DECATUR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Part II

See copies of local newspaper articles.

(1)	Ground breaking	Nov. 16, 1911	Review
(2)	Hospital mother (Decatur Diary)	Nov. 15, 1912	Herald
(3)	Cornerstone laying	Nov. 29, 1912	Herald
(4)	First death in hospital	Jan. 10, 1916	Herald
(5)	Plans for nurses' home	Dec. 30, 1917	
(6)	Dr. Barnes (Decatur Diary)	Nov. 22, 1964	Sunday H. & R.
(7)	Hospital dinner at Masonic Temple, Dr. Frank Billings, speaker	Apr. 24, 1929	
(8)	Hospital's 25th anniversary dinner at Masonic Temple, Governor Dwight Green, speaker	Nov. 11, 1941	
(9)	Open house for new Latham Wing	July 31, 1944	
(10)	Hospital's 50th anniversary nears	Dec. 26, 1965	
(11)	D. and M. C. expansion plans	Nov. 15, 1964	
(12)	Millikin Estate's help to hospital (Dktr.	Mar. 24, 1965	Sunday H&R
(13)	Baird-Cook Gifts Diary)	Apr. 16, 1976	Review

THE DECATUR REVIEW Nov. 16, 1911

[illegible] IS BROKEN [illegible] NEW HOSPITAL

[illegible] Sue Hagaman Throws First Shovelful.

EXERCISES ARE SIMPLE

And Society Members and Directors Present.

[illegible] the new Decatur and [illegible] county hospital was broken this afternoon. The first shovel of earth was turned by Mrs. Sue Hagaman, who was the first woman to take up the work

MRS. SUE HAGAMAN.
Who turned the first shovelful of earth for the Decatur and Macon County hospital this afternoon.

[illegible] of raising funds for a hospital. Members of the Hospital Aid, the board of directors and others witnessed the breaking of the ground. The women went out to the grounds in a tallyho furnished by the Lindsey Livery company and [illegible] furnished by Byrd Davis.

EXERCISES SIMPLE.

It was expected that simple exercises would take place in connection with the breaking of the ground. The women did not know until after the ground was reached just what they would have as they had such short notice to make any arrangements. Several ministers among them Rev. J. F. Mills, Rev. W. L. Staub and Rev. J. C. Willits, [illegible] to make the trip with

MOVEMENT ELEVEN YEARS OLD.

It was over eleven years ago that the movement was started for raising funds for a new hospital in Decatur, Mrs. Sue Hagaman being the prime mover in the matter. Previous to that there had been an organization and a charter had been secured but the charter had been forfeited. The Ladies' auxiliary was organized Sept. 5, 1900, and in 1902 another charter was secured. The organization was first called the Bethsaida Hospital association but later the name was changed to the Macon County Hospital association.

FIRST PRESIDENT.

Mrs. S. E. King was the first president of the auxiliary. From the first the women have been actively engaged in working to increase their fund. The first sum of money turned over to the treasurer was $17.25. This was collected in dues from the members.

The society first bought a site for the hospital on West Main street where the street car line turns to the park. This was purchased for $3,800 and was later sold at considerable advance. The tract north of the city was secured two or three years ago as the site for the hospital.

IN THE PARTY.

The party went to the scene of the ground turning in seven conveyances, carriages, rigs and a tallyho. Those in the party were:

Rev. J. C. Willits.
Rev. J. F. Mills.
Judge W. E. Nelson.
Mrs. D. S. Wisehart, president of the woman's auxiliary.
Mrs. Henrietta Baker.
Mrs. Sue Hagaman.
Rev. W. L. Staub.
Architect B. S. Brooks.
Mrs. Leon Sullivan, secretary of the women's auxiliary.
Mr. and Mrs. Allen Avery.
Mrs. Joseph Palmer.
Mrs. Mary Gochenour.
Mrs. J. Westhafer.
Mrs. George Watts.
Mrs. M. Braden.
Mrs. J. M. Ehrman.
Mrs. J. H. Dickson.
Mrs. Priscilla Jacobs.
Mrs. Sue Odot, treasurer of the women's auxiliary.
Mrs. C. A. Smith.
Mrs. Mary Willoughby.
Mrs. J. C. Willits.
Mrs. Nancy Wait.
Mrs. M. C. Smith.
Mrs. Fannie Day.

The party left the transfer house at [illegible]:50.

Comrade Martin was invited this afternoon to go along and he brought his flag with him. He rode in the front carriage with the president and his flag was draped over the back of the conveyance.

FIRST ADVICE TO GROUND BREAKERS

11/17/1911

New Hospital Begins Mission at Early Stage.

Decatur Review

PLOWS THROUGH MUD

Party Goes to Grounds by Various Routes.

"Now, all of you [illegible] Dr. William [illegible]

This was the first [illegible] in the new Decatur and Macon County hospital and it was given [illegible] lowed the ceremony of breaking [illegible] for the new building and was [illegible] jokingly but in deed [illegible] women and nearly [illegible] of them not in the [illegible] had been exposed to the [illegible] and had stood about on the [illegible] ground during the [illegible] Barnes was afraid of the [illegible]

TRIALS OF THE

It was necessary to go through [illegible] tribulation in order to carry out the program of breaking ground for the new hospital yesterday. [illegible] one of the few days that [illegible] building had been [illegible] and at that it was not the [illegible] There was absolutely no way of [illegible] there without [illegible] of mud.

Contractor McDonald, the photographers and the [illegible] the first on the ground [illegible] on the street cars [illegible] walking the rest of the way. [illegible] came in a taxicab as far as the [illegible] Edward street and [illegible] across a sloppy stubble field [illegible] of the way. Quite [illegible] the contractors a bit of [illegible] he indignantly refused to be photographed while he was about [illegible] John Ullrich walked all the way [illegible] home and said she was [illegible] back. She was the first [illegible] rive by a half hour and [illegible] about the trip that [illegible]

HAD TO WALK.

Dr. and Mrs. Everett Brown came in an automobile by the Water street route, ran aground in a nearly [illegible] stretch of McKinley avenue and walked the rest of the way. The main [illegible] of the people did not arrive [illegible] o'clock and they came by the North Edward street route. The carriages drove straight through the stubble field [illegible] the wood pastures and the passengers were thereby saved from the mud.

The stakes had been driven for the hospital and the lines stretched to mark the foundation. The exercises were held inside the lines in the section of the building on the pasture side of the fence. The heavy turf made a satisfactory carpet and the exposure to some of the older and feebler people present was not as great as it was feared it would be.

SHORT AND SIMPLE.

The services were short and simple. There was a prayer by Rev. W. L. Staub of the Westminster Presbyterian church, a short talk by Rev. J. C. Willits of the First Methodist church and another short address by Judge William E. Nelson. Dr. Willits referred to the [illegible] making [illegible] and [illegible]

Decatur Diary

Mrs. Hagaman Hospital 'Mother'

By Rex Spires
Of the Herald and Review Staff

It was 67 years ago that Mrs. Sue M. Hagaman, who has been called the "Mother of the Hospital," was inspired with the thought of a new hospital being build in Decatur.

That first thought developed into more than 20 years of untiring effort, leading to construction and opening of Decatur and Macon County Hospital on Jan. 1, 1916.

Mrs. Hagaman, who was then living on a farm near Bethany, visited the city in 1897 in connection with talk of a hospital being established under the auspices of the Illinois Conference of Methodist Churches.

After moving to Decatur, Mrs. Hagaman and the Rev. Frost Craft, pastor of First Methodist Church, worked up 400 invitations to a meeting to initiate interest in another hospital here in addition to St. Mary's, which was overburdened.

With E. A. Gastman presiding, that meeting in 1899 launched the movement for an institution along non-denominational lines. But, after formally organizing by selecting trustees, acquiring incorporation papers and naming a board of directors, interest began to fade.

Mrs. Sue M. Hagaman
. . . inspired early hospital

Although the men were not doing much, the women remained active, led by Mrs. Hagaman. [illegible] was held in the home of Mrs. John E. King, [illegible] N. Main St. on Sept. 1, 1899 and a Hospital Aid Society was organized.

By July, [illegible], it was felt there was enough money on hand to purchase sights. At Mrs. Hagaman's urging, a piece of land on West Main Street was purchased from the Decatur Brick and Tile Co. for [illegible].

In [illegible], the board voted to buy [illegible] acres of ground north of the city from Mrs. [illegible] for [illegible]. It is interesting to note that Mrs. Hagaman had suggested purchasing the ground about two years earlier at a price of [illegible], but she was discouraged by the men who felt it was too high.

Plans for the building were accepted by the board in [illegible] after it was believed sufficient funds had been secured. As a tribute to her efforts, Mrs. Hagaman was given the honor of turning the first shovel of earth during ground breaking ceremonies Nov. [illegible].

She continued to play an important role in the hospital's development and opening in [illegible]. After it was opened, she maintained her position in the Hospital Aid Society until her [illegible] at the age of 7[illegible].

TR HERALD.

VEMBER 29, 1912—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE 2 CENTS

F HOSPITAL CORNER STONE YESTERDAY.

f laying the stone, the crowd stood with bowed heads, while Grand
yer.

CORNERSTONE OF NEW HOSPITAL LAID BY DARRAH

Dignified and Impressive Ceremony Witnessed by Governor, Representatives of Lodges, Labor Organizations, Women's Aid Society and Large Gathering of Interested Onlookers Thanksgiving Morning.

GOVERNOR EXTENDS HIS CONGRATULATIONS

Holiday Crowd Sees Parade of Six Parade of Six Divisions Headed by Grand Marshal J. M. Cowan, in Which Cheering School Children Have a Prominent Part—Governor and Local Men Speak.

In the presence of the governor of the state, Grand Master D. D. Darrah of the Masonic fraternity, delegations from local lodges and labor organizations, the ladies' hospital aid, ministers, physicians and a crowd of onlookers numbering hundreds, the cornerstone of the new Marion County hospital was laid with appropriate ceremonies Thanksgiving day morning.

It was one of the largest civic gatherings in the city's history, held on a fall day of sparkling beauty and the program was characterized as much by smoothness in execution as by brevity. The parade was impressive, the ceremony dignified, the address interesting and to the point. The whole affair, as President William Barnes of the association declared testified to the interest of the people in their hospital and seemed quite likely to prove true his prediction that it would loosen purse strings still farther in order that the institution may be properly equipped for its important work.

All Sect Lines Forgotten.

the crowd which witnessed the exercises.

