

752
5-12

METHODIST DEACONESS SANATORIUM

Under the
Woman's Home Missionary Society
of the
Methodist Episcopal Church

MRS. MINNIE G. GORRELL
Superintendent

MISS STELLA CORBIN
Superintendent of Nurses

BOARD OF MANAGERS

MRS. D. A. PORTERFIELD, *President*
MRS. CARL C. MAGEE, *Vice President*

MRS. DAVID STEWART, *Secretary*
MRS. GRACE T. WHITE, *Treasurer*

MRS. THOMAS HARWOOD
D. A. PORTERFIELD
MISS EDITH GORBY

MRS. ZOE A. KYNETT
MRS. G. T. CASPER
REV. S. A. BRIGHT, D. D.
MRS. S. A. BRIGHT

MRS. H. J. TOMPKINS
REV. F. E. MCGUIRE
MRS. F. E. MCGUIRE



PATIENTS' BUILDING

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

The Methodist Deaconess Sanatorium

The Methodist Deaconess Sanatorium is under the National Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was opened in September, 1912, and is managed by a local board. It was at first called Harwood Methodist Hospital, in honor of Dr. Thomas Harwood, pioneer missionary of New Mexico, who made the first gift to the work, consisting of ten acres of land, which was sold, and with the proceeds and another gift from friends some property was purchased and the institution opened with one patient. It has grown until it has now reached a capacity of sixty-five beds. The name has been changed because of Harwood Industrial School being located in Albuquerque also, the similar names causing confusion.

November 1, 1916, the sanatorium of Dr. J. S. Cipes, consisting of two fine buildings and twenty-five cottages for patients, was purchased and taken possession of. The cottages for patients were moved from the former location to the new one, which is on the street car line, although just outside the city limits, and has a beauti-

ful view of both city and mountains. Being under deaconess management, the sanatorium has a more home-like atmosphere than many institutions of its kind.

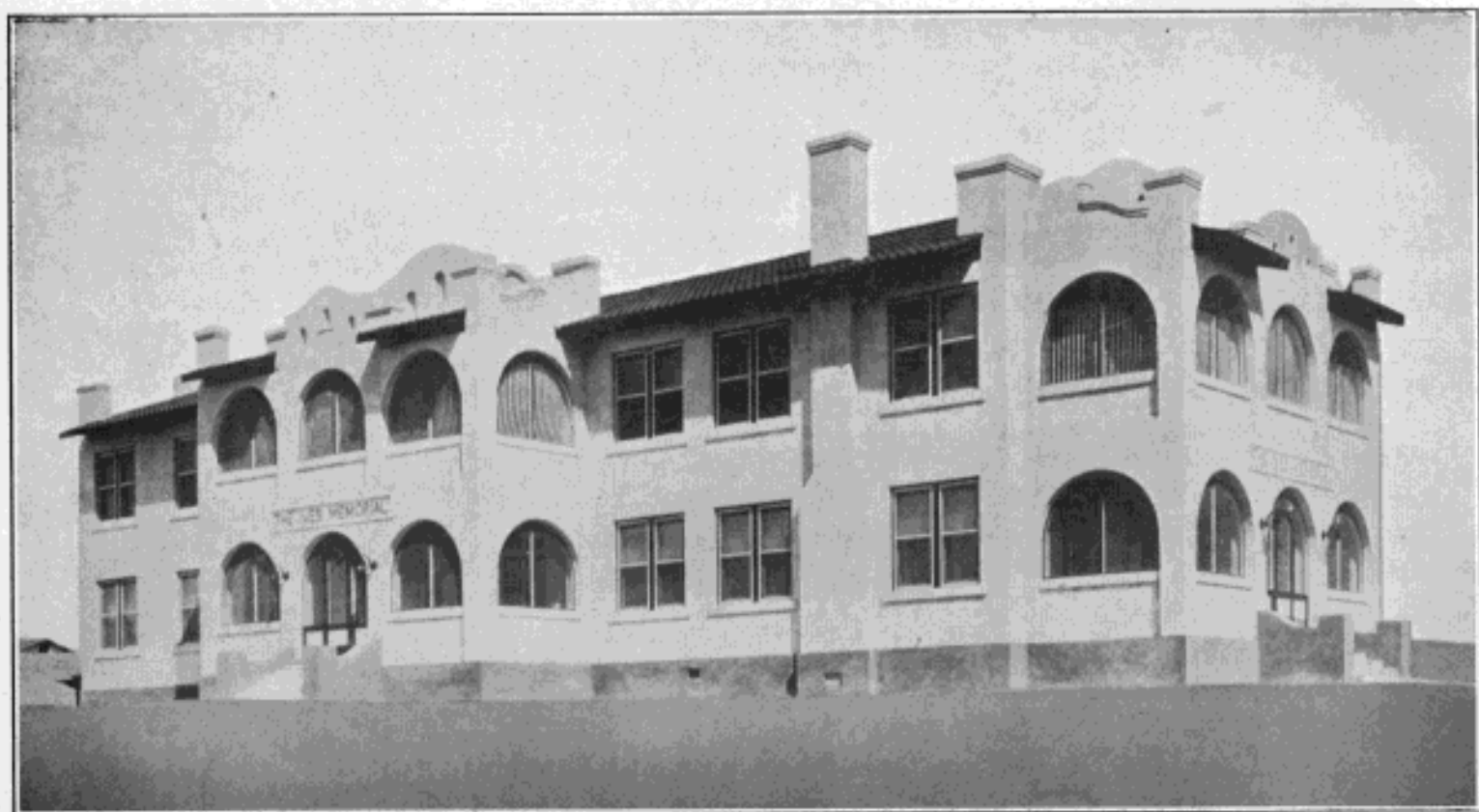
BENEFITS OF A SANATORIUM.

