

## **American Institutions Specializing in the Treatment of Alcohol and Drug Addiction 1840-1950**

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Where possible, we have tried to identify the founding date of the facilities listed in this chronology. Dates listed in parentheses indicate the earliest reference we have been able to find to the institution. The list encompasses institutions that advertised themselves as providing care for the addicted (even when such care was minimal or nonexistent). This table does not include state psychiatric facilities that contained an alcoholism unit unless the institution played a significant role in the evolution of addiction treatment or had special linkages with a recovery mutual aid society. The list does include some “drying out facilities,” “farms, retreats and rest homes,” and early halfway houses that in their time were thought of as “treatment” but would not today be classified as treatment centers. The list focuses primarily on inpatient and residential institutions rather than OP clinics. The exceptions include private addiction cure institutes that provided what today would be referred to as day treatment or intensive outpatient treatment and a few of the clinic models that exerted a profound influence on the later practice of addiction counseling.

If you have information on addiction treatment organizations before 1950 that are not listed in this chronology, please send the information to the first author at [bwhite@chestnut.org](mailto:bwhite@chestnut.org) so that they may be listed in later iterations of this chronology.

### **Date Institution**

## **1810 - 1839**

1810 - 1812 Writings of Dr. Benjamin Rush mark the beginning of calls to create special institutions for the treatment of chronic inebriety

## **1840s**

1840-1890 More than 200 American water cure institutions include alcoholics and addicts among their devoted clientele and solicit their patronage through such media as *The Water Cure Journal*

1841 A “day room” for inebriates was established in the rooms over the Washingtonian Meeting Hall, Boston and lodging was provided in local boarding houses. In 1844 a house was acquired to lodge these inebriates, but this closed in 1845

1841 House of Refuge, New York City (Closed by the end of 1842)

1844 Butler Hospital, Providence, RI. (Dr. William Halstead, Father of American Surgery, treated

here for cocaine addiction several times in 1880s or early 1890s)

## **1850s**

ca. 1852 Jackson Health Retreat (Jackson Sanatorium), Dansville, NY (ca. 1852 - 1918) water cure/mineral spa

1853 McMillen Sanitarium/Shepard Sanitarium - Columbus OH (1853 - 1954)

1853 The Pennoyer Sanitarium, Kenosha WI (1853 - 1919)

1854 New York State Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton is chartered. Will not open until 1864.

1857 The Boston Home for the Fallen, later renamed the Washingtonian, was established, inspired by the earlier efforts of the Boston Washingtonians to house inebriates (1857 - 1980)

1858 St. Vincent's, St. Louis, MO (Operated by Sisters of Charity) (was admitting cases of delirium tremens as early as 1865) (1858 - 1978)

1859 San Francisco Home for the Care of the Inebriate, San Francisco, CA (Closed in 1898)

## **1860s**

1860 Burn Brae - Clifton Heights PA (1860 - 1968)

1860 The Providence Retreat - Buffalo NY (1860 - 1943)

1863 Washingtonian Home, Chicago, IL (1863 - 1991)

1864 Good Templars' Asylum, Quincy, IL (1864 - 1869)

1864 New York State Inebriate Asylum, Binghamton, NY (1864 - 1879)

1867 Kings County Home, Brooklyn, NY; established by Dr. Blanchard (~~Closed in 1895~~; also referred to as the Fort Hamilton Home) (1867 - 1898)

1867 Pennsylvania Sanitarium for Inebriates, Media, PA (Closed in 1874)

1868 Green Spring Sanitarium and Water Cure, Green Spring, OH (1868 - 1950s)

1868 The S. B. Collins Cure for the Opium Habit. La Porte, IN. Collins treated his first patient in 1868 and opened his institute in 1873. Collins treated patients in person at the institute and sold the cure through the mail as well. The S. B. Collins Cure was sold through the mail as late as 1897. First facility in the US to specialize in treating opium and morphine addiction. (1868 - ca. 1897)

1868 The New York City Inebriate Asylum was established on Ward's Island in New York City. This was a public institution established and operated by the state of New York. (1868 - 1880)

1869 The Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum in Pennsylvania (1869 - 1971)

## 1870s

1870 Greenwood Institute (Headed by Albert Day) (1870 - 1875)

1870 Riverview Sanitarium (Riverview Home), Fishkill-on-Hudson, NY (1870 - 1913)

1870s Boston City Hospital establishes a "foul ward" for delirious alcoholics.

1871 Maryland Inebriate Asylum, Baltimore (1871 - 1876)

1871 The Reform Hospital of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (1871 - 1875)

1871 Clark's Sanitarium, Stockton, CA (1871 - 1929)

1872 Franklin Reformatory Home for Inebriates, Philadelphia, PA (merged with a Skid Row mission in 1935)

1873 Appleton Temporary Home, South Boston (Needham), MA (1873 - 1892)

1874 Cincinnati Sanitarium, College, Hill, OH (1874 - 1956)

1874 Shady Lawn, Northampton, MA (1874 - 1889)

1874 Women's National Hospital for Inebriates and Opium Eaters, Connecticut (Chartered in 1874 but never built)

1875 The Highlands, Winchendon, MA (1875 - 1915)

1875 Dr. J. L. Stephen's Sanatorium, Lebanon, OH, 1875 - 1915 ("Opium and Liquor Habits" "30,000 cases successfully cured") (aka Maplewood Medical Institute)

1875 Minnesota Legislature approves creation of a state inebriate asylum in Rochester, MN in 1873, but by its opening in 1879, it is designated a psychiatric hospital. An Inebriate Department operated in the hospital from 1879 to 1897.

1876 The Pinel Hospital, Richmond, Virginia (psychiatric asylum that also treated alcohol inebriates and opium eaters) (1876 - 1881; 1886 - 1894)

- 1875 St. Louis Sanitarium, North St. Louis, MO (1875 - 881)
- 1876 Temple Home, Binghamton, N.Y. (A private treatment center for addicted women) (1876 - 1879)
- 1876 Dr. Edward Mann, Medical Superintendent of Sunny Side Private Hospital for Inebriates, the Morphine Habit and Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System, aka Home for Nervous Invalids. Brooklyn, NY (1876 - 1893)
- 1877 New York Christian Home for Intemperate Men, New York City (re-located and re-named "Chester Crest" in 1902; later moved to Mount Vernon and in 1930 moved to Katonah) (1877 - 1954)
- 1877 Parrish Hall, Brooklyn NY (1877 - 1878)
- 1878 The D'Unger Cinchona Rubra Cure (1878 - 1899)
- 1878 Walnut Lodge Hospital for Inebriates, Hartford, CT (First opened as a state-run inebriate asylum named the Walnut Hill Inebriate Asylum with Dr. T. D. Crothers as superintendent; this closed down around 1880. In 1881, Crothers opened a private, for-profit hospital in a different building in the same neighborhood and named it Walnut Lodge. This was in operation until Crothers's death in 1918.
- 1879 Dr. Sargent - ME, MA (1879 - 1898)
- 1879 New England Home for Intemperate Women, Boston, MA (Incorporated 1881 as Massachusetts Home for Intemperate Women) (1879 - 1918)
- 1879 Ring Sanitarium/Arlington Health Resort, Arlington Heights, MA (1879 - 1959)

