

THE FIRST HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR
NURSES IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY,
NOW OKLAHOMA

By Fred S. Clinton, M.D., F.A.C.S.

It would be a great contribution to the accurate history of the State if all the original papers of every organization dealing with the public would have the charter, names of officers, and minutes, at least until permanent organization is completed, photostated, and two or more copies deposited in as many secure places.

The lack of immediately available early information on an All Saints Hospital and Training School for Nurses, McAlester, Indian Territory, prompts me to submit some possible extra paragraphs¹ as a lure to someone to furnish other correct documentary findings.

The chief need is to find the original or beginning from which to locate the material for all of these articles on definitive or basic and source history.

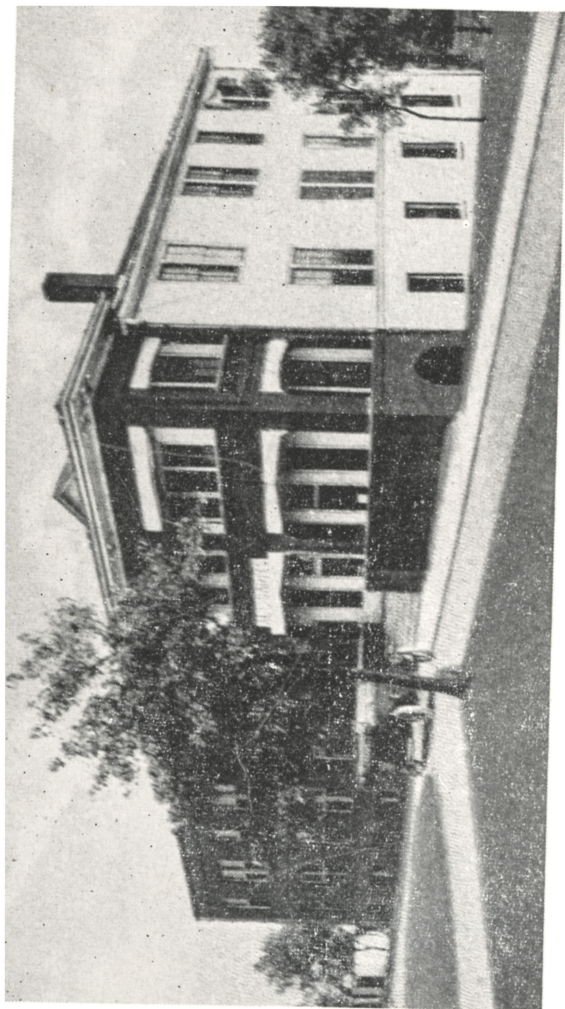
Fred S. Clinton, a medical student at the time, accompanied J. C. W. Bland, M.D., to a meeting of the Indian Territory Medical Association at McAlester and remembers E. N. Allen, M.D., of McAlester sending some emergency patients to the All Saints Hospital for surgical service in 1895.

Accurate documented information on this subject being difficult to locate, I have decided to quote freely from all the notes gathered by Miss G. W. Barnes, of the National Council Protestant Episcopal Church, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N.Y., for my use in this history for the *Chronicles of Oklahoma*.

Missionary work of the Episcopal Church was for many years directed by the Board of Missions (which in 1919-20 was succeeded by a National Council). The "missionary bishops", both "domestic" and "foreign", made annual reports to the Board and some, but not all, their reports were printed in the Board's monthly organ, *The Spirit of Missions*, which also published general articles about the Church's missionary work. (This magazine in 1939 gave place to the current and quite different sort of monthly, called *Forth*) In later years the Board published, and the National Council continued until 1938, separate volumes containing the annual reports—brief narratives, sometimes with, more often without, detailed statistics.

Let me say here that, although the 1894 volume says no hospital had then been attempted, and the 1895 volume states that at last a

¹ See Appendix A.



