

Probing an Important Picture



This large X-ray film will play a major role in the treatment of tuberculosis in that direction were stressed by Dr. F. K. Shields in a talk last evening at commencement exercises at Cresson, Sanatorium.

Nurse Need Stressed At Cresson Exercise

Dr. Shields Details Improvements As 15 Get Diplomas at Sanatorium

CRESSON—Pressing need for nurses in treatment of tuberculosis and studies taken in that direction were stressed by Dr. F. K. Shields in a talk last evening at commencement exercises at Cresson, Sanatorium.

Speaking before the 1952 graduating class of the sanatorium's Joint School District, Dr. Shields, supervising principal of Cresson, stressed the need for a program of training personnel for work in sanatoriums.

New Program Launched
Until recently, the educator stated, emphasis was not properly trained for the task of caring for tuberculosis patients. He said sanatoriums today have trained at least on their staffs.

Dr. Shields also told the graduates and guests that a movement is under way to have student nurses from hospital schools of nursing spend a period of their training in sanatoriums to acquaint themselves with the care of tuberculosis.

15 Get Diplomas
Fifteen graduates received diplomas at the ceremony. Presentation of certificates and pins was made by Dr. H. W. West, sanatorium medical director, Dr. M. C. Strayer, Miss Alice M. O'Halloran, M. D., director of the Bureau of Public Nursing of Pennsylvania Department of Health, and Miss Rachel A. Neill, R.N., director of nursing service.

Rev. Father Walter Byrne and Rev. Henry Lee Robinson, sanatorium chaplains, offered invocation and benediction, respectively. Included in the program were vocal soloists by Raymond Plummer of Cresson, accompanied by Miss K. Carroll, vocal instructor and choral director at St. Francis College, Cresson, Archdeacon James Collette, Cresson, and Miss Esther Mae Bishop, R.N., instructor of nursing at the sanatorium, led the graduates in the Pledge of Allegiance. Following graduation, a reception was held at the nurses home.

Cresson Sanatorium Earns High Rating as Tuberculosis Center

Dr. Weest Attributes Institution's Success to 3 Factors in Treatment

By SID A. WEINSTEIN Staff Writer of The Tribune-Democrat

There through the years, mankind has waged constant warfare to find a cure for tuberculosis. For many years the fight appeared to be hopeless. But thanks to the perseverance of members of the medical profession and other scientists struggling in the face of great discouragement, cures now are effected in many instances.

Acknowledged by experts to be in the forefront of the war on the disease is the state sanatorium on Cresson Mountain. It is rated as one of the best in the nation, both physically and in the care given to its more than 600 patients.

The physical part of the sanatorium has been highlighted by a \$1 million building program, which has both increased the facilities of the institution and provided its personnel with opportunities to use the most up-to-date medicine to attack the disease.

Optimistic on Progress
Dr. Harry W. Weest, medical director of the institution, is optimistic as to the progress made in the constant battle on the disease. He attributes the success that has been won by the medical profession in these three factors:

- 1—Rest, physical and mental.
- 2—Modern medicine.
- 3—Chest surgery.

"The importance of these three factors is not necessarily in the order listed," Dr. Weest said, "as each case must be considered on a separate basis."
"Rest, however, is a great factor in recovery in all cases. We have had remarkable success in chest surgery in cases that we decided, after very careful examination, would respond favorably."

Operations Top Factor
"Since we began to perform chest surgery here on Jan. 9, 1949, these operations have been an outstanding factor in leading to recoveries."
Through the use of one of the latest methods, streptomycin, many cases with a hopeless diagnosis have been converted into ones in which there is hope for recovery, says Dr. Weest.

The latest synthetic—isoniazid and hydrazide—known as DNAL, is a derivative of coal tar. Dr. Weest said that as it has been used in only about the early part of the year, it is too soon to know over the results of its use in the treatment of tuberculosis.

New Fully Staffed
The new wing of patients at the sanatorium is opened by the fact that the institution is fully staffed. In February, 1948, there were more than 90 empty beds at the institution. This condition was due primarily to a lack of nurses. The nurses performed at that time included 10 registered nurses and 20 practical nurses.

Move Urges Sanatorium Be Named Carnegie Hospital

Cresson Sanatorium may soon become Carnegie Hospital.

Dr. Harry Treasler, staff member of the Cresson institution, 1604 of the town, is actively undertaking at the present time a movement to change the institution's name at a meeting last night in St. Thomas' Parish House, Cresson. He was guest speaker at an "in-charge" meeting of the Cresson Sanatorium Club and the Carnegie Hospital Club.

The speaker said there is a proposal being heard that the name of the institution be changed to St. Andrew Carnegie. His challenge gave the hospital building site for a consideration of it.

Dr. Treasler said the hospital is badly understaffed at the present time. The doctor said the sanatorium has a capacity of 284 patients, but only 600 can be cared for now because of a shortage of doctors and nurses.

Program for the meeting was provided by the Northern Columbia group. Vocal selections were offered by James Boyd of Cresson. Miss Mary Lewis was accompanied. Other singing was led by George Pridemore.

100 Medical Service Unit at Cresson Sanatorium

Equipped with completely new and modern X-ray equipment and many other streamlined technical facilities, the new medical service unit at Cresson sanatorium is housed in an attractive three-story building that resembles a French chateau.

With American improvements on the outside and rivals the rainbow with its multitude of colors on the inside.

The medical service unit, with 100 patients and approximately 100 beds, according to Dr. Harry W. Weest, director of the sanatorium, and Dr. Harry J. Treasler, chief of medical service, who is in charge of the new unit, Eugene F. J. Kohn is business manager in charge of the new unit, the sanatorium.

Nearly all the medical service unit was constructed to provide the technical equipment and facilities needed to give the 100 patients at the sanatorium the benefit of the most modern diagnostic and therapeutic equipment.

White stone walls contrast with the deep-toned lines of the heavy beams which accent the facade. The outer walls will be painted a light green about a year from now after the stone has set and "ripened."

Inside the halls are painted a beautiful carmine yellow. The hall gilt was constructed to provide the technical equipment and facilities needed to give the 100 patients at the sanatorium the benefit of the most modern diagnostic and therapeutic equipment.

NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

The Johnsto

New Drugs Not TB Killers But Could Aid In Treatment

Sanatorium At Cresson Takes Part In Survey

By HARRY W. WEEST

OF THE TRIBUNE STAFF

CHESSEON — Will the hydrazids or their "relatives" be the tuberculosis what aunts is to diabetes, penicillin and streptomycin to venereal infections, and cortisone to arthritis?

That is what the State Department of Health is trying to find out through the experimental use of these new, so-called "miracle drugs" at several of its hospitals, including Cresson Sanatorium.

Much has been written about the use of this new treatment in the battle against tuberculosis, and more have been asked by laymen who have a keen personal interest in learning the facts. They are concerned with the success or failure of hydrazids in stopping the tracks of the tubercle bacilli which cause the "white plague."

The hydrazid now being used experimentally is isoniazid, or isonicotinic acid hydrazide, the name of this chemical compound is abbreviated to INAH. Like the sulfa — first of the miracle drugs — INAH is derived from coal tar.

Do Not Kill Bacilli

It should be remembered that the tubercle bacillus is one of the most resistant to drugs of all the microorganisms. And it does not die by TB killers. However, they do seem to have the ability to greatly slow down the activity of the bacilli, and it is here that their value lies.

Dr. Harry W. Weest, medical director of Cresson Sanatorium, said the institution is participating in a limited way in a clinical survey being conducted by the United States Public Health Bureau and the Trudeau Laboratory, Saratoga, N. Y.

The purpose of the study is to find out whether, after a period of time, the tubercle bacillus becomes immune to INAH. The study is being conducted at a number of institutions throughout the United States.