LUNATICS HAVE TURKEY DINNER

Chicago Small Pox Patients Drink Champagne and Prisoners All Feast.

VAUDEVILLE IS GIVEN

Criminals Dine Sumptuously and Hear Music, While Homeless Get Coffee.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—As far as Thanksgiving rejoicing in Chicago institutions was concerned, it paid best to have the smallpox today. The next luckiest thing was to be a lunatic. To be imprisoned on a felony charge was next, while guests of the city whose offense was that they were homeless got bread and coffee.

This is the way the good things were apportioned among the 6,500 persons in the care of Cook county:

Two smallpox patients in the isolation hospital: Champagne, turkey and ice cream.

Two thousand five hundred insane patients at Dunning: Turkey dinner, vaudeville and dance.

Prisoners in the county jail: Turkey and vaudeville.

Seventeen hundred prisoners in the house of correction: Turkey dinner and music.

Patients in other city and county institutions: Turkey dinners.

Fifty unfortunates in the municipal lodging houses: Bread and coffee.

The two smallpox sufferers, being on the way to recovery, split a bottle of champagne as the guests of their nurses. The insane at Dunning had an elaborate vaudeville after dinner, and patients, attendants and nurses held their annual Thanksgiving dance afterward.

Charles N. Kramer and his wife, recently indicted for the murder of Miss Sophia Anger of Baltimore, were among the prisoners in the county jail who enjoyed a hearty Thanksgiving dinner and an entertainment of music and monologues afterward.

The prisoners in the house of correction had about the same program. The inmates of the Detention hospital, County hospital and others were taken care of in a similar manner. Hundreds of the homeless driven to the shelters of the Municipal lodging houses were given the regular [illegible]

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN WRECK

Day Coach and Three Sleepers on Pennsylvania Fall Down Embankment.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28. — Three persons are known to have been killed and more than two score were injured, some probably fatally when the Cincinnati express on the Pennsylvania railroad which left here at 10:48 o'clock last night, was derailed at Glen Loch, about 25 miles west of this city shortly before midnight. One day coach and three sleeping cars for twenty feet down an embankment on to a train of coal cars on the freight line, which at this point runs parallel to the passenger tracks.

The dead:

H. [illegible] Baldwin, New York, pullman conductor.

—— Jones, pullman conductor.

Unidentified passenger.

The train was composed of two locomotives, a postal car a combination baggage and smoker, one day coach and nine pullmans, mostly sleepers. The railroad officials believe the accident was caused by a broken rail.

Relief trains were rushed to the scene of the wreck from Philadelphia and Lancaster and the injured removed to West Chester and Harrisburg, while some were cared for in neighboring farm houses.

The majority of the passengers in the day coach were lounging in their seats preparing for the long night ride and those in the sleepers had retired when the accident occurred.

Few of the passengers had any idea of what caused the wreck. Some blamed a broken rail and all agreed that if it had not been for the steel cars there would have been many more casualities.

A party of railroad officials left Philadelphia early today for the scene of the accident to conduct an investigation. A special train was made up at Harrisburg to take west all passengers for Pittsburgh and beyond.

BANQUET IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Some 500 Americans attended a Thanksgiving banquet tonight, at which Consul General Alexander M. Thacker presided. Greetings were cabled to President Taft. Dr. C. C. Minot of the Medical School of Harvard University, and Professor William M. Sione of Columbia University, N. Y., both exchange professors, spoke.

CELEBRATE IN LO[illegible]

LONDON, Nov. 28.—[illegible] blage of Ameri[illegible] number of [illegible] guests cele[illegible] hotel here [illegible]

It was one of the largest civic outturnings in the city's history, held on a fall day of sparkling beauty and the program was characteristized as much by smoothness in execution as by brevity. The parade was impressive, the ceremony dignified, the address interesting and to the point. The whole affair, as President William Barnes of the association declared testified to the interest of the people in their hospital and seemed quite likely to prove true his prediction that it would loosen purse strings still farther in order that the institution may be properly equipped for its important work.

All Sect Lines Forgotten.

Decatur yesterday forgot all lines of race or sect; men and women, exalted citizenship and as citizens came together to celebrate the official beginning of a work which all realize as one of the needed in the community. The emphasis which the unselfish promoters of the hospital have placed upon the fact that the institution is to be free to those who are without money or price, and that it will know no creed, save charity, bore fruit yesterday in a gathering than which none could have been more representative.

Not the least pleasing feature of a parade which was in itself an inspiration, was the throng of enthusiastic school children, the men and women of tomorrow, whose duty it will be to make the hospital, not a building, but a community. Their cheers in a high treble brought smiles and hearty handwavings all along the line of march, and they were interester and not the least bit awed spectators of the ceremony after they came charging on to the site, following the breaking of their ranks.

Getting the Parade Started.

Soon after daylight the work of putting the machinery in motion was begun. Long before the hour announced for the starting of the parade, the streets in the business section rang with the hoofbeats of the horses of hurrying aides, while division marshals guided restive mounts in and out among the forming marching columns.

Despite the careful planning and early work, it was nearly 3:30 before Grand Marshal James M. Cowan lead his staff out of Eldorado on to Main, and the strains of Goodman's band gave warning that the parade was actually in motion. As the marchers advanced south on Main street division after division gathered on side streets fell in. Comrade Martin on a big horse that he rode as well as ever he did in his cavalry days, carried the stars and stripes, and immediately behind the band in place of honor marched the veterans of the civil war. Degree teams followed resplendent in plumes and stripes, or clad in neat field uniforms. The Woodmen and the Patriarch Militant made an especially good showing.

School Children Cheer.

The school children, a long banner bearing throng, in no particular order, followed, cheering everybody and everything, happiness written all over their faces. Then with the Mueller band came the Mueller delegation and the miners, two locals, men who in the ranks of labor have been among the first organizations to aid the hospital.

The Salvation Army band, small in numbers, but brave in noise, demonstrating the marital air of gospel tunes, led the Odd Fellows and Pythians, while the M. P. L. drum corps headed the line of 60 automobiles, bearing among others, members of the city council, board of supervisors, and the women who have worked so tirelessly and under so many discouragements for years to make the hospital a success. Last came the Masons, the grand lodge, on whom the ceremonial devolved, the two local lodges and Beaumanoir commandery.

Governor Reviews Parade.

On the stand at the Transfer House Gov. Charles S. Deneen, guest of honor, reviewed the first division and then entering an automobile in which were O. B. Gorin, John Epworth and C. LeForgee he joined the procession. Holiday crowds lined Main and Water streets, and when the [illegible] section was reached [illegible] every [illegible] interest [illegible]

Nov. 29, 1912

N LINE
[illegible]B?

[illegible]

No Time Lost in Starting.

On the floor of what is to be the administration building chairs had been placed for the guests and within the enclosed space were escorted Grand Master Darrah and his helpers followed by the governor and invited guests. Members of other organizations and the crowd of spectators sought vantage points on the pile of brick just without the roped off space.

No time was lost in starting the work. President Barnes, after expressing his gratification for the outturning and his hope that the hospital would continue to receive support and eventually get the $100,000 it needs, introduced Grand Master Darrah whom he requested to lay the stone.

The big block hung suspended by its crane suitably engraved and ready to be lowered into place on one face was the inscription:

"Laid by the Masonic Fraternity Nov. 28, A. D. 1912, A. L. 5912, Delmar D. Darrah, Grand Master."

And on the other the words,

"Decatur and Macon County Hospital, Erected Through the Generosity and Self-Sacrificing Efforts of Public Spirited Men and Women."

Rev. J. W. Van Cleve solemnly invoked the Episcopal prayer, and at a word from the Grand Master, the grand treasurer, A. T. Summers advanced with the metal box containing the articles prepared for it. These in-[illegible]

Articles in Copper Box.

[illegible]

Members of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge [illegible] ceremony was in part composed of [illegible] members of the [illegible] taking for those members of the grand lodge who were not able to be present. The ceremony was performed by:

Most Worshipful Grand Master D. D. Darrah of Bloomington.

Deputy Grand Master Owen Scott.

Senior Grand Warden R. H. Wheeler of Chicago.

Junior Grand Warden W. L. Allen of Decatur.

Grand Treasurer A. T. Summers of Decatur.

Grand Secretary Isaac Cutter of Camp Point.

Grand Marshal M. B. Hyatt, of Chicago.

Grand Stewards, R. R. Pegram of Chicago, H. W. Crabb, Silas Watt, J. M. Willard of Decatur.

Grand Tyler C. S. Guerny of Chicago.

Grand Chaplain J. W. VanCleve.

Grand Sword Bearer W. A. Dixon.

Grand Senior Deacon George Marshall, Decatur.

Grand Junior Deacon H. O. Folrath.

Master of Oldest Lodge N. B. Carson Bloomington.

Grand Puissant H. S. Wiley, Buffalo.

Program Made Short.

[illegible] charge of [illegible]

[illegible]

turned at once to Springfield after the exercises. If the governor is depressed by his recent defeat for re-election he did not show it. He was the merriest one in the party and his address was peculiarly happy. He struck a popular chord when he paid a tribute to the work of the women who have labored untiringly to make the hospital a success.

Following the Masonic ceremony the governor, introduced by Dr. Barnes, spoke briefly, admitting that he had trimmed his set address out of respect to the feelings of his hearers.

First in Popular Sympathy.

The hospital has been created to treat the sick and suffering. Those who have worked for it and those who have given to it, I doubt not, have thought first of this purely immediate utilitarian purpose.

But it means more than this.

Ranked in importance, this work of the hospital may rightly be considered the least, though it may be first to show results, the first in our minds and the first in our sympathy.

Popular support of such an institution as this which pays no dividend, enhances no property values, promises no financial returns, direct or indirect, springs from unselfishness, from the highest and best motives, from the noblest impulses. It refines the communal and purifies the individual character. The community is broadened in its views of life and its sense of responsibility to one another are quickened.

As the good deed performed by the individual elevates and elates him, so the good deed performed by the community lifts it above its sordid levels and swells its heart with a pleasure that is incentive to perseverance in well doing.

Education in Health.

[illegible]

been contemporary with the advances in hospital construction. As hospitals have increased and perfected themselves, the professions of medicine and surgery have developed in skill and efficiency.

Preventing Disease.

