

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 32

JULY 27, 1917

No. 30

DYSENTERY—ARKANSAS—MISSOURI.

Passed Asst. Surg. Ridlon reported July 22 that the dysentery outbreak in northeastern Arkansas and southeastern Missouri was subsiding. It will be difficult to ascertain how extensive the outbreak has been, as the disease is not notifiable, and most of the physicians do not keep case records, nor is the registration of deaths such as to give any useful information. The undertakers' records are also of little value in this connection.

The disease has been widespread in southeastern Missouri and northeastern Arkansas and probably few communities in this area have escaped. Statements of physicians indicate that the disease has also existed in near-by territory in Tennessee and Mississippi. It seems to be the experience of physicians that similar outbreaks of enterocolitis are of annual occurrence, usually beginning in May and extending into June. The outbreak this year is believed to be more severe than usual. Certain physicians in Dunklin County estimate that there have been several hundred cases, with probably 50 deaths, in the county. Measures have been taken to ascertain definitely the specific organism causing the outbreak.

MENINGOCOCCUS CARRIERS.

THEIR RECOGNITION AND TREATMENT.

The "meningococcus carrier" is an individual who harbors the meningococcus without exhibiting symptoms of meningitis. He is of importance to us at this time because of the prospective concentration in camps of a large number of young adults of a susceptible age. These young men are brought into intimate contact with one another and furnish ready material under conditions which have been shown to be favorable for the spread of epidemics of meningitis. The nasopharynx is the location in which the meningococcus is most frequently found, and is the site affected; a fact which is of practical importance in the dissemination of the organism. Here it flourishes,

sometimes in great numbers, and probably is expelled by talking, sneezing, or coughing, or is mixed with the secretions of the nose and implanted, by indirect contact, on the mucous membrane of another individual.

Several careful analyses conducted during an epidemic and for a period of two or more years in the absence of an epidemic, have shown that meningococcus carriers are of widespread distribution among the general population, the numbers varying from 1 to 13 per cent of those examined. The higher of these figures has been found in the examination of troops quartered in barracks, except in one study to be referred to later. These analyses exclude those in whom there was a history of contact with a case of meningitis.

"Carriers" are of three general types: Individuals convalescent from an attack of epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, or posterior basilar meningitis; "contacts" with a case of the disease; and persons who can not be shown to have had any previous contact with the disease. The second and third groups are frequently classed as one. These groups may be subdivided into temporary and persistent, or "chronic," carriers, dependent upon whether they exhibit cultures of meningococci for from a few days to three weeks, or for several weeks or months.

During the first week of convalescence the meningococcus is present in the nasopharynx of the patient in from 60 to 80 per cent of the cases, the number of those carrying the organism progressively decreasing with the convalescence; but in some series of cases there have been as many as 6 per cent positive after two months.

In convalescent cases the meningococcus in the nasopharynx is usually not accompanied by many contaminating organisms, and yields nearly pure cultures. In contacts, however, the number of meningococcus colonies developing from a swab varies, from two or three to a plate to an approximately pure culture.

The recognition of meningococcus carriers is difficult, chiefly because of the parasitic nature of the organism, and because of its very great sensitiveness to drying. Hence the technique adopted should provide for a rapid transfer of the material collected from the patient or contact to a medium which is moist, at approximately body temperature, and containing plasma or other animal fluid.

The collection of material from the nasopharynx is best accomplished with a sterile cotton swab, mounted on a piece of iron wire, which is bent for a half to three-quarters of an inch, at the swab end, through an angle of approximately 45° .

The swab is carried horizontally through the mouth to the pharynx, avoiding the buccal surfaces and the tongue; upon reaching the pharynx the swab is tilted upward, rotated across and against the posterior nasopharynx, and brought out through the mouth in a

horizontal position, but with the bent part pointing in the opposite direction to that in which it entered.

The buccal surfaces and secretions should be avoided because of the numerous contaminating organisms, many of which seem to be antagonistic to the growth of the meningococcus. The saliva also, probably, has an inhibitory effect on the meningococcus growth.

The avoidance of contamination from the mouth may be accomplished by the use of a West swab. This consists of a swab made as above, using a pliable wire, inserted in a metal or glass tube of about one-quarter inch diameter, bent as indicated for the swab. This tube shield is plugged with cotton, sterilized in dry heat or in the autoclave, and used by withdrawing the plugs, introducing through the mouth as above described, and when it reaches the pharynx, pushing the swab out past its end to make the sweep over the posterior nasopharynx, and drawing it back into the tube before withdrawing through the mouth.

Phonation by the patient frequently aids in making the swab of the posterior nasopharynx. The area swabbed should be the same as that covered by the curette in the removal of adenoid vegetations of the nasopharynx.

The material collected should be planted immediately on the media on which the organism is to be grown. The time elapsing between the collection of material and its implantation on media affects the results; the longer the time the poorer the results in obtaining cultures; even though the swabs be kept moist, there is a marked falling off in the success of cultivating the meningococcus.

The medium on which the material is planted should, preferably, be at body temperature, or but slightly below it, and should be incubated promptly at 35°-37° C. after sowing.

The medium should include some animal fluid, such as ascitic fluid, hydrocele fluid, blood serum, or laked blood. In the absence of such fluids, the addition of an extract of peafloor serves well.

A medium which has been found very satisfactory is made as follows:

To five parts of a nutrient, 2 per cent neutral agar, made of beef infusion, with 1 per cent glucose, is added at 50°-52° C. one part of sheep serum water (sheep serum, 1; water, 2). Neutrality is tested to phenolphthalein.

The glucose agar is sterilized for one and a half hours in streaming steam. The sheep serum water is autoclaved for 15 minutes with 15 pounds pressure. The mixture of serum water and agar is made shortly before using, with aseptic technique. The tubes of the finished medium should be incubated previous to use, and should be kept moist at all times.

This medium is comparatively clear, and permits easy recognition of the colonies on the plate. It is well adapted to the growth of the meningococcus, so that visible colonies develop with six to eight hours' incubation, and colonies develop to two to three millimeter size overnight.

In the absence of sheep serum, an excellent medium can be made by the addition of laked rabbit, or human, blood to the agar above described. The blood is laked in distilled water, 1 part of blood to 4 of water, and added to the melted agar at 45° to 50° C., in the proportion of 1 part of laked blood in 6 to 10 parts of the agar. Rabbit-blood agar (1 part of blood in 20 of agar) affords a good growth, but has the disadvantage of being opaque, and masking the color of the colony as well as its structure.

The various serum agars are made by the addition of the animal fluid to the agar, in the proportion of from 1 to 5 to 1 to 20.

The English workers exhausted their supply of Witte's peptone, and, finding it difficult to get animal fluids, improvised a medium containing an extract of peafLOUR, added to a trypsinized meat agar.

The method of its manufacture, as given by Gordon, Hine, and Flack,¹ is as follows:

Formula for Trypagar.

1. PEAFLOUR EXTRACT.

Take 100 grams of peafLOUR and add 1 liter of distilled water with 100 grams of salt. Mix and steam for one-half hour, stirring constantly. Allow to settle and filter, then sterilize and label "saline pea extract." This peafLOUR extract should preferably be freshly made for each batch of agar.

2. TRYPSIN BROTH.

Take some fresh bullock's heart, free from fat and vessels, mince the meat very finely and weigh. To each one-half kilo add 1 liter of water and make faintly alkaline to litmus with 20 per cent KOH solution. Heat this slowly to 75° to 80° C. for 5 minutes. Cool to 37° C., add 1 per cent of liquor trypsinæ comp., and keep it at 37° C. for 2½ to 3 hours. When trypsinizing is finished, test for peptone with copper sulphate and KOH, as below, then render slightly acid with glacial acetic acid, and bring slowly to the boil for one-fourth hour. Leave overnight in a cool place, and siphon off the clear liquid in the morning. Make faintly alkiline to litmus, and sterilize in an autoclave at 118° C. for 1 hour on each of 2 days (if not to be used at once).

TO MAKE TRYPAGAR.

Take a measured quantity of the trypsinized broth, add 2 per cent of agar fiber, and 0.125 grams of calcium chloride per liter. Autoclave at 118° C. for three-fourths hour to dissolve the agar. Mix together in a saucepan; titrate with N/10 KOH to give an absolutely neutral reaction. Cool to 60° C., add

¹ Gordon, Hine, and Flack. 1916. Brit. Med. Jour. No. 2916, p. 678.

white of two eggs beaten up with the crushed shells, autoclave again at 118° C. for 75 minutes (or in the steamer for 2 hours).

Filter, add to the filtrate 5 per cent of the sterile pea extract, and sterilize in the ordinary way.

BIURET REACTION FOR PEPTONE.

Take 5 cubic centimeters of broth, add 0.1 cubic centimeter of 5 per cent solution of CuSO_4 , mix, and then add 5 cubic centimeters of normal NaOH . A true pink color indicates that trypsinization is sufficient; a blue-purple shade that it is incomplete.

PREPARATION OF FIBER AGAR.

Weigh out the required quantity, cut up small with scissors, place in a flask, and wash quickly, twice, in water. Drain thoroughly; add water just to cover, and put in glacial acetic acid, 2.5 cubic centimeters per liter of water. Mix thoroughly and leave for one-fourth hour. Pour off the liquid and wash thoroughly, four or five times, to make sure that all the acetic acid is washed out. Drain carefully and use as above.

Having grown the colonies overnight, they can be recognized by their lack of color, translucency, regularity of contour, uniformly granular structure, and ease of homogeneous suspension in salt solution.

The organism is Gram negative, exhibiting usually many "ghost," or "involution," forms in a young culture; the diplococcus form predominates, this arrangement showing even when fished from solid cultures.

The further identification of the organism can be divided into two stages—that for the immediate detention of a suspect carrier, and that for the definite identification of a carrier.

The first is accomplished by making an agglutination test on an 8 to 18 hour culture with a polyvalent antimeningococcus serum, controlled always in equal titer, with a normal serum, from an animal of the same species as that producing the antimeningococcus serum. The suspension of the meningococci should be sufficiently heavy to facilitate the reading of the test. A turbidity in the final dilution should, as a minimum, be equivalent to that of the typhoid vaccine made by the Army Medical School or the Hygienic Laboratory of the Public Health Service. This is equivalent to 500 parts per million of silica, made in accordance with the standard methods for turbidity determination in water analysis. This turbidity is usually obtained by suspending the overnight growth of a serum agar slant, seeded over the entire surface, in 2 to 5 cubic centimeters of saline solution, and using equal parts of the saline suspension and serum dilution to be tested. The agglutination should be carried out at 55° C. for a period of 12 to 20 hours.

The polyvalent serum should have a titer of at least 1 in 300 for control meningococci of various types.

Agglutination with the antimeningococcic serum in titer of 1 to 100, and the failure of agglutination in the normal serum at half this titer, are sufficient evidence on which to detain an individual as a carrier; but proof of the identity of the organism must be sought in order to avoid detaining those who are not carriers, since the agglutination test on meningococci is irregular and is not specific.

The second stage of identification is accomplished by fermentation tests on sugars.

A solid medium, such as the agar above described, but with a reaction of +0.2 to +0.5 and without the glucose, to which enough pure, sterile litmus solution is added to give a blue tint, serves as the most rapid differential base. The sugars to be selected are glucose, maltose, and mannose. The 10 per cent solutions of each of these should be sterilized in distilled water in the autoclave at 15 pounds pressure for 15 minutes (or better by heating in the Arnold sterilizer for half an hour at 100° C. on three successive days) and 1 cubic centimeter of the solution is then added to 10 cubic centimeters of the agar.

The reaction of the Gram negative organisms common to the nasopharynx is as follows:

[+ = Acid; — = No acid.]

	Glucose.	Maltose.	Mannose.		Glucose.	Maltose.	Mannose.
<i>M. pharyngis siccus</i>	+	+	+	<i>M. flavus</i> III.....	+	+	+
<i>M. flavus</i> I.....	+	+	+	Meningococcus.....	+	+	—
<i>M. flavus</i> II.....	+	+	+	<i>M. catarrhalis</i>	—	—	—

Stock cultures of the meningococcus must be transferred every 48 hours in using serum media; but a 1 per cent cornstarch nutrient agar, of neutral reaction, sterilized for 15 minutes in the autoclave at 15 pounds pressure will preserve the organism at the top of a stab culture for a longer time, in event further work in differentiation is desired.

In the present state of our knowledge, the examination of all probable contacts with carriers or patients should be made. However, we do not know just what the value of this procedure is.

