

The Quarterly Bulletin of The Frontier Nursing Service, Inc.

VOL. VI.

WINTER, 1931

NO. 3



**FRONTIER NURSES FORDING A RIVER IN THE
KENTUCKY MOUNTAINS**



A VILLAGE IN THE DROUGHT AREA

**THE QUARTERLY BULLETIN OF
THE FRONTIER NURSING SERVICE, Inc.**

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VOLUME VI.

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WHAT PRICE FAMINE?

Early in September the Frontier Nursing Service engaged Mr. Lee Morgan, a Leslie County mountaineer, to ride through the seven hundred square miles covered by the Service, visiting family after family in order to ascertain the exact number of bushels of corn each family would have on hand for the winter and the number of adults and children, mules and cows in each family to be fed. The same corn which is fed on the ears to stock is ground for meal and makes the bread-stuff of the mountain population.

The facts gathered by Lee Morgan were brought to the central office of the Frontier Nursing Service at Wendover, Kentucky, and tabulated by secretaries there. The data on the first 115 families was taken to the American Red Cross at Washington early in October. By January 20th, 1175 families had been covered in eleven surveys. Lee Morgan continues to add to these surveys, but the following table gives the facts up to January 20th.

SUMMARY OF SURVEYS IN PERCENTAGES (1-20-31)

Total Number of Families Visited (6,584 people)-----	1,175
Total Number of Surveys Made-----	11
Total Number Families Visited before Red Cross began to function -----	860
Total Number Families Visited and found to be without food--	146
Percentage of families without food in January-----	16.98
Additional Percentage of Families who were without food after January 31st -----	17.45
Percentage of families who are without food in February--	34.43
Additional Percentage of families who will be without food after February 28th -----	21.53
Percentage of families who will be without food in March--	55.96
Additional Percentage of families who will be without food after March 31st -----	8.43
Percentage of families who will be without food in April--	64.39
Additional Percentage of families who will be without food after April 30th -----	3.15
Percentage of families who will be without food in May--	67.54
Additional Percentage of families who will be without food after May 31st -----	1.02
Percentage of families who will be without food in June--	68.56
Additional Percentage of families who will be without food after June 30th -----	.17
Percentage of families who will be without food in July--	68.73
Percentage of families having sufficient to last through year-----	7.74*
Miscellaneous group—no data given as to when they would need aid	1.87
Percentage of families who were without food at different times during (September-December 1930) period-----	21.66†
TOTAL-----	100.00%

*From the above table it will be noted that before the next harvest 92.26% of the families covered by the survey will be entirely without food, as only 7.74% of them have sufficient to last through year.

†Note that the local population, only 7.74% of whom have a surplus for the year, carried the famine relief unaided of one-fifth of the population for four months before the Red Cross came in.

A study of the foregoing table shows a state of acute famine. It shows also that in a territory where less than eight per cent of the people had a surplus of food, the population, without any outside aid, carried one-fifth of its own number for four months. It is necessary to stress this because the comment has been constantly made, outside the drought belt, that the local regions should be urged to exert themselves and look after their own misfortunes more than they are doing. Here in the Kentucky Mountains is a district which, out of practically no surplus, cared for one-fifth of its inhabitants unaided. It is a record characteristic of a proud and independent people and it would be hard to match it in the world's history.

In the foregoing table no mention is made of the milk supply. We found that 262 of the 1,175 families surveyed, with 808 children, have no cows at all. A large proportion of the cows remaining in the other families are dry. Conservatively, we estimate that nearly one-half of our more than 4,000 children, half of whom are babies and pre-school children, are entirely without milk.