But there is a greater thing than treatment of sickness or the alleviation of pain and suffering. It is their prevention. For the former a science is required, a science that few master. The common citizen about his daily task can know little of it, but for the latter—for prevention—only the understanding of plain English is necessary. Prevention may be taught to the masses. The masses may be educated, through the press and simple literature how to care for themselves and ward off diseases. We have had a grand illustration of this in the campaign against tuberculosis. We understand that tuberculosis at certain stages in its course may be susceptible of treatment, we

[illegible]

Rheumatism

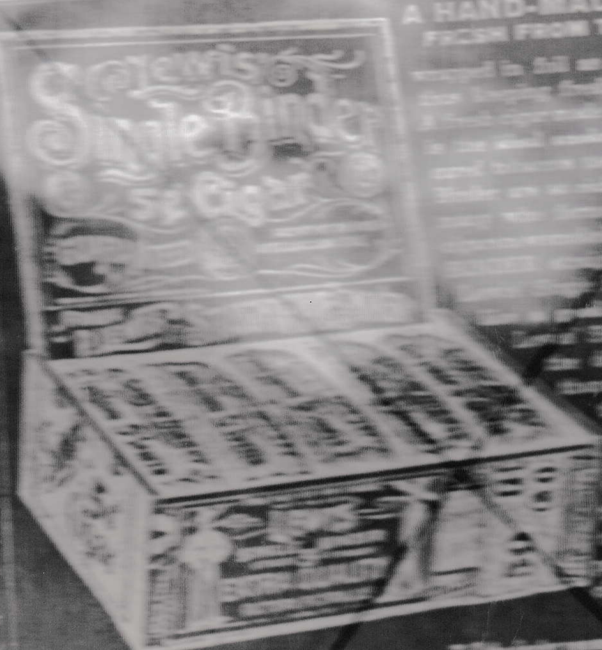
A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It.

In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. [illegible]

[illegible]

A HAND-MADE CIGAR
FRESH FROM THE TABLE



[illegible]

Talk to Harris
about

Pri[illegible]

Judged [illegible]
ing de[illegible]
testan[illegible]
unab[illegible]

[illegible]

know well that it may be prevented by correct living and the rules of such living are plain and clearly. Tuberculosis, if downed, as its enemies believe it will be, will fall before knowledge and popular education in the simple means of prevention.

So it is with other diseases. Only last week a great congress of surgeons promulgated the doctrine that cancer must be recognized and treated early. If so its ravages may be stopped and its terrors dispelled.

This congress has undertaken a campaign of popular education on the cancer. Strong organizations are forming all over the land to teach the people the simple truths about mental and nervous diseases and how to prevent their onset. The study of insanity as a disease is only a few years old, yet in this time tremendous discoveries have been made, which are now to be disseminated to the public and as the public reads and understands and acts in response to this instruction, insanity must begin to decrease.

Most Important Function.

A function of every hospital is to treat disease, but it has a greater and more important function to perform. It should be the center of education in its community in the principles of correct living and the prevention of disease. It has the facilities and the means for such propaganda. It commands the confidence of the public. It furnishes the center about which the medical fraternity may gather to discuss the questions of local health conditions and from which should issue the voice of health.

Thousands Watch Decatur's Work

C. C. LeForgee struck a popular chord in his eloquent address following the laying of the stone. Probably the happiest woman on the grounds was Mrs. Sue Hagaman, lovingly known as the "mother of the hospital." Perhaps the sincerest compliment that Mr. LeForgee received was from this woman with whom the hospital has been the first thought for ten years. "That was fine, sir," she said to Mr. LeForgee finished: "I want to shake your hand."

Mr. LeForgee did.

Every community has its ideals. We have ours. They were not created by us but by those who blazed the way and pioneered in the central part of this great country. So, truly and literally, we find that they are woven into every part of the fabric made by this commonwealth. They are part of every department of our public life, every department of our civic, social and business life. They are manifest in our cities, our villages, our homes, our farms, our factories and our shops.

They are strong and beautiful ideals. Years ago it was dreamed by their creators that they would some day crystallize into tangible things. We have—all we who glorify the half century gone by, this present generation. Those who have

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

heumatism

by One Who Had It

Rheumatism

HAND-MADE CIGAR FRESH FROM THE TABLE

wrapped in foil as soon as made, keeping fresh until smoked. A high grade cigar made of good tobacco gives the ideal smoke. The old, well known tobaccos used in the Single Binder are so rich in quality that those who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER straight 5c. In fact, Lewis' Single Binder does taste like a good 10c cigar. The Lewis' Single Binder costs the dealer some more than other 5c cigars, but the higher price enables this factory to use extra quality tobacco, thus giving the consumer a better smoke than is possible in big profit cigars.

The dealer you want LEWIS' Single Binder.

Harris

Prize Ads From Maienthal Bros. Ad Contest

Judged by representatives from the Herald and Review advertising department. Sorry we could not award prizes to each contestant as there were several other very good Ads which we are unable to use.

Gentlemen Notice: — Maienthal's have a complete stock of La Mar $3 hats and La Best $3.50 hats. These hats are worn by the best dressed men in America. They are made in all standard colors. If you once try a La Mar or a La Best hat you will be satisfied with no other. They are the most comfortable hats you can buy for the money. Come gentlemen, buy La Mar or La Best hats. You will always be glad that you bought them. If you are undecided, come to Maienthals and see the La Mar and La Best hats.

Martha Tucker, 848 W. William St., 1st. prize school girl Ad.

Clothes make the man? Yes—and—no, but the men who make the clothes are Maienthal Bros., 115 Merchant St. For the perfection of style, fit and those little details which make correct dress they have no peers. These tailors cater to the pulpit, not to the canaille or to the four hundred. One may select such material as his purse warrants, but the quality of the workmanship of Maienthal Bros. is unvarying. At prices from $20 to $50 they guarantee their "made to order" suits.

Miss Lula Shaw, Elgin, Ill., 1st. prize working girl Ad.

The wedding of Ralph Proctor and Marie Marden in Decatur last week was the climax to a romance. Ralph was working hard fitting himself for a better position but he neglected his clothing. When he met Marie with well dressed Jack Dapper he compared his appearance with that of Jack. Then he went straight to Maienthal Bros. and ordered a suit made to order for $20 and a La Mar hat at $3 for every day wear and a La Best hat at $3.50 for special occasions. No young man presents a better appearance and Marie is proud of him.

Suits made to order $20 to $50. Is it safe to trust your appearance to the judgment of the ready-made salesman-hatter by the necessity of fitting you to the clothing rather than the clothing to you. By a well groomed man people usually mean a well dressed man, one who appreciates the niceties and appropriateness of correct styles. This kind of man is given favorable comment attentive consideration preferences. Words cannot tell of the handsome and tastly combination of materials that we originate and fashion, made for you at from $20 to $50. Individuality and character are

Jan. 10, 1916

Brief City News.

IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

Catherine Pentwell, mother of William Martin, 1169 West North was not expected to live through [illegible] She is more than 75 years [illegible] and has been partially paralyzed [illegible] several years. Two months ago she [illegible] another stroke, and now she has the grip and is unconscious most of the time.

WRIGHT AS TELLER.

Charles Wright of Decatur, with R. [illegible] of [illegible], and Agnes Johnson of Chicago, was chosen teller of the State Federation of Labor at the [illegible] election on Dec. 14, results of which have been announced at Springfield.

PRISCILLA PLEASURE CLUB.

Mrs. Anna Brewner entertained the Priscilla Pleasure club Friday afternoon [illegible] in South Franklin [illegible]

[illegible]

IN NEW SHOW.

[illegible]

ONE PERFORMANCE TODAY.

"The Birth of a Nation" [illegible] evening at the Empress. [illegible] be no matinee today, [illegible] being this evening. There has been a big ticket sale for all shows, but several good seats still remain for each performance.

RECITAL TONIGHT

Joseph Douglas will give another violin concert in St. Peter's A. M. E. church tonight at 8:15 o'clock.

HAVE FIRST REHEARSAL.

The first rehearsal for the Iroquois minstrels to be given in February, was held Sunday afternoon in the club room. Arthur S. Freeman is in charge. Members of the Iroquis club will start a billiard tournament today. It is open only to members.

SENDS BIG PAPER.

Comrade W. F. Martin has sent here copies of the San Diego Union edition of Jan. 1, which covers the exposition and all Sandiego affairs. It is the 47th annual edition.

CONTRACTORS FINISH NEW HOME FEBRUARY 1

No Plans For Transferring Old Folks To New Pythian Building Before Late in Spring.

[illegible] new Pythian home for the aged [illegible] of Decatur will be turned over [illegible] by the contractors about [illegible] plans are made to transfer [illegible] other Pythian home to [illegible] quarters before May. [illegible] for erecting a water [illegible]

FIRST DEATH IN COUNTY HOSPITAL

Charles Olm 46, of Cisco In Institution Three Days Dies of Pneumonia.

J. D. LYMAN SUCCUMBS

Prominent Farmer of Near Emery Passes Away In St. Mary's of Typhoid Fever.

Charles Olm of Cisco died at 5 o'clock Sunday morning in the county [illegible] It was the first [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] children, Edward [illegible] [illegible] Lyman was [illegible] Ridge Christian church [illegible]

The body was [illegible] ger's undertaking parlors [illegible] for burial. It will be taken to the family home near Emery [illegible] this morning. Funeral [illegible] be conducted at 1 o'clock [illegible] afternoon in the Macon [illegible] church, the funeral party leaving the home at 11 o'clock. Burial will be in Macon cemetery.

MASONS IN CHARGE OF LEONARD FUNERAL

Twelve Bearers Required to Carry Heavy Metallic Casket—Body Placed in Mausoleum.

Funeral services for [illegible] Leonard were conducted at [illegible] Sunday afternoon in the [illegible] daughter, Mrs. Kate L. [illegible] West Main street. Macon lodge No. [illegible] F. and A. M. was in charge of the services. Music was furnished by the Masonic quartet, W. W. [illegible] White, A. M. Johnson and R. C. [illegible]

POTATOES COOKED IN PECULIAR FIRE

Sparks From Flue Burn Tops of Sacks In W. J. Whalen Commission House.

JUST UNLOADED 4 CARS

Firemen Have Hard Fight To Pierce Rooms Filled With Thick Heavy Smoke.

W. J. Whalen had a force of men working all day Thursday, Friday and Saturday removing four carloads of high priced potatoes to his commission house, 140 North Broadway. Sunday afternoon about [illegible] o'clock this short, terse message came over the telephone [illegible]

[illegible]

ONE-EIGHTH SIZE BUT THREE TIMES DEMAND

Decatur, Ga., Led State in Total Number Red Cross Seals During Holidays.

