

FLUENZA MASKS PLAY BIG PART IN CURBING EPIDEMIC

MARKED DROP IN NEW CASES IS OBSERVED

Pneumonia Only Barrier to Successful Fight Against Spread Here

HUNDREDS INOCULATED

Entire State Looks to S. F. for Vaccine; Supplies of Serum Sent Out

THE general wearing of the mask in San Francisco is making itself felt on the influenza epidemic, says Health Officer W. C. Hasler. The number of strictly new cases reported yesterday took a marked drop and at the close of the official day was only 227. There was a total of 1618 cases turned in during the day, but 681 of these were old cases that came in through the mails several days late.

But while the new cases are falling off, the heavy days of last week, when the daily reports reached 2500, are now making themselves felt in the record of deaths. The death list for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock last night was 124, the largest so far. The total of deaths for the preceding day was 90. Deaths from the influenza epidemic so far in this city have now reached 101.

However, the pneumonia cases handled by the Emergency Hospital service on Monday numbered only 116, which, though the highest figure up to that time, was only four more than on the previous day, until when they had been increasing by twenty a day. The Emergency service expected its pneumonia cases yesterday to equal those of Monday.

SCENES AT THE SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL YESTERDAY AFTERNOON: WHEN NURSES, STEWARDS AND SAILORS joined in helping to bring the children recovering from influenza and pneumonia from the ward to automobiles that were to convey them to the Children's Hospital. In the picture at upper left is shown Miss Martha Hoffman, nurse, holding little Evelyn Downtoy of 328 Hyde street. On the right Van, Red-Cross war service worker at the wheel of the auto; on the running board (left to right) are Miss L. S. Widner, nurse; Steward J. C. L. S. Tilley, each holding a convalescent child. Below is Miss Clara Saunders, head of social service department at the hospital, holding Bessie Connor.



False Statements as to Epidemic Made by Mayor Are Refuted

LET the galled jade wince."

Simply because The Chronicle has asked that our \$5,000,000 salt water pressure plant be used to purify our sewers and prevent other possible diseases besides the influenza, Mayor Rolph has seen fit to fly into a rage and indulge in personal abuse of Mr. de Young.

We do not find any fault with this—he is welcome to do it; we object only to statements that are false.

Mayor Rolph says that Mr. de Young voted against the expenditure of \$50,000 by the Red Cross to fight influenza.

Such a resolution never came up in the Red Cross business meetings, and Mr. de Young never voted against anything that never came up.

This great organization took up the matter of threatened influenza before the Mayor seemed to know it existed. The Red Cross appropriated \$15,000 to fight it. Mr. de Young voted for that, and he was placed on the influenza committee, which immediately met twice a day, including Sundays, to do all possible to prevent the epidemic and keep it within bounds.

ACCURATE NARRATIVE OF PROCEEDINGS TAKEN WITH REFERENCE TO \$30,000 APPROPRIATION BY RED CROSS

The following week, at a meeting of the Red Cross, the matter was taken up of appropriating \$30,000, to be used exclusively for buying beds and necessary equipment for the tuberculosis ward of the San Francisco Hospital, which the Supervisors and Mayor Rolph had never taken the trouble to furnish. There were two meetings on this subject, and Mr. de Young simply inquired why it was necessary to spend so much money on furnishing a ward with a few hundred beds and the equipment needed. The answer was that they were buying expensive furniture because they thought the city would ultimately pay back the money to the Red Cross if it were the same as the rest of the costly furniture, although there was no evidence that this would be done. At the second meeting, held at 4 o'clock on the same day, Mr. de Young induced Ralph McLeran, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Supervisors, to attend, and McLeran said there was no assurance that the Red Cross would ever get back the money, but that he, personally, would recommend it.