## 1880s

- 1880 Greenmont-on-the Hudson, Ossining, NY (1904) aka Dr. Parsons' Home (1880 – ca. 1970)
- 1880 Keeley Institute, Dwight, IL--Operated as a mail order cure from 1880 to 1885. Reopened as an institute in 1886 giving injections four times daily to patients. Franchised in more than 120 cities by 1895; primary franchise competitors were the Neal Institutes, the Gatlin Institutes and the Empire Institutes. Closed in 1966. Keeley Institutes included the following locations:
- Minneapolis, MN (1891-1913) Waukesha, WI (1890-1916)
  - Pittsburgh, PA.(1896-1917) Ogdensburg, NY
  - Charleston, W.VA Columbia, SC (1897-\_\_\_\_)
  - Kingwood, W. AV Milwaukee, WI
  - Huntington, WV (1904-\_\_\_\_)

Atlanta, GA (1891-1906)  
 Dalton, GA (1891) Omaha, NE (1906-\_\_\_\_)  
 Hampton, VA Los Angeles, CA (1998-1917)  
 Togus, ME White Plains, NY (1892-\_\_\_\_)  
 Harrisburg, PA (1892-1917) Bath, NY  
 Crab Orchard, KY (1897-1917) Detroit, MI (1891-\_\_\_\_)  
 Ladies Home-Dwight, IL Benton Harbor, MI (1898-\_\_\_\_)  
 Kirkwood, MO Hot Springs, ARK (1891-1917)  
 Laurel, MD North Conway, NH (1891-1906)  
 Fargo, ND (1896-1901) Deering, ME  
 Sioux Falls, SD (1891-1906) Ripon, WI  
 Blair, NEB (1891-1909) Dallas, TX (1906-1916)  
 Riverside, CA Oklahoma City, OK 1916-\_\_\_\_)  
 Kansas City, KA (1892-1917) Carson City, NV (1903-\_\_\_\_)  
 Ashland, VA Plainfield, IN (1891-1917)  
 Marion, IN (1898-1916) Charleston, IN (1897-\_\_\_\_)  
 Richmond, IN Augusta, GA  
 New Orleans, LA (1896-1906) Excelsior Springs, MO  
 Orange, NJ Des Moines, IO (1895-1906)  
 West Haven, CT (1896-1906) Providence, RI  
 Lexington, MA (1892-1917) Burlington, IO  
 Denver, CO (1898-1906) Greensboro, NC (1891-1960)  
 Carbondale, IL Dwight, IL (1879-1966)  
 St. Louis, MO (1891-1906) Kansas City, MO  
 Salt Lake City, UT (1891-1917) Akron, OH (1894-\_\_\_\_)  
 Chicago, IL (1892-\_\_\_\_) Grand Rapids, MI (1891-1917)  
 Richmond, VA (1893-1910) Newark, NJ (1896-1898)  
 Seattle, WA (1894-1906) Portland, ME (1891-1917)  
 Washington DC (1899-1909) Columbus, OH (1880-1917)  
 Evansville, IN (1892-1900) Baltimore, MD (1895-1914)  
 Beatrice, NE (\_\_\_\_-1909) Cincinnati, OH (1897-\_\_\_\_)  
 Cleveland, OH (1896-1897) Warren, OH (1896-\_\_\_\_)  
 Vicksburg, MS (1900-\_\_\_\_) Philadelphia, PA (1895-1917)  
 Manchester, NH (1891-\_\_\_\_) Deering, ME (1896-1897)  
 Buffalo, NY (1896-1917) Providence, RI (1896-1906)  
 Babylon, NY (1891-\_\_\_\_) Binghamton, NY (1891-\_\_\_\_)  
 Westfield, NY (1891-\_\_\_\_) Jacksonville, FL (1906-\_\_\_\_)  
 Alhambra, MT (1906-\_\_\_\_) Boulder Hot Springs, MT (1903-\_\_\_\_)  
 Birmingham, AL (1903-1906) Portland, OR (1902-1906)

1881 De Quincey Home for the Treatment of Opium, Morphine, Chloral, Hashish Habitues and Alcoholic Inebriates, Fort Washington, NY (Closed June 1882)

ca. 1881 Mental and Habit Cases (Dr. Alfred Livingston), Wawa, PA (ca. 1881 - 1886)

1882 Lake View Retreat, Burlington, VT (1882 - 1945)

1882 Long Island Home/South Oaks Hospital, Amityville, NY (1882 - present)

1882 Oxford Retreat, Oxford, OH (Specialized in treatment of alcohol and opium habits)  
(1882 - 1936)

1883 Dr. A.M. Mathias' Opium and Alcohol, Brooklyn, NY (1883 - 1884)

1883 The Retreat, Auburn, NY (1883 - 1888)

1883 Riverside Sanitarium, Painesville, OH (1883) closed after March 25, 1884 fire

1884 Louisville Sanitarium, Louisville, KY (1884) (went bankrupt after one year; later housed the  
Beechhurst Sanitarium)

1884 Milwaukee Sanitarium for Mental and Nervous Diseases. Wauwatosa, WI (1884 - present)

1885 Kirkbride Villa, Burlington, NJ (1885) (aka The Villa)

1886 Kensett, Norwalk, CT (1886 - 1917)

1886 Parrish's Private Home for Nervous Invalids, Burlington, NJ (1886 - 1891)

1887 Dr. Ransom's Sanitarium - Rockford IL (1887 - 1964)

1887 The Grand Rapids Sanitarium - Grand Rapids MI (1887 - 1908)

1887 High Oaks Sanitarium, Lexington, KY (1887 - 1945)

1887 The Hudson Sanatorium - Hudson WI (1887 - 1934)

1888 Dr. King's Hygienic Institute, Alpine, NJ (1888 - 1889)

1888 The Gray Sanitarium - IL IN (1888 - 1909)

1888 Neuronhurst (Dr. W.B. Fletcher Sanitorium), Indianapolis, IN (1888 - 1943)

1888 Waldheim Park, Oconomowoc, WI (1888 - 1923)  
<http://www.oconlake.com/waldheim/gallery.html>

1889 Dr. William A. Hammond's Sanitarium for Diseases of the Nervous System,  
Washington D.C. (1889 - 1896)

1889 Falkirk, Highlands on the Hudson, Central Valley, NY (1889 - 1988)

1889 Glenmary Sanitarium - Owego NY (1889 - 1946)

1889 The Southern California State Asylum for Insane and Inebriates (Incorporated but never opened; re-commissioned in 1891 as an insane asylum; renamed Patton State Hospital) 49 inebriates admitted between 1893 and 1898

