

[ca. 1906-1918]

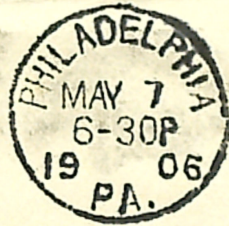
My dear Mrs -

This marks the

second visit for me in bed with rheumatoid
arthritis - My trip to Mexico for U. S.
has been called off + I am generally down
in spirits - Your kind letter, however will
receive my first attention after the rheumatism
+ my husband led up a letter - She makes it h. just
now - Hoping this will find you
and your children well I am your
most sincere

Samuel Dutton
Saturday night

After 5 days, return to
SAMUEL G. DIXON,
The Academy of Natural Sciences,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



Mrs. Geo. R. Foulke,
Balla Farm,
West Chester, Pa.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES
OF
PHILADELPHIA

May 7, 1906.

Mrs. Geo. R. Foulke,
Balla Farm, West Chester, Pa.

Dear Madam:-

Enclosed herewith you will find Dr. Dixon's
check for \$25 which he directs me to send you with word
that it is to be used in any way you think proper in ^{repairs, etc} ~~fixing~~
^{at} ~~up~~ the "Grange".

Very truly,

E. J. Simpson
P. Sec.

SAMUEL G. DIXON, M.D.
COMMISSIONER



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
HARRISBURG

Nov. 29, 1907.

Mrs. George R. Foulke,
West Chester, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Foulke:-

I received both your letters during a short illness which confined me to bed, but answered the first one which you certainly never received and which I regret.

I am much at a loss to know how to answer your kind invitation. I appreciate your hospitality and your kind interest in helping me accomplish the work I have undertaken for the health of the people of this Commonwealth.

To speak on vaccination might possibly be construed to mean that I was battling against the antivaccinationists who are connected with the Grange.

To speak upon the general work of the Department might be construed as a little far fetched, and my bitter enemies who are brother grangers might easily poison the minds of our colleagues by accusing me of wanting to gain their influence. I would, however, be very much pleased indeed to attend a meeting particularly one of such great importance as you will

#2

have in West Chester, that I might become acquainted and talk with many of the individuals who are most influential and try to use my influence in behalf of the Society itself.

Personally I am very much opposed to the farmers undertaking banking business; in the first place, because it is out of their line of work, and again, because the principle is absolutely bad. If we keep on trying to separate the different lines of industries so that they will be entirely independent of each other, we will have a house divided against itself. But if the farmers will be farmers, and the bankers bankers, &c., &c., we may then form a strong union organized on a rational basis. It is very hard for a parent to be both father and mother.

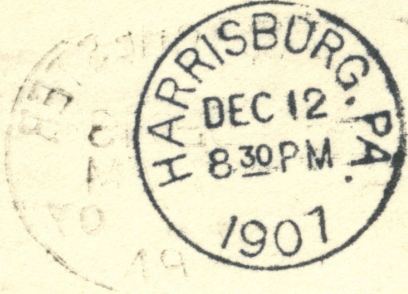
If it is entirely agreeable to you and my work here will permit, I would be very pleased to spend a day in West Chester at one of the meetings and accept your hospitality.

Very sincerely yours,

Samuel S. Deane

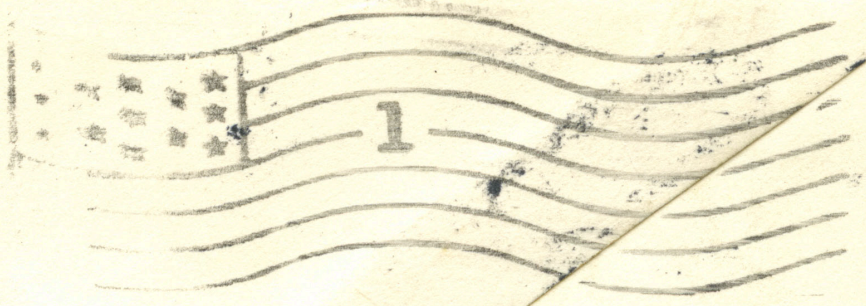
SGD/IH

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.



Thomas Geo R. Fowles
Bala Farm
West Chester
Pa

W & CO
PHILA PA.
JUL 15
6-AM
1907
PA.



12/17/07

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

My dear Mrs. Fawcett:

I am truly
sorry not to get up to
West Chester this week.
The journey is always
very interesting to me
and I have a number
of things to talk over with
you. I cannot express
my appreciation of your
help from the great work
I have on my shoulders.
Your wisdom is always
to be depended upon

in handling questions
of importance.