3 Patients Get Drug

Cresson Sanatorium now is giving INAH to nine patients taking part in the survey, plus some others. Similar institutions at Mt. Airy and Hancock are giving the treatment to 15 and seven patients, respectively. The local sanatorium now is treating a total of approximately 550 patients. Where INAH is being used, it does not supplant but rather is used with the basic treatment for tuberculosis.

Use of the newer drugs began at Cresson last September when the German-developed Thiom or

Hydrazids Have Some Definite Advantages

TB treatment was introduced. Dr. Weest stated also a hydrazid, the German drug was brought out about the same time two American drug firms discovered the potential activity of hydrazide derivatives of isonicotinic acid against tuberculosis.

THI was used on four patients at Cresson. One of these showed marked improvement, the other three showed no improvement that would not have been accomplished by standard TB treatment. Dr. Weest explained:

The survey on the use of INAH under clinical conditions is being carried out at Cresson in May of this year. The treatment outlined for the survey lasts six weeks, then is followed by an observation period of 24 weeks in which no treatment other than the standard program is given. Thus, the INAH program here still is going and the results have not as yet been determined.

In addition to INAH, streptomycin and para-aminosalicylic acid (PAS) also are being administered as standard treatment to tuberculosis. INAH, where it is used, either is used alone or in combination with streptomycin.

Is Not Expensive

INAH is comparatively inexpensive, used not be given in large doses and can be taken by mouth. The average daily dose for an adult is 120-150 milligrams in two or three divided doses. It is put up in tablets of 50 or 100 milligrams each, which cost approximately five cents each.

Dr. Weest said no harmful effects have been noted where the drug has been used. He said it has not proved toxic at the recommended dosage. However, he pointed out its toxic qualities are fairly well known and must be guarded against.

INAH's advantages over streptomycin and PAS seem to be: Low cost, low toxicity, ease of administration (by mouth rather than by injection) and absence of irritation of the digestive tract, in contrast to streptomycin.

However, there seems to be some question as to the effectiveness of INAH. It is the standpoint that it will prove much superior in the almost effective combination of streptomycin and PAS.

Conclusions Drawn

On the basis of careful study under clinical conditions, here are some conclusions concerning the use of INAH:

1—Since the drug still is being used, it is not as effective as it once was. It is too early to say how effective it will be to the DTH is insufficient. However, the drug has a number of qualities which make it one of the best.

2—It seems safe to say it is not THE cure for tuberculosis, but it may prove a valuable weapon, along with others, in

treatment. It is not a preventive and at best is only a better method of treatment of a patient who already has developed the disease. There is no reason to believe at present that the drug will be administered to individuals to prevent tuberculosis.

In some instances the toxic effect of the drug may overshadow its good qualities.

The results at Cresson Sanatorium thus far have not been dramatic or sudden. However, this is not true everywhere and in some instances phenomenal results have been obtained. The shores of these results likely are responsible for the keen interest in the drug.

The tubercle bacillus may develop resistance to the drug.

Use of INAH, with apparent good results, may develop a false sense of well-being which a later development, such as a relapse, might prove was not justified.

The demonstrated action of INAH, although highly encouraging, seems in no way to change the basic principles of the treatment of tuberculosis—hospitalization, bed rest, proper food and fresh, pure air in abundance. Much more work needs to be done to determine the exact nature of these drugs in the treatment of the disease.

Dr. Weest To Speak At Seal Sale Dinner Here Friday Evening



Dr. Harry W. Weest

Dr. Harry W. Weest, medical director of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium of Cresson, Penna. has been named as the guest speaker at the Christmas Seal dinner tomorrow at Villa Nova.

Dr. Weest has had many years of experience in tuberculosis work. His subject will be "The Overall Treatment of the Tuberculous Patient."

Other speakers will be J. Kent Whitler of Erie, executive director of the Erie County Tuberculosis and Health Association, and Whitney Herz, Youngstown, executive director of the Mahoning County Tuberculosis and Health Association.

The dinner, which is scheduled for 8:30 p. m. is being held at the Mercer County Tuberculosis and Public Health Society in launching the 40th Annual Christmas Seal sale. It will be attended by board members, staff, seal sale and hotel customers and volunteer workers.

Former Latvian Lawyer To Speak To Cresson PTA

A former Latvian attorney, Hans Krivichbergs, will speak to the Cresson PTA at a regular meeting Monday, April 14, 8:00 p. m. at the High School Auditorium.

Mr. Krivichbergs will speak about the goals and principles on which were built the High Schools in Latvia up to the time of Bolshevik occupation in 1918.

Mr. Krivichbergs at present is acting librarian at the Sanatorium and his wife, a former postmistress in Latvia, is a clinic assistant at the institution.

Couple Leaves For England And Continent

CHESSEON—Rev. and Mrs. Henry Leo Robison, Jr., left today for New York city where they will board the Queen Mary Wednesday. During the seven-week tour they will celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary on Aug. 3 in Southampton.

Protestant chaplain at the Grace Chapel, Cresson sanatorium, since May 1, 1951, Rev. Robison preached his final sermon yesterday. During his absence the pulpit will be shared on alternate weeks by Rev. Franklin O. George of the Presbyterian church and Rev. Parker L. Large of the Methodist church.

Twice in the past five years Rev. Robison has been on the other side of the Atlantic ocean. In 1947 he traveled to Europe on a number of Protestant group representing

church world service to study administration of American and British relief and to report the need.

During the summer of 1948 he was a member of the traveling seminar studying relations of the church to the English labor movement and to the present Socialist government.

He returned to America on Aug. 1. He was accompanied on the trip by his son, James W. who is now with the forces in Korea.

According to the Honorary Rev. and Mrs. Robison are expected to dock at Southampton, England, June 30 to go to London, where they will be looked until July 22. They will leave for Paris July 22 and remain there until July 25.

On July 26, Frankfurt and Berlin, Germany; July 27-28, Vienna; and also Prague; July 29-30, Yugoslavia; July 31, Milan; July 31. In early August they will travel to Constantinople, Istanbul.

is followed by a two-day stop over at Paris, Aug. 6. They will sail from Cherbourg, France, on the Queen Mary, Aug. 7, arriving in New York on Aug. 13.

Joins Medical Staff

CHESSEON—Dr. John G. Jains of Sunbury has been appointed to the medical staff at Cresson Sanatorium, according to Dr. Harry W. Weest, medical director. Dr. Jains received his pre-medical training at Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, and was graduated in 1948 from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

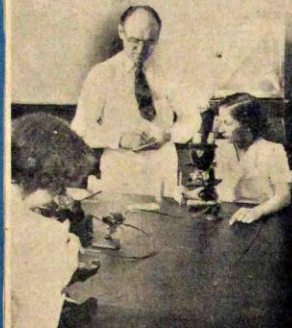
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LABORATORY TECHNICIANS AT WORK

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OUTSIDE VIEW OF MEDICAL SERVICE UNIT AT CRESSON



James J. Bills of Falls Creek, assistant head of the laboratory in the new medical service unit at Cresson sanatorium, matches white Mrs. Margaret Ryan (left), and Thomas Kellner of Cresson get busy with their microscopes on some blood samples. Incidentally, Mrs. Ryan, who is 70, would have a hard time going home to mother, Mr. Ryan from Guianabola. She came here in 1924 as a student at Mt. Altoona Junior college, Cresson, where she met her husband, Thomas F. Ryan, an ex-GI now at Indiana State Teachers college.



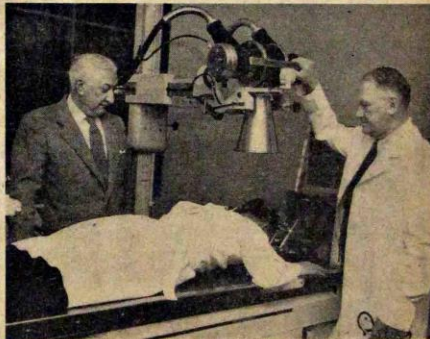
Lines faintly reminiscent of a French chateau (with American improvements) characterize the new medical service building at Cresson sanatorium. Building and diagnostic and therapeutic equipment it houses cost \$280,000.

