Exterior of the Cleveland Infirmary, 1855. Courtesy of the MetroHealth Medical Center Archives
“Fallen women” sewing at the Retreat. Courtesy of the Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland

Exterior of the Cleveland Retreat, 1899. Courtesy of the Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland
Infants and nurse at the Retreat, 1913
Exterior of the Cleveland Florence Crittenton Home, 1915. Courtesy of the Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland

Infants at the Cleveland Florence Crittenton Home. Courtesy of the Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland
Promotional material for the Cleveland Federation for Charity and Philanthropy, 1913

Infants and Sisters of Charity of St. Augustine at St. Ann's Infant and Maternity Asylum. Courtesy of the Sisters of Charity of St. Augustine Archives, Richfield, Ohio
Artist’s depiction of “the challenge of the city,” which the Cleveland Federation was designed to meet
Salvation Army staff and volunteer doctor at the Rescue. Courtesy of the Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland

Salvation Army staff and infants and children at the Rescue
Mary B. Talbert Home, the former site of the Salvation Army Rescue, 1925. Courtesy of the Salvation Army, Greater Cleveland Headquarters
Ward at Cleveland City Hospital, ca. 1890. Courtesy of the Metro-Health Medical Center Archives
Dr. Frederick Douglas Stubbs, the first black intern at Cleveland City Hospital. Courtesy of the MetroHealth Medical Center Archives

Grace Rice Wilkes, R.N., left; Edna Wolley Austin, R.N., top right; and Dorthea Davis Walker, R.N., bottom right; the first three black women admitted to Cleveland City Hospital’s nursing school in 1930. Courtesy of the MetroHealth Medical Center Archives
Cleveland MetroHealth Medical Center Towers, 1988. Courtesy of the MetroHealth Medical Center Archives