

HOSPITALS OF SALT LAKE

A SCOTCH-DUTCH LEADER

It is unlikely that the Reformed church in America will ever lose the affectionate title "the Dutch church," which is given it by its members and friends. The popular name is a recognition of the fact that the denomination was founded by early Dutch settlers in this country who planted their first church "in the fort" on the lower end of Manhattan island in 1828. But the "Dutch church" is no longer Dutch. Even the adjective was dropped from the official title a generation or two ago, and although a later emigration from Holland, bringing with it a love for the established church of the mother country, was instrumental in planting the Reformed church in America among the settlements of Michigan, Illinois, Iowa and the Dakotas. And although services in the Holland language are to this day conducted in these recent colonies, in the East, where the strength of the denomination lies, the church is Dutch in nothing except the popular name.



REV. DR. DONALD SAGE MACKAY.

In its form of government this denomination is closely akin to the several Presbyterian bodies, and from them it differs very little in creed. It is therefore natural that its ministry should be to some extent recruited from Presbyterian sources, and it is therefore that the anomaly is presented of a Dutch church which recruits some of its leaders from the Scottish peninsula, where Presbyterianism predominates.

Foremost among these leaders in the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, who has been for several years pastor of the St. Nicholas Collegiate Reformed church of New York City, the lineal successor of the original Dutch church on Manhattan island from the South, the Rev. Dr. Nicholas Vance. Dr. Mackay's leadership in the denomination has three special causes: His pastorate of the most important Reformed church in the country; his personal charm, which endears him to all the men of the Reformed churches; and the ability and cleverness with which he succeeded in gathering about him some of the foremost people of the country in point of influence and wealth. Two of his parishioners, are, for instance, Mrs. Russell Sage and Miss Helen Miller Gould.

Two years ago Dr. Mackay received the highest honor in the gift of the Dutch church. He was made president of the general synod of that denomination, presiding with unusual ability over the deliberations of that body. It was an unusual session of the general synod, for there were two complicated legal cases to be tried. One involved one of the Holland pastors of the West, and the other a minister of northern New York State. Some time after the synod adjourned Dr. Mackay said that the presidency carried with it unpleasant reminders. For one of the ministers had sued him, and the other had taken even a worse course—he was constantly writing him letters.

Dr. Mackay is in constant demand, not only in the East, but all over the country, as a speaker at religious and social gatherings. No one in America has a fund of funny Scotch stories quite equal to his, and there is hardly a public speaker who can more effectively impress his auditors with a serious conviction. Personally, he is of the florid, Scottish type, extremely emotional and sympathetic. In some degree he has