A.LL SAINTS HOSPITAL, MCALESTER
(About 1920)
Picture, courtesy Mr. and Mrs. John T. Leibbrand

hospital is to be opened, I find no Oklahoma reference in the 1896 volume. This index is not exhaustive but I have looked fairly thoroughly. It appears that 1896 was one of the times when the Oklahoma report was not among those printed.

Also, although later reference is definite about the hospital's having been opened as a result of a mine disaster, I find no contemporary item reporting or referring to that disaster. This item, however, could no doubt be found in local community records.

It would not be possible, from any records we have, to report the annual hospital statistics or changes in staff. The hospital information was but part of the Bishop's whole report for his wide field, and there was no occasion for him to supply specific or local details which would be recorded by and for the hospital.

The Missionary District of Oklahoma was organized in 1892, being set off from the former "Southwest Diocese." Francis Key Brooke was the first bishop, 1893-1918. At times the jurisdiction included both territories, at times only one—or rather, each part had its own bishop. The two were reunited as one jurisdiction in 1919; it became a diocese in 1937.

1894:

The Spirit of Missions for October, 1894, pages 383-5, contains Bishop Brooke's report, including the following:

As yet we have attempted no schools or hospitals. They are needed, sorely. Two hospitals and several day schools could at once be established with but little money to start with, and would almost support themselves, after the initial investment. One rudimentary hospital, and one or two schools I shall dare to hope for next year. . . . As to a hospital, there is not a good one in either territory, and there is no need to say that in a new country with thousands of single men, a hard and trying life, small, ill-built homes and many accidents, there is a sore need of them. There are upwards of 20,000 people engaged in and living by the coal mining industry in a half-dozen towns in the Choctaw coal fields. There is not a single hospital or the beginnings of one. . . . May God put it into someone's heart to say, "Plant it and I will help you."

1895:

In The Spirit of Missions, December, 1895, page 515, Bishop Brooke writes as part of his annual report:

What we wished for so much has been granted us, a hospital in the coal-mining region in the Choctaw Nation. Unexpected delays have come in the way and the building is not yet ready, but we may justly hope that by mid-autumn the hospital will be doing its good work. I cannot speak too gratefully of the modest, generous gentlewoman whose initial gift enabled us to begin. No one knows her name but myself. It was a condition of the gift. Nor of a still more anonymous contributor, whose name is not known even to me, who has enabled us to plan more generously than at first. The Massachusetts Auxiliary i.e. the Massachusetts diocesan branch

of the Woman's Auxilliary, the chief women's organization in the Episcopal Church have pledged us and gotten for us our efficient matron and head, Mrs. Dr. Mary Forsythe. She is already on the ground superintending and getting ready. A citizen of the Choctaw Nation gave us six acres of land. The hospital is at South McAlester, Indian Territory, a place convenient to a large mining country, and we have pledged sympathy and aid, in an encouraging degree, of the miners and the companies. But we need more aid. The building will not be complete nor completely furnished when we begin its use. Will not others help us to make it all that a hospital should be? There is no other, of any sort or size, in either territory.

1897:

In Bishop Brooke's annual report in *The Spirit of Missions* for October, 1897, pages 546-9:

(The hospital) has done as good work and better this year than last. . . . Mrs. Mary Forsythe, M.D., is still the efficient superintendent. . . . Dr. C. A. Shaw has become house-surgeon.

(Among the annual statistics Bishop Brooke mentions here are: patients, 152; 27 private, 105 contract from railroads and mines; 20 free. Five died. Earnings, \$2,654.86; \$250.00 expended for "surgical appliances, a horse and wagon, etc.")

Most of the reports, as in most parts of the West, mention depressions, or floods, or droughts, or tornados, or other disasters which made development hard.

It may be said also that almost invariably, and inevitably, most of the reports of the missionary bishops contain urgent appeals for more money, and often for more staff, as they naturally saw the limitless needs and opportunities in their huge and undeveloped fields. One of their heaviest burdens was trying to secure necessary money; for many of them this meant long trips among the eastern parishes, begging, a practice that became so burdensome to all concerned that eventually the Church headquarters drew up an annual budget and undertook to secure appropriations for all the bishops, who agreed to discontinue individual solicitations.