RELAX, THIS WON'T HURT A BIT



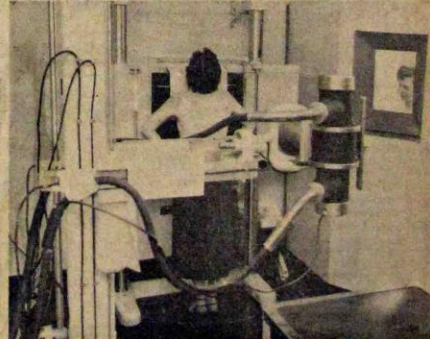
Modern dental laboratory is one of the many features of the new medical service unit at the Cresson sanatorium. Here Elizabeth Miller of New Castle makes the a patient while Dr. John W. Harvey of South Park prepares to X-ray her jaw. Standing by is Mrs. William L. Allen of Baltimore, dental assistant at the sanatorium.

SANATORIUM DOCTORS DEMONSTRATE X-RAY MACHINE



With the aid of an unidentified volunteer, Dr. Harry W. Wood (left), director of Cresson sanatorium and Dr. Harry J. Treacher, chief of medical services who is in charge of the new medical service unit at the sanatorium, show how the \$28,000 X-ray machine works. It is one of many new machines in the unit. They are taking a head X-ray.

CAMERA EQUIPMENT FOR THIS X-RAY COST \$28,000



Cresson sanatorium patient getting her chest X-rayed in Room 101 of Cresson City. Assistant X-ray technician Violet Vank looks out from lead-lined control room at upper right. The X-ray camera in foreground, with related equipment, cost \$28,000 and is among features of new medical service unit at sanatorium.

MEDICAL SERVICE UNIT IS OPENED

(Continued from page 1)
The white material which tends to absorb no action noise. The hall lighting is pastel fluorescent parquetry.
All reception, waiting and examination rooms are done in two-tone panels with gentle contrasts between ceilings and side walls.
The old-fashioned notion that the interior of a hospital or medical unit should consist of harsh, anti-septic-looking white plaster walls, unpainted steel handrails and ceilings in match has been discarded completely.
Waiting rooms in the new medical service unit are tastefully furnished with colorful chairs of tubular steel and leather and contain the typical table covered with magazines and medical periodicals. The sanatorium patients associate with their family doctor and other things back home.
"That's the modern idea in institutional medical buildings," Dr. Wood explained. "These cheerful, informal colors and comfortable waiting rooms give the patient the feeling home isn't so far away after all."
Radiant, recessed lighting throughout the building helps point up the colors and brightens the atmosphere of friendliness and informality.
But the medical service unit is a great deal more than simply an attractive building. It is filled with modern medical equipment especially designed to speed victory in the epidemic battle the sanatorium wages against the white plague of tuberculosis.
The first floor includes laboratories, a well-stocked and scientifically-outfitted pharmacy, rooms for resident doctors, and doctors and rest rooms for some of the 300 students of the hospital.
The second floor contains a handsome waiting room for out-patients. The out-patient service will be a new and important adjunct of the work performed by the medical service unit. Here persons suspected of having tuberculosis will receive expert, diagnostic services which will indicate whether or not they actually have active tuberculosis.
This out-patient service will prove of great value to local physicians in this section of the state who have doubtful cases on which expert diagnosis is desirable. Re-confirmed in the out-patient room Wednesday was Marie Berwick.
But of course, the backbone of the second floor are the two departments in the interest of the 400 resident patients of the sanatorium. Here the new X-ray machine, val-

ued at \$28,000, is housed, along with the fluoroscope and "beam" metalabulum units, the eye, ear, nose and throat clinic, the dental laboratory and the orthopedic clinic.
The third floor of the medical service unit contains 17 rooms accommodate 28 men patients of the sanatorium. The rooms are spacious and well lighted, decorated in pastel colors and equipped with mechanical hospital beds and the radio-therapeutic which are standard equipment on all beds in the sanatorium.
Sanatorium patients are some of the best-informed people in the world and are anxious authorities on sports, news events, politics, religion, and, believe it or not, the great American advertising drama.
Household radio programs are "plugged" to their beds all day long. They pick up a tremendous amount of information, giving an eye-visibility, every advertiser and to many other programs.
They read newspapers and magazines with comparable conscientiousness and when they tell you being in a sanatorium is an education in itself, they aren't just kidding.
One of the jobs performed in the first floor laboratory include the testing and typing of blood. The sanatorium keeps a careful record of every patient's blood type. Its blood bank is supplied regularly from the Red Cross center at

Three Medical Units to Meet At Sanatorium

CRESSON—A joint meeting of three medical groups has been planned for the afternoon of Oct. 1 at Cresson Sanatorium. The participating units are the Cambria County and Blair County Medical Societies and the Pennsylvania Chapter, American College of Chest Physicians.

Dr. Harry W. West, medical director of the sanatorium, will preside at the program, which will begin at 1:30 p. m. in the auditorium. Dr. Russell E. Teague, state secretary of health, will be a speaker.

Other Speakers

The program will be presided by Dr. M. C. Sharkey, director of the state bureau of tuberculosis control, Harrisburg. Other speakers on the program include Dr. Albert DeMatteis, chest surgeon, Altoona; Dr. Maria Brady, director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis Control, Pittsburgh.

Dr. George Spencer, chief of the division of medicine, Veterans League Hospital, Pittsburgh, and Dr. Edward Lebowitz, chief of the tuberculosis regional office of the Veterans Administration, Pittsburgh.

Dinner will be served in the staff dining room at 3:30 p. m. It is expected that about 100 physicians will attend the sessions.

Health Leaders Look Over Chest X-Rays



CRESSON—Dr. Harry W. West, left, medical director of Cresson Sanatorium, and Dr. Russell E. Teague, state secretary of health, stop to discuss a chest X-ray while looking over an exhibit at the state institution here. The secretary of health was a speaker at a joint meeting of three medical groups yesterday afternoon at the sanatorium.

155 Attend Health Meet In Cresson

CRESSON—Approximately 155 doctors, nurses and social workers attended the 15-annual joint meeting of three medical groups yesterday afternoon in Cresson Sanatorium.

The groups included the Cambria and Blair County Medical Societies and the Pennsylvania Chapter, American College of Chest Physicians.

Dr. Russell E. Teague, state secretary of health, was speaker at the session. The program was directed by Dr. Harry W. West, medical director at the sanatorium.

A conference was held for Western Pennsylvania district supervisors and Miss Alice O'Halloran, Harrisburg, general of the Bureau of Public Health, Bureau of the State Department of Health.

The program was presided by Dr. M. C. Sharkey, director of the state bureau of tuberculosis control, Harrisburg. Other speakers were:

Speakers Listed

Dr. Albert DeMatteis, chest surgeon, Altoona; Dr. Maria Brady, director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis Control, Pittsburgh; Dr. George Spencer, chief of the division of medicine, Veterans League Hospital, Pittsburgh, and Dr. Edward Lebowitz, chief of the tuberculosis regional office of the Veterans Administration, Pittsburgh.

Dinner was provided by a number of drug firms on one floor and on X-ray films, Frank Dunbar, executive secretary of Cambria County Tuberculosis and Health Association, also presided in outfit.

al Role at Cresson Sanatorium

65 Cambria Residents Sanatorium Patients

Sixty-five patients at Cresson Sanatorium are residents of Cambria County, according to data compiled last spring.

