

# *Saint Elizabeth Hospital*

Yakima, Washington

1891 — 1966





# Dedication and Diamond Jubilee Program

## SAINT ELIZABETH HOSPITAL

Yakima, Washington

Sunday, April 17, 1966 — 2:00 P.M.

### PROCESSION

INVOCATION.....Rev. Howard C. Cole

### BLESSING AND RAISING OF FLAG

### NATIONAL ANTHEM

### PRAYERS FOR BLESSING OF HOSPITAL

### BLESSING AND LAYING OF CORNERSTONE

The Most Reverend Joseph P. Dougherty, D.D., LL.D.

*Bishop of Yakima*

*Assistance to His Excellency—*

Very Rev. Philip Leinfelder, J.C.D., V.G.

*Chaplains assisting Bishop Dougherty—*

Rev. John A. Ecker, Rev. Francis J. Schoenberg, S.J.

*Master of Ceremonies to His Excellency....*Rev. John H. Pearson

*Cross Bearer.....*Rev. Richard J. Queen

*Master of Ceremonies.....*John Gavin

### INTRODUCTION OF DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

WELCOME.....Sister Germaine, F.C.S.P., *Administrator*

### SPEAKING ON BEHALF OF:

The Advisory Board.....O. E. Hollingbery

The Medical Staff.....John Goeckler, M.D.

The City.....Mayor John M. Larson

The State.....Honorable John Cherberg

United States Senate.....Honorable Warren G. Magnuson

ADDRESS.....Mother Mary Loretta, F.C.S.P.

*Provincial Superior, Sacred Heart Province*

### PRESENTATION OF KEYS

Sister Germaine—Thomas Hargis, A.I.A.

### GREETINGS

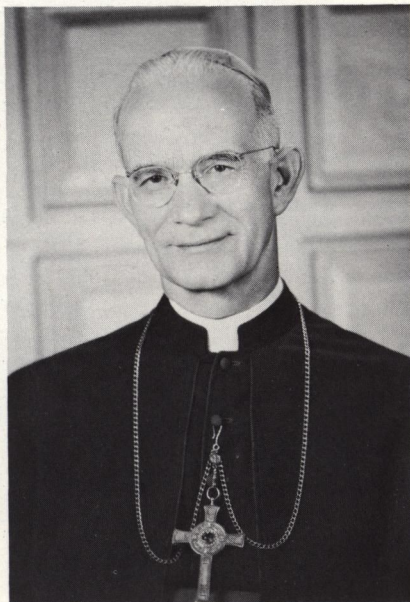
The Most Reverend Joseph P. Dougherty, D.D., LL.D.

### RIBBON CUTTING

*We acknowledge the participation of: Camerata Club—"The Ambassadors," Stanley W. Lebens, Director; Cecilian Choristers, Sister Eugenia Marie, F.C.S.P., Director; and Selah High School Band, Robert E. O'Dell, Director.*

*The Ladies of St. Elizabeth Hospital Children's Guild invite you for refreshments now being served at the School of Nursing*

## The Bishop's Message . . .



His Excellency  
MOST REVEREND JOSEPH P. DOUGHERTY  
Bishop of Yakima



OFFICE OF THE BISHOP

DIOCESE OF YAKIMA  
LIBERTY BUILDING  
P. O. BOX 901  
YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

Dedication of New St. Elizabeth Hospital  
April 17, 1966

### WORTHY OF THEIR SERVICE

As first Bishop of the Diocese of Yakima, I offer my cordial gratitude and that of the entire People of God in this area to the Sisters of Charity of Providence on the occasion of the Dedication of the new St. Elizabeth Hospital.

All of us are indebted to the Sisters for their continuing among us the courageous and generous spirit which inspired their predecessors to open the first St. Elizabeth Hospital seventy-five years ago in Yakima.

Our gratitude will be manifested in its most abiding form by our being constantly worthy of their service of God's Providence as it will affect us in the years to come.

† Joseph P. Dougherty  
Bishop of Yakima





March 2, 1966.

Dear Sister Superior  
and Friends of St. Elizabeth Hospital,

The members of the General Council and I are with you in spirit on this memorable day of Dedication. With genuine interest we have followed the building program as it progressed and today we are happy to join you and give thanks to the Lord for having blessed you by bringing this cherished project to completion.

Many of you have experienced hours of deep concern, serious thought and wise planning, but thanks to your generosity and devotedness, the people of Yakima will reap the fruit of your countless efforts and enjoy the hospitality offered in the new wings as well as in the completely renovated areas. We are proud of you.

May St. Elizabeth Hospital continue its program of progressive and dedicated service for the honor of the Church and the benefit of the patients who will find in this hospital a real Christian charity which is so comforting to needy souls.

That God may continue to prosper the work done at St. Elizabeth Hospital and His blessing remain ever with you and the good people of the Yakima Valley is our sincere wish for you on this auspicious occasion.



