



[Michael J. and Jennie B. Dowling papers](#)

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**DOWLING SCHOOL FOR
CRIPPLED CHILDREN**
MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

W. F. WEBSTER
Superintendent

OLGA L. LOMMEN
Principal

A SCHOOL for the crippled children of Minneapolis was first conceived and promoted about nine years ago by Dr. Nils Juel, then a member of the local Board of Education. Enthusiastically he enlisted the assistance of the Rotary Club and made a superficial survey of the city which disclosed forty crippled children confined to their homes and denied the opportunities of education. With the Rotary Club's purchase of two busses for the transportation of these children, it remained for the Board of Education to provide a suitable place for school purposes. As they had no other place available, they decided to occupy temporarily an old church which stood on school property. This school then officially became known as the Dowling School for Crippled Children, named in honor of one of Minnesota's foremost men, who, himself, had won success and prominence in spite of serious handicaps. As an outgrowth of this experiment, Rotarians headed by Mr. Dowling succeeded in having a bill passed by the state legislature of 1921 providing state aid for the education of crippled children of the state to the extent of \$250 per child per annum.

In the fall of 1924 the unit, having outgrown its original quarters, moved to its present location, a new one-story brick building specially built to meet the needs of the crippled child. The site for this new building, a wooded lot of twenty-one acres on the west

DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH,
PAPERS, 1883-1944.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

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bank of the Mississippi River, was given to the city for this purpose by the late Mr. William Henry Eustis, philanthropist, who was also a cripple.

At present two hundred children are being transported to this school daily, the local Board of Education operating seven busses for this purpose. Each bus accommodates about thirty-five children and is in charge of a driver and a woman attendant. The enrollment is restricted to residents of the city.

For entrance a child must first be recommended by the supervising orthopedist or cardiac physician and then be given a mental examination. In *March* 1927 the Board of Education ruled that children with intelligence quotients below seventy were not to be eligible to Dowling School. The orthopedic and cardiac cripples attending the school fall into one or all of the following classes:

1. Those for whom transportation to and from school is a necessity
2. Those for whom climbing stairs, etc., is an impossibility or too great an exertion
3. Those who can benefit from the physical treatment the school provides.

The school has seven regular classrooms, providing for the kindergarten and the eight grades, and two special classrooms. Its staff consists of a principal, nine classroom teachers, a manual training teacher, a domestic science teacher, a speech teacher, a teacher of corrective gymnastics, a physiotherapist, a nurse, a cook, and thirteen drivers and attendants. All of these are full-time workers except the manual training teacher, who devotes one day a week, and the teacher of speech, who spends two days a week at the school. An orthopedist and a cardiac physician spend a half day each week at the school.

The regular course of study is followed, but because of the time given to rest, treatments, etc., the minimum essentials must of necessity be stressed.

Physical treatment is given upon recommendation and prescription of the supervising physician except in the cases of private patients. In such cases the treatment is suggested or outlined by the physician in charge. All children attending the school have a period of rest daily. With only a few exceptions this period is of an hour's length. This rest is provided for by

Two

means of a sun porch and rest rooms equipped with beds. During the warm days of the spring, summer, and fall these beds are taken outdoors on the porches, a special awning attached to the head of the bed giving the head protection from the sun. During the colder weather alpine lamp treatments are given to those who the doctors feel may benefit therefrom.

Individual physiotherapy treatments vary in length from fifteen to forty-five minutes. The gymnastic work as conducted is chiefly corrective and individual, though classes are formed whenever feasible. A tank measuring nine feet by five feet, with a water depth of three and a half feet, is used two days a week in treatment of paralysis cases. It has been found to be very effective as well as pleasurable. Though a trained occupational therapist is not on the staff, special handwork is provided for cases that need it. Typing is given to the older spastics who find writing by other means too difficult or altogether impossible. This has proved a very satisfactory medium of expression.

At noon a warm lunch consisting of a hot dish, a dessert, bread and butter, and milk is served. For this the children pay 5 cents a day if they are financially able. During the cold weather hot cocoa is served upon the arrival of the busses in the morning.

Upon survey it was found that fully 20 per cent of the school enrollment had various types of speech disorders. The corrective work now being done by a special teacher has not been in practice sufficiently long for us to draw definite conclusions. However, we have noted the same improvement made in similar situations elsewhere.

Since the Dowling School does not provide for work beyond the eighth grade, it has become necessary to establish a high school center at the Marshall High School where elevator service is available. Thirteen children are now being transported to that center daily. The Dowling School does not attempt to provide pre-vocational training, but through the interest and assistance of the Director of Placement those completing the eighth grade are advised and directed as to their high school courses.

School life at Dowling is made as normal as possible. Many of the children lead a fairly normal life outside of school and I believe all respond wholeheartedly to a normal attitude at school. We find they enjoy comparing their

Three

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academic progress with that of their sisters and brothers, and neighbors as well. Because their social experience is somewhat limited we encourage and sponsor trips and excursions about the city, to museums, art galleries, concerts, etc., and find the reward well worth the effort. The school also has its Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls. Even though very little time can be devoted to these activities weekly, it seems worth while to carry them on.

Social histories for all now enrolled are being compiled by a visiting teacher. Besides being of great value to us at the present time, they may be of service to the State Rehabilitation Department at some future date.

Through the generosity and interest of the Junior League of Minneapolis the children are enjoying about three hundred volumes of the best in children's literature. These books are for home circulation and form the nucleus of what we hope will some day be a well-equipped school library.

Perhaps because they realize more than anyone else the unusual opportunities of a school such as this, the parents are a very active factor in the life and success of the school. They maintain a parent-teacher organization which has materially assisted the growth of the school. Not least among its achievements is the establishment of a brace fund from which money may be borrowed by parents for the purchase of braces and other necessary equipment. Through this fund the school also provides all necessary physical equipment for cases having no means of their own.

Minneapolis may well be proud of this extension of privilege and opportunity to the handicapped members of its citizenry.

Four

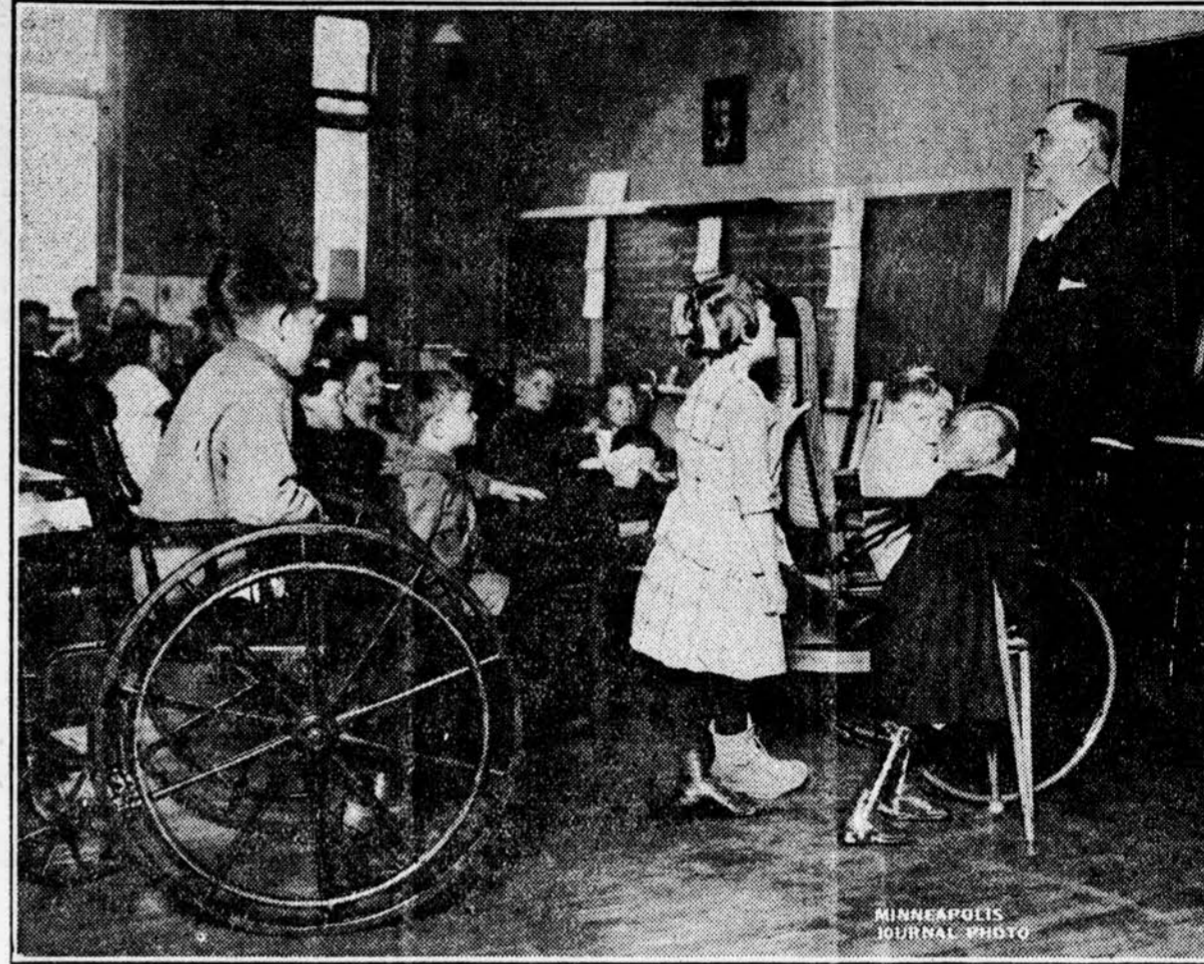
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Work Is Greatest Motto for Physically Handicapped, M. J. Dowling Tells 41 Crippled Minneapolis Children



MICHAEL J. DOWLING of Olivia, Minn., paid his first visit to the Dowling school for crippled children yesterday. Greeted widely as one of Minnesota's leading optimists and most successful businessmen, Mr. Dowling confessed that the moment when he got up to speak in the school named in his honor was the proudest moment of his life. His own achievements in the face of almost unparalleled obstacles dimmed before the possibilities he saw in the 41 eager, childish faces before him. They were 41 such faces as might be found in any other schoolroom in the city. There were healthy crops of freckles, a fair quota of snub noses, shiny curls carefully brushed by mother hands, and rumpled, boyish heads.

But some of them could not sit up erect and gracefully in their seats. Their little backs were curved and twisted and misshapen. Others could wiggle their shoulders and arms as freely as any other children, but their legs, in some cases resting on a horizontal support in front of them, were shrunken or twisted and encased in steel and leather braces. One little fellow walked with a leg in a plastered cast. Numerous pairs of crutches lay on the floor or rested beside their owners' seats. Two tiny figures crouched in high wheel chairs at one side of the room.

Two Lines Strike Keynote.

But up on the front blackboard, facing the children, were written two lines which children of many generations, both helpless and strong, have repeated from the pen of a man who, himself, suffered from physical handicaps: "The world is so full of a number of things, I am sure we should all be as happy as kings."

Those two lines seemed to strike the keynote of the meeting. Their sentiment, or a kindred sentiment, reflected in the 41 eager little faces in front of him, was the first thing Mr. Dowling commented upon when he got up to speak.

"I have never seen more happy faces in any schoolroom I have visited," he said. "There isn't anything the matter with anybody in this room, is there?"

"No," shouted the children, eagerly. Mr. Dowling pointed to his maimed right hand and to the artificial left arm he wore. He told the children that as a boy both his legs had been amputated six inches below the knee.

"Measure that on your own legs," he said.

There was a scramble to get our rulers and apply them to their legs.

even those that were rigidly encased in braces.

"Are any of you worse off than I am?" questioned Mr. Dowling.

"No," came the profound conviction in chorus.

Minds Called Unhampered.

Then Mr. Dowling told them the difference between being crippled in body and in mind.

"There's nothing the matter with your minds and hearts," he said. "The fact that you've got something the matter with your bodies is an advantage that you will learn about later in life, provided you do two or three things that are essential to making good in this world. One is to keep busy, to stick to the job. The single greatest life motto for any girl or boy is simply a word of four letters—work."

"The second thing to remember is, to forget that there is anything wrong with your foot or hand or back. Your mind and your imagination are not crippled, and imagination is one of the biggest assets a person can have. In imagination, you can travel all over the world, you can ride in airplanes, you can do anything that any other boy or girl can do."

"It is easier to make good in life with a handicap than with out, because every time you rise above a physical handicap it makes it easier for you to overcome obstacles in life."

School Termed Landmark.

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"Your work here, boys and girls, will have a bearing on the work done in every other public school. You will be distinguished as boys and girls with a purpose in life, because you have handicaps to overcome."

Mr. Dowling presented the school with a large framed picture of himself, which was hung upon the wall in the assembly room. He formally ac-

cepted the 41 children in the school as his "adopted children," and promised to come again frequently and bring with him each time a true story of a great man or woman who had made good in spite of physical handicaps. The man whom he told them about in

Crippled Children See Preus Sign School Aid Bill

Measure Provides \$200 for Education of Each Disabled Child
—Pen Given Principal of Michael Dowling Institution.

Surrounded by a group of 11 crippled children, several supported by crutches and braces, from the Michael Dowling school, Minneapolis, Governor J. A. O. Preus today signed the bill giving state aid to the education of crippled children in Minnesota and permitting any school board to establish schools of classes for these unfortunates.

Representatives of several Minneapolis organizations that had sponsored the measure watched the governor affix his signature. They were: W. B. Morris, H. T. Sheppardson, Frank L. Thresher, R. F. Paek and Willis C. Helm of the Rotary club; Dr. Nils Juell of the board of education, Representative Thomas H. Goring of the Elks lodge, and Mrs. Julia L. McGrew, principal of the Michael Dowling school.

The new law allows \$200 for each crippled child, on the basis of nine months' education. This means that the Dowling school, with 76 pupils will get \$15,000 support from the state.

"It is a great step in advancement for Minnesota," said Mr. Helm after the governor's signature had put the measure in operation.

Mrs. McGrew received the pen with which the bill was signed and said it would be one of the most prized keepsakes of the school, which is a pioneer in the education of handicapped children.

Establishment of a revolving fund in every Minneapolis public school with the money of the Junior Red Cross, which will be available, was suggested today by Miss Elizabeth Hall, assistant superintendent of schools. The funds of the Junior Red Cross have been turned over to the Michael Dowling school for crippled children each year, she said. Last year \$5,000 was contributed. This amount could be used for revolving funds, she said.

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PAPERS, 1883-1944.

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his talk yesterday was Sir Walter Scott.

Mr. Dowling was accompanied on his visit to the school by Superintendent of Schools B. B. Jackson, Dr. Nils Juell and A. P. Ortquist, members of the school board.

The name "Dowling school" was conferred upon the school for cripples several weeks ago at the suggestion of Charles Adams, chairman of the Minnesota republican state committee. The school is located at Eighteenth and Emerson avs N. It opened for the first time last May.