Mayer, Waldman, and Gruber¹ examined 9,000 men in barracks, when the garrisons were free from the disease, and found that the number of carriers in the different contingents varied from 2 to 8 per cent. Reexaminations of the various contingents showed more carriers in toto each time, but with wide fluctuations in the individual contingents. In one regiment, 1,900 men were examined dur-

¹ Mayer, Waldman, Fürst & Gruber. 1910. Münch. Med. Wchnschr. Vol. LVIII, p. 1584.

ing an epidemic, and the carriers isolated. This measure seemed to have no effect on the number of carriers or on the spread of the epidemic.

W. M. Scott¹ found that 13.7 per cent of 138 noncontacts, in an outpatient dispensary, carried organisms similar to meningococci. (Scott's agglutination tests were not controlled by normal serum.) On the other hand, there is circumstantial evidence to the effect that carriers are responsible for the dissemination of the disease, and that they in turn may develop the disease.

The treatment of such carriers is by isolation from contact with others in quarters, in the mess hall particularly, and in gatherings indoors. They should not be hospitalized, but should be kept in the open air, be well nourished, and given such exercise as will maintain a good physical condition. Occasionally, removal to another climate seems to clear up the condition quickly. They may be isolated in groups, but these groups should not be large, since carriers may develop the disease and infect other carriers, or may harbor meningococci which are virulent for the other individuals.

No reports of satisfactory results in treating the carrier by the use of sprays, swabs, or irrigation have been confirmed.

Gordon's method of the inhalation of chloramine vapors is in the experimental stage, though it has shown some promising results.

Summary.

A routine examination of probable contacts should be made by means of post nasal swabs.

The material can best be collected through the mouth by swabbing the posterior nasopharynx.

The swab should be immediately seeded on a recently prepared solid medium containing sheep serum or laked human, or rabbit, blood in from 5 to 10 per cent strength. The medium should be at body temperature when seeded, and incubated at this temperature for 12 to 20 hours.

To identify the organism, fish the colonies and stain by Gram's method, selecting those colorless, translucent colonies which yield a Gram negative coccus. Subculture such colonies on a slant of the serum agar and suspend the 8 to 18 hour growth in salt solution. Test the agglutination of the suspension against a polyvalent serum at 55° C. overnight.

Continue the identification by sugar fermentation tests on glucose, maltose, and mannose.

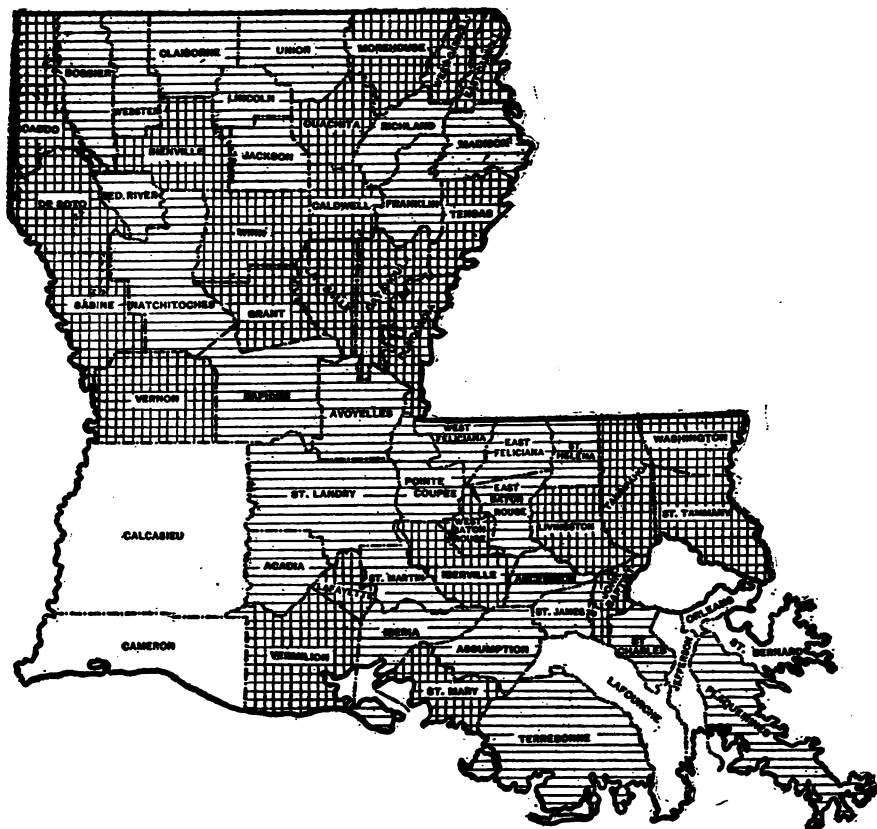
Treat carriers by isolation from indoor contact with others and by general hygienic measures.

¹ Scott, W. M. 1916. *Jour. of Hygiene*, Vol. 15, No. 3.

MALARIA IN LOUISIANA.

PREVALENCE AND GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.

The periodical circularization of the physicians of Louisiana to determine the prevalence and geographic distribution of malarial infection in the State was begun May 1, 1914. At regular intervals reply postal cards were sent to the practicing physicians. These cards were at first sent out each month. Beginning April 1, 1915, they were sent out quarterly. A reproduction of the card used during



Relative prevalence of malaria in Louisiana, by parishes in proportion to the population, as indicated by the numbers of cases reported.

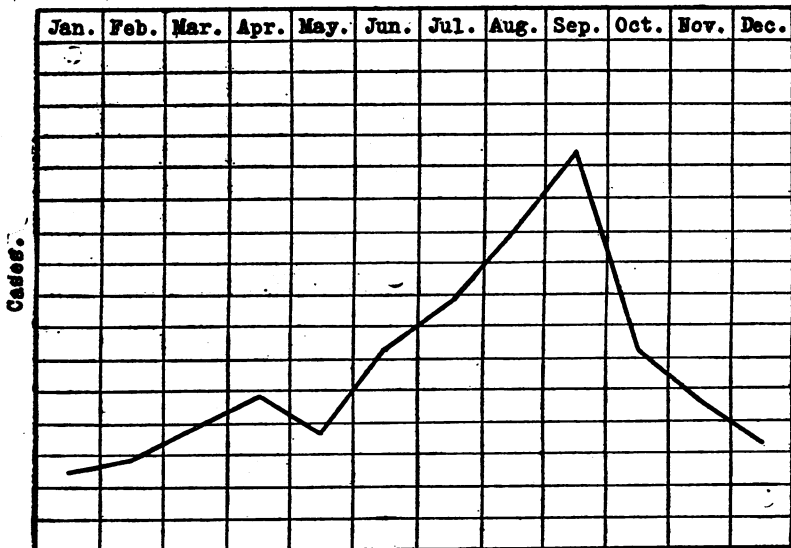
1915 and 1916 will be found on page 1128 of the Public Health Reports of the issue of July 20, 1917.¹

Of the cards sent to physicians less than 10 per cent of the total were returned. Presumably those returning the cards represented the better class of practitioners, those best able to understand the

¹ The work of circularization and of compilation of the data on the return cards was carried on by the late Surg. R. H. von Ezdorf up to the time of his death in September, 1916. Since then it has been carried on by Asst. Surg. R. C. Derivaux and Asst. Surg. Gen. H. R. Carter.

value of the work and what was wanted. The number of cards sent out, the number of schedules returned, and the other results of the circularization are shown briefly in Table No. 1.

The return of the schedules by the physicians being a matter of voluntary cooperation, the data are undoubtedly reliable to an unusual degree as regards the experience of the physicians who cooperated and the number of cases seen by them. It is to be borne in mind, however, that the cases reported represent only those occurring in the practices of the physicians who cooperated. The total number of cases of malaria occurring in the practices of all the physicians of the State must have been many times greater, also the number of cases that occurred in which no physician was in attendance or consulted was probably much greater than the number coming under medical care.



Relative prevalence of malaria in Louisiana, by months, as indicated by the numbers of cases reported.

The physicians who cooperated were distributed as to locality throughout all sections of the State, so that the data of the occurrence of malaria furnished by them show the geographic distribution of the disease and reasonably accurately its relative prevalence in the various localities.

The cases reported throughout the State by months are shown in Table No. 2. The relative numbers of cases reported by months are shown in the above chart.

The number of cases reported from the several parishes of the State are given by race and year in Table No. 3.

The map on page 1182 shows the relative prevalence of the disease in the several parishes of the State, the heavier shaded parishes being those in which the infection is heaviest, the unshaded parishes those in which the infection is lightest, as indicated by the numbers of cases reported. The relative density of infection was determined by ascertaining the number of cases reported in each parish from May 1, 1914, to the end of the calendar year 1916 per 1,000 population. The population used was that of the 1910 census, it being impracticable to estimate populations for the period of the circularization.

The types of malarial infection reported to have been diagnosed microscopically are shown in Table No. 4. It will be noted that tertian infection was reported to have been so diagnosed in 47 parishes, quartan in 17 parishes, and estivo-autumnal in 34 parishes. The total number of parishes in the State is 64.

By Table 5 it will be noted that hemoglobinuric fever was reported in 5 parishes.

TABLE 1.—*Results of circularization of practicing physicians.*

Period.	Inquiry cards sent to physicians.	Replies received.	Percentage of replies.	Parishes represented in replies.	Parishes not heard from.	Cases of malaria reported.
1914.						
May to December.....	19,981	1,603	8.02	.....	.....	13,016
1915.						
January to March.....	7,500	692	9.23	63	2	1,456
April to June.....	2,070	320	15.46	60	5	2,754
July to September.....	2,070	191	9.23	49	16	5,133
October to December.....	2,070	191	9.23	49	15	3,249
1916.						
January to March.....	2,070	142	6.86	55	9	2,239
April to June.....	2,070	128	6.18	48	16	3,178
July to September.....	2,070	188	9.08	47	17	7,040
October to December.....	2,070	136	6.57	44	20	2,450

TABLE 2.—*Cases of malaria reported by months.*

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1914.....					659	2,588	2,265	2,171	2,291	1,754	704	584
1915.....	415	574	467	1,252	493	1,009	1,180	1,579	2,374	1,439	1,070	740
1916.....	578	577	1,084	668	967	1,543	1,977	2,451	2,612	1,089	789	572

TABLE 3.—Cases reported by parishes, by years, and by color.

Parish.	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1914.			Calendar year 1915.			Calendar year 1916.		
	White.	Colored.	Combined.	White.	Colored.	Combined.	White.	Colored.	Combined.
Acadia.....	205	3	208	152	.....	152	330	7	337
Allen.....	325	173	498	313	271	584	370	265	635
Ascension.....	110	43	153	131	9	140	112	145	257
Assumption.....	41	38	79	39	6	45	11	6	17
Avoyelles.....	162	41	203	106	1	107	73	74	147
Beauregard.....	115	20	135	146	48	194	83	41	124
Bienville.....	144	49	193	251	168	419	50	61	111
Bossier.....	27	82	109	65	32	97	3	16	19
Caddo.....	275	285	560	394	632	1,026	479	613	1,092
Calcasieu.....	56	27	83	63	26	89	14	30	44
Caldwell.....	179	90	269	49	53	102	23	17	40
Cameron.....	65	31	96	23	.....	23	161	169	330
Catahoula.....	34	15	49	16	14	30	61	90	151
Claiborne.....	190	353	543	9	67	76	87	184	271
Concordia.....	400	348	748	421	279	700	446	254	700
De Soto.....	95	52	147	80	21	101	266	198	464
East Baton Rouge.....	50	106	156	58	109	167	31	102	133
East Carroll.....	84	94	178	76	57	133	96	102	198
East Feliciana.....	131	39	170	14	1	15	.....	.....	.....
Evangeline.....	67	37	104	11	3	14	20	11	31
Franklin.....	460	234	694	191	121	315	11	.....	.....
Grant.....	85	51	136	14	14	28	262	206	468
Iberia.....	180	148	328	317	149	466	251	116	367
Iberville.....	88	46	134	123	78	291	12	6	18
Jackson.....	8	3	11	3	2	5	11	.....	14
Jefferson.....	121	18	139	110	9	119	101	40	141
Jefferson Davis.....	118	2	120	65	81	146	112	64	176
La Salle.....	192	101	293	235	86	321	360	137	497
Lafayette.....	36	13	49	10	4	14	1	.....	1
Lafourche.....	115	35	150	182	98	280	38	10	48
Lincoln.....	335	56	391	177	57	234	235	63	298
Liveston.....	58	103	161	5	11	16	.....	.....	.....
Madison.....	195	184	379	301	472	773	649	852	1,521
Morehouse.....	256	95	351	103	46	149	57	42	99
Natchitoches.....	363	117	480	427	152	579	115	53	168
Orleans.....	323	220	543	205	132	337	206	363	569
Ourachita.....	28	29	57	29	63	92	.....	4	4
Plaquemines.....	62	81	143	29	14	43	113	136	249
Pointe Coupee.....	228	113	341	99	30	129	103	89	192
Rapides.....	37	90	127	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Red River.....	34	31	65	45	16	61	27	42	69
Richland.....	60	33	93	213	71	284	168	43	211
Sabine.....	4	.....	4	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Bernard.....	16	34	50	11	18	29	24	32	56
St. Charles.....	40	19	59	53	16	69	37	15	52
St. Helena.....	135	100	235	28	27	55	45	121	166
St. James.....	63	75	138	117	124	241	108	131	239
St. John the Baptist.....	80	45	125	85	57	142	91	66	157
St. Landry.....	94	72	166	148	87	235	116	96	212
St. Martin.....	47	33	80	164	149	313	450	276	726
St. Mary.....	103	63	166	137	198	335	101	108	209
St. Tammany.....	104	92	196	202	106	308	437	238	675
Tangipahoa.....	27	569	596	77	89	166	97	181	278
Tensas.....	118	63	181	47	24	71	21	1	22
Terrebonne.....	74	35	109	156	184	340	24	10	34
Union.....	254	33	287	245	20	265	411	52	463
Vermilion.....	107	57	164	217	110	327	260	207	467
Vernon.....	68	33	101	149	121	270	90	84	174
Washington.....	104	106	210	26	24	50	63	65	128
Webster.....	56	83	139	72	166	238	12	45	57
West Baton Rouge.....	13	3	16	102	139	241	120	52	172
West Carroll.....	2	1	3	28	34	62	11	23	34
West Feliciana.....	70	55	125	14	11	25	263	101	364
Winn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	7,716	5,300	13,016	7,379	5,213	12,592	8,352	6,555	14,907

TABLE 4.—Types of infection reported diagnosed microscopically by parishes, May to December, 1914.