It is well known that in many fields, American and overseas, the Church pioneered, started schools and hospitals, and carried them until the community was willing and able to take them over, or until the community was able to develop institutions of its own.

1911:
From *The Spirit of Missions*, November, 1911, pages 912-17, an illustrated general Oklahoma article by the Rt. Rev. Theodore P. Thurston, then Bishop of Eastern Oklahoma. (The jurisdiction had been divided, Bishop Brooke continuing in the western part.)

. . . We have but one church institution in Eastern Oklahoma, All Saints Hospital, at McAlester. Bishop Brooke started this hospital at the time of a dreadful mine disaster at Krebs, near McAlester. It began

as an emergency hospital and has grown to the proportions of a first-class general hospital with nearly one hundred beds. There is an unexcelled staff of physicians and surgeons, and also a training school for nurses. The demand for hospital facilities of the first class has grown so rapidly that we are obliged to enlarge the building and have started at once, thinking that the money would come for so important and worthy an object. We shall be obliged to spend some \$15,000, and are trying to get three hundred persons to contribute \$50 each, for this purpose.

The above article includes reproduction of an architect's drawing to show the proposed addition. Illustrations in later years indicate that this was carried out approximately as sketched. Sketch signed, "Walsh and Moore, Architects, 1911."

1913:

From an Oklahoma news item in *The Spirit of Missions*, for March, 1913:

All Saints Hospital, McAlester, has been enlarged and greatly improved. Friends within and without the district have contributed nearly \$2,000 for this purpose, and have furnished all of the seventeen new rooms. In spite of this help, the debt on the hospital amounts to \$13,500, but the property is conservatively estimated to be worth \$40,000. One thing that should be done and done quickly, is to provide a decent home for the nurses. At present the hospital is making shift with the shack shown in the accompanying illustration. It has only four rooms, is without running water, a bath, or any adequate appointments. There could be no more convincing testimony of the devotion and fine spirit of the nurses than their willingness to put up with these unsatisfactory conditions for themselves in order that they may work for the Church through the hospital. . . .

1914:

In *The Spirit of Missions* for September, 1914, there is an article, "In the Coal Fields of Oklahoma," pages 615-17, by James C. Johnston, M.D., evidently then director. He says in part:

. . . The need of sanitary places where emergency surgery might be done was acute at all times, due to the usual industrial accidents; but that need became a poignant necessity in 1895, when an explosion in one of the nearby mines snuffed out the lives of more than a hundred men, and left hundreds of others injured, without a place properly to care for them. It remained for the Episcopal Church to hear the cry for help; and Bishop Brooke, whom Eastern Oklahoma still loves and blesses, appealed for funds with which to establish a hospital. A small amount was raised, and a very small unit was put into operation. This was the first hospital to be established in what is now the State of Oklahoma.

The wisdom of the Church in creating a domestic mission here may be measured by the present building, which at this time is all too small to meet the opportunities. . . . The fire-proof wing, and strictly modern hospital equipment has attracted people from neighboring towns. . . . last year there were 839 patients admitted. . . . As this is written our roster shows the nationality of patients now in the hospital to be: two Mexicans, two Russians, six negroes, two Assyrians, three Italians, one Australian, one Bulgarian, one Greek, one Englishman, two Germans, and one Canadian. There are three Indians among the remainder; who are residents of Oklahoma and the neighboring states.

The omitted portions from which the above report was taken, were mostly devoted to the argument which is inseparable from every mission hospital anywhere, at any time, that it ought to be doing more free work in order to reach those most in need, but in order to do this it must have more income.

1923:

From *The Spirit of Missions*, November, 1923, pages 745-46, an article called "Inasmuch," by Bishop Thurston. (The two Oklahoma districts had been reunited in 1919.)

