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| “ “ Seminoles, Fla. Two stations | 1891 |
| “ “ 2000 Hopi, Oreiba, Arizona. | 1892 |
| Home for Aged Women, Porcupine Creek, S. Dak. | 1892 |
| Mission to 2 000 Piegans, Montana. | 1893 |
| “ “ Walapai, Ariz. (School) | 1894 |
| “ “ Spokanes, Washington. | 1894 |
| “ “ Uncompagre Utes. | 1897 |
| “ “ Hopi, at First Mesa, Arizona. | 1895 |
| “ “ Hopi, at Second Mesa, Arizona. | 1897 |
| “ “ Hoopas, N. Cal. | 1896 |
| “ at Martinez, Cal. | 1896 |
| “ to Navajos, Two Gray Hills, N. M. | 1898 |
| “ “ Shasta Co. Indians, Cal. | 1899 |
| Navajo Hospital built, Jewett, N. M. | 1899 |
| Work at Sitka, Alaska. | 1887 |
| Mission to Yumas in Cal. | 1901 |
| “ “ Hopi at Moen Copi, Arizona. | 1902 |
| “ “ Navajos at Tuba, Arizona. | 1903 |
| “ “ Navajos at Chin Lee, Arizona, | 1903 |
| “ in Greenville Chapel reopened. | 1903 |
| “ to Apache Mojaves, McDowell, Arizona. | 1903 |
| “ “ Piutes, Nev. | 1907 |
| “ “ Klamaths, Ore. | 1908 |
| “ “ Navajos, Indian Wells, Arizona. | 1910 |
| The Good Samaritan Hospital, for the Navajos at Indian Wells, Arizona built | 1912 |

The latest of these, the Good Samaritan Hospital, located at Indian Wells, Arizona, was erected in the summer and fall of 1912, and was partially occupied on September 15th of that year when the medical superintendent established residence there and began camp work. The hospital wards were opened for patients and the dispensary was ready for medical treatment on April 1, 1914. The central portion of this building contains on the ground floor a reception room, nurses' rooms, dispensary, kitchen and dining room and a closet for medical supplies, linens, etc. The second story of this portion of the building consists of one large room. At either side of the central portion are hospital wards, the men's wards to the left and the women's to the right. In front of each ward is a sleeping porch. The building is provided with modern conveniences such as baths and heating plant.

Of all of the agencies employed by the Government or by volunteer workers for the civilization and christianization of any primitive people the modern hospital has come to be recognized as one of the most effective. What is true of primitive people generally is true of the Indians. Therefore, this, the latest of the missions established by the National Indian Association, located in the midst of the great Navajo tribe has a remarkable field of work. That the Navajos respond cordially to the efforts of those in charge of the hospital is evidenced by the following