

...etting word of the
...ent.
...ollows Meeting
...tted the two-week
...rom here at noon.
...tson, the brother-
...announced his ac-
...proposal tonight
...g of brotherhood
...o.
...n board will seek
...ll said, to arrange
...the next few days
...een the union and
...seek a solution of
...controversy.
...uest came as major
...affected by the
...e were already an-
...to curtail depart-
...ck Page, This Section)

...administration's program for weed-
...ing Communists out of government,
...said Communists at home are sim-
... (See Column 3, Back Page, This Section)

...when the flames were discovered
...by neighbors at 8:27 a. m. Both
...the building and its furnishings
...were damaged heavily.

...The very idea of passing on a
...great measure like this when you
...can count the senators present on
... (See Column 2, Back Page, This Section)

...member of the
...whether or other
...part in the
...An Illinois
...spoke man,
...plan "an in
...and added:
..."A parent!
... (See Column 5,
...Scott Ma
...In Motor

Casebook Narcotics—VII

Addicts With Hope For Cure Find Help Through U. S. Hospital Here

Opened In 1935, Institution Dedicated To Restoring Patients To Health, Training Them To Be Self-Supporting, Self-Reliant

By Jack Lewyn

The U. S. Public Health Service hospital here is a mecca to haunted thousands. Its prison-like appearance—its high, imposing structures, barred windows and close supervision—may belie its true purpose, but the purpose is there nonetheless, marked plainly within:

To rehabilitate, restore to health, and train to be self-supporting and self-reliant persons who are admitted to it.

This hospital and the one like it at Fort Worth, Texas, were the outgrowth of a government realization that the treatment of narcotics addicts as criminals rather than patients did more harm than good.

The two hospitals, or narcotic farms, were established by a Congressional act passed in 1929 to remedy defects in the original Harrison Narcotic law.

Between 1914, when the narcotic law was enacted, and the time the Lexington hospital was opened in May, 1935, addicts who were convicted of violating the law were sent to prison by the thousands.

In prison, "the ruin started by narcotics was continued or increased through neglect of their fundamental defects and by the debilitating influence on character and morale that is inseparable from prison life."

So said Dr. Lawrence Kolb, assistant surgeon general, Division of Mental Hygiene, Public Health Service, and former medical officer in charge of the institution near Lexington.

Today, the problem of narcotic addiction is met by able medical men who guide a thorough program of rehabilitation, and continue to devise new approaches through medicine, psychiatry and therapy.

1,400 Patients Here

The hospital here, popularly called "Narco," is a fair-sized city in itself, with a population of 1,400 patients, 200 of which are federal wards other than addicts.

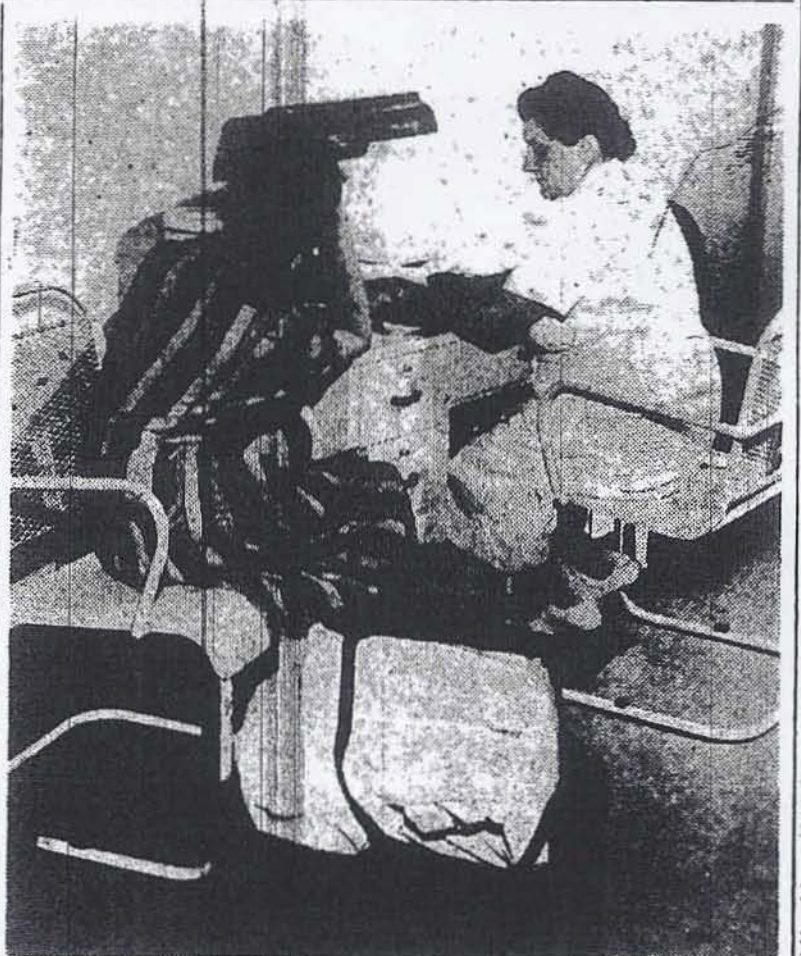
There is, of course, a constant turnover.