. . . . For nearly a third of a century All Saints' has stood as a haven of refuge for sick and mangled bodies, and has never yet refused to receive any patient who has come to the door. . . . Quite twenty percent of our work is entirely free. . . . The hospital, as most of our readers know, started as an emergency measure after a pitiful coal mine disaster near the city. Bishop Brooke rented one room, secured a nurse, and took in as many patients as possible. From this has grown the now fine institution. Now it is situated in the center of a block in the western part of the city; is reached by fine paved streets, and has a capacity of about sixty-five, which can be stretched, in an emergency, to nearly one hundred. . . . The Building was erected of frame in the mid-nineties. . . . is now a dangerous structure, and is likely to be condemned at any time. We must build anew. . . . We want to keep this a Church hospital in the sense that it is maintained by us, but that it belongs, in the ministrations it offers, to all people, without regard to color, or condition, or creed. . . . This has been our program thus far and will continue to be such as long as we try to keep the institution open. When we cannot do this, we will give it up entirely.

Two illustrations with the above article show the hospital as when it was first opened, a square frame on a stone foundation, and the hospital at the time of writing, with a modern fire-proof wing. The Bishop's article is arguing for a replacement of the old section with a new one in conformity with the modern wing.

In the Annual Report of the National Council for 1924, Bishop Thurston writes in part:

After long and careful deliberation, it has been decided to turn over All Saints' Hospital to the Masonic bodies at McAlester.² This plan was suggested by the Masons. It was evident the Episcopal Church could not continue to maintain the hospital in that efficient way in which we always do things; and in order that so fine an institution should not be lost to the community, the Masons offered to take it over on the following general conditions: We would convey the property to them, and maintain two suitable rooms, "The Bishop Brooke Room" and "The Mildred R. Brooke Room," from the income of the Endowment Fund (now about \$10,500.00); and any interest above the expense of maintaining these rooms would be given, annually, to the general support of the hospital. On their part, they would assume all the liabilities of the hospital (including the \$10,000.00 bonded debt, and \$3,000.00 current deficit); they will erect an adequate building, costing not less than \$100,000.00, and maintain a first-class hospital, placing a suitable tablet in the new building setting forth the fact that the Episcopal Church established the hospital, and maintained it for

² See Appendix B.



ALL SAINTS HOSPITAL
A part of the staff about 1923.
Courtesy, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Leibrand

thirty years, and that its founder was Bishop Francis Key Brooke. They will also give free service to any Episcopal minister in active service in Oklahoma, nominated by the Bishop; and the Bishop of Oklahoma, or that portion of Oklahoma in which McAlester is situated, will always be a member of the Board of Directors of the hospital, in case he is a Mason in good standing. If he is not a Mason, he will nominate someone in his place. On these general conditions, which have the approval of members of the National Council, with the unanimous approval and advice of the board of managers of the hospital, of the council of advice,³ and of the trustees of Church property. This transfer is being completed as I write.

The transfer causes me much regret, at the same time that the hospital has been a constant anxiety. It is true that the Episcopal Church has "blazed the trail" in many good works, and this is one of them. We have shown what we can do; and we now turn over the trust to those who can carry on to ever increasing usefulness the work so nobly begun by Bishop Brooke. His name and the name of the Episcopal Church will be permanently on record in the new and larger hospital.

Professional personnel in the towns⁴ of McAlester was excellent when All Saints Hospital was established in 1894-95. Allen, Eben N., M.D., a graduate of the Kansas City Medical College of 1880, located in South McAlester in 1885. He was a student, intelligent, industrious, and a capable clinician whose decade of emergency and formal surgery in that active railway and coal mine developing period prepared him for the important position of first House Surgeon of All Saints Hospital. R. J. Crabill, M.D., graduate of Fort Worth, Texas University, 1899, secretary and treasurer Indian Territory Medical Association, Surgeon, Samples Coal and Mining Co.; Valley Coal and Mining Co., was House Surgeon in All Saints Hospital 1903-04.