At the present time of writing the American Red Cross is, of course, carrying on its beneficent program of famine relief through volunteer committees of leading mountaineers and its own outstanding personnel. The method of the Red Cross, which is one of giving grants for food on the nearest local merchants, is admirable because it keeps the merchants going. They have to haul the food in from the railroads and they are able to feed their mules and carry on. However, the food allowance is so low that it keeps the people barely above starvation level. When food must be brought in from the outside (and there is no food to buy on the inside) the hauling charges have to be added to the cost that townspeople would pay. Brought-on flour and meal are more expensive than home-ground meal was before the days of the drought. The Red Cross allowance

for a family entirely without resources is \$2.00 per person per month, with a maximum of \$20.00 for the largest families of even twelve or more people. This money, spent in brought-on food which must be hauled in from the railroad, and which is not as nutritious as the home-ground meal, barely suffices to keep off death. There is no margin to give a man working-calories, to give children growth, to enable an expectant or a nursing mother to carry her baby, or to stave off the ravaging effects of pellegra and tuberculosis. No provision whatever is made for milk for the young children. Fodder is now allowed for those who still have cows, on a meager basis, but no allowance is made for the mules, who are getting to be all bones and will be in no condition to plow the spring crops.

The worst disaster in the history of the American people has overtaken the Southwest. At least a million people are involved in conditions of which these figures, taking in a sample of the population, are accurate to the decimal point. Surely the American public will respond loyally and fully to the Red Cross appeal to enable larger rations to be allowed for people and stock. In our own section, the Frontier Nursing Service is providing cod liver oil for all families on Red Cross relief and milk for the young children. Our American population is being reduced to the physical level of Northern France during the late war. It is not possible to exaggerate the urgency of the situation.

MARY BRECKINRIDGE.

A simple way to break the deadlock in Washington would be to call that relief fund a little item in national defense. Children who starve this winter will be of no use whatever in the next war.—*The New Yorker*.

SEEN IN THE APPALACHIANS

On a Two Weeks Visit in September

A class of third grade children reciting from one covered book. Neither pencils nor paper in the entire school. A few slates, but for the most part, the pupils practiced penmanship on the blackboard.

A family of eleven sitting down to a breakfast of cornbread and potatoes. The same family sitting down to a dinner of cornbread and potatoes. The same family sitting down to a supper of cornbread and potatoes.

"Wells' Outline of History" on the shelf above the fire in a cabin inhabited by a so-called "ignorant" mountaineer and his family.

Ten small children being operated for tonsils in the clinic under the auspices of The Frontier Nursing Service. They had only local anasthetic and were conscious of everything, and not one of them made a sound or winced.

A little girl eating her first dish of ice cream in the hospital at Hyden.

CAROLINE GARDNER.
(Mrs. John Carnall Gardner)
Executive Secretary in Chicago.

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A one legged girl on a mule, her crutches strapped to her saddle, traveling to town, a distance of twenty-five miles.

A woman of twenty three who had lost every tooth except two snags which protruded from her upper gum like tusks.

A woman of twenty-five, the mother of eight children. I thought she was fifty.

Five children sleeping in one bed.

A girl of fourteen just married to a man of sixty-one.

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GOING OVER BIG

On January 15th, 1931, the Frontier Nursing Service put over its first big entertainment in New York. Mecca Hall, one of the largest in the city, was rented for the occasion. The audience was ushered in by fifteen very pretty debutantes, looking extremely snappy in the nurses' summer uniform. This Debutante Committee, organized by the Chairmen, Miss Doris Havemeyer, Miss Dorothy King, Miss Frances Rousmaniere, showed itself equal to professional ushers. John Finley of the New York Times, "the best presiding officer in America," acted as Chairman. Max Mason, president of the Rockefeller Foundation, spoke on the unity and interdependence of the cosmos from the point of view of the physicist. C.-E. A. Winslow of Yale University spoke on the Frontier Nursing Service. These were followed by short speeches by Mrs. Breckinridge, and E. S. Jouett of Louisville. Miss Ruth Draper interpreted the spirit of the evening in two peasant sketches—the New England porch scene and the Dalmatian peasant in the hospital.

The evening came to a climax in Miss Marvin Breckinridge's film, "The Forgotten Frontier," with a beautiful musical accompaniment contributed by Tertius Noble, the famous organist of St. Thomas'. On the platform also sat Mrs. Douglas Robinson, representing the New York Committee, Mrs. Charles S. Shoemaker, representing the Pittsburgh Committee, Harry French Knight, representing the St. Louis Committee, Louis Dublin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and Dr. George W. Kosmak. Miss Peacock and Miss Willeford, representing the Frontier Nursing Service staff, in full uniform, stood on either side of the stage.

