

# Real Vaccine For Influenza Will Be Made

Health Department Will  
Issue Preventive to Physi-  
cians Next Week.

## DEATH RATE GROWING

A real influenza vaccine, made from germs of the influenza now raging, is being made in Pittsburgh under auspices of the Allegheny County Medical Society and the Department of Health. Maj. W. H. Davis, director of the Health Department, yesterday said that it was hoped that by the beginning of next week enough of the vaccine would be made so that the issuance of the preventive agent can be commenced. The hundreds of inoculations that have been made in Pittsburgh and vicinity were with so-called influenza serum, but, however useful it might be as a preventive agent the manufacturers did not claim that it was a culture of the present influenza germ.

The Health Department has adopted in advance a plan for the distribution of the vaccine. It will be given to physicians free of cost. It is hoped that shortly an ample supply will be available. All that the physicians are asked to do is to report to the Health Department the results of the inoculations. The vaccine is being prepared by Dr. Samuel R. Haythorn of the Allegheny General Hospital, Dr. George Hoffman of the West Penn Hospital, Dr. Ernest W. Willets, and the physicians of the Health Department. This "straight influenza vaccine," as the doctors call it, is being made on the lines laid down by Dr. William H. Park of New York, the great authority on infectious diseases, with whom the committee of doctors has been in telegraphic and telephonic communication for some time.

**Precautions Not to Be Neglected.**  
"We don't know, of course, how beneficial the use of this vaccine will be," said Maj. Davis yesterday, "but all the physicians are united in saying that no matter how widespread may be the use of the vaccine after the issue of it has begun the people must continue the precautions which

Continued on Page Three, Column Two.

# Real Vaccine Will Be Made

Continued from First Page.

the health department has impressed upon them from time to time as being requisite."

With the healthy records of the 24-hour period, ending at 1 p. m. yesterday, showing a decrease in the number of new influenza cases, but a sharp rise in the death rate, the closing of the public, parochial and private schools was considered timely. At the schools most of the children reported as usual yesterday morning, and by noon all had been dismissed and the schools closed, to remain so until the health department rescinds the closing order. Thus 69,772 public school pupils, 30,772 from the parochial schools and 1,683 from private schools have an enforced holiday. Before the children were dismissed their teachers impressed upon them the necessity of obeying the health department order prohibiting them from gathering in crowds to play, either in homes or in the streets. Counting the kindergarten pupils of 4 and 5 years the total number of public school children affected by the closing order is 77,000.

## Disease and Death Record.

The new influenza cases for the 24-hour period mentioned above was 829, which was 237 less than reported for the preceding like period, the total being 11,565. But the deaths aggregated 155, namely, 59 from pneumonia, 88 from influenza and pneumonia and 8 from influenza. In the preceding 24 hours the deaths were 133. The 155 record is the highest yet reported. There were 32 new pneumonia cases, 929 in all, compared with 69 new cases during the preceding 24 hours.

Between 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and last midnight 25 deaths from pneumonia, 45 from influenza and 9 from influenza, a total of 79, were reported.

Maj. Davis yesterday ordered all circulating libraries to be closed, which includes the circulation departments of the city's North Side Carnegie Library, the main and branch and Carnegie libraries and the private circulating libraries operated in book stores and other places. The children's reading rooms in the libraries were ordered to be closed. From the other reading rooms all persons outwardly suffering from coughs and colds must be excluded; at no time may more persons be admitted to reading rooms than these can accommodate under the health laws, that is there must be at least 20 square feet of area to each person.

By closing the schools, Maj. Davis said, the Health Department gained the services of the 50 city school physicians and of 18 nurses. The department intends to work these doctors and nurses into a zoning system that is being designed, to provide for first aid stations at certain designated points, with a physician and nurse in attendance. For the time being the nurses were sent to the department's emergency hospital at Kingsley House, and there are enough of them to provide a staff for the Washington Park Hospital if the need for that hospital should arise.

## State's Death Chart.

At the headquarters of the State Health Department, with Dr. Adolph Keonig in charge, assisted by Dr. Karl Schaffner, representing that department, the first state-wide influenza and pneumonia death chart was received, showing in graphic curves the progress of the influenza, as shown by the deaths throughout the state, from the first 100 on October 1 to the 1,385 deaths up to last Tuesday. The curves show how the disease increased in the eastern part of the state, the daily number of cases showing a gradual increase, but also dropping now and then for a day as it encountered less populous districts on the march westward. The highest peak of the curve is shown to have been on October 16, when there were 1,879 deaths, the number then dropping until there were 1,175 on October 19, and also on the day following. Then the curve starts on a rise that is still progressing.

## No Prospect of Early Opening.

The chart and what it represents, as prepared daily, will be the barometer by which the State Department will decide upon allowing the saloons and places of amusement to open again.

According to a telegram from Harrisburg there is no prospect of early raising of the ban.

There will be no piecemeal opening, Dr. Keonig says; the order must be state-wide, to avoid possible legal entanglements. Therefore, even if, for instance, Philadelphia should