbonnet babies or other motifs of interest to children. The department also has a number of small toys, modeling clay, crayon books, story and scrap books, most of them donated by individuals and civic groups of Yakima. The Ladies of the Medical Auxiliary especially have interested themselves in furnishing the Children's Hospital.

The children are truly happy in spite of their illness. There is, of course, a short period of adjustment when the small child is first separated from his parents, surrounded by strangers, given medicine and new treatments; but he soon learns that the nurses are kind and are trying to help him. His parents may come to see him every day; and the presence of other children keeps him interested and amused while he is convalescing.

Growth and progress are keynotes of this department, as of all the other departments of the hospital. Among the immediate needs are enlarged accommodations, sun porches for convalescents, an oxygen fund, and an orthopedic section. Every effort is made to return the children to their homes as happy, healthful children of God and little citizens of our great country.



### *St. Elizabeth's School of Nursing*

Nursing is a profession of many varied activities, filled with opportunities for constructive and creative work. It offers a real challenge to young women who are eager to help the sick and the handicapped, and who want to make this world a better, safer place to live in.

To be successful in this field a nurse must like people and like to look after them. For it is only with deft touch and skill that she eases the pain and discomfort of the ill. It is only with infinite patience and understanding that she allays fears and apprehensions. With tact and enthusiasm she teaches families how to keep well, aids teachers to protect children from disease, and supervises the health of workers in industry.

With an appreciation of the importance the nurse plays in the health and well being of the community, St. Elizabeth's Hospital established its School of Nursing in 1907 with four aspirants. One of these, Miss Florence Humphrey, completed the course in 1910. The School has grown steadily until today it meets all the requirements for State accreditation and offers



its students a three-year course, following the satisfactory completion of which, they are eligible to take the state examination for registration.

Today the school has approximately one hundred students whose minimum age is eighteen years and all of whom have completed the necessary high school course. A good percentage of students and applicants have also one or more years of college to their credit. With the increasing progress in nursing education, applicants who have successfully completed a college preparatory high school course with a unit of chemistry as a science, plus one quarter of college chemistry, and who can meet the other requirements of the school, are given preference. However, even more important are the qualities which show the applicant to have the necessary moral, religious and social qualities which make it possible for the school to develop a nurse truly worthy of the Christ-like service she renders. Florence Nightingale has said, "What is having to do with dead canvas or cold marble compared with having to do with the living body, the temple of God's spirit?"

As a Catholic School of Nursing every opportunity is given the students to develop a deep religious appreciation of the spiritual nature of their work as well as the material. The morning prayer in common, the availability of the chapel, the resident chaplain, the student sodality, the influence of the Sisters, all tend to impress the students with the importance of the religious aspect of nursing.

The Superintendent of Nurses as head of the school is assisted by two full time instructors, the dietitian, the nursing staff, the physicians, and visiting instructors. Experience in medical, surgical, obstetrical, and pediatric nursing is provided. Other experiences may be made available in the future, as time and opportunity permit.

The School has graduated a total of 367 nurses, many of whom are holding responsible positions in various parts of the country. Its record in supplying nursing to the armed forces of the country in time of stress is one of which it can be justly proud.

St. Elizabeth School of Nursing is happy because of the record it has made in its thirty-four years of existence. It looks forward with the hospital to a period of even greater growth and development in all that pertains to the advancement of nursing education in the State of Washington.

Detailed information relative to the requirements for admission to the school may be obtained by communicating with the Superintendent of Nurses.

## The Nursing Staff

The Nursing Staff of the Hospital is the keynote of the service. Without such a staff no hospital of today could adequately care for its patients. St. Elizabeth's is fortunate in having a graduate staff of loyal, efficient nurses, whose main purpose is to give of their best for the benefit of the patient.

The Staff consists of 16 Sisters, 40 lay nurses, and 98 students. With the exception of the students all of these are registered nurses of several years' experience.

The Nursing service in a hospital today provides for much more personal care than ever before. With an increased graduate nurse staff, the hospital payroll has likewise increased. However, St. Elizabeth's is willing to provide the service despite the expense and is more than pleased with the high quality of service it renders through the active assistance of its Graduate Nurses.

## The Employees

The story of St. Elizabeth's would be incomplete if nothing was said of the workers whose duties are primarily those of keeping the wheels oiled so that the institution can run smoothly. Quietly going about their work, without always appreciating the valuable part they play in the care of the sick are the engineers, the kitchen force, the orderlies, the diet kitchen and ward maids, the janitors and maintenance men, the gardeners, the housekeeping staff, and all the other workers whose steady devotion to their duties is deeply appreciated by the hospital administration. St. Elizabeth's wishes the public to know that these employees in carrying out their work are contributing by their service to the efficiency of the hospital as a whole. We are proud of them and of their loyalty.