Mr. Dowling is a banker at Olivia. Exposure in a snowstorm when he was 13 years old made it necessary to amputate both his legs, one arm and part of his other hand. Because of the success and public recognition he has attained in spite of his handicaps, it was considered fitting that the school should be named in his honor.

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00401

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE



Al Moorman and Elizabeth Lasley, on the left, have presented a check to Miss Gladys McAllister, in back, who is principal of Michael Dowling school, for use of little Jack Erickson and Carol Dougherty and other youngsters like them at Dowling. The money represents part of the proceeds from the Collegiate Charity ball given last year. The rest of the money was divided among other charities, namely individual Christmas food baskets, Minnesota Foundation campus fund, and the Helen Lindsay school in St. Paul. This year's Collegiate Charity ball will be given Monday night at Hotel Radisson.

THE TRIBUNE HOME

Editor Indorses Minneapolis for Dowling Units

City Is Favored as Site for Children's Hospital and Dormitory.

Memorial Tablet Unveiled at School Named After Olivia Man.

Minneapolis will be given every consideration in the choice of a site for the Dowling Memorial dormitory and hospital for crippled children, by the state editorial association, J. R. Landy, chairman of the funds committee said yesterday. This assurance was given at the Dowling school in Minneapolis as the crippled children of the school, Board of Education officials and citizens were assembled for the unveiling of a tablet to the memory of the late Michael Dowling after whom the school was named.

Mr. Landy is editor of the Olivia Times and has been named chairman of the state committee for the fund of \$100,000. He declared that solicitation of the fund was progressing and that the total would be more than subscribed.

Speakers Pay Tribute.

Speakers who paid tribute to Michael Dowling included F. L. Thresher, representing the Rotary Club which aided in obtaining legislation for state aid for the school; Major A. W. Clancy, one-armed veteran of the Civil war and friend of Mr. Dowling; Judge Mathias Baldwin on behalf of the Elks club; Dr. Nils Juell of the Board of Education, Mr. Landy, B. B. Jackson, superintendent of schools and Mrs. O. A. Schall, head of the Junior Red Cross when the school was started.

Those who came from Olivia for the exercises besides Mrs. Dowling, Kathleen, Marjorie and Dorothy Dowling, were Dr. A. A. Passer, mayor of Olivia and Mrs. Passer; Miss H. S. Bordewich, who was Mr. Dowling's secretary; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bordewich; Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Brecke, Dr. G. H. Mesker, W. J. Russell and J. J. Davy.

The tablet was unveiled by Miss Kathleen Dowling. Children of the school participated in a program which included songs and a health play. Music was furnished by the North High school orchestra. A floral tribute was given Mrs. Dowling by the school, presented to her by Cassel Brown and Katherine Tucker.

Unveiling Dowling Tablet



Kathleen Dowling is seen drawing aside the flag to unveil the tablet to the memory of her father, Michael Dowling. Opposite her is Mrs. Julie McGrew, principal of the school, accepting the tablet as the gift of Renville county school children. Two of the Dowling school children who are just ready to throw away their crutches are standing with her. They are Frank Ball and Rose Saliterman.

Pollock's Cleaning Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Franklin, Minn. Tribune
THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1921

A bronze tablet with the name of the Michael Dowling School for Crippled Children engraved upon it will be given by children of Renville county to that school which was named for the leading citizen of this county, M. J. Dowling of Olivia. That the children of Renville county should by popular subscription place this tablet at the school is very appropriate and has the hearty endorsement of every citizen of the county. Old and young alike admire the pluck and energy which characterizes Mr. Dowling who, handicapped beyond any ordinary physical handicap, still has made a place for himself in the world and in the hearts of his fellow citizens. The latter gives Mike more genuine pleasure and joy than all the riches in the world could afford him.

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FRAME NO.

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Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Eve. Tribune
MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1921

Dowling School to Be Used as Model for Like Place in North Dakota

Using the Michael Dowling School for Cripples in Minneapolis as a model, members of the North Dakota Federation of Women's Clubs will pay special attention, during the coming year, to the school for crippled children in Enderlin, N. D., according to Mrs. F. H. Brown, who just has returned from Enderlin. She represented Mrs. T. G. Winter, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, at the annual meeting of the district and delivered Mrs. Winter's official greeting and message.

Favorable reports of work accomplished during the past year were given by chairmen of eight different departments of public welfare, Mrs. Brown said.

Mrs. Lyman Cary of Mandan, N. D., president of the North Dakota State Federation, in her message, urged the celebration of July 4 as Citizenship day. This movement is being sponsored by the General Federation with the hope that it will be adopted universally.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

St. Paul, Minn., Daily News
SATURDAY, OCT. 8, 1921

DOWLING IS HONORED

Renville County Children Present Memorial Tablet to School.

Children of Renville county have presented the Michael Dowling school with a bronze tablet telling of the dedication of the school by the Minneapolis school board. The tablet is to be hung in the school.

"That the children who attend here, inspired by the wonderful example of him for whom the school is named, may achieve the best in life," is the inscription on the tablet.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Franklin, Minn., Tribune
THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1921

The Franklin Tribune, Franklin

OLIVIA PEOPLE PRES- ENT AT UNVEILING

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**In Memory of a Little Boy
Who Had No Hands
or Feet**

ALL the schools of Minneapolis are asked to help erect a memorial building to a boy who lived to be a great man after both his hands and feet were cut off when he was fourteen years of age. Each child may bring a little gift of money, from one cent to one dollar, to school on Friday. This is the day when Minneapolis is to honor the memory of that boy, Michael J. Dowling, who died last year when he was about 54 years old, after he had been asked by a great many people to become Governor of Minnesota.

A Bronze Tablet, Too

A BRONZE tablet to the memory of Michael Dowling given by the children of Renville county, where he lived, will be put in place Friday morning at 11 o'clock at the Michael J. Dowling School for Crippled Children in Minneapolis.

Among the men and women who will take part in the ceremony are Mrs. Dowling, William McCann of the Elks' Club, Frank L. Thresher of the Rotary Club, J. R. Landy of Olivia, Minn., Mr. Dowling's home town, Dr. Nils Juell of the school board, B. B. Jackson, Superintendent of Schools, Miss Hattie Bordewich, Miss Amalia Bengsten, Renville county Superintendent of Schools, and W. C. Robertson, chairman of the Hennepin county Michael Dowling Memorial Committee.

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The Story of Mike Dowling

HERE is the story of how little Mike Dowling lost his hands and feet.

He had a pony that he used to ride in taking care of cattle for the farmers when he was 14 years old, but he was going away to school and he wanted to say goodbye to the pony before he went away.

One afternoon in December he started from the little town of Canby to go to the farm where the pony was to be kept while he was away. It was nine miles and he rode in a lumber wagon with two farmers. The only seat they had for him was on an empty soap box in the back of the wagon.

They had gone several miles when a terrible blizzard came upon them, almost smothering them with snow so thick that they could scarcely see the horses' heads.

They lost the road and drove faster and faster, hoping to find shelter from the storm. Suddenly they ran into a plowed field with such a bump that the boy and the soap box were jolted out of the wagon.

Little Mike was stunned by the fall but, when he came to, he could still hear the wagon.

He yelled but the men did not hear him and he was alone in the storm.

He ran and ran after the wagon but the horses went faster and faster and soon he could not hear them.

He tried to find the track in the snow but the wind filled it up and he was lost. He had lost his cap and his face and hands were beginning to ache with the cold so he struggled on hoping to find a farm house but scarcely able to see his next step.

He came to a wood pile and he knew that a house must be near by. He did not dare to leave the wood pile but taking the sticks of wood one at a time he threw them as far as he could, hoping to hit a house or some other shelter, but no sound came.

Then he walked a little way from the wood pile and threw the sticks again, but finally he lost his bearings and could not find the wood pile again.

His hands and feet were numb with cold, and he stumbled blindly about until suddenly he came to a straw pile.

Here was a sort of shelter, and he dug his way head first into the straw. He knew that he was freezing and he began to grow drowsy, but he dared not go to sleep because he knew he would never wake up again.

All night long he stayed in the straw stack, and the storm beat about it.

After a long time it began to grow light. The sun shone and the storm ended.

There in front of him a little distance away was a farm house he knew.

He scrambled out of the straw stack and tried to stand up, but his feet were like wooden blocks and he fell down. He struck his hands together to warm them but they sounded like two blocks of wood.

Then walking as if on stilts because of his frozen feet, he struggled over to the farm house. A woman he knew well came to the door. She took him in and filled a tub with icy water to thaw out his hands and feet.

A doctor was sent for, and after all the agony of having his hands and feet thawed out, he found they would have to be cut off.

Both legs were taken off below the knee, the left arm below the elbow, and the fingers and part of the thumb of the right hand.



DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH.
PAPERS, 1883-1944.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

FRAME NO.

00405

The doctor thought he would die, but he hung on to life and recovered. But people began to pity him, saying that he would be helpless all his life and that it was too bad he didn't die.

He did have to be taken care of by charity for a little while, and his pony had to be sold to pay the doctors and nurses, but he told the county men that if they would send him to Carleton college for two years he would take care of himself after that. They took him at his word and he made good.

He began by teaching school. Artificial legs were made for him but they did not fit well. He did odd jobs. He ran a roller skating rink and learned to skate even with his wooden feet.

Then he was made Superintendent of Schools in Renville, and from that time he was on his way to be a famous man.

When he grew older he could drive his car; he could dance; he could go hunting; he could work and he became well off. He never had to be waited on after that.

State Raising Money

ALL over Minnesota men and women and children are raising money for a memorial to Michael Dowling. It is to be a combination hospital and rooming place for little children who are crippled as he was.

Hennepin county is asked to give \$4,175 toward this memorial. The Minnesota bankers have pledged to give \$25,000. The whole building is to cost \$100,000, and will take care of many little crippled children.

Ask your mother and father how much you may give to help build this memorial.

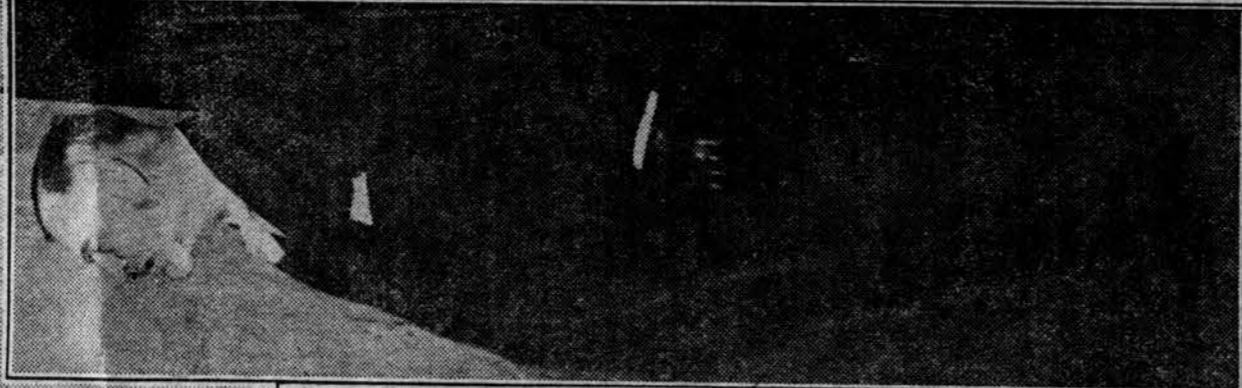
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Minnesota's Bravest Citizens Need More Room at Phalen Park Hospital



Organization Is Proposed to Raise Funds for Building a Michael J. Dowling Memorial Hall for Crippled Children.

By MAUDE DONOHUE.
"Here's a ball for baby."
"Oh, how happy a banner."
"Oh, how happy a banner."

While there is nothing strikingly impressive in the above lines to the reader, these same lines, when sung by a dozen crippled and deformed children lying flat on their backs, strapped to frames, gives one a heart thrill that no other song can produce, barring, of course, "The Star Spangled Banner."
Phalen Park, St. Paul, is situated the State Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children, and in this institution a visitor any afternoon can hear the baby voices of the unfortunate singing many like rhymes in a cheerful and contented manner. These little ones, ranging in age from 3 to 7 years, were not so happy until they were admitted to the hospital. It's overcrowded. More room is badly needed. The school is overcrowded. That it is impossible to pass about the room when all pupils are there. Children who are in need of hospital training cannot be admitted, owing to inadequate accommodations—nearly 100 children on the waiting list now. Crippled children cannot be compelled to wait treatment until a child's happiness means so much.

A new service building will be erected for this purpose. This building will contain the kitchen, bakery, supply rooms, dining rooms, etc., on the first floor, with living quarters for domestic employees on the second floor. The legislature could not act in any way clear to appropriate more for this institution at present.

A Cripple Who Won Out.

The death of Michael J. Dowling of Olvick, has furnished a possible solution of the difficult problem presented by a legislature surmounted with financial difficulties.
Mr. Dowling was a cripple, and having had both legs, one arm and nearly all the fingers of his right hand frozen off during the terrible blizzard of October, 1880, while he was herding cattle on the prairies of Lyon and Yellow Medicine counties, and despite the fact that much of his good was absorbed in surviving the winter, he was determined to "make good" and when he left the hospital, he told the Yellow Medicine county commissioners that if they would "find" him for a normal self-reliance, he would soon day prove himself a worthy citizen.

Mr. Dowling was a newspaper man and then a banker, and all the time while he was in business he was conspicuous in popular esteem. He was a member of the National League of Republicans, clubs, along with Jim Byrnes, the Minnesota house of representatives, then a member and speaker of the house of the Minnesota legislature from 1907 to 1909. He was a member of the extra session of the Philippine following the American war, and as a result of that trip he suggested to George Ade the topic and subject matter for his famous musical comedy "The Sultan of Sulu."

But while he was in business, in pleasure, in government service, in the pleasure of his wife and children, and of the world. He visited them in institutions, he eloquently gave them words of cheer. He helped them romp in the open and told them of his trials and struggles and of his success. About him and follow his path. And when the World War came on, he counted thousands of soldiers in Europe, Asia and America, bereft of limbs, of eyes, and otherwise crippled. It was Mr. Dowling who left his bank-boys in America to mingle among these them words of cheer from his own experience and imbue them with a feeling of hope.

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OLIVIA, RENVILLE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 27, 1910 State Convention at Olivia Nov

Dowling School Tablet Is Unveiled With Exercises

Bronze Tablet Presented to the Michael Dowling School by the Renville County School Children is Dedicated with Impressive Exercises.

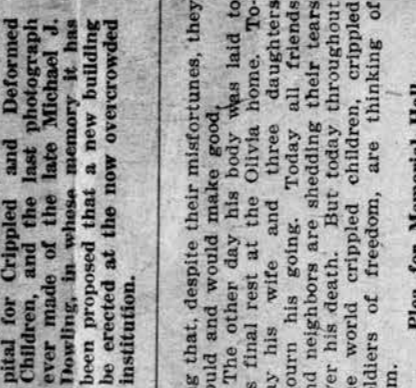
The bronze tablet presented by the school children of Renville county to the Michael Dowling School at Minneapolis, was unveiled Friday morning at the school. A program of exercises had been prepared for the occasion by the school faculty and the exercises proved both interesting and impressive. They were in charge of Mrs. Julia McGrew, principal of the school and there were present some thirty guests, many of those being from Olivia.