Parish.	Tertian.	Quartan.	Estivo-autumnal.	Parish.	Tertian.	Quartan.	Estivo-autumnal.
Acadia.....	2	+	+	Natchitoches.....	8	+	10
Allen.....	24	2	5	Orleans ¹	54	+	37
Assension.....	10	+	4	Ouachita.....	153	2	129
Assumption.....	+	+	+	Plaquemines.....	9	.....	3
Avoyelles.....	+	+	+	Pointe Coupee.....	+	+	.....
Beauregard.....	6	1	+	Rapides.....	26	1	22
Bienville.....	+	+	+	Red River.....	+	+	7
Bossier.....	+	+	+	Richland.....	4	+	2
Caddo.....	42	6	24	Sabine.....	3	10	4
Calcasieu.....	3	+	3	St. Bernard.....	2	1	1
Caldwell.....	16	10	+	St. Charles.....	18	.....	4
Catahoula.....	+	2	+	St. Helena.....	4	.....	+
Claiborne.....	+	+	+	St. James.....	22	11	2
Concordia.....	45	15	15	St. John the Baptist ²	+	+	+
De Soto.....	50	1	31	St. Landry.....	5	+	3
East Baton Rouge.....	17	.....	5	St. Martin.....	55	+	+
East Carroll.....	2	3	4	St. Mary.....	8	+	2
East Feliciana.....	35	.....	23	St. Tammany.....	10	+	1
Evangeline.....	+	+	+	Tangipahoa ³	20	2	5
Franklin.....	2	+	+	Tensas.....	23	6	3
Grant.....	+	+	+	Terrebonne.....	29	.....	2
Iberia.....	+	.....	.....	Union.....	1	.....	.....
Iberville.....	19	+	5	Vermillion.....	20	1	+
Jackson.....	7	+	+	Vernon.....	12	15	+
Jefferson.....	2	.....	.....	Washington.....	4	+	8
Jefferson Davis.....	29	+	1	Webster.....	+	+	.....
La Salle.....	10	+	2	West Baton Rouge.....	13	+	1
Lafayette.....	103	+	19	West Carroll.....	+	.....	+
Lafourche.....	8	+	+	West Feliciana.....	+	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	8	.....	+	Winn.....	+	.....	.....
Livingston.....	175	+	+				
Madison.....	55	.....	14				
Morehouse.....	9	+	+	Total.....	1,187	89	404

¹ 125 confirmed but type not stated.² 20 confirmed but type not stated.³ 30 confirmed but type not stated.

The figures indicate the numbers of cases diagnosed microscopically.

The sign + indicates that cases were reported, but the diagnosis was not confirmed by the microscope. This information was collected during 1914 only.

Hemoglobinuric fever reported, 1916.

Parish.	Period.	Cases.
Caddo.....	Third quarter.....	2
De Soto.....	do.....	2
Iberville.....	do.....	2
West Carroll.....	do.....	3
St. Landry.....	Fourth quarter.....	1

MEASLES.

RECORDED PREVALENCE BY STATES, 1916.

The table which follows shows the recorded prevalence of measles in the several States during the calendar year 1916. The data were furnished by the health departments of the respective States.

Measles Reported During the Calendar Year 1916.

State.	Cases reported.	Deaths registered.	Indicated case rate per 1,000 inhabitants.	Indicated death rate per 1,000 inhabitants.	Indicated fatality rate per 100 cases.	Estimated population July 1, 1916.
Alabama.....	219	3	0.094	0.001	1.37	2,332,608
Arizona.....	94		.368			255,544
California.....	4,268	41	1.452	.014	.96	2,938,654
Colorado.....	4,148		4.312			962,060
Connecticut.....	10,426	139	8.378	.112	1.33	1,244,479
District of Columbia.....	2,642	6	7.259	.016	.23	363,980
Hawaii.....	1,614	131	7.481	.607	8.12	215,741
Indiana.....	22,765	204	8.082	.072	.90	2,816,817
Iowa.....		218		.098		2,220,321
Kansas.....	13,836	158	7.563	.086	1.14	1,829,545
Louisiana.....	4,037	13	2.207	.007	.32	1,829,130
Maine.....	1,342		1.737			772,489
Maryland.....	14,670	106	10.765	.078	.72	1,362,807
Massachusetts.....	25,460	398	6.846	.104	1.52	3,719,156
Michigan.....	10,744	344	3.517	.113	3.20	3,054,854
Minnesota.....	19,480	254	4.159	.111	2.68	2,279,603
Mississippi.....	1,691	13	.866	.007	.77	1,951,674
Montana.....	3,300	11	7.182	.024	.33	459,494
New Jersey.....		344		.117		2,948,017
New York.....	67,010	913	6.523	.089	1.36	10,273,375
Ohio.....	53,966		10.478			5,150,356
Oregon.....	1,790	10	2.142	.012	.56	835,741
Pennsylvania.....	99,424		11.667			8,522,017
Rhode Island.....	2,133	134	3.472	.218	6.28	614,315
South Carolina.....	1,859	25	1.144	.015	1.34	1,625,475
Texas.....		63		.014		4,429,566
Vermont.....	2,548	25	7.006	.069	.98	363,699
Virginia.....	25,964	400	11.845	.182	1.54	2,192,019
Washington.....	16,924	78	11.031	.051	.46	1,534,221
West Virginia.....	110,822		7.808			1,386,038
Wisconsin.....	16,153	172	6.460	.069	1.06	2,500,350
Wyoming.....	552	2	3.074	.011	.36	179,559

¹ The health officer states that cases are known not to be completely reported.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring.

UNITED STATES.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

California Report for the Week Ended July 21, 1917.

The California State Board of Health reported concerning the status of preventable diseases in California for the week ended July 21, 1917, as follows: Nine cases of cerebrospinal meningitis were reported, 8 of these in San Diego County and 1 in San Francisco city. Scarlet fever showed an increase; 56 cases, scattered widely over the State, were reported. Typhoid fever was reduced; 35 cases were reported, mostly from rural districts. One case of poliomyelitis was reported in Berkeley. Of diphtheria, Los Angeles and San Francisco both showed increases, with 24 cases reported in the State. An outbreak of paratyphoid fever occurred in Sausalito, Marin County.

The details of notifiable disease cases reported during the week ended July 14, are as follows:

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	9	Pneumonia.....	19
Chicken pox.....	25	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Diphtheria.....	27	Scarlet fever.....	35
Erysipelas.....	5	Smallpox.....	2
German measles.....	13	Syphilis.....	21
Gonococcus infection.....	21	Tetanus.....	2
Leprosy.....	1	Trachoma.....	1
Malaria.....	10	Tuberculosis.....	99
Measles.....	165	Typhoid fever.....	54
Mumps.....	81	Whooping cough.....	47

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATION.

Minnesota.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during May, 1917, to other State health departments by department of health of the State of Minnesota.

Disease and locality of notification.	Referred to health authority of—	Why referred.
Diphtheria: Minneapolis Health Department, Hennepin County.	Chicago, Cook County, Ill.; Adjutant General's office, headquarters Central Department, Chicago. Kalamazoo, Mich., R. F. D. No. 2; Kalamazoo County.	Boy 9, developed diphtheria en route from California to Minnesota. Exposed 4 children of officer of Regular Army en route to Chicago. Transient left Minnesota for Michigan before it was known that his throat culture showed diphtheria bacilli. Patient broke quarantine and went from Minnesota to North Dakota.
Cannon Falls, Goodhue County.	Farm 5 miles from Windsor, Stutsman County, N. Dak.	Patient developed diphtheria on arrival home after spending vacation in Wisconsin.
Minneapolis Health Department, Hennepin County.	Sparta R. F. D. No. 1, Monroe County, Wis. Weyerhauser, Rusk County, Wis.	Patient developed diphtheria after attending funeral of brother-in-law who died after having a tonsillar abscess opened; case diagnosed as tonsillitis.
Smallpox: Minneapolis Health Department, Hennepin County.	Davenport, Scott County, Iowa. Huron, Beadle County, S. Dak.	2 persons exposed to smallpox in Minneapolis went home to Iowa. Patient exposed to smallpox in South Dakota developed disease in 4 days after arrival in Minnesota.
Special notification of persons exposed to virulent smallpox at St. Mary's Hospital, Duluth.	Nevada, Story County, Iowa; Kenton, Houghton County, Mich.; Ironwood, Gogebic County, Mich.; South Range, Houghton County, Mich.; Ashley, McIntosh County, N. Dak.; Grafton, Walsh County, N. Dak.; Lake Nebagamon, Douglas County, Wis.; Cumberland, Barron County, Wis.; Superior, Douglas County, Wis. (10 persons); Iron River, Rayfield County, Wis.; Hurley, Iron County, Wis.; Itasca, Douglas County, Wis.; Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.; Hayward, Sawyer County, Wis.; Frederic, Polk County, Wis.; Plover, Portage County, Wis.; Maiden Rock, Pierce County, Wis.; Stone Lake, Sawyer County, Wis.; Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada (2 persons).	29 persons discharged from St. Mary's Hospital Apr. 22—June 15 returned to homes outside of State.
Tuberculosis: Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Olmsted County.	Redlands, San Bernardino County, Cal.; Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colo.; Kewanee, Henry County, Ill.; Fulton, Whiteside County, Ill.; Indiana Harbor, Lake County, Ind.; Gary, Lake County, Ind.; Dakotah, Humboldt County, Iowa; Atchison R. F. D., Atchison County, Kans.; Kansas City, Jackson County, Mo.; New Rockford, Eddy County, N. Dak.; Marietta, Washington County, Ohio; Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.; Janeville, Rock County, Wis.; Cumberland, Barron County, Wis.; Denzel, Saskatchewan, Canada; Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada.	9 advanced; 4 moderately advanced; 1 far advanced; 1 apparently arrested; 1 diagnosis not given; cases left Mayo Clinic for homes.
Pokegama Sanatorium, Pine County.	Estherville, Emmet County, Iowa; Woolbridge, Valley County, Mont.; Grand Forks, Grand Forks County, N. Dak.; Kildeer, Dunn County, N. Dak.; Parshall, Mountrail County, N. Dak.; Minot, Ward County, N. Dak.; Denzel, Saskatchewan, Canada. (Reported also by Mayo Clinic.)	3 far advanced; 2 open cases; 1 moderately advanced; 1 diagnosed negative, improved; cases left Pokegama Sanatorium for homes.

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATION—Continued.

Minnesota—Continued.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during May, 1917, to other State health departments by department of health of the State of Minnesota—Continued.

