

## Appendix I (con.)

6. Address - Hon. E. B. Preble
7. Address-Rev. C. Brusten, S. J.
8. Te Deum - Holy God We Praise Thy Name

### Rt. Rev. Bishop Praises Sisters of Charity

In his address Bishop O'Dea paid a high tribute to the Sisters of Charity for their unselfish devotion. It was Charity, His Lordship declared, that prompted the Sisters to go, about and gather funds for the building of the hospital. They had sacrificed everything for the cause. When he came to the Northwest, the Bishop declared, there was no, North Yakima, in fact the only cities of any size were San Francisco and Portland. He had witnessed the growth of the state and also of this city, and had remarked, he said, when arriving here that it had been remarkable, and was satisfied the city procured the best that was going.

### Catholics First on Ground.

"I have been asked, " he said, "why the Catholics are the first to take up work of this kind. There is no secret to it. We are first on the ground floor. In the last two years we have erected building in the Northwest to the amount of two million dollars. Where did we get the money, you may ask. No secret to that, either. It is the labor and sweat and anxious moments of fifty-two years. We have no monopoly of institutions. But I think I can say without contradiction that the inspiration of it all

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came from the old church that has lived for 2000 years, and that it was the first in the field of Christian charity."

### Physician Lauds Institution.

Dr. A. J. Helton, also made an address in which he told of the work of the Sisters of Charity, as did Father Brusten of the local parish. The priest declared that although the hospital was a Catholic Institution, the poor and needy of any faith or sect would be not neglected.

Mr. John H. Lynch, presided at the ceremonies which were witnessed by an immense throng of citizens.

### Visiting Clergymen.

Among the visiting clergymen who were present for the ceremony were the following; Bishop O'Dea, of Seattle, Very Rev. D. A. Hanley of Seattle, Chancellor of the Diocese; Rev. Madigan of Toppenish; Rev. Father Hones of Pasco, Rev. Father Shields of Prosser, and Rev. Father La Montagne of Moxee City.

### Building to Cost \$200,000.00

The building, which will cost \$200,000 exclusive of the cost of land, will be five stories high, built of brick, with a frontage of 202 feet. It will have accommodations for 150 patients in private rooms and general wards and will be modern in every respect.



## Appendix 11

### Dedication of New Hospital.

Saint Elizabeth Hospital, North Yakima, Formally Opened by His Lordship and Prominent Citizens.

The new Saint Elizabeth Hospital under the care of the Sisters of Providence was dedicated to the service of God and humanity by Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Dea on Sunday, February first. The following account of the ceremony of dedication is taken from the Yakima Daily Republic of that city;

"Ceremonies and addresses yesterday at the formal dedication of the new Saint Elizabeth Hospital were attended by a throng of people. The crush in the three halls was so great that many did not even attempt to hear the addresses and devoted the time to viewing the magnificent building and its facilities for caring for the sick and injured.

Bishop O'Dea of Seattle found it impossible in the small space left about the rostrum in front of the elevator, to perform the formal ceremony of dedication, and these were carried out on the second floor.

Attorney John H. Lynch, acted as Chairman of the day and addresses were made by Mayor A. J. Splawn on behalf of the city; Dr. S. J. Lynch, president of the state medical society; Ira P. Englehart, president of the State Bar Association; Robert T. Tegan of Portland, architect of the building; and Bishop E. J. O'Dea. Wright's orchestra provided the music.

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Sister Gertrude Remembered.

"Several of the speakers in their addresses extolled the services of Sister Gertrude, formerly Sister Superior here and whose earnest labors through years made the building of the present hospital possible, and who had returned from Vancouver as an honored guest for the day.

The history of the work of the Sisters in the Yakima Valley was dwelt upon and especially their services in relieving the sick and suffering.

The Bishop's address was a reflection of the broadness of mind of this distinguished prelate, and he closed with an appeal for the laying aside of all denominational feeling and joining hands to make of the new building and the Sisters and nurses attending, the greatest possible use for humanity, on the broad basis of Christian Charity.

From ground floor to garret, into large portion of the rooms, through the beautiful chapel and out into sleeping porches and roof promenades the visitors moved assisted in their interested tours by the Sisters, nurses, house employees and several local physicians who had volunteered their services for the day. The operating room and the up-to-date sterilizing equipment proved quite the center of interest, although frequently the remark was heard. "This is fine, but I hope I'll never have to come here."



## Appendix II, (con.)

Many of the Wards, though occupied, were open and the unfortunates seemed to enjoy the visitation of the curious. On each of the rooms which had been furnished by individuals or societies, cards were placed and these were especially noted.

What seemed to impress people most was the bright, cheerful light within the rooms, sunshine streaming through into the hallways, and the cleanliness and comfort of the white enamel and glass furnishings.