The pupils of the school, numbering about 80, on crutches, and wearing all sorts of appliances, were assembled in the main hall of the school when the program began. A city orchestra from one of the other city schools played several selections and there was a short program of exercises by the crippled children, which was of special interest to the visitors.

Supt. Jackson of the Minneapolis School presided and there were addresses by Dr. Nils Juell, member of the board of education, F. L. Thresher of the Rotary Club, Maj. A. W. Clancy, Judge Mathias Baldwin and Mrs. Shaw, all of Minneapolis, and J. R. Landy of Olivia.
Dr. Jewell told of the last visit of Mr. Dowling to the school and quoted with much feeling portions of the address which he made to the children at that time. "Mr. Dowling knew," said Dr. Juell, "the suffering of these crippled children and what it means to be a cripple, and he wanted to see the crippled children given a fair chance. He referred to plans which the board of education has under consideration for the enlargement and improvement of the Dowling school, and he pointed out the need of a dormitory and library in connection with a cripple school. Mr. Clancy, himself a cripple, spoke words of encouragement and cheer to the pupils, much after the

ing that, despite their misfortunes, they could and would make good.
The other day his body was laid to its final rest at the Olivia home. Today his wife and three daughters mourn his going. Today all friends and neighbors are shedding their tears for the world's greatest benefactor, the world's greatest teacher, the world's greatest friend, the world's greatest hero.

The Dowling school is on Bryant Street and 18th Avenue North, Minneapolis. It is well equipped, has seven teachers, with Mrs. McGrew, as principal, a nurse employed by the year and a doctor, whose services are paid for by the Junior Red Cross of Minneapolis. Three buses bring children to the school from all parts of the city, and with each of these buses a lady is employed to look after the welfare of the pupils in going to and returning from school. There



Scene in Phalen Park State Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children, and the last photograph ever taken of Michael J. Dowling, in whose memory it has been proposed that a new building be erected at the now overcrowded institution.

Today there should arise an organization that will appeal to the people of Minnesota and elsewhere for funds sufficient to erect at Phalen park a Michael J. Dowling memorial hall in which can be housed the more than 1000 crippled children now on the waiting list to give sufficient additional room to care for the coming unfortunate for the next two years. Surely a grateful people will not forget Mr. Dowling until they will all have given sufficient to the enlargement and improvement of the Dowling school, and he pointed out the need of a dormitory and library in connection with a cripple school. Mr. Clancy, himself a cripple, spoke words of encouragement and cheer to the pupils, much after the

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FRAME NO.

00407

Editors to Consider Minneapolis as Site for Dowling Hospital

Assurance Is Given as Tablet Is
Unveiled at the Michael
Dowling School.

Minneapolis will be given every consideration in the choice of a site for the Dowling Memorial dormitory and hospital for crippled children, by the state editorial association, J. R. Landy, chairman of the funds committee said yesterday. This assurance was given at the Dowling school in Minneapolis as the crippled children of the school, Board of Education officials and citizens were assembled for the unveiling of a tablet to the memory of the late Michael Dowling after whom the school was named.

Mr. Landy is editor of the, Olivia Times and has been named chairman of the state committee for the fund of \$100,000. He declared that solicitation of the fund was progressing and that the total would be more than subscribed.

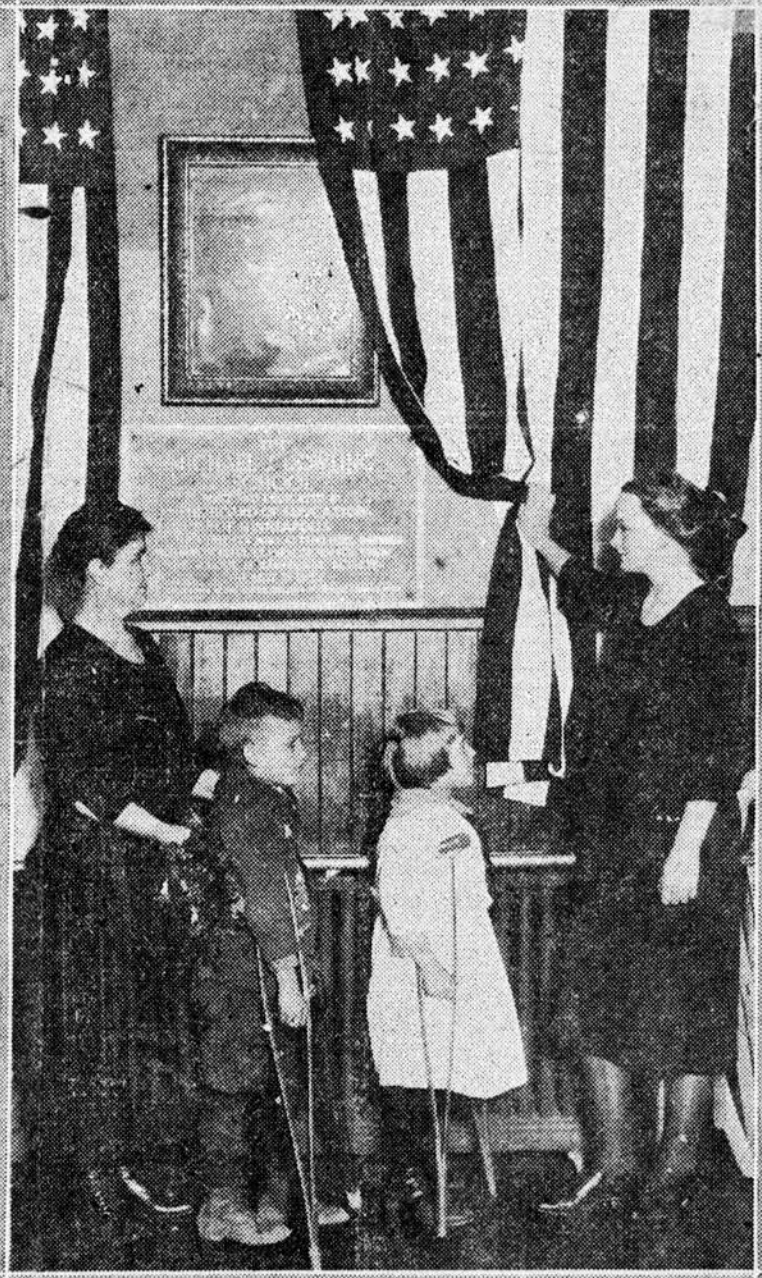
Speakers Pay Tribute.

Speakers who paid tribute to Michael Dowling included F. L. Thresher, representing the Rotary Club which aided in obtaining legislation for state aid for the school; Major A. W. Clancy, one-armed veteran of the Civil war and friend of Mr. Dowling; Judge Mathias Baldwin on behalf of the Elks club; Dr. Nils Juell of the Board of Education, Mr. Landy, B. E. Jackson, superintendent of schools and Mrs. O. A. Schall, head of the Junior Red Cross when the school was started.

Those who came from Olivia for the exercises besides Mrs. Dowling, Kathleen, Marjorie and Dorothy Dowling, were Dr. A. A. Passer, mayor of Olivia and Mrs. Passer; Miss H. S. Bordewich, who was Mr. Dowling's secretary; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bordewich; Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Brecke, Dr. G. H. Mesker, W. J. Russell and J. J. Davy.

The tablet was unveiled by Miss Kathleen Dowling. Children of the school participated in a program which included songs and a health play. Music was furnished by the North High school orchestra. A floral tribute was presented to her by Cassel Brown and Katherine Tucker.

Dowling Tablet Unveiling



Kathleen Dowling is seen drawing aside the flag to unveil the tablet to the memory of her father, Michael Dowling. Opposite her is Mrs. Julia McGrew, principal of the school, accepting the tablet as the gift of Renville county school children. Two of the Dowling school children who are

SCHOOL FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN PLANNED

Preparations for the establishment of a school for crippled children in Duluth in which special educational work will be taught have been started, the Duluth board of education having recognized the need of such an institution, it was announced today by Dr. L. E. Doolittle, medical supervisor of public schools. A school for crippled children was organized in Duluth last spring and was continued in Grant school for two

month. Although the location for the new institution has not yet been chosen, it will be in some centrally located school, it was said.

The purpose of the special school is to teach children who are so seriously crippled that they are confined to their homes and unable to attend school and those whose physical impairment is sufficient to make regular attendance at school impossible.

A third group of children may come under the new school—boys and girls who have suffered muscular paralysis or deformity who can be benefited by the muscle-training treatment which they can receive under the direction of a specially trained assistant.

The funds for the upkeep of the school will come out of state appropriations.

Persons knowing of crippled children are asked to report these cases to the superintendent of schools or medical supervisor of public schools.

Crippled School Pupils Assured of Experts' Aid

Organization of quarters in Duluth schools to carry on the education of crippled children is virtually completed, according to L. E. Doolittle, medical supervisor of public schools, who was assisted by the board of education in the work. The state has made an appropriation for such work, to give educational advantages to children physically impaired.

A special trained assistant, under the supervision of an orthopedic specialist, will be engaged to attend children so seriously crippled that they are confined to their beds. These children will be visited regularly and given muscle training treatment.

An educational room for crippled children was organized the latter part of the school term a year ago by a charitable Duluth organization and proved a success, according to Mr. Doolittle.

DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH.
PAPERS, 1883-1944.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

FRAME NO.

00408

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
SUNDAY, OCT. 23, 1921

CHILDREN HONOR DOWLING MEMORIAL



MINNEAPOLIS school children promise to make a large oversubscription to the Michael Dowling Memorial fund, it was announced yesterday on receipt of reports from a number of the schools. Complete reports Monday are expected to show much more than the \$4,175 quota raised by Minneapolis schools. Nowhere, however, is there such interest in the Memorial fund drive as in the Michael Dowling school, where the "man of grit" was a frequent visitor before his death, and was greeted as a friend by all the crippled children. A memorial tablet to Mr. Dowling's memory was unveiled last week in the main hall of the school building. It is shown with Mrs. Julia McGrew, principal, and a group of the children.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., News
THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1921

like to read.

Efficiency for Cripples

Michael Dowling school is maintained for crippled children in Minneapolis.

A hospital for crippled children is to be erected in this city and amply supported by the Shriners. The school and the hospital site are miles apart. They ought to be on adjoining sites if not on the same site.

Pupils at Dowling school are transported thither by a bus system. They could be delivered to a site adjoining the new hospital as soon and as conveniently as to the present building.

The clientele of the school and of the hospital is the same. The pupils of the school will need the services of the hospital and the inmates of the hospital may attend the school as they come into convalescence. With the two institutions adjoining, the children who need the service of both can receive it with a minimum loss of time and effort. The plan should receive serious consideration.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., News
THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1921

Exhibits By Crippled—Today is exhibit day at the Michael Dowling school for crippled children. Work done by the students was on exhibit at the school, 18th and Dupont aves. n., this morning. Teachers of the school will be hosts to members of the Minnesota Educational association at 5 p. m.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., News
THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1921

STUDENT HAND WORK SHOWN TO TEACHERS

500 Articles Made By Near-Blind, Crippled and Others On Exhibition For State Convention.

One of the principal features of the state educational association convention now in session at Curtis hotel is a complete exhibit of more than 500 pieces of hand work by special class students throughout the state.

The exhibit consists of baskets, pottery, wood carvings, needle work, leather goods, beads, drawings, paintings, statuary, and other hand-made articles.

Miss May E. Bryne of Minneapolis, special class supervisor, is in charge. The work was done by near blind, deaf, crippled and slightly mentally delinquent children who are taking special classwork in public schools.

A special exhibit of students' work also is on display at the Michael Dowling school for crippled children, 18th and Dupont aves. n.

DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH,
PAPERS, 1883-1944.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

FRAME NO.

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Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., News
FRIDAY, NOV. 4, 1921

KIDDIES PARTY

Cripples and Children of Elks to be
Guests of 44.

Nearly 800 youngsters, children of Minneapolis Elks, and students at the Michael Dowling school for crippled children, will be guests at a big entertainment tomorrow afternoon in the Elks' clubrooms.

Refreshments will be in plenty, and Andy Gump films will be shown by special permission of George Wollman, prominent Elk and manager of the Sidney Smith corporation.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Wabasha, Minn., Standard
THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1921

JUNIOR RED CROSS AIDS CITIZENSHIP IN MINNESOTA.

Boys and girls of today who are to be the men and women of tomorrow are learning the value of good citizenship, not only in their own communities but throughout the world. This is shown by the 123,196 members enrolled in the 2,196 Junior auxiliaries of the American Red Cross here in this state.

One of the most active centers of Junior work here in Minnesota last year was Luvern, where 50 classes in civics were taught, and also 75 different groups were given instruction in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick and First Aid. In Caledonia 25 civic classes were conducted, toys made for poor children and five First Aid classes conducted.

All of the Junior Aids in Minneapolis go toward helping the work of the Michael Dowling School for Crippled Children in that city. Many children are thus assisted to get an education who would otherwise be "shut in" throughout their lives.

These are just a few of the many Junior activities in the state which are the practical "carrying out" of the organization's motto—"We Serve."

Dowling School for Cripples Graduates its First Student



Here is Lester Moore, first graduate from the Dowling school for crippled children, smiling up at Mrs. Julia McGrew, principal of the school, Eighteenth and Dupont avenues north. Lester now is ready to enter high school, but his plans have not yet been announced. Lester is an orphan and a ward of the state. Because of the large number of crippled children waiting to enter the Dowling school, a movement has been started for a new and larger structure, with school officials and civic and fraternal bodies giving the matter consideration.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

FRAME NO.

0 0 4 1 0

Minneapolis, Minn., News
TUESDAY, DEC. 27, 1921

TUESDAY EVENING.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES TO END TOMORROW WITH ELKS' ANNUAL PARTY

Cripples at Dowling School,
Children of City's Poor to
be Entertained at Palace
Theater at 10 A. M.

EASTSIDERS SERVE FEAST FOR KIDDIES

Children of Minneapolis' poor, as well as the pupils of the Michael Dowling school for cripples, will be the guests of the Minneapolis lodge of Elks at the 13th annual Elks' Christmas party tomorrow at the New Palace theater.

The Elks, whose Christmas season Santa Claus duties were begun last Friday night when a motor truck load of gifts were taken to the boys at Glen Lake farm, are reaching every charitable institution and every poor family possible this year and the Christmas party tomorrow will mark the closing of the Yuletide cheer. Horace Lowry, president of the Minneapolis Street R. a. way company, has donated 6,000 street car tickets, which have been distributed to 3,000 children.

10,000 STICKS OF GUM.

George Wellman, head of the Sidney Smith Enterprises, has personally donated 5,000 cartoon books and 10,000 sticks of chewing gum for distribution at the Palace theater and among inmates of various institutions. Members of the New Palace theater orchestra have volunteered services for the show and the theater has been donated by Finkelsstein & Ruben and Al Gillis, manager of the house.

