

Influenza

November 5th, 1918.

Dr. Byron E. Miller,
Broadway Building,
City.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of November 4th, relative to use of masks to quell the influenza epidemic, and thank you for the interest you have taken in this. It is hoped that the new regulations which we have put into effect recently will aid materially in stamping out the epidemic.

Very truly yours,

M A Y O R

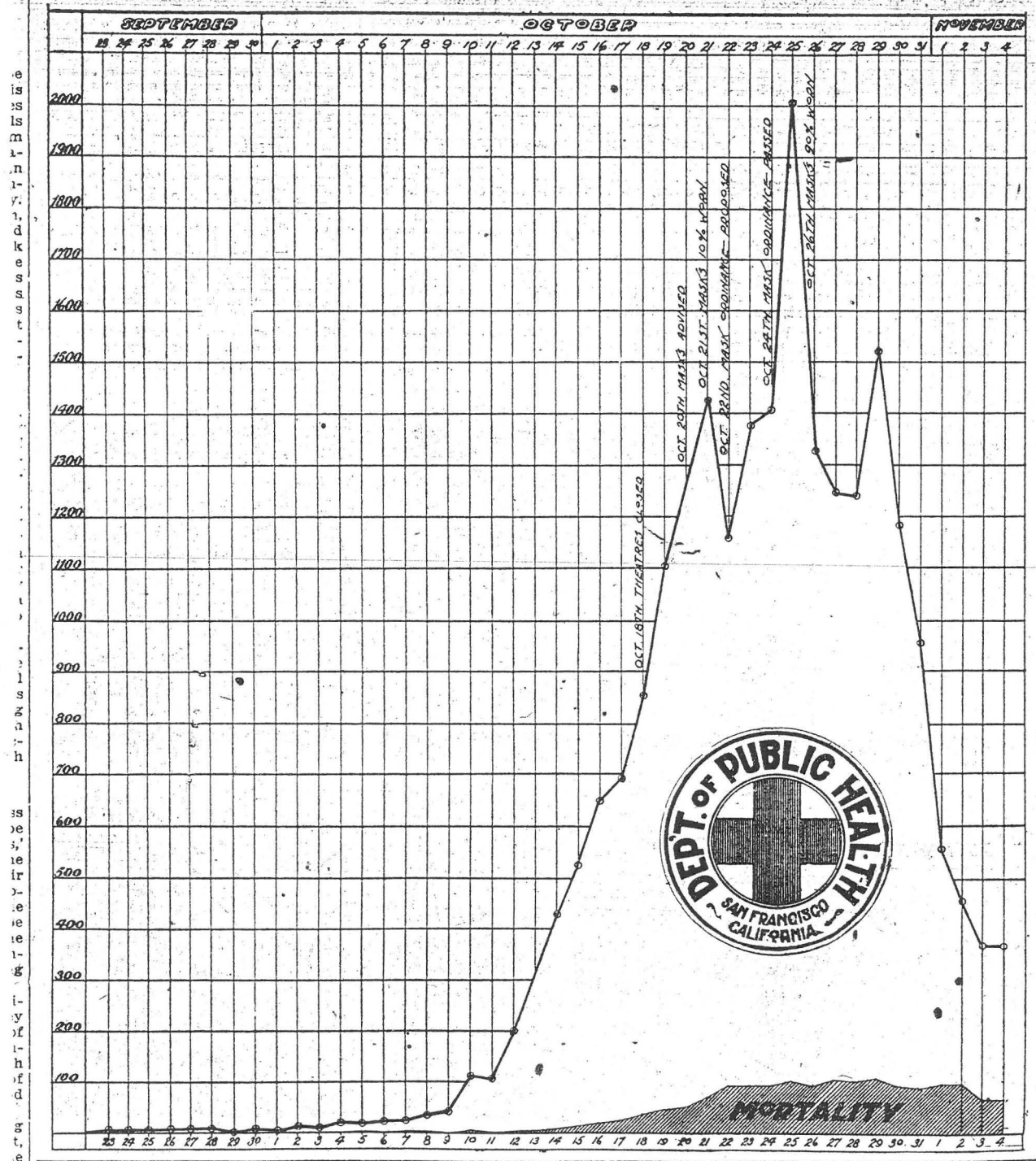
DLO

Nov. 6, 1918.