The purpose of the meeting was two-fold:

- a. To focus attention of the thinking public upon the remotely rural areas of America as an integral part of our national life.
- b. To acquaint people with the work actually being carried out by the Frontier Nursing Service, Inc., in the Kentucky mountains.

At a meeting of the New York Committee on October 10th it was decided to form a sub-committee of the laywomen to work in conjunction with the staff of the New York office in preparing the details of the meeting. Mrs. Langdon Marvin consented to act as Chairman and arranged to have her sub-committee meet every week to outline the program and contribute valuable advice and assistance. Through the influence of this Committee the following patronesses consented to sponsor the meeting:

Mrs. August Belmont	Mrs. James Alexander Miller
Mrs. Linzee Blagden	Mrs. David Milton
Mrs. de Brabant	Mrs. William Church Osborn
Mrs. John W. Davis	Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt
Mrs. W. L. Harkness	Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee
Mrs. D. F. Houston	Mrs. Jesse I. Strauss
Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw	Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt
Mrs. Henry Goddard Leach	Mrs. Frank Vanderlip
Mrs. Grover Loening	Mrs. Arthur Woods

In order to put over the meeting the staff was increased to include Miss Janet Harlan, Miss Josephine Yandell and Miss Betty Terry on a part time basis, and Miss Katherine Garrison and Miss Esther Huntington on a full time basis, and a full time stenographer. Miss Jessie Carson, Contact Secretary, came to the New York office to take charge of the mailing lists and to supervise the clerical force necessary to send out the notices for the meeting. The services of these addressers was donated for the month by the Proesser Fund for the Unemployed through the Emergency Work Bureau. During the last few weeks before the meeting Miss Mary B. Willeford, Miss Gladys Peacock and Miss Elizabeth Boardman were helping at the New York office.

In order to reach as large a public as possible and to keep the Frontier Nursing Service continually before their eyes, the following publicity program was carried out:

About three weeks in advance of the meeting 34,000 hand addressed envelopes were sent out, each containing a program folder, a ticket slip and a return envelope.

Three hundred and fifty posters were printed with the Frontier Nursing Service seal and a notice of the meeting, and placed in hotels, clubs, restaurants, museums, professional offices, Fifth Avenue buses, and the Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations.

A movable window exhibit to be used as publicity for the Frontier Nursing Service, depicting the interior of a typical cabin and family group, with a Frontier Nursing Service nurse fording a stream on the way to patient in a cabin in mountain setting, was designed and executed by Dwight Franklin. This exhibit was placed in a window at 620 Fifth Avenue.

A second window exhibit—of a nurse in winter uniform of the Frontier Nursing Service, Inc., seated on a horse with baby in arms. Mother of baby seated behind nurse on horse. Back drop painted to represent cabin and country. This exhibit was placed in a window at 550 Fifth Avenue.

Two booths were set up, in the Grand Central Station and the Commodore Hotel, for the sale of tickets and the distribution of pamphlets.

Articles and notices were sent to various magazines such as *The Spur* and the *Junior League Magazine*, and technical publications. Stories were sent almost daily to the metropolitan papers and appeared in the *Evening and Morning World*, *The Sun*, *The Herald Tribune*, *The Evening Post*, *The Telegraph* and *The Times*. Rotogravure pictures appeared in *The Times* and *The Herald Tribune*, and feature stories in *The Times* and *The World*.

Advertisements were placed in sixteen theater and concert programs, and in the amusement sections of six newspapers and *The New Yorker*.

In thus bringing to the notice of the New York public, the work of the Frontier Nursing Service, two thousand people—new friends and old—came to see "The Forgotten Frontier." Enthusiastic press notices, including an editorial in the *New York Times*, followed the meeting, not only in New York but also in other parts of the country. According to a special dis-

patch to the Lexington Herald, "the entertainment was one of the most attractive of the winter season and the audience enthusiastic in its applause, and approval of the work of the service."

ANNE WINSLOW,
Executive Secretary in New York.