The show will begin promptly at 10 a. m. Speeches will be made by Mayor George E. Leach and Dr. Marion D. Shutter of the Church of the Redeemer, both members of the Minneapolis lodge of Elks. Besides the speeches, there will be a complete vaudeville show bill and two comedy motion pictures. Following the show, each child in passing out of the theater, will be presented an American flag, a story book or a cartoon book, gum, candy and peanuts and fruit.

POOR CHILDREN FED.

Louis Bearman, who is general chairman of the Christmas committee, has completed all arrangements for the show and 150 Elks will be on hand to assist in entertaining the children. John J. Bergman, who is in charge of the crippled children, will act as Santa Claus at the theater.

Relays of hungry Minneapolis kiddies spent yesterday afternoon filling their stomachs with food and their hearts with contentment at a "progressive" dinner given by Alex Ellis at his restaurant, 227 E. Hennepin, to show his appreciation for the benefits he has received during his seven years' residence in this country.

The first group of youngsters, 300 in number, came from the Margaret Barry settlement house. After their reluctant departure, a similar number from the Northeast Neighborhood house were served, 50 at a time. Then enough food for 250 more was sent to the Northeast Neighborhood house, and the afternoon ended with a meal served to 50 men picked by the Salvation Army.

500 GIVEN TOYS.

Five hundred children were presented with gifts of toys, candy and clothing at the Christmas entertainment and program given yesterday by the Volunteers of America at the organization hall, 9 2nd st. n. Following the presentation of gifts Christmas carols were sung around a huge Christmas tree.

At their first annual Christmas banquet staged in six years, 300 Minneapolis newsboys were guests of William Starkey at his restaurant, 414 Hennepin ave. A silver loving cup was presented to the host, who promised to repeat the entertainment again next year. Among those present were Frank Gillman, first president of the Newsboys' union; Mrs. Jackson Farr, the "Newsboys' Mother;" Mrs. Robbins Gilman, of the Women's Co-operative alliance, and the Rev. Roy L. Smith, of Simpson M. E. church.

Patients at the Swedish hospital were entertained yesterday with a motion picture program, staged through the kindness of Hils Bouveng, president of Swedish Biograph pictures.

DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH,
PAPERS, 1883-1944.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

FRAME NO.

00411

THE
HOSPITAL-SCHOOL
JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO
CONSTRUCTIVE CRIPPLE AND CHILD WELFARE WORK



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PUBLISHED BY
THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF MICHIGAN

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PAPERS, 1883-1944.

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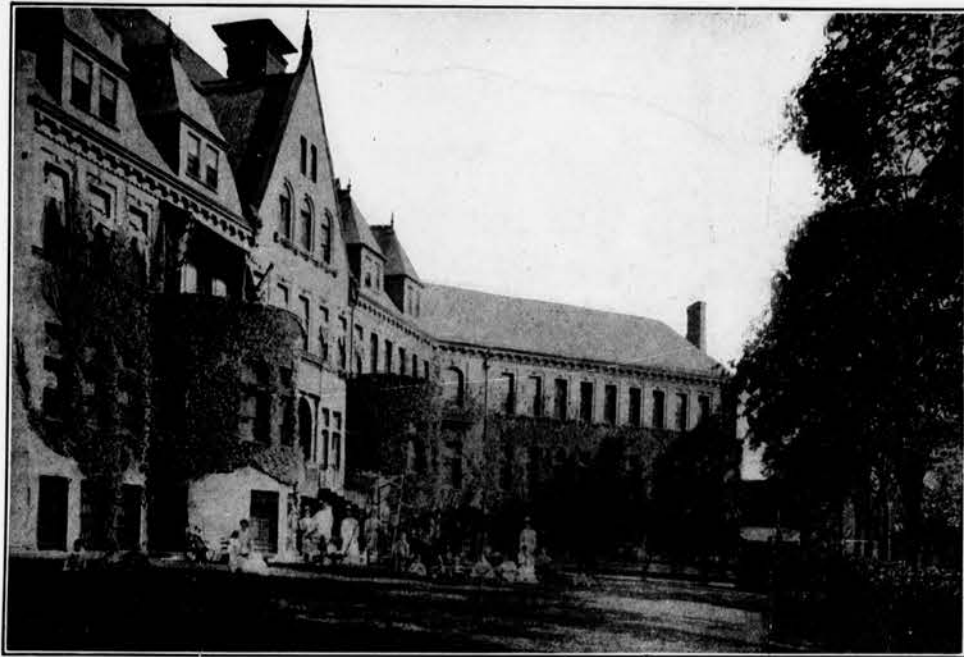
The Children's Hospital of Michigan

A Constructive Institution to Benefit Sick and Crippled Children
NON-SECTARIAN

This hospital shall be under the direction of legally licensed physicians, and the purpose or purposes for which it is formed are as follows: To care and provide for sick, suffering, or crippled children, without discrimination as to race, creed or color, and to furnish such medical, surgical, nursing and educational aid as they may require; to maintain a training school

for nurses; to establish and maintain such research and teaching facilities as are desirable for the development of medical and surgical science, and to do all things necessary or appropriate to such ends. This corporation shall be forever non-sectarian in character and shall not be for pecuniary gain or profit for its members.

Article III of Articles of Association



THE MAIN HOSPITAL BUILDING, (Formerly Children's Free Hospital), Located at 5224 St. Antoine Street, Detroit. Miss Margaret N. Rogers, R. N. Superintendent.

THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE PERMANENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Andrews, Dr. George R.....	Highland Park, Mich.	Mack, Joseph.....	Detroit, Mich.
Barbour, Mrs. W. T.....	Detroit, Mich.	McGraw, Mrs. Theo. A., Jr.....	Detroit, Mich.
Briggs, Mrs. Walter O.....	Detroit, Mich.	Mendelsohn, Mrs. Louis.....	Detroit, Mich.
Butzel, Leo, M.....	Detroit, Mich.	Miller, Mrs. Sidney T.....	Detroit, Mich.
Couzens, James.....	Detroit, Mich.	Morgan, Henry S.....	Detroit, Mich.
Couzens, Mrs. James.....	Detroit, Mich.	Mott, Charles S.....	Flint, Mich.
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Dwyer, Mrs. John M.....	Grosse Pointe Village, Mich.	Newman, R. Adlington.....	Detroit, Mich.
Edwards, Mrs. Allen F.....	Detroit, Mich.	Parker, Mrs. Walter B.....	Detroit, Mich.
Haass, Mrs. Julius.....	Detroit, Mich.	Quirk, Daniel L. Jr.....	Ypsilanti, Mich.



THE COUNTRY CONVALESCENT BRANCH (Formerly The Michigan Hospital School) Located on Grand River Avenue, near Farmington, Mich. Mrs. Wm. Burt, R. N., Asst. Supt., in charge.

Haines, Mrs. Frederick W.....	Detroit, Mich.	Rackham, H. H.....	Detroit, Mich.
Heavenrich, Mrs. John A.....	Detroit, Mich.	Remick, Jerome H.....	Detroit, Mich.
Kahn, Albert.....	Detroit, Mich.	Shaw, Mrs. John T.....	Birmingham, Mich.
Kales, William P.....	Detroit, Mich.	Staley, John W.....	Detroit, Mich.
Keena, Mrs. J. T.....	Detroit, Mich.	Stevens, Henry G.....	Detroit, Mich.
Kennedy, W. J.....	Detroit, Mich.	Taylor, Burt E.....	Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.
Larned, Mrs. Abner E.....	Grosse Pointe Shores, Mich.	Walker, Hiram H.....	Detroit, Mich.
Ledyard, Henry.....	Detroit, Mich.	Walker, William.....	Detroit, Mich.
Ledyard, Mrs. Henry.....	Detroit, Mich.	Webb, Jefferson.....	Detroit, Mich.
Webber, Oscar.....	Detroit, Mich.		



The HOSPITAL SCHOOL JOURNAL

Published by The Children's Hospital of Michigan
(NON-SECTARIAN)

Published bi-monthly and entered, April 23, 1918, as 2nd-class matter at the Postoffice, Farmington, Mich., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, Authorized August 27, 1918.

10 Cents a Copy
One Dollar a Year

MAY-JUNE 1922

Volume X
Number 2

*They do not ask for aims of gold, nor things of lordly worth;
They only ask the right to share the labor of the earth.—Dana Burnet*

JOE F. SULLIVAN, Editor



MAYOR COUZENS AND CRIPPLED CHILDREN

I have just read the announcement of the wonderful offer of Mayor Couzens to give several millions, if needed, in order that the consolidation of the Children's Free Hospital of Detroit and the Michigan Hospital School at Farmington, under the name of the Michigan Children's Hospital, shall become one of the largest and most modern institutions in the United States.

There is not a person in the state who receives that news with a deeper feeling of joy and approval than do I—for I know from life experience what ignorance and neglect can mean in permanently crippling an individual. I know what it means to grow into manhood and to fight life's battles from a wheel-chair—because of what now could be termed neglect in childhood. I also know what a chance the new order of things as suggested and fostered by Mayor Couzens will mean to the thousands of beneficiaries of the future.

The number of cripples is steadily increasing. Only the other day the State Board of Health announced that there were 460 odd cases of infantile paralysis in Michigan during 1921 compared with only 68 cases for 1920. Just think! Nearly 700 per cent increase in one year of only one of the several crippling diseases! It is evident that the appalling number of cripples of the present is being steadily increased by the ravages of disease. So the great move being fostered by Mayor Couzens can not be perfected too soon.

The casual bystander can not comprehend just what Mayor Couzens' gift of several million will actually mean to Michigan and her future. If he did, he would wonder why more men of means do not seek to serve in such a humanitarian way.

To illustrate what unlimited possibilities of human service are latent in such humanitarianism, I might cite one specific case:

Nearly a century ago a little New York boy fell ill of a cold. The neighbors, as they have always been wont to do, advised the mother of a treatment of milk in which lead shot had been boiled. The result was that the boy went through life a cripple—the victim of lead poisoning.

The Roosevelt Hospital, the later gift of this crippled boy grown to manhood, who, by the way, was the last member of one branch of the illustrious family of that name, only the other day celebrated its fiftieth birthday. Thus out of the sufferings of James H. Roosevelt came the inspiration for a gift of \$1,000,000 for the establishment of what has proved to be one of New York's greatest hospitals.

What that original gift of 50 years ago has meant in human service can better be appreciated by noting these facts:

From Nov. 2, 1871, to the present time, Roosevelt Hospital has taken into its wards more than 150,000 suffering patients. And in some years, nine-tenths of these sufferers paid nothing. In addition, it has in that half century taken

into its dispensary 1,080,000 cases, with an average payment of 25 cents a visit. Two and one-half million visits have been made to its out-patient department since its inception in 1881. I could go on and enumerate interesting facts concerning the great good that this particular hospital has accomplished, but it would be but a recital of what all well-conducted institutions of that sort accomplish everywhere.

The point I want to stress is the ultimate good to suffering childhood that will inevitably come when Mayor Couzens' suggestions and generosity materialize—the specific good for a year, a decade, a half-century, is beyond the computation of anyone.

To say that so many thousands will be benefited may to the public seem as dead, uninteresting statistics—but to the beneficiaries themselves it will mean life, happiness, success—it will mean everything that will make life and labor priceless to the ones most concerned.

Surely, in the future, the cripples of Michigan, and even of the United States, will have just cause to rise up and call Mayor Couzens their Moses who led them out of the wilderness of crippleddom, or better, their Lincoln who freed them from a bondage of physical helplessness.—Joe F. Sullivan in the Detroit News.

SHUT YOUR EYES TO YOUR HANDICAPS

Over in Columbia University there is a blind student. His name, Augustine F. Massa. He has a saying to this effect: "Sight is a convenience, not a necessity." We'll say he's an optimist of the rarest brand. Massa is twenty-six years old. He has been blind for seventeen years. He is working his way through college. He is vice-president of his class. He is one of the best cheer leaders that ever entered Columbia. He is a member of the wrestling team and won the Kilroe medal for heavyweight wrestlers.

This far-seeing blind boy has earned high marks in the pre-law course. He expects to get his B. A. next year. In his time off from his other activities he trims the ears off the other students in checkers. He holds the championship of Columbia. He is trying to organize checkers on the high plane occupied by chess in alien nations. Massa is a dancer, a swimmer, a piano player, and bowler, and one of the most popular juniors at Columbia. He is most popular, and is matched to play twenty-seven men at checkers at the same time. In this contest he will have to memorize the position of 489 checkers at once.

This marvelous young man makes his way through Columbia by selling athletic equipment and college trinkets at the various Columbia meets.

How can the average man with good eyes, good ears, good hands, good feet, good hearing, good health, good chances in life, hang his head in failure when such a chap as Massa has a smile that radiates all of Columbia?

It just goes to prove that half of our troubles are imaginary. It would be better for us to choke off the signals of distress, buckle down to hard work and just shut our eyes to our handicaps.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO SUBSCRIBE TO THIS MAGAZINE!

DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH,
PAPERS, 1883-1944.

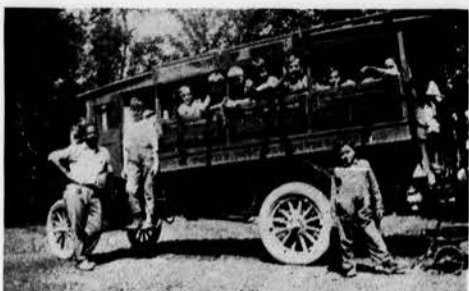
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FRAME NO.

00413

"A CHANCE—IS ALL THEY ASK"

By ARTHUR WESTERHELWEG



"The Joy Bus" Ready for the Start

Humanity as a rule is nearly always divided on the various questions that arise. And this is as it should be, for variety still furnishes the flavor to life. But if there is one point upon which all agree, it is the fact that misery loves company and seldom gets it.

To be crippled and to have to walk on crutches is rather unpleasant, but if being crippled were a natural condition of life and all mankind walked on crutches, we should not notice it. It is the freedom from bodily deformities of all those with whom the cripple comes in contact that emphasizes his agony, and unless we give him "the chance" to forget his infirmities long enough to find his real self, his aching heart must ever seem like a desert island in an ocean of joy. I know this to be true, both from my own experience as a crippled child and my knowledge gained from working among these children. It is the most difficult problem the cripple has to deal with.

Personally I can think of nothing sadder or more tragic than the way many of our crippled children are permitted to grow to manhood and womanhood without a conviction, or even a theory, as to what is the meaning or end of their being in this world. Is it to be supposed that anyone in such a state of mind could ever live nobly or beautifully? Yet that is exactly what is occurring right along, and when one stops to think of the thousands of crippled children whose education is being neglected for want of suitable schools, it is hard to believe that we are such a progressive people after all.

Experience has taught us that comparative freedom is possible for everybody, regardless of the physical condition. We cannot, it is true, restore lost cell life to any of these children, and it may even be impossible to straighten their bodies, but we can help to instill in their minds the necessity for courage, character and faith. In other words, they may never become what they might have been, but, given a chance, they can become something infinitely better than subservient beggars.