## **1890**

1890 Allen's Invalid Home, Milledgeville, GA. Treated cases of invalidism, nervous and mental disorders, as well as inebriety (1890 - 1966)

1890 Interpines, Goshen , NY (1890 - ????)

1890 Mudlavia, Kramer, IN (1890 - 1920)

1890 Private Hospital for the Treatment of Surgical Cases and Diseases of Women, Kansas City, MO (1890 - 1891)

1890 Vernon House, Bronxville, NY (1890 - 1916)

## **1891**

1891 The Bedal Gold Cure Institutes. A chain of proprietary cure institutes established by Marshall D. Bedal. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1891 - 1917)

1891 Blackstone Gold Cure aka Blackstone Sanitarium. Crown Point, Indiana. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1891 - 1892)

1891 Brooklyn Home for Habitues, Brooklyn, NY; operated by Dr. Jansen Mattison) (1891 - 1911)

1891 The Castle Cure. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1891 - 1894)

1891 Dipsocura aka the Dwight Cure. A chain of proprietary cure institutes operated by Keeley's former partner, Fred B. Hargreaves. (1891 - 1904)

1891 The Gale Cyanide of Gold Cure and the Humanitas Sanitarium. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1891 - 1894)

1891 Gold Cure Company of Lima Ohio. (1891 - 1892)

1891 The Houston Narcotic Cure Company. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1891 - 1896)

- 1891 Lancaster Medical Institute for the Treatment of Inebriety (advertised “Sold Gold Combinations for Inebriety”) (1891 - 1897)
- 1891 The McKanna Liquor Cure. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. (1891 - 1942)
- 1891 Oak Grove, Flint, MI (1891 - 1920)
- 1891 Richard Gundry Home, Catonsville, MD (1891 - 1954)
- 1891 The Silver Ash Institutes. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. (1891 - 1898)
- 1891 Plymouth Institute, Plymouth, IN. (aka Borton Institute, proprietary cure chain) (1891 - 1914)
- 1891 St. Saviour's Sanitarium, New York (Specialized in treatment of women inebriates) (1891 - 1909)
- 1891 Westport Sanitarium, Westport, CT (1891 - 1967)
- 1891 The Wherrell Gold Cure. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1891 - 1898)

## 1892

- 1892 Abbott Narcotic Cure, Chicago IL
- 1892 Ackerman Institute and Anti-Gold Dipsomania Cure. Wisconsin chain. (1892 - 1893)
- 1892 American Liquor and Opium Cure, aka the American Vegetable Cure for Alcoholism and Morphine Habits. Findlay, Lima, Toledo, Sandusky, and Dayton, Ohio.
- 1892 The Baker-Rose Gold Cure. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1892 - 1918)
- 1892 Bennett Ter-Chloride of Gold Cure aka Crismond Tri-Chloride of Gold Institute aka Crismond Sanitarium aka Crismond Sanitarium. Guthrie, Oklahoma and Spokane, Washington. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1892 - 1893)
- 1892 Brockett Gold Cure. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (ca. 1892 - ca. 1893)
- 1892 Bundy Gold Cure. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1892 - 1893)
- 1892 Clark Gold and Coca Company. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1892 - 1895)

1892 Columbian Gold Cure. Spokane, Washington; Fort Scott, Kansas; Evansville, Indiana; and Goshen, Indiana. (1892 - 1894)

1892 Columbian Sanitarium. Corning and Hamburg, New York. (1892 - 1894)

1892 Cowen Hydrastin Cure. Chicago.

1892 Dr. Givens' Sanitarium/Stamford Hall - Stamford CT (1892 - 1965)

1892 Duncan Gold Cure. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1892 - 1893)

1892 Ernhout Gold Cure. South Omaha, Nebraska and Bradford, Pennsylvania. (1892 - 1893)

1892 Eureka Bi-Chloride of Gold Cure. Kansas and Nebraska. (1892 - 1894)

1892 Eureka Gold Cure. Hartford, New Haven, and Waterbury, Connecticut; Deckertown, New York; Franklin, Oil City, and Reading, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere. (1892 - 1896)

1892 Father Murphy Gold Cure. Canada, US, England. (1892 - 1897)

1892 Fisk Improved Gold Cure. US and England. (1892 - 1895)

1892 French League Safety Cure. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. (1892 - 1894)

1892 The Garten Ter-Chloride of Gold Cure. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1892 - 1899?)

1892 George H. McMichael Gold Cure. Buffalo and Niagara Falls, NY (1892 - 1894)

1892 Goodson Institute. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1892 - 1893)

1892 The Hagey Gold Cure Institutes. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1892 - 1903)

1892 The Happy Home Clubs. Chain of proprietary liquor cure institutes. A Keeley Cure knock-off. (1892 - 1895)

1892 H. M. Harrison Dipsomania Cure. Bushnell, IL and Los Angeles CA.

1892 International Gold Cure - Michigan. Detroit and Grand Rapids. (1892 - 1895)

1892 International Gold Cure - Tennessee. Knoxville, Tennessee and Asheville, North Carolina.

International Gold Cure - Other. Oskaloosa, Iowa, 1894. Moberly, Missouri.

1892 Key Cure, Chattanooga, TN and Lowell, MA, (Clinic treatments combined with local room and board; Dr. Bailey P. Key -- Keeley imitator) (1892 - 1893)

1892 Keystone Sanitarium Conneautville and Titusville, PA (gold cure) (1892 - 1917)

1892 Loofbourow-Gilbert Dipsomania Cure. Monroe, Wisconsin. Keeley imitator. (1892 - 1893)

1892 Madison Gold Cure: There were three different gold cure institutes in operation in Madison, Wisconsin in 1892: the Hagey Institute, the Madison Gold Cure, and the Madison Improved Gold Cure. All were closed by 1894.