Many people having tuberculosis come from the East with the false idea that all that is needed is to live in the open air—"roughing it," so-called—and in a few months a cure will be effected.

Results have shown that the three important things are fresh air, nourishing food and rest, and the greatest of these is rest. To these should be added, pluck, perseverance and patience.

One of the first things a tubercular person should do after coming to this climate, so different from his own, is to consult a reputable physician and abide by his instructions.

In a sanatorium he learns to care for himself properly, to rest when he should rest, and many other things that are vital to his recovery.



IVES MEMORIAL NURSES' HOME

The Ives Memorial Building

Harmonizing with the Administration Building and all the group in the picturesque Spanish Mission design that "fits into" the landscape and perpetuates the history of this ancient, yet new, state, the Ives Memorial Building recently completed is a monument to the generosity of a devout Methodist, Byron H. Ives. This building is specially devoted to home and recreation for nurses of the sanatorium. There are wide, screened-in porches on two stories around front and side. There are spacious corridors, and twenty-four rooms. There are twenty bed rooms with built-in lavatories set in recesses.

There are three exquisite bathrooms with tiled floors. Four toilet rooms, a well equipped kitchen for parties and candy making for festive occasions. The parlors have a cheery fireplace, and the superintendent has a private reception room. The dedication ceremonies of this building, which were held March 11, 1924, were very impressive, and were presided over by Mrs. D. B. Street of Washington, D. C., General Secretary of the Deaconess and Hospital Department under the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