[illegible] Decatur, Ga., and Decatur, Ill. [illegible] in population or in [illegible] Red Cross Seals in proportion [illegible] Decatur, Ga., is [illegible] or about one-[illegible] of Decatur, Ill., and yet [illegible] 16,000 of the [illegible] there in comparison [illegible] seals sold here. [illegible] years Decatur [illegible] led that state in the [illegible] the entire southern [illegible]

CHANGES MADE IN REPORTING BIRTHS

Physicians No Longer To Receive 25 Cents Fee Which Now Goes To Register.

TEN DAY LIMIT FIXED

Health Officer May Require Record Made in 24 Hours If He Deems it Necessary.

The 25 cents which physicians [illegible] been receiving as a fee for reporting births will in future go to the [illegible] clerk who records them, according [illegible] a new registration law passed by [illegible] state legislature and effective the [illegible] of the year. Not only is there [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] "No legislation of recent [illegible] done so much to raise Illinois [illegible] esteem of her sister states [illegible] generally, given a better stand[illegible] medical profession and public [illegible] authorities of the state, than [illegible] and death registration law, [illegible] the last general assembly."

Provisions of Measure.

Among others the law's [illegible] are as follows:

Requires that birth and [illegible] tificates contain at least the [illegible] quired by the United States [illegible] Census.

Requires burial permits [illegible] by the registrar as [illegible] burial, charges undertakers [illegible] duties of filing the certificates [illegible] and with presenting same [illegible] cian or coroner for [illegible] fication of cause of [illegible]

Defines [illegible] tificate [illegible]

HE YEAR

—PHOTO BY REMBRANDT.

Nurse's Home For D. And M. C. Hospital In 1918

Dec. 30, 1917

"THE MOST IMPORTANT work we have for next year," said Dr. William Barnes, president of the Decatur and Macon County Hospital association, "aside from the finishing of the wing now under construction and made possible by the donation of the $100,000 by the James Millikin estate, is the erection of a home for nurses.

"And this home is an absolute necessity. We will have a modern hospital large enough for ordinary use for five years and we must have nurses to run it, and we can not have nurses unless we have some place for the nurses to stay.

"The present quarters for the nurses are worse than the ordinary family would allow for their hired help and these young women are entitled to better rooms than are in a basement.

"And in order to secure high efficiencies as graduates we must have some from an institution which has a nurses home. The state board requires it.

"Our wing is [illegible] as necessary to all across [illegible] to get good [illegible]

"The new wing [illegible] this year. The hospital [illegible] will [illegible] wing [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] will [illegible] of the [illegible] comfortably.

"The hospital has done a great work. It has been filled from the time it was started and during the year 1917 has cared for 1,200 patients, which is about as many as a hospital of that size can handle the ordinary average of patients in a year. In 1916 the hospital cared for about 900 patients.

"During the summer, while the hospital has turned away patients who were able to pay it has never turned away any human in distress. We have cared for many people who were in no condition to pay, who were [illegible] and [illegible] and the [illegible] of a [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] the hospital [illegible] to make way for the [illegible] of humanity.

"I [illegible] to go into a hotel and [illegible] the office of the hotel. They [illegible] under the roof [illegible] because they have money. But the hospital has always been ready to give aid to the needy sick and it has always extended that aid when asked.

"The plans for 1918 include the [illegible] of the remainder of the [illegible] in the hospital addition, the completion of the wing now under construction and the building of a comfortable home for the nurses. With these three things accomplished we will have a real hospital, complete, modern and free from debt. The contagious and tuberculosis buildings will doubtless come later but they will be separate units, almost separate institutions."

Dr. Barnes has studied this hospital situation thoroughly and he says the building of the necessary nurses' home will be financed in some way.

One feature of the Decatur and Macon county hospital is the smoothness with which the administrative machinery runs under the superintendency of Miss Helen Cleland.

ELEVEN YEARS OF BUILDING

Total for buildings alone in Decatur:

1907	$2,356,000
1908	1,702,975
1909	1,905,282
1910	1,908,652
1911	1,772,300
1912	2,355,370
1913	4,430,305
1914	1,505,844
1915	1,327,080
1916	1,277,456
1917	1,331,000

ining Room. —PHOTO BY WARREN [illegible]

[illegible] McCulkshank residence.

Year Shows B[illegible] In Real E[illegible]

And There Is a Decided Adv[illegible]

A RE[illegible] agent here the real estate business has been for the year and he will promptly tell you it is [illegible].

And the next one you meet will tell you it has been a pretty fair year. One man in the business here says that 1917 is the best year he had back.

Taking up tracts, as reported through the recorder's office, one finds that transfers for the city and the country are some larger in 1917 than they were in 1916, that is measured in dollars.

Total transfers for 1917 are a little better than $2,200,000. For 1916 the total was over $2,600,000. So that 1917 shows about $400,000 more than 1916.

And yet some agents have got the impression that not nearly as much was doing in 1917.

ALL SHOW INCREASES.

And most of those you talk to are pretty sure business in city real estate is much less in 1917 than it was in 1916. Again they are wrong.

The total for the city in 1917 is close to $1,250,000. This is about $100,000 more than in 1916. The margin in favor of 1917 is not [illegible] but at least there is some of it.

There has been more activity [illegible] farm deals in 1917 than in the preceding year. The total for 1917 is close to $1,800,000, which is about $540,000 better than the previous year.

Village transfers show an increase of nearly $70,000 for 1917, as compared with 1916.

So it is seen there is some increase in each division for 1917. This statement will come as a surprise to many agents.

Also there are a few more transfers in 1917, though there are fewer in the city than in 1916.

CITY VALUES HOLD.

Real estate men report that city values are holding their own in good style, that is where deals are made. Many properties are on the market, as is the case about all the time in a lively city, but in about every instance at least a fair price is asked. If you don't want the property at a fair price you step aside and make room for the next customer up.

GOOD RESIDENCES.

One live firm reports prices may be regarded as almost stiff on good residence property well located; it thinks this kind of property is fairly easy sale.

There is a reason for this, as is pointed out. Good locations are somewhat limited here as well as in other places. The house that stands on a lot of that kind, that is a good house, can't be replaced today except at a considerable advance. The owner of the good home that is located can sit tight and demand good price; if they buy that kind of property they can't do better [illegible] come to his terms. If they [illegible] take to buy a lot and build they [illegible]

Hospital Dinner Seats Sell Fast

Review April 24, 1929.

Reservations At Noon Wednesday Total 375.

Three hundred and seventy-five tickets had been sold by noon Wednesday for the public banquet in honor of the Decatur and Macon County hospital to be held Thursday evening at 6:30 in the Masonic Temple. The affair is being sponsored by the Association of Commerce with K. O. Dile in charge of the ticket sales. All reservations must be in by Wednesday evening.

Speakers for the banquet will be Dr. Frank Billings, Chicago, eminent physician, who will speak on the modern hospital using the language of a layman, and Dr. Bert Caldwell, Chicago, executive secretary of the American Hospital association. The only other out of town guest to speak will be E. C. Cameron, Chicago, traffic manager for the Illinois Central railroad. C. C. LeForgee will act as toastmaster and Mrs. Grant Hadley of Millikin Conservatory will sing a solo. Rev. C. W. Flewelling of the Central Church of Christ will give the invocation.

Decorations will be in charge of Mrs. E. P. McLean, Mrs. Tyler Meriweather and Mrs. R. Zink Sanders of the Doctor Wives' club.

Decatur Diary

March 20, 1966

School of Nursing a Well Patient

By Tom McNamara
Of the Herald and Review

Fifty years have passed since the Decatur and Macon County Hospital School of Nursing opened its doors.

Letters written to the hospital by the first superintendent of nurses, Miss Ethel Goss, provide an insight into some of the problems encountered during the early years, compared to the efficient and highly respected school today.

Miss Goss is now living in Memphis, Tenn.

The School of Nursing today is accredited by both the Illinois State Department of Registration and the National League for Nursing. The American Association of Nurse Anesthetists also has accredited the School for Nurse Anesthetists.

But the School of Nursing suffered through several years of trials and tribulations when it first opened. Problems in gaining state accreditation also were encountered, Miss Goss recalls.

Only through compromise between Dr. William Barnes and state officials did the school finally get accreditation.

Miss Goss Arrives

Two months before the hospital opened, Jan. 1, 1916, Miss Goss arrived in Decatur.

"My special work during the weeks before opening was to make sure that the men doing the cleaning left shining windows and spotless floors behind them as they moved from room to room," she wrote.

She was responsible for interviewing the prospective nurses and this brought about several headaches.

"Many women and girls came in the first weeks, some chiefly out of curiosity, some seeking employment as nurses or domestic help.

"Some who had considered entering the school, when told that becoming a registered nurse meant three years of hospital work plus a state examination at the end, decided that such an undertaking was not for them," she wrote.

Miss Goss said of those who came with serious intentions, some were under or over the age limit. She makes no reference to the age required. Miss Goss adds that some would have failed a physical examination. Others had attended high school for less than two years.

"As the number of applicants diminished, it became clear that ideal students in numbers sufficient to provide nursing service that hospitals must have, were not going to appear and we could not ask for more than the minimum state requirements," she said.

Miss Goss explains in detail the selection of the first class, because when trouble with accreditation of the school arose, failure to observe admission re-

Ethel Goss, D&MC's first superintendent of nurses

strictness was one of the reasons accreditation was denied. The quality of nursing was not questioned, she wrote, when the state board refused to accredit the school.

Eighteen students were in the first class and accreditation was finally received after compromise.

Dr. Barnes, Miss Goss wrote, went to the governor and promised the hospital would send groups of students to work as affiliates at large hospitals until the deficiencies in teaching and experience had been made up for.

In return, the hospital got accreditation for the school.

Leaves D&MC

During the first few years, Miss Goss taught nursing theory and practice. Later she served as X-ray technician and this eventually took her away from D&MC. She took a position as an X-ray technician at Robert Long Hospital in Indianapolis in 1920.

If the first class to complete a three-year course at D&MC could not have become registered nurses, members of the second and third class would have resigned immediately in order to transfer elsewhere on the best terms obtainable.

"While passing these [illegible] have been a hardship for [illegible] after the opening of the [illegible] wing, it would have been [illegible] cult to continue [illegible] young women who the [illegible] had been so charged that they could not hardly be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

In 1927 the William C. Julian Nurses Residence was opened. In this connecting hallway was built between the [illegible] residence and the nurses residence. In 1931 a new wing was added to the nurses home.

Thirty years later the School of Nursing was closed because it was less expensive to have graduate nurses than to train students. In 1951, the school was reopened and five years later a new wing was added to the nurses residence.