*Mother Philippa de Cooze, F.C.S.P.*  
Superior General

J.M.J.  
PROVIDENCE  
HEIGHTS



PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION  
PINE LAKE, ISSAQUAH, WASHINGTON  
Exbrook 2-6477  
March 16, 1966

Sister Germaine, Administrator  
St. Elizabeth Hospital  
Yakima, Washington

Dear Sister Germaine:

Seventy-five years ago a little seed was planted in the Yakima Valley by the Sisters of Charity of Providence. True to their title it was a seed of charity generated from heartfelt love, generosity, and service to their fellow men in illness, disease, and poverty.

With God's nurturing, from this seed has grown a great tree as from the mustard seed of the Gospel.

During the past seventy-five years many collaborators with the Sisters carried on the tradition of selfless, devoted care of patients -- physicians, nurses, technicians, engineers, carpenters, cooks, bakers, and many other professional and paramedical personnel.

Proud to be a native of Yakima, I extend my personal congratulations as well as those of all the Sisters of Charity of Providence to these and to all who have contributed to the erection of your magnificent new hospital. God grant abundant fruit through succeeding harvests of charity!

Gratefully in His Name,

*Mother Mary Loretta, F.C.S.P.*  
Mother Mary Loretta, F.C.S.P.  
Provincial Superior

MGL



SISTER GERMAINE  
Administrator  
Saint Elizabeth Hospital

## To All Our Friends, a Grateful— Thank You

As you visit our new hospital you will have reason to be justly proud of having joined with us to help make SAINT ELIZABETH HOSPITAL a reality. This ultra-modern medical facility represents several years of careful planning and has been designed solely for the welfare and comfort of the patient. Numerous innovations and special features make it unique, functional and one of the outstanding hospital facilities in the country.

Please accept from the Sisters of Charity of Providence, from the Lay Advisory Board, from the administration, medical staff and personnel an expression of deep and abiding appreciation and gratitude for your interest and support. You—and others like you—are, after all, the real builders.

Sister Germaine  
Administrator



# The Story . . .

It all started three quarters of a century ago. The year of the beginning was 1891.

The history of St. Elizabeth Hospital since has been one of continuous growth.

In 1891, Dr. T. B. Gunn of the U.S. Reclamation Service, and Father Garrand, S.J., petitioned the Sisters of Vancouver, Washington to start a hospital at Yakima. The Sisters of Charity of Providence agreed on August 2, 1891, to take care of the sick government workers as well as the residents of Yakima. Mother Peter Alcantara, provincial supervisor at Vancouver, Washington, sent Sisters Hercule and John Evangelist to Yakima to establish a hospital.

The *first* hospital was a seven room wooden frame house on the corner of Yakima and Naches Avenues. The rent was \$12 a month. It accommodated 13 patients.

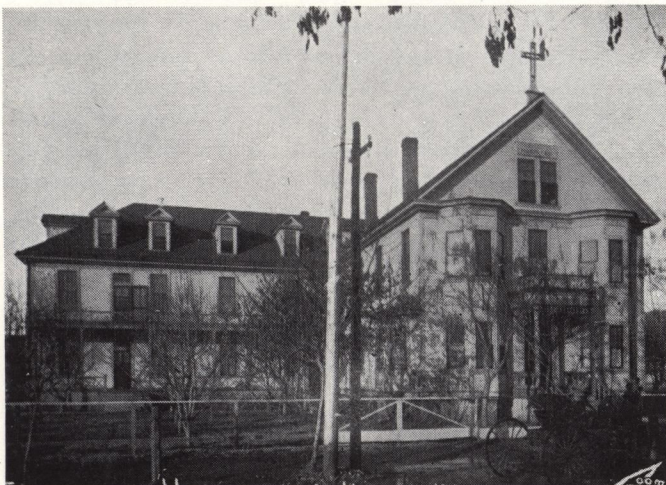
The first fund drive (actually a begging tour by the Sisters) raised \$300 for needed equipment and supplies.

An Indian was admitted on August 25, 1891, as the first patient and four months later the first surgery was performed — a leg amputation on a kitchen table.

time. People drank the polluted water. The fever recurred annually, assuming epidemic proportions. To care for the fever patients, the hospital built three screened tents.

St. Elizabeth Hospital School of Nursing was established in 1907. The need for greater health service continued to grow as the town expanded westward. Construction of a *third* St. Elizabeth Hospital was started in October 1912.

The move to the new building at Ninth Avenue and Walnut Street took place in January 1914. And again, the first patient was an Indian.



The second hospital, 1892



The first hospital in 1891

The hospital cared for 37 patients the first year and it soon became evident that a larger facility was a must. A two-story hospital was built at 4th and E Streets. On August 23, 1892, with a 25-patient capacity, the *second* hospital was opened.

An addition, providing a surgery and accommodations for 15 more patients, was constructed in 1902. The same year also saw the introduction of sterilization equipment.

Typhoid fever made history in Yakima Valley in the early 1900's. Irrigation ditches were criss-crossing the Valley by this

In 1919 the St. Elizabeth Hospital Medical Staff was organized and work started toward accreditation. The next year, the hospital was accepted as a member of the American College of Surgeons. In 1938 it became a member of the American Hospital Association.