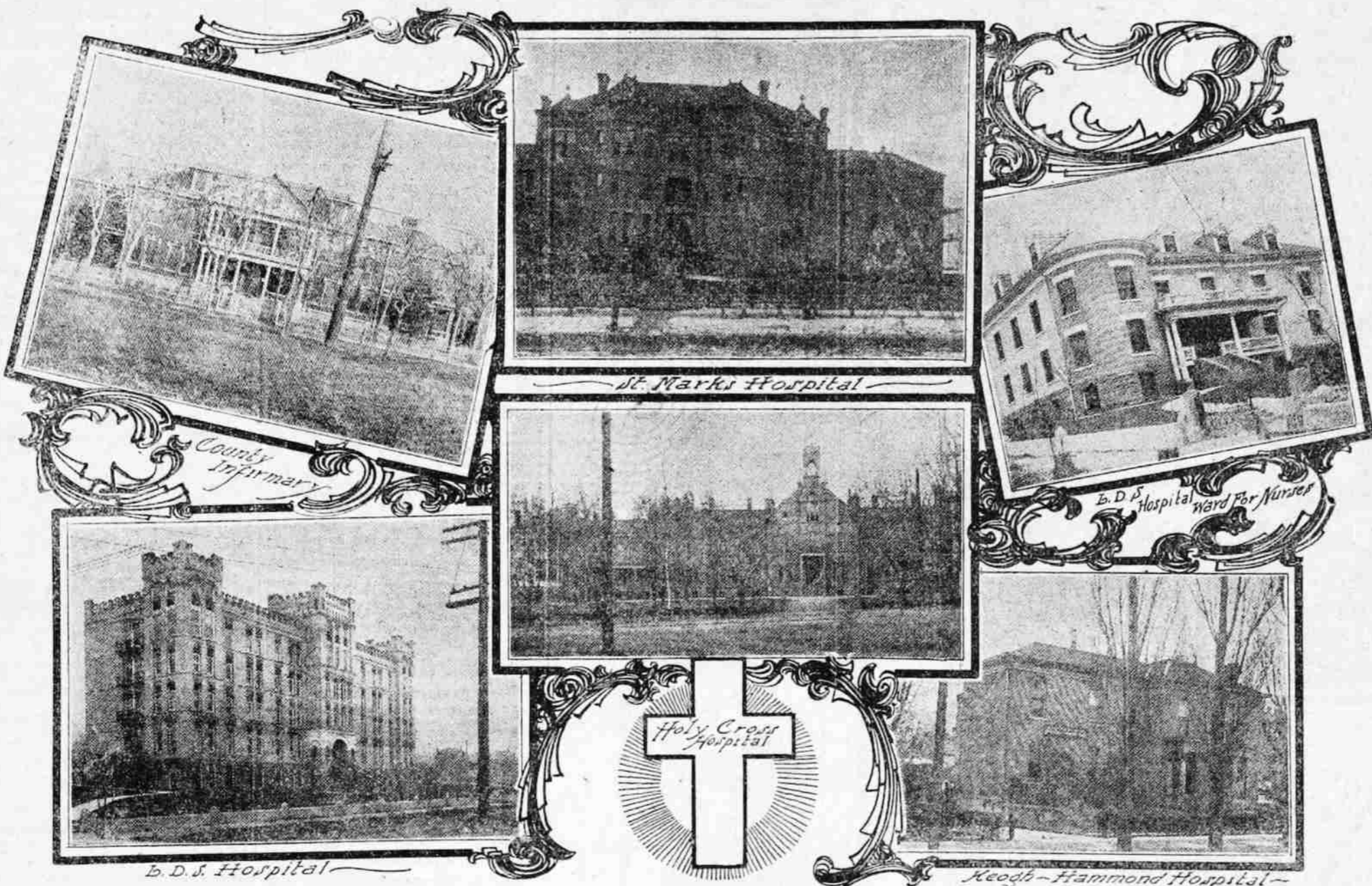
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The Holy Cross

SALT LAKE'S LARGEST HOSPITAL

The Holy Cross Hospital, located on First South between Tenth and Eleventh East streets is one of the most worthy institutions in Salt Lake City. Established and conducted by the Catholic Church, the Holy Cross has been a success for its incipency, and the unpretentious buildings and barren surroundings of twenty-seven years ago have given way to handsome two and three-story structures, uniform in architecture, which stand on a slight elevation, as the well-kept lawns, covered with an excellent growth of trees, slope gently in all directions.

Modern throughout, the hospital has the advantage of the very best and latest equipment. Large well-lighted halls, private rooms and wards are furnished upon an extensive scale, and the comfort of the patients is an assured fact. People from all over the intermountain region find refuge at this institution and at times it is taxed to its full capacity.



"But the greatest of these is charity."

St. Mark's hospital, a charitable institution situated on Second West street between Seventh and Eighth North streets, organized in 1879 expressly for charitable purposes, has accomplished a notable work for charity in the past year. The charity work for the twelve months just past would run in the neighborhood of \$5000 had pay been accepted for it.

Almost \$30,000 has been expended in improvements at St. Mark's in the last year. The nurses' home, which cost about \$18,000, including construction and equipment, was opened in May, and \$19,000 has been expended in opening up and furnishing a new ward for maternity cases exclusively, in addition to the renovating and refurnishing of other wards.

