

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

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## SCHOOL INSPECTION IN EXTRA-CANTONMENT ZONES.

Medical inspection of school children is one of the activities undertaken by the United States Public Health Service to prevent the carrying of communicable diseases to the troops. Such inspection has already been commenced in practically all of the zones surrounding the Army cantonments.

An officer of the Service is detailed to give his full time to the work and has an office and the assistance of school nurses or other help. The expenses, as a rule, are met jointly by the Red Cross, the local health authorities, and the Public Health Service. Regular inspection of the work is carried on by a Service expert familiar with the best standards of school hygiene.

In but few of the places where this work has been commenced had school inspection been previously practiced and in none had the full-time services of a physician been devoted to it. Now, with a skilled officer giving his full time to the work in each locality, much is expected to be accomplished. In communities where school inspection has been adequately carried out, the result has been a remarkable reduction in the incidence of contagious diseases in the general population. The same result is expected in the areas around the cantonments.

The plan is for the Service officer and nurse, through cooperation with the teachers, to keep a close watch on each school for the early detection of contagious diseases. The parents are then notified, the quarantine rules are enforced, vaccination is practiced where it fits the case, and all possible is done to prevent the disease from reaching the cantonment. The protection of the troops is the great aim; but at the same time the other benefits to be derived from school inspection are not overlooked. Thus, while all of the children in the areas around the cantonments are examined frequently for communicable disease, they are also to be examined at least once a year for physical defects. These defects tend to lower individual resistance and increase the susceptibility of a child to contagious diseases. They also retard intellectual development and prepare the way for degenerative diseases in later life. When the defects are found the parents are informed and urged to have them corrected. The great number debarred from the Army and Navy

recently because of physical disability indicates that many such defects, which could have been corrected in childhood had they been known, remained uncorrected, with a resulting loss in national efficiency at this crucial moment.

In the examinations every effort is made to consider the parents' wishes in regard to inspection of their children. Where a doctor's certificate is presented, the child may be excused from the physical examination.

The nurses not only assist in making the examinations, but go to the homes, follow up cases of communicable disease, tell the parents how to prevent the spread of the infection, look up children reported as absent to see if they are sick, and give advice in regard to personal hygiene. Clinics are established wherever possible, in order to give the necessary operative treatment to needy children. Where such clinics are not feasible, an effort is made to arrange with local physicians for the treatment of such cases.

An attempt is also made to determine cases of defective or retarded children, so that they may be given special instruction fitted to make them useful citizens. Encouragement is also given to the teaching of personal hygiene in the schools. Furthermore, the sanitary conditions of the schools themselves are looked into, and the school authorities are given advice as to improvements in toilet arrangements, heating, ventilation, humidity, illumination, size of desks, playgrounds, etc. These features, and in fact all of the work, are conducted with a view to interesting nearby localities in school inspection. It is recognized that to effect any great improvement in the sanitary conditions of the country it is necessary to educate the school children in regard to the principles underlying public health.

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## **EXTRA-CANTONMENT ZONE SANITATION.**

### **NEWPORT NEWS, VA., AND VICINITY.<sup>1</sup>**

By S. B. GRUBBS, Surgeon, United States Public Health Service.

The United States Public Health Service has, as a part of its war duties, taken charge of the sanitation of many of the extra-cantonment zones. In addition to the common difficulties of lack of authority, intense business activity, and limited funds, each has presented its own special problems.

That district of Virginia between the York and James Rivers is of especial importance, as there will be gathered for both training and embarkation the pick of all branches of the Army. Langley Field and Morrison Aviation Field, as well as Fort Monroe with the Artillery School, are in this district. Two large embarkation camps—

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<sup>1</sup> Feb. 1, 1918.

Camp Stuart and Camp Hill—will contain a military population already trained whose health is of vital importance to the country. In addition, the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. employs over 10,000 workmen engaged largely in Government work. The two counties, which cover about 100 square miles, normally have a population of about 55,000. This is now about 100,000 in addition to troops. Newport News, for example, has increased 50 per cent in six months. The local health administration was entirely inadequate for the strain of the intensive military activity, which was to crowd the district first with workmen and then with troops, but the authorities willingly delegated their powers to Service officers and cooperated with them.

*Existing health organizations.*—Newport News has a board of health elected by the city council. The president of the board of health is the health officer and must be a physician. He is paid on a part-time basis. There are also a chief sanitary inspector, a food and dairy inspector, a sanitary inspector, and a clerk. Elizabeth City County has a board of health, with a part-time health officer and part-time inspector. Warwick County has a board of health and a part-time health officer. All of these organizations were willing to cooperate with the Service. It was also evident that arrangements might be made for these three health departments to operate together, and there was an opportunity to establish a district organization that might outlast the necessities of the war. The matter was taken up with the press, representative organizations, and prominent citizens, and after necessary publicity a called meeting was held, which indorsed the plan of combining the health activities of the two counties under a full-time district health officer whose salary and expenses were to be paid by Newport News and the two counties, in proportion to the population of each. The meeting also approved the appointment of an advisory health committee of twelve. Those appointed on this committee are public-spirited and active citizens, and among its members are the three health officers of Newport News, Elizabeth City County, and Warwick County. This committee, as the name signifies, has no legal authority, but the advice and moral support of such citizens is of inestimable value.

After being approved by the advisory health committee each local government was asked to indorse the program and to make special health appropriations. In each case this was done without a dissenting vote. The appropriations voted were as follows.

Newport News:

Full-time health officer.....	\$1, 666. 60
Malaria control.....	800. 00
Contagious-disease hospital.....	500. 00
Incidentals.....	100. 00

**Elizabeth City County:**

Full-time health officer.....	1, 125. 80
Malaria control.....	300. 00
Fifth-borne diseases.....	200. 00
Contagious-disease hospital.....	225. 00
Incidentals.....	100. 00

**Warwick County:**

Full-time health officer.....	166. 70
Malaria control.....	200. 00
Fifth-borne diseases.....	200. 00
Contagious-disease hospital.....	50. 00
Incidentals.....	50. 00

As there were no legal provisions for either a district health officer or a service officer to act in local health matters, authority was delegated by appointing both of these officials as special inspectors of the State board of health and as deputy health officers of each of the three communities comprising the district. In order to better identify the district organization the advisory committee has adopted the name of the "Tidewater Health Organization."

*Red Cross sanitary unit.*—As soon as plans of organization were completed a request was made to the newly created division of sanitary service of the American Red Cross for the creation of a sanitary unit. This request embodied in it a report of local conditions and a proposed plan of operation. The result was the creation of sanitary unit No. 9 with an allotment of \$21,000. Mr. Caleb D. West, of Newport News, was chosen business manager.

Red Cross funds, being immediately available, have been of the greatest value. These funds have made it possible to undertake measures against malaria-bearing mosquitoes involving an expenditure of several thousand dollars, which money could not reasonably be expected from either local property owners or the Federal Government, and have supplied promptly public health nurses, sanitary inspectors and other personnel and allowed work to be extended into the country by furnishing automobiles, for which Government money is not available.

*Plan of operations.*—In order to concentrate on essentials it was decided to limit the district work to the control of communicable diseases and malaria, to proper disposal of excreta, to safeguarding the supply of milk and water, and to the inspection of schools. Later, the sanitary control of establishments selling food and drink was undertaken in connection with the Army. The matters of garbage disposal, abatement of nuisances, the inspection of stores, and the like were left entirely with the local health authorities, although assistance has been given at times.

*Communicable diseases.*—The first essential for the control of communicable disease being their prompt recognition and reporting,

all the physicians in the district have been asked verbally, by letter, and through their societies, to report to the district health office all cases that are in fact or suspected to be communicable. Not only is this emphasized as a public duty, but in return assistance in diagnosis is given when asked for and our diagnostic laboratory helps the physicians in every way possible. Reports of disease are received either by mail or telephone and the epidemiology of each case is immediately studied. Contacts are examined and proper measures to isolate carriers of disease and those already in the incubation stage are taken. Contagious diseases among troops and laborers on camp sites are cared for by the Army, but there is the closest cooperation between military and civil health authorities and the various camps report each day details of all cases. This is necessary for effective work, as many of those employed in camp construction live in the towns and the systematic entertainment of troops by organizations and families makes the association between the soldier and civilian peculiarly intimate.

If requested, the medical officer visits each case with the visiting physician to confirm the diagnosis, or independently to get epidemiological data, deal with contacts, and to establish room isolation. The public-health nurse of the Red Cross sanitary unit accompanies the physician or visits the case as soon as possible. Room isolation, rather than house quarantine, is always established and maintained by the nurse, who continues her visits every day, if necessary, and demonstrates aseptic nursing. Where necessary, "kits" consisting of galvanized iron washtubs, pails, disinfectant, and the like, are loaned in order that the essential equipment may be quickly available.

The control of the ordinary contagious diseases has heretofore been largely in the hands of the practicing physician. On his report the case was placarded and at his request the placard was removed. This increased the work of the conscientious physician but put no check upon any one either as to reporting or subsequent care. It is believed that the present system has removed a great responsibility from the practitioner, especially where the opportunities for spread of communicable diseases by contact infection are greatly increased by the crowded living conditions. It is believed the work has justified itself in meningitis and diphtheria, as in both these diseases several foci of infection have been discovered and cleaned up.

*Contagious-disease hospital.*—There are three excellent private hospitals in Newport News and one in Hampton. They have no outpatient departments and will not receive any communicable diseases except typhoid fever. Anticipating that crowded living conditions would increase the incidence of infection, it was considered advisable to provide some place where, at least in emergencies, contagious cases could be given hospital care.

As a part of the plan of community organization, amounts aggregating \$775 were asked from Newport News and the two counties. With this a farmhouse about 2 miles from Newport News, on one of the roads leading to Hampton, was rented for the duration of the war. This has been repaired and equipped. The equipment was furnished largely by private subscription. Owing to the urgent need for hospitalization of venereal disease carriers, the contagious-disease hospital has been used almost entirely for that purpose.

*Laboratory.*—It was immediately recognized that a fully equipped public-health laboratory would be of the greatest value, as there was no such laboratory in this district and none available nearer than that of the State department of health at Richmond. As a result of some rapid work a complete laboratory equipment was received within two weeks and was installed as rapidly as rooms and workmen were available. While the cities of this district are furnished good water, there are many wells that required laboratory examination. The most important work of the laboratory, however, is for the diagnosis of communicable diseases, especially diphtheria, cerebrospinal meningitis, and venereal diseases. In the five months it has been operated the "Tidewater Laboratory" has handled all of this work for the civil population and has done a large amount of work of all kinds for the various Army camps, whose laboratories are not yet ready. It was possible to limit the spread of diphtheria in the fall of 1917 to a few cases in spite of congested living conditions, as a large number of swabs could be handled and prompt reports obtained. Special cultural work for epidemic meningitis was the most important work in December, 1917, and January, 1918, as all the contacts of the cases among civilians have been cultured and several carriers isolated.