It is not worth while
to mention the matters I want
to talk with you about
until I see you -

Some ^{time} soon I want to visit
West Chester to look over
the dispensary and if
agreeable to you I will
try and arrange to call
at "Bala Farm".

I have a very nice 3 mos
old Brown Swiss bull calf
which I would like
to present to you if you
have any use for the

like. and if after getting the
animal you should find you
did not want him. Then in such
case dispose of him in any
way it best suited you -

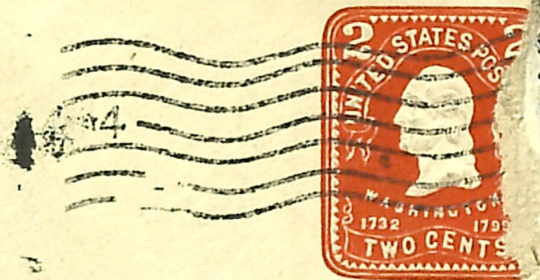
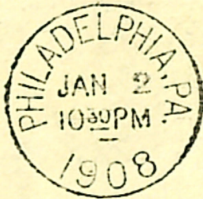
Your mental expressions caused
prodigious waves which Mr. H's
receiving tissues were in sympathy
with and therefore the picture which
this dept. has been receiving in

his speech have been greatly
approximated. No matter what
we do for the best it must
be known or we will fall
sooner or later -

How long since did Dr. R.
make up with Dr. Dick -

Thanking you for not
forgetting me & Mrs. H. & the children under
the circumstances I am with kind regards
to the children yours sincerely
D. Dick

After 5 days, return to
SAMUEL G. DIXON,
The Academy of Natural Sciences,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



Mrs. George Foulke,
Bala Farm,
West Chester, Pa.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES
OF
PHILADELPHIA

January 2, 1908.

Mrs. George R. Foulke,
Bala Farm,
West Chester, Pa.

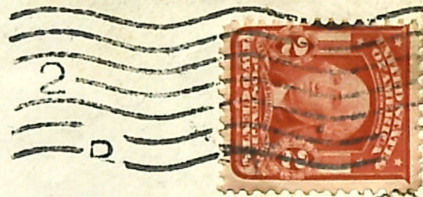
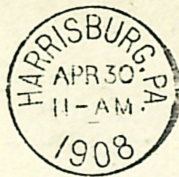
My dear Mrs. Foulke:-

My farmer will ship the calf tomorrow to West
Chester, expressage prepaid.

Very sincerely yours,

Samuel S. Dutton

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
HARRISBURG



To Mrs. George R. Fouke
Bala Farm
West Chester
Pa

SAMUEL G. DIXON, M.D.
COMMISSIONER



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
HARRISBURG

April 29. 08.

Mrs. Geo. R. Foulke.

My dear Mrs. Foulke:

I am now

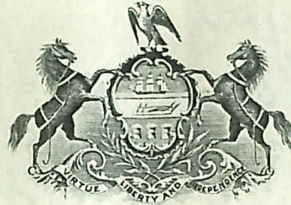
looking for a decision from
the Sup. Court on the constitutionality
of the "Purifying Water Act". It
is likely to be handed down
in June.

The work of this department
is still in the incision -

I am disappointed in that
I did not know you were
staying in Philadelphia last
winter as I would like to
much to have seen you -

Hoping this will find you
well I am yours sincerely
Samuel G. Dixon

SAMUEL G. DIXON, M.D.
COMMISSIONER



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
HARRISBURG

March 30, 1909.

Hrs. George K. Foulke,
1027 Clinton St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Foulke:--

I am very pleased to hear from you once more yet am sorry to say that your letter conveys the first news to me of anyone looking for a garbage disposal plant for Philadelphia. If, however, I can learn through the city authorities of anyone looking for a disposal plant in the neighborhood of your property I have no hesitation whatever in calling their attention to what you say.

With very kind regards to your children

I am,

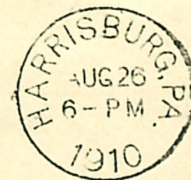
Very sincerely yours,

SGD/IH

Samuel G. Dixon

Form 201.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
HARRISBURG.

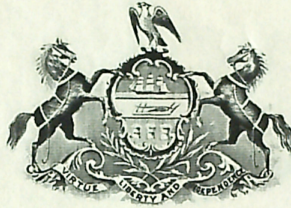


Mrs. Jean K. Foulke,

West Chester, Pa.

Bala Farm.

SAMUEL G. DIXON, M.D.
COMMISSIONER



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
HARRISBURG

August 26, 1910.

Mrs. Jean K. Foulke,
West Chester, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Foulke:-

We have sent you one of our school inspection cards.