Of the more than 13,000 patients treated at the institution, 60 per cent have been one-time admissions only. This figure stands as good evidence of the hope that does exist for those who want it.

Incoming patients read this message from Dr. Victor H. Vogel, the medical officer in charge:

"You have come here from every state in the union and from every walk of life. Some of you have been sent by a court, while others have come voluntarily. Regardless of how you came here, to us you are all patients in need of medical attention and treatment, and you will all be treated as patients insofar as possible.

Hospital—Not A Prison
"Because many of you are tech-



An Addict Enters The Hospital.

nically prisoners we do have walls, fences, barred windows and attendant guards. This institution is not primarily a prison, however, but a hospital under the control of the U. S. Public Health Service, and staffed by medical officers of the Public Health Service."

The treatment at Narco, the re-

sult of many years of study and experience, consists of these four stages:

1. Withdrawal from the drug.
2. Physical conditioning—rebuilding the body through food, exercise and necessary medical attention.
3. Development of good living habits so that the addicts can enjoy

Adopts Saving Time

Ky., April 24 (AP) Coleman cast the night to put Frank- t Saving Time, ef- ght April 30.

vote for daylight city council dead- was on a resolu- city on voluntary

passed by the 1950 is can make their daylight time, but it become effective

go on daylight time basis here followed the City of Louis-

urna recently conf- public sentiment ght time here, and city dwellers for l. Rural residents, st favor the move.

er Study nt Case

ssued yesterday by n, New York City Mereworth owner,

Gess, Mereworth at the farm "has stely successful... he odor and taste ine cigarette or to aste." Mereworth oducts have been ck Page, This Section)

Club Dinner Wednesday

ring dinner of the o will be held at esday night at the ith election of of- ion of the spring he principal busi-

retiring chairman, the stag meeting, mbers of the club o have ever joined vited.

ing to attend the otify the Chamber fore 3 p. m. Wed-

GERGET (Special) — Scott County, about 7:30 o' motorcycle h from U. S. 2 wall.

Deputy Sh said the south ed a curve a here near Ca the road and farther along tops of shrubs 30 feet

Wis was t hospital, Lex first examin Ford memori He suffered left elbow, a the right ank a facial lacer described his

A hospital formerly was for a darede

Wis's hom the farm of Newtown, wa an explosion The blast, be ignited by some \$5,000 was killed a property wa said.

Snow, Of Fi

By As A banding eight inches North Dakota Red Cross sa Minnesota an becoming ste

The North into Minneso

In Chicago, the midwest Red Cross, s families homer's worst fl

The river Dakota and

The Coast (for rescue bc tion.

Min. N.) fall. Five inc lson, and th Crookstowr

gered by floo Lake river.

up of ice ad dents had Su broke. About

(the communi ed. Relief w by the hund Minnesota

Addicts With

(Continued From Page 1)

the normal pleasures of life without drugs, and remain healthy and contented.

4. The development of understanding and insight into the patient's problems—so that he understands the conditions that resulted in his addiction, and will be able to deal with those conditions in the future without going back to drugs.

The withdrawal phase usually lasts from seven to 14 days, depending on the condition of the patient.

Six Months Is Minimum

A minimum period of six months is usually necessary for the full success of the entire treatment.

Every patient who is physically able fills a work assignment in one of the many departments and shops. Many patients have become skilled tailors, cabinet-makers, butchers, bakers, or dairymen during their stay at the hospital.

The institution operates an expansive, modern farm, has a huge tailor shop which manufactures clothing ranging from ordinary gray hospital attire to a variety of professional-looking suits and topcoats, and has a fine "hospital within a hospital," including all of the various departments and clinics.

There are occupational and physical therapy departments, a complete print shop where various hospital publications are edited and published by the patients, a large gymnasium, bowling alleys, educational class rooms for the hospital's school, a well-stocked recreational library, a large chapel and a theater larger in capacity than any in Lexington.

Tennis courts also are spotted in various parts of the area. Teams in baseball, basketball and touch football are organized, and bowling teams compete with squads of doctors and employees.

Patients Edit Paper

Patients write and edit the weekly, mimeographed "Blue Grass Times," and the quarterly "Thoroughbred," an arty, well-handled magazine.

A patients' commissary, handling a variety of items including candy and ice cream, toilet articles, magazines, radios and some sports equipment, is open at specified hours daily except Sunday.

A social service staff is also available to help patients with their personal problems.

Despite all of its advantages in recreational activity, the hospital is still far from a playground.

Those things have been offered to help a patient in his recovery, more often than not an intricate, tedious process.

There is nothing dungeon-like about the hospital, despite an occasional grumbling addict who

may describe it as a torture chamber because he didn't have his way, or because he found the cure too tough for him to take.

The institution isn't perfect, but Dr. Vogel and the staff are always open to suggestions.

One of the divisions at the hospital is engaged in addiction research which has influenced the treatment of addicts throughout the nation, and to a lesser extent, throughout the world.