A need for a nurses' home was met by the construction of the present three-story building which also serves as quarters for the nursing school now. It was completed in 1929 at a cost of \$160,000.

The depression years saw long lines of men at the hospital's kitchen door awaiting the daily serving, by the Sisters, of hot meals. During those lean years, the Sisters often worked long hours preserving fruit and vegetables donated by generous area farmers.

Polio was rampant in the Valley in 1934. A special wing was opened for the care of the victims. A service club donated an iron lung and later an infant respirator. Two years later this section became the children's department.

In 1941, the year the nation went to war, the hospital celebrated its Golden Jubilee. The community took the occasion to pay tribute to the Sisters of Charity of Providence whose lives are dedicated to the care of the sick and the needy of all races and creeds. Praise was given the doctors who had supported the hospital.



Yakima and the Valley were growing.

The *fourth* major construction development got under way August 25, 1944 with the announcement of plans for a new wing estimated to cost \$375,000. Gifts paid \$70,000 of the bill.

The need for constant repairs to the building and the urgency for new equipment became a financial burden in the late fifties. It was apparent the hospital was faced with a remodeling or rebuilding program. The tone of inspection reports told the seriousness of the situation.

The Sisters sought advice and council from many sources. The outcome was the organization of the St. Elizabeth Hospital Lay Advisory Board on April 22, 1957. In the judgment of board members, local civic leaders, the time was not opportune nor had sufficient study been made. Action was delayed.

Notification in August 1961 by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals that it was extending accreditation for only a year and it would not be renewed unless certain structural corrections were met put into action the *fifth* major development.

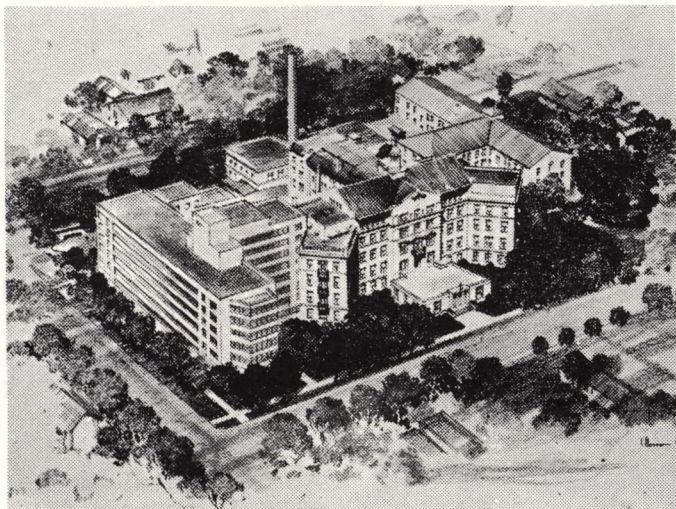
A survey to determine if a fund drive should be conducted was approved in October 1961 and two months later the Lay Board determined such a drive must be conducted. The St.

It was decided to bring the south wing to equal standards with the entire structure.

The fund campaign ended with \$800,000.

On April 17, 1966, the ultra-modern, \$5 million hospital building was dedicated and the hospital's 75th anniversary celebrated.

The *fifth* major advance is completed.



The fourth hospital, 1945-64.



The third hospital, Ninth and Walnut, 1914.

Elizabeth Hospital Development Fund Drive was organized early the next year. The campaign got under way in the spring. And on April 16, 1963, John B. Sellen Co., Seattle, was awarded the general construction contract on its low bid of slightly more than \$4 million.

The next month the old north wing fell under the demolition crew's medicine ball, signalling the start of the rebuilding-remodeling project.

The fund drive continued.



## The School of Nursing . . .

In the story of the growth of St. Elizabeth Hospital, only casual mention is made of the important role of the School of Nursing. This is an integral part of the hospital entire and its success deserves greater elaboration in these pages.

It is a 30-month program. The program has been approved by the State of Washington Division of Professional Licensing. Full accreditation was granted by the state authority on February 15, 1963. There have been 943 graduated from the School of Nursing since the inauguration of the program in 1907.



## The Patient Room . . .

The hospital has 195 beds. Most patient rooms are two-bed, however, there are thirty-one private rooms.

Attractively and efficiently planned, each room has it's own lavatory, and each bed it's own audio-nurse call system. Telephone and television are available on a rental basis.

All rooms have large windows which bring day-time sunlight and a view of the outdoors to the patient. The neutral gray, glare control, heat absorbing qualities of polished plate glass windows do not distort indoor or outdoor colors.

Colorful drapes serve the dual purpose of covering windows when darkness is needed within the room during daylight hours. Colors were selected with the thought of furnishing the patient with the greatest sense of peace and security.

Other room features include Lazy Susan bedside table with slipper rack. Communication units and other facilities are wall-mounted. (Described under "Executone.")

All rooms are invitingly modern—architecturally and decoratively—and provide a pleasant and homelike atmosphere.