1892 McMurray Marion Institute. Improved Gold Cure. Marion, Ohio, Huntington, West Virginia and Salt Lake City, Utah. (1892 - 1902)

1892 Monroe's Improved Gold Cure -- proprietary cure chain -- Keeley imitator. (1892 - 1940)

1892 The Morrell Liquor Cure -- proprietary cure chain -- Keeley imitator. (1892 - 1898)

1892 Narka Bi-Chloride of Gold Institute. Naka, Kansas.

1892 The National Bichloride of Gold Company, aka the Thompson Cure -- proprietary cure chain -- Keeley imitator. (1892 - 1896)

1892 National Chloride of Gold Institute. St. Joseph, Missouri; Pasadena, California; Great Bend and Wichita, Kansas; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Butte and Missoula, Montana; Hankinson, North Dakota; and Media, Pennsylvania. (1892 - 1893)

1892 Neenah Improved Gold Cure. Neenah, WI.

1892 New England Bichloride of Gold Company. Pittsfield, Massachusetts; Springfield, Massachusetts; and North Troy, Vermont. (1892 - 1893)

1892 New Mexico Gold Cure. Las Vegas, NM.

1892 New York Safe Gold Cure. Princeton, IL.

1892 Northwestern Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure. Rhinelander and Merrill, Wisconsin. (1892 - 1893)

1892 Oppenheimer Institute, Central office in New York City, Franchised treatment in 123 U.S. cities; however, only a few were full-fledged facilities, most were just doctors' offices. Proprietary cure chain. (1892 - 1925)

1892 Parkhurst Willow Bark Hospital, Danvers, IL (“An Ethical Treatment for the Disease of Alcoholism”; founded by Dr. Fred Parkhurst; closed at beginning of prohibition; reopened

afterwards -- proprietary cure chain) (1892 - 1950)

1892 Rhodes Gold Cure. Port Huron, Michigan. (1892 - 1893)

1892 Royal Gold Cure Company. Lebanon, Ohio

1892 Seaman and Secrist Improved Bi-Chloride of Gold Company. Alpena, Michigan.

1892 Silver State Gold Cure. Pueblo, Granada and Trinidad, Colorado and Albuquerque, New Mexico. (1892 - 1893)

1892 Southern Bichloride of Gold Company. Little Rock, Arkansas and Memphis, Tennessee.

1892 Southern Gold Cure - Alabama. Gadsden, Alabama.

1892 Southern Gold Cure - Tennessee. Knoxville, Tennessee.

1892 Sprague Bichloride of Gold Cure. Logansport, Indiana and Cloverport, Kentucky. (1892 - 1893)

1892 Syracuse Gold Cure. Syracuse, NY (1892 - 1895)

1892 Taylor Gold Cure. Pueblo and Falcon, Colorado (1892 - mid-1890s)

1892 Tracy Institute. A Keeley knock-off. Established in Blair, Nebraska. Multiple branches in Nebraska and South Dakota. (1892)

1892 Triplex Gold Cure. Excelsior Springs, Missouri. (1892 - 1893)

1892 The Tyson Vegetable Cure. Proprietary cure chain. (1892 - 1897)

1892 Uzzell Bi-Chloride of Gold Institute, aka the Western Gold Institute. Denver, CO. (1892 - 1895)

1892 Walter Baker Sanitarium, Boston MA (1892 - 1922)

1892 Western New York Gold Cure. Cattaraugus, New York (1892 - ca. 1894)

1892 Yarnall Gold Cure Institute. Northville, Michigan (1892 - 1918)

## **1893**

1893 American Institute Liquor Cure. Los Gatos and Hanford, California. (1893 - 1896)

1893 Bon Sanitarium. Meadville, Pennsylvania. Spin off of the Gale Gold Cure. (1893 - 1894)

1893 Broadalbin Gold Cure. Broadalbin, NY.

1893 Chautauqua Gold Cure. West Winfield, Gloversville, Norwich, and North Tonawanda, New York. (1893 - 1917).

1893 De Morville Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

1893 Decorah Gold Cure. Decorah, Iowa and Albert Lea, Minnesota.

1893 Dr. Hamilton - MD, IL (1893 - 1901)

1893 Dr. Hollinger Sanitarium, Louisville, KY (1893 - 1931)

1893 Edmiston Gold Cure. Weston, West Virginia.

1893 Empire Institutes. Proprietary cure chain. (1893 - 1898)

1893 Greensburg Gold Cure. Greensburg, IN. (1893 - 1894)

1893 Lawrence Sanitarium, Minneapolis, MN (1893 - 1923)

1893 Livermore Sanitarium, San Francisco, CA. (Closed, 1964)

1893 Massachusetts State Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, Foxborough, MA (First state funded and operated inebriate asylum in the U.S.; paupers and criminals housed on large farm 25 miles from Boston; Renamed Foxborough State Hospital in 1905 when mentally ill patients were included; inebriates transferred to new facility in Norfolk in 1914; Closed 1919)

1893 Patterson's Institute of Healing and Mind Science (aka The Patterson Home Sanitarium) Grand Rapids MI (1893 - 1920)

1893 Riverlawn, Paterson, NJ (1893 - 1947)

1893 Southern Gold Cure - Louisiana. Monroe and Rayville, Louisiana.

1893 State Institute. A Keeley knock-off. Clarksburg, West Virginia.

1893 The Telfair Sanitarium. Chain. Initially proprietary, later orthodox. (1893 - 1975)

1893 T. R. Clark's Gold Cure. Columbus, Nebraska.

1893 Thatcher Gold Cure. Newark and Rochester, New York, New Hampshire, North Manchester, Indiana, and Spokane, Washington. (1893 - 1898)

1893 Waynick's Improved System Bichloride of Gold Cure. Arkansas City, Kansas and Ponca City, Oklahoma Territory (1893 - 1900)

## **1894**

1894 Capital Gold Cure aka Sacramento Gold Cure. Murphys and Sacramento, California. (1894 - 1896)

1894 The Connelley Liquor Cure. Proprietary chain. (1894 - 1955)

1894 Crest View Sanitarium, Greenwich, CT (1894 - ca. 1957)

1894 Dr. Barnes' Sanitarium, Stamford, CN (1894 - 1953) (aka Grey Towers)

1894 Dr. Hall's Private Sanitarium - Chicago IL (1894 - 1912)

ca. 1894 Dr. G. H. De Nike's Sanitarium, Clinton, NY (ca. 1894 - ca. 1917) also spelled Denike. De Nike had been assistant physician at the Baker-Rose Gold Cure in Clinton.

1894 Fair Oaks Villa - Cuyahoga Falls OH (1894 - 1946)

1894 Grey Towers, Stamford, CT (1894 - 1953) (aka Dr. Barnes' Sanitarium)

1894 Lyons Gold Cure. Lyons, IA. Spin off of Monroe Improved Gold Cure. (1894 - 1905)

1894 Private Home for Female Inebriates, Brooklyn, NY aka Agnes Sparks Home (1894 - 1922)

1894 Taylor Gold Cure. Woodstock Illinois

1894 Tiplocura, aka the Tremor Cure. Dixon and Springfield, Illinois, New Orleans, Louisiana, and St. Louis, Missouri (1894 - 1896)

## **1895**

1895 The Bonner Springs Sanitarium - Bonner Springs KS (1895 - 1943)

1895 Chicago Gold Cure Company

1895 The Crown Institute - WV, OH (1895 - 1897)

1895 Dr. C.O. Sahler Sanitarium, Kingston-on-Hudson (1895 - 1940)

1895 The Easton Sanitarium - Easton PA (1895 - 1943)

1895 Geiger's Sanitarium, Dayton, OH (1895 - 1929)

1895 Dr. Henry Waldo Coe's Sanitarium, Portland, OR (1895 - 1968) (aka Crystal Springs aka Mt. Tabor)

1895 Dr. McMichael's Sanitarium, Buffalo, NY (ca. 1895 - 1920)

1895 Gloversville Gold Cure Institute. Gloversville NY.

1895 A Massachusetts Committee surveying treatment for inebriety visited the following institutes offering specific cures within the state: "Keeley Cure, Duncan Cure, Houston Cure, Empire Cure, Gold Cure and German and Thompson Cures."