Influenza

CHART SHOWS HOW MASKS CHECKED THE 'FLU' IN S. F.

This chart was drawn and the figures compiled by Louis P. Monaco, chief of the Bureau of Sanitation, and has been approved by Health Officer Dr. William C. Hassler.



INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC TAKES ANOTHER DROP

The influenza epidemic took a big drop today, the total number of deaths for the day up to 11 o'clock falling to 14. New cases reported by telephone up to the same hour totaled 28. A total of 209 other cases were reported by mail, but many of these dated as far back as October 24.

DOCTOR THINKS MASK IS A FIND

San Francisco Has Put It Among
Permanent Preventive Hy-
giene Accoutrements.

San Francisco has put the "flu" mask among the permanent hygienic accoutrements of civilization, according to a well known San Francisco doctor who has been watching closely the progress of the epidemic. He made this statement yesterday:

This is the only city to enforce the wearing of the gauze mask. The result is that just when we might expect the epidemic to be at its height we have it reduced by 75 per cent. Spanish influenza is under control today, and the mask has done it. It has been a revelation even to the medical world.

The result of this experience in San Francisco means that the face mask will be one of the first recourses in future to prevent the spread of contagious diseases. The mask effects a simple isolation of a patient with a bad cold. In my own family hereafter, any member who has a severe cold will don a mask for the protection of others.

RATED A DISCOVERY.

Physicians, I am sure, will much more universally adopt the practice of wearing a mask when visiting a patient in the sick room. We have discovered a whole new field of preventive hygiene and it has come about in a manner to educate the public quickly.

The experiments which resulted in adopting the mask as the chief preventive measure against influenza, were conducted chiefly in the cantonments. Heretofore the mask had been employed but little outside the surgical operating room.

Dr. Brewster C. Doust, captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and Dr. Arthur Bates Lyon, lieutenant, conducted a number of careful and exhaustive experiments with the gauze mask. They determined that during severe or prolonged coughing infected material is projected in a radius of ten feet from a patient. They also found that a mask of three layers of butter cloth would almost completely prevent the projection of infected material.

S. F. KIND MOST EFFECTIVE.

Major David A. Haller of the Medical Corps and First Lieutenant Raymond C. Colwell carried the experiments with various kinds of masks much further at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. They determined that the masks of gauze, such as have been worn in San Francisco, were most effective, providing a sufficient thickness to prevent the passage between individuals of infected material and at the same time allowing free breathing.

This four-layer gauze mask, doctors believe, will become a common household article hereafter. It will not be limited to use in such serious

epidemics as influenza, but will be used to prevent the spread of severe colds among members of a family and will be generally used by all sick-room attendants.

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, PRESIDENT
I.W. HELLMAN, JR., VICE PRESIDENT
F.L. LIPMAN, VICE PRESIDENT
JAMES K. WILSON, VICE PRESIDENT
FRANK B. KING, CASHIER
W. Mc GAVIN, ASSISTANT CASHIER
C.L. DAVIS, ASSISTANT CASHIER
A.D. OLIVER, ASSISTANT CASHIER
A.B. PRICE, ASSISTANT CASHIER
JULIAN EISENBACH, ASSISTANT CASHIER

CABLE ADDRESS "WELLS"

CAPITAL	\$6,000,000.
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS	5,000,000.
TOTAL	\$11,000,000.

WELLS FARGO NEVADA NATIONAL BANK

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO. November 6, 1918.

Mr. W. M. Ladd,
Ladd & Tilton Bank,
Portland, Oregon.