A great deal has been said concerning the education of crippled children, and there are some who go so far as to say that parents should be compelled to place their crippled children in a public institution for all the time. I am opposed to such a law, however, for if home surroundings and parental love are essential to the normal child, then they are doubly so to the crippled child. I realize that parental love for the crippled child can easily be misguided, but believe this to be the exception, rather than the rule.

But society necessitates the provision of schools to educate our children, and the crippled child belongs to either one of three classes: either he is able to attend school with the normal children—probably at great disadvantage, but nevertheless doing his best; else he is fortunate enough to be living in a community where a hospital school is maintained, or, unfortunately, like many of his kind (and there

are far too many) he cannot go to any school because there is no hospital school open to him and he is unable to attend the other.

Now there are certain advantages in letting the crippled child study and associate with normal children. The mere fact that he is thwarted physically will often stimulate him to greater mental activity, and thus oftentimes make him the superior of his companions in one respect at least. And after all is said and done, who wouldn't prefer a wooden leg, or two even, to a wooden head.

But there can be but one ideal way of educating the crippled child, and that is by providing separate schools, with specially trained teachers who understand their needs, both physical and mental. This is the only way in which the crippled child can be made to forget his physical self, though all the world point its finger at his defects. This is of the most importance, because youth is ever volatile and will accommodate itself in due time to any new condition, and it is our duty to see that he accommodates himself properly. The continual craving for life, love and activity, is as constant and insistent in the crippled child as in any other, and "like an undirected stream of water, does damage where, if directed, it might water a garden or put out a fire, or, if great enough, run a mill." To express oneself is to be happy and healthy, and I have yet to find a crippled child unable to express itself in some way.



A Happy Bunch

It has always seemed to me that the chief cause for regret in the problem of the crippled child is not that the child is unable to do the things that normal children can do, but rather that he is denied the chance of doing so many of the things it is possible for him to do. And as mentioned before, unless one has associated freely with crippled children, they can never realize just how many ways they have of expressing themselves.

It was my great pleasure last summer to work at the Cincinnati Rotary Club's Camp for Crippled Children at Lake Allyn, Ohio, and if I could but dip my pen into my heart, I might possibly give an idea of the real work that was done there. Not that the Cincinnati Rotarians haven't long been interested in these children, for they have. For some time auto busses have been furnished to convey the children to and from their hospital school, entertainments provided and their physical needs attended to. But what seemed to me the supreme finishing touch to their most excellent program was the opening of the summer camp. Surely these Rotary men have learned to believe in their motto, "He profits most who serves best," which is a sermon in itself.

The camp comprised some forty acres of wooded land, right beside a most beautiful lake, and in all as ideal a spot for a summer camp as one ever saw. This being the first year, accommodations were made for only about fifty children, but in view of the great

success of the venture, it is hoped to considerably increase the number for next year.

The habitations comprised a splendid cottage right near the lake for a dormitory, a large dining-room and kitchen, the thought of which brings tears to the eyes of the writer as he thinks of the wonderful "eats" served there; an isolation hospital in case of sickness, and various other small buildings and tents.

A part of the lake was screened off and used for bathing and I don't know of any amusement that afforded more enjoyment to these children than did their daily swim, or as in some cases, just wade. Games of all sorts were provided—lawn swings and teeter-totters were in abundance, as were also sand boxes and coaster wagons for those who could not walk. It made no difference what the condition of the child, there was some way in which it could express its desire for play.

And what was accomplished? A general increase in health and weight was to be expected, but what is far more important, is the fact that for eight whole weeks these children were enabled to completely forget their limitations and let their joy be unconfined. It is true that when the boys played baseball some of them had to sit on the ground and some had to crawl about the bases on their hands and knees, but play ball they did, and with as much satisfaction and pleasure as any normal children could have done. The whole venture was a great success, and the gratifying evidence, so delightfully evident, was the increased health, happiness and contentment of the children. This achievement would have been impossible under ordinary circumstances.

It has been estimated by the Ohio Society for Crippled Children that there are 12,000 crippled children in the state of Ohio alone. This means that there are 12,000 chances to be given—12,000 opportunities for service. And if I may borrow a favorite phrase of one of the boys at the camp this summer, "just as sure as God made green apples," the Rotarians will do their part.

"I WISH—"

By Clayton Crawford

I wish that I could run and play
With all the other kids all day;
I get so tired lying here
With legs so gosh darn weak and queer!

Mother says if I could go
To hospital, they'd fix me so
I'd be as good as any one
And Gee! how I would leap and run!

I'd not mind if it pained a lot;
I'd show what spunk and grit I've got
But we're too poor to pay, and oh,
How mother cries; it grieves her so!

There is a place where kids, they say,
Can go and do not have to pay.
But mother says it's far too small
And they can't take me in at all.

Oh God, please help them right away
To make it big enough so they
Can take in all the kids like me
That lie in pain and misery.

For if I can't grow big and strong—
If I've to drag my life along
Like this, and weak and crippled lie,
Dear God, I pray that I may die!

THE DOWLING MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR CRIPPLES

A Wonderful Monument To A Courageous Man



Mrs. Julia L. McGrew
Principal

Imagine a stirring, patriotic song sung by eighty-two young voices—voices not at all impaired by the crippled limbs of the owners—and you will have a faint conception of the eager, hopeful spirit in the Dowling School, Minneapolis.

For the Dowling School—part of the great public school system of America, is not as other schools are. Perhaps it would be more correct to say that it is more than other schools. Eighth of its kind in the United States, what it is doing and will do to bring hope and achievement into the lives of the crippled children of Minneapolis and the Middle West can never be estimated.

It was two years on May 3rd that the Dowling School, dependent on the Junior Red Cross for funds to carry on, was first opened. There were seventeen children enrolled, with the sure prospect of more to come. Mrs. Julia L. McGrew, then, as now, the capable superintendent, putting mother-love and vision into her work, had no difficulty in seeing the need for such service. The problem was to make the men and women on whom the schools are dependent for sustenance see what she saw—that a crippled child is entitled to the same opportunities which fall to the lot of his more fortunate comrades at school, and that, if he cannot—as obviously, he cannot—receive these opportunities in the ordinary public school, it then becomes the duty of the state to provide a school which will give him every opportunity he needs and craves.

The new school found friends. The Rotarians and the Elks put the weight of their influence behind having legislation passed which would give proper support to it, with the result that an allotment of \$250 per pupil was made during this session of the Minnesota legislature. The Elks provided two of the three busses which carry the children to and from school. And not the least of the school's friends was the late Michael Dowling, himself crippled by the loss of his feet, one hand, and most of the other, from boyhood, and for whom the school was named.

It should be thoroughly understood that the Dowling School is in no way connected with subnormal children, or those defective in sight, hearing or speech. It is a school purely for those who, because of deformed bodies, are unable to compete in the life of the ordinary school. Those who spon-

sor it, and those in charge simply realize the futility of asking a child whose twisted limbs cannot bear his weight to attend a school where the progress from grade to grade is dependent on the ability to climb the stairs found in every ordinary school. In addition to the sheer inability to do many things which happier children do without thought, there is, too, the question of the sensitiveness of the deformed child which prevents him attempting things he might do, in the presence of children who will always do them better. The boys at the Michael Dowling School play football, but they play it on crutches! They climb ladders, but it is a process which has to be learned. They run on the walks and the soft grass, and, being among others who are similarly handicapped, they do it without self-consciousness. And all the while their eager minds are learning the same lessons which their comrades of the same age learn in other schools.

And the school was necessary. Twenty-two of these children at the Dowling School now were never in school before in their lives. While some of them come from homes in which private instruction could be afforded if necessary, the big majority would have been handicapped. In addition, many parents do not know how to secure the proper medical aid for a deformed child. Especially is he likely to be neglected when there are half a dozen active children in

the family. His needs, more pressing than those of any of the others, are pushed aside, usually with irreparable effect.

The Dowling School attends to such things. There is a completely equipped dispensary for massaging and training undeveloped muscles. A doctor comes to measure the children for braces and put on casts where necessary. Special lunch hours are provided for small victims of anemia. Rest periods are arranged for those whose nervous systems require rest during the day. A trained nurse is at hand at all times to see that everything is being done to develop the little bodies in the best possible way. Some of the children will never walk, some will walk only with crutches, but some, too, will walk like other people, without aid. The little girl whose picture is used in connection with this article found difficulty in walking with two crutches when she entered the school. The other day she took a few steps without support. What such an advancement means to her is past computation. Left as she was she would almost surely have been a charge on the state at some time. Given opportunity through the Dowling School, she will be one of the state's assets, helping herself and others. There is the difference between heights and depths in the two conditions. The result is achieved by the state's spending money

WHEN SHE NEEDED IT, AND NOT WHEN IT WAS FORCED TO.

At the present time, to care for the ninety children who are enrolled, there are five teachers, kindergarten, primary, intermediate, assistant, and grammar. There will be two grammar teachers next year. In addition there is the trained nurse in attendance, and the three women who go in the busses to bring the children to the school assist in the massaging and in preparing the luncheon which is served at the school. In the fall it is planned to have an additional teacher take over the work in the homes with the children who are unable to be moved. There are 200 crippled children of school age in Minneapolis, it is said, so the number in school is sure to grow rapidly.

The subjects taught in the new school are the same as those taught in any public school. In addition, training is given in brush making, basket weaving, sewing and manual training, and in the fall cobbling and millinery will be taught. The effort is to make the children self-supporting when they finish school, as well as to give them well trained minds. Classes in shorthand and typewriting are being organized for the older pupils now, and it is hoped to add cooking also in the autumn. Every Tuesday morning a worker from the Y. M. C. A. comes to have games with the children. Every Wednesday morning a librarian comes from the public library and conducts a reading class.

The school children in the other schools are taking an immense interest in the new school. It has become the fashion (Continued on Page 14)



THE LATE MICHAEL DOWLING

In whose honored memory this wonderful school for Minneapolis Crippled Children has been established and named. Mr. Dowling was too well known nationally to need much mention. With two artificial legs and one artificial arm, he became a World Character during his work of cheer for crippled soldiers. He died last year.

DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH.
PAPERS, 1883-1944.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

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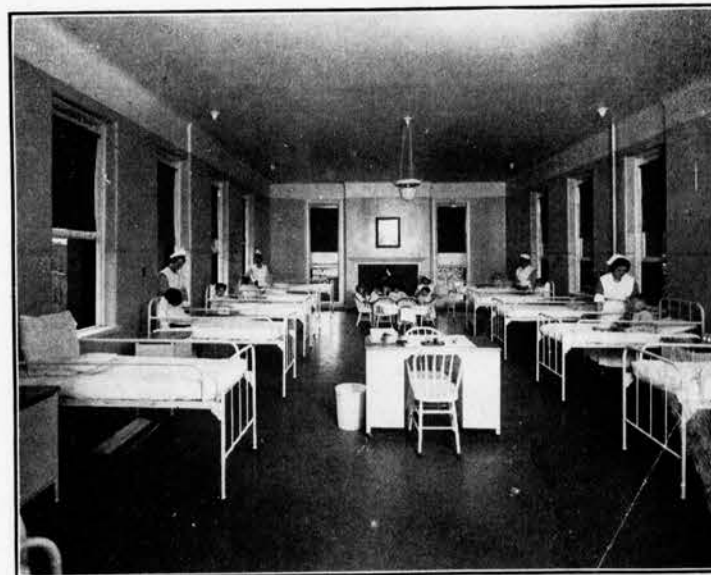
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The Girls' Ward



The Infant Ward



The Medical Ward

THE TRAINING SCHOOL

By THE TRAINING SCHOOL

The School of Nursing of the Children's Hospital was organized in 1913 by Miss Alice Stenholm, R. N. Mrs. John E. Clark, of the Board of Trustees of the Hospital, was largely responsible for its organization.

The course was two and one-half years in the beginning, but in 1917 it was changed to three years. On July 12, 1919, the eight-hour day and night was begun and has since been maintained. In January, 1920, classes were arranged so that all are held before 5:00 P. M., and this practice has been maintained also. The only evening classes held are in dancing, swimming, and gymnasium.

The faculty of the Cass Technical High School has been a very large factor in improving our educational work. The following subjects are taught by them: Chemistry, materia medica, bacteriology, elementary dietetics, nutrition for normal children, biology, and home economics.

The course of study follows the Standard Curriculum prescribed by the National League of Nursing Education. The practical experience is given as follows:

Preliminary Course.....	5 months
Laboratory and Drug Room.....	1 month
Ophthalmia Ward.....	2 months
Out-Patient Department.....	2 months
Social Service Department.....	3 months
Obstetrics—Woman's Hospital.....	3 months
Adult Experience, Medical and Surgical—Grace Hospital.....	6 months
Operating Room.....	3 months
Orthopedics.....	3 months
Pediatrics.....	4 months
Diet Laboratories.....	6 weeks
Executive Experience.....	2½ months

The school has graduated to date 53 nurses, and has an Alumnae Association which was organized in 1916.

There are 24 students in the three classes now, two full time instructors, lectures given by six members of the attending medical staff, and the part time of some supervisors in special subjects is required in addition to the work done at the Cass Technical High School.

The school is accredited by the Michigan State Board of Registration for Nurses and since 1919 has been registered with the New York State Board of Regents.

In 1915 an affiliation was arranged with the School for Nurses of the Battle Creek Sanitarium—their students coming to us for three months for experience in the nursing of children, this has developed until we now have affiliations with the following hospitals:

- Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek.
- Nichols Memorial Hospital, Battle Creek.
- General Hospital, Port Huron.
- Woman's Hospital, Detroit.
- Samaritan Hospital, Detroit.
- Woman's Hospital, Saginaw.
- General Hospital, Saginaw.
- St. Joseph's Sanitarium, Mt. Clemens.
- St. Joseph's Sanitarium, Ann Arbor.
- Sparrow Hospital, Lansing.
- Calumet Public Hospital, Laurium.
- St. Luke's Hospital, Marquette.
- Mercy Hospital, Benton Harbor.
- Mercy Hospital, Manistee.
- Mercy Hospital, Grayling.
- Mercy Hospital, Cadillac.
- Mercy Hospital, Jackson.
- Mercy Hospital, Muskegon.
- Mercy Hospital, Toledo, O.
- Bronson Hospital, Kalamazoo.
- Pontiac City Hospital, Pontiac.

The teaching of the following: Practical Dietetics, and Nutrition. The schedule below is covered during the course.

- Public Health.....
- Hygiene.....
- Obstetrics.....
- Nutrition for Normal.....
- Diseases of Eye, Ear, Throat.....
- Biology.....
- Pathology.....
- Massage.....
- Social Service.....

AS THOU

By Evelyn

If in the sheltering
No little child of mine
Nor I may feel the
and charms
Of helpless, searching
breast,
Yet for the sake of
Of whom my dream
day,
Teach me the mild
That from no child
away.