1895 McCormick's Gold Cure. Yakima, Washington (1895), Eugene, Oregon (1896), Cloverdale, California (1898-1899), and Phoenix, Arizona (1900).

1895 Palmer Gold Cure. North Towanda, NY.

1895 Purdy Sanitarium, Houston, TX (1895 - 1920)

## **1896**

1896 Ardendale Sanitarium, NY CT (1896 - 1906)

1896 Central New York Gold Cure. Erieville, New York. (1896 - 1897)

1896 Dr. Rose's Sanitarium - CT (1896 - 1919)

1896 The Elmwood Sanitarium - Milford MA (1896 - 1898)

1896 Louisville Sanatorium Louisville, KY (1896 - 1898)

1896 The Marysville Sanatorium - Marysville OH (1896 - 1909)

1896 Morningside Retreat - Nashville TN (1896 - 1899)

1896 Murray Cure Institutes, Minneapolis, MN (21 days for alcoholism; 3-6 weeks for drugs)  
"Women patients are treated privately in their rooms...They may remain unknown throughout their stay." (AMA Archives, Box 0033-12) Chain (1896 - 1955)

1896 River Crest Sanitarium, New York City (1896 - 1958)

1896 Springer Sanitariums, Baltimore, MD (Also listed at Towson, MD) (chain, 1896 - 1936)

## 1897

1897 Keswick Colony of Mercy in Whiting, NJ (founded by William Raws as a spiritual retreat/treatment program for alcoholics) (1897 - present)

## 1898

1898 Fairmount Home, Cleveland, OH (1898 - 1919)

1898 Hall-Brooke Sanitarium, Green Farms, CT (1898 - present)

1898 Norways, Indianapolis, IN (1898 - 1957)

1898 Taylor Gold Cure. Detroit, Michigan.

## 1899

1899 Anti-Narcotin Sanitarium, St. Louis, MO (1899 - 1929)

1899 The Beechhurst Sanitarium - Louisville KY (1899 - 1935)

1899 Blue Hills Sanitarium, Milton, MA (1899 - 1909)

1899 Boeckel Sanitarium, Gowanda, NY (1899 - 1913)

1899 Dr. Petty Retreats, aka De Narcotina Sanitarium, later known as Drs. Pettey and Wallace's Sanitarium, Atlantic City, NJ; Denver, CO; Oakland, CA; Memphis, TN; Atlanta, GA (1899 - 1961)

1899 The Fenwick Sanitarium - LA (1899 - 1954)

1899 Grandview Sanitarium, Kansas City, KS (1899 - 1945)

1900-1940 Ads appearing from the *Journal of Inebriety* (most from 1900-1913), other medical journals and various temperance publications list the following programs to get "cured of liquor, tobacco and drug habits"

The Anti-Addictive Sanitarium - Bay City MI  
Asylum at Winchester, Winchester, MA (1895)  
Attleboro Home Sanitarium, Attleboro, MA (1896) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)  
Baldy View Sanitarium, San Francisco, CA

Ball Sanitarium - Decatur IL, in 1906 Directory  
 Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, MI, 1866  
 Bethany Home Sanitarium, New Orleans, LA (1913)  
 Bethesda Sanitarium - Montour Falls NY, in 1906 Directory  
 Boulder Sanitarium, Boulder, CO, 1896, J H Kellogg (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)  
 Brooklyn Heights Sanitarium, Brooklyn, NY (Dr. Chas H. Shephard, 1891) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)  
 Cornwall Sanitarium - Cornwall-on-the Hudson NY, listed in 1922 Directory  
 Cromwell Hall, Cromwell, CT (1884) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)  
 Dr. Dunham's Home, Buffalo, NY (1904) (aka Parkside Sanitarium; likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)  
 Dr. Everett's House, Elmira, NY (1906) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)  
 Dr. F. E. Marsh, Quincy, MI, (1885) Mail order opium cure - see the 1885/86 supplement to the *Annual Report of the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts* (pp. 190-191)  
 Dr. Hollings Sanitarium, Pike, KY (1906)  
 Dr. J. B. Mattison, Brooklyn, NY (1877) (see Brooklyn Home for Habitues)  
 Dr. Robert Edes, Reading, MA (1906) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)  
 Dr. Stern's Sanatorium for Nervous Disorders, Indianapolis, IN (1912) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)  
 Dr. Strong's Sanitarium, Saratoga Springs, NY (1890) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)  
 Dr. Vrooman's Sanitarium - North Adams MA. listed in 1922 Directory  
 Dr. White Sanitarium, Freeport, IL (1906) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)  
 El Reposo, Berkeley, CA (1906) Seventh Day Adventist facility  
 French Lick and West Baden - IN, water cure  
 Glendale Sanitarium, Glendale, CA Seventh Day Adventist Facility  
 George A. Silver Retreat - Butler NJ, listed in *Polk's* for 1886  
 Glen View - Richmond IN, listed in 1906 Directory  
 Glendale Sanitarium, Kirkwood, MO (1913)  
 Green Gables, Lincoln, NE (1913) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)  
 Hinsdale Sanitarium, Hinsdale, IL (1913) Seventh Day Adventist Facility  
 Home for Habitues, Boston, NY (1888).  
 Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City, NJ (1900)  
 Iowa Sanitarium, Nevada, IA Seventh Day Adventist facility  
 Kansas Sanitarium, Wichita, Kansas. Seventh Day Adventist facility  
 L. J. Kiernan's Sanitarium - Goshen NY

Lake Geneva Sanitarium, Lake Geneva, WI (1904) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)

Lakeside Sanitarium - Kirkland WA, listed in 1922 Directory

Leonard's Sanitarium - Atlantic City NJ, listed in 1922 Directory

Lithia Springs - Austell GA, listed in 1906 Directory

Loma Linda Sanitarium, Loma Linda, Cal. Seventh Day Adventist facility

Madison Sanitarium, Madison, Wis. (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)

Maplewood, Jacksonville, IL (1904) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)

Mt. Tabor Sanitarium, Portland, OR (1904) same as Dr. Henry Waldo Coe's Sanitarium

Nashville Sanitarium, Nashville, TN Seventh Day Adventist facility

Nebraska Sanitarium, College View, Neb. Seventh Day Adventist facility

New Hope Private Sanitarium, New Haven CT (1906) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)