100 Per Cent Membership

At a meeting of the Hyden District Committee of the Frontier Nursing Service early in January, a resolution, proposed by Mr. M. C. Begley, was passed endorsing the activities of the Director in connection with the big meeting of January 15th in New York. Mr. Walter Hoskins then suggested that as Hyden was the first district committee organized by the Frontier Nursing Service and that area was the first to be covered by its work, that a committee be formed to ask each man and woman in the County Seat of Hyden, if they had not already done so, to take out a one-dollar membership in the Frontier Nursing Service as a testimony of their cooperation and esteem. He added, that in view of the hard times caused by the drought it would not, of course, be possible to get a membership from every citizen, but in order to have it 100 per cent he suggested that the few who were able to give five or ten dollars take out memberships for their less fortunate neighbors. The committee was formed immediately and the memberships were raised within five days. They went over the top through the system suggested by Mr. Hoskins and reported 100 per cent success.

This was announced at the meeting in New York at Mecca Auditorium on January 15th and brought great applause.

We received from England last autumn a letter addressed as follows:

Frontier Nursing Service,
Kentucky Mountains,
U. S. A.

No post office was indicated. The Kentucky mountains cover 40 counties and have a population of approximately 250,000. The letter was not delayed in transit.

NANCY'S BABY

This is the story of Nancy. Nancy is a pretty little thing with long, silky, dark hair and large brown eyes. She is only just eighteen, but she has a little son who is thirteen months old himself. She, her young husband, his eight-year-old brother, and Nancy's baby live in a small one-room house with huge cracks between the planks and around the fireplace. Their water is terrible. It comes from a spring, but such a dirty one it looks more like a stirred-up mud puddle. Is it any wonder the baby got sick?

Nancy hadn't lived in the district very long and even now she is eight muleback miles from the center. So instead of getting "the nurses" as many would, they went to the nearest store at the crossroads, which carried everything, flour, horse-shoes, dresses, candy, etc., and got a bottle of medicine—a very wonderful patent medicine. A cure for all complaints—they were all written there on the label. However, it didn't cure Nancy's baby. He only got worse. Finally, they did send for us and we found a very sick baby indeed. The baby was still nursing as there was no cow. He seemed just like a bundle of skin and bone and such a feeble spark of life. Nancy felt that she just couldn't let the baby go to the hospital. Finally we got the young husband started after the far-off doctor and after leaving strict orders as to baby's diet, we went sorrowfully home.

The next day, as soon as the horse could make the two hours journey, the nurse was back. She found that the doctor had been there and left some medicine and a formula made with lactic acid for the baby. The baby was much worse. Now he lay hardly breathing. Yet if Nancy tried to leave him he would moan and try pitifully to put up his little hands to hold her. Nancy's eyes now were big and dull with dark shadows under them for she hadn't slept for two nights. Upon careful inquiry the nurse found that Nancy had not quite understood the doctor when he had explained how to make the formula. She was only eighteen and very tired. There didn't seem to be much hope—

there was one time during the first few minutes of the visit when the nurse thought the baby had died already. However, we weren't going to give up until we had to. The husband went out right away to a neighbor's and came back with a pint of fresh milk. The nurse made the formula correctly and very, very slowly, got the baby to take four teaspoonfuls and one of the doctor's pills. Nancy watched—learning just how to give the feeding. In another hour, the nurse gave him another feeding of four teaspoonfuls. That was the last time she fed him, for eighteen-year-old Nancy took charge, giving him milk each hour of the day and night and the little pill as it came due. The next day, when the nurse came, the baby was still alive—no more—but it was so much more than we had expected. We tried giving him eight teaspoonfuls of his food after the nurse had made it. Nancy again undertook to feed him this increased amount every hour.

The very next day, the nurse found that the young husband had gone to work and Nancy waited by the baby alone, but there was a light in her eyes! When the nurse asked about the baby Nancy replied he was "just the same," but the light still stayed in her eyes. She knew the baby was better, but she did so want someone else to say it first. The nurse said it, and rushed the small boy off to tell the husband as he had requested (as though he would have left if he hadn't known it himself!) Of course, the baby was still very sick but, carefully, Nancy nursed it back to health. Only once more did the nurse have to make the formula. After that Nancy did everything—except suggest the times and amount of feeding as they changed.