Again in the evening the hospital was opened and many of those who had been wholly unable to gain admission in the afternoon returned at that hour.

### Appendix III

#### Saint Elizabeth Accorded Honor

Local Hospital is one of only 15 in Washington to be put on Approved List of American College of Surgeons Boston, Oct. 30. Hospital service to the public in Washington state has shown a marked advance in the past year, according to the fourth annual report of the American College of Surgeons. This report is based on a survey which includes personal visits to each hospital of 50 beds or more in the United States and Canada.

Saint Elizabeth's Hospital in Yakima is placed on the list of institutions giving the best of scientific care to their patients, declared Dr. Franklin H. Martin, Director-general of the American College of Surgeons. Aided by one of the great educational foundation, we have carried on actual visits to hospitals, made by trained medical men who see working conditions as they are. For the first time this year we have surveyed hospital of 50 beds capacity and up. These institutions as well as the large hospitals show marked improvement the country over and places Washington in the forefront of States which are active in medical progress.

Saint Elizabeth's Hospital is to be congratulated on its splendid showing and on the medical men, hospital supervisor and directors who have made this advance possible. Only 15 other hospitals in Washington are on the approved list.

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Yakima Republic, Oct. 30, 1919



#### Appendix IV

Case of Leprosy appears in City, Oct. 1919

Health Commissioner's Report.

"The diagnosis of the case as leprosy is positive," Dr. John B. Anderson, state commissioner of health, wired to the Republic late today. "Dr. Smith has been informed that the county retains jurisdiction of the leper. The case must be quarantined at local expense. It is unfortunate people have the wrong impression of leprosy. The disease is transmitted with difficulty. Trustworthy evidence shown that persons have lived in wedlock a number of years, one having leprosy, without communicating the disease to the other. There are authentic instances where children are born uncathed to leprous parent.

Leprosy, dread scourge of the tropical countries, has appeared in an isolated case in Yakima. The victim, Otto Wagner, of Sunnyside is being held under rigid quarantine in St. Elizabeth's sanitarium, awaiting word from the state health department officials in regard to his future isolation. Despite the nature of the disease no difficulty was found in getting a nurse to care for him.

Though the presence of a leper in Yakima has been kept secret in so far as the public is concerned, practically all the physicians in town have seen the patient according to Dr. H. H. Storgaard, county physician.

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Dr. Storgaard, who first attended Wagner when he was brought from Sunnyside a month ago, says the doctors are all agreed that the man has leprosy.

Wagner is about 50 years old and has no relatives. He has lived in Sunnyside a number of years where he worked at farm labor. The physicians believe he has had the disease for about 10 years. He has not suffered greatly from the affliction and has been able to work until a month ago. As he was without funds he went to the county physician.

The victim of leprosy came to the valley from Milwaukee, Wisc., where he had spent most of his life previous to coming here. He does not know where he contracted the disease.

His case is of the tumorous type. He is under the care of a trained nurse in the sanitarium and a very rigid quarantine is maintained. The physicians say the chance for other cases of leprosy developing in the Valley from this one are very slight, as the disease is but slightly contagious.

Investigation of the case shows that Wagner at one time spent four years in military service in the Philippines, and it is assumed that he somehow contracted the disease at that time. Later he developed attacks of what was thought to be rheumatism, so diagnosed because of his aching joints. No one has as yet told him that he has leprosy, which will shut him off from normal contact with his fellow men.

In the letter received late today by the health officer, Dr. Anderson



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says that Wagner, whose disease is specifically known as "lepra tuberosa" on account of the tumors which accompany it, must be cared for locally, and that he cannot be taken out of the county. Dr. Storgaar advocates putting the case up to the public health service, which may be willing to take care of the man.

#### Leper in Pest House.

Otto Wagner Yakima's victim of leprose, is now housed in the county isolation hospital at the southern city limits. As he is able to take care of himself, he is without a nurse and locked in the building so he cannot escape. The county has an employe who lives near the patient to see that he has every thing that he needs, according to the county commissioners. The building is of concrete so the commissioners feel that there is no danger from fire. Wagner is feeling well and able to cook his meals and take care of himself. When visited at the hospital this morning he was apparently comfortable and satisfied with his new quarters.

He died April 1920

Will Give Yakima Leper Military Burial Honors, March 1921.

Henry Leach of the John T. Alderson Camp, No. 5, United Spanish American War Veterans, received word Thursday that Otto Wagner, a Leper

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who died in Yakima last year and was buried in the potter's field, was an honorably discharged veteran of the Spanish-American War. He enlisted December 28, 1891 at Milwaukee and was assigned to Company I, 3rd U. S. Inf; discharged April 12, 1902; reenlisted at Milwaukee in 1903, assigned to Company F, 12th U. S. Inf. and discharged at Camp Jossman, Philippine Islands.