New Saint Winifred Sanitorium, San Francisco, CA (aka Wakefield Sanitarium; likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)

Oakwood Sanitarium, Huntsville, AL Seventh Day Adventist facility

Pacific Sanitarium San Francisco, CA (Operated by Dr. Behring)

Pan American Hospital, Buffalo, NY (1901)

Parrish's Home for Invalids, Burlington, NJ (1877)

Park Sanitarium. San Francisco, CA (same as Dr. Bering's Sanitarium)

The Pines, Oxford, OH (1904) (the women's annex of the Oxford Retreat)

Portland Sanitarium, Portland, OR Seventh Day Adventist facility

Princess Anne Hotel, Virginia Beach, VA (1898)

Private Home for Nervous Invalids (Dr. John Anton, 1912)

Private Home for Nervous Invalids, Kansas City, MO (1904) aka Punton Sanitarium, (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)

Private Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth, Barre, MA (1880) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)

Private Treatment of Opium, Brooklyn, NY (1882)

Riverside Sanitarium, Baldwinville, MA (1913)

Riverview, A Private Home, Baldwinville, NY (1888)

Saint Helena Sanitarium, Napa Co., CA Seventh Day Adventist facility

Somerville Sanitarium, MA (1905) (branch of the Springer chain)

Sound View Hospital, Stamford, CT (1897) (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)

Sutherland's Sanitarium, Shreveport, LA (1912)

Tappan Retreat - Tappan NY, established 1920 by Salvation Army

Thomas Institute, San Diego, CA (1915 - 1919)

Tri-City Sanitarium, Moline, Ill. Adventist

Vaughan's Private Sanitarium - Sussex NJ, listed in 1922 Directory

Wabash Valley Sanitarium, La Fayette, IN Seventh Day Adventist facility  
Washington Tacoma Park Sanitarium, Washington D.C. Seventh Day Adventist  
facility  
White's Sanitarium - Pittsburgh PA, listed in 1922 Directory

## 1900

1900-1920 Large public hospitals create wards to manage and detoxify alcoholics; Bellevue in NYC admits 5-10,000 alcoholics per year. General hospitals who made special efforts to treat alcoholics included Bellevue Hospital (New York City), St. John's Hospital (Brooklyn) Boston City Hospital, Louisville General Hospital, the Charles V. Chapin Hospital (Providence, RI), State of Wisconsin General Hospital (Madison), Hospital of the University of Virginia, Meyer Memorial Hospital (Buffalo)

1900 Dr. Woolley's Sanitarium, Atlanta, GA (1900 - 1916) Woolley started as an agent for the S. B. Collins cure in 1873

1900 Gardner Sanitarium, Belmont, CA (1900–1922)

1900 The Highland Spring Sanitarium - Nashua NH (1900 - ca. 1928)

1900 Keister Home Sanitarium - Roanoke VA (1900 - 1915)

1900 The Mercer Sanitarium - Mercer PA (1900 - 1963)

1900 The Ralph Sanitarium - Kansas City MO (1900 - 1965)

## 1901

1901 Broadoaks Sanatorium, Morgantown, NC (1901 - ca. 1959)

1901 Charles Towns Hospital Opened in NYC; second hospital later opened in Brookline, MA  
Although Towns claims to have opened this in 1901, he is almost certainly exaggerating.  
The first evidence of its existence appears in 1905. Closed in 1965.

1901 Dr. Bond's House (1901 - 1924)

1901 Fair Oaks, Summit, NJ (1901 - present)

1901 The Grandview, Cincinnati, OH (1901 - 1935)

1901 Knickerbocker Hall, NY (1901 - 1905)

1901 The Sanitarium, Rockford, IL (Dr. Broughton's Sanitarium) (Started by former Keeley Physician) (1901 - 1918)

1901 Sterling-Worth Sanatorium, Dunellen, NJ, Chester, WV Miami, FL (1901 - 1923)

## **1902**

ca. 1902 Burnett Private Sanitarium, Kansas City, MO (ca. 1902 - 1914)

1902 Dr. Starnes' Sanitarium - GA (1902 - 1932)

1902 Gatlin Institutes (Chain of treatment centers) Denver, Co., Pittsburg, PA, Chicago, Chelsea NY, Minneapolis, MN, Fargo, ND, Kansas City, MO, etc.) (Offered 3-day cure) Proprietary (1902 - 1944)

1902 The Lawrence Sanitarium - Natick MA (1902 - 1913)

1902 The Park View Sanatorium - Columbus OH (1902 - 1909)

1902 Star Gold Cure Institute. Detroit, MI. In 1907 the name of the institute was changed to the Star Sanitarium. (1902 - 1910)

1902 The Van Valen Sanatorium - GA, NY (1902 - 1940)

## **1903**

1903 The Crowell Sanitarium/Sanatorium - Charlotte NC (1903 - 1920)

1903 Dr. Douglas' Sanatorium, Boston, MA (1903 - 1921)

1903 Dr. Moody's Sanitarium, San Antonio, TX (1903 - 1949)

1903 Moore's Brook Sanitarium - Charlottesville VA (1903 - 1914)

1903 The Mount Airy Sanitarium - Denver CO (1903 - 1991)

1903 Dr. R. E. Bering's Sanatorium, Tulare and San Francisco, CA (1903 - 1921)

1903 Swaine's Antidote Sanitarium, Cleveland, OH NY PA (1903 - 1917)

1903 Waukesha Springs Sanitarium, Waukesha, WI (1903 - 1941)

## **1904**

1904 Dr. Carroll's Sanitarium, Ashville, NC, (1904 - 1993) (Later renamed Highland Hospital)

1904 Dr. Corbett's Sanitarium, Greenville SC (1904 - 1917)

1905 Dr. Case's Sanitarium, Oakland, CA (1905 - 1917) originally a branch of the Pettey Retreat

1904 Dr. Morton's House, Brooklyn, NY (1904)

1904 Dr. Wadsworth's Sanitarium. South Norwalk, CT (1904 - 1943)

1904 Lynnhurst Sanitarium, Memphis, TN (1904 - 1940)

## **1905**

1905 The Forest Retreat - Denver CO (1905 - 1908)

1905 The Howell Park Sanitarium - Atlanta GA (1905 - ca. 1960)

1905 The Kenilworth Sanitarium - Kenilworth IL (1905 - 1947)

1905 The Laurel Sanitarium - Laurel MD (1905 - 1964)

1905 White Sanitarium (Dallas, TX, (1905 - 1912)

## **1906**

1906 The Goldsboro Sanatorium - Goldsboro NC (1906)

1906 The Hayden and Brown Sanitarium - TN (1906 - 1922)

1906 Hord Sanitarium (PD Drs \$25 a head for patients) (1906 - 1946; 1949-1950)

1906 Iowa opens a state-sponsored inebriate hospital in Knoxville (1906 - 1919)

1906-1920 Emmanuel Movement operates a free clinic out of the Episcopal Emmanuel Church that treats many alcoholics and launches a lay therapy approach to counseling alcoholics