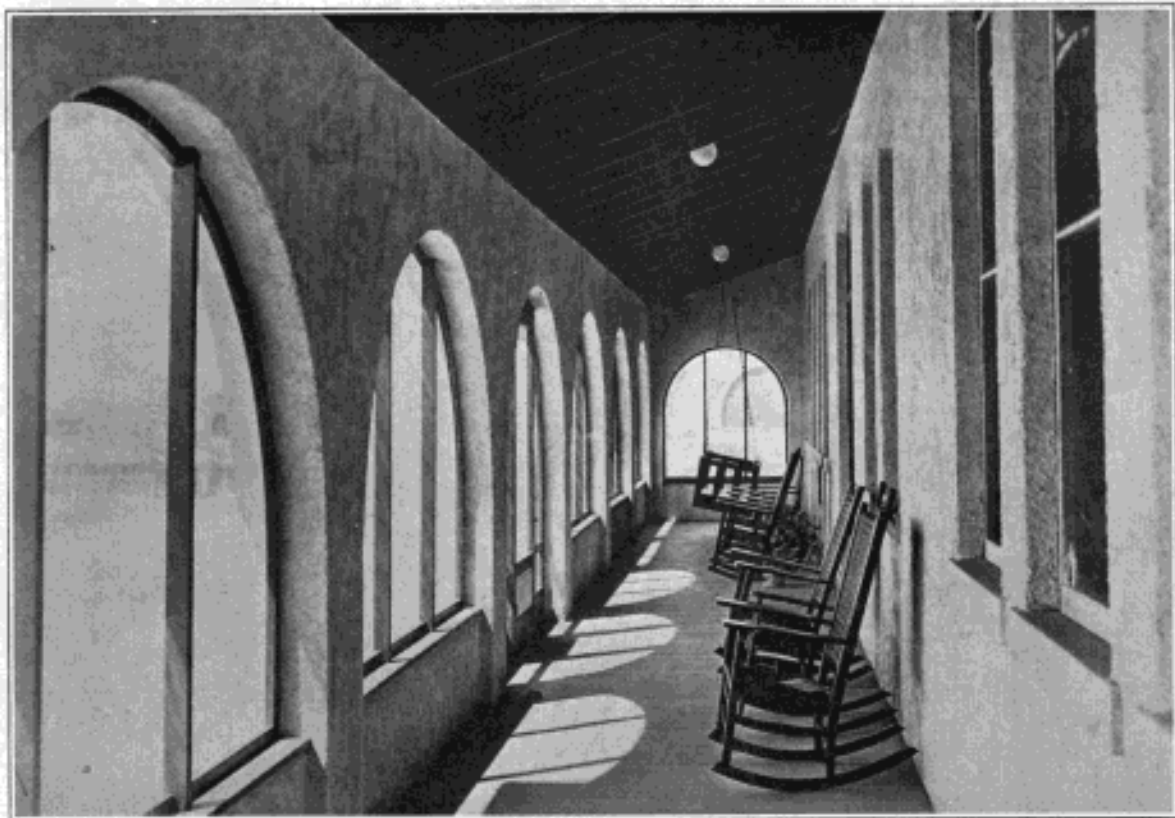
Proposed New Buildings

In the near future a two-story building for patients is to be erected. Some gifts for this building have been received, but many more are needed. \$1,000 will name a room, \$1,500 a room and porch. Smaller amounts will be gratefully received.

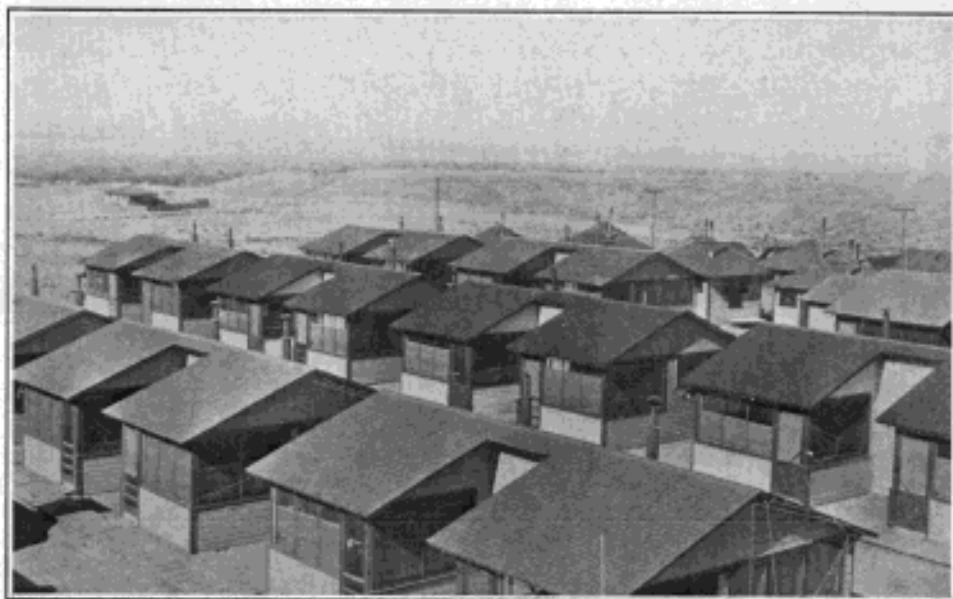
This is a great opportunity for friends, for Conference Societies and auxiliaries of the Woman's Home

Missionary Society to help care for those who have been compelled to give up the activities of life and come to the great Southwest to regain their health, many of whom have but little means.

Patients come from all parts of the United States, and even from other countries, to this splendid climate.