Diseases and locality of notification.	Referred to health authority of—	Why referred.
Tuberculosis—Continued. St. Paul Bureau of Health, Ramsey County.	Bear Creek, Outmagie County, Wis.; Wausau, Marathon County, Wis.	2 open cases moved from Minnesota to Wisconsin.
Typhoid fever: Two Harbors, Lake County.	United States Public Health Service; Conneaut, Ashtabula County, Ohio.	Working as fireman on Great Lakes steamship 3 weeks previous to first symptoms. Ill in Minnesota; home in Ohio.
Duluth Health Department, St. Louis County.	United States Public Health Service.....	Worked as seaman on ship Castalia, plying Great Lakes, 3 weeks previous to first symptoms.
Columbia Heights, Anoka County.	Norma, Renville County, N. Dak.....	Visiting friends in North Dakota 3 weeks previous to first symptoms.
Minneapolis Health Department, Hennepin County.	Farm near Max, McLean County, N. Dak.	Working on farm in North Dakota 3 weeks previous to first symptoms.
St. Paul Bureau of Health, Ramsey County.	Spooner, Washburn County, Wis.....	Lived at Spooner, Wis., 3 weeks previous to first symptoms.

ANTHRAX.

Kansas—Reno.

During the month of June, 1917, one case of anthrax was reported in Reno, Hutchinson County, Kans.

New Jersey.

During the month of June, 1917, two cases of anthrax were reported in the State of New Jersey.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

Massachusetts.

During the week ended July 14, 1917, new cases of cerebrospinal meningitis were notified in Massachusetts as follows: Boston 3, Haverhill, Malden, New Bedford, and Pittsfield, 1 each.

State Reports for June, 1917.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Kansas:		Louisiana:	
Jewell County—		Ascension Parish.....	1
Formosa (R. D.).....	1	Minnesota:	
Reno County—		Brown County—	
Hutchinson.....	1	Stark Township.....	1
Wyandotte County—		Cass County—	
Kansas City.....	3	Bena.....	1
Total.....	5	Crow Wing County—	
		Brainerd.....	1
		Riverton.....	1

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS—Continued.

State Reports for June, 1917—Continued.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Minnesota—Continued.		Ohio:	
Faribault County—		Clermont County.....	1
Joe Davis Township.....	1	Coshocton County—	
Hennepin County—		Coshocton.....	1
Minneapolis.....	12	Cuyahoga County.....	23
Bloomington Township.....	1	Franklin County—	
Martin County—		Columbus.....	2
Rutland Township.....	1	Guernsey County—	
Waverly Township.....	1	Cambridge.....	1
Mower County—		Hamilton County.....	4
Austin.....	1	Lucas County—	
Ramsey County—		Toledo.....	2
St. Paul.....	7	Mahoning County.....	9
White Bear Township.....	1	Medina County.....	1
Renville County—		Montgomery County—	
Wang Township.....	1	Dayton.....	1
Rice County—		Pickaway County.....	1
Warsaw Township.....	1	Portage County.....	3
Stearns County—		Stark County.....	2
St. Cloud.....	2	Summit County—	
St. Louis County—		Akron.....	6
Duluth.....	2	Van Wert County.....	1
Virginia.....	1	Total.....	58
Total.....	36	South Dakota:	
New Jersey:		Turner County.....	1
Atlantic County.....	1		
Essex County.....	15		
Union County.....	8		
Total.....	24		

Oregon Report for May, 1917.

During the month of May, 1917, 1 case of cerebrospinal meningitis was reported at Portland, Multnomah County, Oreg.

City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.....	1		Little Rock, Ark.....	1	
Binghamton, N. Y.....	1		Manchester, N. H.....	2	
Boston, Mass.....	1	3	Newark, N. J.....	1	2
Bridgeport, Conn.....	3	1	New Britain, Conn.....	1	1
Butte, Mont.....	1		New Haven, Conn.....	1	
Canton, Ohio.....		1	New York, N. Y.....	5	4
Chicago, Ill.....	7	4	Northampton, Mass.....	1	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	1	Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	3	1	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	7	3
Detroit, Mich.....	1	1	Pittsfield, Mass.....	1	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	1		Providence, R. I.....	2	1
Duluth, Minn.....	1		Racine, Wis.....		1
Elizabeth, N. J.....	2		St. Louis, Mo.....	2	1
El Paso, Tex.....	2	1	St. Paul, Minn.....	1	
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	1		Salt Lake City, Utah.....		1
Harrison, N. J.....	1		San Diego, Cal.....	2	
Hartford, Conn.....		3	San Francisco, Cal.....	1	
Jersey City, N. J.....		1	Saginaw, Mich.....		1
Kansas City, Kans.....	1		Zanesville, Ohio.....		1
Kansas City, Mo.....	1				

DIPHTHERIA.

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 1205.

ERYSIPELAS.

City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Allentown, Pa.	1	.....	Milwaukee, Wis.	2	.....
Boston, Mass. ....	.....	1	Newark, N. J.	3	.....
Brockton, Mass.	1	.....	New York, N. Y. ....	.....	8
Buffalo, N. Y.	1	1	Philadelphia, Pa.	6	1
Chicago, Ill.	8	.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.	4	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.	2	.....	Providence, R. I. ....	.....	1
Cleveland, Ohio.	4	.....	Rochester, N. Y.	2	.....
Dayton, Ohio.	2	.....	St. Louis, Mo.	5	1
Denver, Colo.	2	.....	St. Paul, Minn.	1	.....
Detroit, Mich.	5	.....	San Diego, Cal.	1	.....
Duluth, Minn.	1	.....	San Francisco, Cal.	2	.....
Kansas City, Mo.	1	.....	Schenectady, N. Y.	1	.....

LEPROSY.

Louisiana—Bartville—East Baton Rouge Parish.

Collaborating Epidemiologist Dowling reported that during the month of June, 1917, one case of leprosy was notified at Bartville, East Baton Rouge Parish, La., in the person of F. J., a colored male, about 55 years old.

MALARIA.

State Reports for June, 1917.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Kansas:		Louisiana—Continued.	
Butler County—		Ouachita Parish.	3
Douglas.	1	Plaquemines Parish.	1
Crawford County—		Pointe Coupee Parish.	1
Pittsburg.	1	Rapides Parish.	4
Geary County—		Richland Parish.	5
Junction City.	1	Sabine Parish.	3
Leavenworth County—		St. Charles Parish.	2
Leavenworth.	1	St. John Parish.	3
Montgomery County—		St. Landry Parish.	16
Coffeyville.	1	St. Martin Parish.	7
Total.	5	St. Mary Parish.	10
Louisiana:		St. Tammany Parish.	2
Acadia Parish.	22	Tangipahoa Parish.	3
Allen Parish.	6	Union Parish.	3
Ascension Parish.	5	Vermilion Parish.	43
Avoyelles Parish.	1	Vernon Parish.	2
Beauregard Parish.	1	Washington Parish.	2
Caddo Parish.	3	West Carroll.	4
Claiborne Parish.	3	West Feliciana Parish.	1
Concordia Parish.	3	Total.	213
De Soto Parish.	11	New Jersey:	
East Carroll Parish.	19	Burlington County.	3
East Feliciana Parish.	2	Essex County.	6
Jackson Parish.	1	Hudson County.	1
Jefferson Davis Parish.	6	Mercer County.	2
Lafayette Parish.	2	Monmouth County.	1
Lincoln Parish.	5	Somerset.	8
Livingston Parish.	1	Sussex.	1
Morehouse Parish.	2	Total.	22
Natchitoches Parish.	5		

MALARIA—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Birmingham, Ala.....	14	1	New Orleans, La.....	1	.....
Hoboken, N. J.....	1	.....	New York, N. Y.....	.....	1
Kansas City, Mo.....	.....	1	Richmond, Va.....	1	.....
Newark, N. J.....	1	.....	Savannah, Ga.....	1	1

¹ The reason that Birmingham had so many more cases of malaria reported than any other city is not that the disease is more prevalent in Birmingham than in other cities of Alabama and neighboring States, but undoubtedly because of the successful efforts the health department has made in securing the cooperation of the practicing physicians in reporting cases.

MEASLES.

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 1205.

PELLAGRA.

State Reports for June, 1917.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Kansas:		Louisiana—Continued.	
Cherokee County—		Caldwell Parish.....	2
Galena.....	1	De Soto Parish.....	1
Cowley County—		East Baton Rouge Parish.....	3
Winfield.....	1	East Carroll Parish.....	2
Crawford County—		East Feliciana Parish.....	4
Pittsburg (R. D.).....	1	Franklin Parish.....	8
Jackson County—		Iberville Parish.....	1
Holton.....	1	Jackson Parish.....	4
Labette County—		Lincoln Parish.....	2
Parsons.....	1	Madison Parish.....	1
Miami County—		Morehouse Parish.....	15
Osawatomie (State Hospital)....	1	Natchitoches Parish.....	1
Montgomery County—		Orleans Parish.....	6
Caney.....	1	Ouachita Parish.....	1
Reno County—		Rapides Parish.....	3
Hutchinson.....	1	Sabine Parish.....	1
Total.....	8	St. Mary Parish.....	2
		Tangipahoa Parish.....	6
Louisiana:		Tensas Parish.....	1
Acadia Parish.....	1	Vernon Parish.....	5
Beauregard Parish.....	1	Washington Parish.....	2
Caddo Parish.....	6	Total.....	79

City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Austin, Tex.....	.....	1	Mobile, Ala.....	.....	4
Birmingham, Ala.....	18	5	Nashville, Tenn.....	2	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	.....	1	New Orleans, La.....	1	3
Galveston, Tex.....	.....	1	New York, N. Y.....	.....	1
Kansas City, Mo.....	.....	1	Sacramento, Cal.....	1	1
Lexington, Ky.....	.....	1	Savannah, Ga.....	.....	1
Los Angeles, Cal.....	1	.....	Syracuse, N. Y.....	.....	1
Memphis, Tenn.....	.....	2	Winston-Salem, N. C.....	.....	1

¹ The reason that Birmingham had so many more cases of pellagra reported than any other city is not that the disease is more prevalent in Birmingham than in other cities of Alabama and neighboring States, but undoubtedly because of the successful efforts the health department has made in securing the cooperation of the practicing physicians in reporting cases.

PLAGUE.**California—Alameda County—Plague-Infected Squirrels Found.**

During the period from July 3 to 12, 1917, 5 plague-infected ground squirrels were found within a radius of 5½ miles of Alameda, Alameda County, Cal., one each on the following ranches: Flynn Bros., Frank Floyd, F. Rahmstorf, C. W. Carroll, and Mary Klesorth.

Hawaii—Paauhau—Plague-Infected Rat Found.

A plague-infected rat was found July 15, 1917, at Paauhau, Hawaii.

PNEUMONIA.**City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alameda, Cal.	1	.....	Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	.....
Atlantic City, N. J.	1	.....	Haverhill, Mass.	3	.....
Baltimore, Md.	1	10	Kalamazoo, Mich.	1	1
Binghampton, N. Y.	3	.....	Los Angeles, Cal.	4	2
Boston, Mass.	3	4	Lynn, Mass.	2	.....
Bradock, Pa.	1	.....	Newark, N. J.	18	8
Cambridge, Mass.	1	1	Philadelphia, Pa.	21	9
Chelsea, Mass.	1	.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.	12	13
Chicago, Ill.	74	63	Reading, Pa.	1	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.	14	10	Rochester, N. Y.	3	2
Detroit, Mich.	7	11	San Francisco, Cal.	11	10
Duluth, Minn.	2	.....	Sandusky, Ohio.	2	1
Everett, Mass.	1	.....	South Bethlehem, Pa.	1	.....
Flint, Mich.	8	2	Wilmington, Del.	2	.....

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).**Connecticut.**

During the week ended July 21, 1917, 4 cases of poliomyelitis were notified in Connecticut, 1 case each at Bristol, Derby, Thompson, and West Haven.

Massachusetts.

During the period from July 8 to 23, 1917, cases of poliomyelitis were notified in Massachusetts as follows: Groveland (town) 3, Groton (town) 1, Hadley (town) 1, Haverhill 2, Lowell 1, Malden 1.

Minnesota.

During the period from July 1 to 22, 1917, 4 cases of poliomyelitis were notified in Minnesota as follows: One case each in Keene Township, Clay County; Long Lake Township, Watonwan County; Lyons Township, Lyon County; Minneapolis, Hennepin County.

Ohio—Uhrichsville.

During the week ended July 21, 1917, two cases of poliomyelitis were notified at Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas County, Ohio.

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS)—Continued.**Vermont.**

During the week ended July 21, 1917, cases of poliomyelitis were notified in Vermont as follows: One case each at Barre, Montpelier, and Waterbury.

Virginia—Rockingham County.

The State Board of Health of Virginia reported July 18, 1917, that 4 cases of poliomyelitis had been notified at points near Elkton, Rockingham County, Va.

West Virginia—Mononga.

During the period from July 15 to 20, 1917, 6 cases of poliomyelitis were notified at Mononga, Marion County, W. Va., making a total of 8 cases reported at that place since July 7, 1917.