It is expected that the new city farm to be established by the city of Newport News will make provision not only for contagious venereal but also for other communicable diseases.

*Malaria.*—No statistics are available of the prevalence of malaria, but this entire peninsula is considered malarious. The general opinion of physicians is that this disease causes a large part of the disability and a number of deaths. Asst. Surg. Gen. H. R. Carter, Asst. Epidemiologist Griffiths and party made a complete Anopheles survey of all parts of this district ordinarily frequented by soldiers.

Practically all the territory surrounding the camps was found breeding Anopheles profusely, especially on two sides of Camp Stuart, one place having the distinction of being the most profuse breeder of Anopheles. Asst. Surg. Gen. Carter had in his long experience ever seen. However, there is no serious engineering problem, as the country is practically level, but careful preliminary surveys are necessary. These are under way and will be completed by March

1, 1918, when it is planned to begin extensive ditching and draining operations. During the late summer a certain amount of oiling was done as a temporary measure. In this work the military forces are cooperating, and the draining work done or planned within the camps is based on the work to be done outside. During the severe cold weather, when field work had to be discontinued, a census of those living near the camps was made in order to locate the persons who had active malaria during the past year and as many as possible were induced to take quinine, which was furnished free of charge.

*Typhoid fever.*—The rate of prevalence of typhoid fever is high. Since the principal cities of the peninsula are supplied with excellent water by the Newport News Light & Water Co., it is probable that public water supplies are not a factor in the causation of this disease. The milk supply is not properly protected against contamination. The methods of disposal of human excreta are generally faulty. In view of the condition of the milk supply and of the faulty systems of excreta disposal and of the especially high incidence of the disease in the summer and fall seasons, it appears that the chief factors of typhoid infection in the peninsula are flies, milk, and private water supplies, all of which operate to convey the infection from its invariable source, "insanitary deposits of human excreta."

*Tuberculosis.*—This disease has been reported very imperfectly in the past and is undoubtedly quite prevalent. Reporting is now being stimulated and cases are discovered by our public health nurses and those of the Visiting Nurses Association. All of the patients are encouraged to take suitable precautions and are furnished sputum cups and other supplies when needed.

*Excreta disposal.*—A survey has been made which has discovered about 900 privies in Newport News and over 600 in Hampton and Phoebus. All are of the insanitary type and poorly scavenged. An ordinance was recommended and passed by the Newport News City Council requiring the installation of sanitary-can privies and providing for a city scavenging system and a disposal plant connected with the city sewer. For this purpose \$5,000 was appropriated and construction work has begun. A similar ordinance has been submitted to the cities of Hampton and Phoebus, where, on account of near-by oyster beds, the installation of a sludge tank and chlorination plant according to plans furnished by the Hygienic Laboratory has been recommended. Outside of the cities attention has thus far been paid especially to schoolhouses and to districts where typhoid fever prevailed. A large number of privies have been built by our rural sanitation force. The best type of privy for the rural districts is not yet settled, as unusual difficulties have been encountered, especially from the high level of the ground water.

When concrete has been used it has been necessary to buy both sand and gravel, which adds materially to the cost.

*Water.*—The cities of Newport News, Hampton, and Phoebus, much of the thickly settled rural community, and all of the military camps are supplied by the Newport News Light & Water Co. The source is an impounded surface stream, subject to a long period of storage followed by coagulation with alum, sedimentation, and filtration, and finally disinfection by hypochlorite of lime. A survey of the watershed and repeated bacteriological examinations confirm the opinion that the quality of the water is good. Laboratory examination of this water, at first made every day, is now made once a week and results are reported to the water company and the military authorities.

There are, however, many wells in use both in the cities and the country. These are all shallow, as the ground water is within 4 to 6 feet of the surface. The water from driven wells is of a fair sanitary quality, but open wells are universally bad. A systematic examination of these wells has been made and where local conditions and laboratory findings were bad the wells have been closed. In certain cases signs stating that the water is not fit for drinking purposes have been posted and the use of the water for washing purposes is allowed.

*Milk.*—The milk supply of the district is inadequate in quantity and not properly guarded, as was shown by the occurrence of two milk-borne epidemics of typhoid fever in 1914 and 1916. On the other hand, a survey made by representatives of the Department of Agriculture at our request shows a fair degree of cleanliness and good quality of milk. The supply of Newport News is from tuberculin tested cows and 62 per cent of the dairies scored 70 per cent or over. Only one-third of the herds supplying the eastern part of the district were tuberculin tested and but 40 per cent scored 70 per cent. It was recognized that not only should milk be safeguarded to prevent the transmission of disease but the supply should be increased, as in spite of high prices—20 cents per quart—there is a milk shortage that is constantly growing on account of the rapidly increasing population.

It was recommended that a privately owned but publicly controlled pasteurizing plant be built in Newport News and that pasteurization be made compulsory. As this would eliminate retail delivery of milk by the producers, the project was not opposed by the local dairymen and additional milk has been promised from farms at a distance.

Many residents and the Chamber of Commerce of Newport News indorsed the plan, but the company has not yet been organized, although the necessary capital has been assured. It is believed that



when the great business rush caused by the building of the cantonments passes, the project will go through. Until then the milk supply will be inadequate, the prices high, and the risk of milk-borne disease ever present. The dairy inspection maintained by the city health department is fairly effective along the lines of cleanliness, but such inspection can not prevent milk-borne diseases, as it does not oversee the health of those handling milk or milk products. It has been estimated by the Public Health Service expert who studied the situation, that the saving made possible by the elimination of multiple deliveries in the same territory, and the saving on bad debts and bottle losses, would more than pay for the cost of pasteurization.

*School inspection.*—Newport News, through its school board, has this year for the first time employed a full-time school physician, who is assisted by a white and a colored nurse. The work was begun some years ago and has gradually developed as the advantage has become evident. In order to extend this work to the communities outside and to control communicable diseases in the schools, a preliminary survey was made by Surg. Taliaferro Clark and regular work was begun under an acting assistant surgeon. A school nurse has since been employed and it is hoped to cover every school in the district during the school year. The work consists of (1) physical examination of children with special reference to defects that are referred through the parents to a physician or dentist for correction; (2) examination of children that appear sick in order to find contagious cases; (3) visits at their houses of those absent for three consecutive days on account of sickness or without known reason; (4) general control of communicable diseases in the schools; (5) sanitation of school environment; (6) establishment of school republics.

*Venereal Diseases.*—While these diseases constitute one of the most serious public health problems, their control has seldom been attempted and such efforts have usually met with slight success or with absolute failure. The public health aspects of these diseases are so closely allied to those of morality and law enforcement that the health officer has hesitated until recently to engage in this field.

With the necessity for military efficiency the subject can be no longer ignored and the lines of action are being drawn. These are: (1) Recreative amusements and education of the soldier both within and without the camps; (2) the enforcement of laws against public and clandestine prostitutes both in brothels and on the streets; (3) the treatment of persons in the infective stages of these diseases, with the isolation of patients that can not be otherwise controlled.

Under the first heading may be mentioned the effective work in this zone done by the Army and the Young Men's Christian Asso-

ciation within the camps and the numerous activities outside that have been coordinated by the Commission on Training Camp Activities; under the second heading are the municipal and military police, supported by the police court, and assisted by a representative of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, together with an Army Sanitary Corps officer experienced in social hygiene. It was evident that in this locality prostitution was extensive and increasing with the influx of soldiers and well-paid workmen. A military order prohibiting soldiers entering a certain district of the city of Newport News gave the matter such prominence that indifference to this health menace was no longer to be tolerated. It must be said, however, that many prominent citizens did not wait for military action. Several meetings had been held and organizations interested in the vice question were at work. No definite action had been taken in public health lines, but during more than two months the extracantonment sanitation office has been formulating plans in which the Public Health Service, the Army, and the Red Cross were to cooperate. These plans call for an increased police force, two policewomen, and one or more probation officers. The city of Newport News was asked to establish a jail farm on which there would be a contagious disease hospital. It was planned also to establish a clinic that would pay especial attention to venereal diseases.

Women convicted of prostitution were by order of the court to be examined and if found to be carriers of a venereal disease were to be sent to the hospital, there to be held in quarantine and treated. When no longer in an infective stage the case was to be returned to the court, which would, in its discretion, release the person under bond to continue treatment and stop the practice of prostitution. It is a function of the probation officer to see that such women continue treatment either under a regular physician or at the clinic above mentioned. The probation officers and policewomen will also deal with the clandestine prostitute and the nonprofessional persons who on account of promiscuous relations are spreading the disease. These may be induced to receive treatment and change their practices in order to avoid the publicity of arrest.

Reports of venereal disease are being received from practicing physicians, from druggists, and from the Army medical officers. In them the name of the patient is not disclosed, but the physician asks the source of the infection and gives this information in the report. It is recognized that great care must be exercised when these reports indicate as infecting agents other persons than known prostitutes, but when evidence accumulates it should be possible by social service methods to cure the infection and possibly effect a moral reform.

At present writing the above program is in force, but the time is too short to report results or draw conclusions. The Tidewater Hos-

pital for Contagious Diseases has been filled, and the clinic has occupied rooms in the Public Health Service building and patients are beginning to come in. The amount of good accomplished will depend largely upon the energy and skill of those in immediate charge. All expenses for this movement are being paid by the bureau of sanitary service, American Red Cross, except that the hospital building is furnished by the Tidewater Health Organization, and a medical officer of the Public Health Service has been detailed for the work. It is intended that as soon as the proposed city farm is in operation, hospital patients will be taken there. Already a special committee has recommended a bond issue of \$25,000 for the purchase and equipment of such a farm. The entire plan is still in the formative stage, but the progress already made is gratifying.

*Education and publicity.*—It was necessary, especially at the beginning, to arouse public interest in the prevention of disease. While the intelligent minority saw at once that war activities and increasing congestion would create new difficulties, as is usual the general attitude toward preventable sickness and death was that of the fatalist. With war activities working at high pressure there have been unusual claims upon the time and energy of the citizen, but moral and financial support for an extensive health program has never been lacking. It is believed that this cooperation has been made possible by the publicity carried on through the press, especially during the first three months of the work. News items regarding public-health work have appeared nearly every day, and a series of editorials were written by Mr. W. S. Copeland, strongly indorsing various health movements, such as the district organization, good milk supply, and venereal-disease control. For six weeks a series of articles, prepared in this office and averaging about a half column, appeared on the editorial page of both morning and evening papers. This column was entitled "Here's to your health," and the articles were written in popular style, the publications of the Public Health Service and local departments of health being freely used. Over a hundred addresses have been delivered by members of the force, no invitation to speak having been refused. In this way a direct appeal has been made to business organizations, societies, committees, schools, and the general public, and a certain amount of public-health instruction has been disseminated. The marked interest and sympathy shown have doubtless been due in a large measure to the efforts in health education and publicity.

Office work has always been reduced as much as possible, but it is interesting to note that during the past six months administrative branches have grown from desk room in the old city health office to the entire second and third floors of the Barrett Building, in all, 14 rooms, 4 of which are used by the laboratory and 2 by the dispensary.