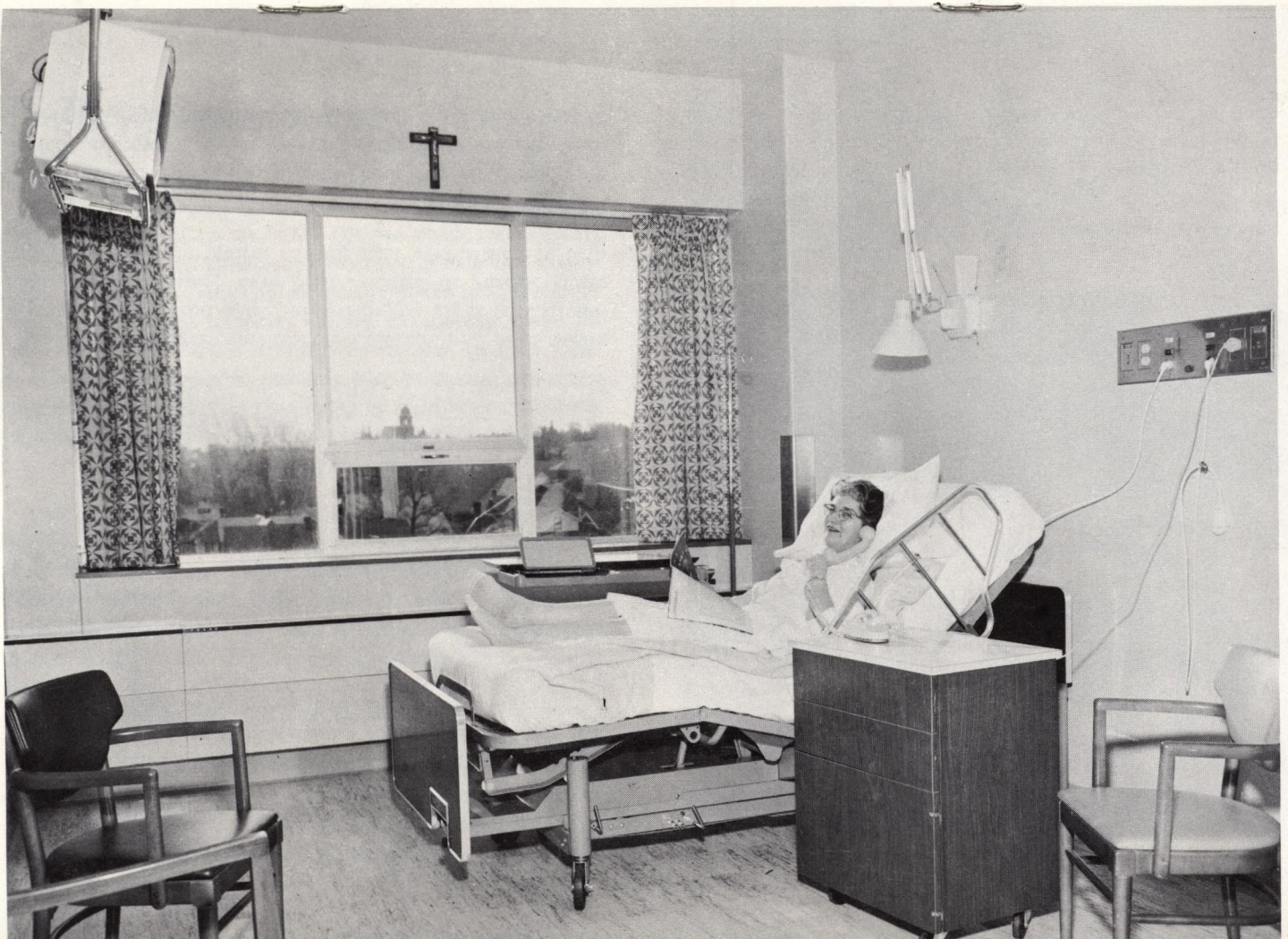
## The New Beds . . .

Imagine anyone waxing enthusiastic about a hospital bed? Just listen to these exciting features. First, they are BIG! Seven feet long and three feet wide (mattress size). The new Retractable All Electric Hilow bed represents the very latest in design and function.

When the back-rest is elevated, the knee-rest breaks automatically to a slight degree, and provides a most *comfortable* position for the patient. No more sliding down in bed when the back-rest is raised. Control panels are located on either side of the bed for convenience of the nurse as well as the patients. Controls are *mechanical*, rather than electrical. This eliminates the danger of producing shock or spark as they are activated.

Each bed in the nursing unit is equipped with *safety sides*. These take away the feeling of "restraint" or being "penned in".

*Safety and comfort* for the *patient* has been successfully achieved by the designer. These beds are truly revolutionary. You'll love 'em!