Many capable graduates of medicine were attracted to the active coal mining region of which McAlester was the center. Abbott, W. E., M.D. (?) Druggist; Tennent, Lewis C., M.D.; Chapman, Thomas S., M.D.; Griffith, Alfred, M.D.; Guess, James E., M.D.; Hartshorne, G. E., M.D.; Graves, W. C., M.D.; Troy, E. H., M.D., and others.

Among the members of the Board of Trustees for All Saints Hospital and Training School for Nurses, were: The Right Reverend Theodore Payne Thurston, D.D.; The Right Reverend Francis Key Brooke, D.D.; The Honorable Allen Wright; The Honorable D. H. Kelsey; Mr. E. C. Million, and Mr. J. H. Baker.

James C. Johnston, M.D. was Superintendent.

Members of the Training School Board were: President, LeRoy Long, M.D.; Vice President, W. C. Graves, M.D.; Secretary, Mr. Paul Jones; Allen Wright; E. N. Allen, M.D.; T. S. Chapman, M.D.; James C. Johnston, M.D.; Reverend Thurston and Reverend Brooke.

The transfer of All Saints Hospital to Albert Pike Lodge of Perfection, No. 2, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free-

³"Council of Advice", is the official advisory group in each missionary district.

⁴See Appendix C.

masonry, of the Valley of South McAlester, Orient of Indian Territory, has opened a newer and larger field of useful, constructive, and conserving service to the community, state and nation, by all the Masonic Bodies.

By example as well as precept, executives must cause all employees and other personnel to feel that the patients' interest is paramount to every other issue. The properly conducted hospital is the medical and surgical clearing-house of the community wherein a professional rating may be established.

The hospital seeks to conserve life and health, the greatest asset of the community. The systematic, orderly manner of investigation, care, observation, and control of patients aids in the training of patients, physicians, nurses, and attendants. The hospital properly used renders a maximum service at a minimum cost. Authorities agree that a hospital in its broader aspect, has a four-fold purpose involving (a) the care and treatment of the patient; (b) educational work in training physicians, nurses, and social service workers; (c) advancement of medical science through research; and (d) the prevention of disease through public hygiene and sanitation. It is only as the hospital fulfills this four-fold purpose that it meets the full community responsibility.

(Appendix A)

JOHN T. LEIBRAND

General Agent

UNITED STATES FIDELITY AND GUARANTY COMPANY

113 East Grand Avenue

Telephone: 52

McAlester, Okla.

July 24, 1947.

Dr. Fred S. Clinton,
230 East Woodward Boulevard,
Tulsa 5, Oklahoma
Dear Dr. Clinton:

Re: All Saints Hospital
McAlester, Oklahoma,
History

Your letter of July 22nd, addressed to Mrs. Leibrand, was referred to me as she is just recovering from an operation.

Mrs. Leibrand does not have much information regarding All Saints Hospital. She enrolled in the Nurse's School on September 15, 1918, and graduated in 1921. Unfortunately she does not have any pictures of the graduating class and I have run down all sources of information that I could find and am sorry to say that the information is very meager.

I have lived here almost fifty years and I knew Bishop Brooke quite well. About all of the information that I can give you is that a mine explosion at Krebs, Oklahoma, in 1892, gave Bishop Brooke the idea that South McAlester, Indian Territory, should have a hospital, and it seems that a short time afterwards at a meeting at Philadelphia he brought up the subject and succeeded in getting the Hospital started by a donation of \$10,000 from some member of the Church in Philadelphia, whose name apparently was not given. It would appear from this that the Hospital was started along in 1893, from the best information that I can find. Mrs. Dr. Forsythe came from Philadelphia and was the first Superintendent of the Hospital—she was a practicing physician. Miss Julia A. Frederick, of 409 West Jackson, McAlester, Oklahoma, was one of the early Superintendents but I have been unable to contact Miss Frederick. She still lives here. Also, Mrs. George H. Deibler, of 621 East Washington, McAlester, might have some information but she is away on a trip to California or on the West Coast somewhere. Miss Frances Myers was Superintendent about five years, during the period around 1921. She came from Philadelphia.