*Present force and organization.*—On January 1 there were on duty in this district the following:

*United States Public Health Service.*—Two commissioned officers, two acting assistant surgeons, two bacteriologists, one scientific assistant, two sanitary inspectors, and two stenographers.

*Division of sanitary service, American Red Cross.*—Two sanitary inspectors, four Public-Health nurses, one hospital matron, and one clerk.

The full-time district health officer works as a part of the regular force.

Assistance of the greatest value has been given by outside agencies. The Virginia State department of health furnished both personnel and advice during the period of organization. The Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture made a survey and the Virginia State department of health has sent its inspectors at our request.

Sanitary, milk, and malarial surveys, which were necessary for the intelligent prosecution of the work, were made by properly qualified experts of the Public Health Service.

The Hygienic Laboratory has furnished temporarily two bacteriologists for special work in water analysis and cerebrospinal meningitis.

The proximity of Washington, facilitating advice or visits from the Service experts, has been of the greatest help.

*Conclusion.*—Intensive extra-cantonment sanitation has been made possible on account of the war, which has justified the expenditure of more money than the local communities could be expected to contribute. Among the troops this work should cause a decided decrease in physical disability that would otherwise result from communicable diseases, especially malaria and venereal infections. Upon the civil population it should act as a protection against infectious diseases brought in by troops which are gathered, especially at a military port of embarkation, from all parts of the country. Especially important among these infections may be mentioned measles, diphtheria, and cerebrospinal meningitis.

In addition, a great deal may be done to curtail the increase among the civil population of certain diseases, such as typhoid fever and tuberculosis, that thrive on congestion and poor sanitation.

One indirect result of our efforts will be the advancement of health education. Those people who have experienced the comfort and satisfaction derived from good sanitation and the feeling of security afforded by a well-equipped health department, that deals promptly and vigorously with all communicable diseases, will not be satisfied with the old fatalistic attitude that has been common in this country.

# 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.

### EXTRA-CANTONMENT ZONES—CASES REPORTED WEEK ENDED MAR. 5.

#### CAMP BEAUREGARD ZONE, LA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Alexandria.....	1
Measles:	
Alexandria.....	3
Boyce.....	3
Mumps:	
Alexandria.....	4
Smallpox:	
Alexandria.....	2
Pineville.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Pineville.....	1

#### CAMP BOWIE ZONE, TEX.

Fort Worth:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3
Chancroid.....	2
Chicken pox.....	3
Gonorrhea.....	2
Mumps.....	12
Pneumonia, lobar.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	1
Smallpox.....	4
Syphilis.....	7
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	2

#### CAMP DEVENS ZONE, MASS.

Chicken pox:	
Ayer.....	1
Littleton.....	8
German measles:	
Ayer.....	2
Littleton.....	2
Measles:	
Lancaster.....	2
Ayer.....	1
Shirley.....	1
Mumps:	
Lancaster.....	6

#### CAMP DODGE ZONE, IOWA.

Chicken pox:	
Des Moines.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Des Moines.....	1

#### CAMP DODGE ZONE, IOWA—continued.

German measles:	
Grimes.....	1
Urbandale.....	15
Measles:	
Des Moines.....	6
Grimes.....	12
Scarlet fever:	
Des Moines.....	6
Smallpox:	
Des Moines.....	20
Carney.....	1
Syphilis:	
Des Moines.....	8
Syphilis and chancroid:	
Des Moines.....	1
Syphilis and urethritis:	
Des Moines.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Des Moines.....	1

#### CAMP GORDON ZONE, GA.

Atlanta:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	3
Diphtheria.....	6
German measles.....	12
Gonorrhea.....	5
Measles.....	5
Mumps.....	16
Pneumonia.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	2
Smallpox.....	4
Syphilis.....	5
Tuberculosis.....	17
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	5

#### CAMP GREENE ZONE, N. C.

Charlotte Townshipp:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Chancroid and gonorrhea.....	1
Diphtheria.....	1
German measles.....	4
Gonorrhea.....	2
Gonorrhea and syphilis.....	3
Malaria.....	2

## CAMP GREENE ZONE, N. C.—continued.

## Charlotte Township—Continued.

Measles.....	15
Scarlet fever.....	1
Smallpox.....	1
Syphilis.....	9
Trachoma.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	4

## CAMP HANCOCK ZONE, GA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Augusta.....	4
Chicken pox:	
Augusta.....	2
German measles:	
Augusta.....	14
Wrightsboro Road.....	3
Measles:	
Augusta.....	9
Wrightsboro Road.....	3
Scarlet fever:	
Augusta.....	2
Smallpox:	
Augusta.....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary:	
Augusta.....	1

## CAMP JACKSON ZONE, S. C.

Columbia:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Measles.....	5
Mumps.....	4
Roseola.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	1

## CAMP JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON ZONE, FLA.

Jacksonville:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	4
Erysipelas.....	1
Measles.....	29
Mumps.....	2
Pneumonia.....	1
Trachoma.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	6
Typhoid fever.....	3

## FORT LEAVENWORTH ZONE, KANS.

Leavenworth:	
Chicken pox.....	14
Diphtheria.....	1
German measles.....	10
Measles.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	1
Smallpox.....	1
Leavenworth County:	
Smallpox.....	1

## CAMP LEE ZONE, VA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Petersburg.....	1
Hopewell.....	1
Chicken pox:	
Petersburg.....	1

## CAMP LEE ZONE, VA.—continued.

Diphtheria:	
Petersburg.....	2
German measles:	
Petersburg.....	1
Ettricks.....	8
Prince George County.....	4
Gonorrhea:	
Petersburg.....	2
Dinwiddie County.....	1
Measles:	
Petersburg.....	1
Hopewell.....	26
Ettricks.....	1
Prince George County.....	7
Chesterfield County.....	3
City Point.....	1
Mumps:	
Petersburg.....	1
Hopewell.....	12
Prince George County.....	8
Pneumonia:	
Petersburg.....	1
Septic sore throat:	
Petersburg.....	5
Ettricks.....	4
Chesterfield County.....	1
Dinwiddie County.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Petersburg.....	2
Ettricks.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Hopewell.....	1
Ettricks.....	2
Prince George County.....	5

## CAMP LEWIS ZONE, WASH.

Chicken pox:	
Spanaway.....	1
German measles:	
Spanaway.....	7
Roy.....	9
Steilacoom Lake.....	1
Parkland.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Steilacoom.....	2

## CAMP LOGAN ZONE, TEX.

Houston:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3
Chicken pox.....	9
Diphtheria.....	1
Measles.....	47
Mumps.....	20
Pneumonia.....	4
Smallpox.....	6
Tuberculosis.....	5
Typhoid fever.....	1

## CAMP MACARTHUR ZONE, TEX.

Waco:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	7
Diphtheria.....	1
German measles.....	1
Measles.....	6
Mumps.....	10

**CAMP MACARTHUR ZONE, TEX.—continued.**

Waco—Continued.	
Pneumonia, lobar.....	4
Smallpox.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	1
Whooping cough.....	8
Precinct 4:	
Smallpox.....	1

**CAMP MCLELLAN ZONE, ALA.**

Chicken pox	
Anniston.....	10
German measles:	
Anniston.....	4
Precinct 2.....	1
Measles:	
Anniston.....	17
Precinct 2.....	2
Mumps:	
Anniston.....	2
Pneumonia:	
Anniston.....	9
Precinct 2.....	1
Smallpox:	
Anniston.....	27
Hobson.....	1
Oxford.....	3
Piedmont.....	2
Blue Mountain.....	1
Precinct 1.....	1
Precinct 13.....	4
Precinct 20.....	1

**NORFOLK COUNTY NAVAL DISTRICT, VA.**

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Titustown.....	1
Dysentery, amebic:	
Portsmouth.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Portsmouth.....	7
Malaria:	
Portsmouth.....	2
Measles:	
Portsmouth.....	16
Norfolk County.....	9
Mumps:	
Portsmouth.....	3
Pneumonia:	
Norfolk County.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Portsmouth.....	1
Port Norfolk.....	1
Smallpox:	
Port Norfolk.....	1
Titustown.....	1
Syphilis:	
Portsmouth.....	5
Tuberculosis:	
Portsmouth.....	1
Great Bridge.....	1
Benefit.....	1

**PORT OGLETHORPE ZONE, GA.**

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Chattanooga.....	1
North Chattanooga.....	1

**PORT OGLETHORPE ZONE, GA.—continued.**

Chicken pox:	
Chattanooga.....	3
Dysentery:	
East Lake.....	1
German measles:	
Chattanooga.....	1
East Chattanooga.....	1
East Lake.....	1
Rossville.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Chattanooga.....	6
Measles:	
Chattanooga.....	2
North Chattanooga.....	2
Mumps:	
Chattanooga.....	68
North Chattanooga.....	4
East Chattanooga.....	3
East Lake.....	2
Pneumonia:	
Chattanooga.....	2
North Chattanooga.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
St. Elmo.....	2
Smallpox:	
Chattanooga.....	9
Syphilis:	
Chattanooga.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Chattanooga.....	3
East Lake.....	2
Whooping cough:	
Chattanooga.....	10
North Chattanooga.....	1
East Lake.....	1

**CAMP SEVIER ZONE, S. C.**

Greenville Township:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Mumps.....	6

**CAMP SHELBY ZONE, MISS.**

Chicken pox:	
Hattiesburg.....	5
Bon Homme.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Hattiesburg.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Hattiesburg.....	1
Malaria:	
Hattiesburg.....	1
Eastabuchie.....	1
Measles:	
Hattiesburg.....	3
Mumps:	
Hattiesburg.....	8
Pneumonia:	
Hattiesburg.....	5
Smallpox:	
Hattiesburg.....	3
Collins.....	3
Syphilis:	
Hattiesburg.....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary:	
Hattiesburg.....	1
Eastabuchie.....	1

## CAMP SHERMAN ZONE, OHIO.

Diphtheria:	
Chillicothe.....	1
German measles:	
Chillicothe.....	6
Gonorrhea:	
Chillicothe.....	2
Measles:	
Kingston.....	1
Liberty Township.....	18
Pneumonia, lobar:	
Frankfort.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Chillicothe.....	6

## CAMP ZACHARY TAYLOR ZONE, KY.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Jefferson County.....	1
Chicken pox:	
Louisville.....	4
Diphtheria:	
Jefferson County.....	2
Louisville.....	2
German measles:	
Jefferson County.....	1
Measles:	
Jefferson County.....	4
Louisville.....	24
Scarlet fever:	
Louisville.....	6
Smallpox:	
Louisville.....	1
Trachoma:	
Jefferson County.....	17
Tuberculosis:	
Jefferson County.....	1
Tuberculosis pulmonary	
Louisville.....	11
Tuberculosis perineum:	
Louisville.....	1
Typhoid fever	
Louisville.....	1