## Laboratory . . .

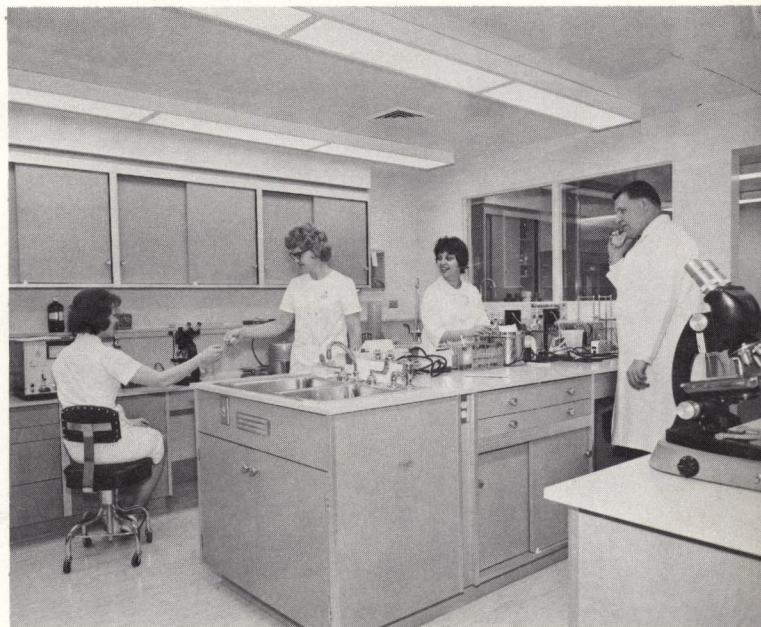
St. Elizabeth's Hospital modernization and expansion has provided, in the laboratory, facilities for the most modern and recent techniques in pathology and clinical pathology.

The laboratory with its wide and complete range of facilities is located adjacent to surgery, radiology, admitting office and emergency services. The close proximity of these departments is designed for rapid attention to both inpatient and outpatient medical care.

## Safety Features . . .

Handrails and grab bars has been placed in all areas where a patient might need help. Safety sides on all beds. Call systems (see Executone) have been installed to provide closer contact between the patient and the staff who is there to help him.

Fire alarm systems carry throughout the structure. Two standby emergency diesel powered generators are provided. The heating system has a standby boiler. A telephone system



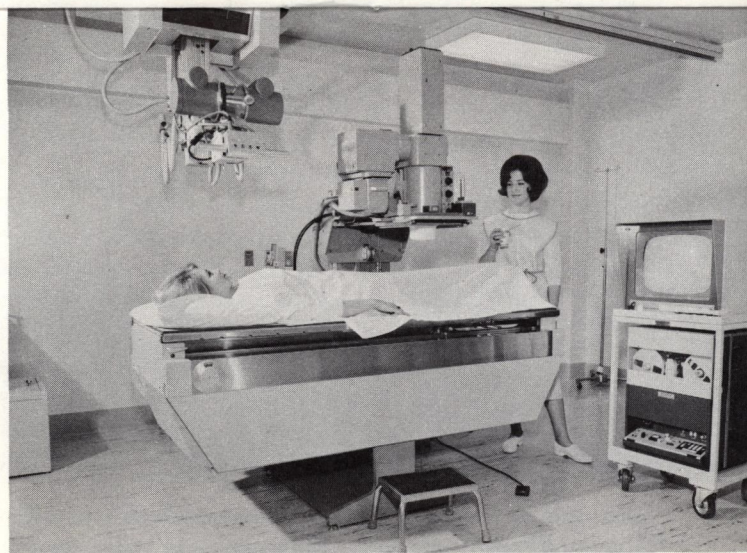
equal to that of a small community serves the hospital. Frequent fire inspections and twice a year fire drills are a part of the safety program. City Fire Department officials give lectures on safety matters to student nurses as well as other employees. The ground floor is protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

## X-Ray Department . . .

There are four X-ray rooms in the new department. There are four complete X-ray machines, three of which are extremely powerful. Also, two fluoroscopy rooms, and each has fluoroscopic image intensifiers. One room has a 90mm image recorder plus a closed-circuit television on the fluoroscopy image intensifier. This in turn is recorded on a video recorder. This enables the radiologist to instantly play back his fluoroscopy examination. At the same time it can be recorded permanently on 90mm spot films. This particular equipment is extremely new and there are very few in the United States.

This department has an automatic film processor which enables clinicians and radiologists to view their films immediately dry. The X-ray department has three overhead tube conveyors which enables the technicians to X-ray emergency patients on stretchers. One room is designed for special procedures which consist of oxygen, suction and gases. There is also a scrub area in the vicinity. One X-ray room is adapted to planigraphy or body sectional radiography.