1906 The Klarrk Institute, Chicago, alcoholism specialty clinic

1906 Pasadena Sanitarium, South Pasadena, CA (1906 - 1950s)

## **1907**

1907 Minnesota Legislature approves creation a state inebriate asylum at Willmar. Date of opening; shifted to psychiatric hospital at onset of prohibition but continued to admit inebriates. A 16-bed remnant survives today

1907 Niles Sanitarium

1907 The Patapsco Manor Sanitarium - Ellicott City MD (1907 - 2021)

1907 The Rodebaugh Sanatorium - Columbus OH (1907 - 1943)

1907 Rountree Sanitarium in Fort Worth and Mineral Springs

## **1908**

1908 Glenwood Sanitarium in Amarillo, Texas (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)

1908 Williams Private Sanatorium, Greensborough, NC (1908 - 1925)

## **1909**

1909 Bennettsville Sanitarium--A “cure that has never failed in a single case” --used the “cactina treatment” (Bennettsville, S. Carolina)

1909 The Case Sanitarium - Oklahoma City OK (1909 - 1913)

1909 Duke Sanitarium, Guthrie, Oklahoma (1909 - 1945)

1909 Maplewood Farms, Portsmouth, New Hampshire--private sanitarium (likely offered restorative health for the addicted rather than specialized addiction treatment)

1909 Neal Institute. Founded in 1909; Franchised in 63 cities, (1909 - 1957)

Des Moines, IA

Grand Rapids

Los Angeles, CA

Boston, Mass, etc.

## **1910s**

1910 Cabot's Brookline Sanitorium opened (possible branch of Towns Hospital)

- 1910 Dr. Brawner's Sanitarium, Smyrna, GA (1910 - 1999)
- 1910 Dr. Sheldon's Sanitarium, Springboro, PA (1910 - 1922; Claimed: "We have no failures")
- 1911 Banksia Sanitarium, Los Angeles CA (1911 - 1940s)
- 1911 Carnigen Institute (1911) Pittsburg, PA (liquor and drug habits cured) (Branch of Swaine Cure)
- 1911 New York City Hospital and Industrial Colony Warwick, NY--100-200 male alcoholics committed by the Board of Inebriety to stays of 1-3 yrs
- 1911 Pearson Home for the Care of Drug Addictions and Alcoholism, Baltimore/Catonsville, MD (1911 - 1924)
- 1912 Farm Colony and Sanitarium, Belle Mead, NJ (1912 - present)
- 1912 Hospital and Industrial Colony in New York: Early proposed experiment with inebriate farm and colony but no evidence that it actually operated
- 1912 White Cross Institute --treatments for alcohol, tobacco and drug habits, Denver, Colorado \$100 for alcoholism treatment; \$150 for opium and other drug addiction treatment.
- 1913 Dr. H.L. Devine Sanitarium, Richmond, VA
- 1913 Orchard Springs Sanitarium - Shiloh OH (1913 - 1943)
- 1913 Parkview Retreat/McBride's Hospital, Greenville, TX (1913 - 1919; 1924 - 1932)
- 1914 Norfolk State Hospital (Norfolk, MA) designated an inebriate asylum (see 1893 listing)
- 1914 Dr. Miller's Sanitarium - Jacksonville FL (1915 - 1974)
- 1917 M & M Sanitarium, Montgomery City, MO (1917)
- 1917 Pine Sanitarium, Chicago, IL, (1917 - 1919) (started as a Gatlin Institute franchise in 1909)
- 1919-1923 Morphine maintenance clinics operated in 44 communities following criminalization of addiction via Harrison Tax Act and subsequent Supreme Court decisions, including the following cities:
- New York City, NY Rochester, NY
  - Providence, RI Youngstown, OH
  - Albany, NY Utica, NY
  - Pennsylvania Cleveland, OH
  - Saratoga Springs, NY Watertown, NY

Newark, NJ Cincinnati, OH  
Elmira, NY Troy, NY  
Paducah, KY Buffalo, NY  
Kansas City, MO Middletown, NY  
Syracuse, NY Shreveport, LA  
San Diego, CA Norwalk, CONN  
Binghamton, NY Alexandria, LA  
Los Angeles, CA Corning, NY  
Hartford, CONN Chattanooga, TN  
Oneontia, NY New Haven, CN  
Knoxville, TN Port Jervis, NJ  
Bridgeport, CN Memphis, TN

## 1920s

1921 a 15-room home in Brooklyn is opened to provide “spiritual salvation” for addicted women: operated by Presbyterian Board of Temperance and Moral Welfare.

1920s Richard Peabody provides outpatient counseling as lay alcoholism therapist working in private practice.

1920s Report of sanitarium in Athens, Pennsylvania using morphine in treatment of alcoholism (Acker, 1997)

1920s Brownwell Treatment, Worcester, MA (specialist in morphine addiction treatment)

1920a Lane Institute of Cleveland

1921 Volapathic Institute, Cincinnati, OH

1923 Hamilton Narcotic Institute--Oregon

1925 Bill Brown’s Training Camp (suburban New York City) Sinclair Lewis treated there. (Graham, 1996)

1925 Hill Crest Sanitarium. Birmingham, AL (1925 - present)

1927 Rosemead Lodge, CA (1927 - 1970s)

1928 McNamara Sanitarium, Cleveland, OH (formerly the Cleveland Neal Institute)

1929 California State Hospital in Spadra opened (Closed in 1941): specialized in addiction treatment

## 1930s

1930s Francis Chambers and Dr. Edward Strecker treat alcoholics at the Institute of the Pennsylvania Hospital.

1930s-1940s Samaritan Institute (Brochure lists 15 units around the US)

1932 Report on treatment of alcoholics at Glenwood Park Sanitarium in Greensboro, NC (spin off from the Telfair Sanitarium)

1934 Thomas Health Institute, Jacumba Hot Springs, California

1935 First Federal "Narcotic Farm" (U.S. Public Health Hospital opened in Lexington, KY for treatment of narcotic addiction)

1935 Shadel Sanitorium opened: treats alcoholics with aversion therapy

mid-1930s Washington State sponsors a small narcotics farm at Sedro Woolley as part of its state hospital system.