The baby fully recovered and is now looking quite happy, as is his mother. He takes cod liver oil each day but he is not gaining as he should. How can he? The drought did not pass this family by, and there is no cow, and how can the neighbors take from their own children and give to those who are quite well, even to Nancy's baby?

ADA WORCESTER.

Staff Nurse, Jessie Preston Draper Center.

TRANSPORTING CHILDREN WITH PNEUMONIA

(From a Nurse's Letter).

"We had to bring in to the hospital two children with pneumonia—a ten-year-old boy and a girl of seven. It was so difficult to get them in as we couldn't get men and a stretcher in a hurry. The girl of seven we carried by taking turn-about. For the boy of ten we had a wonderful idea. We had three yarn blankets. We folded one, wrapped and pinned it around one leg, then folded the second blanket around the other leg. The third blanket we took for a cloak, then put him on my horse's saddle and his father "rode double" to support him. We made the trip in just over an hour, while it would have taken three hours with a stretcher.

"The little girl of seven came from one of my very poorest homes. She was wearing a thin, ragged dress and an old red sweater of her father's and was lying among ragged quilts. Her twin brother had to give her his shoes and stockings as she had none, and we had to warm my blue slicker to wrap her in until we could get to a neighbor's for blankets.

"This year, life is so very much harder than it has ever been before."

STAFF NOTES

Miss Betty Lester, who has been in the Service as staff nurse-midwife for two and a half years, has been promoted to midwifery supervisor, and as such has entered upon her new duties by making a complete round of all the centers.

Miss Lois Harris, Miss Frances Fell, and Miss Margaret Oetjen returned to Kentucky the first week in December from Scotland where they had taken their midwifery training under the famous Queen's Nurses in Edinburgh, and qualified for the C. M. B. Miss Harris has gone on duty at Brutus, Miss Fell at Bowling Town. Miss Oetjen has gone to Detroit for Public Health experience in the admirable Visiting Nurse Association there under Miss Sargent. Miss Harris and Miss Fell, each "caught" her first baby in the Service on Christmas day.

Miss Edith Marsh, who joined us in the summer for temporary work, sailed January 17th for Scotland, where she will take the midwifery course under the Queen's Nurses in Edinburgh.

Miss Edith Matthams has returned to Red Bird Center, after a six weeks course in Public Health at Western Reserve, Cleveland, and a vacation in Canada.

Miss Bland Morrow has been granted a leave of absence and is on scholarship at the New York School of Social Science.

Miss Marion Ross has been granted a scholarship from the Carnegie Corporation and is on leave of absence, taking a Masters Degree in statistics at Teachers' College, Columbia University.

Miss Agnes Lewis and Miss Helen Gordon have joined the secretarial staff of the Frontier Nursing Service at its field headquarters at Wendover, and Miss Lewis is in charge of the central record system in the absence of Miss Ross.

Miss Lucile Hodges joined the Service as bookkeeper and has already won unqualified praise from W. A. Hifner, Jr., the auditor of the Service

Miss Rose McNaught has been made Field Supervisor, and will take up her duties in the spring, when she will be relieved at Brutus Center.

Several new nurse-midwives have joined the Service during the past few months. These are Miss Nancy Woolrich, Miss Grace Osgood, Miss Nancy O'Driscoll, Miss Eleanor Hines and Miss Vanda Summers.

Miss Peacock, Miss Willeford, and Miss Duvall returned in December from the Ozarks, having spent two and a half months there making a survey of seven counties: three in Northern Arkansas, and four in Southern Missouri. Reports on the survey are now being completed.

Miss Mary Harry has entirely recovered from her operation in the summer, and is now on duty in her district at Hyden.

At the semi-annual meeting of the trustees of the Frontier Nursing Service in November, Miss Gladys M. Peacock and Miss Mary B. Willeford were made assistant directors of the Service and took up their new duties upon their return from the Ozarks. They are being granted regular leave of absence for four months each year for the Spring semester's work at Teachers' College. Miss Peacock is working for a B. S. degree and Miss Willeford, who already has the M. A. degree, is working towards a Ph. D. degree in Public Health Nursing.