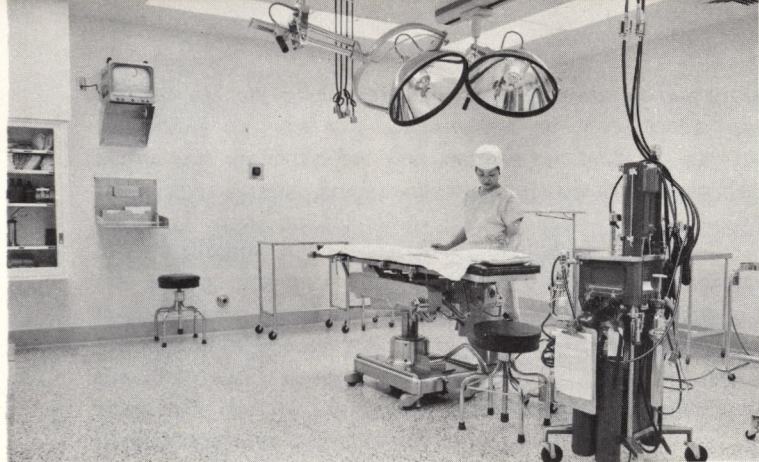
There is a closed-circuit television between the radiologists office and all surgeries. This enables the surgeon and the radiologist to view and communicate on X-ray films. The surgeon has one X-ray machine which takes care of two surgi-



cal suites, one is exclusive to the urology department, the other room is a special procedure room and has an overhead tube conveyor. This room is used for arteriography and angiography and has a rapid film changer attachment. All other surgical suites have power outlets for use of a heavy-duty mobile X-ray generator.

The spacious X-ray wing allows the flow of patients without congestion and contamination. The intercom system between offices and each radiologic room speeds up the time the patient is in the department. The acoustic material has cut the normal noise of an X-ray department to a minimum.





## *Surgery . . .*

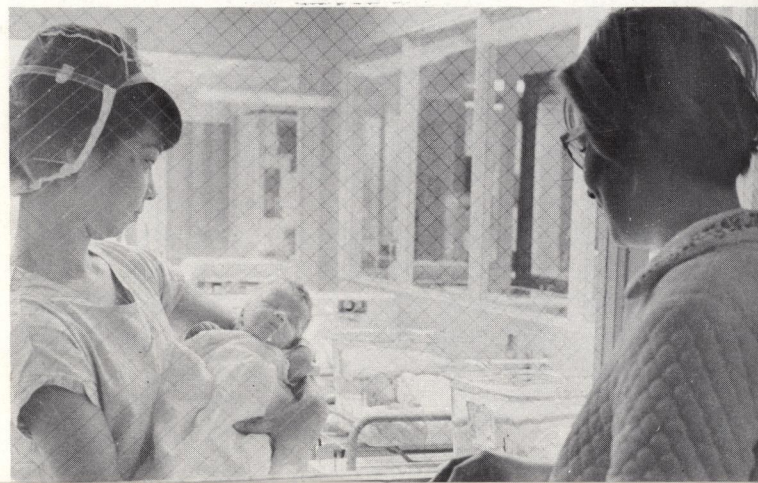
Six surgeries with beautiful conductive flooring and air conditioning to handle almost every type of operation. One is equipped with a special table for cystoscopic procedures and another for diagnostic surgery requiring a series of X-rays. They are connected by an intercom communication system to the nurses' station, doctors' lounge, X-ray, and the laboratory.

Among the features in the latest surgical equipment are new anesthetic machines with piped-in gases, a cardiac monitoring system, and special lighting apparatus operable by the surgeon or nurse during the operation.

There is closed-circuit TV with viewers in every room, hydraulic doors, and the entire unit is fireproof.

## *Obstetrics . . .*

This department consists of four labor rooms, two delivery rooms. There are four nurseries, twenty two bassinets plus four Isolettes and four incubators. Additional features are an observation nursery and twenty two post-partum beds. Oxygen and vacuum are piped to the obstetrics department, as well as all other patient rooms. The delivery room has piped-in gases (from ceiling) for the anesthetic machines. Intercom system in every room with emergency equipment in cases of need. Recovery room adjacent to delivery room is equipped with Hill-Rom all-electric labor beds, with piped in oxygen and suction. There is a beautifully decorated Mother's Room for coffee and relaxation.



## *Kitchen . . .*

A spacious and well equipped modern kitchen has been designed for the new hospital. With cleanliness foremost in mind, stainless steel equipment is featured. Heated and refrigerated food carts are now in use. The dishes are Syrolite with a modern design. The kitchen is completely air-conditioned. Four walk-in refrigerators have been installed. A selective menu is available to patients. A very attractive cafeteria has a seating capacity of one hundred. A canteen room with assorted food dispensing machines is next to the diet kitchen.

The diatetics area contains the office of the two dietitians, and food storage and dish washing areas also add to the over-all efficiency of the latest in institutional cookery.



## *The Executone . . .*

The "Executone" intercommunication system is handy at each patient's bedside. When a patient turns on his call light, the nurse from the desk answers with a friendly, "May I help you, Mr. Jones?" The patient and nurse converse over the

intercom about any need or message. The nurse can then take his pain pill or glass of juice on her first trip to the room. Each bathroom and shower is equipped with a flashing call light for immediate attention. The Executone also includes a paging system into any room or hallway. In addition to the Executone button, the patient's call light contains remote TV controls for on and off, channels, speaker, and volume control. This is another way St. Elizabeth helps to provide better patient care in a comfortable atmosphere.