A VIEW OF THE VERANDA



GROUP OF COTTAGES

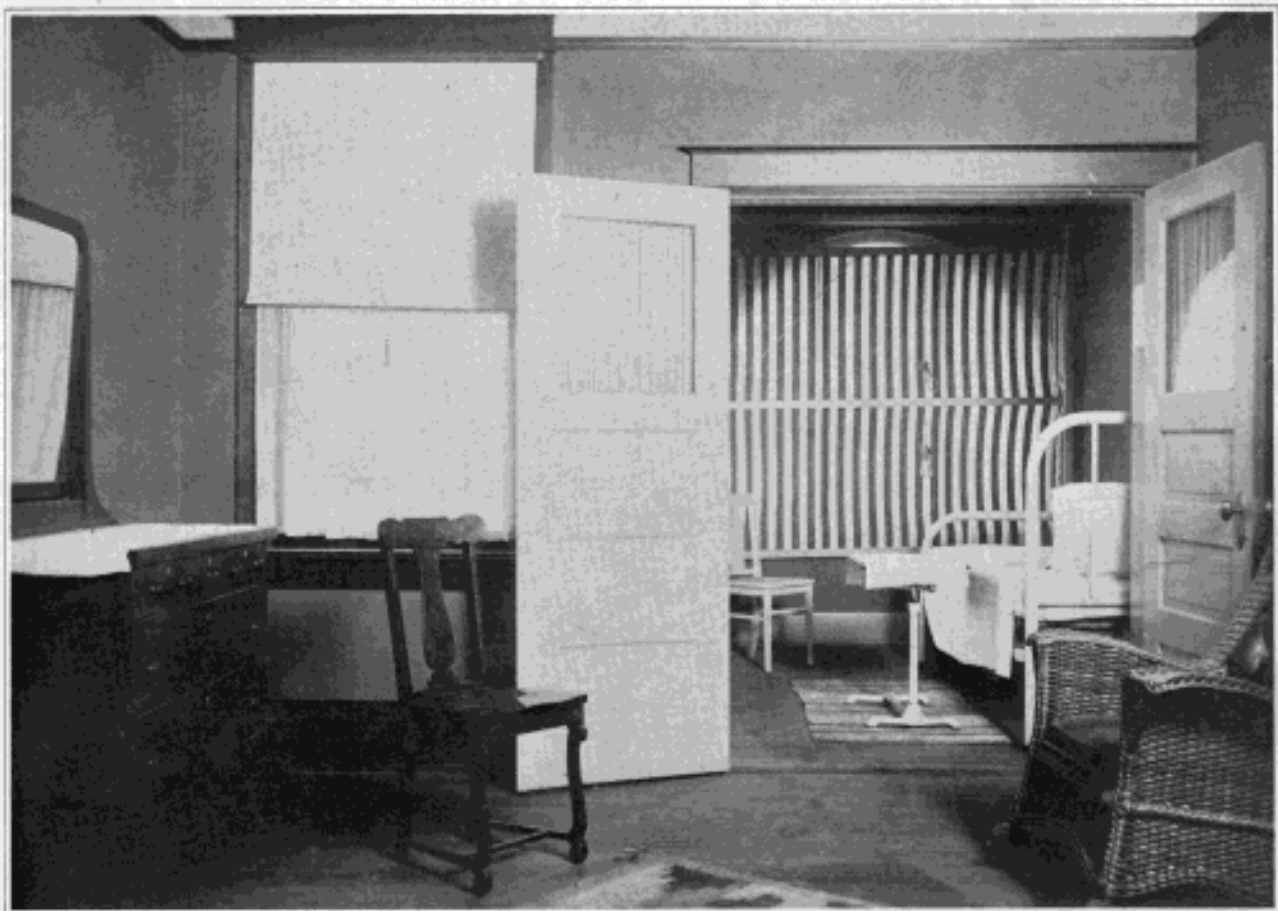
Buildings

The Sanatorium has three buildings and forty-nine one-room cottages. The buildings are of brick, stuccoed white, with adobe finish, and are in the Spanish style of architecture so appropriate to the Southwest, where the Spanish explorers built the earliest houses of America in this type. All buildings and cottages have a southern exposure.

The Administration Building has a porch extending the full length, with a fine view of the mountains, the city and the Rio Grande River. This building has dining room, kitchen, a large recreation room, office and treatment room.

All buildings and cottages are modern and are heated from the central heating plant.

The trees and extensive lawn add much to the beauty of the grounds, that slope upward from the paved street.



A PRIVATE ROOM IN BUILDING WITH SLEEPING FORCE

Climate

The climate of Albuquerque is considered the best in the United States, if not in the world, for those afflicted with tuberculosis, having all those desirable elements which make a place suitable for the treatment and cure of that disease.