A New Idea at Christmas

Our warm friend, Major Julia C. Stimson, head of the Army Nurse Corps in Washington, D. C., arranged an unusual Christmas for herself. She wrote thirteen or fourteen friends who always give her holiday presents and asked them each to buy a toy and send it to the Frontier Nursing Service instead. We pray that the fifteen grown-up people concerned got one-half the pleasure out of this arrangement that fifteen Kentucky children did.

COOPERATION

The Frontier Nursing Service, within the past year, entered upon a piece of cooperation with the Red Bird Evangelical Hospital Settlement at Beverly in Bell County, whereby we arranged to place a nurse-midwife there under their wonderful physician, Dr. Harlan S. Heim, to carry his normal maternity cases for him, and Dr. Heim arranged to give clinical attendance at our Beech Fork and Flat Creek centers, each of which is a day's horseback ride from him, and to each of which he is the nearest physician.

Miss Ellen Marsh was given this responsible post. In connection with her services Dr. Heim wrote, on November 10th: "It has been my intention to write you for a long time to tell you how very nicely Miss Marsh is doing. She has become one of us so thoroughly that I cannot see how we ever did without her. The only thing I fear about her is that she does too much. She has had a very busy time of it lately and is constantly on the job. I realize now that her services are indispensable and I think that I express the thought of our workers here and a large number of the people of the community when I state that we are very grateful for her presence, and thankful to you for sending her to us."

The district has been unusually heavy and Miss Marsh has now been relieved for a long holiday. On December 28th, Dr. Heim wrote as follows: "Thank you for your letter brought to me today by Mr. Lee Morgan. I wish I could express in writing how sorry we are to lose Miss Marsh. I realize that she is tired and needs a rest. But she has done such fine work here and is so well liked by everyone that she will be greatly missed. This is a very difficult district to serve and Miss Marsh has done her work admirably.

"I am glad that you will send another nurse-midwife to take her place. I hardly know what I would do now without her

help. Whomever you send will be perfectly all right with us here and be assured again that Miss Woolrich will be heartily welcomed.

"Mrs. Heim joins me in sending to you New Year's greetings and the wish that 1931 will be happy and that your great work will prosper and grow."

A GRANT IN AID

The Carnegie Corporation of New York, of which Dr. Frederick Keppel is president, has given the Frontier Nursing Service a money grant to cover the costs of its entire central record system, which will be repeated in 1932, and has also given a scholarship to cover work for a master's degree in statistics for Miss Marion Ross, the head record secretary, and the money for special tabulations on reckoning the costs of a nursing visit as undertaken by the Service during the past year for the fiscal year 1929-30.

Good Service

We have never had more welcome guests than the representatives of the American Red Cross for famine relief in our field, Mrs. Connolly and Mr. Goodacre. They are working with Mr. M. C. Begley, who took the chairmanship of the local committee and is giving almost his entire time to the work. The terrible conditions of suffering have been mitigated as far as was humanly possible by the prompt and efficient work of these representatives and the committee organized under Mr. Begley.

An Outstanding State Record

The State Health Officer of Kentucky, Dr. A. T. MacCormack, reports that in Kentucky this past summer, in the special effort made by the health authorities to combat epidemics due to the drought, over one million inoculations against typhoid fever were given, and that this is the largest number ever given in any one locality in the world during the same period of time.

Statement of Ownership

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1922, of

QUARTERLY BULLETIN

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State of Kentucky }
County of Leslie } ss:

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Mary Breckinridge, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that she is the Director of the Frontier Nursing Service, Inc., publisher of the Quarterly Bulletin and that the following is, to the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1922, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form to wit:

(1) That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager are:

Publisher: Frontier Nursing Service, Inc., Lexington, Kentucky.

Editor: Mrs. Mary Breckinridge, Wendover, Leslie County, Ky.

Managing Editor: None.

Business Manager: None.

(2) That the owners are: The Frontier Nursing Service, Inc., the principal officers of which are: Mrs. S. Thruston Ballard, Chairman, Louisville, Kentucky; Mrs. S. C. Henning, Louisville, Ky., and Judge E. C. O'Rear, Frankfort, Ky., vice-chairmen; Mr. C. N. Manning, Lexington, Ky., treasurer; Mrs. W. H. Coffman, Georgetown, Ky., and Mrs. Joseph Carter, Versailles, Ky., secretaries; and Mrs. Mary Breckinridge, Wendover, Ky., director.