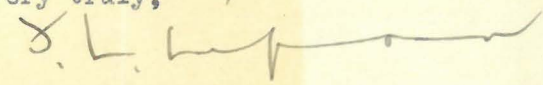
Dear Mr. Ladd:-

Referring to our recent exchange of letters:
our local newspaper publishes today a diagram showing the course
of the influenza epidemic here and what apparently is due to the
use of the masks. I thought it might be of interest to you
and so enclose herewith the clipping.

Yours very truly,

FLL:LW
enclosure.


*He has
got this
right
you, I
think*



CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION



TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT 76 THIRD ST., COR. OAK, PORTLAND, ORE.

1918 NOV 9
ALWAYS OPEN

PM 12 31

A113GS M 21 COLL

FY LOSANGELES CALIF 1040A NOV 9 1918

GEO L BAKER

130

MAYOR PORTLAND ORG

MASKS NOT COMPULSORY EXCEPT FOR THOSE CARING FOR PATIENTS WE
RECOMMEND MASKS WHERE ANY CONGESTION BUT ARE NOT GENERALLY WORN


L M POWERS

1228P

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION



TELEGRAM

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT 76 THIRD ST., COR. OAK, PORTLAND, ORE. ALWAYS OPEN.

18 NOV 5 AM 10 33

B17SF 34 1 EX

WF SANFRANCISCO CALIF 1018A 5

HON GEO L BAKER

823

MAYOR PORTLAND ORG

REPLYING YOUR TELEGRAM SANFRANCISCOS INFLUENZA CLOSING ORDER PERMIT
ONE EARLY MORNING INDOOR CHURCH SERVICE WITH CONGREGATION MASKED AND
ANY NUMBER OUT OF DOOR CHURCH SERVICES
WITH CONGREGATION MASKED OUR MASKING ORDINANCE WONDERFULLY
EFFICACIOUS

JAMES GROLPH JR

MAYOR.

Influenza

November 8th, 1918.

Mr. W. M. Ladd,
c/o Ladd & Tilton Bank,
Portland, Oregon.

My dear Mr. Ladd:

Thank you so kindly for your two letters containing
information and data, relative to use of masks in San Francisco.

I appreciate the interest you have taken in this,
and the question of masks will be taken up at a meeting which I am
calling for tomorrow morning.

Sincerely yours,

DM

MAYOR

Influenza

Portland Oregon October 27th. 1918

Mr Baker

Mayor of Portland Ore.

Dear Sir:

I saw in the papers that you are contemplating an order to make all people wear gauze masks whenever they enter a store or other much occupied ~~but~~ building. I do not know if such an order ~~would~~ would be constitutional or not, but will presume that it is. If it is you would also have the power to make all people suffering from Influenza come to a central plant for treatment. This is what induces me to write you.

To begin with, let me say that I do not ask any pay whatever from the city or patients treated at such a central plant. If my plan is accepted, I am willing to give my time and knowledge free to the city in designing the plant and superintending the construction, as well as instructing the necessary attendants how to run it.

On the other hand I do not want any notoriety and must ask your word of honor not to make my name or identity known if such should accidentally come to your knowledge. I thoroughly believe in newspaper advertising---- when I pay for it and write the copy myself. Many physicians, those that call themselves ethical, believe in newspaper advertising----when they do not have to pay for the space the newspaper man has for sale to make his living, but regard it as a crime to advertise when they are asked to pay for space.

I am a regular physician and surgeon, licenced by the board of Medical Examiners of the State of Oregon, to practice medicine and surgery in said state, though at present I do not practice. I have had many years experience in using as well as designing electrotherapeutic apparatus, for myself as well as as electrical engineer for Eastern firms making electro-therapeutic apparatus.