## TIDEWATER HEALTH DISTRICT, VA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Newport News.....	4
Hampton.....	1
German measles:	
Newport News.....	5
Hampton.....	5
Phoebus.....	6
La grippe:	
Newport News.....	1
Measles:	
Phoebus.....	1
Mumps:	
Newport News.....	4
Hampton.....	3
Phoebus.....	1
Pneumonia:	
Newport News.....	1
Hampton.....	2
Whooping cough:	
Phoebus.....	1

## CAMP TRAVIS ZONE, TEX.

San Antonio:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	2
Measles.....	4
Mumps.....	2
Roseola.....	1
Pneumonia.....	2
Syphilis.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	2

## CAMP WADSWORTH ZONE, S. C.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Fairforest.....	1
Chicken pox:	
Spartanburg.....	2
White Stone.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Spartanburg.....	1
German measles:	
Spartanburg.....	4
Measles:	
Spartanburg.....	9
Pauline.....	9
Mumps:	
Spartanburg.....	4
Hayne.....	1
Smallpox:	
Spartanburg.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Spartanburg.....	3
Whooping cough:	
Spartanburg.....	11
Saxon Mills.....	3

## CAMP WHEELER ZONE, GA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Bibb County.....	2
Chicken pox:	
Macon.....	2
German measles:	
East Macon.....	1
Malaria:	
East Macon.....	1
Measles:	
Macon.....	8
East Macon.....	1
Mumps:	
Macon.....	28
East Macon.....	4
Scarlet fever:	
Macon.....	2
East Macon.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Macon.....	5
Whooping cough	
Macon.....	1



# DISEASE CONDITIONS AMONG TROOPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following data are taken from télégraphic reports received in the office of the Surgeon General, United States Army, for the week ended February 22, 1918:

Annual admission rate per 1,000 (disease only):

All troops.....	1,506.7
National Guard camps.....	1,192.5
National Army camps.....	1,835.9
Regular Army.....	1,360.1

Noneffective rate per 1,000 on day of report:

All troops.....	50.8
National Guard camps.....	44.8

Noneffective rate per 1,000 on day of report—Continued.

National Army camps.....	58.6
Regular Army.....	45.3

Veneral diseases—annual admission rate per 1,000:

National Guard camps.....	51.1
National Army camps.....	62.9
Regular Army.....	81.3

*New cases of special diseases reported during the week ended Feb. 22, 1918.*

Camps.	Pneu- mo- nia.	Dys- en- tery.	Mala- ria.	Vene- real.	Para- ty- phoid.	Ty- phoid.	Meas- les.	Men- ing- itis.	Scarlet fever.	Deaths.	Non- effective per 1,000 on day of report.
Wadsworth.....	3			34				1		1	27.0
Hancock.....	8			14			19	2	8	0	27.0
McClellan.....	9			12		1	16	1	3	1	32.5
Sevier.....	9		1	20			7	2	3	8	69.9
Wheeler.....	17	1	4	43			1			4	52.2
Logan.....	11		1	59			48		1	2	35.3
Cody.....	46			14			2	2	4	13	37.7
Doniphan.....	2		1	15				1		5	45.5
Bowie.....	22		1	63			1	3	1	3	70.9
Sheridan.....				6			4			2	23.5
Shelby.....	3			26			1	2	1	3	56.3
Beauregard.....	6			17			2			8	61.2
Kearney.....	9			5			2		9	1	49.8
Devens.....	5			15			10	1	3	3	38.5
Upton.....	8			20			4		2	1	24.6
Dix.....	2			34			26		6	2	43.6
Meade.....	2			26			9	2	6	4	31.4
Lee.....	15			50			14	3		9	63.6
Jackson.....	10		1	31			6	9	2	6	86.2
Gordon.....	12			24			2	1	0	2	34.1
Sherman.....	4			34			61		16	2	52.9
Taylor.....	19			13			5		1	7	71.4
Custer.....	3			15			16		5	6	44.7
Grant.....	4			43			23	1	17	5	38.3
Pike.....	19		4	87			7		9	7	97.1
Dodge.....	9			27			19		18	9	68.7
Funston.....	4			7			1	2	7	2	104.6
Travis.....	21			22			4	2	1	7	98.0
Lewis.....	47			47			40	2	26	2	60.9
Regulars.....	132	4	5	585	1	2	519	25	129	66	45.3
National Guard in Departments.....	1			22			58			0	.....
National Army in Departments.....	12		1	148			31		32	2	.....

*Annual rate per 1,000 for special diseases.*

[Week ending Feb. 22, 1918.]

Disease.	All troops in United States.	Regulars in United States.	National Guard, all camps.	National Army, all camps.	Expedi- tionary Forces. <sup>1</sup>
Pneumonia.....	21.2	18.3	22.6	23.2	18.5
Dysentery.....	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
Malaria.....	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.2
Veneral.....	70.7	81.3	51.1	62.9	51.7
Paratyphoid.....	0.04	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Typhoid.....	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
Measles.....	42.9	72.1	16	31.4	26.4
Meningitis.....	2.8	3.5	2.2	2.9	4.2
Scarlet fever.....	13.8	17.9	4.7	15.1	11.1

<sup>1</sup> Week ending Feb. 14, 1918.

## CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

## Alabama.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Perry, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Smallpox: Augusta 3, Bibb 4, Butler 9, Chambers 8, Cullman 9, Jefferson 129, Montgomery 1, Pickens 13. Cerebrospinal meningitis: Jefferson 3.

## California.

From the State Board of Health of California, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Smallpox and measles continue to increase in prevalence, 1,300 cases measles for week. Twenty-five cases smallpox widely distributed. One case poliomyelitis Kern County. One case leprosy Oakland. Three cases cerebrospinal meningitis; 2 Alameda County, 1 San Francisco.

Reported by mail for preceding week (ended Feb. 23):

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	7	Pneumonia.....	63
Chicken pox.....	246	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Diphtheria.....	49	Scarlet fever.....	85
Dysentery.....	1	Smallpox.....	15
Erysipelas.....	17	Syphilis.....	35
German measles.....	372	Tetanus.....	1
Gonococcus infection.....	50	Trachoma.....	2
Malaria.....	7	Tuberculosis.....	132
Measles.....	1,192	Typhoid fever.....	13
Mumps.....	306	Whooping cough.....	98
Pellagra.....	2		

## Connecticut.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Black, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Smallpox: Bloomfield 3, Hartford 4, Norwich 1. Cerebrospinal meningitis: Bridgeport 2, New Haven 1.

## Indiana.

From the State Board of Health of Indiana, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Scarlet fever: Schools closed Green Township, Jay County, 1 death Huntington, 2 deaths each Wabash and Morocco. Smallpox: Epidemic Gary, Hammond, Crown Point, Lowell, Anderson, Richmond. Diphtheria: One death each Gary and Greensburg. Measles: Epidemic Cayuga, Akron, Greencastle. Infantile paralysis: One case Bloomington, 2 cases Columbus. Rabies: Epidemic, dogs, Perry County.

## Kansas.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Crumbine, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Meningitis: In cities, Augusta 1, Cherokee 1, Corbin 1, Junction City 1, Kanopolis 1, Kansas City 3, Madison 2, Paola 1, Pittsburg 1, Wichita 1. Smallpox: In cities, Kansas City 30, Topeka 10, Winfield 27.

**Louisiana.**

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Dowling, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Meningitis, excluding Rapides: Caddo 1, De Soto 1, Jackson 1, Lincoln 4, Orleans 2, Vermilion 1.

**Massachusetts.**

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Kelley, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Unusual prevalence. German measles: Framingham 37, Newton 63, Salem 35, Ashland 40, Beverly 26, Marlboro 55, Quincy 57, Wellesley 30, Winchester 19. Smallpox: Boston 1, Marlboro 3. Typhus: Chelsea 1.

**Minnesota.**

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Bracken, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Smallpox (new foci): Fillmore County, Sumner Township; Marshall County, Moylan Township; Polk County, Garfield Township, 1 each; Mower County, Lansing Township; St. Louis County, Proctor village; Wadena County, Meadow Township, 2 each. One poliomyelitis and 4 cerebrospinal meningitis reported since February 25.

**Nebraska.**

From the State Board of Health of Nebraska, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Smallpox: Holdrege, Despler, Wassa, Bruning, Gordon, Valentine, Omaha, Lincoln. German measles: Fillmore County, Lincoln, Peru. Measles: Omaha.

**Ohio.**

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Freeman, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1917:

Zanesville, typhoid fever 8 cases. Cuyahoga Falls, typhoid fever 5 cases. Meningitis, entire State 5 cases. Poliomyelitis, Warren 1 case.

**South Carolina.**

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Hayne, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Twenty cases meningitis. Five additional suspected cases.

**Vermont.**

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Dalton, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Smallpox: Island Pond, 4 cases. No other outbreak or unusual prevalence.

## Virginia.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Traynham, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Four cases smallpox Wise County, 1 case Northampton, 1 Louisa. Two cases cerebrospinal meningitis Henrico County, 1 Hanover, 1 Roanoke, 1 Prince George.

## Washington.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Tuttle, by telegraph, for week ended March 2, 1918:

Scarlet fever: Tacoma 21 cases, Steilacoom 4, Ellensburg 4. Measles: Vancouver 27. Diphtheria: Leavenworth 4. German measles: Prevalent.

## CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

## Arkansas—Morrillton.

On February 27, 1918, the presence of cerebrospinal meningitis was reported at Morrillton, Ark., where 8 cases had recently occurred.