State Reports for June, 1917.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Kansas:		New Jersey:	
Cloud County—		Bergen County.....	2
Glasco (R. D.).....	1	Essex County.....	6
Lincoln County—		Hudson County.....	3
Sylvan Grove (R. D.)	1	Hunterdon County.....	1
Wyandotte County—		Mercer County.....	2
Kansas City.....	1	Middlesex County.....	1
Total	3	Total	15
Louisiana:		Ohio:	
Bienville Parish.....	1	Belmont County.....	11
Michigan:		Cuyahoga County—	
Lenawee County—		Cleveland.....	1
Hudson Township.....	1	Franklin County—	
Washtenaw County—		Columbus.....	1
Ann Arbor.....	1	Gallia County.....	1
Total	2	Hamilton County—	
Minnesota:		Cincinnati.....	1
Pine County—		Lucas County—	
Windemere Township.....	1	Toledo.....	1
Pope County—		Pickaway County—	
Langhei Township.....	1	Circleville.....	1
Wilkin County—		Stark County—	
Bradford Township.....	1	Massillon.....	1
Total	3	Summit County—	
		Akron.....	4
		Williams County.....	1
		Total	23
		South Dakota:	
		Corson County.....	1

Oregon Report for May, 1917.

During the month of May, 1917, 1 case of poliomyelitis was reported in Clackamas County, Oreg.

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS)—Continued.**City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Albany, N. Y.....	1	.....	New York, N. Y.....	5	3
Chicago, Ill.....	1	.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	.....
Haverhill, Mass.....	2	.....	Schenectady, N. Y.....	.....	1
Lowell, Mass.....	1	.....	Springfield, Mass.....	1	1
Medford, Mass.....	1	.....		

RABIES IN MAN.**City Report for Week Ended July 7, 1917.**

During the week ended July 7, 1917, 1 death from rabies was reported at Cincinnati, Ohio.

RABIES IN ANIMALS.**City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917.**

During the week ended July 7, 1917, 4 cases of rabies in animals were reported at Detroit, Mich., and 1 case at St. Paul, Minn.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER.**Oregon Report for May, 1917.**

During the month of May, 1917, 2 cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever were reported in Baker County, Oreg.

SCARLET FEVER.

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 1205.

SMALLPOX.**Indiana—Report for May, 1917—Correction.**

The report of a death from smallpox in Hancock County, Ind., in the State report for May, 1917, published in the Public Health Reports of July 6, 1917, was an error. One death occurred in Hendricks County in May.

Minnesota.

During the week ended July 21, 1917, five new foci of smallpox infection were reported in Minnesota, cases of the disease having been notified as follows: Carver County, Chaska 1; Dakota County, Empire Township 2; Hennepin County, Richfield Township 5; Itaska County, Deer River 1; Martin County, Silver Lake Township 1.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for June, 1917.

Place.	New cases reported.	Deaths.	Vaccination history of cases.			
			Number vaccinated within 7 years preceding attack.	Number last vaccinated more than 7 years preceding attack.	Number never successfully vaccinated.	Vaccination history not obtained or uncertain.
Kansas:						
Atchison County—						
Atchison.....	4				4	
Muscotah.....	1				1	
Barton County—						
Hoisington.....	3			1	2	
Bourbon County—						
Fulton.....	1				1	
Brown County—						
Horton.....	2				2	
Butler County—						
Angusta.....	1				1	
Cherokee County—						
Baxter Springs (R. D.)....	1				1	
Chetopa (R. D.).....	1				1	
Columbus.....	6				6	
Galena.....	1				1	
McCune (R. D.).....	1				1	
Cowley County—						
Cambridge.....	1				1	
Winfield.....	1				1	
Crawford County—						
Arma.....	7				7	
Breezy Hill (R. D.).....	3				3	
Cherokee (R. D.).....	5				5	
Franklin.....	1				1	
Girard.....	1				1	
Mulberry.....	5				5	
Pittsburg (R. D.).....	2			1	1	
Doniphan County—						
Elwood.....	5				5	
Ellis County—						
Hays (1 R. D.).....	2				2	
Finney County—						
Garden City.....	2				2	
Ford County—						
Spearville (R. D.).....	2				2	
Gove County—						
Grinnell.....	1				1	
Greenwood County—						
Fall River.....	3			2	1	
Jefferson County—						
Oskaloosa (R. D.).....	2				2	
Johnson County—						
Eudora (R. D.).....	1			1		
Labette County—						
Oswego.....	1				1	
Parsons.....	1				1	
Leavenworth County—						
Leavenworth.....	5				5	
Lincoln County—						
Lincoln (2 R. D.).....	4				4	
Marion County—						
Hillsboro (R. D.).....	1				1	
Marion.....	2				2	
McPherson County—						
Marquette.....	2				2	
Miami County—						
Paola.....	7				7	
Montgomery County—						
Coffeyville.....	6			1	5	
Independence.....	4			1	3	
Morris County—						
Council Grove.....	27				27	
Nemaha County—						
Centralla (R. D.).....	1				1	
Corning (R. D.).....	2				2	
Neosho County—						
Chanute.....	4				4	
Erie (R. D.).....	1				1	
Shaw.....	1				1	
South Mound (R. D.).....	12				12	

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for June, 1917—Continued.

Place.	New cases reported.	Deaths.	Vaccination history of cases.			
			Number vaccinated within 7 years preceding attack.	Number last vaccinated more than 7 years preceding attack.	Number never successfully vaccinated.	Vaccination history not obtained or uncertain.
Kansas—Continued.						
Osborne County—						
Osborne.....	1				1	
Ottawa County—						
Minneapolis.....	30			1	29	
Pawnee County—						
Larned.....	1				1	
Pratt County—						
Pratt (1 R. D.).....	3				3	
Reno County—						
Hutchinson.....	1				1	
Republic County—						
Belleville.....	1				1	
Rice County—						
Sterling.....	1				1	
Riley County—						
Manhattan (3 R. D.).....	4				4	
Rush County—						
Timken.....	2				2	
Scott County—						
Scott City.....	1				1	
Sedgwick County—						
Cheney (1 R. D.).....	2				2	
Valley Center.....	1				1	
Wichita.....	8				8	
Seward County—						
Liberal.....	2			1	1	
Shawnee County—						
Topeka.....	6				6	
Stafford County—						
St. John.....	1				1	
Sumner County—						
Caldwell.....	1				1	
Wabauunsee County—						
McFarland.....	2				2	
Wallace County—						
Wallace.....	1				1	
Wilson County—						
Altoona.....	2				2	
Buffville.....	6				6	
Wyandotte County—						
Kansas City.....	5				5	
Total.....	229			9	220	
Michigan:						
Alpena County—						
Alpena Township.....	2				2	
Green Township.....	1				1	
Long Rapids Township.....	3				3	
Alpena.....	2				2	
Benzie County—						
Weldon Township.....	1				1	
Berrien County—						
Bertrand Township.....	1				1	
Niles.....	2				2	
Chippewa County—						
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1				1	
Emmet County—						
Bliss Township.....	2				2	
Pellston.....	3				3	
Genesee County—						
Argentine Township.....	2				2	
Genesee Township.....	2				2	
Flint.....	14				14	
Gratiot County—						
Lafayette Township.....	5				5	
North Star Township.....	1				1	
Alma.....	3				3	
Ingham County—						
Williamston.....	1				1	
Lansing.....	14				14	

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for June, 1917—Continued.

Place.	New cases reported.	Deaths.	Vaccination history of cases.			
			Number vaccinated within 7 years preceding attack.	Number last vaccinated more than 7 years preceding attack.	Number never successfully vaccinated.	Vaccination history not obtained or uncertain.
Michigan—Continued.						
Ionia County—					1	
Easton Township.....	1					
Jackson County—						1
Rives Township.....	1				2	
Jackson.....	2					
Kent County—						
Grand Rapids.....	4				4	
Marquette County—						
Ishpeming.....	1				1	
Mason County—						
Ludington.....	1				1	
Mecosta County—						
Big Rapids Township.....	1					1
Fork Township.....	1				1	
Hinton Township.....	1				1	
Big Rapids.....	13				13	
Midland County—						
Midland.....	4				4	
Muskegon County—						
Muskegon.....	1				1	
Oakland County—						
Bloomfield Township.....	1			1		
Pontiac Township.....	8				8	
Southfield Township.....	1				1	
Waterford Township.....	7				7	
Pontiac.....	15				15	
Ottawa County—						
Blendon Township.....	3				3	
Olive Township.....	2				2	
Wright Township.....	2				2	
Presque Isle County—						
Allis Township.....	1				1	
Onaway.....	1				1	
Saginaw County—						
Brant Township.....	4		3		1	
Fremont Township.....	2				2	
St. Clair County—						
Emmet Township.....	1				1	
Grant Township.....	1			1		
Port Huron.....	3				3	
Sanilac County—						
Deckerville.....	1			1		
Sanilac Township.....	2				2	
Shiawassee County—						
Rush Township.....	1			1		
Shiawassee Township.....	1				1	
Owosso.....	3				3	
Van Buren County—						
Decatur Township.....	3				3	
Washtenaw County—						
Ann Arbor.....	2				2	
Wayne County—						
Dearborn.....	1				1	
St. Clair Heights.....	1				1	
Detroit.....	46				9	37
Total.....	204		3	4	158	39
Minnesota:						
Bigstone County—						
Ortonville.....	1				1	
Blue Earth County—						
Lake Crystal.....	1				1	
Chisago County—						
Rush City.....	17				17	
Chisago Lake Township.....	1				1	
Clay County—						
Hawley.....	1				1	
Moorhead.....	1				1	

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for June, 1917—Continued.

Place.	New cases reported.	Deaths.	Vaccination history of cases.			
			Number vaccinated within 7 years preceding attack.	Number last vaccinated more than 7 years preceding attack.	Number never successfully vaccinated.	Vaccination history not obtained or uncertain.
Minnesota—Continued.						
Crow Wing County—						
Brainerd.....	3				3	
Ironton.....	2				2	
Dodge County—						
Wasioja Township.....	1				1	
Fillmore County—						
Rushford.....	1				1	
Newburg Township.....	1				1	
Freeborn County—						
Alden Township.....	1				1	
London Township.....	17			1	16	
Goodhue County—						
Pine Island.....	4				4	
Hennepin County—						
Edina.....	2			1	1	
Excelsior.....	2		1	1		
Minneapolis.....	116			8	108	
Wayzata.....	3				3	
West Minneapolis.....	1				1	
Maple Grove Township.....	2				2	
Minnetonka Township.....	1		1			
Plymouth Township.....	1				1	
Hubbard County—						
Arago Township.....	1					1
White Oak Township.....	4				4	
Itasca County—						
Bovey.....	3				3	
Martin County—						
Fairmont.....	1				1	
Pleasant Prairie Township.....	1				1	
Tenhassen Township.....	2				2	
Morrison County—						
Belle Prairie.....	1				1	
Mower County—						
Austin.....	3		1		2	
Lyle Township.....	9			1	8	
Olmstead County—						
Rochester.....	5				5	
Pennington County—						
Thief River Falls.....	7				7	
Polk County—						
Angus Township.....	1					1
Ramsey County—						
St. Paul.....	9				9	
Renville County—						
Franklin.....	1				1	
Olivia.....	1				1	
Roseau County—						
Huss Township.....	1		1			
St. Louis County—						
Duluth.....	23		1	7	14	1
Proctor.....	1			1		
Sherburne County—						
Orrock Township.....	1				1	
Stearns County—						
Eden Lake Township.....	1				1	
Steele County—						
Blooming Prairie Township.....	1				1	
Stevens County—						
Donnelly Township.....	1			1		
Todd County—						
Staples.....	1				1	
Bruce Township.....	2				2	
Hartford Township.....	1				1	
Wadena County—						
Verndale.....	1				1	
Wadena.....	6				6	
Watsonwan County—						
St. James.....	5				5	

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for June, 1917—Continued.