(3) That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: None.

(4) That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the corporation or person for whom such trustee is acting is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by her.

FRONTIER NURSING SERVICE, Inc.,
By Mary Breckinridge, Director.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of February, 1931.

AGNES LEWIS, Notary Public,
Leslie County, Kentucky.

My commission expires January 9th, 1935.

CHAIRMAN
Mrs. S. Thruston Ballard,
Louisville, Ky.

TREASURER
Mr. C. N. Manning,
Security Trust Co., Lexington, Ky.

DIRECTOR
Mrs. Mary Breckinridge,
Wendover, Ky.

We are omitting the names of our Trustees and Committee Members from this issue of the Bulletin.

At the request of many friends of the Frontier Nursing Service, we are giving the names and addresses of the Nursing Centers up to this date:

FRONTIER NURSING SERVICE

Name of Center	Post Office	Freight and Express
HYDEN HOSPITAL and HEALTH CENTER	Hyden Leslie County Kentucky	Hazard Kentucky
WENDOVER	Wendover Leslie County Kentucky	Hazard Kentucky
BEECH FORK (Jessie Preston Draper Center)	Asher Leslie County Kentucky	Pineville Kentucky
POSSUM BEND (Frances Bolton Center)	Confluence Leslie County Kentucky	Krypton Perry County Kentucky
RED BIRD RIVER (Clara Ford Center)	Red Bird River Clay County Kentucky	Garrard Station Clay County Kentucky
FLAT CREEK (Caroline Butler Atwood Center)	Creekville Clay County Kentucky	Garrard Station Clay County Kentucky
BRUTUS (Bell Barrett Hughitt Center)	Brutus Clay County Kentucky	Manchester Kentucky
BOWLING TOWN (Margaret Durbin Harper Center)	Bowling Town Perry County Kentucky	Chavies Perry County Kentucky
BEVERLY (Evangelical Settlement School)	Beverly Bell County Kentucky	Pineville Kentucky

FORM OF BEQUEST

For the convenience of those who may be willing to remember this institution in their wills, this form of bequest is suggested:

"I hereby devise the sum of.....
dollars (or property properly described) to the Frontier Nursing Service, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kentucky."

It is preferred that gifts be made without restriction, since the Trustees thereby have a broader latitude in making the best possible use of them. Of course, however, they are also welcome where a particular use is prescribed.

To facilitate the making of gifts of this sort, it is suggested that if they come by will there be added to the form shown above some such language as the following:
"This devise is to be used (here describe the purpose.)"

Suggestions for special bequests:

\$50,000 will endow the work of a Frontier Nurse in perpetuity.

\$12,000 will endow a Frontier Hospital Bed.

\$ 5,000 will endow a baby's bassinet.

\$10,000 will build and equip a Frontier Center for the work of two nurses.

\$15,000 additional will provide for the upkeep, insurance, repairs and depreciation on this center, so that

\$25,000 will build and maintain in perpetuity a center.

A number of these centers have been given and equipped, and two are already endowed.

Any of the foregoing may be in the form of a memorial in such name as the donor may prescribe, as, for example, the Jane Grey Memorial Frontier Nurse, the Philip Sidney Frontier Hospital Bed, the Raleigh Center, the Baby Elizabeth Bassinet.

Any sum of money may be left as a part of the Frontier Nursing Service Endowment Fund the income from which will be used for the work of the Service in the manner judged best by its Trustees, and the principal of which will carry the donor's name unless otherwise designated.

FRONTIER NURSING SERVICE, Inc.

Its motto:

“He shall gather the lambs with his arm
and carry them in his bosom, and shall
gently lead those that are with young.”

Its purpose:

To safeguard the lives and health of mothers and young children by providing trained nurse-midwives for remotely rural areas where resident physicians are few and far between—these nurse-midwives to work under supervision; in compliance with the Regulations for Midwives of the State Boards of Health, and the laws governing the Registration of Nurses, and in co-operation with the nearest available medical service.