## State Reports for January, 1918.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
<b>Arkansas:</b>		<b>Mississippi—Continued.</b>	
Chicot County.....	5	Jasper County.....	2
Conway County.....	1	Jefferson County.....	1
Phillips County.....	1	Lamar County.....	1
Pulaski County.....	19	Panola County.....	1
Total.....	26	Ferry County.....	1
<b>Colorado:</b>		Quitman County.....	1
Alamosa County.....	1	Renfrew County.....	3
Mineral County.....	2	Washington County.....	1
Total.....	3	Total.....	15
<b>Connecticut:</b>		<b>Pennsylvania:</b>	
Fairfield County—		Allegheny County.....	3
Bridgeport.....	3	Armstrong County.....	1
Greenwich.....	1	Cambria County.....	2
Hartford County—		Lackawanna County.....	3
Bristol.....	2	Lawrence County.....	1
Hartford.....	4	Luzerne County.....	2
New Britain.....	1	Philadelphia County.....	13
Windsor Locks.....	1	Schuylkill County.....	1
New Haven County—		Somerset County.....	1
Guilford.....	1	Total.....	27
New Haven.....	3	<b>South Carolina:</b>	
Orange.....	1	Anderson County.....	1
Waterbury.....	1	Calhoun County.....	1
Middlesex County—		Charleston County.....	1
Cromwell.....	1	Chester County.....	2
New London County—		Dorchester County.....	1
Groton.....	2	Florence County.....	2
Total.....	21	Greenville County.....	6
<b>District of Columbia.</b>	<b>37</b>	Hampton County.....	1
<b>Iowa:</b>		Horry County.....	1
Cass County.....	1	Kershaw County.....	1
Lincoln County.....	1	Lexington County.....	2
Polk County.....	4	Newberry County.....	1
Van Buren County.....	2	Oconee County.....	1
Total.....	8	Orangeburg County.....	3
<b>Mississippi:</b>		Pickens County.....	2
Adams County.....	1	Richland County.....	4
Forrest County.....	1	Saluda County.....	1
Grenada County.....	1	Spartanburg County.....	6
Hinds County.....	1	Union County.....	1
		Total.....	108
		<b>South Dakota:</b>	
		Brown County.....	1

## City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio.....	1	.....	Louisville, Ky.....	1	2
Alexandria, La.....	.....	1	Lowell, Mass.....	1	1
Anniston, Ala.....	2	.....	Macon, Ga.....	7	1
Atlanta, Ga.....	5	5	Manchester, N. H.....	1	.....
Augusta, Ga.....	5	.....	Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	2
Baltimore, Md.....	3	1	Montgomery, Ala.....	2	3
Birmingham, Ala.....	.....	1	Nashville, Tenn.....	1	1
Charleston, S. C.....	4	1	Newark, N. J.....	1	.....
Charlotte, N. C.....	2	.....	New Orleans, La.....	5	1
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	1	2	New York, N. Y.....	7	7
Chelsea, Mass.....	1	2	Norfolk, Va.....	1	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	5	2	Omaha, Nebr.....	1	.....
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	1	1	Philadelphia, Pa.....	12	5
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2	.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	3	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2	2	Providence, R. I.....	2	1
Columbia, S. C.....	2	.....	Racine, Wis.....	.....	1
Dayton, Ohio.....	2	.....	Richmond, Va.....	1	.....
Durham, N. C.....	.....	1	Saginaw, Mich.....	1	.....
Elizabeth, N. J.....	.....	1	St. Louis, Mo.....	3	1
Ft. Wayne, Ind.....	1	.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	2	7
Galveston, Tex.....	1	.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	1	.....
Hagerstown, Md.....	1	.....	Savannah, Ga.....	1	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.....	9	1	Schenectady, N. Y.....	1	.....
Kearny, N. J.....	2	.....	Waco, Tex.....	3	.....
Lexington, Ky.....	.....	1	Washington, D. C.....	7	2
Little Rock, Ark.....	1	.....	Worcester, Mass.....	1	.....

## DIPHTHERIA.

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 335.

## ERYSIPELAS.

## City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alameda, Cal.....	2	.....	New Orleans, La.....	.....	1
Ann Arbor, Mich.....	1	.....	New York, N. Y.....	.....	8
Atlanta, Ga.....	1	.....	Oakland, Cal.....	1	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	2	2	Ogden, Utah.....	1	.....
Beaver Falls, Pa.....	1	.....	Oklahoma City, Okla.....	1	1
Bridgeport, Conn.....	.....	1	Omaha, Nebr.....	1	.....
Brockton, Mass.....	1	.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	5	1
Buffalo, N. Y.....	9	.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	6	2
Chicago, Ill.....	11	1	Providence, R. I.....	.....	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	6	.....	Quincy, Ill.....	.....	1
Denver, Colo.....	2	1	Rochester, N. Y.....	3	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	5	2	Rock Island, Ill.....	1	.....
Harrisburg, Pa.....	1	.....	St. Joseph, Mo.....	1	.....
Jackson, Miss.....	1	.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	16	2
Jamestown, N. Y.....	1	.....	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	.....	1
Johnstown, Pa.....	1	.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	1	2
Los Angeles, Cal.....	7	.....	San Diego, Cal.....	2	.....
Louisville, Ky.....	3	.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	3	1
Memphis, Tenn.....	3	3	Schenectady, N. Y.....	1	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1	.....	Toledo, Ohio.....	.....	1
Newark, N. J.....	8	.....	Troy, N. Y.....	1	.....
New Castle, Pa.....	1	.....			

## LEPROSY.

## City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918.

During the week ended February 16, 1918, one case of leprosy was reported at New Orleans, La.

## MALARIA.

## State Reports for January, 1918.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
<b>Arkansas:</b>		<b>Mississippi—Continued.</b>	
Ashley County.....	27	Lafayette County.....	14
Calhoun County.....	6	Lamar County.....	19
Craighead County.....	12	Lauderdale County.....	21
Greene County.....	4	Lawrence County.....	46
Jefferson County.....	3	Leake County.....	4
Ouachita County.....	1	Lee County.....	48
Perry County.....	4	Leflore County.....	64
Phillips County.....	2	Lincoln County.....	18
Pulaski County.....	9	Madison County.....	22
Scott County.....	1	Marion County.....	60
Sebastian County.....	8	Marshall County.....	23
Sevier County.....	60	Monroe County.....	20
St. Francis County.....	21	Montgomery County.....	3
White County.....	6	Neshoba County.....	60
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>164</b>	Newton County.....	9
<b>Mississippi:</b>		Noxubee County.....	9
Adams County.....	27	Oktlobeha County.....	59
Alcorn County.....	5	Panola County.....	69
Amite County.....	28	Pearl River County.....	8
Attala County.....	30	Perry County.....	54
Benton County.....	3	Pike County.....	24
Bolivar County.....	380	Pontotoc County.....	34
Calhoun County.....	12	Prentiss County.....	15
Carroll County.....	50	Quitman County.....	110
Chickasaw County.....	6	Rankin County.....	14
Choctaw County.....	23	Scott County.....	5
Claiborne County.....	40	Sharkey County.....	45
Clarke County.....	21	Simpson County.....	29
Coahoma County.....	199	Smith County.....	25
Copiah County.....	43	Tallahatchie County.....	94
Cotton County.....	37	Tate County.....	58
De Soto County.....	9	Tippah County.....	30
Forrest County.....	7	Tunica County.....	78
Franklin County.....	50	Stone County.....	18
George County.....	5	Sunflower County.....	168
Greene County.....	12	Union County.....	11
Grenada County.....	12	Walthall County.....	4
Hancock County.....	32	Warren County.....	123
Harrison County.....	43	Washington County.....	101
Hinds County.....	103	Wayne County.....	11
Holmes County.....	261	Webster County.....	12
Issaquena County.....	30	Wilkinson County.....	9
Itawamba County.....	10	Winston County.....	76
Jackson County.....	23	Yalobusha County.....	34
Jasper County.....	43	Yazoo County.....	225
Jefferson County.....	57	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,652</b>
Jefferson Davis County.....	9	<b>South Carolina:</b>	
Jones County.....	36	Marion County.....	2
Kemper County.....	13		

## City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Hattiesburg, Miss.....	9	.....	Little Rock, Ark.....	3	.....
Houston, Tex.....	.....	1	Macon, Ga.....	1	.....
Jackson, Miss.....	4	.....			

## MEASLES.

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 335.

## PELLAGRA.

## State Reports for January, 1918.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
<b>Arkansas:</b>		<b>Mississippi—Continued.</b>	
Faulkner County.....	1	Lee County.....	5
Fulaski County.....	1	LeFlore County.....	4
Sebastian County.....	5	Lincoln County.....	9
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7</b>	Lowndes County.....	6
<b>Connecticut:</b>		Madison County.....	2
Fairfield County—		Marion County.....	7
Bridgeport.....	1	Marshall County.....	6
New London County—		Monroe County.....	7
Old Lyme.....	1	Neshoba County.....	24
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2</b>	Newton County.....	1
<b>Mississippi:</b>		Noxubee County.....	4
Adams County.....	1	Oktibbeha County.....	1
Alcorn County.....	1	Panola County.....	2
Attala County.....	1	Pearl River County.....	1
Bolivar County.....	10	Perry County.....	3
Carroll County.....	2	Pike County.....	2
Chickasaw County.....	8	Pontotoc County.....	5
Claiborne County.....	2	Quitman County.....	3
Clay County.....	2	Rankin County.....	3
Coahoma County.....	13	Sharkey County.....	2
Copiah County.....	3	Simpson County.....	1
Covington County.....	4	Stone County.....	1
De Soto County.....	1	Sunflower County.....	6
Franklin County.....	1	Tallahatchie County.....	13
George County.....	1	Tippah County.....	1
Greene County.....	1	Tishomingo County.....	8
Harrison County.....	1	Tunica County.....	4
Hinds County.....	6	Union County.....	1
Holmes County.....	3	Warren County.....	1
Jackson County.....	2	Washington County.....	8
Jefferson County.....	1	Wayne County.....	2
Jefferson Davis County.....	3	Webster County.....	2
Jones County.....	4	Wilkinson County.....	1
Kemper County.....	2	Winston County.....	3
Lamar County.....	2	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>226</b>
Leake County.....	2	<b>South Carolina:</b>	
		Spartanburg County.....	3

## City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Anniston, Ala.....	1	.....	Little Rock, Ark.....	1	.....
Augusta, Ga.....	.....	1	Los Angeles, Cal.....	1	.....
Birmingham, Ala.....	1	3	Memphis, Tenn.....	2	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	.....	1	San Antonio, Tex.....	.....	1
Houston, Tex.....	.....	1	Spartanburg, S. C.....	.....	1

## PNEUMONIA.

## City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio.....	2	.....	Cleveland, Ohio.....	23	22
Altoona, Pa.....	3	.....	Detroit, Mich.....	29	47
Atlanta, Ga.....	10	16	Duluth, Minn.....	2	1
Baltimore, Md.....	65	48	Durham, N. C.....	4	1
Braddock, Pa.....	1	.....	Elmira, N. Y.....	1	1
Bridgeport, Conn.....	3	12	Fall River, Mass.....	4	2
Brockton, Mass.....	5	4	Fert Worth, Tex.....	11	11
Cambridge, Mass.....	10	6	Grand Rapids, Mich.....	5	1
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	1	3	Hagerstown, Md.....	4	.....
Chelsea, Mass.....	10	5	Harrisburg, Pa.....	1	2
Chicago, Ill.....	198	83	Haverhill, Mass.....	2	3
Chicopee, Mass.....	2	1	Houston, Tex.....	2	6

## PNEUMONIA—Continued.

## City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Jackson, Mich.....	3	.....	Newton, Mass.....	2	1
Jackson, Miss.....	8	.....	North Adams, Mass.....	3	2
Jacksonville, Fla.....	4	.....	Northampton, Mass.....	1	.....
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	1	1	Oakland, Cal.....	1	10
Lancaster, Pa.....	1	.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	127	93
Lawrence, Mass.....	7	4	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	47	34
Leavenworth, Kan.....	5	2	Pontiac, Mich.....	1	.....
Lexington, Ky.....	2	5	Providence, R. I.....	1	6
Lincoln, Nebr.....	2	.....	Roanoke, Va.....	2	2
Long Beach, Cal.....	3	.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	17	2
Los Angeles, Cal.....	19	12	Sacramento, Cal.....	1	3
Louisville, Ky.....	8	13	St. Joseph, Mo.....	3	5
Lowell, Mass.....	1	4	Salem, Mass.....	2	2
Macon, Ga.....	3	8	San Antonio, Tex.....	2	43
Malden, Mass.....	2	1	San Francisco, Cal.....	20	12
Manchester, N. H.....	4	4	Schenelecty, N. Y.....	7	1
Melrose, Mass.....	2	.....	Somerville, Mass.....	5	3
Montgomery, Ala.....	1	4	Springfield, Mass.....	3	.....
Muskegon, Mich.....	1	.....	Steubenville, Ohio.....	1	.....
Newark, N. J.....	49	14	Stockton, Cal.....	4	1
New Bedford, Mass.....	3	2	Waco, Tex.....	4	.....
New Castle, Pa.....	2	c	Wichita, Kans.....	11	1
Newport, Ky.....	5	5	Worcester, Mass.....	5	10

## POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

## State Reports for January, 1918.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Colorado:		Mississippi:	
Otero County.....	1	Calhoun County.....	1
Connecticut:		Choctaw County.....	1
Windham County—		Harrison County.....	1
Woodstock.....	1	Total.....	3
Iowa:		Pennsylvania:	
Dallas County.....	1	Allegheny County.....	1
Humboldt County.....	1	Cambria County.....	2
Total.....	2	Total.....	3

## City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Denver, Colo.....	.....	1	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1	1
Milwaukee, Wis.....	4	.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	1	.....
New York, N. Y.....	1	1			

## RABIES IN ANIMALS.

## New York—Rochester.

On February 26, 1918, the prevalence of rabies among dogs was reported in Rochester, N. Y., where several cases of the disease had occurred since February 1, 1918.