Of that number, less than two per cent are in any one occupational listing, with the largest number being 12 coal miners. The list is as follows:

- Bookkeeper (1), boiler fireman (1), bricklayer (1), coal miners (12), mill workers (1), construction worker (1), care taker (1), plumber (1), domestic (2), registered nurse (1), housewives (1), laborers (1), machine operators (2), mine foreman (1), nurse aid (1), orderlies (2), plumbers-pipefitters (1), porter in steel mill (1), railroad worker (1), shoemaker (1), sales manager (1), wood box driver (1), seamstress (1), secretaries (2), steel assemblyman (1), steamfitter (1), student (2), television technician (1), waitress (1), watch repairman (1), and no occupations listed (2).

Over 3,000 Meals Served Daily to Patients, Staffers

One of the basic treatments for tuberculosis is good food, which is the aim of the dietary department.

Some idea of the task facing the department may be gained from the fact that nearly 3,000 meals are served daily.

Hospital patients are served from food trucks, insulated to keep the food hot, which carry the meals from the kitchen to the wards. There are also two cafeterias for employees and the medical, nursing and office staffs are served in a separated dining room.

Food for the patients on special diets is prepared in a diet kitchen, and served on trays which are delivered to the wards in a truck especially made for this purpose.

Large quantities of food are

needed to serve on many meals. Sanatorium bakery turns out over 100 pullman-size loaves of bread daily, and 150 pies once a week. Sixty-four pounds of butter are used daily. From ten to 14 bushels of potatoes are used for diet, and 400 pounds of beef or other meat.

When a canned vegetable is served 30-pullman cans are required. A week's supply of eggs consists of 660 dozen. More than 1,500 gallons of milk are used weekly, and one week's supply of ice cream is 160 gallons.

CORRECT ADDRESS

When addressing mail or parcels to the sanatorium, the correct address is State Branch, Pa. The sanatorium is equipped and staffed so that it is considered a branch, post office by Federal postal authorities.

Rehabilitation Not New

Rehabilitation is not a new project at Cresson Sanatorium. Dating from the early 1900's many patients have been rehabilitated within the hospital and now are holding key positions.

Some of the first patients to be rehabilitated were young women whose tuberculosis was arrested. These women were trained at the sanatorium to become practical nurses.

Classes began in August 1919, and some of the first graduates still are employed on the nursing staff.

Planting Began in 1917

A tree-planting program got under way in the spring of 1917. In the years since then, thousands of seedling pines, spruces and hemlocks have been planted on the sanatorium grounds. In the early days of the thinning-out process, each employe was given a Christmas tree.

Food Handlers Compulsory X-ray Urged

The board of directors of the Blair County Tuberculosis and Health society Thursday, at a meeting of the Penn. Aids hotel, unanimously passed a resolution urging the county to require chest X-rays for all food handlers, bartenders and waitresses.

The action followed a report by Mrs. Ellen Indick, executive secretary, on a statistical summary of the findings of the April mass chest X-ray.

This report revealed that among 600 food handlers X-rayed, 100 were found with suspected tuberculosis and 23 with healed primary TB.

Of the general public X-rayed, the report showed a total of 1,200 persons examined, 28 with suspected TB, 146 with healed primary TB infection, and 153 with other chronic abnormalities, including heart ailments, etc.

Mrs. Leslie Smith, president and organizing secretary, closed with the final X-ray program.

ALTOONA, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1933.

HEAD DISCUSSION ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL



Headline a three group discussion on tuberculosis control at a meeting at the Croston State sanatorium Thursday was (left to right): Dr. Harry W. West, sanatorium medical director and former Allegheny physician; Dr. M. C. Stayer, Allegheny state and now director, state bureau of tuberculosis control; and Dr. Russell E. Truog, state secretary of health.

Three Local Groups Hear State Official

(Special to Allegheny Mirror)
CRENSON—Treatment of tuberculosis and control in that direction were stressed by Dr. Russell E. Truog, state secretary of health, at a combined meeting of the Blair and Cambria County Medical societies and Pennsylvania chapters American College of Chest Physicians, yesterday afternoon at the state sanatorium.

He reviewed the past the sanatorium has established since organized 40 years ago. The local institutions as well as other state-operated institutions has the latest and most modern medical equipment to combat tuberculosis. Even though fewer people are dying of tuberculosis, more cases are being discovered through mass chest X-ray surveys and routine employment physical examinations, he said.

It is very evident that only through the education of all the community in regard to tuberculosis will the disease eventually be eliminated, Dr. Truog declared. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides all these services free of charge to its citizens. The day when citizens will no longer be ranked among the leading causes of death may not be too far distant, but the state department of health will continue to fight this menace to society through its public health services and by caring for its citizens who fall victim to the disease.

Speaking before 125 members of the medical clubs, Dr. Truog lauded Dr. Harry W. West, executive medical director here for the past six years, and former Allegheny physician, on the lack of caring for tuberculous patients, by his well-trained staff of physicians, nurses and other attendants. The secretary of health also discussed the practice of public health.

Following his address, Dr. M. C. Stayer, director bureau of tuberculosis control, Pittsburgh, conducted an open panel discussion on medicine.

Other speakers on the program included Dr. Albert DeMatrice, Allegheny tuberculous surgeon, whose topic was treatment of chronic tuberculous empyema; Dr. Marie Bundy, director bureau of tuberculosis control, Pittsburgh, who gave a lecture on preliminary report of X-ray survey in Allegheny county; Dr. George M. Spenser, chief division of medicine, Tuberculosis League hospital, Pittsburgh, who stressed his lecture on differential diagnosis of hemoptysis.

Management of the chest-tuberculosis was discussed by Dr. Edward L. Lewis, chief of tuberculosis regional office of the bureau administration, Pittsburgh.

Other outlines in the medical professions who were introduced included a former executive medical director of the Croston sanatorium, Dr. Dominick Franklin Boyer, who served from 1921 until this year, who resides in Greencastle; Dr. J. Hope Alexander, director of health, Pittsburgh; Dr. Charles W. Fisher, new deputy state secretary of health, Harrisburg; and Dr. George M. Allen, of Altoona, retired surgeon.

A Johnstown physician, Dr. George Hay, was called for more than 50 years of service in the medical profession.

Dr. Harry W. West, now completing his sixth year as medical director at the sanatorium, presided at the program which got under way at 1:45 p. m. in the auditorium.

Dinner was served to the group in the staff dining room starting at 4:15 o'clock. Many of the physicians took advantage of the half-hour intermission prior to dinner by visiting the new medical building and inspecting the newly installed million dollars worth of equipment installed there.

Among those attending were: Dr. William L. Hughes of Johnstown, president of the Cambria County Medical society; Dr. Frank A. Boucher, formerly of Portage and president of the Blair County Medical society; and Dr. John P. Reading of Berks county, secretary, Reading and president of the state chapter, M. American College of Chest Physicians. The latter was accompanied by Mrs. President Nathan H. Hollings of Altoona and Secretary John V. Foster of Harrisburg.

A booklet containing 25 pages on the history of the sanatorium was presented to each physician as well as other literature on tuberculosis following the serving of a chicken dinner.

Letters
Miracle Drug
Being Tested

Editor of The Tribune:

I thought I would like to express my opinion on the miracle drug being tested here in West Virginia. I am getting the same facts for the cure of tuberculosis. To be frank we are not in any great danger in thousands of cases to be of great use.

For the West Virginians to try to have someone else's public's confidence in this matter. People here need this miracle drug in cooperation, yet amongst a group of 500 patients here, only a few are given this drug. I hope and pray that the state does some public interest. I am from Elton, three miles outside of Morgantown.

THOMAS KOVACH
South Mountain, Pa.

(Editorial Note) The complaint from Mr. Kovach that patients at the South Mountain Sanatorium are not receiving the so-called "miracle drug" for the cure of tuberculosis was referred to Dr. M. C. Stayer, director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis Control, Pennsylvania Department of Health. The following reply has been received from Dr. Stayer.