And if the love that
Grows dim and dies
quite,
Grant me that I
shall endure
Strong and sufficient
est night.

Take from my heart
pain
Until these futile
cease;
Use Thou the life
in vain,
And in the joy of
peace.

- Medical Diseases.....
- Communicable Diseases.....
- Surgery.....
- Pediatrics.....
- O. R. Technic.....
- Nervous and Mental Diseases.....
- Gynecology.....

- Probationers.....
- Anatomy.....
- Chemistry.....
- Materia Medica.....
- Bacteriology.....
- Ethics.....
- Nursing.....
- Dietetics.....
- History of Nursing.....

There is no branch of the Children's Hospital



CHIPPING SPARROWS

morning I discovered that a couple had selected a tree in front of the hospital window for their new home.

The Chipping Sparrow is a friendly little fellow, who is usually very tame. He seems to think that all people are kind hearted, and will come up to your doorstep. Sometimes he will even follow a trail of crumbs right into the house. His worst enemies are cats, but luckily he usually manages to escape. He often builds his nest in the vines on the porch or in the bushes near the house. He loves company, it seems. He is sometimes called the Hair bird because he lines his nest with hair. The eggs, like those of the Robin, are blue, but they are spotted at the large end. The young birds are very tame and will let you pick them up until their anxious mother teaches them not to trust people too far.

The Wren is a very lively little chap, who as far as I know, is rarely ever still. He is always nervously twisting, hopping, singing and flitting from branch to branch, with his little tail always perked up, which gives him a wide awake appearance. Almost any place will do for a nest for him. A tin can with a hole in it, a home-made bird house, or a hole in a tree, will suit him. If you want to make a Wren house, be sure that the hole is no big-



THE FLICKER

ger than a quarter of a dollar, for if it is bigger, the English Sparrow will get in and bother the Wrens. Even when it is not big enough for them to get in, the mischievous Sparrows delight in sticking their tails in and stopping up the hole. This they seem to do for no other reason than to annoy the busy little Wrens. When nest-building time comes, the Wrens are apparently the busiest birds around. They carry sticks and twigs to fill the house up with and sometimes a whole half bushel is carried before the right ones are found. The real nest is in the center of this mass of twigs, and it is made of grass. In this nest the little bird lays six or eight brown splashed eggs. The Wren is one of the happiest little birds I know. He never seems to get tired of singing, but he scolds about as much as he sings. Every time a squirrel, cat, dog, or another bird comes along, the saucy little Wren will perk his tail a little higher, and say some things in bird language that I would not like to hear interpreted.

One of the most beautiful birds that I know of is the Baltimore Oriole. His head, throat, upper back and tail are black, and his breast, lower back and under tail feathers are a rich orange. He is really a very attractive bird. As he flits in and out among the branches, he looks like a ray of sunshine, while his full rich voice fills the air with music. The female is not so gayly colored; her back is mixed black and yellow and her tail and under parts are a dusky yellow. The nest is a bag five or six inches deep, which is woven out of plant fibres. It is usually suspended from the topmost branch of a tree and when the wind blows, "the cradle" rocks. The Oriole arrives just about the time the apple blossoms burst open, and, I think, it is a beautiful sight to see the Oriole as he flits in and out among the pink and white blossoms, hunting for the small insects that are sure to be there.

Out in the pasture where the cows are kept, I often see some birds whose heads and necks are a dark coffee brown; the rest of their plumage is a glossy greenish black. Upon further investigation I find that this new friend is a Cowbird. They stay around the pastures where the cows are, and it was from this custom that they got their name. Unlike most birds they do not mate nor even build nests, but they stay in flocks like chickens. When the female wants to lay eggs, she slips away from the rest and hunts up the nest of some other bird and in this nest she lays her eggs. The Cowbird usually chooses the nest of a smaller bird, but the little foster parents do not seem to notice the difference and rear them along with their own. Even after they leave the nest, they demand the attention of their foster mother and you need not be surprised if you see a little Chipping Sparrow feeding a birdling nearly twice her size. When the cowbirds arrive in the spring, their song is a glassy *kluck t-e-e-e*, but later when the male bird is wooing the female, he utters a curious gurgling note that sounds like bubbling water.

Now, let us enter the woods and see what we can find out about the birds that live there. The woods near here are beautiful indeed as you may surmise by the scene shown in the photo here.

One of the first sounds we hear will be the call of the Flicker. He makes such a racket that all the other birds get disgusted and stop singing until he is through. His call is a loud *cuw cuw cuw* many times repeated. There is nothing musical about it, but he seems to enjoy making a racket. He builds his nest in a hole that he chisels out with his sharp bill. It takes him several days to drill this hole, and he has to work very hard during this time. He lives mostly on ants, and is often seen pecking away at some old rotten stump where he has found an army of them. The Flicker's back is a mixture of black and brown. He has a patch of scarlet on the back



THE KILLDEER

of his head. His breast is white, spotted with black, and at his throat is a black crescent, something like that of the Meadowlark. Often he fills the woods with noise, when he drums on an old dead tree or telephone pole. One often wonders what this is for, but if you listen you will hear an answer from his mate, usually not far away.

The Pewees arrived at their usual time this year and their plaintive voices were added to the choir of early morning singers that always take joy in giving me a daybreak serenade. They usually nest deep in the woods or in an orchard. I always think of them as belonging to the hot, sultry days of August when the other birds have stopped singing, as they are one of the few birds that sing during August, which is the month that most birds molt.

I sometimes feel as if I am partial to the Redheaded Woodpeckers that built a nest in a hole in one of the trees near the hospital this spring. And I have enjoyed them much indeed. They are very interesting birds, besides being very helpful to the trees. They live mostly on the worms and grubs that live in the trees, usually drilling holes with their sharp bills to get them out. Their nest, like that of the Flickers, is a hole in a tree, chiseled out by the hard work of the bird. The hole is about twenty inches deep. A few shavings are left in the bottom for the eggs to lie on. When the little birds hatch, the mother and father are kept very busy, for they have to

(Continued on Page 14)



REDHEADED WOODPECKERS

DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH.
PAPERS, 1883-1944.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

FRAME NO.

00415

My Little Feathered Friends

(Continued from Page 13)

drill for all the food they give to their little ones. It is very hard work, and you can imagine what a task it would be to feed a whole family by this method. Baby Redheads do not grow very fast and are just learning to fly when most other little birds are self-supporting. The whole head of the Woodpecker is red, and when he flies you usually can see the white across his breast and back. His call is a loud *ker-r-ruck, ker-r-ruck*, which can be heard at a considerable distance.

I have written about only a few of the many birds that seem to be everywhere, in the fields, woods, and around the buildings out here. Perhaps what I have written is dull, dry, uninteresting to you, but the birds are so dear to me that I could not write about them in fewer words than I have. No one will ever know what company they have always been to me—at home, or here at the hospital. Perhaps my being unable to get about as the normal girls do, makes me more appreciative of the association of my little bird chums.

So one of my greatest regrets upon leaving the hospital is that I have to leave behind all these little feathered friends that I have made since their arrival this spring. There is the little Chipping Sparrow that comes to my window every morning to see if by any chance I have left some crumbs for him. I try not to disappoint him and every morning his cheery little *chip, chip, chip*, greets me as I wake up. Then there is the little baby Robin that fell out of its nest and was left in my care for a few days. It was a joy to care for him and now that I am leaving I know that I shall miss him very much. For he was always hungry and I spent many happy hours feeding and caring for him.

Cripples Not Hard To Teach

(Continued from Page 6)

Methods of teaching and devices employed are practically the same in both the schools for the normal and the crippled. However, the best results cannot be had with as large classes as in the regular schools. It is impossible to grade the average crippled children along certain standards. A child may do fifth grade work in reading, language, and spelling, but will go with the beginners in arithmetic. Neither can a teacher go by the ages of the children. With crippled children there is no age, as humans count time, for many years have been wasted because of the distance from the home to the school, because usually the higher grades are on the second floor, because parents may not be fitted to give them the proper training, and because of many other inconveniences so common in homes and public schools. Time has been lost in hospitals, operations, and months in recuperating.

Discipline must of necessity differ from that of the average public schoolroom. There is a tendency in modern public schools to give pupils a great deal of freedom in action and speech, and the old-fashioned teacher with her rigid discipline would be particularly a dismal failure with cripples. There are countless interruptions during sessions. Sitting and reclining in wheelchairs, the pressure of new braces and shoes, the irritation of casts, and other physical discomforts, are not conducive to restfulness or harmony.

"Isn't it depressing to see the deformed and dwarfed bodies, to watch their struggles, and to be constantly sympathizing in their pain?" is a question often asked. Anyone associated with handicapped children must not only be helpful and inspiring to them, but must be compassionate in the truest sense of the word, and motherly. Their vision and faith must be broad enough to look on the unseen things of life—the love, intelligence, courage, and hope reflected in their eyes. The interest taken in their mental and spiritual development must be

so absorbing that the material side is forgotten by both.

It is a pleasure to teach the older crippled child, because he realizes that he must not only make a living with brain instead of brawn, but must excel in it, for no favors will be shown him in the industrial or professional world. He himself is naturally hopeful and cheerful, and the future holds no terrors for him—nothing but visions of activity and usefulness. It is only the older people who in still doubt and fear and self-pity in his mind, and are likely to put stumbling blocks in his path. From them he learns discontent, bitterness, and humiliation and the knowledge that he is different.

The satisfaction of knowing that one's pupils are keeping abreast of the well and normal children in the public schools; that their education is the means of bridging the gap between them; the joy one experiences in watching their mental and physical shackles falling off; the daily inspiration one gains from such close contact with optimism, exuberance of life, spirit of fun and good cheer; the knowledge that these handicapped children are going out into the world like Davids to conquer their Goliaths, some to win fame, honor, and fortune—these are a few of the compensations a teacher of crippled children has.

OTHERS

Lord help me to live from day to day,
In such a self forgetful way,
That even when I kneel to pray
My prayer shall be for others.

Help me in all I say and do,
To ever be sincere and true
And know that all I'd do for you
Must needs be done for others.

And when my work on earth is done
And that new work in heaven begun,
May I forget the crown I've won
In thinking still of others.

Others, Lord, yes others;
May this my motto be.
Help me to live for others,
That I may live like Thee. —Anon.

National Club Organized

At a meeting recently held in Geneva, N. Y., an extensive development of the Consolation House Convalescents Club, Inc., was begun. George Edward Barton as president and Mrs. Barton as secretary-treasurer, were returned to office, and for the present, at all events, the headquarters for the movement will remain in Clifton Springs, N. Y.

The Consolation House Convalescents Club, Inc., is a company incorporated by the State of New York. It is a co-operative mutual benefit association of convalescents, and those who desire to lead such to self respect and self support. Quoting from the charter of incorporation:

Objects

"To establish and maintain places at which sick and crippled persons can be received, who have been discharged from hospitals or other places, but who are not sufficiently recovered to engage in their occupations and have not fully recovered their strength, to assist in the rapid and beneficial convalescence of such persons by encouraging, advising and assisting them towards self-support during convalescence and by preparing them for and placing them in suitable and remunerative positions, when convalescence is over; to establish and maintain club houses provided with rooms for reading, study, work and recreation and with such shops and gardens as may be desirable for the special needs of members of such corporation and to assist in the development and continuance of similar endeavors in all the states of the United States and in foreign countries."

THE MEMORIAL SCHOOL

(Continued from Page 9)

ion for eighth grade graduating classes, instead of buying pictures for their own school rooms, to make gifts to the Michael Dowling School. One such class recently presented a victrola and records. Similar gifts have been made from time to time.

The different methods of locomotion in the school are a study in themselves. Children who are unable to walk a step manage to propel themselves very nicely on kiddie cars; a few cases require wheel chairs; small automobile wagons, tricycles and push wagons serve for others; while for those who are gradually learning to walk alone but who are not very sure of their powers yet, there is a rail down one side of the auditorium where meals are served and where the tables may all be pushed back for games. A screened alcove off this room contains a radio-vidant heater for warming little limbs and a table on which massaging may be done.

The school, by the way, is housed in a church-that-used-to-be. Not all the gallery and annex rooms are in use yet, but since the generous action of the state legislature, plans are going on rapidly for painting and necessary remodeling so that, by next fall, when new pupils will be demanding attention, there will be room for them.

Games, lessons, music—the things which make up a normal childhood—make up the childhood of the boys and girls at Dowling School. But there is something more. Pain and self-control are everyday lessons there, too. The sheer courage of the child who prepares for a treatment sharp with pain but rich in good results must bear fruit in bravery and endurance in later life. It was one of the sayings of Michael Dowling that he was always very sorry for a cripple, and that he thanked God that he was not one. His contention that minds, not bodies, are really crippled, arrested everyone. In the Dowling School everything is being done (the parents assisting as they can) that can be done for twisted bodies, but the great achievement that is being striven for is that no crippled minds shall go from the school. And surely better a sound mind in a misshapen body than a perfect body and a twisted mind!—*The National School Digest.*

THIS IS GREATLY APPRECIATED

New York City,
March 1, 1922.

Mr. Joe F. Sullivan, Editor
Hospital School Journal,
Farmington, Mich.

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

I find your magazine in many of the libraries which I visit. The New York Academy of Medicine has several copies prominently displayed, and I find many reading it also. You certainly have introduced a vital type of journalism into what are usually "dry" house organs.

Please keep me in touch with any new developments at the hospital school so that I may note it among news items and so continue the interest in the problem of crippled children.

THE TRAINED NURSE AND
HOSPITAL REVIEW.

By Meta Pennoch, Editorial Dept.

DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH.
PAPERS, 1883-1944.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

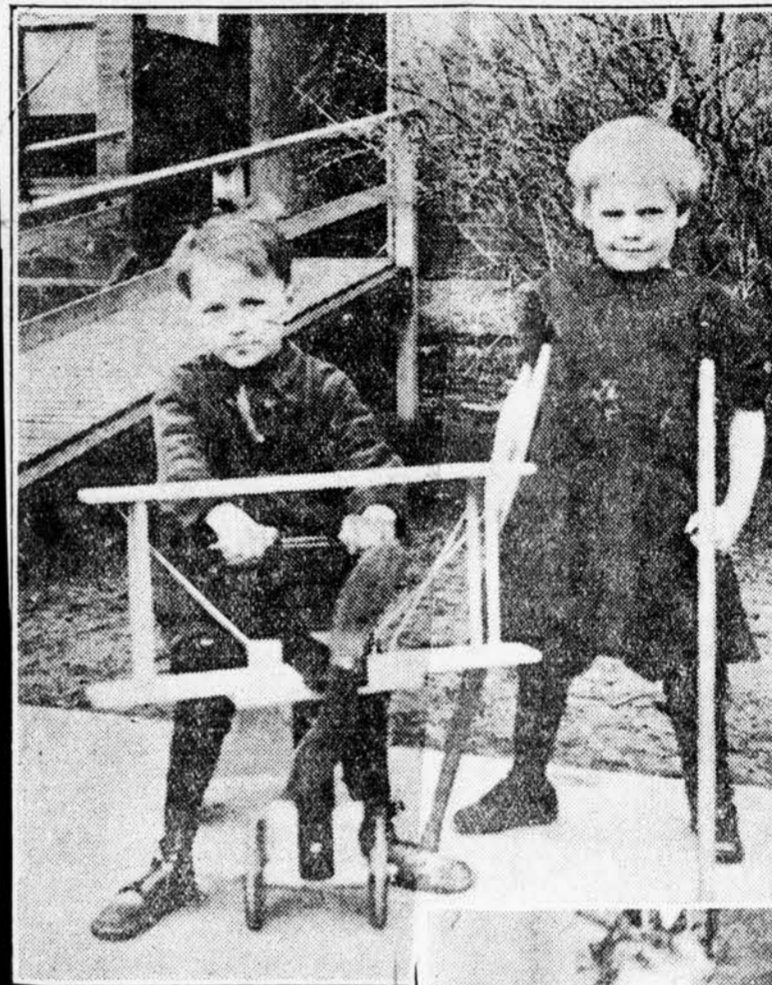
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Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS. MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1923

COUE METHODS HELP CRIPPLES



Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS. MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1922

SUNSHINE SOCIETY HOST TO CHILDREN

Fortunate and Unfortunate Pack
Downtown Theater at Holiday Party

Children of all ages, sizes, the fortunate and the unfortunate, filled the Hennepin-Orpheum today. The event was the annual holiday party given to Minneapolis children by the Minnesota State Sunshine society.

Children from the Michael Dowling school for crippled children were brought in automobiles and buses and many of them carried into the theater. Children from the settlement houses were brought by their parents or settlement workers. The program consisted of presentation of "The Birthday Dream" and the children screamed with glee as the fairylike creatures danced before their eyes. Pupils of a Minneapolis dancing teacher appeared in the program.

Mrs. M. P. Hanson, president of the Minnesota State Sunshine society, was chairman of the committee on arrangements.



"EVERY day in every way," Kathleen and Cassel are getting "better and better" at Michael Dowling school through the Coue method methods used in the school together with medical and surgical care. Katherine can walk without crutches now, and Cassel is learning to walk and makes great speed on his scooter cart. And as for Annie (below) she has left her crutches behind for some other child and gone home to North Dakota.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS. MINN.

Anoka, Minn., Union
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1923

DWIGHT CASWELL ADDRESSES CLUB ON ANTHROPOLOGY

Mrs. Raymond P. Chase was hostess for the Philolectian at her home Friday afternoon when Dwight Caswell was home from the university and spoke to the club on Anthropology. It was presented in an interesting manner and proved a diversion from the usual topics of the year. Among other things, he said that anthropology was not a new science but as it is now presented, it is a new science. There were writers as early as 300 B. C. and 1500 A. D. As it is now presented, it is only about 200 years old. Its chief use is to give an understanding between the different races of the world and furnish a basis for world peace. He presented it under five heads: 1—The prehistoric which deals with archaeology, etc. 2—Ethnic which is another science. 3—Cultural which deals with and gives knowledge of the religious customs and languages of different races. 4—Physical which treats of the physical characteristics. 5—Problems in modern anthropology and the practical use of it which at the present time, deals with Americanization, emigration, decline of agriculture and city problems.

Mrs. Francis Lincoln Lane pleasantly contributed a group of three songs with Mrs. Lester McGaffey at the piano.

The club voted to give \$25 to the Dowling School for Crippled Children.

The next meeting will be a frolic at Library hall, Friday evening, Feb. 23rd, when the husbands will be guests.

DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH.
PAPERS, 1883-1944.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

FRAME NO.

00417

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

St. Paul, Minn., Gazette
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1923

school here.
Attend Crippled Children Convention-
The Minneapolis Tribune says Mrs. Julia McGrew, principal of the Dowling School for Crippled Children, Minneapolis, will leave tomorrow night to attend a convention on the education, care and training of crippled children, to be held in Cleveland March 1. Mrs. McGrew will visit the crippled children's schools in Toledo, Elyria, Cleveland, Akron, Detroit, and Chicago while on her trip. Have you subscribed to the Dowling Memorial fund for the home for crippled children?

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1923

Dowling Head to Attend Convention
Mrs. Julia L. McGrew, head of the Dowling school for crippled children, is to leave tonight to attend a convention on education, care and training of crippled children, to be conducted in Cleveland, March 1.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Morn. Tribune
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1923

Dowling Head to Attend Convention in Cleveland

Mrs. Julia L. McGrew, principal of the Dowling School for Crippled Children, Minneapolis, will leave tomorrow night to attend a convention on the education, care and training of crippled children, to be held in Cleveland March 1. Mrs. McGrew will visit the crippled children's schools in Toledo, Elyria, Cleveland, Akron, Detroit and Chicago while on her trip.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Northsider
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1923

Dowling Head Attends Convention.

Mrs. Julia L. McGrew, principal of the Dowling School for Crippled Children, Minneapolis, leaves tonight to attend a convention on the education, care and training of crippled children, to be held in Cleveland. Mrs. McGrew will visit the crippled children's schools in Toledo, Elyria, Cleveland, Akron, Detroit and Chicago while on her trip.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1923

The Healing Art at Dowling School

M. Emil Coue declares that healing wonders may be performed through auto-suggestion. Great clinics perform marvels through surgery and physical therapy. At Dowling School, it appears, the two methods are used in conjunction to restore crippled and invalid children. Corrective work, including surgical aid together with auto-suggestion, claims Mrs. Julia McGrew, Principal of Dowling School, makes it possible to free hundreds of children from various ailments and handicaps.

There are, no doubt, cases that above all else need physical treatment and surgical correction. There are other cases where the mental factor is predominant and needs treatment. Just how the mind affects the body is still largely unknown, but that it does so in many and diverse ways is widely recognized. Hysterical hips prevent many from

Monday Evening,

walking, just as surely as broken bones do and an hysterical larynx often goes beyond the power of physical means to cure.

To the layman, it appears that what each branch of healing needs just now is the principle of limited liability. For each is prone to claim a monopoly of power. Why should they be so mutually exclusive? Why can they not be co-ordinated more than they have been?

A prominent physician-scientist not long ago discussed this point in the Monthly, and showed that healing has a broad and inclusive art. It needs all kinds of such diverse methods of surgery, medicine, electricity, massage, manual adjustments and psycho-therapy. The day of monopolistic claims in medicine has passed away. What is most needed just now is a full recognition of various methods of healing, and a defining and co-ordination of their joint services toward the health of all the people.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Morn. Tribune
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13, 1923

Dowling School to Be Opened November 19

Building Will Be Presented City on Site Donated by W. H. Eustis.

Program of Speeches and Music Arranged for Occasion.

Plans for celebrating the opening of the new Michael Dowling School for Crippled Children, at 3900 West River road, on November 19, were completed Tuesday at the office of the school board. One of the speakers will be William Henry Eustis, former mayor of Minneapolis, and donor of the site for the new school. President L. D. Coffman, of the university, will discuss the University of Minnesota's care of crippled children, and other speakers will include A. W.

Clancy of the American Book company, Frank L. Thresher of the Rotary club, A. P. Ortuist, president of the school board, who will present the building; Mayor Leach, who will accept it on behalf of the city and C. E. Purdy, director of the school board, who will express an appreciation for Mr. Eustis' gift. The South High school orchestra will present a program, and community singing will be led by Henry E. Gabelnow, director of music at the school. Dr. Nils Juell will have charge of the program.

Lincoln, Neb., Educational Digest
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1923

Provide for Crippled Children Special legal provision for the education of crippled children has been made in fifteen states of the Union. Seven of these states, California, Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin have established state schools for crippled children; six states, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, and New York provide state aid for the establishment of special classes for such children. In Vermont the school authorities may provide for the instruction of crippled children at their homes, and in Oregon school districts having one or more crippled children must provide for their instruction in a manner most suitable to advance their general education or civic or vocational intelligence. The Digest calls attention, in this connection, to the picture of the new Dowling school for crippled children in Minneapolis, which appears on another page of this issue. Gradually all of the states will make provisions for the education of crippled children and give them equal opportunities with all other children. It is a sensible, safe, and humane thing to do.

DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH.
PAPERS, 1883-1944.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

FRAME NO.

00418

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1923

DOWLING SCHOOL'S HAPPIEST IN CITY; FAMOUS OVER U. S.

Enrollment of 17 in 1920—Now
There Are 112—Larger
Quarters Imperative

NEW \$75,000 BUILDING

SITE SELECTION NEARS

Institution, Started as Experiment,
Attracts Attention

Throughout Country
Eleven children have learned to walk at the Michael Dowling School for Crippled Children this year.

Eleven youngsters who have had to spend their babyhood in invalid chairs have taken first steps—with the aid of crutches and braces, most of them, but first steps.

This record is the pride of surgeons, physicians, and teachers at this school, one of the few in the United States, who are patiently working to help Minneapolis crippled children. In May, 1920, when the school was started, there were but 17 children enrolled. Now there are 112, and, with the prospects of a new building by next fall, the board of education and the teachers at the school expect to double the work that has been so successfully started.

New \$75,000 Building Planned
"Selection of a site for the new building, which will cost about \$75,000, will be made in about two weeks," Dr. Nils Juell, school board member, said last night. "Construction will be started in the spring, and according to our plans, the building should be ready for occupancy next fall."

Larger quarters for the school, which has made such rapid strides since it was started July 3, 1920, are imperative, according to school board members and the teaching staff. In three years, 160 operations have been performed by skilled surgeons to aid the crippled children, while subsequent corrective exercises under the direction of Miss Helen Foss, expert orthopedic specialist, have come to a present total of 99 children who came to the school extremely crippled, to walk, either independently or with the aid of braces and crutches.

Started as Experiment
Every inch of the present building at 1805 Dupont avenue N. is utilized in providing class rooms, kitchens, dispensaries and corrective rooms.
This school, started as an experiment, has become one of the best known in the country. Letters from school boards and educators in many large cities where such a school does not exist are frequently received by the school board and by Mrs. Julia McGrew, principal.
Visitors, instead of being depressed as, perhaps, the "happiest, most carefree school in town. There are more smiles to the square inch—and some of the little faces do not boast many square inches—at Dowling than will be found almost anywhere else. The children receive such expert surgical and medical care, the teachers are so skilled in patience and the fact that they must give off a radiant and cheery atmosphere, and every minute is such a busy minute that there is no chance for anything else. Surgery and corrective treatment do the major part of the treatment, but with it there is something, called autuggestion, by some and just common sense by others, which creates a sense of wellbeing and hope.

Given Thorough Examination
Parents bringing a crippled child to Dowling school are told just what should be done. First there is a thorough physical examination by an orthopedic specialist. The child's needs are determined. If an operation is needed, the parents are informed. Nothing is done without parental permission. If an operation is performed, the child is brought to the school before the casts are removed and is able to go right on with his school work, if physical conditions permits. If additional treatments are necessary at a hospital, the child is taken each day, or when needed, in one of the school busses. Many of the children are treated in the school dispensary.

When the casts are removed, the corrective training starts. This training consists of muscle exercises such as stretching chords and ligaments in a certain way; reclining in certain positions, and other physical efforts. In addition to the exercises that the children must do in school each day, there is "home work." The child is taught to help himself and to go through physical exercises at home. Feet must be stretched at certain intervals, muscles flexed, and the scientific strengthening continued on a regular schedule.

Under Regular School Schedule
Many of the children are under the care of private physicians and orthopedists.
One day, under all of this treatment, and the cheery influence of the teachers, headed by Mrs. McGrew, the child who has been operated on and treated correctly, finds he can walk. It may be with the aid of braces. Then, sometimes, the braces are discarded and little legs, with chords and muscles strengthened, function haltingly at first, but with increasing facility.
All of this time, the regular grade school study schedule is carried on. Scientifically, Dowling is on a par with any other school in the city.
The children are brought to and from school in four big busses. The increased number of pupils has made another bus necessary; at present it is not available.

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1923

CURES CREDITED TO COUE ARE EQUALED AT DOWLING SCHOOL

Crippled Children Dropping
Crutches and Leaving Invalid
Chairs, Says Principal

LITTLE BOY TAKES FIRST J
STEPS IN HIS LIFE

"Day by Day, in Every Way"
Added to Medical and
Surgical Care

The miracles Dr. Emil Coue is credited with performing at his autuggestion clinic at Navy France, are being equaled in Michael Dowling school for crippled children in Minneapolis, where, by the power of suggestion, added to medical and surgical care, children are dropping their crutches, discarding their canes, and climbing out of invalid chairs to walk, to use their hands, to talk, Mrs. J. Julia McGrew, principal, said today.

One little boy who never had walked in all his life, took his first step at the school today when Mrs. McGrew planted the suggestion in his mind.
The revelation today that the autuggestion theories of Dr. Coue are being used at the Dowling school follows publication in The Journal, last completed of a series of articles by Dr. Coue himself, setting forth his ideas in detail and results of his work.

"Day by Day, in Every Way"
Mrs. McGrew today entered the sunny room where 20 children, seated on scooter carts or little invalid chairs, were listening to an explanation of how to put color on pictures.
"Day by day, in every way, I am getting better and better," same cheerful babble of treble voices.
There was a smile on every face. Miss Helen Katen, the teacher of this kindergarten class of crippled children, smiled. Mrs. McGrew smiled.
"Of course, we are," Mrs. McGrew echoed. "Now, Mildred is going to show us how she can walk."

Beloved Hopeless Cripple
Mildred, with the utmost assurance, edged her little body out of her chair. Looking at Mrs. McGrew and Miss Katen for confirmation of the fact that she could walk—and receiving it in smiles and words of encouragement—she did walk.
This child came to the Michael Dowling school, not so long ago, what might have been thought a hopeless cripple. There are 107 children at the Michael Dowling school, who, without exception, according to Mrs. McGrew, are making remarkable progress through the physio-therapy treatment they receive—the correction work, including surgical aid—and the autuggestion theory which makes it possible for them to walk, to talk and sing, to use their hands.

Says Suggestion Is Everything
The autuggestion theories of Dr. Coue are the backbone of improvement of these children, Mr. McGrew said. They were taught long before the now famous Frenchman had a worldwide reputation. Mrs. McGrew has used his book for years—together with other proved suggestive theories.
"We firmly believe that suggestion is everything in helping these children," Mrs. McGrew said. "It helps them before corrective steps are taken and it is invaluable afterwards."
Miracles have happened and are happening at Michael Dowling schools—miracles as astounding as any of the cures at the Coue clinic at Nancy, Mrs. McGrew said. Children are dropping their crutches, their canes, and walking for the first time in their lives. And, according to the teachers, their miracles have been accomplished in conjunction with patient corrective work, through the belief instilled in the minds of these children that they can do what they are told they can do.