In 1956 the first refresher courses for nurses were held. Four years later the School for Nurse Anesthetists started.

During the period from 1956 to 1961, new teaching equipment was added and the curriculum was revised.

"I have always been thankful for those years at D&MC which gave me a variety of experiences not usually falling to the lot of a nurse," Miss Goss

Herald, Illinois, Sunday, December 26, 1965

Decatur Diary

D&MC Nears 50th Anniversary

In five days, 50 years will have passed since Decatur and Macon County Hospital first opened its doors to receive patients, an event preceded by numerous trials and tribulations.

These included financial difficulties, selection of a site, organizational setbacks and, at times, lack of sustained interest. But, through all this, the names of Mrs. Sue M. Hagaman and Dr. William Barnes emerge as the hospital's early champions.

It was Mrs. Hagaman, a farm woman near Bethany, who enlisted the hospital upon hearing of a Decatur woman taken to jail to have a baby because there were no better facilities available.

That first thought led to more than 20 years of untiring work in behalf of the hospital. During the first 10 years, the work was largely in the hands of devoted women like her.

After moving to Decatur, Mrs. Hagaman interested other persons in a second hospital for the city to supplement the work of St. Mary's, which was heavily overburdened.

Mrs. Haga man turns first shovel of earth for hospital.

Parade preceded cornerstone laying Nov. 28, 1912.

First Meeting

The first organizational meeting was held Nov. 5, 1899, in City Hall, with E.A. Gastman presiding. But, after formally organizing a movement for a hospital by selecting trustees, acquiring incorporation papers, and naming a board of directors, interest faded.

However, Mrs. Hagaman rallied the women to remain active. On her call, a meeting was held in the home of Mrs. John E. King at 719 N. Main St. on Sept. 5, 1900, and a Hospital Aid Society was organized.

The women decided to get a new charter, since the first one had been forfeited from failure to pay an annual fee to the state. On Sept. 9, 1902, under the name of the Bethsaida Hospital Association, a new board and officers were elected, with T. T. Springer named president.

By July, 1903, it was felt there was enough money on hand to purchase a site. At Mrs. Hagaman's urging, a piece of land on West Main Street was bought from the Decatur Brick and Tile Co. for $3,800.

Property Sold

Later, this property was merged into the Park Place improvement and sold as residence lots, with a tidy profit for the hospital being realized.

During this time, the women had initiated many money-making projects. They sponsored booths at the annual Corn Carnival, held chicken suppers, rummage sales and conducted various other activities along these lines.

In 1906, Dr. William Barnes was elected to the board of directors and was named president the following year, a position he retained until his death in 1930.

For more than 30 years, he devoted his time, talent and large amount of money — at least $200,000 — to getting the hospital constructed, opened and through its critical early years.

In Dr. Barnes' second year as president, the association's name was changed to Decatur and Macon County Hospital Association.

Site Selected

In 1909, the board voted to buy 40 acres of land north of the city from Mrs. Margaret Jones for $30,000. Mrs. Hagaman had suggested buying this land a couple of years earlier, but she had been discouraged by the men who felt the price was too high.

Ground for the hospital was broken Nov. 28, 1912, with the first shovel of earth turned by Mrs. Hagaman.

On Sept. 13, 1912, the County Board of Supervisors voted [illegible] 000 for the support of the hospital. This action [illegible]

Now, with its proposed $4.5 million expansion program expected to get under way during its 50th year of service, the hospital will begin a new era in its history.

HOS. TALS. DECATUR
DECATUR AND MACON COUNTY HOSPITAL

Decatur Public Library
Decatur, Illinois

All Had Good Time, Especially Toastmaster

525 at Hospital Dinner; Hear Talk by Gov. Green

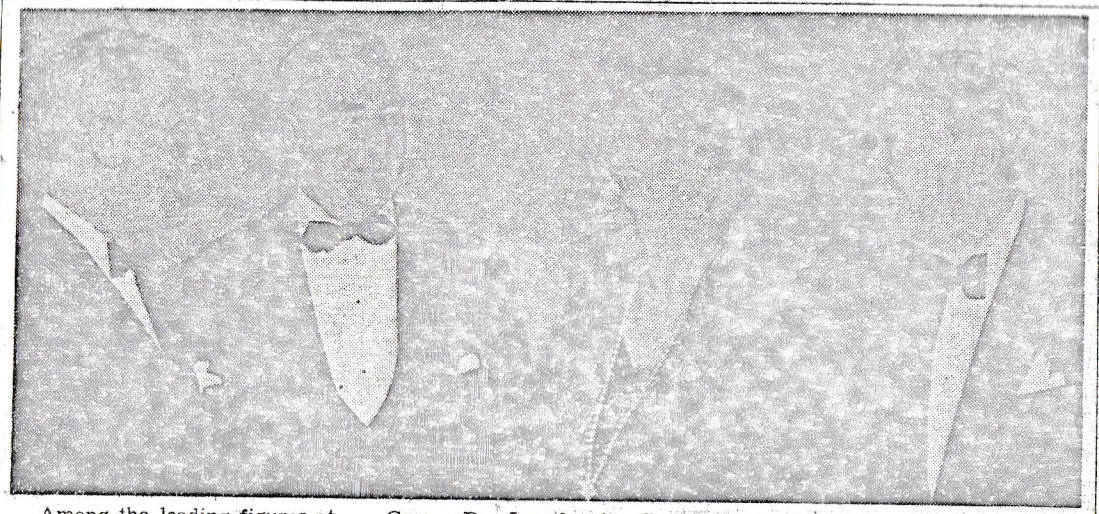
11 Nov '41

A community party, flavored both with pomp and simplicity, was held in the big Masonic temple dining room last night.

The occasion was the memorial dinner marking the 25th anniversary of the opening of the Decatur and Macon County hospital. Among the 525 persons present were the governor of Illinois and most of the civic leaders of Decatur and vicinity.

Linking the occasion with the past was the colorful personality of the toastmaster, C. C. LeForgee, veteran of more than a half century of law practise here and intimately connected with the fortunes of the Decatur and Macon County hospital since its founding.

The role of toastmaster belonged to Mr. LeForgee by rights that no one could, or cared to dispute. For the silver haired and silver tongued attorney had been toastmaster on both of the previous occasions when the progress of the hospital was commemorated in similar fashion.



Among the leading figures at the speakers' table at the memorial dinner last night were, left to right, Gov. Dwight H. Green, Dr. Joseph A. Capps, Chicago; Mrs. William Barnes, widow of the founder of the Decatur and Macon County hospital, and Atty. C. C. LeForgee, toastmaster.

(Herald and Review photo)

LeForgee Sets Atmosphere

Toastmaster LeForgee was at his best last night. He had a fine time, rose to such flights of eloquence and handled his role in such cavalier manner that toward the end of the evening the Governor remarked on it.

Most properly, Mr. LeForgee and the other speakers all talked before microphones arranged directly in front of a large full-length oil painting of the late Dr. William Barnes who devoted the last years of his life to the founding and expansion of the hospital. Among the 32 honored with a seat at the speakers' table was Mrs. Barnes.

The business of eating over, Mr. LeForgee set the atmosphere for the main program. Introduced briefly by C. C. Nicholson, president of the hospital board, the veteran of some of this community's most spectacular legal battles rose slowly and said:

City's Growth

"I have lived and worked in Decatur all my life. I have seen Decatur grow from a modest sized community with unimpressive downtown buildings and poorly paved streets to the strongest city in Illinois, a city that is unique. The business and civic leaders who have founded and nurtured the institutions of which we are so justly proud in Decatur today have been motivated by high ideals that will not recognize defeat."

One of these leaders, Mr. LeForgee said, was Dr. Barnes. Another, he said, was Mrs. Sue Hagaman, who several years before the hospital was founded, organized a group of women into what was known as the Hospital Air Society. It was the zeal and perseverance of that group of women, Mr. LeForgee said, that later led Dr. Barnes and some other men to get behind the hospital idea and bring it into reality.

Tribute was paid by Atty. R. C. McMillen, one of the dinner speakers and a present member of the hospital board, to two recent donors of large bequests to the institution, Mrs. Allie Bobb and Jacob H. Latham. Bronze plaques honoring these two were unveiled by Miss Neva Bridgman and Mrs. Lucille May, members of the first nurses' graduating class at the hospital. The inscriptions were read by Edward Lindsay, editor of the Herald and Review.

Green Praises Decatur

Mr. McMillen mentioned in particular the attitude expressed by Mr. Latham in his will in which he stated that he was leaving a large share of his estate to charitable institutions of the community. Everything he had, he said, came from the community and he believed that for that reason it should go back to the community.

Governor Green, introduced in what was doubtless the climax of the toastmaster's eloquence, fitted himself perfectly into the spirit of the occasion. In fact he went right on to say some nicer things about Decatur and its public spirited citizens than the home folks' modesty had permitted them to say.

Mr. LeForgee had offered as "Exhibit A" the 40 student nurses and 20 supervising nurses and alumnae of the hospital who sat at tables directly in front of the speakers. Governor Green added to this by calling the nurses pretty.

From a prepared manuscript the Governor then offered his audience heavier subject matter, mixed rather well with some good homespun American philosophy.

Recognizes Spirit

"The spirit of cooperation and faith that has been displayed by Decatur in the building and expansion of this hospital is the true spirit of Americanism," he said. "It is the spirit with which the people of this nation will preserve the American system of government and continue the American way of life.

"Even of deeper import than the generosity of your contribution to humanitarianism is the real expression this generosity gives to your high regard for citizenship.

"When our forefathers hewed our nation from the wilderness, it was the help neighbor gave to neighbor which carried the pioneers through the wastes of a primeval continent. When they wrote that noblest of all human charters—the Constitution of the United States—they proclaimed their undying belief that man could live best by equality, brotherly love and tolerance. . . ."

Traces Medical Achievements

Dr. Joseph A. Capps, professor of medicine at the University of Chicago, the other speaker, traced the history of medicine during the 25 years the Decatur and Macon County hospital has been in service. Among the diseases to be conquered in the next 25 years, he said, are cancer, tuberculosis, colds, infantile paralysis, malta fever, syphilis, and "sleeping sickness."