I quite well remember Dr. E. N. Allen and Dr. W. C. Graves, also Dr. A. Griffith. There were a few other doctors here at that time whose names I cannot now remember, but one was Dr. Chapman.

From what I can find out, it seems that all of the history and records of All Saints Hospital were removed to Okla- City by Bishop Thurston and I think stored in the basement of his home, or something, and a flood destroyed these records.

This is about as much information as I can give you, but if I can learn of anything further, Doctor, I will certainly be glad to forward it to you. If I can be of any further service to you in this matter, kindly feel free to call upon me.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,
(Signed) John T. Leibrand

July 28, 1947

Dr. Fred S. Clinton
230 East Woodward Boulevard
Tulsa 5, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Clinton:—

Re: All Saints Hospital,
McAlester, Oklahoma

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 26th.

Since writing to you under date of the 24th, I have explored every avenue of information and I am not getting very far.

I ran across an old coal operator here and he advises that on January 7, 1892, Mine No. 11, at Krebs, Oklahoma, had a serious explosion in which 95 or 98 persons were killed and a number were badly injured. Then, as I have previously advised, Bishop Brooke, while attending a Church Convention in Philadelphia in 1893, brought the matter of a hospital for South McAlester, Indian Territory, to their attention and succeeded in getting a donation of \$10,000 from a woman whose name is unknown. With that \$10,000 a two-story and basement Hospital was constructed and, fortunately, I have been able to find a post card picture of the hospital. The rear part of it, in light color, was the original frame structure and the front and to the left is the addition made in later years.

On Friday, June 5, 1925, the Hospital was turned over to the Scottish Rite Masons, of McAlester, by Bishop Thurston. Enclosed herewith is a little article pertaining to the transfer. I am unable to learn what paper this was taken from but evidently from a magazine. Also enclosed is a cut showing some twenty members of the House Staff.

I finally contacted Miss Julia A. Frederick, who was one of the early superintendents but she does not seem to remember very much about the historical facts of the hospital.

This is the only picture of the Hospital that I have been able to locate and it belongs to Mrs. Leibrand. I am unable to find any pictures of Mrs. Forsythe, M.D., the first Superintendent.

As previously explained, all of the records of the Hospital were lost in a flood after being taken to Oklahoma City. You might write Rt. Thomas Casady, P. O. Box 1098, Oklahoma City 1, Oklahoma, who is the Bishop at this time.

I am sorry that I cannot get any more information for you, but I do want you to know, Doctor, that I have made a very thorough search and have contacted every person I could find who might know anything about the Institution. Now, if there is anything more that I can do for you, just drop me a line. Of course, when you get through with the enclosed articles, kindly mail them back, but take your time, as Mrs. Leibrand would like to keep these, for some reason.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) John T. Leibrand)

JTL/ml

(Appendix B)

RESOLUTION

BE IT *RESOLVED* that, in consideration of the transfer by the Right Reverend Theodore Payne Thurston, Bishop of Oklahoma, to Albert Pike Lodge of Perfection, No. 2, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, of the Valley of South McAlester, Orient of Indian Territory, of the following described property:

Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), and six (6), in Block numbered three hundred and fifty-six (356), in the town of McAlester, in the County of Pittsburg, of the State of Oklahoma, and according to the plat thereof on file as aforesaid, saving and excepting from this conveyance however all coal and asphalt.

That this Lodge covenants and agrees to keep and perform each and every one of the terms, covenants, and conditions contained in a certain contract in which the Trustees of Church property of the Missionary District of Oklahoma, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, a corporation, is first party, and this Lodge is second party, which is dated the 16th day of January, 1925, and which concerns the use of the real property above described. It being understood that the covenants and conditions of said contract are the consideration for the transfer of the real property herein mentioned and that this lodge is bound as though the grantor in said deed had been the first party in said contract.

