## HSGL Newsletter

Official Publication of the Historical Society of Greater Lansing



### **Contagion In The City**

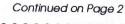
March-1993

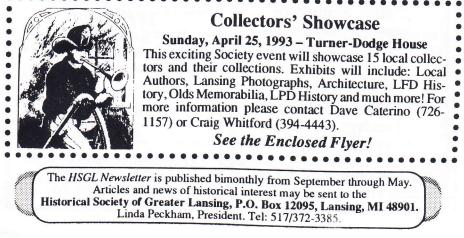
by Linda Peckham

The city of Lansing recorded its first epidemic in 1861, unnamed but apparent in the Oak Park Cemetery records. In August and September of that year, 38 people died. In those months in 1860, only 7 died.

Contagion often caused multiple deaths in cities. As populations grew, two Lansing men helped establish the State Board of Health in 1873, Dr. Henry B. Baker and Dr. Robert C. Kedzie.

Dr. Baker (1837-1920), a Lansing physician, was Secretary of the Board for its first 30 years. Also head of Vital Statistics for the State Medical Society after 1870, his plan for recording and tabulating diseases was adopted nationwide. Dr. Kedzie (1823-1902), first professor of chemistry at M.A.C., became an early president of the Board. He also got arsenic





#### Contagion In The City, continued

banned from wallpaper and campaigned for better ventilation and soil analysis.

The epidemics continued. Typhoid: common until treated water and refrigeration; even the ice taken for cooling from the Grand River was polluted. Diphtheria: high school closed and fumigated in 1900 to keep disease from spreading. Smallpox: June, 1901, tent city set up in North Lansing to isolate those affected; the residents, in anger and fear, burned down the tents. Scarlet fever: a punishable crime to disobey the red quarantine signs. From 1909, the Lansing Police Department patrol wagon, the Black Maria, doubled as an ambulance.

Several short-lived hospitals were started: the Sisters of Mercy in the Case house, early 1890s; Dr. Foster's Hospital on Allegan, 1906-12; Lansing Sanitarium (Neller Hospital, formerly Dr. Lange's Hospital), on Willow, 1930-1940.

But some lasted. In 1896, the Woman's Hospital Association, all volunteers, established what in 1912 became Sparrow Hospital. Ingham Medical started as the county tuberculosis sanitorium in 1913. St. Lawrence opened in 1920. The newest hospital, McLaughlin, D.O., now Lansing General, opened during WWII.

With good hospital care and the advent of penicillin and sulfa drugs in the '40s, and polio and measles vaccines in the '50s and '60s, the old epidemics no longer sweep through Lansing. HSGL



is offering a seminar in

**Public Sculpture** A seminar for cataloging and photographing the sculpture in the tri-county area for the Smithisonian

Spring Term 1993 HUM 060–Public Sculpture Tuesdays: 3-6 P.M. 3 Credits Pass/Fail

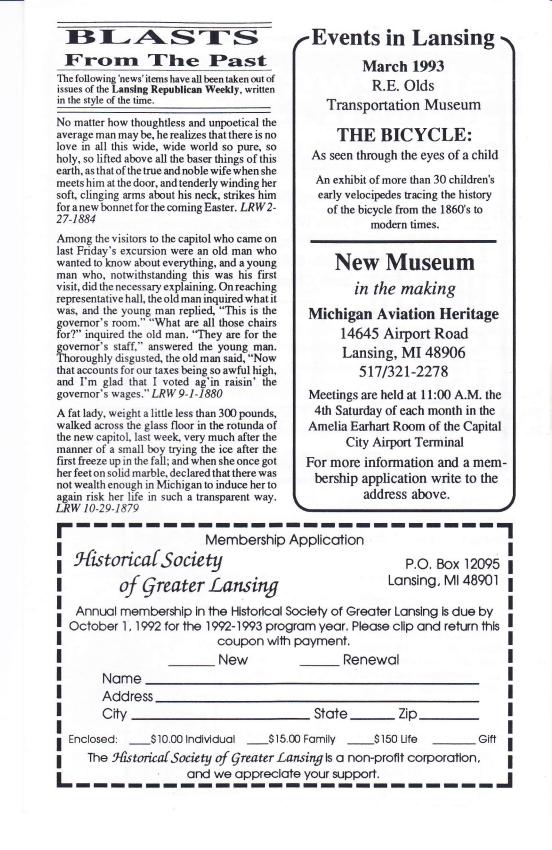
For More Information Call: Linda Peckham: 483-1040 Now Available . . . The Pilgrim Story 1893-1993

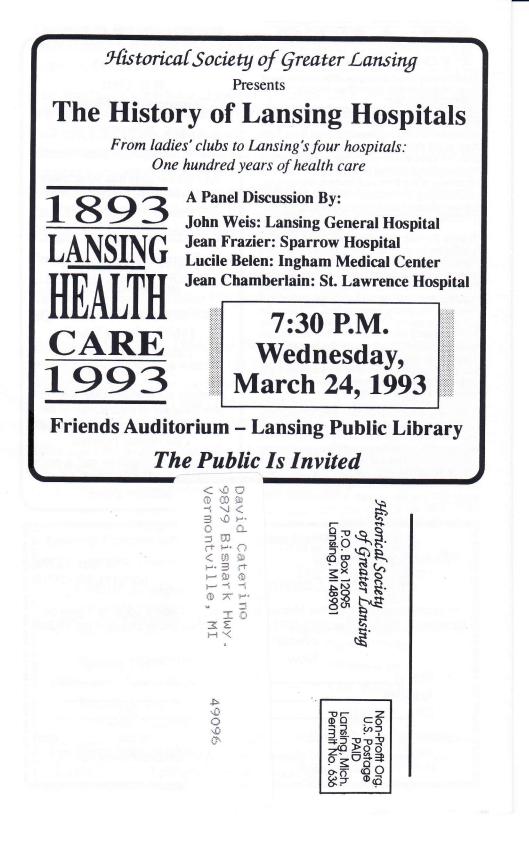
History of the Pilgrim Congregational United Church of Christ

> Written by Lou Wonch

#### \$10.00

For More Information Contact: Lou Wonch: 482-9730 Church Office: 484-7434





Historical Society of Greater Lansing Presents

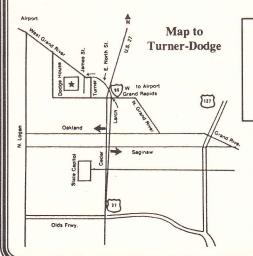
# **Collectors' Showcase**

15 Lansing collectors displaying Lansing history in a historic setting. Brief presentations will be given throughout the day on a variety of topics relating to Lansing history.

Exhibits will include Lansing Photographs, Architecture, Postal History, Railroads & Interurbans, Lansing Advertising & Cigar Boxes, Olds & REO Memorabilia, LPD History, Local Authors and Much More!

You may bring items to share or ask questions about.

### Sunday, April 25, 1993 11:00 AM to 4:00 PM Turner-Dodge Mansion 100 E. North, Lansing, Michigan



Admission: \$2.00\* per person \$5.00\* Family

\*Money raised from this Spring Event will be used to further the projects of the Historical Society of Greater Lansing.

Sponsored by: Parks & Recreation Dept., City of Lansing Historical Society of Greater Lansing

For More Information: Dave Caterino (726-1157) or Craig Whitford (394-4443) Or Write: HSGL, P.O. Box 12095, Lansing, MI 48901