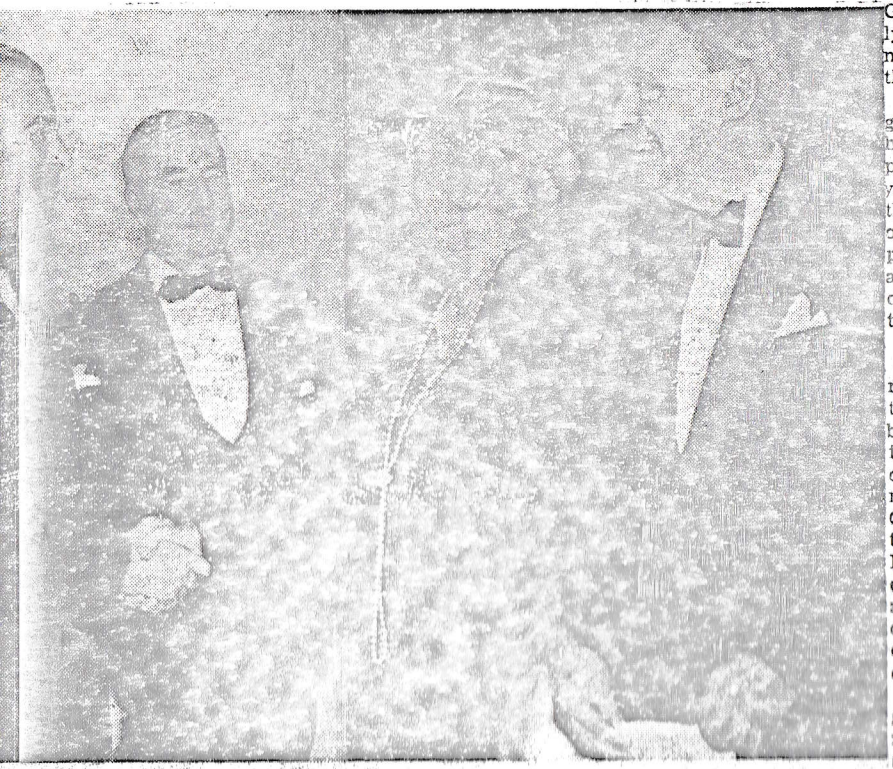
Motion pictures were shown in technicolor of the hospital grounds, hospital equipment and treatment of special cases, and activities of the nurses' school. Part of the pictures of the grounds were aerial views. Scripts explaining the views were read by Merrill Lindsay, manager of radio station WSOY.

Serving as co-chairmen of arrangements for the dinner were F. M. Lindsay and Charles H. Rued. Three special music numbers were provided by the Decatur high school madrigal singers, and music during the dinner was by Lee Homebrook's orchestra and a string quartet.

HOSPITALS, DECATUR
DECATUR AND MACON COUNTY HOSPITAL

Gov. Green Praises Citizens For Support of Hospital

11 Nov. 41



Barnes, a di- Decatur & Ma- hospital, shakes v. Dwight H. r his arrival at nple last night. ppeared in Decatur last night the first time since his election as the main speaker at the hospital's memorial dinner celebrating its 25th anniversary. Standing between Governor Green and Mrs. Barnes is Dr. Joseph A. Capps, professor of medicine at the University of Chicago, who also spoke at the dinner last night, and to Mrs. Barnes' left is C. C. LeForgee, toastmaster of the dinner.

(Herald-Review photo)

The same spirit of cooperation and faith which has been displayed by the citizens of Decatur in the last 25 years in the opening and maintaining of the Decatur and Macon county hospital, is the true spirit of Americanism with which the people of this nation will preserve the American system of government and continue the American way of life, Governor Dwight H. Green last night told approximately 525 persons attending the Memorial dinner for the hospital at the Masonic temple.

Pictures of the memorial tablets unveiled last night will be found on page 5.

"Even of deeper import than the generosity of your contribution to humanitarianism is the real expression this generosity gives to your high regard for citizenship," the governor said. "Nothing could offer greater evidence of the civic principles by which Americans can abide than the faithful fulfillment of their duty to those less fortunate than themselves.

Neighborly Help Fundamental

"When our forefathers hewed our nation from the wilderness, it was the help neighbor gave to neighbor which carried the pioneers through the wastes of a primeval continent. When they wrote that noblest of all human charters—the Constitution of the United States—they proclaimed their undying belief that man could live best in equality, brotherly love and tolerance. And in those basic qualities of liberty, lie the obligation of every man to safeguard freedom of opportunity for all men," he said.

Inspiration, and example were given to him, he said, by the citizens of Decatur who had been so successful in extending help to their unfortunate neighbors. He spoke of many persons in this state whose afflictions and handicaps had made them public charges that should be cared for as faithfully as those who received benefits from privately endowed institutions.

"Their welfare is a bond of stewardship so sacred that the very right to govern is determined by the degree to which that obligation is discharged," the governer claimed. A tour he made recently of state hospitals [illegible] other institutions was so enligh[illegible]ng, he said, that he is now mak[illegible] second tour. He improving these hospitals and institutions.

Pledges Aid to Unfortunate

Assuring his audience that every underprivileged and unfortunate citizen of the state would receive only the best and kindest care as part of the motto of service he has adopted since becoming governor, Governor Green also told his audience that he would never swerve from the performance of his motto in any other regard.

"Every dollar of the taxpayer's money spent by the state shall buy a full dollar's worth of efficient government service," the governor promised. "The state of Illinois will have an administration of economy until the people of the state indicate that they want it otherwise."

Loyalty to Christian ideals must never weaken if the nation is to continue as one of the greatest nations in the world, Governor Green claimed. The golden thread of faith that ran through the philosophy of the founders of the country, he said, must continue through the philosophy of the people of the nation today. The most important faith, he added, was that in God.

"Loss of respect for Christian standards has brought ruin upon whole nations, because when men become blind to the teachings of God, all is lost," he told the group.

Philanthropists Honored

Standing before a large oil portrait of Dr. William Barnes, who devoted the last part of his life to furthering the progress of the Decatur and Macon County hospital, the governor paid tribute to Dr. Barnes and the other philanthropists whose donations have made the hospital possible. He pointed out that the finest testimonial to the people of Macon county, however, was that the hospital had been brought to the fullness of its service by small gifts from a large number rather than large gifts from a few.

Further tribute was paid earlier in the evening to two donors, the late Mrs. Allie Bobb and the late Jacob H. Latham, under whose wills the hospital received large donations. Memorial tablets in honor of them were unveiled before the governor's speech, by Miss Neva Bridgman and Mrs. Lucille May, members of the first nurses' graduating class at the hospital.

McMillen Honors Latham

Decatur Public Library
Decatur, Illinois

Attitudes such as that displaye by Mr. Latham, who stated in h will that he was leaving his estat to charitable institutions here sinc he believed that everything he ha gained came from the communit and should for that reason go bac into that community, are what kee the human race existing althoug the world seems to be falling apar he said.

The history of medicine durin the 25 years since the opening the Decatur and Macon Count hospital was traced by Dr. Josep A. Capps, professor of medicine the University of Chicago, wh was the third speaker of the eve ning. Important discoveries sinc 1916 have included those of vita mins, gland control, insulin, co trols for pernicious anemia an streptococcus, sulfanilimide and ad vanced surgical methods, partic larly in the fields of brain, ches heart, kidney and intestinal tra surgery, the doctor pointed ou Further research in cancer, tube culosis, syphilis, malta fever, infa tile paralysis and "sleeping sic ness" lay ahead for the medic profession, he said.

Motion Pictures Shown

Technicolor motion pictures the hospital grounds, hospit equipment, and student nurse acti ities were shown early in the pr gram. The pictures opened a closed with aerial views of the D catur and Macon County hospit the city hospital and the tuberc losis sanitarium. Merrill Linds manager of the WSOY radio st tion, read scripts explaining t pictures.

Presiding at the dinner was C. Nicholson, president of the boa who introduced C. C. LeForge toastmaster. LeForgee has serv as toastmaster at the three dinne previous to the one last nig which celebrated the progress the hospital.

Charles H. Ruedi and M. Li say were co-chairmen the co mittee arranging the r. M

HOSPITALS. DECATUR
DECATUR AND MACON COUNTY HOSPITAL

and Macon County

Decatur Public Library
Decatur, Illinois

1,650 Attend Latham Wing Open House

3/31/44

Part of the crowd of about 1,650 persons who attended the dedication of the new Latham wing of the Decatur and Macon county hospital yesterday were waiting outside the hosital entrance before the doors opened at 2 p. m. for a tour of the new rooms.

As the doors opened, the guests were greeted by Red Cross nurse's aides, 40 of whom were to escort groups of six, but the increasing crowd required that groups of 10 be escorted by each aide.

The tours went first to the basement of the main building in order that visitors might see what patients are doing in handicraft classes. Mrs. Arlyie Morris and Mrs. William Armstrong, who instruct in the department, showed the handpainted glassware, painted wooden trays, table mats, beautifully woven handbags and painted wooden buttons which have been made by patients, some flat on their backs. The department was started by Mrs. Norman Gore and has an educational section under Mrs. Walter Stacey. This room has been provided by the Rotary club.