The Narcotics Drugs Commission of the United States follows the hospital's activities closely.

The hospital is a remarkable institution, designed by the government of the United States to handle a problem involving all the elements of human existence.

That in itself seems remarkable, and heartening.

Three Senators

(Continued From Page 1)

one hand!" the foreign relations chairman exclaimed.

"I hope the country knows about this, and that the senators' constituents know about it."

Connally and Sens. Wherry (R-Neb.) and McFarland (D-Ariz.) were the only members present at the conclusion of the speech by Sen. Elbert Thomas (D-Utah). It was the day's only address on the big foreign aid bill, the pending business before the Senate. Much of today's session was taken up by talks about communism.

Connally is floor manager for the bill. He announced that he will demand Tuesday that the Senate reach agreement for an early vote.

"We are transacting important legislation," he said, "and yet the senators do not perform their duties in listening to the debate. It is a reflection on the Senate."

Wherry, the Republican floor leader, noted that four committees were meeting during the Senate session and that some members were absent for that reason. He agreed with Connally, however, that there should be speedier action on the bill.

Earlier, two Democratic senators—McClellan of Arkansas and Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma—had proposed that the Economic Cooperation Administration be forced to buy American farm commodities in the European recovery program, when those commodities are in surplus.

In the past, ECA officials have strongly opposed such moves. They contend the addition of such requirements would unduly restrict the recovery program and also open the door to Communist charges that the United States is using Europe as a dumping ground for farm surpluses.

The Republican-sponsored "economy drive" took a setback in the House today.

The members laid aside the vast \$29,000,000,000 general appropriation bill for the next fiscal year long enough to pass and send to the Senate a separate measure

authorizing the Veterans Administration to go ahead with the construction of 16,000 additional hospital beds for war veterans. A similar authorization was cancelled last year by President Truman, who said the current construction program was adequate and provided for all the hospital facilities that could be staffed with currently available medical personnel.

Then, turning back to the \$29,000,000,000 appropriation bill, the House added a \$1,000,000 item for training the Coast Guard Reserve. The vote for that was 93 to 88.

Other Capitol developments:

COMMUNISTS—Sen. Mundt (R-S.D.) made a Senate speech accusing the State Department of using "Gestapo" methods by trying to hush up unfavorable magazine comments. The charge, immediately denied by the department, was based on a declaration by Sen. Brewster (R-Me.) that Assistant Secretary of State Edward Barrett had sent memoranda to an editor of Newsweek magazine saying the publication was not giving the department a fair break. Later, Brewster said, a State Department investigator called on the editor at his home—a call which Brewster speculated might have been intended to intimidate the editor.

GAMBLING—Chairman Wayne Coy of the Federal Communications Commission suggested to a Senate commerce subcommittee that a proposed law against sending gambling information across state lines be limited to information on bets, odds and the prices paid on the winners. He suggested that as a substitute for a Justice Department bill which he said was so general as to lead to confusion and evasion.

SOCIAL SECURITY—The Senate Finance Committee, working on a House-approved bill to broaden and liberalize Social Security coverage, voted against a section which would have extended protection to public employees who already are under a retirement system.

President

(Continued From Page 1)

ply a "noisy but small and universally despised group."

"The greatest threat comes from Communist imperialism abroad, where the center of its military and economic strength lies. The real danger is that communism might overrun other free nations and thus strengthen itself for an ultimate attack against us," he declared.

The President, without mentioning McCarthy and other critics by name, lashed out at their methods in a speech at a dinner of the Federal Bar Association.

Atty. Gen. McGrath, who preceded the President, said that the concept of the rights of the individual "is not only threatened by

Mr. Truman asserted, States stands as the champion of freedom. A force, the United States opened and put into effect program to strengthen and democracy. Our shaped to strengthen States and to help other nations protect themselves aggression and subversive

Through the Greek program, the Marshall North Atlantic treaty, assistance program and the United Nations, this country is making it free nations "to resist aggression." And he

"We are keeping our forces strong and are giving meaning and our joint defense with other countries."

Ardery Uph

(Continued From Page 1)

commission to determine amount.

On April 6, the commission decided the company was the entire \$215,000 required.

Ardery's ruling today the cities' plea for a restrain the commissioning its \$215,000 grant. Accompanying that plea suit against the PSC was

If the cities obtain an order, the company would be able to use \$550,000 of increase it has collected since November. Should appellate court issue an order in the cities, then the company ahead and use the \$550,000.

The cities then will petition to prosecute themselves against the rate increase they call unfair, unjust and unreasonable.

Judge Ardery declared the commission carried out the mandate when it came conference table with the decision. He said the commission determined that the commission ed that much.

Strother Kiser, one of the attorneys for the city, said would not have sent the to the commission if it was going to get all increase.

"The commission has determined the correct rate," Ardery declared. "As the court is concerned, this is closed. All your motions denied."

Kiser contended the should get about \$85,000 increased rates. He said firm "needs some measure of relief."

Kiser was the only one to make a plea before the court in this case. When Kiser finished his remarks, Judge Ardery