

Board of Estimate to Be Asked for \$50,000 to Inaugurate Food Centres.

Lunch centres in the public schools will become a part of the city educational system, if plans are carried out as presented at a meeting of the Board of Education yesterday.

Mrs. Annie Murray, in her report on the need and desirability for school lunches, recommended the board ask that the sum of \$50,000 be included in the 1919 budget for this purpose. It was decided President Somers and Superintendent Ettlinger should prepare a resolution to accompany the report for presentation to the Board of Estimate.

James F. Holland, of the State Federation of Labor, and Peter J. Brady, of the Central Federated Union of this city, were present. Mr. Brady urged the necessity for the school lunches, not only for the good of the pupils physically, but also as a part of the educational system of the city. He said it would teach food values to the pupils and also to their parents. He said:

"This will be almost as valuable a part of the educational system as is any other. But I wish to emphasize the fact that the unions are strongly opposed to free lunches. Anything in the nature of a charity would tend to pauperize the children and their parents."

City Superintendent Ettlinger spoke strongly of the educational value of the lunches, especially for the parents. He advocated the establishment of lunch centres in each school district, instead of attempting to spread them over too much territory, until the board has proved their value for the physical good of the pupils.

President Arthur S. Somers told the board the \$2,500,000 of State school moneys appropriated for the city may be diverted for the purpose of reducing city taxes. He gave this as the opinion of William F. Burr, corporation counsel. This is in direct opposition to the opinion given by Corporation Counsel Hardy of the Mitchell Administration. Mr. Somers said if the board is deprived of this \$2,500,000, a new budget must be prepared.

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Film Releases Shut Off in Grip Crisis

Releases of pictures to the 17,500 "movie" houses in the country will be discontinued on October 14. Releases will not be made until the Spanish influenza epidemic has subsided. This action was ordered yesterday by representatives of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry.

More than two-thirds of the "movie" houses have been ordered closed by local boards of health. More than 1,000,000 employees are affected by yesterday's action. The National Tuberculosis Association has called off three of its national conferences. They were to have been held in Pittsburgh, Birmingham and Providence this month. The Executive Committee of the American Public Health Association has postponed the annual meeting called for next week in Chicago.

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OFFICER DIES OF MALADY

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Lieutenant Byron B. Bingham, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Adams, died today from pneumonia, resulting from influenza. In the second Naval district today there were seventeen new cases of influenza with two deaths.

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AMBULANCE FOR RED CROSS

An ambulance will be sent to the front by the Red Cross. The ambulance will be sent to the front by the Red Cross. The ambulance will be sent to the front by the Red Cross.

here to-day to confer with Democratic State Committeemen who gather here to-morrow to choose a successor to Chairman Edwin E. Harris. Immediately upon his arrival Mr. Smith called upon Chairman Joseph A. Kellogg of the State campaign committee, and he renewed his plea that Kellogg assume both the campaign and the State chairmanships.

LEADERS JOIN IN PLEA.

National Committeeman Norman E. Mack, William E. Kelley, the Onondaga leader, and practically every committeeman on the field reinforced Smith's arguments.

Kellogg was promised a unanimous vote at to-morrow's meeting. Kellogg protested that while he would gladly remain as campaign chairman, he much preferred that somebody else take at least the title of State chairman.

WILL TAKE BOTH PLACES.

Finally he agreed to serve in both positions on promise of a solid vote to-morrow, with the understanding that another be chosen as State chairman after this campaign.

Chairman Kellogg to-night assailed Governor Whitman and State Chairman Glynn for alleged breach of the contract that until October 19 campaign meetings should be devoted exclusively to appeals for the Liberty Loan. The chairman said:

"The Democratic campaign management has zealously fulfilled the pledge not to permit discussion of politics on the stump while the Liberty Loan canvass is being made. Mr. Smith and our other candidates have devoted their entire time to promoting subscriptions to the loan."

CITES BREACHES OF PACT.

"Republican State Chairman Glynn challenges my statement that the pact between us has been broken. Proof of this is in the fact that at Chatham, Columbia County, the home of Louis F. Payn, last Saturday Tax Commissioner Arliph W. Thomas, an appointee of the Governor, spoke of the 'riot of graft under Tammany rule.' He said further:

"If you want good government, continue the present administration; if you want bad government, go back four years."

"Mrs. J. F. Yawger, chairman of the Women's State Republican Executive Committee, urged women as a unit to register and vote for Governor Whitman. Perhaps Chairman Glynn does not consider this sort of talk partisan politics. The whole tenor of every speech made was the rankest kind of old-fashioned Republican politics and distinctly hurtful to the success of the Liberty Loan."

WILSON NOTE AN ISSUE.

The Democratic State Committee will make an issue of Republican attacks upon President Wilson's answer to Prince Max's German peace offensive.

Commenting upon the statements of Senators Lodge, New and other leaders, Chairman Kellogg said:

"This is no time for barkers or whiners or biting dogs. It is a time when every American man, woman and child should stand behind the President in his war policy. His note was a masterpiece. No criticism upon it at all has come from other bitter Republican partisans."

"Instead of hurling criticism at the President we should all, regardless of party, back the President in his truly American position."

National Committeeman Mack said: "The attacks of Senators Lodge, New and others do not substantiate the Republican boast that the Republican leaders have stood by the President and are entitled to all credit for post-war legislation at Washington."

"I have not met a man today no matter what his politics, but that is stultic in his policy of the President for his splendid statement. The only one who has stood by the President and is entitled to all credit for post-war legislation at Washington."

In the New England district the increase runs as high as four to seven times the average weekly mortality rate for the past five years as computed by the United States Census Bureau. New York and Chicago show a smaller percentage of increase than any of the big cities.