The nurses' force has been doubled in the year, now numbering forty, and the names of Dr. S. G. Paul as pathologist, and Dr. Warren Benjamin, in X-ray work, have been added to the physicians' and surgeons' staff of which there are eighteen members at present. The number of internes has been raised from two to three, and the operating equipment has been enlarged. The ambulance service also has been improved, the institution now affording two ambulances.

Eighteen hundred patients were admitted to the hospital within the past year. The hospital will accommodate 150 at one time. All except contagious, infectious and insanity cases are cared for, and those when they arise in the hospital.

The building, three stories high, with double basement, is valued at \$180,000, the equipment at \$70,000. The structure is of brick, steam heated and electrically lighted. The hospital is maintained by endowments, gifts and revenues from pay patients. All moneys in excess of the cost of caring for patients are devoted, through the hospital association, to charity. Unlimited commendation is deserved by the association for its work in behalf of charity.

The officers of the institution are: President, Bishop F. S. Spalding; treasurer-secretary, the Rev. Charles E. Perkins; medical director, Dr. F. S. Bascom; superintendent, Miss Fannie D. Lees; business manager, T. S. Pendergrass.

Holy Cross Hospital.
On First South street, between Tenth and Eleventh East streets, is the hospital of the Holy Cross, one of the largest institutions of its kind in the West. The building is a magnificent structure, ideally located. It is conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross, Sister M. Lidwina, superior.

The hospital occupies a whole block and is a valuable property. The main building extends east and west, with an east and west wing of large dimensions. In the east wing is the chapel where the sisters attend services. The west wing was erected three years ago. Other substantial improvements have been made in the past year.

The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by steam. The grounds are beautified by a lawn and trees. The hospital is the oldest in the city, having been organized thirty-three years ago. There are nine wards, with private

rooms, in the hospital, which will accommodate 125 patients at one time. The nursing corps numbers sixty, while the physicians' and surgeons' staff will reach eight or ten. The hospital annually receives about 1200 patients. The number of patients for the past year is near 1400, a material increase.

The hospital equipment includes three operating rooms. All kinds of cases are handled except contagious, infectious and insanity affections.

Keogh-Hammond Institution.
Approximately 600 patients have been treated at the Keogh-Hammond hospital, a private institution, in the past year. Material improvements have been made, the nurses' force has been increased with the growing business, and the year altogether has been a prosperous one.

It was established by Dr. Patrick S. Keogh, senior member of the physicians' and surgeons' staff, in 1897. All medical and surgical cases are admitted except contagious and insanity affections. The institution is especially equipped for maternity cases and far-advanced attention is given X-ray therapy and radiography.

A feature of the hospital is the training school for nurses, which opens annually September 15. Within the past year the force has been raised to six nurses, including the superintendent, Dr. Anna P. Peckham; Dr. E. D. Hammond is the junior member of the institution.

The hospital will accommodate thirty-five patients at one time. There are three wards, including the maternity room and the operating department. The building is two stories high, of brick, and located in a desirable part of the city for quietness—166 West Second North street. It is provided with steam heat and electric lights.

L. D. S. Hospital.
The past year has been a busy one for the Latter-day Saints hospital, at Eighth and C streets. One thousand five hun-

dred patients have passed through that institution in the twelve months just ended, and the hospital capacity has been taxed to accommodate them, as the average is 125 a month, and there are only 110 beds.

In addition to its regular patients, the hospital treated 131 free in 1907. The institution has been overflowing throughout the year, according to Superintendent John Wells.

The nursing force, which was increased from necessity, numbers forty-three. There are twenty physicians and surgeons on the staff, including two house surgeons. There are six graduate nurses.

Improvements reaching \$10,000 have been made. The hospital now is equipped with a new dormitory for the house help. The dormitory, which was placed on top of the laundry, is two stories high and fireproof.

The hospital proper is of brick and stone, fireproof, and with the equipment represents an outlay of a quarter of a million dollars. It is five stories high. The building is equipped with a fifty-horse power turbine generator, supplying

light, one of the first of its kind to be installed in the West. Automatic steam heating service warms the building, insuring a steady temperature.