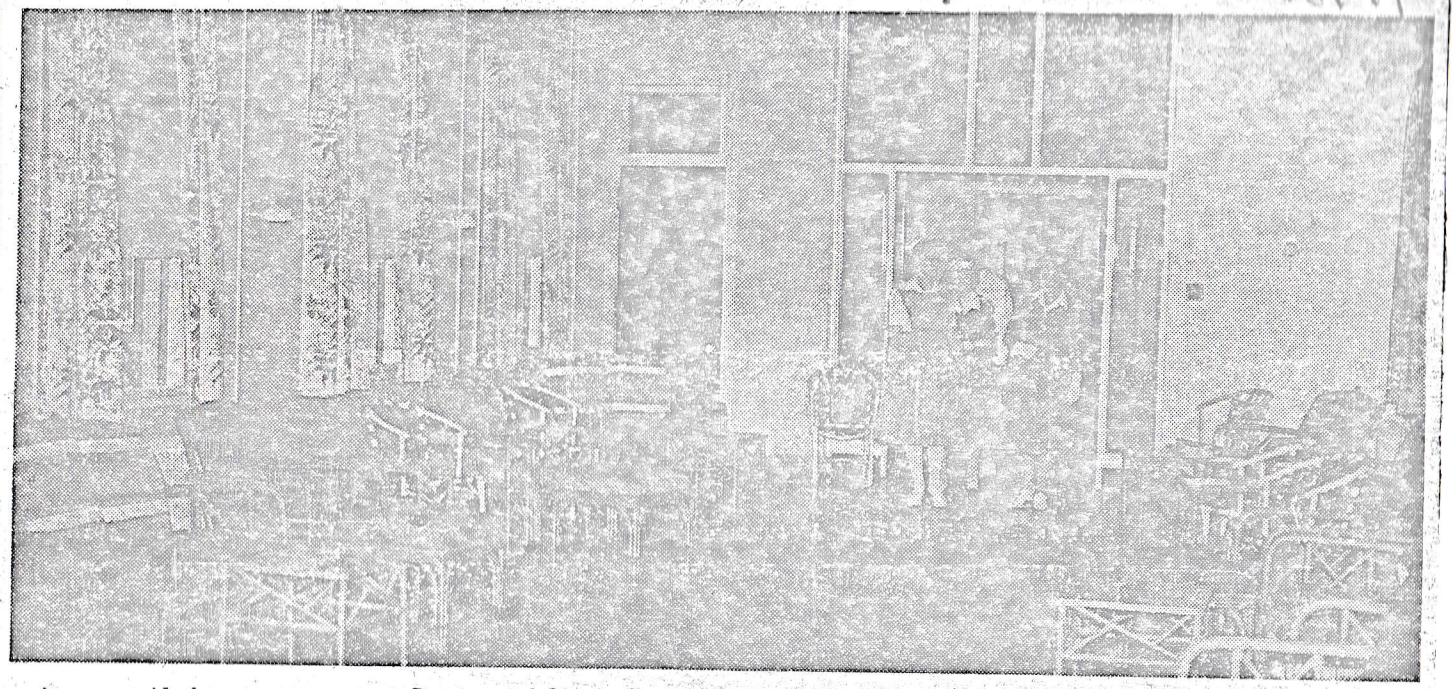
Visit Laboratory

Visiting groups were then taken to the new wing, entering through the cheerful, red and green sunroom, furnished by Mrs. William Barnes, Sr. The room had been the pathological laboratory until a few weeks ago when laboratory equipment was set up in enlarged quarters in Latham wing.

Groups went from department to department in the laboratory, led by Mrs. Floyd N. Hass and Miss Nelda Ray, technicians, who explained how tissues are examined, how a blood count is taken, and how and why the various other laboratory procedures are followed.

NEW HOSPITAL WING SHOWN TO HUNDREDS YESTERDAY

3/31/44



A nurses aid shows a group of visitors the bright, new, red and green lounge or sun room at Decatur and Macon County hospital. The room was made possible through construction of the new Latham wing, dedicated yesterday. The sun room was furnished by Mrs. William Barnes, Sr. Over 1,600 persons visited the hospital yesterday. (Herald-Review Photo)

The groups saw the isolation section in the new wing where latest facilities for sterilization of equipment are installed. They saw the emergency room where any emergency case can be accepted without going to the operating room of the main building.

After visiting the two floors, guests went to the dining room of the Latham wing for refreshments. It is another colorful room, light green, with unusually comfortable chairs and tables in brown finish.

Colorful Tea Table

The tea table, arranged by Mrs. W. J. Grady, wife of the vice president of the hospital board, was centered with a low bouquet of white and blue asters and baby's breath. From it stood a bronze statue of Mercury and the mythological wand with which he could make all things gentle, and which has become the symbol of the medical profession. A red satin-covered V

Frappe was served by Mrs. Grady, Mrs. E. B. Evans, Mrs. A. E. Staley, Jr., Mrs. R. O. Metzler, Mrs. Corwin H. Johns, Mrs. F. M. Lindsay, Mrs. C. R. Dick, Mrs. C. C. Nicholson, Mrs. Robert J. Murphey, Mrs. W. M. Bering, Jr., and Mrs. A. F. Goodyear.

Officers of the hospital board are E. B. Evans, president; W. J. Grady, vice president; Clyde Foster, secretary-treasurer. Other members are Robert J. Murphey, C. R. Dick, C. C. Nicholson, F. M. Lindsay, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Johns, Mrs. Bering, Mrs. Metzler, R. C. McMillen, Carl Pritchett of Niantic, and A. E. Staley, Jr.

Mr. Nicholson was chairman of the building committee for the Latham wing. Mr. Lindsay was chairman of the committee in charge of the dedication. Mrs. Johns and Mrs. Metzler were in charge of the refreshments.

Decatur Diary

H&R 12-26-65

D&MC Nears 50th Anniversary

In nine days, 50 years will have passed since Decatur and Macon County Hospital first opened its doors to receive patients, an event preceded by numerous trials and tribulations.

These included financial difficulties, selection of a site, organizational setbacks and, at times, lack of sustained interest. But, through all this, the names of Mrs. Sue M. Hagaman and Dr. William Barnes emerge as the hospital's early champions.

It was Mrs. Hagaman, a farm woman near Bethany, who envisioned the hospital upon hearing of a Decatur woman taken to jail to have a baby because there were no better facilities available.

That first thought led to more than 20 years of untiring work in behalf of the hospital. During the first 10 years, the work was largely in the hands of devoted women like her.

After moving to Decatur, Mrs. Hagaman interested other persons in a second hospital for the city to supplement the work of St. Mary's, which was heavily overburdened.

First Meeting

The first organizational meeting was held Nov. 5, 1899, in City Hall, with E.A. Gastman presiding. But, after formally organizing a movement for a hospital by selecting trustees, acquiring incorporation papers, and naming a board of directors, interest faded.

However, Mrs. Hagaman rallied the women to remain active. On her call, a meeting was held in the home of Mrs. John E. King at 719 N. Main St. on Sept. 5, 1900, and a Hospital Aid Society was organized.

The women decided to get a new charter, since the first one had been forfeited from failure to pay an annual fee to the state. On Sept. 9, 1902, under the name of the Bethsaida Hospital Association, a new board and officers were elected, with T. T. Springer named president.

By July, 1903, it was felt there was enough money on hand to purchase a site. At Mrs. Hagaman's urging, a piece of land on West Main Street was bought from the Decatur Brick and Tile Co. for $3,800.

Property Sold

Later, this property was merged into the Park Place improvement and sold as residence lots, with a tidy profit for the hospital being realized.

During this time, the women had initiated many money-mak-

Mrs. Haga man turns first shovel of earth for hospital.

Parade preceded cornerstone laying Nov. 28, 1912.

In Dr. Barnes' second year as president, the association's name was changed to Decatur and Macon County Hospital Association.

Site Selected

In 1909, the board voted to buy 40 acres of land north of the city from Mrs. Margery Jones for $30,000. Mrs. Hagaman had suggested buying this land a couple of years earlier, but she had been discouraged by the men who felt the price was too high.

Ground for the hospital was broken Nov. 16, 1911, with the first shovel of earth turned by Mrs. Hagaman.

On Sept. 13, 1912, the County Board of Supervisors voted $20,000 for the support of the hospital. This action made it in fact

Work Stopped

By July 1, 1914, $160,000 had been expended on the building and grounds and it was necessary to stop work for lack of funds.

Dr. Barnes then spearheaded a public fund campaign to raise $40,000 to open the hospital's doors after it had been boarded shut.

This money was raised and necessary work was completed in time for an open house on the last two days of 1915. The hospital was formally opened Jan. 1, 1916.

William Hitchcock of Decatur was the first patient, being admitted Jan. 3 with pneumonia. Thomas Duke Seldomridge was the first person born in the hos-

Exceptional support from Decatur business and industry, the Millikin interests and individuals such as Jacob C. Latham, Oscar Door and Mrs. Eva M. Kirkland have eased the hospital through those times.

Now, with its proposed $4.5 million expansion program expected to get under way during its 50th year of service, the hospital will begin a new era in its history.

Remainder of column folded under

Decatur Daily Review, Decatur, Illinois

had initiated many ing projects. They sponsored booths at the annual Corn Carnival, held chicken suppers, rummage sales and conducted various other activities along these lines.

In 1906, Dr. William Barnes was elected to the board of directors and was named president the following year, a position he retained until his death in 1930.

For more than 30 years, he devoted his time, talent and a large amount of money — at least $200,000 — to getting the hospital constructed, opened and through its critical early years.

as it had been in management and purpose — a public institution under the guidance and control of the hospital association.

That it was to be a community hospital was driven home on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 28, 1912, when more than 1,000 persons representing many professions and organizations paraded to the grounds to lay the cornerstone.

A campaign for funds was conducted in 1912-13 and $36,285 was raised, mostly by private subscriptions. This was to meet increased construction costs.

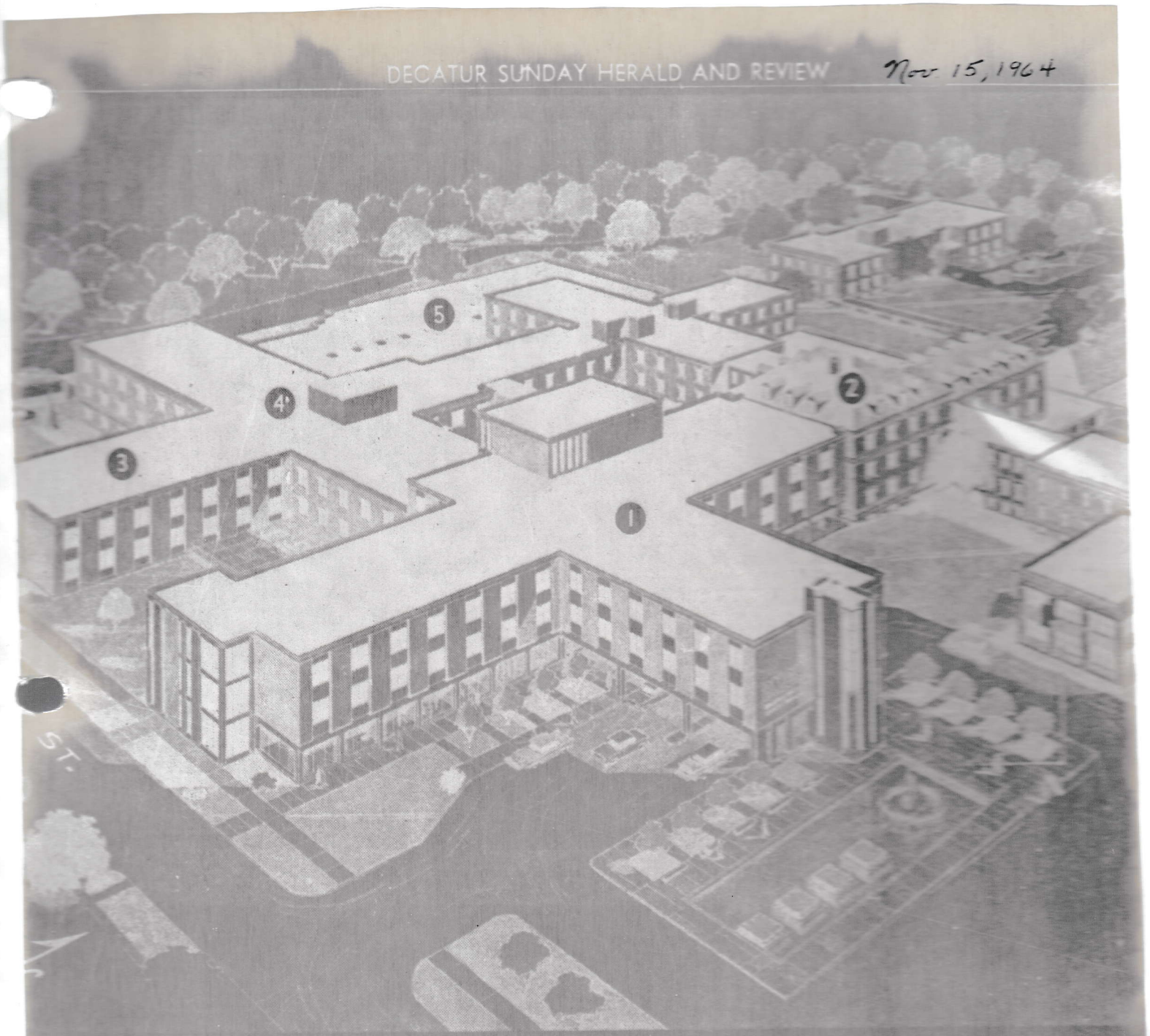
pital on Jan. 19.