## City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918.

During the week ended February 16, 1918, one case of rabies in animals was reported at Louisville, Ky., and one case at Memphis, Tenn.



## SMALLPOX.

## Alabama—Mobile.

During the week ended March 2, 1918, 10 new cases of smallpox were notified at Mobile, Ala., making a total of 36 cases recently reported.

## Missouri—Kansas City.

During the 4 days from February 27 to March 2, 1918, 71 cases of smallpox were notified at Kansas City, Mo., and during the 2 days of March 4 and 5, 52 cases were notified.

## Texas—Eagle Pass—Virulent Smallpox.

During the week ended March 4, 1918, 11 new cases of smallpox, with 1 death, were notified at Eagle Pass, Tex., making a total of 134 cases, with 29 deaths, reported since October 1, 1917. Since January 1, 1918, 101 cases have been reported.

## Miscellaneous State Reports for January, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
<b>Arkansas:</b>			<b>Colorado—Continued.</b>		
Ashley County.....	1		Mesa County.....	8	
Calhoun County.....	2		Morgan County.....	2	
Chicot County.....	10		Otero County.....	1	
Clay County.....	15		Phillips County.....	4	
Conway County.....	16		Pueblo County.....	2	
Craighead County.....	20		Weld County.....	2	
Crittenden County.....	1		<b>Total.....</b>	<b>175</b>	
Dallas County.....	3				
Drew County.....	6		<b>Connecticut:</b>		
Faulkner County.....	12		Litchfield County—		
Grant County.....	65		Colebrook.....	1	
Greene County.....	10		Winchester.....	2	
Hempstead County.....	1		<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3</b>	
Howard County.....	6				
Izard County.....	47		<b>District of Columbia.....</b>	<b>7</b>	
Jefferson County.....	6				
Johnson County.....	12		<b>Iowa:</b>		
Little River County.....	1		Adair County.....	2	
Miller County.....	8		Appanoose County.....	10	
Mississippi County.....	6		Audubon County.....	2	
Monroe County.....	8		Benton County.....	4	
Quachita County.....	3		Boone County.....	2	
Perry County.....	3		Brenner County.....	4	
Phillips County.....	29		Butler County.....	1	
Poinsett County.....	75		Calhoun County.....	4	
Prairie County.....	1		Cass County.....	7	
Pulaski County.....	153		Cerro Gordo County.....	1	
Scott County.....	2		Cherokee County.....	1	
Searcy County.....	17		Chickasaw County.....	12	
Sebastian County.....	17		Clay County.....	1	
Sevier County.....	5		Crawford County.....	3	
St. Francis County.....	4		Dallas County.....	3	
Union County.....	7		Decatur County.....	3	
White County.....	25		Des Moines County.....	11	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>600</b>		Dubuque County.....	18	
			Emmet County.....	1	
<b>Colorado:</b>			Franklin County.....	11	
Arapahoe County.....	2		Fremont County.....	2	
Chaffee County.....	11		Greene County.....	1	
Denver County.....	58		Grundy County.....	1	
Eagle County.....	4		Hardin County.....	2	
El Paso County.....	41		Harrison County.....	1	
Fremont County.....	1		Henry County.....	1	
Garfield County.....	1		Humboldt County.....	7	
Jefferson County.....	33		Iowa County.....	1	
Lincoln County.....	5				

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

## Miscellaneous State Reports for January, 1918—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
<b>Iowa—Continued.</b>			<b>Mississippi:</b>		
Jackson County.....	2		Alcorn County.....	27	
Jasper County.....	1		Attala County.....	4	
Jefferson County.....	1		Benton County.....	4	
Johnson County.....	1		Bolivar County.....	5	
Jones County.....	1		Calhoun County.....	11	
Keokuk County.....	1		Carroll County.....	15	
Linn County.....	6		Chickasaw County.....	31	
Louisa County.....	2		Clarke County.....	25	
Lucas County.....	10		Clay County.....	32	
Lyon County.....	6		Coahoma County.....	11	
Madison County.....	13		Copiah County.....	4	
Marion County.....	3		Forrest County.....	10	
Marshall County.....	3		Franklin County.....	1	
Mills County.....	9		Greene County.....	5	
Monroe County.....	5		Grenada County.....	6	
Montgomery County.....	1		Harrison County.....	3	
O'Brien County.....	4		Hinds County.....	47	
Page County.....	13		Holmes County.....	3	
Palo Alto County.....	21		Itawamba County.....	3	
Polk County.....	192	2	Jasper County.....	45	
Pottowattamie County.....	83		Jones County.....	37	
Ringold County.....	18		Kemper County.....	5	
Scott County.....	7		Lafayette County.....	4	
Shelby County.....	2		Lamar County.....	4	
Sioux County.....	30		Lee County.....	5	
Story County.....	10		Leflore County.....	17	
Union County.....	1		Lincoln County.....	2	
Wapello County.....	40		Lowndes County.....	7	
Wayne County.....	7		Madison County.....	9	
Webster County.....	11		Marshall County.....	3	
Winnebiek County.....	1		Noxubee County.....	4	
Woodbury County.....	11		Oktibbeha County.....	8	
Wright County.....	12		Panola County.....	67	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>2</b>	Pearl River County.....	3	
<b>Maine:</b>			Pike County.....	3	
Aroostook County—			Pontotoc County.....	5	
Portage (town).....	1		Quitman County.....	5	
Frenchville (town).....	1		Rankin County.....	3	
Mapleton (town).....	1		Scott County.....	11	
Fort Fairfield (town).....	7		Sharkey County.....	2	
Perham (town).....	1		Smith County.....	1	
Wallagrass (plantation).....	1		Stone County.....	9	
Davidson.....	3		Sunflower County.....	2	
Bancroft (town).....	1		Tallahatchie County.....	8	
Van Buren (town).....	2		Tate County.....	11	
Caribou (town).....	7		Tippah County.....	5	
Franklin County—			Tunica County.....	4	
Chain-of-Ponds.....	3		Union County.....	9	
Eustis (town).....	4		Warren County.....	5	
Hancock County—			Washington County.....	6	
Bucksport (town).....	1		Webster County.....	20	
Eden (town).....	1		Winston County.....	1	
Kennebec County—			Yalobusha County.....	3	
Oakland (town).....	9		Yazoo County.....	51	
Augusta.....	3		<b>Total.....</b>	<b>631</b>	
Penobscot County—			<b>North Dakota:</b>		
Brewer.....	8		Bottineau County.....	11	
Patten (town).....	2		Cass County.....	3	
Lincoln (town).....	1		Eddy County.....	1	
Sagadahoc County—			Griggs County.....	4	
Bowdoinham (town).....	1		Morton County.....	1	
Somerset County—			Nelson County.....	1	
Mercer (town).....	1		Pembina County.....	13	
Rockwood.....	1		Pierce County.....	1	
Long Pond (plantation).....	1		Ramsey County.....	4	
Norridgewock (town).....	2		Sargent County.....	3	
Jackman (plantation).....	13		Towner County.....	4	
Washington County—			Ward County.....	8	
Lubec (town).....	5		Williams County.....	9	
Baileville (town).....	1		<b>Total.....</b>	<b>63</b>	
Milbridge (town).....	6		<b>Pennsylvania:</b>		
Jonesport (town).....	1		Allegheny County.....	26	
Eastport.....	3		Beaver County.....	3	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>92</b>		Center County.....	2	
			Clearfield County.....	6	

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

## Miscellaneous State Reports for January, 1918—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pennsylvania—Continued.			South Dakota—Continued.		
Dauphin County.....	20	.....	Clark County.....	6	.....
Erie County.....	11	.....	Colington County.....	6	.....
Franklin County.....	1	.....	Davison County.....	7	.....
Indiana County.....	5	.....	Day County.....	2	.....
Mercer County.....	4	.....	Edmunds County.....	1	.....
Northumberland County.....	4	.....	Haakon County.....	4	.....
Potter County.....	2	.....	Hamlin County.....	5	.....
Somerset County.....	1	.....	Hughes County.....	5	.....
Westmoreland County.....	1	.....	Jerauld County.....	1	.....
Total.....	86	.....	Lake County.....	12	.....
South Carolina:			Meade County.....	1	.....
Richland County.....	2	.....	Miner County.....	5	.....
Spartanburg County.....	2	.....	Minnehaha County.....	17	.....
Total.....	4	.....	Roberts County.....	2	.....
South Dakota:			Spink County.....	3	.....
Bon Homme County.....	1	.....	Tripp County.....	1	.....
Brown County.....	7	.....	Union County.....	5	.....
Charles Mix County.....	3	.....	Walworth County.....	2	.....
			Yankton County.....	1	.....
			Ziebach County.....	1	.....
			Total.....	108	.....