The hospital was established in 1903, and fully completed in 1905. It took its name from Dr. W. H. Groves, who donated \$50,000 toward its erection. It occupies a whole block.

The officers are: President, Charles W. Nibley; vice-president, O. P. Miller; superintendent, John Wells; medical director, Dr. Joseph S. Richards; chief nurse, Jane E. Nash.

These, with David A. Smith and Dr. F. S. Richards, make up the board of trustees.



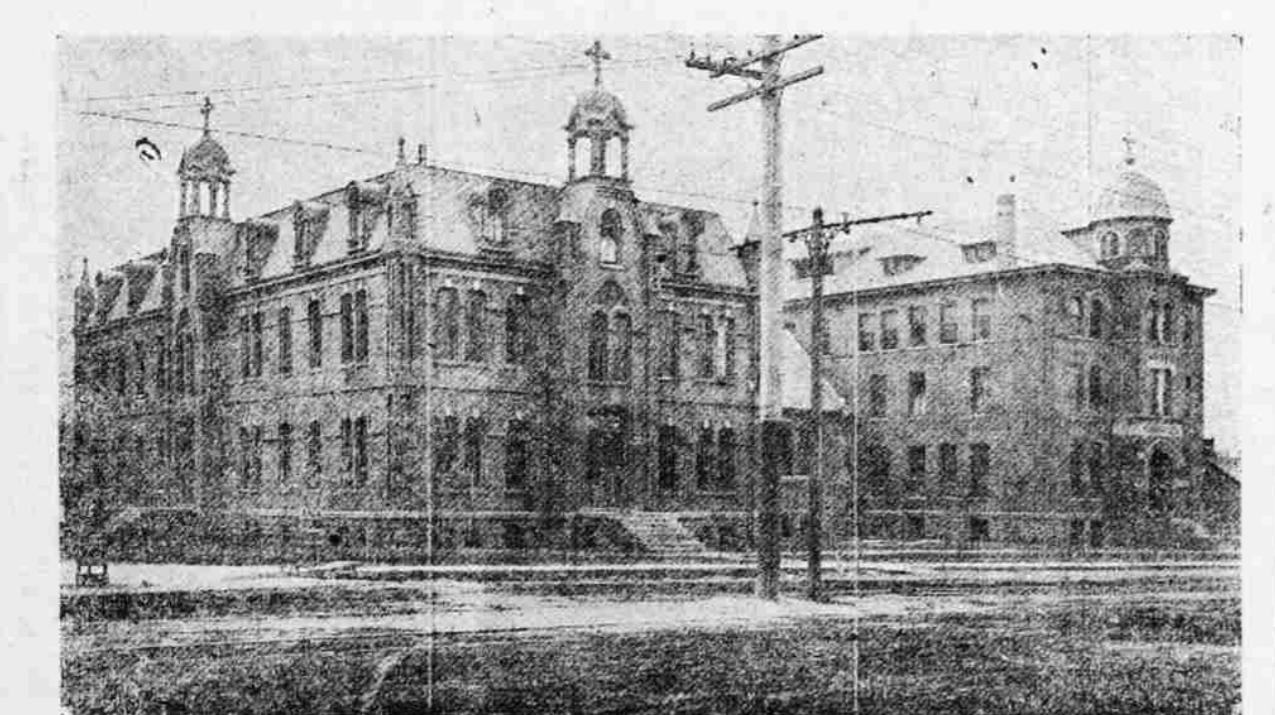
E. G. O'DONNELL.

There is nothing more strikingly illustrative of the advance of modern civilization than the tender consideration accorded which is shown the dead. The care of the dead has become not only a business but a scientific study. Our loved ones who have departed this life are sacred and from this feeling has grown the refined and kindly methods employed in taking care of their mortal remains and in serving the relatives and friends. Undertaking establishments are conducted with a decorum and regard for the finest sensibilities of our nature.