Place.	New cases reported.	Deaths.	Vaccination history of cases.			
			Number vaccinated within 7 years preceding attack.	Number last vaccinated more than 7 years preceding attack.	Number never successfully vaccinated.	Vaccination history not obtained or uncertain.
Minnesota—Continued.						
Winona County—						
Winona.....	1				1	
Wright County—						
Frankfort Township.....	3				3	
Yellow Medicine County—						
Vergeland Township.....	1				1	
Total.....	279		5	21	250	3
Ohio:						
Allen County.....	7				4	3
Ashtabula County.....	1				1	
Athens County.....	5				3	2
Butler County.....	30				28	2
Belmont County.....	18					18
Clark County.....	11				5	6
Columbiana County.....	12		1		4	7
Coshocton County—						
Coshocton.....	1					1
Cuyahoga County.....	48					48
Darke County.....	17				15	2
Delaware County.....	4				3	1
Fairfield County.....	2					2
Franklin County.....	6				4	2
Greene County.....	11					11
Hamilton County—						
Cincinnati.....	4					4
Hancock County—						
Findlay.....	6				3	3
Hardin County.....	15				14	1
Henry County.....	1				1	
Jackson County—						
Wellston.....	2					2
Jefferson County.....	19			1	16	2
Logan County.....	7				1	6
Lucas County.....	3					3
Mahoning County—						
Youngstown.....	33					33
Mercer County.....	2					2
Miami County.....	8			1	5	2
Montgomery County.....	23				19	4
Morrow County.....	5					5
Muskingum County—						
Zanesville.....	6				6	
Perry County.....	1					1
Portage County.....	1			1		
Preble County.....	2				2	
Richland County—						
Mansfield.....	1			1		
Scioto County.....	5					5
Seneca County—						
Portoria.....	1				1	
Shelby County.....	13			1	10	2
Stark County—						
Canton.....	8				8	
Summit County.....	64			1	12	51
Trumbull County.....	8				2	6
Van Wert County.....	2					2
Warren County.....	2					2
Washington County—						
Marietta.....	2					2
Williams County.....	2					2
Total.....	419		1	6	167	245

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Miscellaneous State Reports.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Louisiana (June 1-30):			South Dakota (June 1-30):		
Assumption Parish.....	2		Bon Homme County.....	1	
Livingston Parish.....	1		Davison County.....	11	
Orleans Parish.....	6		Grant County.....	3	
Rapides Parish.....	7		Gregory County.....	1	
St. Landry Parish.....	1		Hand County.....	5	
Tangipahoa Parish.....	11		Hughes County.....	4	
Union Parish.....	1		Jerauld County.....	2	
Vermilion Parish.....	5		Lawrence County.....	1	
Winn Parish.....	1		Miner County.....	7	
Total.....	35		Minnehaha County.....	4	
			Sanborn County.....	2	
New Jersey (June 1-30):			Spink County.....	16	
Hudson County.....	1		Tripp County.....	2	
			Turner County.....	9	
Oregon (May 1-31):			Yankton County.....	1	
Clatsop County.....	23		Ziebach County.....	2	
Douglas County.....	1		Total.....	71	
Multnomah County—					
Portland.....	3				
Washington County.....	2				
Total.....	29				

City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alton, Ill.....	1		Muscatine, Iowa.....	1	
Ann Arbor, Mich.....	1		New Orleans, La.....	6	
Butte, Mont.....	5		Oklahoma City, Okla.....	11	
Chicago, Ill.....	25		Omaha, Neb.....	9	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	7		Philadelphia, Pa.....	1	
Columbus, Ohio.....	7		Pittsburgh, Pa.....	2	
Danville, Ill.....	6		Pontiac, Mich.....	5	
Davenport, Iowa.....	1		Portsmouth, Va.....	4	
Dayton, Ohio.....	1		Quincy, Ill.....	4	
Denver, Colo.....	2		Richmond, Va.....	2	
Detroit, Mich.....	4		St. Joseph, Mo.....	5	1
Dubuque, Iowa.....	1		St. Louis, Mo.....	10	
Erie, Pa.....	1		St. Paul, Minn.....	2	
Flint, Mich.....	7		Salt Lake City, Utah.....	5	
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	1		Sioux City, Iowa.....	6	
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	1		Springfield, Ill.....	5	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	9		Springfield, Ohio.....	5	
Kansas City, Kans.....	8		Superior, Wis.....	1	
Kansas City, Mo.....	6		Tacoma, Wash.....	1	
Kokomo, Ind.....	1		Terre Haute, Ind.....	2	
Lincoln, Neb.....	3		Toledo, Ohio.....	2	
Memphis, Tenn.....	3		Wheeling, W. Va.....	4	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	5		Wichita, Kans.....	1	
Minneapolis, Minn.....	14		Zanesville, Ohio.....	2	

TETANUS.

City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.....		1	Providence, R. I.....		1
Chicago, Ill.....		1	Trenton, N. J.....		1
Harrisburg, Pa.....		2			

TUBERCULOSIS.

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 1205.

TYPHOID FEVER.

State Reports for June, 1917.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Kansas:		Louisiana—Continued.	
Atchison County—		La Salle Parish.....	1
Atchison.....	1	Livingston Parish.....	4
Bourbon County—		Natchitoches Parish.....	5
Fort Scott.....	1	Orleans Parish.....	31
Butler County—		Ouachita Parish.....	8
Eldorado.....	1	Plaquemines Parish.....	1
Cherokee County—		Pointe Coupee Parish.....	4
Faulkner.....	1	Rapides Parish.....	10
Cowley County—		Red River Parish.....	1
Arkansas City.....	2	Richland Parish.....	5
New Salem (R. D.).....	1	Sabine Parish.....	1
Winfield.....	2	St. Charles Parish.....	4
Crawford County—		St. James Parish.....	10
Pittsburg.....	2	St. Landry Parish.....	13
Dickinson County—		St. Martin Parish.....	5
Herington.....	1	St. Mary Parish.....	5
Hope.....	1	Tangipahoa Parish.....	13
Finney County—		Union Parish.....	1
Garden City.....	2	Vermilion Parish.....	5
Geary County—		Washington Parish.....	1
Fort Riley.....	1	West Baton Rouge Parish.....	2
Greenwood County—		West Carroll Parish.....	2
Quincy.....	1	Winn Parish.....	3
Madison.....	3		
Kearny County—		Total.....	242
Deerfield.....	1		
Kingman County—		Michigan:	
Kingman.....	1	Alpena County—	
Labette County—		Alpena.....	1
Edmond.....	1	Bay County—	
Leavenworth County—		Bay City.....	4
Leavenworth.....	6	Berrien County—	
Montgomery County—		Niles.....	1
Cherryvale.....	1	Branch County—	
Riley County—		Bronson Township.....	1
Leonardville (R. D.).....	1	Calhoun County—	
Manhattan.....	1	Battle Creek.....	1
Sedgwick County—		Chippewa County—	
Wichita.....	1	Sankt Ste. Marie.....	3
Shawnee County—		Clinton County—	
Tapeka.....	2	Bath Township.....	30
Sumner County—		Victor Township.....	2
Caldwell.....	1	De Witt Township.....	3
Washington County—		Dickinson County—	
Washington (R. D.).....	1	Iron Mountain.....	1
Wilson County—		Genesee County—	
Fredonia (R. D.).....	1	Flint.....	10
Woodson County—		Hillsdale County—	
Yates Center (R. D.).....	1	Wright Township.....	1
Wyandotte County—		Ingham County—	
Benner Springs.....	1	Lansing.....	17
Kansas City.....	1	Kalkaska County—	
Total.....	41	Oliver Township.....	1
		Kent County—	
Louisiana:		Grand Rapids.....	3
Acadia Parish.....	4	Lapeer County—	
Allen Parish.....	1	Burnside Township.....	1
Ascension Parish.....	3	Manistee County—	
Assumption Parish.....	2	Manistee.....	1
Avoynes Parish.....	12	Marquette County—	
Bossier Parish.....	2	Negaunee.....	1
Caddo Parish.....	5	Mecosta County—	
Calcasieu Parish.....	2	Barryton.....	1
Caldwell Parish.....	1	Missaukee County—	
Catahoula Parish.....	3	Clam Union Township.....	1
Claiborne Parish.....	1	Montcalm County—	
Concordia Parish.....	5	Howard City.....	3
East Baton Rouge Parish.....	4	Muskegon County—	
East Feliciana Parish.....	5	Muskegon.....	1
Franklin Parish.....	1	Ogemaw County—	
Iberia Parish.....	14	Rose Township.....	1
Iberville Parish.....	6	Saginaw County—	
Jackson Parish.....	1	Oakley.....	1
Jefferson Parish.....	1	Saginaw.....	2
Jefferson Davis Parish.....	28	Shiawassee County—	
Lafayette Parish.....	4	Woodhull Township.....	1
Lafourche Parish.....	3	Rush Township.....	1

TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

State Reports for June, 1917—Continued.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Michigan—Continued.		New Jersey—Continued.	
Van Buren County—		Salem County.....	3
Almena Township.....	1	Union County.....	4
Wayne County—		Warren County.....	1
Hamtramck.....	2	Total.....	63
Detroit.....	39		
Wyandotte.....	3	Ohio:	
Ypsilanti.....	2	Adams County.....	1
Total.....	141	Ashland County.....	4
Minnesota:		Ashtabula County—	
Anoka County—		Conneaut.....	2
Columbia Heights.....	1	Belmont County.....	15
Blue Earth County—		Brown County.....	1
Lake Crystal.....	1	Butler County—	
Mapleton.....	1	Hamilton.....	2
Brown County—		Clark County—	
New Ulm.....	1	Springfield.....	2
Carlton County—		Columbiana County.....	6
Cloquet.....	1	Crawford County.....	3
Crow Wing County—		Cuyahoga County—	
Crosby.....	2	Cleveland.....	10
Hennepin County—		Delaware County—	
Minneapolis.....	5	Delaware.....	1
Jackson County—		Erie County—	
Heron Lake.....	1	Sandusky.....	1
McLeod County—		Franklin County.....	10
Plato.....	1	Gallia County.....	1
Marshall County—		Hamilton County—	
Oslo.....	1	Cincinnati.....	5
Morrison County—		Henry County.....	1
Pierz Township.....	1	Huron County—	
Polk County—		Norwalk.....	1
McIntosh.....	1	Jefferson County.....	3
Johnson Township.....	1	Licking County.....	2
Pope County—		Logan County—	
Glenwood.....	1	Bellefontaine.....	1
Rice County—		Lorain County.....	1
Faribault.....	1	Lucas County—	
Roseau County—		Toledo.....	8
Roseau.....	1	Mahoning County.....	8
St. Louis County—		Medina County.....	1
Duluth.....	8	Meigs County.....	6
Angora Township.....	1	Miami County—	
Leding Township.....	1	Piqua.....	1
Scott County—		Monroe County.....	1
Belle Plaine.....	2	Montgomery County—	
Sherburne County—		Dayton.....	3
Livonia Township.....	1	Morgan County.....	1
Stearns County—		Muskingum County—	
Wakefield Township.....	1	Zanesville.....	1
Steele County—		Noble County.....	1
Owatonna.....	1	Ottawa County.....	1
Watowan County—		Perry County.....	2
Madelia.....	1	Pickaway County—	
Rosendale Township.....	1	Circleville.....	1
Yellow Medicine County—		Ross County.....	1
Omro Township.....	1	Sandusky County.....	3
Total.....	39	Scioto County.....	1
New Jersey:		Seneca County.....	1
Atlantic County.....	1	Stark County—	
Bergen County.....	2	Massillon.....	1
Burlington County.....	4	Summit County.....	4
Camden County.....	7	Trumbull County.....	3
Cape May County.....	1	Tuscarawas County.....	3
Cumberland County.....	3	Warren County.....	1
Essex County.....	8	Wayne County.....	1
Gloucester County.....	1	Williams County.....	3
Hunterdon County.....	1	Wood County.....	1
Mercer County.....	7	Total.....	131
Monmouth County.....	5		
Morris County.....	1	South Dakota:	
Ocean County.....	1	Lawrence County.....	1
Passaic County.....	3	Minnehaha County.....	2
		Total.....	3

TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.**Oregon Report for May, 1917.**

During the month of May, 1917, 5 cases of typhoid fever were reported in Oregon, as follows: Columbia County, 1; Multnomah County, Portland, 4.