## City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio.....	13	.....	Kalamazoo, Mich.....	1	.....
Alexandria, La.....	1	.....	Kansas City, Kans.....	54	.....
Alton, Ill.....	6	.....	Knoxville, Tenn.....	5	.....
Ann Arbor, Mich.....	1	.....	La Crosse, Wis.....	9	.....
Anniston, Ala.....	16	.....	Leavenworth, Kans.....	5	.....
Atlanta, Ga.....	2	.....	Lima, Ohio.....	6	.....
Austin, Tex.....	2	1	Lincoln, Nebr.....	3	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	2	.....	Little Rock, Ark.....	29	.....
Battle Creek, Mich.....	2	.....	Lorain, Ohio.....	2	.....
Berlin, N. H.....	4	.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....	3	.....
Birmingham, Ala.....	45	2	Louisville, Ky.....	2	.....
Butte, Mont.....	6	.....	Madison, Wis.....	5	.....
Cairo, Ill.....	1	.....	Memphis, Tenn.....	22	.....
Canton, Ohio.....	6	.....	Milwaukee, Wis.....	7	.....
Charlotte, N. C.....	1	.....	Minneapolis, Minn.....	15	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	5	.....	Mobile, Ala.....	6	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	16	.....	Moline, Ill.....	1	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	17	1	Montgomery, Ala.....	11	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	45	.....	Muncie, Ind.....	5	.....
Coffeyville, Kans.....	9	.....	Muskegon, Mich.....	8	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	11	.....	Muskogee, Okla.....	7	.....
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	23	1	New Orleans, La.....	13	.....
Covington, Ky.....	2	.....	Newport, Ky.....	1	.....
Cumberland, Md.....	3	.....	New York, N. Y.....	1	.....
Davenport, Iowa.....	1	.....	Oakland, Cal.....	1	.....
Dayton, Ohio.....	11	.....	Ogden, Utah.....	1	.....
Des Moines, Iowa.....	23	.....	Oklahoma City, Okla.....	20	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	40	.....	Omaha, Nebr.....	33	.....
Dubuque, Iowa.....	3	.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1	.....
Duluth, Minn.....	1	.....	Pontiac, Mich.....	3	.....
Elmira, N. Y.....	1	.....	Portland, Oreg.....	5	.....
El Paso, Tex.....	1	.....	Quincy, Ill.....	4	.....
Erie, Pa.....	1	.....	Roanoke, Va.....	2	.....
Evanson, Ill.....	1	.....	Rockford, Ill.....	1	.....
Evansville, Ind.....	8	.....	Saginaw, Mich.....	1	.....
Everett, Wash.....	4	.....	St. Joseph, Mo.....	10	.....
Flint, Mich.....	16	.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	24	.....
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	10	.....	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	36	.....
Fort Worth, Tex.....	27	.....	San Antonio, Tex.....	1	.....
Galesburg, Ill.....	1	.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	3	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	14	.....	Scranton, Pa.....	1	.....
Harrisburg, Pa.....	2	.....	Seattle, Wash.....	1	.....
Hattiesburg, Miss.....	17	.....	Sioux City, Iowa.....	16	.....
Houston, Tex.....	7	1	Springfield, Ill.....	2	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	50	1	Springfield, Ohio.....	1	.....
Jackson, Mich.....	1	.....	Toledo, Ohio.....	6	.....
Jackson, Miss.....	3	.....	Waco, Tex.....	1	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.....	1	.....	Wichita, Kans.....	3	.....
Jersey City, N. J.....	1	.....			

## TETANUS.

## City Reports for Week Ended February 16, 1918.

During the week ended February 16, 1918, two deaths from tetanus were reported at Chicago, Ill., two cases at Newark, N. J., and one case at Philadelphia, Pa.

## TYPHOID FEVER.

## State Reports for January, 1918.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
<b>Arkansas:</b>		<b>Mississippi—Continued.</b>	
Clay County.....	1	Jasper County.....	5
Newton County.....	1	Jefferson Davis County.....	2
Pulaski County.....	2	Kemper County.....	1
Sebastian County.....	4	Leake County.....	2
Total.....	8	Lee County.....	2
<b>Colorado:</b>		Leflore County.....	5
Archuleta County.....	1	Lincoln County.....	5
Denver County.....	1	Lowndes County.....	15
Larimer County.....	1	Marion County.....	1
Lincoln County.....	1	Marshall County.....	1
Rio Blanco County.....	1	Oklotbeha County.....	1
Total.....	5	Pearl River.....	1
<b>Connecticut:</b>		Pike County.....	5
Fairfield County—		Pontotoc County.....	3
New Canaan.....	1	Prentiss County.....	1
Hartford County—		Scott County.....	1
Hartford.....	1	Sunflower County.....	2
New Britain.....	2	Tallahatchie County.....	6
Southington.....	1	Tate County.....	1
Middlesex County—		Tippah County.....	2
Middletown.....	7	Tishomingo County.....	21
New Haven County—		Tunica County.....	1
New Haven.....	2	Union County.....	2
Wallingford.....	1	Warren County.....	2
Windham County—		Washington County.....	10
Plainfield.....	2	Wayne County.....	1
Windham.....	1	Webster County.....	3
Total.....	18	Wilkinson County.....	5
<b>District of Columbia.....</b>	<b>10</b>	Winston County.....	2
<b>Maine:</b>		Yalobusha County.....	1
Cumberland County—		Yazoo County.....	1
Portland.....	1	Total.....	146
Knox County—		<b>Nevada:</b>	
Hope (town).....	1	Lander County.....	1
Rockland.....	1	Washoe County.....	1
Sagadahoc County—		Total.....	2
Bath.....	1	<b>North Dakota:</b>	
Waldo County—		Barnes County.....	1
Knox (town).....	1	Bowman County.....	2
Washington County—		Grant County.....	4
Eastport.....	6	Hettinger County.....	1
Total.....	11	Morton County.....	5
<b>Mississippi:</b>		Stutsman County.....	2
Adams County.....	2	Total.....	15
Amite County.....	6	<b>Pennsylvania:</b>	
Attala County.....	3	Allegheny County.....	25
Benton County.....	2	Armstrong County.....	14
Bolivar County.....	3	Beaver County.....	2
Carroll County.....	2	Bedford County.....	1
Choctaw County.....	1	Berks County.....	3
Clarke County.....	3	Blair County.....	4
Coahoma County.....	2	Bradford County.....	5
Copiah County.....	3	Butler County.....	3
De Soto County.....	1	Cambria County.....	2
Hinds County.....	4	Chester County.....	2
Holmes County.....	3	Crawford County.....	1
		Dauphin County.....	6
		Delaware County.....	1
		Erie County.....	2

**TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.****State Reports for January, 1918—Continued.**

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
<b>Pennsylvania—Continued.</b>		<b>Pennsylvania—Continued.</b>	
Payette County.....	2	Washington County.....	4
Huntingdon County.....	2	Westmoreland County.....	2
Lancaster County.....	1	York County.....	7
Lawrence County.....	5	Total.....	146
Lebanon County.....	2		
Lehigh County.....	4	<b>South Carolina:</b>	
Mercer County.....	10	Chester County.....	2
Mifflin County.....	1	Richland County.....	1
Montgomery County.....	5	Spartanburg County.....	2
Montour County.....	1	Total.....	5
Northampton County.....	2		
Northumberland County.....	1	<b>South Dakota:</b>	
Perry County.....	1	Codington County.....	1
Philadelphia County.....	18	Spink County.....	1
Schuylkill County.....	2	Total.....	2
Sullivan County.....	1		
Susquehanna County.....	2		
Union County.....	1		
Warren County.....	1		

**City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alameda, Cal.....		1	Montgomery, Ala.....	1	
Albany, N. Y.....	4		Newark, N. J.....	1	
Aleandria, La.....	1		Newburgh, N. Y.....	1	1
Altoona, Pa.....	1		New Castle, Pa.....	1	
Baltimore, Md.....	2	1	New Haven, Conn.....		1
Brockton, Mass.....	1		New York, N. Y.....	5	1
Buffalo, N. Y.....		1	Norfolk, Va.....		1
Canton, Ohio.....	1		Philadelphia, Pa.....	3	1
Chicago, Ill.....	5	1	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	5	2
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2	1	Portland, Oreg.....	2	
Columbus, Ohio.....		1	Richmond, Va.....	1	
Detroit, Mich.....	1	1	Roanoke, Va.....	1	
Elizabeth, N. J.....	1		Salt Lake City, Utah.....	1	
Fall River, Mass.....	3		San Antonio, Tex.....	3	1
Fort Worth, Tex.....	1		San Diego, Cal.....		1
Galesburg, Ill.....		1	San Francisco, Cal.....	1	
Houston, Tex.....	2	1	Savannah, Ga.....		1
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2		Springfield, Ohio.....	6	1
Jacksonville, Fla.....	2		Stockton, Cal.....	1	1
Jamestown, N. Y.....	1		Syracuse, N. Y.....	1	
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	1		Trenton, N. J.....	1	
Lawrence, Mass.....	1		Troy, N. Y.....		1
Los Angeles, Cal.....	1		Washington, D. C.....	1	1
Louisville, Ky.....	1		Wheeling, W. Va.....	3	
Lynn, Mass.....	1		Wichita, Kans.....	1	
Minneapolis, Minn.....	6		Wilkesburg, Pa.....	3	
Moline, Ill.....	5		Wilmington, Del.....	1	

**DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.****State Reports for January, 1918.**

State.	Cases reported.			State.	Cases reported.		
	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.
Arkansas.....	15	1,064	72	Mississippi.....	72	15,348	216
Colorado.....	08	491	173	Nevada.....	2	20	56
Connecticut.....	222	705	178	North Dakota.....	39	30	129
Dist. of Columbia.....	57	576	268	Pennsylvania.....	1,003	2,050	151
Iowa.....	88		422	South Carolina.....	99	219	10
Maine.....	19	727	27	South Dakota.....	15	112	108

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

City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918.

