RIGOROUS RULES OF QUARANTINE CONTINUE IN FORCE

(By Associated Press.)

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 24—Dr. B. Franklin Royer, acting state commissioner of health, tonight telegraphed to Philadelphia city health department that he refused their request for permission to relax any of the restrictions imposed because of influenza that the epidemic in that city had not abated sufficiently to permit the raising of any of the orders now in force. The request was made for approval of the raising of the ban against church services on Sunday and other restrictions be raised Monday.

Dr. Royer replied that school sessions might be resumed next Wednesday but that “restrictions in all other particulars will have to be continued until a later period.” Dr. Royer suggested a census of school districts on the status of cases before opening and remarked that while the daily average number of deaths from influenza, grippe and pneumonia in October for five years in the whole state had been less than the city of Philadelphia’s 381 deaths reported yesterday.

The department stated that the epidemic is increasing in rural districts and that 8,013 new cases were reported from these counties on the coastal plain on Thursday, 5,339 from thirty-four yesterday. Allegheny county reported 25,631 cases to date with conditions reported “bad” in Berks, Blair, Cambria, Lebanon, Lehigh and Luzerne counties, Washington and Warren reporting increases.

Deaths from influenza since October 1 are given as 15,944 and from pneumonia 5,577, an increase of 2,157.

Dr. Royer gave this result of his inquiry into effect of influenza on anthracite coal production:

“I have talked with superintendents of three large anthracite corporations in districts afflicted with the epidemic. They estimate from twenty-five to fifty per cent reduction per coal line output during the three weeks of October. Influenza is invading the whole anthracite field and this in all probability will mean a reduction of nearly fifty per cent in output during the three weeks at the height of the invasion. As a result of losses by death and impairment of labor, following influenza a further reduction of twenty per cent for thirty days thereafter is also indicated. The attack rate in some coal towns has been above twenty per cent and death rate as high as ten per cent. The coal companies will require great care as many deaths have occurred from patients leaving beds top soon.”