We hereby certify that the above Resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of Albert Pike Lodge of Perfection, April 6, 1925.

Attest:

(Signed) W. J. Kindrick, *Secretary*

(Signed) A. R. Reeves,
Venerable Master

The following is the most accurate account of the first Albert Pike Hospital in Oklahoma. It was made at the time and preserved by one of the graduates of All Saints Hospital.

ALBERT PIKE HOSPITAL

On Friday, June 5, 1924, All Saints Hospital, built and dedicated to the sick and afflicted thirty years ago by Bishop Brooke of the Episcopal Church of Indian Territory, ceased to exist by that name and Albert Pike Hospital became an existing institution. On that day Theodore Payne Thurston, Bishop of Oklahoma, formally turned over to III. Frank Craig, 33°, S.G.I.G. in Oklahoma, representing the Scottish Rite Bodies of the Valley of McAlester, the hospital, and everything connected therewith, though legal transfer had been made several days before.

It will hereafter be known as Albert Pike Hospital, and will be under the supervision and control of the McAlester Bodies of the Rite. However, it will be open to all creeds and colors of the human family in need of hospitalization. The governing board or board of control is composed of Abraham U. Thomas, 33°, Chairman; Harry C. Clark, 33°, John T. Leibrand, 33°, and Alvin R. Reeves, 33°, the four Masters of the Bodies in the Rite in the Valley of McAlester, and Wm. A., Evans, 32°, of the City of McAlester.

From this beginning there is expected to be built the great hospital that is the dream of the brethren of the McAlester Bodies. For a time the hospital will be continued in the same building which it has occupied for many years, without any great improvements in the way of additions or buildings until the brethren feel out their way and know what they are doing. In time, however, there will be a new building erected on the site of the old Busby residence which burned some years ago, and which is now owned by the Bodies, bought by them with this in view.

(Appendix C)

When the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company was organized during the late eighties as an industrial road for the development of the coal properties of the Choctaw Nation, the company was unable to negotiate satisfactory terms for the junction of their railroad with the M.K. & T., at McAlester, and as a result they began building their road eastward from a point about two miles south of the old town, and hence called the station and the town that quickly formed about it, South McAlester. By one of the mutations of civic growth, South McAlester has since become the center of population, and the postoffice authorities have recognized this by dropping the "South" from its name, while the old town is now given as North McAlester. General usage with respect to these names is not quite uniform.

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In addition to the personal information gained during a period of a half century of living, use was made of our home library:

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Clinton, Fred S., M.D., F.A.C.S., Presidential Address before the annual meeting of the Midwest Hospital Association, Tulsa, April 25, 1930.

The writer wishes to express his sincere appreciation for their assistance in this trail-blazing expedition, to the following:

The Right Reverend Thomas Casady, Bishop of The Protestant Episcopal Church of Oklahoma; Reverend E. H. Eckel, S.T.D., Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church of Tulsa; The National Council, Protestant Episcopal Church, 281 Fourth Ave., New York 10, New York. (Miss G. W. Barnes); Doctor and Mrs. J. F. Park, McAlester, Oklahoma; Walter W. Groom, Secretary, Indian Consistory, A.&A.S.R. of Free Masonry, McAlester, Oklahoma; Lea A. Riley, M.D., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Mr. and Mrs. John T. Leibbrand, McAlester, Oklahoma; G. E. Hartshorne, M.D., Tulsa, Oklahoma; L. E. Lindsay, and Marianna M. Carsten.

Mrs. Marjorie Hutchins Moore, American Medical Association Librarian, Chicago, Ill.

Miss L. Margeurite Prime, American College of Surgeons Library and Department of Literary Research, Chicago, Ill.

ADDENDA

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My appreciation also to the officers, editors, and staff of the Oklahoma Historical Society for their invitation and assistance in preparation and presentation of this article.

(Signed) Fred S. Clinton, M.D., F.A.C.S.

July 30, 1947