City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Albany, N. Y.	4	.....	Memphis, Tenn.	2	1
Allentown, Pa.	2	.....	Minneapolis, Minn.	3	.....
Altoona, Pa.	3	.....	Mobile, Ala.	4	.....
Atlantic City, N. J.	1	1	Morristown, N. J.	1	.....
Baltimore, Md.	4	.....	Nashville, Tenn.	7	.....
Birmingham, Ala.	28	4	Newark, N. J.	1	.....
Brownsville, Tex.	1	.....	New Britain, Conn.	1	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.	.....	1	New Haven, Conn.	.....	.....
Butte, Mont.	1	.....	New Orleans, La.	33	7
Camden, N. J.	1	.....	New York, N. Y.	15	3
Canton, Ohio	1	1	Norfolk, Va.	1	.....
Charleston, S. C.	4	.....	Omaha, Nebr.	1	1
Chattanooga, Tenn.	7	.....	Philadelphia, Pa.	8	5
Chicago, Ill.	2	.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.	4	.....
Chilcope, Mass.	1	.....	Providence, R. I.	2	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.	1	1	Richmond, Va.	8	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.	4	.....	Roanoke, Va.	4	.....
Coffeyville, Kans.	5	.....	Rocky Mount, N. C.	2	.....
Columbus, Ohio.	3	.....	St. Joseph, Mo.	5	1
Covington, Ky.	1	1	St. Louis, Mo.	7	.....
Denver, Colo.	1	.....	St. Paul, Minn.	.....	1
Detroit, Mich.	21	3	Salt Lake City, Utah	2	1
Elgin, Ill.	1	.....	San Francisco, Cal.	1	1
El Paso, Tex.	.....	1	Savannah, Ga.	.....	2
Erie, Pa.	1	.....	Schenectady, N. Y.	1	.....
Evansville, Ind.	1	1	South Bend, Ind.	2	1
Everett, Mass.	2	.....	South Bethlehem, Pa.	1	.....
Fall River, Mass.	1	.....	Springfield, Ohio.	1	.....
Fort Wayne, Ind.	1	.....	Syracuse, N. Y.	1	1
Hagerstown, Md.	2	.....	Taunton, Mass.	1	1
Hartford, Conn.	.....	1	Toledo, Ohio.	3	.....
Haverhill, Mass.	1	.....	Topeka, Kans.	1	1
Indianapolis, Ind.	1	.....	Trenton, N. J.	1	.....
Johnstown, Pa.	1	1	Washington, D. C.	2	1
Kansas City, Mo.	1	.....	Wheeling, W. Va.	3	1
Long Branch, N. J.	1	2	Wichita, Kans.	2	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.	4	.....	Winston-Salem, N. C.	5	1
Lowell, Mass.	2	.....	Worcester, Mass.	3	.....
Melrose, Mass.	1	.....	York, Pa.	1	.....

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.**State Reports for June, 1917.**

State.	Cases reported.			State.	Cases reported.		
	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.
Kansas.....	82	1,110	157	New Jersey.....	351	690	354
Louisiana.....	30	101	13	Ohio.....	519	2,303	539
Michigan.....	511	1,759	814	South Dakota.....	13	74	55
Minnesota.....	299	1,287	277				

Oregon Report for May, 1917.

During the month of May, 1917, 10 cases of diphtheria, 515 cases of measles, and 124 cases of scarlet fever were reported in Oregon.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS— Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917.

City.	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Over 500,000 inhabitants:										
Baltimore, Md.	589,621	144	3		75		9		49	13
Boston, Mass.	756,476	211	58	6	128	2	13	2	59	37
Chicago, Ill.	2,497,722	588	140	29	258	5	129	11	307	55
Cleveland, Ohio.	674,073		27	2	37		6		33	27
Detroit, Mich.	571,784	196	77	12	14		47	3	22	15
Los Angeles, Cal.	503,812		6		36		16		46	18
New York, N. Y.	5,602,841	1,139	255	12	456	18	76	4	303	159
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,709,518	370	65	3	74		10		113	
Pittsburgh, Pa.	579,090	156	17		76	1	7		24	7
St. Louis, Mo.	757,309	197	55	1	27	1	29	2	31	29
From 300,000 to 500,000 inhabit- ants:										
Buffalo, N. Y.	468,558	99	15	1	21		6	2	25	17
Cincinnati, Ohio.	410,476	106	7		16		5		33	15
Jersey City, N. J.	306,345	72								7
Milwaukee, Wis.	436,535	108	14	2	52		34		14	9
Minneapolis, Minn.	363,454		9		12		6			
Newark, N. J.	408,894	90	8		27		4		36	17
New Orleans, La.	371,747	128	9				1		29	22
San Francisco, Cal.	463,516	123	11		43	1	12		16	14
Washington, D. C.	363,980	90	4		70		2		20	13
From 200,000 to 300,000 inhabit- ants:										
Columbus, Ohio.	214,878	63	2		4		1		8	5
Denver, Colo.	260,800	62	4		12		2			14
Indianapolis, Ind.	271,708		7		47		12		9	
Kansas City, Mo.	297,847	52	4		3				2	
Portland, Oreg.	295,463	41	6		5	2	3	1	4	3
Providence, R. I.	254,960	56	6	2	1		2			11
Rochester, N. Y.	256,417		4		77	2	16	1	12	6
St. Paul, Minn.	247,232	44	27	1	37		6		13	7
From 100,000 to 200,000 inhabit- ants:										
Albany, N. Y.	104,199		1		20		4		5	
Birmingham, Ala.	181,762	102			16	1			12	9
Bridgeport, Conn.	121,579	36	5		2		3		7	4
Cambridge, Mass.	112,981		7		13		1		3	3
Camden, N. J.	106,233		1		5		3		3	
Dayton, Ohio.	127,224	7	1		17		2		1	5
Fall River, Mass.	128,366		1		22	2	2		7	3
Grand Rapids, Mich.	128,291	28	6	1	16		1		2	4
Hartford, Conn.	110,900	40	6		5				4	1
Lawrence, Mass.	100,560	16	3						3	1
Lowell, Mass.	113,245	25	31		3				1	4
Lynn, Mass.	102,425	22	2		7		1		2	3
Memphis, Tenn.	148,995	53	1		1		2		16	6
Nashville, Tenn.	117,057	38					1		6	
New Bedford, Mass.	118,158	30	2		25		1		11	3
New Haven, Conn.	149,685		1		35	1			6	2
Oakland, Cal.	198,604	36	2		2		2		3	2
Omaha, Nebr.	165,470	42	2		10		4		1	8
Reading, Pa.	109,381	28	9	1	2		3		1	2
Richmond, Va.	156,687	65	1		6				7	8
Salt Lake City, Utah.	117,399	31			2	1	10			1
Springfield, Mass.	105,942	21	2		9		11			1
Syracuse, N. Y.	155,624	27	5		39		12		3	2
Tacoma, Wash.	112,770		1		1		1			
Toledo, Ohio.	191,554	69	9	2	21		8		25	11
Trenton, N. J.	111,593	40	7		1		1		3	2
Worcester, Mass.	163,314	40	7		14	1	3		13	3
From 50,000 to 100,000 inhabit- ants:										
Allentown, Pa.	63,505	14	4		1				3	
Altos, Pa.	58,659		3		4		1			
Atlantic City, N. J.	57,660		2		9				22	1
Bayonne, N. J.	69,893						3		4	
Berkeley, Cal.	57,653	7			1		1		1	
Binghamton, N. Y.	53,973	14	3		10				3	
Brockton, Mass.	67,449	9	1				1		2	
Canton, Ohio.	60,852	15	2				1			1
Charleston, S. C.	60,734	28	2		1					
Chattanooga, Tenn.	60,075				2		1		2	7
Covington, Ky.	57,144	18			2		1			4
Duluth, Minn.	94,495	10	1		26		3		3	

DIPHThERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS— Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917—Continued.

City.	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
From 50,000 to 100,000 inhabit- ants—Continued.										
Elizabeth, N. J.	86,690	16	4	1	6		4		5	2
El Paso, Tex.	63,705	39	3		2	1	1			8
Erie, Pa.	75,195		4		8		8		10	26
Evansville, Ind.	76,078	14			6		1		2	
Flint, Mich.	54,772	15	1		3		18			
Fort Wayne, Ind.	76,183	17	3		5		2			2
Harrisburg, Pa.	72,015	28	1						1	2
Hoboken, N. J.	77,214		4	1	10		1		3	1
Johnstown, Pa.	68,529	18	3		4		5		1	1
Kansas City, Kans.	99,437						1		5	
Lancaster, Pa.	50,853				10		1			
Little Rock, Ark.	57,343	25								
Malden, Mass.	51,155	15	4	1	20		1		4	
Manchester, N. H.	78,283	24			3		1		6	3
Mobile, Ala.	58,221	31	1			1			2	4
New Britain, Conn.	53,794	6					1			
Norfolk, Va.	89,612	5	1				2			4
Oklahoma City, Okla.	92,943	20								2
Passaic, N. J.	71,744	22	17	1			1		3	3
Pawtucket, R. I.	59,411		2							
Portland, Me.	63,867	13	2		22		1		4	
Rockford, Ill.	55,185	13			10		2		1	2
Sacramento, Cal.	66,895	14					2			2
Saginaw, Mich.	55,642	23	1		1		2			
St. Joseph, Mo.	85,236	18			1		1		1	2
San Diego, Cal.	53,330	20	1		12					1
Savannah, Ga.	68,805	25	1		1				2	3
Schenectady, N. Y.	99,519	15			17		1		1	
Sioux City, Iowa	57,078						2			
Somerville, Mass.	87,039	10	7	1	13		4		4	
South Bend, Ind.	68,946	21			8		3			
Springfield, Ill.	61,120	8			13		2			
Springfield, Ohio.	51,550	14			7		1		4	
Terre Haute, Ind.	66,083	12	2		1					
Troy, N. Y.	77,916		4	1	9		7		1	3
Wichita, Kans.	70,722				3		2		1	
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	76,776	15	4	1	16					1
Wilmington, Del.	94,265	27	1		1				2	
York, Pa.	51,656		1				1		3	
From 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants:										
Alameda, Cal.	27,732	2			1					
Austin, Tex.	34,814	9	2							1
Brookline, Mass.	32,730	10			2					2
Butler, Pa.	27,632	6	5		2					
Butte, Mont.	43,425	2	1		1		3		1	
Chelsea, Mass.	46,192	7	2	3	3		2		2	
Chicopee, Mass.	29,319	7	5	1	1		2			2
Cumberland, Md.	26,074	7			1				2	
Danville, Ill.	32,261	7			3					
Davenport, Iowa.	48,811		2				1			
Dubuque, Iowa.	39,873		1				1		1	1
East Orange, N. J.	42,458	4			14					
Elgin, Ill.	28,203	5			1		3			
Everett, Mass.	29,233	2	1		4					
Everett, Wash.	35,486	9		1	1					
Fitchburg, Mass.	41,781		3		7		1		2	2
Galveston, Tex.	41,863	10								
Green Bay, Wis.	29,353	13								
Hagerstown, Md.	25,679		2				2			
Hamilton, Ohio.	40,496	8								
Haverhill, Mass.	48,477	10	1		2				5	3
Jackson, Mich.	35,363	10	1		11				4	1
Kalamazoo, Mich.	48,886	17	5		43		1			
Kenosha, Wis.	31,576	6			7		2			
Kingston, N. Y.	26,771	5			2		1			1
Knoxville, Tenn.	38,676								3	
La Crosse, Wis.	31,677	9	1	1					1	1
Lexington, Ky.	41,097	17			3				21	5
Lima, Ohio.	35,384	8	1		2		1			1
Lincoln, Nebr.	46,515	6	1						2	
Long Beach, Cal.	27,587	9	1		1					

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS— Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended July 7, 1917—Continued.

City.	Popu- lation as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
From 25,000 to 50,000 inhabit- ants—Continued.										
Lorain, Ohio.	36,964		1				2			
Lynchburg, Va.	32,940	7			3					2
Madison, Wis.	30,699				5		1			
McKeesport, Pa.	47,521	11	1						1	2
Medford, Mass.	26,234	10			11					1
Moline, Ill.	27,451	4			2					
Montclair, N. J.	36,318	4			2					
Nashua, N. H.	27,327	7								
Newburgh, N. Y.	29,603	12			13		1		3	1
Newport, Ky.	31,927	3								
Newport, R. I.	30,108	6	2				1			2
Newton, Mass.	43,715	14			3		1			
Norristown, Pa.	31,401	6	1							2
Ogden, Utah.	31,404	6								
Orange, N. J.	33,080	8					2		3	
Pasadena, Cal.	46,450	9			3				2	
Perth Amboy, N. J.	41,185	4			1					
Pittsfield, Mass.	38,629	13			17				1	2
Portsmouth, Va.	39,651	8					1			
Quincy, Ill.	36,798	7								
Quincy, Mass.	38,136	8			4				2	1
Racine, Wis.	46,486	10	1				1		2	1
Roanoke, Va.	43,284	13			1	1			3	1
Rock Island, Ill.	28,926	6			1		1			
San Jose, Cal.	38,902				5		2			
Steubenville, Ohio.	27,445	8								
Superior, Wis.	46,226	11					3			1
Taunton, Mass.	36,283	12					1		2	1
Topeka, Kans.	48,726	9	4		2		4			1
Waltham, Mass.	30,570	10	4		16	1	1			2
Watertown, N. Y.	29,894				14		2		2	
West Hoboken, N. J.	43,139	7			2		1		1	
Wheeling, W. Va.	43,377				1					
Williamsport, Pa.	33,809		4	1	8					
Wilmington, N. C.	29,892	12			2					
Winston-Salem, N. C.	31,155	13					1		2	2
Zanesville, Ohio.	30,863	11							1	
From 10,000 to 25,000 inhabit- ants:										
Alton, Ill.	22,874	7	2				1			1
Ann Arbor, Mich.	15,010	9			10		2		3	
Beaver Falls, Pa.	13,532		1							
Berlin, N. H.	13,599	9	3						1	1
Brownsville, Tex.	13,163									1
Cairo, Ill.	15,794	4								
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	1								
Colleyville, Kans.	17,548								1	
Concord, N. H.	22,669	6		18						
Galesburg, Ill.	24,276	8	3	1	7					1
Harrison, N. J.	16,950		1		1					
Kearny, N. J.	23,539		1		2					
Kokomo, Ind.	20,930	7							5	
Long Branch, N. J.	15,395	2			2				2	
Marinette, Wis.	14,610	4								
Melrose, Mass.	17,445	4			4					
Morristown, N. J.	13,284	4			1				1	
Nanticoke, Pa.	23,126	2								
Newburyport, Mass.	15,213	6	1		3					
New London, Conn.	20,585	9	1		1				1	
North Adams, Mass.	12,019	4			14				2	
Northampton, Mass.	19,926	14			2		1		2	4
Plainfield, N. J.	23,805	8								1
Pontiac, Mich.	17,524				2					
Portsmouth, N. H.	11,666						1			
Rocky Mount, N. C.	12,067	8								
Rutland, Vt.	14,831	4			2					
Sandusky, Ohio.	20,193	10					1			
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	13,821	5			1		1			1
Steelton, Pa.	15,548	4			4				1	
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	23,228	4			2		1		2	
Woburn, Mass.	15,969	6								

¹ Population Apr. 15, 1910; no estimate made.