Editor of The Tribune:

The so-called "miracle drug" are only used on a reduced basis. Each case is presented before the conference at that time whether the case should receive the drug. For your information, the good food, energy and the medicines we have, at the sanatorium, are bringing excellent results.

The Pure Food and Drug Law would not permit the sale of these drugs, and, presently, we are endeavoring to find out how they will affect patients. I have asked our expert pharmacologist to give his opinion, and I will state:

The new drug, the hydroxide, has only been tested against tuberculosis a few months, and is not enough to find out what they can do for the tuberculous patient. The hydroxide has not been tested with earlier cases, but it is not to be used in the treatment of tuberculosis until it has been tested in thousands of cases.

At the time the hydroxide might be used, the drug here, that good if they were to be used, indistinguishable. Until these drugs are more thoroughly tried and their safety established, and until they are approved by the Pure Food and Drug Administration, patients with tuberculosis will be used to depend on modern treatment, including the antibiotic drugs which by far have already demonstrated a greater effectiveness than the hydroxide.

M. C. STAYER, M. D.
Director
Bureau of Tuberculosis Control,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

State Plans To Step Up TB Program

Additional Funds Sought in Fight Against Disease

HARRISBURG 10 — The State Health Department is working to speed up its tuberculosis program by requesting additional funds to meet tuberculosis in Pennsylvania residents.

At the same time, it was indicated that nearly five million dollars in additional funds will be needed to carry out this and other phases of the commonwealth's battle against the ravages of tuberculosis.

Dr. M. C. Stayer, director of the department's Bureau of Tuberculosis Control, said an appropriation of 17 1/2 million dollars will be asked during the 1934 Legislative session to finance the program for the next two years.

The appropriation, which is coupled with one for Elizabethan Hospital, was set at \$1,738,000 for the current fiscal year and \$1,738,000 for the 1934-35 fiscal year. The request for additional funds, the bureau director stated, is to meet the state's anti-TB program has brought some preliminary results.

Waiting List Cut

"We have reduced our waiting list for admission to state sanatoriums from 500 a year ago to 80 today."

"This means that we still need more beds," he added, "and there still is a worried and universal shortage of nurses for tuberculosis institutions."

Stayer said his bureau is making a \$40,000 loan through the facilities of the Pennsylvania State College aimed at "taking the fear out of nursing tuberculosis."

"This will be shown in every nursing institution in the state so that students may see and understand what the problem is," he said.

One aspect of the intensive X-ray program, Stayer said, will be a drive to blanket Pittsburgh and Allegheny County. It will begin about next March.

Mass X-rays in 1932

Nearly 200,000 Post-X-rays were snapped by the state in cooperation with tuberculosis societies during 1932. The new drive is expected to reach up to a million persons in the Allegheny County area alone.

Stayer emphasized that the aim of such campaigns is to detect TB in its early stages so that treatment is less difficult, less lengthy and less expensive.

Some 2,200 persons now are being cared for in the state's four sanatoriums. This number will be increased when the commonwealth completes full possession of the Lehigh Valley Hospital in Philadelphia next September. Five hundred patients would be accommodated there by 1934.

Crenson, now remodeled, accommodates 600 patients, while Harrisburg, also remodeled, houses between 500 and 700. Mount Alto, Stayer said, is "one of the finest hospitals of its kind in the nation."

To Plan Program

Johnstown Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis will meet Monday afternoon to map plans for an X-ray survey next spring. A schedule of dates and towns where the X-rays will be taken will be drawn up.

The local society will continue to check X-rays in schools in Cambria County and also will conduct an adult program in cooperation with the State Health Department.

Key Club Collects Books for Sanatorium



Members of the Westmont-Upper Yoder High School Key Club collected more than 1,000 books last week from residents of the school during the library at Cresion Sanatorium. Facing the books for shipment are, left to right, Robert Bailey, chairman of the book committee; Susan Margolin, president of the club; Sam DiPasquale, vice president; and Renato Rodriguez, secretary. The collection was made as part of a Public Health Cross drive to provide books for patients at the sanatorium. To evaluate a donor's contribution, Margolin and her group did not represent any other welfare agencies in its classes last week.

(Tribune Staff Photo)

Personnel Lack Retards Work At Sanatorium

(Special to Tribune Staff) — HARRISBURG, April 26.—Lack of professional help has kept the operation of the Cresion and Harrisburg tuberculosis sanatoriums below 500-bed capacity, it is pointed out in an evaluation of Pennsylvania's public health program.

The evaluation is an abstract of a survey completed by the committee on administrative practice of the American Health Association at the request of Governor James E. Duff and the Pennsylvania Medical Society. Dr. Keith W. Vain, secretary of the department of health, arranged the release of the abstract in the Commonwealth, the magazine of Pennsylvania.

The report on tuberculosis control notes that while the Cresion sanatorium beds a capacity of 800 beds, including 30 children's beds, actually there are only 375 beds, adult beds in the institution.

The report continues: "There are, though 200 cottage beds are not suitable for occupancy they house 174 convalescent adults there. Though only the children's house is free restaurant, the whole institution is in good repair and less than a constant painting program."

"The major building project is under construction. The staff needs more office space, and there are too few beds for the very ill. Here again the staff is overworked and adequate personnel is lacking."

The report also notes that the institution is listed as 1,330 beds, of which 200 are in the children's hospital. American Red Cross of Pennsylvania for the fact that in July, 1944 only 65 percent of the adult beds are occupied by patients.

The report also notes that the institution's hospital capacity is even at 775, with only 425 beds available. The main buildings are deteriorated and need of complete reconstruction.

The survey includes in its recommendations for controlling disease spread, that medical officials be urged to consider the providing of nursing services during all phases of the patient and development of such services by a dietician survey.

Another recommendation is on tuberculosis medical care development of local tuberculosis registers for a better record with the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society and its affiliates. The survey proposed legislation to provide a steady program for the availability of the tuberculosis as a control measure to hold in the tuberculosis cases of the system. It also would establish the tuberculosis of the department of health.

CRAT—JOHNSTOWN, PA. Thursday, May 7, 1953

Quota Topped At Sanatorium

CRATSON—Patients and employees at Cresion State Sanatorium, the sanatorium facilities as a have gone over the top in the 150th anniversary of the American Red Cross fund campaign. Branch Campaign Committee. A goal of \$1,000 was set for the American Red Cross, which is sanatorium and when a table-headed by Mrs. Harry W. Weest, son was made it was learned wife of the medical director at the that patients and employees had donated or subscribed a total of \$1,000.11.

Mrs. Elizabeth Doyle, executive secretary of the institution, said employees donated \$300, patients contributed \$300.81 and

Dr. Weest to Be Speaker at DAR Session

CRATSON—Dr. Harry W. Weest, medical director of the State Sanatorium, Cresion, will be the principal speaker at a meeting of Quema-benches Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, here Saturday. The session will begin at 2 p. m. at Washington's Inn.

Dr. Weest, former state secretary of health, will address the members of the chapter which includes more than 300 women in the Ebensburg, Johnstown and Warden areas.

Music will be presented by a girl's ensemble from Ebensburg-Cambria High School under the direction of William Grover, music instructor at the school.

Members of the committee are Aileen Beitzelbauer, Dorothy Fahnestock and Gail Seiders; first sponsor, Carol McKeenrick and Shirley Brown, second sponsor, and Jeannette Howe, Barbara Thomas and Joyce Wynn, also.

Mrs. Florence Werry Barber, request of the chapter, will be in charge of the business session. A report of the organizing committee will be made. A social hour will follow the business session.



Dr. Weest

Contracts for Sanatorium Work Awarded

HARRISBURG, Dec. 2.—(AP)—The property and supplies department has awarded \$42,120 in contracts for improvements at Cresion Tuberculosis sanatorium, Cambria county.