Wagner during his illness of more than six months said that he was a veteran of the war but no certain evidence could be gathered at the time of his death. The information came from Mrs. Clara Kepje, a sister at Milwaukee, Wis., who recently came here to get tract of her brother. The members of the local post plan to take the body from the potter's field and place it in the vault of the camp at Tahoma Cemetery, with a military burial; Wagner refused to tell anything about his relatives as he did not want them to know he had the dread "Living death."



## Appendix V.

## REPORT WHICH WAS PRESENTED TO CITY COMMISSIONERS

OF

Yakima, Washington

by

Dr. J. E. Bittner, Jr., &amp; Dr. A. J. Helton

April 1, 1931

## Outstanding Obligations of Saint Elizabeth's Hospital

1.	Note and mortgage --New Nurses Home	\$163,000.00
2.	Borrowed in 1930 to defray expenses	31,123.32
3.	New obligations in 1930	<u>\$194,123.32</u>
3.	Old note and mortgage previous to 1930	\$151,176.68
4,	Floating Debt--Current Expenditures	5,064.34
	Total indebtedness--Notes and Mortgages	\$345,300.00

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT - 1930

<u>RECEIPTS</u>		<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Cash on Hand	\$ 619.03	Salaries	\$ 61,503.94
Cash from		Fuel	7,283.36
Patients	142,737.37	Food	37,100.81
Cash Misc.		Drugs	6,523.15
Donations	20,095.74	Repairs	5,180.33
		Improvements	24,033.68
		Light	2,598.53
		Insurance	876.63
		Water	1,071.64
		Interest	18,036.90
		Furniture	5,228.19
		Assessment	794.01
		Telephone	851.50
		Laundry	2,148.90
		Merchandise	7,735.83
		Surgery & X-Ray	9,825.96
		Laboratory	290.34
Borrowed		Books	47.60
Make-up Deficit	31,123.32	Balance	108.81
	<u>\$194,575.46</u>		<u>\$194,575.46</u>

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Number of Beds-156 (Private rooms 75, Ward 81)  
56,940 Hospital Bed days per year

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Full pay patients	2,031	Equivalent to	37,887 days	\$125,048.20
Part " "	155	" "	2,343 "	4,713.13
Accident Cases	182	" "	2,926 "	12,976.04
Charity	36	" "	1,150 "	28,221.50
Uncollected open Acct's.	676	" "	12,195 "	28,221.50
Uncollected Hopeless				
Accident Acct's.	125	" "	1,557 "	6,357.20
Uncollected Hopeless				
Accounts	265	" "	3,444 "	16,186.30

Full pay averaged 13.73 days \$3.30 per day  
Part " " 15.11 " 2.01 " "  
Accident cases  
    averaged 16.00 " 4.45 " "  
Uncollected Open accounts averaged 18 days @ \$2.31 per day  
    " Accident cases " 12 " @ 4.08 " "  
    " Hopeless " " 13 " @ 4.69 " "

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Average stay per patient 14.64 days @ \$3.47 per day  
Borrowed in 1930 - \$194,123.32 (\$163,000 Nurses Home)  
Percentage of patients not paying 30%  
Total beds 156 x 365 - 56,940 Hospital days per year  
    \$194,575.46 - 56,940 .15 per room per day  
    average to pay all expenses if hospital completely  
    filled every-day in the year.

## Charity.

Total hospital days per year 56,940  
1,150 charity beds  
3,444 hopeless charity cases  
4,694 10% vacancies  
9,288 hospital days - 47,652 remaining bed days in hospital

Expenses \$194,575.46 - 47,652 ~~minimum~~ \$4.08 per hospital day  
necessary to pay expenses.

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The Sisters have kept no record of the minor emergency cases for all the years they have been doing the minor and major emergency work of Yakima and Yakima County.

These cases averaged from ten to fifteen weekly and are composed of minor accidents in which only lacerations and bruises sustained in all manner of traffic and farm accidents requiring sutures, dressings and bandaging are found. This service requires the maintaining of constant attendants together with complete supplies of medicines, instruments, splints etc..

If it was maintained by the County in the form of an emergency station it would cost:

Salaries for nurses	\$3,600.00	Two at \$150.00 per month day and night
Medicines & Supplies	1,000.00	
Rent. light, heat	1,200.00	
	<u>\$5,800.00</u>	

The above does not include the services of the attending physician.

This is not considering the extra burden put on the hospital caring for the great numbers of major accidents cases remaining in the hospital. Of the seriously injured we find that the average time spent in the hospital was 14 days, and the bill averaged \$4.16 per day.

This as compared with average bill of \$3.47 per hospital day for all types of patients for the year 1930 show the added cost of caring for this type case. This is brought about by expensive X-Ray work and the great amount of surgery including casts, etc., necessary in their care.