## The Record of the Years

Patients admitted in 1891.....	37
Patients admitted in 1921.....	2,713
Patients admitted in 1940.....	5,845
Infants born since 1921.....	10,295
Full pay patients in 1940.....	3,310
Part pay and charity patients in 1940.....	2,534
Free days to charity in 1940.....	2,076 amounting to \$9,310.85
Alms and clothing distributed to the needy in 1940.....	\$888.65
Number of meals given to the outside poor in 1940.....	9,645



# *St. Elizabeth's Medical Staff for the Past Fifty Years*

Dr. F. Gordon	Dr. Richard Cornell	Dr. Guy E. Marcy
Dr. Wm. Morrison	Dr. J. R. Thompson	Dr. W. K. Cocklin
Dr. T. B. Gunn	Dr. Walter Brown	Dr. Schuler W. Ginn
Dr. Elmer Haig	Dr. W. H. Boone	Dr. Wm. L. Ross
Dr. W. M. Baker	Dr. Andrew J. Bline	Dr. Thomas A. Angland
Dr. C. G. Fletcher	Dr. L. L. Porter	Dr. Benjamin C. Koreski
Dr. David D. Rosser	Dr. C. H. Weir	Dr. H. L. Hull
Dr. Charles J. Taft	Dr. R. S. Weyer	Dr. H. S. McGuinness
Dr. L. D. Green	Dr. H. H. Skinner	Dr. Roger B. Coglon
Dr. Philip Frank	Dr. Delta Rowland	Dr. L. H. Harris
Dr. C. J. Lynch	Dr. Lloyd Moffit	Dr. Rex D. McClure
Dr. H. R. Wells	Dr. H. H. Smith	Dr. Louis N. Boelio
Dr. John Nywening	Dr. Perry Cornue	Dr. Victor E. Johnson
Dr. Samuel Cameron	Dr. Kay England	Dr. Philip S. Johnson
Dr. Herbert R. Smith	Dr. J. L. McDonald	Dr. Joseph H. Low
Dr. J. B. Burns	Dr. Leroy Beebe	Dr. Kenneth M. McCoy
Dr. F. M. Rossiter	Dr. L. L. Lugar	Dr. W. F. Simms
Dr. E. W. West	Dr. James F. Cross	Dr. James P. Thompson
Dr. A. J. Helton	Dr. Lee Ganson	Dr. Carl C. Walters
Dr. Wallace Carver	Dr. Tobias M. English	Dr. Herbert C. Lynch
Dr. J. A. Hill	Dr. Benjamin S. Cerswell	Dr. Willard B. Rew
Dr. F. W. Nagler	Dr. J. E. Bittner, Jr.	Dr. Frank G. Lefor
Dr. J. F. Scott	Dr. F. E. Newgord	Dr. Ralph W. Shirey
Dr. George Sloan	Dr. J. E. Bittner, Sr.	Dr. Stanley H. Benner
Dr. N. H. Goodenow	Dr. C. C. McCowan	Dr. Ralph A. Foster
Dr. Charles E. Keeler	Dr. Henry H. Storgaard	Dr. Gail P. Shepard
Dr. Thomas Tetreau	Dr. Samuel Rowland	Dr. H. J. Capell
Dr. F. H. Brush	Dr. Delmar F. Bice	Dr. D. C. Bowman
Dr. Simon Seaberg	Dr. Harry M. Makins	Dr. H. C. Hines
Dr. Charles A. Riemcke	Dr. W. H. Banks	Dr. Angus C. Meagher
Dr. C. A. Duncan	Dr. Carl Lind	Dr. A. Morefield
Dr. Paul B. Cooper	Dr. M. J. Maguire	Dr. Thomas N. Meade
Dr. John P. Loudon	Dr. Paul J. Lewis	Dr. Frank W. Shearer
Dr. George W. Cornett	Dr. Merlin E. Mullinnex	Dr. John H. Schutz
Dr. William L. McClure	Dr. F. J. McClanahan	Dr. Gerald W. Turley
Dr. John Cameron	Dr. Francis J. A. Ditter	Dr. Joseph G. Wood
Dr. E. Frank Chase	Dr. Theodore J. Schott	Dr. Theodore R. Flais
	Dr. Henry S. Atwood	

Thus ends our short account. We look back quietly on fifty years of service and we note the many heartaches, the many hardships, the seemingly unsurmountable difficulties and we can scarcely believe that in such a comparatively short space of time so much has been done. We look back on the happy experiences, the joyous days, the opportunities that have been ours for good and we are satisfied. Not satisfied that our work is completed and that we will now sit down to enjoy a quiet old age, but rather a satisfaction born of the fact that what has been accomplished has been done not for any personal material gain but for the honor and glory of God and the good of the immortal souls and the mortal bodies of His creatures. It is Christ Himself Who said, "As long as you did it to the least of these, My brethren, you did it unto Me." It is in the knowing that despite the difficulties, and they have been many and serious, that God's work has triumphed and that through us, His instruments, we have had the precious privilege of bringing Him closer to the hearts of mankind, that we are satisfied. The experiences of the past fifty years will be the forerunners of another Golden Fifty years of the peace of heart which comes to all those who have, in their own small way, carried the Peace of Christ in their own hearts and given that same Peace to those whom they have been privileged to serve.