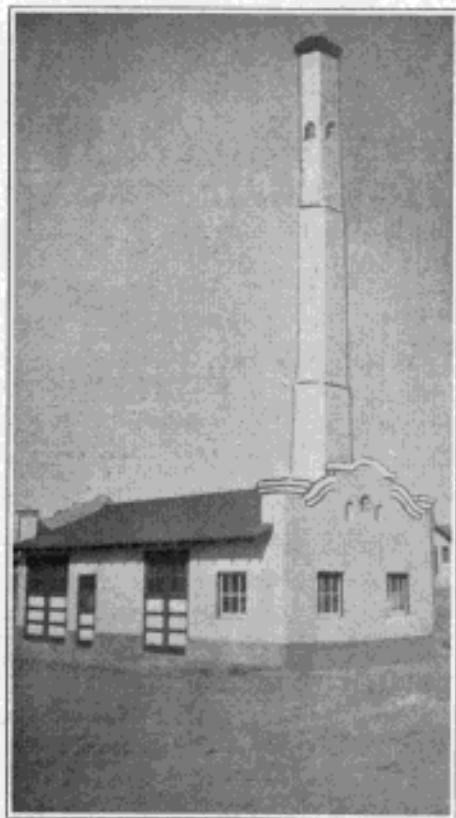
The altitude, being nearly 5,000 feet, is not too high to cause discomfort to weak hearts, while it increases those elements in the blood that are so important in the fight against tuberculosis. The rainfall averages only about seven inches, the most of it usually coming in July and August. The nights are cool, stimulating

the appetite and causing refreshing sleep, a blanket being required for covering even in summer. It is possible for those having tuberculosis to remain here throughout the entire year. The winters have but little snow and are remarkable for the almost constant sunshine, while all seasons are as nearly ideal as it is possible to find. New Mexico is well known throughout the United States as the "Sunshine State" and the "Land of the Turquoise Sky." The more days of sunshine, the more days can be spent out of doors; and fresh air is one of the most important factors in the treatment.

Clothing

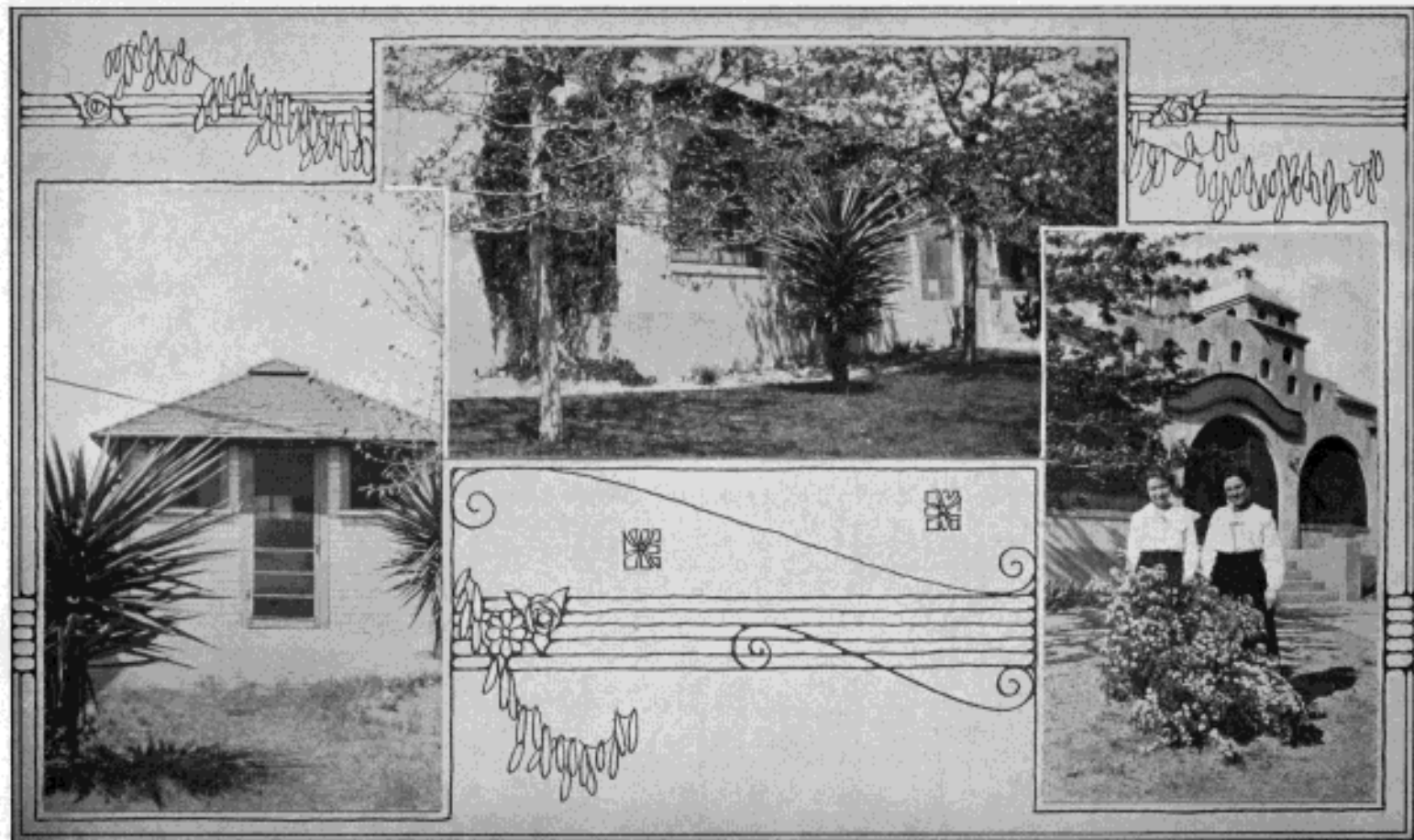
This climate requires about the same clothing as is used farther east. Winter nights are cold; consequently, in the mornings and evenings especially, warm clothing