One of the leading concerns of this character in Salt Lake is the firm of O'Donnell & Co., Mr. E. G. O'Donnell, the head of this firm, is one of the best known men in the city. His establishment, located at 269 South West Temple street, is equipped with every convenience known to modern undertaking, and personally he is considered one of our foremost funeral directors. He is also known to our citizens in a public way, having been a member of our city council since the election of 1903, an office which he has filled with credit to himself and to those who sustained him at the polls.

THE CHARLTON SHOP
122 MAIN STREET.
OUTFITTERS FOR WOMEN.
Tailor-made suits, dresses, gowns, coats for street, evening, rain or motor-
SKIRTS—PETTICOATS—WAISTS
"They lace in front."
Gossard
CORSET

ALL HALLOWS COLLEGE



Salt Lake City has ever held its own in the maintenance of model educational institutions, and inferior to none of these stands All Hallows college, a school for boys. Although the college was built to meet the wants of Catholic parents in this section of the country, by offering them for their children, a convenient access to the advantages of a good sound education, pupils of all religious denominations are extended the privilege of sharing the educational benefits to be received there.

During the twenty years of its existence, All Hallows has made for itself an enviable record. It has always been its aim to develop true men, and honest, progressive citizens. The college was founded by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Scannan in 1886. About four years after its founding the Marist Fathers, a teach-

ing order who regard education as one of their principal objects, assumed control. The wise policy of the new regime has accomplished much in the improvement of the school, and brought it to what it is today, an institution that is a credit to the State and a monument to our progress.

The college maintains three higher courses: the commercial, the scientific and the classical. Besides these three advanced courses there are minim and primary courses for beginners, and the academic courses which are preliminary to the higher courses.

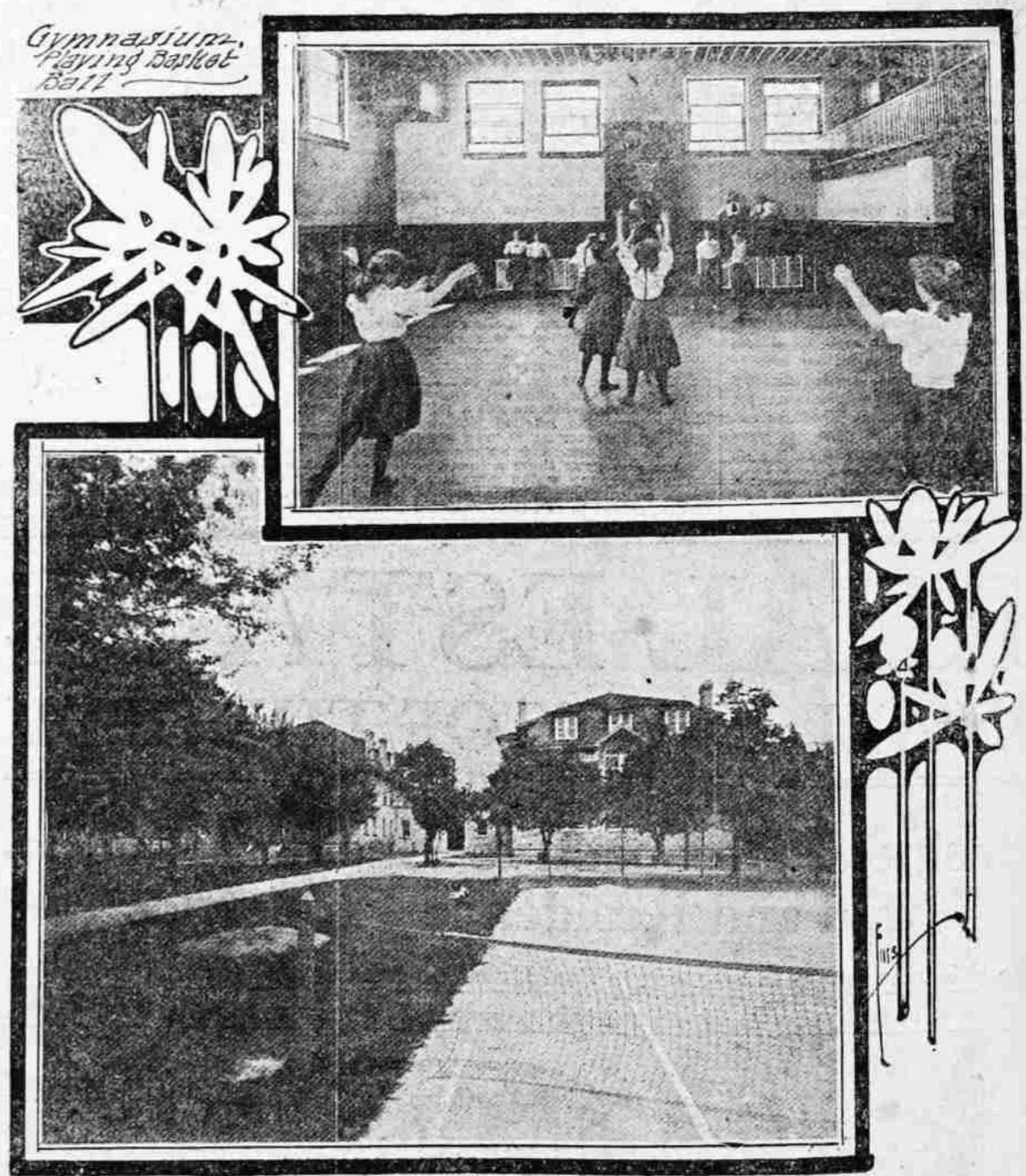
Those whose financial circumstances constrain them in a desire for a liberal education may here find their wants treated with the utmost consideration, the cost of a thorough course being merely nominal.