The improvements include expansion of the power plant and addition to the dining building.

These items were contracted for the power plant improvements: Harry Hirtman, Harrisburg, \$15,841; electrical work: Washington Engineering and Construction company, Washington, Pa., \$6,144; general construction: Shady Inc., Pittsburgh, 184,000; alterations: Dravo corporation, Pittsburgh, \$5,539; stoker and boiler changes.

Washington Engineering, 10,721; general construction: Acme, Inc., \$2,110; for heating and ventilating: C. F. Mott, York, \$14,000; plumbing: E. D. Fry & Son, Inc., Pottsville; sewer: Elco, electrical work, and Federal Manufacturing company, Brookline, N. Y., 115,000; kitchen equipment.

CRAT—JOHNSTOWN, PA.

12 Complete Home Nursing RC Course

Twelve more persons have completed a home nursing instructor's course conducted by Cambria County Chapter, American Red Cross, they are:

Mrs. Rose Raymond, Mrs. Helen Wilson, Mrs. Irma Kewer and Miss Nancy Reichen, all of Gettysburg; Mrs. Beryl McCreain, Mrs. Mary E. Black and Miss Margaret E. Holcomb, all of Cresion; Miss Mary Carruthers, Mrs. Mary T. Conrad and Miss Janice Beckel, all of Lilly; Mrs. Ruth Gross, Aboltville, and Mrs. Thelma Hall, Lewis.

Conducted in Cresion

The 20-hour course was given in Cresion. Persons completing the course are certified to teach a 12-hour Red Cross course in care of the sick.

The Red Cross has assumed the responsibility of teaching home nursing to civil defense workers. Any such groups or other organizations interested in conducting classes may call any of the instructors to make arrangements.

An instructor's course is planned in Johnstown in September or October. Registered nurses and persons interested in the teaching field may enroll. Interested persons may register for the class by calling Mrs. Frances T. Carroll, 24 Thoburn Street.

The local chapter also is planning a home nursing class for men, starting in September. A few vacancies remain in this class, it was said.

Special Departments Play Vital

X-Ray Department, Vital in Diagnosis, Installed in 1921

X-ray equipment plays an vital part in the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis that a sanatorium without it would be unthinkable. In 1912, the X-ray had not come into wide use, and Croswell Sanatorium functioned without this benefit of its use for several years. Records show that the first purchase of X-ray equipment took place in 1921, nine years after the sanatorium had opened its doors to patients. The equipment was installed in a room approximately 15 by 15 feet on the second floor of the east wing. A supply closet toward the lavatories.

Last in a series of two feature articles on the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Croswell, last week's story included a general description and full history of the hospital, which was published in 1932.

FIRST EQUIPMENT

This first equipment was a Kellish "Kodak" X-ray machine, which was non-oscillating. The machine quite elaborate for its day and the state then. A shoe (top-space) was added in the spring of 1923 with the purchase of newer equipment. Five years later, the X-ray department was moved to larger quarters on the second floor of the west wing. It occupied what is now known as W ward lavatory and dressing room. Purchase of more equipment necessitated the move.

A control and generator, more suitable for the fluctuating line voltage resulting from use of the machine was bought in 1924. In 1925 the department moved to quarters at the basement of the west wing, doubling the amount of equipment. A new radiographic table was installed, and all equipment in the radiographic room was made modern.

MULTIPLE X-RAY UNIT

Also in 1925, a multiple X-ray unit was purchased. Patients could then be X-rayed without being moved from their beds. Still greater improvements were made in 1926, when the Pennsylvania Electric Company made it possible for power to be available direct to the department. A new generator and control of a much greater capacity than any previous equipment were purchased in 1927. Equipment in use at the present date was installed at a cost of more than \$25,000.

Entertainment Hall First Opened in 1925

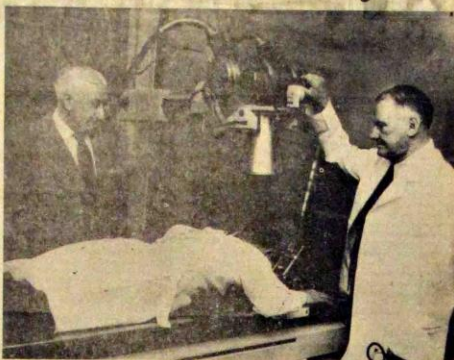
The present entertainment hall was opened in 1925. Here, movies are shown twice each week, and entertainment and plays are given from time to time by various groups and high school dramatic clubs from surrounding communities.

The present building was the site used for movies and other entertainment prior to 1925. The shop, or old hall, was constructed in 1925.

An organization interested in the institution donated \$500, giving impetus to plans for a building. The money was used to buy lumber, in addition to that provided by a contract on the grounds and carpenter set themselves to the task of constructing an entertainment hall.

At first the hall served the purpose well, but year soon outgrown with the passage of time. Then, a new hall (present building) was erected, but it too was abandoned to another use. The present building was reconstructed in the early part of 1928. Walls were redecorated and re-painted, new stage curtains were hung and large and deep comfortable seats were installed.

Finally, from the community drive were the main source of funds for the renovation.



In Harry J. Treshler (left), executive medical director, and Dr. Harry J. Treshler (right), in charge of medical service at Croswell Sanatorium, demonstrate part of the X-ray equipment purchased in 1927 at a cost of \$25,000. When the first X-ray equipment was installed, it was used only for emergencies and in unusual cases. Today, every patient is X-rayed on admission, and at frequent intervals, depending on the type of treatment indicated by the patient's condition, and the recommendations of the physician.

Non-patient employees are X-rayed every six months, and patients and patient employees are more frequently tested.



Taking advantage of occupational therapy in leather craft are Joseph Kukul (left) of Butler and Carolyn Sastam of Johnson. This class is Cassidy looking on from the right, is a director of occupational therapy.

Mr. Kukul is a native of a European nation overran by Hitler during World War II. Sentenced to a German concentration camp, he contracted tuberculosis, and has been a patient at the Sanatorium for more than seven years.



Occupational therapy for Charles Smith of Nantyctio is at work in the Community Room. Young Smith, who is completing his high school education at the sanatorium, contracted tuberculosis when a child and was released, but had to be re-admitted.

Occupation Therapy Department Set Up in February, 1931

The Occupational Therapy Department was established in February, 1931, with the appointment of a trained occupational therapist.

Occupational therapy is a treatment media used in conjunction with medical therapy and rehabilitation.

Patients of Croswell Sanatorium have always done some occupational therapy on their own, such as fancy work, leather and costume jewelry. Under the guidance of the trained therapist, a complete department has been organized, whereby all patients having permission from their doctor may participate in all types of handicrafts as a try-out period prior to vocational training.

The department is used also for work, tolerance exercise. Ward patients are contacted daily for individual instruction in various arts and crafts.

ADJUSTMENT DIFFICULT

Each year, many patients are discharged with medical consent from the sanatorium. Persons with a history of tuberculosis often have difficulty in making proper vocational adjustments.

A number of patients physically able to return to their former jobs, but others are unable to do so because the jobs are too strenuous or are otherwise unsuitable. In this latter group are the ones who need to be rehabilitated.

A Rehabilitation Department was established at Croswell Sanatorium Sept. 1, 1930, with the appointment of a vocational counselor with a degree in psychology.

The principle function of this department is to restore the patients of the fullest vocational and economic usefulness of which they are capable. The counselor refers his case to the Pennsylvania Bureau of Rehabilitation for assistance in arranging training at a school or job placement.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

A vocational training school on the grounds, where patients may begin their training while still convalescing, was inaugurated in October, 1930.

Patients are taught commercial and high school subjects, patients whose high school education was interrupted because of illness and who are unable to attend the Sanatorium school, receive bedside instruction.