Boston's death rate jumped from an average ratio of 14.7 for the corresponding weekly periods of the five previous years, to a ratio of 100.2 during the influenza week on which statistics were compiled. This amounts to a six hundred per cent increase. The rates in other New England cities show almost as high percentages and increase.

NEW YORK RATE LARGER.

The rate in Jersey City more than doubled, as did that of Memphis, Richmond and Nashville. Washington's and Philadelphia's rates have trebled.

New cases of influenza in Washington now average more than 1,000 a day. The Government has ordered 25,000 gauze masks for use of war workers whose employment particularly exposes them to infection.

Outdoor meetings, including open-air church services and Liberty Loan rallies, now are prohibited. The closed public school houses have been turned over to the United States Public Health Service for medical relief stations. The restrictions as to church services now are applied to weddings and funerals.

WORLD-WIDE SPREAD.

The Federal authorities have been asked to suspend the incoming of additional clerks from out of town.

The State Department announced the epidemic had made its appearance in all parts of the world. Cable information received to-day indicated outbreaks in Lisbon, Capetown and Pernambuco, Brazil.

During the past twenty-four hours there has been marked increase in new cases and deaths in army camps.

New cases of influenza numbered 13,695, which is 1,855 more than reported yesterday. New cases of pneumonia totaled 2,842, as against 2,181 the day before.

Deaths from all causes in the army camps and stations for the twenty-four-hour period were 820, an increase of fifty-nine over yesterday's total. Total influenza cases reported since beginning of the epidemic September 13 now number 198,799.

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Camp Mills Under Strict Quarantine.

Camp Mills was declared under quarantine yesterday. No one was allowed to go in or out. Camp Upton, which has 4,000 cases of Spanish influenza, is not closed.

In Westchester County yesterday all the courts, Supreme, County and Surrogate's, were ordered closed until October 21. The various draft boards announced no more examinations of registrants would be held for the present. The county has 815 cases of Spanish influenza. Of these, 300 are in Mount Vernon.

Greenwich, Conn., reported 300 cases of grip. Seven have died. Sixteen cases have developed at the fashionable Rosemary Hall School. The one hundred or more wealthy girl students are wearing gauze masks, which attract much attention. All entertainments are held out of doors.

All the theatres, schools and other assembly places of Yonkers were closed yesterday as a result of an order issued by Health Officer Clarence Spokmaster.

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PARIS NOW THOUGHT SAFE

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Paul Fugère, Court Deputy of the Seine, has asked the Ministry of War if he will permit the military zone to be nearly seventy miles long. It would not be possible to continue the inclusion of the zone under the war zone.

should the epidemic continue to grow more alarming day by day, is the possible closing of the subways. Dr. Copeland discussed this only as a remote emergency measure.

The Health Commissioner has had many reports that the railroad managers have not done their best in taking advantage of his new time schedules for the opening and closing of businesses and factories. It is generally agreed that congestion in the mornings is as bad as ever. The noticeable change in the afternoon is that congestion, instead of being confined to the rush hours, 5 to 7 p. m., has crammed and jammed the cars and the Brooklyn Bridge and other terminals, beginning at 4:30 o'clock.

"The subways are the worst of all disease carriers," said Commissioner Copeland yesterday, continuing: "If our new regulations, designed to make the traffic load more uniform do not succeed, it will be because the railroad people haven't risen to the occasion."

Chairman Huppell, of the Public Service Commission, alone, of all those who reported on the subways to Dr. Copeland, thought conditions had improved. He said he believed the improvement would continue from day to day. Great overcrowding on the surface cars is admitted.

POLICE T OGUARD THEATRES.

The autocratic power of the Board of Health in an emergency like this has not been exercised as yet, but violations of the new regulations already have been reported.

Police Commissioner Enright was asked yesterday to send a uniformed policeman to every theatre in New York to remain on duty at every performance. His business will be to see that ventilation and sanitary arrangements are perfect; that there is no crowding; that no children are admitted, and that persons coughing and sneezing are sent home.

The Hudson tubes, ferry boats and suburban trains will be the subject today of a conference with A. H. Smith, Director of Railways. Health Commissioner Copeland said the influx of thousands daily into the city from the stricken towns of Jersey and Westchester calls for regulation which a purely local official has no power to make. He has been told the Hudson tubes, especially in the rush hours, are worse than subway trains for unsanitary conditions. The cars are packed, windows are closed, there are no fans and no ventilation. Conditions on the ferries and many commuters' trains are no better.

A revolutionary plan adopted yesterday has solved, for a time, the problem of the shortage of nurses. Every hospital in the city has from ten to thirty of its nurses down with Spanish influenza. The total number is nearly 400.

COLLEGE MEN TO HELP.

Dr. Copeland called up the dean of every medical college in the city. All consented to send their senior class students to-day into influenza wards to act as nurses.

Members of the faculty of each college will do the medical work in the same wards. Some 230 medical students within a year of their graduation will to-day act as nurses in Bellevue, Kingston Avenue and other city hospitals, and the Municipal Lodging House, which already holds 100 influenza patients. Dean Thomas J. Preston, who married Mrs. George Cleveland, has sent thirty of his senior students from Flower Hospital Medical College to nurse influenza patients in Metropolitan Hospital.

Dr. Copeland said he was satisfied many new cases were not being reported. Penalties are so severe for not reporting deaths, however, that the mortality figures may not be as accurate as accurate. The Commissioner quoted Surgeon-General Blue as saying an alarming epidemic in a community required 30 or 40 per cent of the population to be stricken.

Before New York reaches the stage the communities have reached, the number of cases would have to increase from less than 11,000—the present figure—to nearly two millions.