At the cost of fully \$100,000 the school erected three years ago a large

building with sixty additional rooms for the accommodation of the annually increasing number of pupils who attend the school. The study halls are spacious and cheerful, and the halls, dormitories, bathrooms and dining rooms, well ventilated and lighted by electricity and heated by steam throughout. All possible precautions against fire have been taken, each floor being provided with hose connection and chemical extinguishers, and the fire escapes extend from each story to the ground.

Great attention is paid to athletics, well gymnastics, thus insuring the students a physical as well as a mental training. There is a new and well equipped gymnasium with special classes daily under the supervision of a skilled trainer.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Very Rev. President J. J. Guinan, S. M.



Lawn in summer

We are learning rapidly in these days of western progress that we do not need to go east to find the good things which this world affords, and this is especially true in regard to the education of our daughters, for we have here in Salt Lake, not only an excellent public school system, but a private school—Rowland Hall—which is not excelled by any academic school of our country.

This school is already well known throughout the west, as its students come from many of the leading families of this and surrounding states. It has entered its twenty-sixth year, and has so well proved its worth to its patrons that a large number of its students are now daughters and younger sisters of former graduates.

The teachers are graduates of the best colleges of our country—each a specialist in her department, and the school sends yearly to the colleges of the east and west students who easily hold their rank with students prepared in the old and well known eastern schools.

Rowland Hall is both a boarding and day school, with number limited to fifty in the home and one hundred in the day department. During the last year the home building has been remodeled and enlarged and a new school building has been added, which could hardly be excelled in equipment and fitness for the work. The assembly and class rooms are large and airy and surround an open court, so that there is an unusual opportunity for light and ventilation. The floor below this contains a swimming pool, bowling alley and a large gymnasium with hot and cold shower baths, lockers and dressing rooms.

The music department ranks with the rest of the school. Miss Gracia Flanders, who has charge of the piano, and Mrs. Anna Colburne Plummer who has the vocal work, are both too well known to need further mention.

In fact Rowland Hall is a thoroughly well equipped and well managed modern school, and parents may entrust their daughters to it with confidence that they could not do better for them in any eastern institution of this character.

The inhabitants of Salt Lake are justly proud of Rowland Hall, and esteem fortunate the one hundred and fifty girls who are numbered among its students.