Forced to Expand

Throughout its early years, years, the hospital was beset by financial difficulties, mostly because its facilities received such wide acceptance that it was forced to expand to meet the needs.

But, it is a tribute to Dr. Barnes' leadership and the community that they met every challenge.

In the past 20 years, the hospital has been met repeatedy with increased demands for service.



Decatur and Macon County Hospital's Proposed Expansio

[illegible] a pro-
[illegible] million expansion
The largest addi-

tion (No. 1) will be to the main building. It will extend from the front of the exist-

ing building (No. 2) south to Hay Street. The east projection of the wing will extend

out over driveways leading to the new front entrance. A second addition (No. 3) will

connect to the Oscar Dorr [illegible]
Wing (No. 4). An improve-

This is how the hospital looked in the 1920's when the Millikin Wing was only addition to main building.

Decatur Diary

Millikin Gifts Got D&MC Over Rough Spots

By Rex Spires
Of the Herald and Review Staff

An $80,000 gift from the Millikin interests to the Decatur and Macon County Hospital Building Fund Last week represents only a portion of the vast amounts of money these sources have given over the years for the general welfare of Decatur.

Charles H. Roedi, chairman of the board of directors of the Millikin National Bank, said these contributions now total more than $4 million.

Origin of these contributions trace back to James Millikin, founder of Millikin National Bank and Millikin University.

Often called "Decatur's greatest benefactor," he left well over $1 million in a trust upon his death in 1909 to be used for education and charitable purposes in the community.

From the earnings of this trust fund, administered by trustees, has come the money that gets to be allocated to the hospital and other worthy institutions.

This is the mechanism by which our Macon County [illegible] and the hospital and [illegible] community [illegible] to be [illegible] each year by the trustees. [illegible] trustees [illegible] the community [illegible] hospital [illegible] community [illegible]

Because of this [illegible] trust, great honors go [illegible] the memorializing of the [illegible] Millikin name of the hospital and building.

The first million gift to the hospital was made, good [illegible] of Millikin's [illegible]

James Millikin

[illegible] was being raised, for the [illegible] Millikin.

[illegible] supplied only [illegible] million to the hospital while [illegible] going [illegible] for the nurses residence hall and $2,000 to help [illegible] hospital debts and more [illegible] improvements.

Over the years, the Millikin interests have continued to support the hospital, often in critical situations.

Although the hospital wasn't built until after the banker's death, his interest in it was well known to the trustees.

While the movement for construction of the hospital was in progress, Millikin and Dr. [illegible] Barnes, a guiding force in the hospital's beginning, met [illegible] the prospects.

During the conversation, Millikin reportedly told Dr. [illegible] "I'll give as much as [illegible] also be beg [illegible] the recent [illegible] will [illegible] have

Fri April 16, 1976

D. Herald

Farms Sell for $1.1 Million

Major Area Land Sale Aids Decatur Memorial

By John R. Harpster

A portion of the estate of two Decatur sisters brought more than $1 million at public auction Thursday.

The bulk of the money goes to Decatur Memorial Hospital.

Two Piatt County farms once owned by Mrs. Ima Baird and Lottie Cook were sold at auction Thursday morning for a total of $1,178,000.

Mrs. Baird, who died Nov. 23, 1963, at the age of 69, and Miss Cook, who died Jan. 3, at the age of 85, left a total of 1,140 acres of farmland to charity under terms of their wills.

Still to be sold, following the Thurday sale of 440 acres, are 700 acres consisting of farms in Macon and Shelby Counties.

Beneficiaries besides the hospital are Millikin University, the American Cancer Society, the Salvation Army and Westminster Presbyterian Church.

The exact shares they are to receive will not be known until the remaining farmland is sold.

Mrs. Baird and Miss Cook were the daughters of Thomas E. and Belle Van Auken Cook. Mr. Cook came to the United States at the age of 17, became a tile ditcher and eventually became manager of the 6,000 acres of farmland owned by the William Ennis family.

During his lifetime he also acquired extensive farmland of his own, and willed it to his two daughters.

Under terms of their wills, the money left to Decatur Memorial Hospital by Mrs. Baird and Miss Cook is to be used for the establishment of an endowment in honor of their parents.

Anthony Perry, hospital administrator, said Thursday night that the hospital is free to use only the investment income from the money and may not spend the principal.

The principal will be invested, he said, and the income used primarily for capital purposes as determined by the board of directors.

The hospital will at some time in the future, he said, make an appropriate recognition, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Cook, of their daughters' generosity to the hospital.

The hospital had earlier, in recognition of a bequest received from Mrs. Baird's estate soon after her death, named the classroom complex of the School of Nursing in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Cook.

The Baird-Cook gift to the hospital, Perry said, is the second largest in its history.

The largest was received from William and Esther Grady, though part of that gift is farmland held in trust, the exact value of which cannot be determined.

Perry said, however, that the Grady gift is thought to be about $1.5 million.

The bulk of Mrs. Baird's bequest to the hospital, the Piatt County farmland sold Thursday, was deferred until after the death of Miss Cook, who received a life estate in the land under terms of her sister's will.

Robert H. Roberts, attorney representing the Baird-Cook estate, said the land sold Thursday consisted of a 200-acre farm about two miles south of Cerro Gordo and a 240-acre farm between Milmine and Cisco.

The 200-acre farm was sold to Lynn E. Clarkson of Cerro Gordo for $5,020 per acre, a total of $604,000. Under terms of the Baird-Cook wills the hospital will receive 16 per cent, or $480,200, of that money.

The other 20 per cent, $120,800 goes to Westminster Presbyterian Church.

The 240-acre farm between Milmine and Cisco was sold in three 80-acre parcels for a total of $574,000. The entire amount goes to the hospital, less costs of the sale.

One 80-acre tract was sold for $2,875 per acre, a total of $230,000, to Stephen G. Graeber of Decatur.

A second 80-acre tract sold for $2,300 per acre, a total of $184,000, to Chalmer Hinton of rural Bement.

The third 80-acre tract, which included the farm's improvements, sold for $2,000 per acre, a total of $158,000, to Donald McClellan of rural Bement.

Olan Dukeman of Fairmount, executor of the Baird-Cook wills and a longtime friend of the Cook family, said Thursday night that Mr. Cook acquired the farmland sold Thursday during the Depression.

Dukeman said his recollection is that Mr. Cook paid about $125 per acre for the 240-acre tract and about $400 per acre for the Cerro Gordo tract. He described the latter tract as an exceptional farm.

THE DECATUR REVIEW Decatur, Illinois,

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Friday, April 16, 1976

Staff Photo by Doug Gaumon

SURGICAL GREEN doesn't clash with the floral hues in the Decatur Memorial Hospital lobby, as demonstrated by Marsha Tomlinson, a certified operating room technician. The flowers were sent to the hospital by supporters and friends in honor of the hospital's 60th birthday today. They will be distributed to patients through the hospital.

60 Years Ago, Hospital Cost $4.23 a Day

On Jan. 3, 1916, William Hitchcock of Decatur was admitted to the Decatur and Macon County Hospital with pneumonia.

He was the first of thousands of patients at the institution — now known as Decatur Memorial Hospital — which is celebrating its 60th anniversary today.

The total number of patients admitted during the first month was 78, with 23 operations performed.

Cash expenses were $3,706.06, and the cost per patient per day was $4.23.

When the hospital opened its doors Jan. 1, 1916, it marked the end of a 19-year effort begun by a woman who believed "babies should be born in hospitals."

That woman, Susan Hagaman, had two main reasons to explain her "vision" of a new hospital.

First of all, in 1897 Decatur had reached a population of more than 19,000. She believed a city of that size could not be served effectively by only one hospital — St. Mary's.

Also, Mrs. Hagaman had lost a child at birth earlier in her marriage. The cause: inadequate medical care, care that could only be rendered in a hospital.

Her efforts began with 28 concerned women, and in 1899, the first organizational meeting was held.

Mrs. Hagaman then interested Dr. William Barnes, a surgeon and civic leader, in the hospital idea. In 1902, he was elected to the board of directors.

Through his powerful influence in the community, the vision became a reality.

The original choice of site was land on what is now Park Place. But it was decided that the tract was too small.

Four years later, Mrs. Hagaman found the present site, 40 acres of land two miles north of Main Street and west of Church Street.

However, it was not until 1909 that the board approved paying $30,000 for the site.

The new hospital was to be christened Bethsaida, but the board changed the name to the Macon County Hospital Association in 1907. The next year, it became Decatur and Macon County Hospital Association.

Groundbreaking ceremonies were held Nov. 16, 1911, and a year later, on Thanksgiving Day, the cornerstone was laid.

But construction work stopped in 1914. Funds had been exhausted, and a war was brewing in Europe.

In 1915, the board appointed a committee to raise $40,000 for furnishings and equipment. Finally the goal was met, and on the next New Year's Day the 65-bed hospital opened.