FOREIGN.

VENEZUELA.

Mortality, 1916.

During the year 1916 there were notified in Venezuela, 66,186 deaths from all causes, including 5,132 deaths from dysentery; 2,366 from infantile tetanus; 10,442 from malarial fevers; 3,261 from pneumonia; 4,266 from pulmonary tuberculosis; and 2,149 from typhoid fever. (Population of Venezuela, 2,824,934.)

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER.

Reports Received During the Week Ended July 27, 1917.¹

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bassein.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....		1	
Calcutta.....	May 6-19.....		98	
Mandalay.....	May 6-12.....		1	
Moulmein.....	May 13-19.....		2	
Pakokku.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....		1	
Rangoon.....	May 6-19.....	6	5	
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces.....				June 3-9, 1917: Cases, 162; Deaths, 117.
Albay.....	June 3-9.....	20	17	
Ambos Camarines.....	do.....	2	1	
Bohol.....	do.....	84	61	
Capiz.....	do.....	1		
Cebu.....	do.....	11	10	
Sorsogon.....	do.....	44	28	

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	May 24-30.....		11	
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	May 13-19.....	1	2	
India.....				May 6-19, 1917: Cases, 10,000; deaths, 8,144.
Bassein.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....		8	
Bombay.....	May 13-26.....	164	146	
Calcutta.....	May 6-19.....		13	
Henzada.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....		13	
Karachi.....	May 6-26.....	307	285	
Madras Presidency.....	May 13-26.....	57	45	
Mandalay.....	Apr. 29-May 12.....		8	
Moulmein.....	Apr. 29-May 12.....		11	
Rangoon.....	May 6-19.....	40	38	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	May 13-26.....	3	2	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape of Good Hope State—				
Queenstown.....	June 6.....	1		

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER— Continued.

Reports Received During the Week Ended July 27, 1917—Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 6-June 16.	78	16	
Canada:				
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax.....	July 1-7.....	1		
China:				
Amoy.....	May 20-26.....			Present.
Shanghai.....	June 4-10.....	2	3	Cases, foreign; deaths, native.
Tsingtao.....	May 30-June 11.....	17	2	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 14-June 10....	13	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 13-26.....	42	16	
Calcutta.....	May 13-19.....		1	
Karachi.....	May 6-19.....	9	3	
Madras.....	May 13-26.....	26	15	
Rangoon.....	May 6-26.....	8		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	June 3-9.....	1		Varioloid.
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenço Marquez.....	Mar. 1-31.....		1	
Russia:				
Archangel.....	May 1-14.....	7	2	
Spain:				
Valencia.....	June 17-23.....	1		
Sweden:				
Malmo.....	Apr. 22-28.....	1		

TYPHUS FEVER.

Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 14-June 10....	591	181	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	June 11-17.....	1		
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenço Marquez.....	Mar. 1-31.....		1	
Russia:				
Archangel.....	May 1-14.....	2		

Reports Received From June 30 to July 20, 1917.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bassein.....	Apr. 1-21.....		7	
Calcutta.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....		153	
Madras.....	Apr. 22-28.....	1	1	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 21-May 5.....	24	10	
Java:				
East Java.....	Apr. 2-8.....	1		
West Java.....				Apr. 13-19, 1917: 1 case.
Batavia.....	Apr. 13-19.....	1		
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces.....				May 20-June 2, 1917: Cases, 357; deaths, 204.
Albay.....	May 20-June 2....	41	24	
Bohol.....	.....do.....	123	68	
Cebu.....	.....do.....	99	53	
Sorsogon.....	.....do.....	42	15	
Tayabas.....	.....do.....	1	1	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER— Continued.

Reports Received From June 30 to July 20, 1917—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Aden.....	May 3-14.....	.....	24	Apr. 8-May 14, 1917: Cases, 69; deaths, 51.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Apr. 8-May 14.....	37	30	
China:				
Amoy.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....	.....	.....	Present and in vicinity.
Hongkong.....	May 13-26.....	8	5	
Kwangtung Province— Ta-pu district.....	June 2.....	.....	.....	Present.
Egypt:				
Suez.....	May 12-17.....	4	2	Jan. 1-May 17, 1917: Cases, 231 deaths, 116.
Provinces—				
Fayoum.....	May 11-17.....	12	6	
Girgeh.....	May 17.....	.....	1	
Minieh.....	May 12-15.....	2	2	
Siout.....	May 12.....	3	1	
Great Britain:				
London.....	May 3-8.....	2	.....	2 in hospital at port. From S. S. Sardinia from Australian and oriental ports.
India:				Apr. 15-May 5, 1917: Cases, 26,203; deaths, 21,469.
Bassein.....	Apr. 1-21.....	.....	31	
Bombay.....	Apr. 22-28.....	115	96	
Calcutta.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....	.....	13	
Harvarda.....	Apr. 1-21.....	.....	20	
Karachi.....	Apr. 22-May 5.....	229	214	
Madras Presidency.....	Apr. 22-May 12.....	153	126	
Malabar.....	Apr. 8-14.....	.....	1	
Mopinein.....	Apr. 1-21.....	.....	41	
Mylingyan.....	Apr. 1-7.....	.....	1	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 15-May 5.....	75	72	
Toungoe.....	Apr. 8-14.....	.....	2	
Java:				
East Java.....	.....	.....	.....	Apr. 2-22, 1917: Cases, 18; deaths, 18.
Surabaya.....	Apr. 2-22.....	13	13	
Surakarta.....	do.....	5	5	
Peru:				May 16-31, 1917: Cases, 15.
Departments—				
Arequipa.....	May 16-31.....	4	.....	At Mollendo.
Callao.....	do.....	1	.....	At Callao.
Lambayeque.....	do.....	2	.....	At Chiclaico.
Libertad.....	do.....	7	.....	At Salaverry, San Pedro, and Trujillo.
Lima.....	do.....	1	.....	At Lima.
Slam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 22-May 12.....	8	8	

SMALLPOX.

Australia:				
New South Wales.....	.....	.....	.....	Apr. 27-May 10, 1917: Cases, 6.
Brewarrina.....	Apr. 27-May 10.....	4	.....
Quambone.....	do.....	2	.....
Queensland—				
Thursday Island Quarantine Station.....	May 9.....	1	.....	From s. s. St. Albans from Kobe via Hongkong. Vessel proceeded to Townsville, Brisbane, and Sydney, in quarantine.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	May 6-12.....	1	.....
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 13-26.....	35	8	
Canada:				
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	June 10-16.....	1	.....
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax.....	June 18-23.....	2	.....
Port Hawkesbury.....	June 17-30.....	.....	.....	Present in district.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	May 6-12.....	1	.....

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER— Continued.

Reports Received From June 30 to July 20, 1917—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	.....	.....	Present and in vicinity.
Antung.....	May 21-27.....	1	.....	Present.
Chungking.....	May 6-26.....	.....	.....	Do.
Changsha.....	May 27-June 2.....	5	.....	.....
Dairen.....	May 13-June 2.....	11	1	.....
Harbin.....	Apr. 23-May 6.....	7	.....	On Chinese Eastern Railway.
Hongkong.....	May 6-26.....	7	6	.....
Manchuria Station.....	Apr. 23-29.....	1	.....	Do.
Mukden.....	May 27-June 2.....	.....	.....	Present.
Shanghai.....	May 21-June 3.....	8	16	Cases foreign; deaths among natives.
Tientsin.....	May 13-26.....	5	.....	.....
Tsitshar Station.....	Apr. 16-22.....	1	.....	On Chinese Eastern Railway.
Tsingtao.....	May 22-June 9.....	8	1	At another station on railway, 1 case.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Apr. 30-May 27.....	20	6	Mar. 18-Apr. 28, 1917: Cases, 715 in cities and 32 States and districts.
Germany:				
Berlin.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 28.....	106	.....	.....
Bremen.....	do.....	16	.....	.....
Charlottenburg.....	do.....	18	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	do.....	50	.....	.....
Leipzig.....	do.....	20	.....	.....
Lübeck.....	do.....	2	.....	.....
Munich.....	do.....	10	.....	.....
Stuttgart.....	do.....	1	.....	.....
India:				
Bombay.....	Apr. 22-28.....	26	9	.....
Calcutta.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....	.....	10	.....
Karachi.....	Apr. 22-May 5.....	4	2	.....
Madras.....	Apr. 22-May 12.....	30	20	.....
Rangoon.....	Apr. 15-May 5.....	17	4	.....
Italy:				
Turin.....	May 21-June 3.....	20	8	.....
Japan:				
Kobe.....	May 27-June 17.....	50	15	.....
Nagasaki.....	May 28-June 3.....	1	.....	.....
Osaka.....	May 16-June 10.....	161	55	.....
Yokohama.....	May 27-June 1.....	.....	1	.....
Java:				
East Java.....	Apr. 2-29.....	11	1	.....
Mid-Java.....	Apr. 1-21.....	16	.....	.....
West Java.....	.....	.....	.....	Apr. 13-May 10, 1917: Cases, 46; deaths, 7.
Batavia.....	Apr. 13-May 3.....	11	2	.....
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	June 3-16.....	95	.....	.....
Monterey.....	June 18-24.....	.....	24	.....
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	May 13-19.....	5	.....	Varioloid.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	May 13-26.....	4	.....	.....
Russia:				
Petrograd.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 10.....	186	.....	.....
Riga.....	Mar. 11-May 5.....	2	.....	Jan. 1-31, 1917: Cases, 7.
Vladivostok.....	Mar. 15-21.....	23	7	.....
Spain:				
Madrid.....	May 1-31.....	.....	3	.....
Seville.....	do.....	.....	5	.....
Valencia.....	June 3-16.....	2	.....	.....
Straits Settlements:				
Penang.....	Mar. 18-May 12.....	5	2	.....
Sweden:				
Stockholm.....	May 20-26.....	1	.....	.....
Tunisia:				
Tunis.....	June 2-8.....	2	.....	.....
Turkey in Asia:				
Trebizond.....	Feb. 25-Apr. 13.....	.....	15	.....
Union of South Africa:				
Johannesburg.....	Mar. 12-24.....	4	.....	.....

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—
Continued.

Reports Received From June 30 to July 20, 1917—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Austria-Hungary:				
Austria.....				Oct. 22-Dec. 17, 1917: Cases, 2,371.
Bohemia.....	Oct. 22-Dec. 17....	634		
Galicia.....	do.....	809		
Lower Austria.....	do.....	47		
Moravia.....	do.....	617		
Silesia.....	do.....	16		
Styria.....	do.....	243		Feb. 19-Mar. 25, 1917: Cases, 1,381.
Upper Austria.....	do.....	5		
Hungary.....				
Budapest.....	Feb. 19-Mar. 25....	83		
China:				Apr. 13-May 10, 1917: Cases, 36.
Tsingtao.....	May 30-June 9....	2		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Apr. 30-May 27....	830	232	
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	May 13-19.....		15	
Java:				Apr. 13-May 10, 1917: Cases, 36.
Mid-Java.....	Apr. 1-30.....	7	2	
West Java.....				
Batavia.....	Apr. 13-May 10....	22		
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	June 3-16.....	193		
Russia:				
Petrograd.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 10...	16	3	
Riga.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Vladivostok.....	Mar. 29-May 21....	5		
Spain:				
Madrid.....	May 1-31.....		2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Mexico:				
Yucatan, State—				
Peto.....	June 23.....	1	1	In person recently arrived from Mexico City.