Boy's Case Pointed Out
"We don't believe suggestion will help," Mrs. McGrew said. "We know." And to illustrate, she made a tour of the classrooms.
In the fourth grade room there is a towheaded little chap named Leonard. Leonard came to Michael Dowling in an invalid chair. His little legs were helpless. Days and months of patient corrective work by Miss Helen S. Foss, the physiotherapist at the school, brought about great improvement. Surgical aid brought still more improvement. But he could just hobble about with crutches when the suggestion that he did not need his crutches was put into his mind.
Day after day Mrs. McGrew, Miss Foss and Mrs. A. Cranston, his teachers, have told him he could walk.
Today, when Mrs. McGrew entered the room Leonard beamed from ear to ear.

"Oh, Leonard, just show us how well you can walk," she said cheerfully.
Proud of Ability to Walk
Leonard sidled out of his seat, as happy as any boy in the world. He walked from the rear of the room to Mrs. Cranston's desk. It was not the slow, halting walk of some of the children who have not been there so long. Leonard nearly danced. The boy was sharply exuberant.
His teachers showered him with praise. The others all smiling radiant by wanted to show how they could walk. Some can and some cannot. One who cannot, a golden haired little girl, the sisters in her mouth. Her hands, too, are very useless.
"Pretty soon I will be able to cut out crutches with my hands and then I am going to walk," she piped up.
"And," said Mrs. McGrew, as she left the room, "she will. It isn't a case of buoying up hopes. Every one of these children can learn to walk, with the proper treatment and suggest. We have never had a case yet that I haven't believed as have all the teachers, that the child could learn."

Pirquet Speeds Hospital Plans for Children City and 'U' to Spend Half Million on Dowling School at Once.

The University of Minnesota and the city of Minneapolis decided Monday to proceed this fall on the erection of two buildings at the new Dowling school and hospital for crippled children as the result of the arrival of Dr. C. F. Pirquet, world famous child specialist from Vienna. Dr. Pirquet has been named head of the department of pediatrics of the college of medicine of the University.

Plans to go ahead this fall with a \$500,000 building program on the 65-acre River Road site donated by W. H. Eustis were formulated at a meeting of city and school officials and University executives. The University also plans to build a 30-bed children's hospital near the campus in addition to the Eustis site improvements. The Dowling hospital is expected to hold 250 beds.

Financed by Mr. Eustis.
The project will be financed by the \$500,000 gift made by Mr. Eustis in addition to the site.

Dr. Pirquet already has entered into conferences with President L. D. Coffman of the University, Dean E. F. Lyon and Mr. Eustis relative to the University's share of the project.

Dr. Von Pirquet Monday expressed himself as enthusiastic over plans already laid and declared that the hospital system, operating in correlation with the Dowling school, will be one of the best organized and equipped of its nature in the world.

Plan to Halt Disease.

"Our plan is not only to curb disease after it has made considerable progress, but to halt disease in its incipient stages," Dr. Pirquet explained. "To this end some plan will be perfected whereby we may have the co-operation of parents, teachers and the public at large in hunting out cases which may be arrested early in the child's life."

"To attain the desired end the clinic will work in close harmony with the larger hospital."

Dean Lyon explained that the school and hospital would have a central heating plant and harmonize in style of architecture. The buildings will be of fireproof construction and "the last word in modern facilities for treatment and teaching of crippled children," he added.

Building Plans Announced.

Announcement of plans to begin construction work on the new Dowling school building this fall was made at the offices of the Board of Education late Monday.

The statement followed the conference of city school authorities and university officials for the purpose of harmonizing plans for the school and hospital.

Attending the meeting in the office of George F. Wormath, business superintendent of city schools, were Dr. Nils Juell, who presided; Dr. Emil Geist, specialist in orthopedic surgery; Superintendent W. F. Webster, of the city schools; Dr. Coffman, James H. Forsyth, dean of architecture of the university, and Dean Lyon.

Only One Obstacle.

Beginning of work on the school building virtually was authorized by the Board of Education at its meeting last week, when the building committee was instructed to ascertain whether it would be feasible to proceed. The sole obstacle, it was reported at that time, was inability to let contracts for a building when all the funds were not at hand. The school structure will cost more than \$200,000, of which \$90,000 is available at present. Since the last board meeting an investigation has disclosed that this technical obstacle can be surmounted. Mr. Wormath reports, and "there appears no reason why bids cannot be asked by November 15."
The entire proposition will be discussed by members of the board at their meeting Tuesday.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Mor. Tribune
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1924

THE MINNEAPOLIS SUNDAY TRIBUNE

Dowling School Ready for Opening



Formal opening of the Michael Dowling School for Crippled Children, 3900 West River road, a photograph of which is reproduced above, will be held Wednesday evening. The new structure, which has a frontage of 288 feet, facing the Mississippi river, was built by the school board at a cost of \$240,000 on a site donated by William Henry Eustis. Six classrooms, gymnasiums, an auditorium with a seating capacity of 300, and cooking, sewing, lunch, sun and medical inspection rooms are contained in the building.

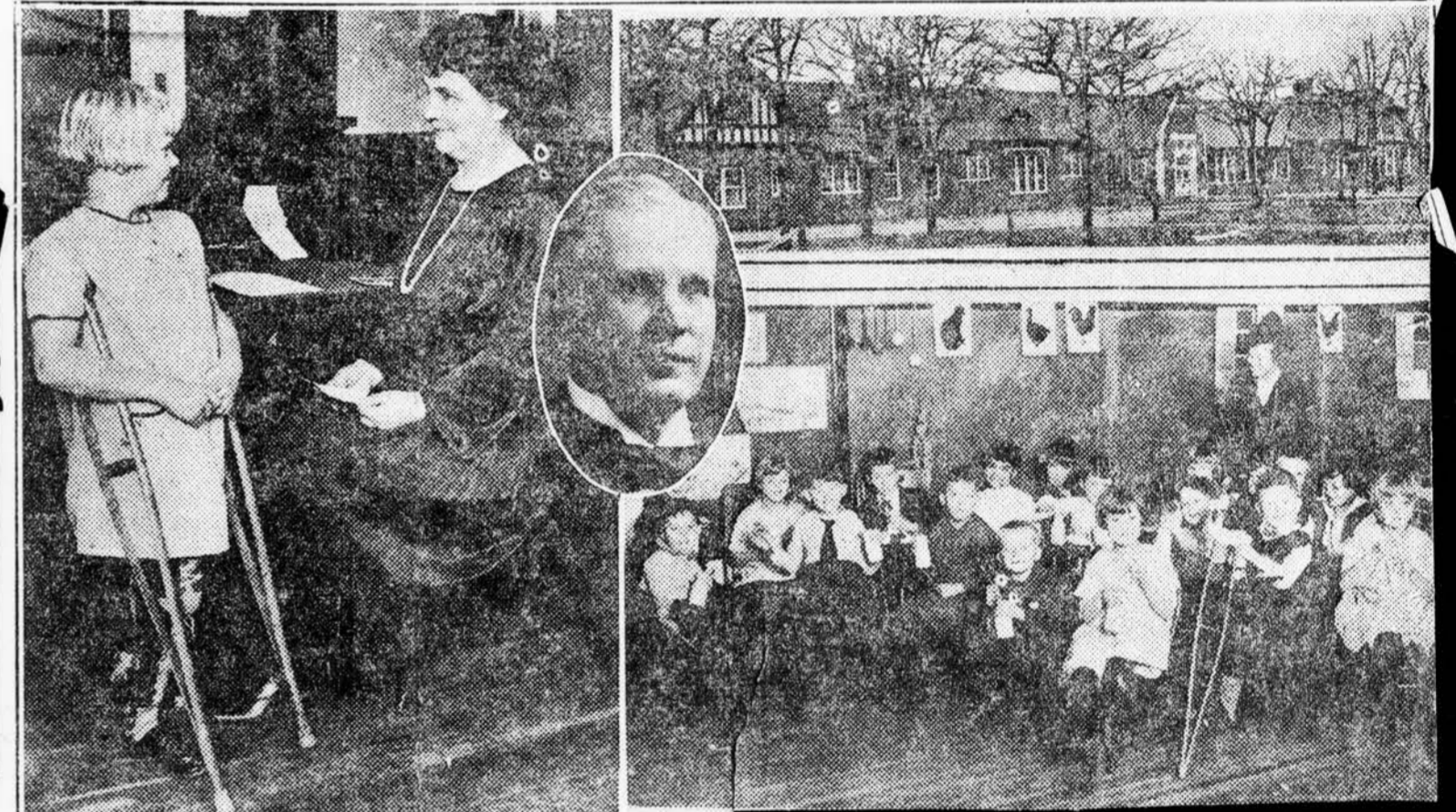
Speakers for the occasion include Mr. Eustis, President L. D. Coffman of the University of Minnesota, Superintendent W. F. Webster, Mayor Leach and members of the school board. A. P. Ortquist, president of the board, will present the building to the city; C. E. Purdy will express appreciation for Mr. Eustis' gift, and Dr. Nils Juell will preside. A. W. Clancy of the American Book company, and Frank L. Thresher of the Rotary club will also give talks. The South High School orchestra, directed by Henry F. Gribenow, will give a musical program.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Star
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1924

MINNEAPOLIS DAILY STAR

Dream of Michael Dowling Now Becomes Reality With Dedication of School for Crippled Children



By GAIL ARMSTRONG

Today as the result of a cold northern blizzard that cost the hands and feet of a child many years ago, there arises in Minneapolis the dream of the victim, the late Michael Dowling, in the form of the splendid new school for crippled children.

Several years ago a start was made when the first Michael Dowling school was opened at 1805 Dupont avenue N., in a remodeled church building. Now the school board has just completed the splendid new building at 3900 West River road. The site was donated by

Miss Julia M. McGrew, principal of Michael Dowling School for Crippled Children, and little Katherine Tucker, 8, one of the pupils (left), talking over one of the lessons. Above, right, the new school building at 3900 West River road, to be dedicated Wednesday. Right below, pupils in Miss Helen K. Katen's first grade room, taking their afternoon drink of milk. Inset is former Mayor William Henry Eustis who donated the site.

Lincoln, Neb., Educational Digest
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1924



Set among the trees along the West River Boulevard, where crippled children who are fighting their way back to health can look out across the Mississippi River, the New Michael Dowling School for Crippled Children was recently opened. This building was made possible by the gift of William H. Eustis, himself a cripple. He selected, as he says, "the most practical location for the school anywhere in Minneapolis." Originally, Mr. Eustis planned to build and endow the school himself; now he has turned the project over to the board of education, and has made subsequent gifts to work with crippled children, totalling \$1,500,000. The new school, the largest and best equipped of its kind in the Northwest, is a one-story building, roomy and well lighted. There will be no stair climbing for the crippled children. Children from outside of the city of Minneapolis may enter the school, because state aid is given for each pupil-patient. Mrs. Julia McGrew is principal.

DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH.
PAPERS, 1883-1944.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

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Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Eve. Tribune
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1924

MRS. MCGREW TO EXPRESS DOWLING PUPILS' THANKS

Formal Opening of New School to Take Place Wednesday.

The appreciation of 136 children enrolled in the Michael Dowling School for Crippled Children for the new \$240,000 building erected on the banks of the Mississippi river at 3900 West River road, will be expressed by Mrs. Julia L. McGrew, principal, at the formal opening of the school Wednesday evening.

When the school was organized by Mrs. McGrew in May, 1920, 17 crippled children were enrolled in a remodeled building at 1805 Dupont avenue north. Since that time the school has had a total enrollment of 225 children and of this number 25 have been graduated from the eighth grade.

The new school represents the finest type of an institution for crippled children in the United States, Mrs. McGrew said. Besides the six classrooms, the building contains cooking, lunch, sun and medical inspection rooms, gymnasiums and an auditorium with a seating capacity of 300. The building has a frontage of 288 feet, facing the river.

Speakers Wednesday include William Henry Eustis, donor of the site for the new school, President L. D. Coffman of the University of Minnesota, Mayor Leach and Superintendent W. F. Webster. The building will be presented to the city by A. P. Ortquist, president of the Board of Education.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1924

CITY AND "U" HONOR EUSTIS TOMORROW

Civic Clubs Will Join in Formal Dedication of New Michael Dowling School

William Henry Eustis, who made a fortune in spite of physical handicaps, then set out on a program to give all his money for the care of crippled chil-



W. H. Eustis

dren, will be honored by representatives of the city, the board of education, civic clubs and the University of Minnesota, at formal dedication tomorrow night of the new Michael Dowling school, made possible through his gifts to Minneapolis.

Crippled children will not be there. They already have met Mr. Eustis, and thanked him, at a birthday party they gave in his honor when they went to the new Dowling school on the East River road, built on property donated by Mr. Eustis as the first of a series of gifts so far totaling more than \$2,000,000.

Adults will have their turn at dedication exercises tomorrow night. A. P. Ortquist, president of the board of education, will present the building, and Mayor George E. Leach will accept it. Frank L. Thresher will speak as representative of the Rotary Club; A. W. Clancy, himself a onearmed man, will speak on "God's Dependent Children," and Mrs. Julia McGrew, principal, will speak on "Crippled Children in Our School."

Lotus D. Coffman, president of the University of Minnesota, will speak on "University Care of Crippled Children," with special attention to gifts by Mr. Eustis which will found a university hospital for crippled children, and C. E. Purdy, member of the board, will give an appreciation of Mr. Eustis.

Last of all, before inspection of the building begins, Mr. Eustis will speak on "My Desire."

Dr. Nils Juell will preside at the dedication, and the South high school orchestra will play.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Eve. Tribune
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 1924

New Michael Dowling School to Be Dedicated

The new \$240,000 Michael Dowling School for Crippled Children, on the bank of the Mississippi, at 3900 West River road, will be dedicated at 8 p. m. Wednesday. The building will be formally presented to the city by A. P. Ortquist, president of the board of education. It contains six classrooms, cooking, lunch, sun and medical inspection rooms, gymnasium and auditorium with a seating capacity of 300. William Henry Eustis, donor of the site, will be one of the principal speakers at the dedication. Addresses will be given also by Mrs. Julia L. McGrew, principal, who will express the appreciation of the 136 crippled pupils for the new building; President L. D. Coffman of the University of Minnesota; Mayor George E. Leach, and W. F. Webster, superintendent of schools.

Pollock's Clipping Bureau
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Mor. Tribune
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 1924

New Dowling School Will Be Formally Opened Today

The new \$240,000 building of the Michael Dowling School for Crippled Children, on the banks of the Mississippi river, at 3900 West River road, will be formally opened today. Appreciation of the 136 crippled pupils for the new structure will be expressed by Mrs. Julia L. McGrew, the principal. Other speakers will be William Henry Eustis, donor of the site for the new school; Dr. L. D. Coffman, president of the University of Minnesota; Mayor Leach of Minneapolis, and W. F. Webster, superintendent of public schools. The building will be presented to the city by A. P. Ortquist, president of the Board of Education. The building contains six classrooms, cooking, lunch, sun and medical inspection rooms, gymnasium and auditorium with a seating capacity of 300.

DOWLING, MICHAEL JOHN AND JENNIE LEONHARDA BORDEWICH, PAPERS, 1883-1944.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

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