## Construction Data . . .

The building is of non-combustible materials. The footings and foundations are poured concrete; the floor is concrete slab. The frame is of structural concrete. The interior partitions are gypsum block masonry and the roof is structural concrete slab. The exterior walls are solid masonry or solid concrete. Many areas within the building are isolated from each other with sound-deadening materials. Hard usage areas such as toilet rooms, kitchen and showers are finished in ceramic tile. Security and welfare of the patient had priority in selection of all materials.

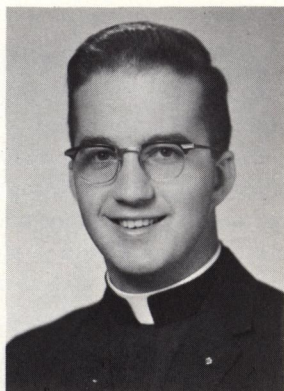
## Intensive Care Unit . . .

This room is the one which will be used for those patients in need of constant observation from the nursing staff. A nurse's station within the room will be maintained at all times the unit is in use and facilities are provided for immediate aid in all types of critical cases.

The room may be used as a general ward at times of overcrowding, or when there are no critical cases requiring a full-time nurse in attendance.

## Chaplain Service

A Catholic priest is a resident chaplain and will call on all patients. If you designate at the time of registration that you would like a clergyman of your church to call, he will see you at regular intervals. Your request for a clergyman at any time will receive prompt attention.



THE REV. JOHN H. PEARSON  
Chaplain

## Central Supply . . .

This is a key unit because it supplies all departments in the hospital with articles necessary for patient care. It is located on the ground floor. Two large American Sterilizers and Autoclaves are available here.

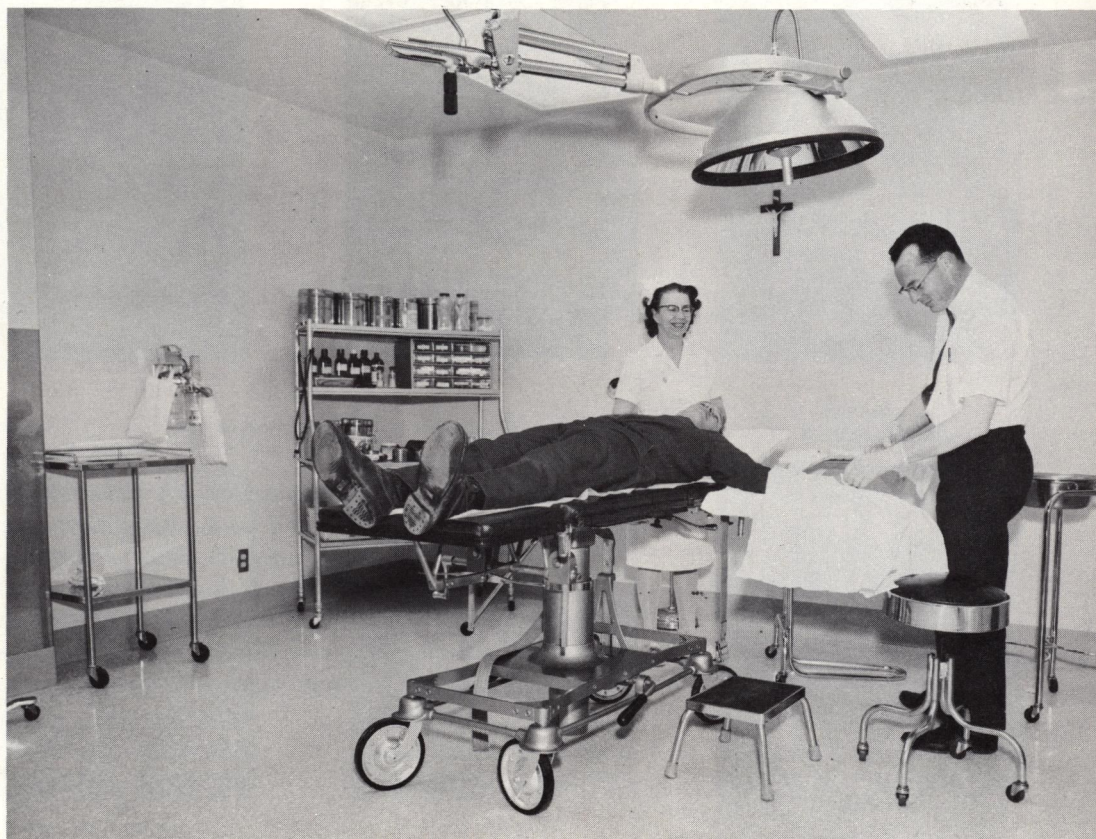
## Reception Room . . .

The business office and other administrative offices are located in the general area of the main admitting office. The receptionist and switchboard operator function here.

Private admitting booths will dignify patient relations.

## Emergency . . .

The number of emergency room visits is steadily increasing. In 1964 an average of 573 patients per month were treated as compared with 633 in 1965, an increase of more than 10 per cent. This increase, is already significantly greater now that the new facility is in operation. The Emergency Room Staff, those vigilant bearers of kindness and mercy, are on duty around the clock. A staff doctor is available at all times.