(1935-1938) St. Mary's-- "drying out" facility for priests in Munster, Indiana (located on Ridge Road)

(1935 -1945) Overbrook Asylum--early AA links

(1935 -1945) Greystone Asylum --early AA links

1936 Hagey Institution in Austin, Texas

1936 Knight reports on the psychoanalytic treatment of alcoholism as practiced at the Menninger Clinic in Topeka, Kansas

1937 Charles Durfee treats alcoholics on his "practicing farm" in Wakefield, RI

1937 Markey Sanatarium, Oceanside, CA

1938 The Samaritan Treatment "48 Hour Institutional Treatment for Alcoholism" 7609 Euclid, Cleveland, OH

1938 Second U.S. Public Health Facility opens in Ft. Worth, TX (second "Narcotic Farm")

(1938-1944) Keirnon Health Farm, Goshen, NY (used aversion therapy in treatment of alcoholism)

1939 Report of Wayne Sarka treating alcoholics on a ranch in Cuttingsville, VT

1939 Detroit's Harbor Lights Corps--first Salvation Army Alcoholism Treatment Facility opened

1939 First A.A. collaboration with state psychiatric facility at Rockland State Hospital in Orangeburg, NY

1939 Blythewood Sanitarium Greenwich, Connecticut; Dr. Harry Tiebout's facility; early AA links; Marty M. treated there in 1938-1939.

1939 Harewood Institute, 17 Summit St. Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa (alcoholism)

1939 Greenhill Institute for Alcoholics, Ohio,

Late 1930s Dr. Bob detoxifies A.A. candidates in Akron City Hospital, St. Thomas Hospital, Peoples Hospital, Fair Oaks Villa, and Green Cross; opens alcoholism unit at ST. Thomas in collaboration with Sister Ignatia in 1939.

Late 30s-Early 40s A.A. candidates in Cleveland detoxed at Deaconess Hospital, St. Johns Hospital, And St Vincent's Hospital--Overflow goes to Post Shaker Hospital and the East Cleveland Clinic; St. Vincent's opens an alcoholism ward in 1940.

(1940s) Larry Ryan's Abstinence Nursing Home Incorporated--Cleveland

## **1940s**

Early 1940s "Mrs. Pink's Place" operates as a well-known drying out place for alcoholics in Dallas, TX

1940-1950 A.A. collaborates with hospitals in many cities to arrange for detoxification of new A.A. prospects: Knickerbocker Hospital in Manhattan, St. John's Hospital in Brooklyn, etc.

1940s New York's Willard State Hospital reports using Benzedrine injections in the treatment of alcoholism

1940 Hospitals using aversion therapy to treat alcoholics include the State of Wisconsin General Hospital, the Hospital of the University of Virginia, and Meyer Memorial Hospital in Buffalo

1940 Chicago State Hospital utilizes AA volunteers in its alcoholism ward.

1940 The Institute of the Pennsylvania Hospital operates an outpatient service for treatment of chronic alcoholism

1940 Johns Hopkins Hospital operates an outpatient service for treatment of chronic alcoholism

(1940s) DeJarnette Sanatorium: (Virginia--referenced in 1944 article; charged \$21 per week)

(1940s) Maple Leaf Farm: Underhill Center, VT; "rest house" for alcoholics

1940 Joy Farm; High Watch Farm: "AA Retreat"

1941 Manteno State Hospital (Manteno, IL) opened--utilizes AA

(1941) Minnesota Sanatorium: Minneapolis; Visited by Pat C. in early 1940s.

1942 Shadel Sanatorium opens second facility in Portland that separates to become Raleigh Hills

1944-45 a new Bridge House opened in Bronx area of New York City; 15 bed residential program operated by Ed McGoldrick

1940s Alcoholism treatment wards opened at St. Vincent's Charity Hospital, St. John's Hospital and Deaconess Hospital in Cleveland

1944 Alcan--the first alcoholism treatment program in West Virginia

(1944) Institute of the Pennsylvania Hospital: Operated outpatient clinic for alcoholics

(1944) Lambert Foundation: Los Angeles: Outpatient clinics that accommodated patients in neighboring sanatoria

1944 Yale Plan Clinics opened: outpatient assessment and referral but quickly expanded to include treatment services

1944 Brooklyn A.A.s begin working with Brooklyn State Hospital

1944 The Charles Chapin Hospital in Providence, RI reports using "typhoid fever therapy" in the treatment of alcoholism

1945 19 bed alcoholism treatment ward opened at Knickerbocker Hospital in New York City

1945 The Webster Rest Home in Columbus Ohio provides a five day A.A. retreat for relapsed Members

1945 A.A. Grapevine announces opening of the "finest men's alcoholic ward in the U.S." at Bellevue Hospital in New York City.

1945 Washington D.C. opens clinic for alcoholics.

Mid 1940s "AA committee" works with alcoholics at Philadelphia General Hospital

Mid-1940s Bently Brook Farm operated as A.A.-oriented rest home in Tolland, Mass.

(1946-47) Portal House--alcoholism treatment program in Chicago

1946 The Louisville, Kentucky Times announces local plans by the Norton Memorial Infirmary, A.A. and the distillery industry to open a private clinic for the treatment of alcoholics

1946 A.A.S. work with alcoholics at the West Tennessee State Hospital in Bolivar

1946 Actress Lillian Roth announces her treatment for alcoholism at the Westchester Sanitarium--N.Y. Hospital's Westchester Division.

1947 AA members run groups for alcoholics at Creedmoor State Hospital in New York

1948 Drying out facility in Seminole, Texas evolves into Hopecrest Lodge

1948 San Francisco experiments with Yale-type clinics (Pat Brown, then SF DA was principal mover behind it)

1948 Ward K (alcoholism ward) opened in Boston City Hospital--overflow went to St. Johns Hospital

1948 12th Step House--a "prep school for AA" opens in New York City

1948 Beech Hill Farm ("post-hospitalization facility for alcoholics") Dublin, NH

1948 Pioneer House, Minnesota

1948 "AA ward" opened in the Washingtonian Home, Chicago, IL

1949 River Oaks Manor, Colfax, IO

(1949) OP clinics are operating in Washington D.C., Pittsburgh, PA (operated by the Western Pennsylvania Committee for Education on Alcoholism) and Lincoln Avenue Alcoholic Clinic in Youngstown, OH, and an OP clinic in Portland, OR.

1949 Hazelden, Center City, MN, opens May 1 under direction of Lynn Carroll

1949 Birch Acres, drying out facility in Dublin, NH, operated by Mrs. Marian Johnson

Late 1940s A drying out "clinic" is operated above the A.A. clubhouse in Amarillo, TX

Late 1940s Early beginnings of what will become Hopecrest Lodge in Texas

## **1950s**

Early 1950s 12th Step House (for men) and Friendly House (for women) opened by Los Angeles, CA

Early 1950s Westwood Lodge--Private Sanitarium near Boston

(1950) Clifton Springs Sanitarium and Clinic, upstate NY (report 1.2 admissions for addiction women)

1950 Willmar State Hospital alcoholism program revamped by Dr. Nelson Bradley and Dan Anderson

1950 Texas Clinic-Hospital for Alcoholism opened in Dallas, TX

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