I will be very pleased to see you in Philadelphia at the Academy tomorrow (Saturday) at almost any time between nine and four thirty. If that does not suit you I will be in Philadelphia the following Saturday at my office during the same hours. If that is putting it off too long I may be at Black Rock Farm on Monday after the forenoon, where Mrs. Dixon and I will be very glad to see you and will send to the station for you if you will let us know in time what train you will take.

Yours sincerely,

SGD/IH

Samuel G. Dixon

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

Township.....Name of School.....

Principal, or Teacher.....

Secretary School Board,.....

P. O. Address..... County.....

SCHOOL HOUSE.

1. No. of rooms..... 2. Number of pupils in each room. Room No. 1.....Room No. 2.....Room No. 3.....Room No. 4.....Room No. 5.....

3. Are the rooms overcrowded?..... Which?.....

4. Are the rooms well ventilated?.....

5. Are the rooms well lighted?.....

6. Are the rooms warm?..... 7. Is the stove jacketed?.....

8. Are the floors warm?..... 9. Are the rooms clean?.....

10. Are the cloak rooms clean?.....

11. Is there a cellar?..... 12. Is it clean?.....

13. Is it used for storage?..... 14. Of what?.....

WATER SUPPLY.

15. Is the water clear?..... 16. Free from odor?.....

17. Is the water free from unpleasant taste?.....

Is there running water in the school building?.....

18. Is it kept in a bucket?..... 19. In a cooler with spigot?.....

20. Is the bucket or cooler kept covered?..... 21. Scalded daily?.....

22. Are individual cups provided?.....

23. Are the cups dipped into the bucket or cooler?.....

24. Is a fresh supply secured for each session?.....

25. Carried by scholars?..... 26. By the janitor?.....

27. How far is it carried?.....

28. Secured from well?..... 29. Spring?.....

30. Are provisions made to exclude surface drainage?.....

31. Can waste water seep back into well or spring?.....

32. Does or has Typhoid existed on premises from which the water is secured during past year?.....

33. Are there any nuisances within 200 ft.?.....

Give details.....

.....

County..... H. O. Name..... Dist. No.....

GROUPS AND OUTHOUSES.

- 34. Are the grounds clean?.....
-
- 35. How many privies are there?..... 36. If separate, how far apart?.....
-
- 37. Are the privies in good repair?.....
- 38. Are the privy houses clean?
-
- 39. Are the approaches screened from each other?.....
- 40. Are there dividing fences?..... 41. Are they in good repair?.....
-
- 42. Does a vault exist?..... Watertight?..... 43. Does a pit exist?.....
- 44. Is the pit or vault full?..... 45. Overflowing?.....
- 46. Is there an offensive odor?.....
- 47. Is lime or ashes used in the vault or pit?.....
- 48. Is drainage from the same effectually prevented?.....
- 49. Give name of stream into which drainage from privy occurs?.....
-

Starting point.....Hour..... A. M.
P. M.

Destination

Distance.....Time consumed in travelling distance stated.....

Time consumed on premises.....

Other work performed on this trip.....

.....Time consumed for same.....

Date of inspection.....

TO BE FILLED IN ON REPORT BLANK FOR LAST INSPECTION FOR ANY DAY.

Distance home from last place of inspection.....

Time consumed in travelling this distance

Time consumed at dinner.....Hour arrived home A. M.
P. M.

No. hours worked.....No. of inspections for this day.....

Signed.....H. O.

Unvaccinated pupils. Approximate number attending.....

Name.

Parent's Name.

P. O. Address.

.....
.....
.....
.....

SAMUEL G. DIXON, M.D.
COMMISSIONER



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
HARRISBURG

December 8, 1910.

Mrs. J. K. Foulke,
Bala Farm,
West Chester, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Foulke:-

Dr. Dixon is confined to his home with a cold and I am not sure that he will be up this week. I am therefore, sending you under separate cover copies of all the monthly health Bulletins that have been issued thus far. The one you particularly requested is included.

I enclose herewith a copy of an abstract of a recent paper read by Dr. Dixon in Pittsburg. The last part of it deals particularly with the work that the State Department of Health's nurses are doing to better the conditions in the homes of the poor. I thought you might wish to refer to this work.

We have at this time one hundred and fifteen dispensaries for tuberculosis, that up to October 31st, had treated 37,020 patients. It may be interesting for you to know also that up to the same date our Mont Alto Sanatorium had treated 3,980 poor consumptives in all stages of the disease.