is needed. Patients should have slippers, sweater, a warm bath robe, and for use when sitting outside, a warm blanket or heavy shawl.



Power House

Conspicuous in the center of the group of buildings is the 30-ft. square power house of concrete. This is stuccoed on the outside to match the "adobe" finish of the other Spanish type buildings. It is built partly below the ground with substantial concrete floor. The power building contains the central heating boilers that supply heat through pipe lines to the entire group of 52 houses. The vacuum pumps, the heaters for the hot water domestic uses are also here. The coal rooms are placed immediately below the driveway, and coal is dropped through chutes directly into the various bins without any shoveling.



SCENES ON THE GROUNDS

Albuquerque's Advantages

Albuquerque, "the Duke City," is a modern, thrifty, commercial, educational and health center of 28,000 people. It is named for the Spanish Duke of Albuquerque, who settled what is now Old Albuquerque more than 300 years ago. In "Old Town," where Spanish-Americans still live in the picturesque flat-roofed adobe houses, the pageants and fiestas of other centuries are often seen.

Albuquerque is situated near the center of the state in the fertile Rio Grande valley, circled by mountains. The majestic Sandia (Watermelon) range rises from the broad "mesa" (table land) to the east. The western horizon is marked by pinnacles of extinct volcanoes.

Because Albuquerqueans live a mile nearer heaven than coast level dwellers, the eyes sweep a vista of 100 miles of landscape colored with opalescent tints that are the marvel and delight of artists.

Albuquerque is a modern city having ³⁰three miles of paved streets, municipal water system, electric cars, three parks, a city library. There is an excellent public

school system, with 4,500 students enrolled. There are four mission schools for Spanish-Americans, and nine other denominational and private schools. The government Indian school, a half million dollar institution with 700 Indian students, is here. A large Y. M. C. A. building and a Y. W. C. A. hotel and recreation center are popular places.

Churches in Albuquerque include: Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Christian, Methodist Episcopal South, Presbyterian, Lutheran, Nazarene, Adventist, Congregational, Roman Catholic, Episcopal, Christian Science.

An abundance of vegetables are grown here, and usually much fruit.

More than 60% of Albuquerque's business and professional men came here to find health, and have been restored.

Albuquerque, in the "heart of the well country" in the Sunshine State, invites to its "fountain of youth" found in the ozone of its healing air.



Workers



Nurses



Spanish Workers



*Superintendent
and Head Nurse*



Tray Boys



ORIGINAL SITE

RATES

Per month

Cottage without sleeping porch	\$50.00
Cottage with sleeping porch.....	\$60.00
Cottage with sleeping porch and bath.....	\$65.00
Cottage with sleeping porch and private bath	\$75.00 and \$80.00
Room in building with sleeping porch	\$75.00
Room in building with sleeping porch and private bath	\$85.00
Room on the pavillion (for men)	\$60.00

Prices listed include board and general nursing. An extra charge of \$10.00 per month is made if tray service is required. Medical attention is not included. All accommodations have steam heat and running water.