The Emergency Room

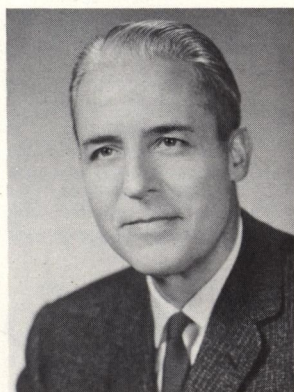


# *The Lay Advisory Board . . .*

The Lay Advisory Board was organized April 22, 1957. The membership is comprised of ten responsible civic-minded citizens who serve on a voluntary basis. Their purpose is three-fold: To act as counsel in matters concerning the inter-relation between the hospital and the population of the service area; to improve the effectiveness of hospital services to the sick and injured; to assist in broadening the charitable character of Saint Elizabeth Hospital. It acts independently of the hospital, yet in close mutual cooperation with it. This group spearheaded and provided the leadership for the very successful Development Fund Drive completed in 1966.



O. E. HOLLINGBERY  
Chairman



JOSEPH DITTER  
Vice-Chairman



JOHN NOEL, JR.  
Secretary



WALTER ROBINSON, JR.



WILFRED RIVARD



WILLIAM GAMACHE



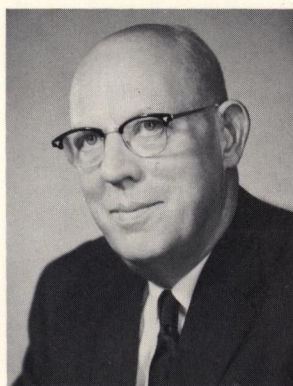
FRED PALMER



ROBERT J. WILLIS



ROBERT DOLSEN



W. S. BOLGER



JESSE G. LINDEMAN  
Chairman, Original Board



W. E. DRAPER  
Member, Original Board



LEE SEMON  
Member, Original Board



# Excellence in Patient Care Since 1891

THE SISTERS AND STAFF OF ST. ELIZABETH HOSPITAL IN ASSOCIATION  
WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS HEREBY MEMORIALIZE THESE STAFF  
PHYSICIANS WHO CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS HOSPITAL  
AND THE PROGRESS OF MEDICINE IN THE YAKIMA VALLEY.



HEREBY IS LISTED  
THE NAMES OF THE STAFF PHYSICIANS WHO HAVE SERVED ST. ELIZABETH HOSPITAL SINCE 1891.  
THESE NAMES ARE PLACED HEREIN AS A TRIBUTE TO THEIR SERVICE AND AS A RECORD OF THE  
HOSPITAL'S GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.  
THESE NAMES ARE THE PROPERTY OF ST. ELIZABETH HOSPITAL AND ARE NOT TO BE REPRODUCED  
WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE HOSPITAL.  
YAKIMA, WASH.  
1954

JOHN NYWENING, M.D.	LEE GANSON, M.D.	S. D. CAMERON, M.D.	C. H. WELLS, M.D.	REA L. ROSS, M.D.
J. F. CROSS, M.D.	W. H. BAKER, M.D.	H. A. WELLS, M.D.	H. H. STODOLSKY, M.D.	F. W. JACOBSON, M.D.
C. A. DUNCAN, M.D.	M. J. MADRUP, M.D.	A. J. HILTON, M.D.	W. E. COLEMAN, M.D.	J. F. SCOTT, M.D.
C. J. LYNCH, M.D.	L. L. MOFFIT, M.D.	MARY H. ANDERSON, M.D.	F. H. BAUM, M.D.	E. S. WEST, M.D.
F. J. LEWIS, M.D.	R. C. FORESLI, M.D.	P. A. JOHNSON, M.D.	D. C. BOWMAN, M.D.	W. L. ROSS, M.D.

S. BURNS, M.D.	W. M. BROWN, M.D.	P. W. CORNELL, M.D.	T. M. ENGLISH, M.D.	C. A. KEMMER, M.D.
H. H. SMITH, M.D.	E. F. CHASE, M.D.	E. J. MCCLANAHAN, M.D.	J. R. THOMPSON, M.D.	W. L. MCCLURE, M.D.
H. C. CARVER, M.D.	J. E. MITTNER, SR., M.D.	J. A. BLINE, M.D.	J. J. ROWLAND, M.D.	J. L. McDONALD, M.D.
H. H. LINNER, M.D.	V. E. JOHNSON, M.D.	P. R. COOPER, M.D.	D. F. BICE, M.D.	G. F. MARY, M.D.
S. W. SHREY, M.D.	M. E. MULLINEX, M.D.	T. J. SCHOTT, M.D.	B. S. CRAWFORD, M.D.	E. W. EDWARDS, M.D.
R. BENNER, M.D.	RICHARD CONNELL, M.D.	R. S. COOLON, M.D.		

A TRIBUTE TO OUR PIONEER PHYSICIANS  
Main Floor Corridor