#2

When one of our Inspectors finds the sewage from a farm house or barnyard polluting a stream, he goes to the farmer and explains to him that this is a violation of the law and endeavors to show him how pollution can be remedied. Of course our Stream Inspectors cannot be expected to furnish sanitary engineering advice where larger questions of sewage disposal are involved.

Our Inspectors are instructed to help the farmer in these matters as far as is in their power and of course once in a while an Inspector may show lack of tact and instead of making a friend of the farmer, bring the latter's wrath down on the Department's head.

I know that Dr. Dixon is always anxious to hear of any complaints that the farmers have to make. If the property owner fails to remedy the stream pollution that has been brought to his attention, a formal notice of abatement is served. He is then given a reasonable time to abate the nuisance and of course if this is not done we are obliged, in the interest of public health, to have recourse to the law.

I would particularly call your attention to Bulletins number 9 and 14. The Department is glad to send these Bulletins to any layman who desires to be put on our mailing list. We are at present sending them to the Secretaries of all Pamona Granges.

I am sorry that Dr. Dixon is not here to write you personally.

Very truly yours,

Wilbur Morse
Secretary.

SAMUEL G. DIXON, M.D.
COMMISSIONER



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
HARRISBURG

October 12, 1914.

Mrs. Jean K. Foulke,
Bala Farm,
West Chester, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Foulke:-

I am very sorry to hear that your daughter is sick with typhoid. I have just placed the matter in Dr. Royer's hands to cooperate with the Engineering Division to see if we can trace the source of the infection.

Yours very truly,

SGD/IH

For Wednesday morning.

1916

~~247~~

Abstract of State Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon's address at the Western Pennsylvania Health Conference, Tuesday night, November 29, Memorial Hall, Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, November 29.

"Why throw open your bedroom windows for the fresh night air, and then all next day hermetically seal your office from the pure sun-lit air", asked State Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon, in an address here tonight before the Western Pennsylvania Health Conference.

"If we go into the office of a business man in a great city on a winter's day", continued Dr. Dixon, "how do we find him treating this angel of health? Is he inviting it in and making it welcome or is he doing his best to discourage its advance? Shut up in an air-tight box, hermetically sealed with weather strips, with the mercury soaring toward the 80° mark, we look in vain for an aperture intended for the admission of out door air or for the exit of that which has been breathed over and over again by any number of persons during the greater part of a day. For warmth he depends on direct radiators heated by either hot water or steam which is radiating heat from the pipes through which the steam or hot water flows, but not introducing pure warm air, as the indirect system would with the pipes in the basement over which fresh air from outside is flowing into the flues and then into the respective rooms carrying fresh but warm air to the occupants of the buildings.

"Can a better incubator for the floating germs of tuberculosis or pneumonia be imagined than the mucous membrane of his air cells filled with the residuum of hours of breathing of his own and other peoples' breath, which is the case when the direct system is used. This system is used in apartment and private houses for the

reason that it consumes less coal, permits more profit to the lessor of the apartment house and saves money for the householder, that it may be spent on artistic drapings, pleasing to the eye but fraught with death to the occupants. This same impure air is to be found in our railroad coaches, trolley cars, office buildings, factories and places of amusement."

Note from this paragraph on,

How the homes of the poor throughout Pennsylvania, and not alone the sordid poor, are being made cleaner, happier and better places to live in, as a result of the State Department of Health's efforts, was interestingly described by Dr. Dixon.

"I am going to ask you", he said, "to follow one of our Dispensary nurses in her daily round. The patient having already undergone a thorough medical inspection by the Dispensary physician the nurse visits the home in order to check off the statements of the patient and determine whether the case is an appropriate one for state aid. She knocks at the door. When the door is partly opened she sometimes takes the precaution to place her foot partly in the crack lest it be abruptly closed in her face before a kind word can be spoken. Once in the house, the experienced nurse can soon make herself welcome. A glance around apprises her that it is extremely dirty, as is also the house wife herself and the numerous family of little ones that cling to her skirts. The immaculate dress of the nurse coupled with her gentle and persuasive manner quickly makes a favorable impression. The mother often begins to fix her hair, smooth her dress and order the children to go and wash up. This has occurred simply as the result of the nurse's own appearance as an object lesson, and before she has said a word about cleanliness herself.

"Before long the visitor and the family become more at ease with one another, and the nurse finds opportunity to get in her questions as to the occupation of the patient, the income of the family, the hours of work, the heating and ventilation of the house and especially of the bed-rooms and the number occupying them.

"The children are pleased to have attention shown them and flock around the nurse, not even resenting a slight physical examination from which often much may be learned by an experienced observer. They are often found to be stunted in growth and their flesh is soft and flabby. This is generally explained by the discovery that they are not fed on nourishing food, white bread and molasses being the staple of their diet, in which meat, milk or fats find little or no place.