The Nurse's Training School was organized in 1938 and the services of a full-time instructor were obtained. A one-year course is offered.

Tuberculosis Control Theme Of Physicians

Special to Atlanta Herald

CRESSKOP, Oct. 21.—Dr. E. Y. Young, tuberculosis control consultant and assistant director of the Henry Phipps Institute, told the Clinicians and State County Medical societies yesterday at the Croswell sanatorium that "about a half-million cases of tuberculosis exist in the United States and only half of this number are known to health authorities."

Dr. Young said that many cases are not reported by physicians to the department. The speaker asserted that for every death at least three new cases could be traced down and reported.

Other speakers at the combined meeting included Dr. Howard M. Mary, medical director at Tuberculosis League hospital, who told the group the importance of correct interpretation of X-ray films and of the techniques involved, and Dr. Fisher, associate professor of thoracic surgery at Johns Hopkins Medical college, who praised the work of surgery in pulmonary tuberculosis.

More than 100 doctors and 45 public health nurses attended. Dr. J. M. Campbell, department secretary, welcomed the group in the absence of Dr. Norris Vaux, secretary of health.

Following the address a dinner was held on the use of streptomycin in treatment of tuberculosis and on the highlights of the talks.

State to Do Own Nicking Of Payrollers

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Frank Hays Jr., administrative secretary of the Pennsylvania primary election commission, yesterday said that the state is taking over the work of nicking out of the hands of every chairman.

Instead, he said, the commission will directly to Sanatorium here for the organization's ticket book issued by L. C. G. Ward Wood for governor.

He said that Kenneth L. Leubner, who has been selected by the commission to conduct the state primary, a former state engineer, will supervise the collection of state payrolls.

"There is no possibility," Hays said, "of all voluntary." He made the comment after asked about a story in the Harrisburg Evening News. That story said the new plan is being put into effect "to make certain that payroll companies' donations are collected in full."

The newspaper story said the state of collection was one per cent of value.

All of the collection conditions have been met, Hays said, and that by discharging the duties of the collection commission only a small number of the primary election commission's duties, he said, will be transferred to the state.

The Pennsylvania Bureau of Rehabilitation for the state, which is in charge of the state's primary election, is a \$3,000,000 fund, a \$3,000,000 fund.

Dr. Treshler Named By Surgeons Unit

Dr. Harry J. Treshler, chief of medical service at Croswell Sanatorium, has been retained as president of the Surgeons of Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Association of Surgeons. The group met last week in Philadelphia.

Having been sentenced to the local institution since 1937, the local surgeon is a retired Army major. During World War I he served as commander of a troop medical team with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

Sanatorium Is Scene of Sixth Annual Picnic

(Special to Atlanta Mirror)
CRESSON—With the weather in their favor, the annual picnic of the Patients Association of the state sanatorium, was a tremendous success on Thursday. Approximately 1,200 persons flocked to the recreation area and among them were former patients, former and retired employees.

Entertainment was provided on a stage erected in front of the recreation hall. The Harmonettes from Allouana entertained the crowd and until dusk Henry Wood and his orchestra from Tampa put on a quartet music show with programs, was also carried over the institution's private network.

Many diversions for children and adults were conducted through the grounds. Free refreshments were served throughout the day and early part of the night. Several hundred persons viewed the exhibition of woodwork by the patients in the exhibition building. There was a variety of jewelry, rugs, dresses, handkerchiefs with embroidery, paintings, dolls in crocheted and knitted costumes. Fishing flies, knitted mittens, socks, scarves and handkerchiefs, fishing flies, golf holders, felt crocheted and beaded purses, and beautiful handkerchiefs.

Miss Grace L. Cassidy, director of the display, was thanked for the beautiful display of crocheted. Among the latter were dolls and books, tea sets, decorative plates, utility dishes, soap trays and cigarette boxes.

James J. Bell, a member of the committee, reported that over 200 former employees, 200 patients and patients who have recovered since the picnic. Of the latter, 100 were from the state picnic. Of the latter, 100 were from the state picnic.

Administration officials headed by Dr. Harry W. Wood, executive medical director of the local sanatorium, and Mrs. J. M. Wood, executive medical director of the state sanatorium, were present.

It was during Dr. Wood's initial term shortly after he assumed charge in 1947 that a revision of an annual event was planned. Since that time it has grown by leaps and bounds and in order to accommodate the larger crowds, facilities and recreational activities an additional refreshment stand erected.

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Monday, February 22, 1954

Women Book TB Specialist

LILLY—Dr. Grace L. Meyer, county tuberculosis physician at Cresson Sanatorium, will address the auxiliary to McCol Post 628, American Legion, at a meeting at 8 p. m. tomorrow in the post house.

Topic of her talk will be "Treatment of Tuberculosis." A film, "The Inside Story," will be shown.

Prior to joining the sanatorium staff two years ago, Dr. Meyer was in charge of a women's hospital in Southern Indiana for several years. She is a graduate of Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia.

Auxiliary members will bring footprints, shaving cream and other toilet articles for distribution by the County Council. The council will hold a show in April for veterans who are patients in the Cresson institution.

ONE MONTH
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HOME EDITION *July 7, 1954*

Cresson's New TB Doctor Fleed China Month Ahead of the Reds

Formosa First Stop in Flight To America

CRESSON—Dr. Shou Ho Ma is a young physician to whom a month's time represents the difference between freedom and enslavement.

Following World War II, Dr. Ma, engaged in tuberculosis control work in his native China, watched the practice of communism spread across the land.

He realized the time had come to make a choice between freedom and life under Communist domination. Although to flee meant leaving his wife and home and family, Dr. Ma did not hesitate.

One month before the fall of the National government to the Reds, Dr. Ma fled to Formosa. Last week Dr. Ma fled to Formosa. Last week Dr. Ma fled to Formosa.

He was trained at an air force hospital in China during much of his military service. Dr. Ma trained as a flight surgeon and worked with the Chinese Nationalist Air Force against the Japanese.

Following his discharge, the physician joined the staff of the National Institute of Health and the War Health Organization—both Chinese groups dedicated to the control of tuberculosis.

With the coming of the Communists, however, he made his way to Formosa in 1949. He continued to the United States.

Here he is employed at Columbia University where he took graduate work in public health, receiving a masters degree in 1952.

That same year he married Thelma, whom he had known in China and then worked in New Jersey. Thelma had come to America to study the Chinese language.

After completing his studies at Columbia University, Dr. Ma worked for one year at Montefiore Hospital in New York City and then was transferred to Cleveland City Hospital.

It was during Dr. Ma's stay in Cleveland that Thelma gave birth to their first child—a daughter, Mary.

Following completion of a year's work at Cleveland, Dr. Ma returned to Cresson assignment. The doctor began work last Monday.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1954

St. Francis Will Hold Guidance Conference

Counselors in District High Schools Invited to Annual Event Tomorrow

LOBBITO—Second annual conference of the St. Francis College guidance program will be held starting at 10 a. m. tomorrow.



Tuberculosis control work has brought Dr. Shou Ho Ma and his new family to Cresson, where he has been at work since last week. Shown with him are his wife, Thelma, and daughter, Mary.

While awaiting news concerning his request for citizenship, Dr. Ma has taken up the battle against his old nemesis—tuberculosis.

Thelma and little Mary, meanwhile, are locating a new apartment in Pennsylvania.

STUDIES AT COLUMBIA
 After completing his studies at Columbia University, Dr. Ma worked for one year at Montefiore Hospital in New York City and then was transferred to Cleveland City Hospital.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1954

Fire Damages Building at Sanatorium

(Special to Atlanta Mirror)
CRESSON—The most serious fire in the history of the state sanatorium here broke out last evening in the wing of the occupied laboratory-auditorium building, causing an estimated \$1,200 damage.