The total had accounts accumulated in 1930 from care of major accidentcases amounted to \$6,367.20.

Doctors Request Aid For Hospital 1931  
Representatives of St. Elizabeth's ask money from Indigent Relief Fund to pay for crash victims.

Claiming that accident victims who receive treatment at Saint Elizabeth's Hospital and do not pay are costing the hospital about \$10,000 a year, two physicians representing the hospital called upon the Yakima county commissioners yesterday to seek aid for the hospital from the county.

The physicians, Dr. A. H. Hleton and Dr. J. E. Bittner, Jr., expressed

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Petition for Hospital Will be Filed Tomorrow. Oct. 23, 1936.

Twenty-five petitions arraying considerably in excess of the 500 signatures necessary to place the proposed amendment to the city's charter on the ballot at the special city election Dec. 4 will be filed with City Clerk Pearl Benjamin when her office opens tomorrow morning, say Dr. J. E. Bittner, President of the staff at Saint Elizabeth's Hospital. The petitions will probably be filed by Eugene D. Ivy, attorney for the hospital.

Dr. Bittner reports those circulating the petitions experienced no difficulty in inducing qualified voters to sign. After the petitions are filed, Miss Benjamin and her staff will have two days in which to check the names with precinct books to determine if the signer are registered.

If the amendment is carried, the city commissioners will have authority to join the county in establishing and maintaining an emergency hospital for accident victims or designating an existing hospital for the purpose. The move is being made to relieve losses to the hospital from non-pay accident patients.

Yakima Daily Herald, Oct. 24, 1936 & Nov. 7, 1936

Yakima Republic for the same dates.



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Voter Approve Amendment for Yakima Charter, Nov. 1936

Residents snowed under municipal light proposition 4713 to 723 and favor hospital 4131 to 1131.

City Passes Ordinance on Emergency Hospital Plan March 10, 1937

An ordinance providing for the treatment of indigent accident patients at the expense of the city was today passed by a unanimous vote of Mayor Harry C. Temple and Commissioners Ray Washburn and George W. Clark. Saint Elizabeth Hospital is designated as the city's Emergency hospital in the ordinance, which becomes effective in 30 days.

"In view of the fact that we had no pattern to follow, it was necessary to take considerable time in preparing the ordinance," Mayor Temple says. "The ordinance provides that the city will pay for emergency treatment of indigents injured in accidents occurring in public places within the corporate limits. Such public places are defined as streets, alleys, sidewalks, parks, city library, city hall, police station and postoffice.

"In adoption of the amendment to the charter by an overwhelming vote at the special election last December 5, 1936, could not be foreseen when the 1937 budget was passed by the commission has set up in the ordinance the sum of \$1,500, and should it develop that a larger amount is necessary, due consideration will be given to increasing this fund.

"In passing this ordinance, the one thought of the commission was to attempt as nearly as possible to comply with the mandate of the public to give the hospital financial relief."

The ordinance defines indigents as all persons, who themselves or through those legally responsible, are without sufficient property, salary or wages to enable them to defray the cost of emergency treatment. The emergency period shall terminate when the patient may be removed without serious risk from the hospital to a private home or elsewhere.

Emergency treatment for injuries received by indigents in accidents coming under the jurisdiction of the police or fire departments is also provided for in the ordinance. This class of case is confined to assault, murder and suicide attempts, fires, riots, or other crimes of violence.

No bill will be paid by the city unless the city clerk is notified in writing 24 hours from the time of the delivery of the patient to the emergency hospital. Holidays are excepted in this provision. Following the notification of the accident, a thorough investigation will be made by the police department to determine the patient's ability to pay for treatment.



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The ordinance makes no provision for the payment of doctor bills growing out of indigent cases. During the time the ordinance was being drafted, the city officials consulted the county commissioners and members of the Health Department and Yakima County Medical Society on controversial provisions.

City Commission will Sign Hospital Accord Saturday, April 10, 1937

A contract between the city and Saint Elizabeth's hospital, designating that institution as the city's emergency hospital, will be signed tomorrow says Mayor Harry C. Temple. The contract is being drawn by City Attorney Don M. Tunstall.

Mayor Temple and Commissioner George W. Clark this morning held a conference with Sister Mary Alice, superior, and Sister Margaret regarding the hospitalization ordinance, which becomes effective Saturday at midnight. The hospital is being provided with special blanks on which to report details of accidents occurring to indigent persons in public places of the city.

The ordinance, based on the amendment to the city's charter sets aside \$1,500 annually for the emergency care of indigents injured in accidents. This sum can be increased under an emergency clause.

Within 24 hours after an accident victim enters the hospital, a comprehensive report must be in the hands of the City Clerk.