"Before the nurse leaves the house she has made good her welcome and may even venture to make suggestions as to cleanliness of house, person and apparel and the employment of such food as shall help to guard the other members of the household against the infection from which one of the family is unfortunately suffering.

"Not many visits are made before the poor worn-out mother who, but a short time before had almost given up hope, believing the world to be against her and her family, and that therefore she and her family might as well be against the world, begins to take a more hopeful and kindly view of life. The government nurse has been found by her to be a guardian angel to her and her children in their desolation and distress. Her visits are eagerly looked forward to. The house begins to take on an air of respectability and the children of cleanliness. Moreover the latter actually begin to grow and their flesh gradually becomes firmer and their color healthier. Thus their systems begin to take on a normal resistance against tuberculosis.

"The nurse is often pleased and surprised to find that the next door step to that of her patient's house has been scrubbed, and the dingy window panes are washed and shining, and in the course of a few week's attendance on a house, the entire row often gives indication that the cleanliness has been contagious.

"If the family is found to be too poor to obtain sufficient ~~nourishment~~ nourishing food the patient is furnished with such a daily supply of eggs and milk on the prescription of the

physician, as the latter deems necessary to carry on the treatment of the case successfully. The parents are taught the proper proportion of meat, fats and starches necessary to build up and maintain strong vigorous bodies. Economy in the purchase of foods and the various methods of preparing them so that they shall be most digestible and nourishing are taught as occasion offers. The final result is that not only does the patient regain his health but the whole family is improved in vigor, the house is comparatively clean and neat and the expenses of living are found to be less than they were when provisions were bought in the careless, ignorant, haphazard way that they were before. More than this the families become more self respecting and gain greater respect for law. They become better citizens as well as happier and healthier, and the result of the work if continued for a series of years will be to increase the producing power of the state. Indirectly many dollars will be poured into the coffers of the Commonwealth in return for those thus judiciously spent by the Department.

"That the public is beginning to appreciate the value of this work is sufficiently shown by the gifts which we are constantly receiving for our patients."

But the Department is aiming at something deeper than awakening a sentiment of approval in the minds of the general public or even arousing their sympathies with the tuberculosis sufferers. Its officers and agents, representing the government of the State, are mingling with the people, gaining their confidence and acquiring intimate knowledge of their necessities, privations and sufferings, instructing them in the art of healthful living, - where conditions warrant it even supplying such nourishing food as is requisite in order to build up a resistance to disease, - and in every possible way encouraging them to look upon the State not as a cold abstraction having for its object the oppression of the poor and absorbing their hard earned savings in taxes, but as an ever ready friend to whom they may appeal with confidence when for no fault of their own they have been overtaken with misfortune and disaster.

BLACK ROCK FARM
BRYN MAWR, PA.

As the New Year comes on
let us regard the Laws of Nature
that we may have Health, the
Foundation upon which the
Temple of Preparedness can stand.
Jan. 1. 1916. Samuel L. Dixon

die Hause frau

Interesse in Haus -

Own work -

How Society can help community

Home Demonstration

Efficiency & knowledge of

work - New York State Dairy

2412.000 local 75 of dairy

Trunkon Stories 5. per Cap: 8800

Mother Mandy & Caroline

Mandy's position to mother

17 million Families

1 ... have domestic help

30 million School children

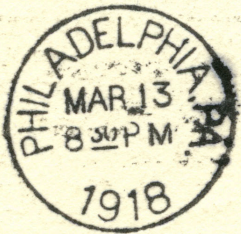
60% in Country

12 million between 58 14%

Health of Families -

Foreigners - Preparedness

Saving of self - society



PENN SQUARE STA.



To Mrs. J. K. Foulke
2052 Locust St.
Philada.

March 1918

My Dear Mrs. Foulke:

I appreciate your letter more than even you can realize.

Doctor Dixon, of course, was a public man and belonged to the people and his death means a loss to the community that is hard to estimate. But great as that loss is it is nothing as compared with the loss that those of us

have met who were close
to him and loved him.

I know this is most
selfish, yet, day after
day it grows — and it was
this in your letter that
touched the weak spot.

I fear for the future,
there is hard work to be
done and the burden
will fall on those of us
who loved him. His work
must go on and the vandals
must be beaten down. In
the next few months all
his friends and every one
who believed in him will
have to help and I know
yours will be no small part.

perhaps I am anticipating
trouble - let us hope
it will prove so.

Sincerely
E. J. Simpson

To Mrs J. K. Foulke

March 13th 1918.