I know from my own experience as well as from the experience of physicians who use the apparatus and method in question, all over the Middle West and the South, where I had occasion to make myself personally acquainted with their results from the use of the apparatus and method in question, that the method of treatment I advise will speedily cure the greatest percentage of cases of Influenza and Pneumonia, except those, that in consequence of the toxins formed by the germs have no power of resistance left, or in pneumonia cases, have no airspaces in the lungs left to sufficiently breathe with, for the treatment not only kills the germs everywhere in the body wherever the bloodstream has access to, but also destroys the toxins formed already, while it is perfectly harmless to the cells of the body, even small children taking it successfully.

To apply the method successfully in an epidemic it will be necessary to design an apparatus that has capacity for treating 40 to 50 patients at the same time, instead of 2 or 4. It would require a room about 15 feet square with door and window on one side, surrounded by a spacious room on the other three sides. Alternating current is necessary, while direct current in addition would simplify the matter.

Should you wish to see me about the plan, I shall be glad to call at your office in the City Hall at 12 noon, Pacific Time, tomorrow, Monday in case I see two flags instead of one on the same flagstaff on the 4th. street side of the city hall.

In that case I should think it advisable to have the chief electrical engineers of the P. R. L. & P. Co. and the N. W. E. Co. present, also if the city has an electrical engineer of it's own, that gentlemen. The two former ones would be valuable through their knowledge of where to get the necessary supplies, for I myself do not want under any circumstances have anything to do with the actual buying, so as to avoid all possible accusations of graft. It ought to be possible to install the plant within 24 to 48 hours if red tape is avoided.

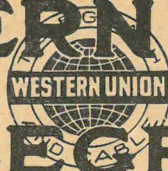
I have no objection to discuss the plan with electrical engineers, but do not want to be bothered with the presence of medical men, for the more prominent they are (or rather think themselves to be), they more apt are they to pass judgment on things they do not know, thinking that what they do not know, is not worth knowing. I have had the experience with such men in the East and do not want any more of it.

Your's respectfully

M. D.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT MESSAGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT LETTER	
Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM	

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVER'S NO.
CHECK
CASH OR CHARGE
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms
on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 8th, 1918.

Influence

Mayor Woodman,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Has Los Angeles adopted mask wearing ~~step~~ If so how long and
what has been effect. ~~step~~. Would appreciate answer by wire
in time for local conference Saturday morning at ten.

George L. Baker, Mayor

Chg. Mayor's Office

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeatable message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED message, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, *unless specially valued*; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; *nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages*.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS, at which amount this message is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the Company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

7. *Special terms governing the transmission of messages under the classes of messages enumerated below shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all foregoing terms.*

8. *No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.*

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED
NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASSES OF SERVICE

TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

NIGHT MESSAGES

Accepted up to 2.00 A.M. at reduced rates to be sent during the night and delivered not earlier than the morning of the ensuing business day.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the standard Night Letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rates for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO DAY LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "Day Letter" service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

A. Day Letters may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular telegrams.

B. Day Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

C. This Day Letter may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addressee, and such delivery shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

D. This Day Letter is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day

Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular telegrams under the conditions named above.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2.00 A.M. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day, at rates still lower than standard night message rates, as follows: The standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO NIGHT LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "Night Letter" service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

A. Night Letters may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

B. Night Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

RECEIVED
NOV 7 1918

W. M. LADD
PORTLAND,
OREGON

November 6, 1918.

Honorable Geo. A. Baker,
PORTLAND, OREGON
MAYOR

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Information in regard to the influenza in other cities does not appear through the press, but private letters bring it out. I quote from a letter from a friend in San Francisco who states:

"In San Francisco, as well as across the bay, wonderful results have followed the Ordinance requiring every one to wear masks. The sight of people on the street all masked up is of course somewhat ridiculous, but it seems to get the results. A week or so ago we were developing 1,000 or so new cases daily; now we are down to 100 or 200. In San Francisco altogether there have been 20,819 cases with 1309 deaths. Such figures would amply justify the wearing of masks or undergoing even worse restrictions."

Yours truly,

W. M. Ladd