Believed to have started in a drug wing, the fire was discovered by a woman patient who reported it to John Pherran, a sanatorium guard, who summoned the Cresson Volunteer Fire company.

The blaze was extinguished almost immediately by the firemen who had to puncture the roof to reach the water of the fire. After leaving the scene, however, they were recalled when a section of the building began to smolder. This was checked quickly and the firemen retreated to the station at 12:15 a. m.

Dr. Harry W. Wood, executive medical director at the sanatorium, said that in all probability the building will be reconstructed. The cost of reconstruction would barely be worth while.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1955

THE PORTAGE DISPATCH

Salk Anti-Polio Vaccine Arrives in



EARLY BIRDS — Mrs. William Richter, left, and Mrs. Robert Ross, both of Homer City, vaccine "chairman" and assistant, respectively, of the Indiana County Salk anti-polio vaccine inoculation program, were the first persons to remove their allotment of the liquid from the

coolers of the Creson Sanatorium. The two Indiana County women arrived at the San about 15 minutes after the serum was handed from the express station in Creson. Dr. Harry W. West is shown checking a carton with the women who left Creson at about 8:45 a.m. Saturday.



VACCINE STORAGE — Paul Frazier and David Smith, Sanatorium employees are shown placing Saturday's shipment of 35,100 cc's of the Salk anti-polio vaccine into the cooler at the Creson State Hospital. All cartons of the serum had to be kept under refrigeration until ready for use. Student inoculation at Creson and Gallatin was completed on Tuesday.



ARRIVES ON TIME — Train 14 arrived on time Saturday morning carrying a large shipment of the Salk polio serum for a nine-county area. M. C. Burbeck, American Railway Express agent at Creson, on track, is shown unloading the serum from an express car. Standing on the

station platform are (l to r) FRR Police Sgt. Richard H. English, Lt. T. C. Kriehelm, Sanatorium Police Cpl. John Foreman and David Smith, Sanatorium employee. The anti-polio serum was immediately removed to coolers at the hospital via state trucks.

SECTION TWO—PAGE ONE

n County Saturday

DR. HARRY WEST, medical director at the Creson State Sanatorium is shown inspecting a carton of the Salk polio serum as it was taken to the hospital by state trucks from the FRR express station at about 8:25 Saturday morning. With him is Orville Walters, sanatorium employee. The serum arrived in Creson on Train 14 at 8 a.m. Creson was the distribution point for nine surrounding counties—Cambria, Blair, Indiana, Somerset, Bedford, Center, Clinton, Clearfield and Huntingdon, Indiana was the first group to receive their allotment but by mid-afternoon, according to Dr. West, the entire shipment of 1,910 vials of the serum was distributed.



VOCATIONAL DIAGNOSIS—Paul Clark, V.M.B., held portrayed tuberculosis patient as the group of counselors was shown a step by step study of patient's rehabilitation. He is shown with Richard Accetaviti, rehabilitation director at the

sanatorium, center, and Julius Jacobi of the Bureau of Rehabilitation, Bureau. At this point the patient has been medically approved for college attendance and is discussing his preference with the counselors.



LECTURE—Above is a picture of the group as they listen to a lecture during the rehabilitation institute held Friday in Cresson. The group included 23 counselors from Penn-

sylvania, New York and New Jersey. The clinic was held in the lecture room at the Cresson Sanatorium. Dr. Harry W. West, medical director, also welcomed the class.



LECTURE—Richard Accetaviti points in the demonstration Friday, the patient is having the hospital, with medical approval had after making arrangements with the state rehabilitation bureau, to attend college. He is getting a pay send-off from Miss Eleanor McCall, head supervisor of nurses, and Mr. Accetaviti.

Rehabilitation Institute Held At Cresson Sanatorium

A clinical demonstration, arranged and coordinated at the Cresson Sanatorium by Richard E. Accetaviti, director of rehabilitation counseling, was successfully presented Friday.

The demonstration was a part of the first of a series of orientation institutes for rehabilitation counsellors sponsored by the Department of Education of Pennsylvania State University in cooperation with state vocational rehabilitation agencies and the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

General purpose of the institute was to provide an intensive two-week period of in-service training for newly employed counsellors working for state rehabilitation agencies. One day of the two-week period was spent studying general procedures at the Cresson Sanatorium.

Members of the local institute staff participating in the program were: Dr. John G. Jones, senior physician; Miss Eleanor McCall, head supervisor of nurses; Paul E. Jones, supervisor of the general service department; Miss Virginia Talle, assistant supervisor of the west wing; Miss Mary Blackthrope, instructor at the Cresson School located on the grounds; Miss Edna Exton, occupational therapist aide; and Julius Jacobi, rehabilitation consultant from the Bureau of Rehabilitation, Albany office.

Twenty-nine counsellors from New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey attended the institute. The group was accompanied by the following permanent members of the Penn State faculty:

Edgar B. Porter, assistant chief of general rehabilitation services, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D.C.; Miss Marian Martin, associate counselor, New York office of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; Joseph O'Rourke, chief of occupational services, Bureau of Rehabilitation, Harrisburg; Dr. Kenneth Hybert, co-ordinator for the rehabilitation training program of Pennsylvania State University; Alton S. Yarbey, regional medical consultant, Region II office of Vocational Rehabilitation, New York Department of Health, Education and Welfare; and E. L. Cleveland, rehabilitation specialist, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D.C.

The program showed step by step what happens in the life of a tuberculous patient from the time of diagnosis, through all stages leading to his discharge with medical consent. Through rehabilitation, the patient has new hope for the future when he returns to his home and society.

Dr. Harry W. West, medical director of the sanatorium, welcomed the counsellors.

After 'Taking the Cure' Job Problem Difficult In Tuberculosis Cases

No Hazard to Anyone with Arrest Of Disease, Health Authorities Say

Some victims of tuberculosis still face a "stigma" when they go job-hunting after "taking the cure."

Paul E. Jones, director of social services at the Cresson State Sanatorium, says that because a TB patient who has had adequate treatment is no longer contagious, it is hard to find a job.

Mr. Jones says this "attitude of stigma" makes it tough for a person to find a job after living after a bout with TB because he may suffer an economic setback on top of his physical setback.

The problem was further illustrated by the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis and Health Society, which was to hold its 10th annual meeting today at Ford William Farm.

Asks Understanding

Mr. Jones pleaded for better understanding on the part of both the patient's family and the community at large toward TB patients whose disease has been arrested.

True, Mr. Jones related many TB patients who are in trouble to their past employment. But he explained this isn't because the patient might infect others—it's solely because his old job might be too taxing for him.

Meanwhile, Dr. Charles Wilbur, Jr., deputy health officer for Pennsylvania, reported State TB hospitals still are getting "a high percentage of the arrested cases."

Need to Be Caught Early

He said it's up to "the public health agencies" to get TB to the people that 7 per cent of those for TB victims if the disease is caught early.

Dr. Wilbur, at the same time announced that the State has put into effect three-fourths of its recommendations made in 1948 to improve its public health service.

Plan on the fact he placed the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis and Health Society, which now covers 100 of the State Health Department workers.

Two in Operation

Dr. Wilbur also suggested that the State is considering creating health departments in two of its Allegheny County health units now are in operation. They are in Butler and Bucks Counties.

The Butler health chief, Dr. E. E. O'Keefe, said a recent survey showed 45 per cent of the families in that county have somebody sick with a chronic disease.

The survey covered rheumatism, arthritis, heart disease, neuritis, leprosy, high blood pressure, diabetes, asthma, kidney trouble, hemiplegia of the arm and leg.

School Closed

It was concluded by the Pittsburgh County Health Department and the University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health.

Dr. Custer said the study also revealed almost one-fourth of the families don't have milk and more than half aren't connected to a public water system.