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	317	11	1	116	3	8	.....	28	32
Chicago, Ill.....	2,497,722	738	102	19	52	2	63	1	329	81
Cleveland, Ohio.....	674,073	189	61	6	19	.....	6	.....	31	21
Detroit, Mich.....	571,784	229	69	8	24	3	33	.....	38	25
Los Angeles, Cal.....	503,812	131	27	1	221	.....	16	.....	37	19
New York, N. Y.....	5,602,841	1,740	189	30	1,061	21	129	5	241	190
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,709,518	702	47	2	172	5	44	.....	80	78
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	579,090	213	14	3	181	2	12	.....	27	9
St. Louis, Mo.....	757,309	280	51	5	87	.....	36	.....	41	28
From 300,000 to 500,000 inhabit- ants:										
Buffalo, N. Y.....	468,558	139	12	4	42	2	13	.....	28	15
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	410,476	170	13	1	20	1	12	.....	16	20
Jersey City, N. J.....	306,345	.....	22	.....	70	.....	15	.....	19	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	436,535	97	5	2	136	.....	60	2	16	3
Minneapolis, Minn.....	363,454	.....	11	2	31	.....	31	1	.....	14
Newark, N. J.....	408,894	.....	21	2	156	3	6	2	44	23
New Orleans, La.....	371,747	158	18	1	102	2	1	.....	31	27
San Francisco, Cal.....	463,516	167	12	.....	69	.....	14	.....	29	19
Seattle, Wash.....	348,639	.....	6	.....	219	.....	8	.....	19	8
Washington, D. C.....	363,980	155	4	2	244	4	40	.....	19	13
From 200,000 to 300,000 inhabit- ants:										
Columbus, Ohio.....	214,878	70	.....	.....	19	.....	24	.....	7	6
Denver, Colo.....	260,800	82	1	.....	190	.....	34	.....	.....	13
Indianapolis, Ind.....	271,708	77	16	3	83	.....	32	1	17	10
Louisville, Ky.....	238,910	101	11	.....	46	.....	4	.....	12	11
Portland, Oreg.....	295,463	61	1	.....	61	.....	5	.....	5	2
Providence, R. I.....	254,960	96	12	.....	18	3	8	.....	20	14
Rochester, N. Y.....	256,417	78	21	1	51	1	16	.....	16	8
From 100,000 to 200,000 inhabit- ants:										
Albany, N. Y.....	104,199	.....	2	.....	19	.....	1	.....	13	.....
Atlanta, Ga.....	190,558	74	6	.....	30	.....	5	1	11	5
Birmingham, Ala.....	181,762	86	.....	.....	49	4	1	.....	8	5
Bridgeport, Conn.....	121,579	56	6	1	5	.....	1	.....	7	5
Cambridge, Mass.....	112,961	41	4	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Camden, N. J.....	106,233	.....	5	.....	34	.....	5	.....	7	.....
Clayton, Ohio.....	127,224	39	3	.....	26	.....	8	.....	5	3
Des Moines, Iowa.....	101,598	.....	5	2	4	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Fall River, Mass.....	128,366	46	3	.....	4	1	15	.....	8	4
Fort Worth, Tex.....	104,562	39	4	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	128,291	28	2	.....	16	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Hartford, Conn.....	110,900	.....	4	.....	5	1	4	.....	4	2
Houston, Tex.....	112,307	35	1	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	4	2
Lawrence, Mass.....	100,560	36	4	.....	17	.....	1	.....	5	2
Lowell, Mass.....	113,245	51	1	.....	4	.....	2	1	3	4
Lynn, Mass.....	102,425	29	2	.....	16	.....	8	.....	2	.....
Memphis, Tenn.....	148,995	73	6	.....	29	.....	4	.....	20	15
Nashville, Tenn.....	117,057	42	1	.....	10	.....	2	.....	4	7
New Bedford, Mass.....	118,158	41	2	.....	29	.....	2	.....	13	8
New Haven, Conn.....	149,685	.....	.....	.....	8	1	2	.....	8	5
Oakland, Cal.....	198,604	44	2	.....	32	.....	5	.....	6	4
Omaha, Nebr.....	165,470	28	3	.....	57	.....	17	.....	1	4
Reading, Pa.....	109,381	38	2	1	1	.....	5	.....	1	2
Richmond, Va.....	156,687	74	1	.....	42	.....	5	.....	8	6
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	117,399	29	6	1	26	1	12	1	.....	1
San Antonio, Tex.....	123,831	74	3	2	14	1	3	.....	.....	17
Scranton, Pa.....	146,811	52	6	.....	5	.....	7	.....	3	.....
Springfield, Mass.....	105,942	39	6	.....	64	.....	5	.....	6	2
Syracuse, N. Y.....	155,624	62	6	.....	85	10	21	1	3	2
Tacoma, Wash.....	112,770	.....	1	.....	3	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Toledo, Ohio.....	191,554	80	6	.....	15	.....	10	1	37	6
Trenton, N. J.....	111,593	51	2	1	14	.....	4	.....	4	6
Worcester, Mass.....	163,314	66	2	1	12	.....	11	.....	7	6
From 50,000 to 100,000 inhabit- ants:										
Akron, Ohio.....	85,625	.....	3	.....	24	.....	6	.....	7	.....
Altoona, Pa.....	58,659	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Atlantic City, N. J.....	57,660	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Augusta, Ga.....	59,245	20	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

**City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918—Continued.**

City.	Population as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
From 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants—Continued.										
Bayonne, N. J.	63,893				32		4		2	
Berkeley, Cal.	57,653	9	1		5		4			
Binghamton, N. Y.	53,973	19	2		20		5		2	
Brockton, Mass.	67,449	20			9		4		4	
Canton, Ohio.	60,852	13	4				4			
Charleston, S. C.	60,734	24					1			
Chattanooga, Tenn.	60,075	8	1		1				1	
Covington, Ky.	57,144	27	1						2	
Duluth, Minn.	94,485	10	4		39		3		2	
Elizabeth, N. J.	81,190		5	1	65	1	4		7	
El Paso, Tex.	63,705	31	1		19		1			
Erie, Pa.	75,115	36	8		2		2		1	
Evansville, Ind.	76,078	35	6	1	3				1	
Flint, Mich.	54,772	9	4		2		11	1	5	
Fort Wayne, Ind.	76,183	21	4	1			4		1	
Harrisburg, Pa.	72,015	13	2		7		6		6	
Hoboken, N. J.	77,214	29	2		11	1			7	
Jacksonville, Fla.	76,101				55				2	
Johnstown, Pa.	65,529	24	2				15		3	
Kansas City, Kans.	99,437		2		31		7			
Lancaster, Pa.	56,853		1		10		5			
Little Rock, Ark.	57,343				19					
Malden, Mass.	51,155	13	1		4		2		1	
Manchester, N. H.	78,883	29	1		6		1		5	
Mobile, Ala.	51,221	25	1		1					
New Britain, Conn.	53,794	20	3		5		4			
Norfolk, Va.	8,612		1		15		3			
Oklahoma City, Okla.	92,943	12		1	15					
Passaic, N. J.	71,744	21	3						1	
Portland, Me.	67,867	24	2		26	1	4			
Rochester, Ill.	51,185	17			9		8		2	
Sacramento, Cal.	66,835	30	1		37		5		5	
Saginaw, Mich.	55,142	22		1	1		3			
St. Joseph, Mo.	85,236	36	2		78		1		1	
San Diego, Cal.	55,530	14			13		6			
Savannah, Ga.	68,805		1		10				4	
Schenectady, N. Y.	95,519	22	4	1	7		6		12	
Sioux City, Iowa.	57,078	1	1	1			19			
Somerville, Mass.	87,039	22	2		25		4		1	
South Bend, Ind.	68,946	15			9					
Springfield, Ill.	61,120	18	3		3					
Springfield, Ohio.	51,550	21	1		2		4		2	
Terre Haute, Ind.	66,183	23	2		6				1	
Troy, N. Y.	77,916	35			2		5		2	
Wichita, Kans.	70,722		2		132		5			
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	76,776	21	2		22		3		3	
Wilmington, Del.	94,265	44			10		1			
From 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants:										
Alameda, Cal.	27,732	5	1		10		1		2	
Austin, Tex.	34,814		1	1						
Battle Creek, Mich.	29,880		7	1	30		2		1	
Bellingham, Wash.	32,185	7							2	
Brookline, Mass.	32,730	7	3	1	10		1			
Butler, Pa.	27,632	11			26		1			
Butte, Mont.	43,425		2		3		6			
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	37,718						3			
Charlotte, N. C.	39,823				31		1			
Chelsea, Mass.	46,192	20			18				6	
Chicopee, Mass.	29,319	10			1				2	
Canton, Iowa.	27,586		1				6			
Columbia, S. C.	34,611	19	2		19				2	
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	31,484				1		1			
Cranston, R. I.	25,877		1				1			
Cumberland, Md.	26,074	6	1		2		5		1	
Danville, Ill.	32,261	6	1		37		2			
Davenport, Iowa.	48,811				3		7			
Dubuque, Iowa.	39,873				9		1			
Durham, N. C.	25,161	4	1		19					
Easton, Pa.	30,630	9	2	1	7				1	

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

City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918—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 25,000 to 50,000 inhabit- ants—Continued.										
East Orange, N. J.	42,458	8		1		14		2		3
Elgin, Ill.	28,203	8				2		1		2
Elmira, N. Y.	38,120	2	1			26		3		1
Evansville, Ill.	28,591	6	1			22		1		
Everett, Mass.	39,233	8		5		6				2
Everett, Wash.	35,486	6				1				1
Fitchburg, Mass.	41,781	13								1
Galveston, Tex.	41,863	15				2				
Green Bay, Wis.	29,353	12								1
Hagerstown, Md.	25,679		2		3		2			
Haverhill, Mass.	48,477	15	1		15	1	4		2	2
Jackson, Mich.	35,363	18			5		29	2	1	
Jackson, Miss.	29,737	18			3					
Jamestown, N. Y.	36,580	12	2		7				4	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	48,886	20	1		12		1		2	1
Kenosha, Wis.	31,576	6	8		1		6			
Knoxville, Tenn.	38,676		1		21		1		2	1
La Crosse, Wis.	31,677	11	9	2						1
Lexington, Ky.	41,097	32			33		1			4
Lima, Ohio.	35,384	11			10		1			
Lincoln, Nebr.	46,515	12	1		1		3		1	
Long Beach, Cal.	27,587	12			30				1	1
Lorain, Ohio.	36,964		3							
Lynchburg, Va.	32,940	11								1
Macon, Ga.	45,757	21	1		8				1	
Madison, Wis.	30,699	7			12		3			
Medford, Mass.	26,234	25	1		6				2	1
Moline, Ill.	27,451	9			2		2			
Montclair, N. J.	26,318	6			110		1		1	1
Montgomery, Ala.	43,285	28	1		22				2	4
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	37,009		3		16					1
Muncie, Ind.	25,424	1	2		4				1	
Muskegon, Mich.	26,100	13			1					
Muskogee, Okla.	44,218				29					
Nashua, N. H.	27,327	6								
Newburgh, N. Y.	29,603	13			1		1			1
New Castle, Pa.	41,133		1		14		2			
Newport, Ky.	31,927	10	1	1					1	1
Newport, R. I.	30,108	6	1	1			1			
Newton, Mass.	43,715	6	2		27					
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	37,353	14			3		1		1	1
Norristown, Pa.	31,401	14			8		1			1
Norwalk, Conn.	26,899		1							
Ogden, Utah.	31,404	7			18					
Orange, N. J.	33,080	8			1		1			
Pasadena, Cal.	49,440	13			58		1		4	4
Perth Amboy, N. J.	41,185	13			5					3
Petersburg, Va.	25,582				4				6	2
Pittsfield, Mass.	38,629	9			2				3	1
Portsmouth, Va.	39,651	17	1		11		1			2
Quincy, Ill.	36,738	11	2		11	1				1
Quincy, Mass.	38,136	17	1		76		4		2	3
Racine, Wis.	46,486	9	1		18		2		3	2
Roanoke, Va.	43,284	12	2		8				3	1
Rock Island, Ill.	28,926		1		20		9			
Salem, Mass.	48,562	19			26		1		2	4
San Jose, Cal.	38,902		3		22				1	
Steubenville, Ohio.	27,445	11			2		1			
Stockton, Cal.	35,358	13			44	1			5	3
Superior, Wis.	46,226	5			20		3			
Taunton, Mass.	36,263	8	1				1		4	3
Waco, Tex.	33,385				20					
Waltham, Mass.	30,570	10	3		2					1
Watertown, N. Y.	29,894	1			17				1	
West Hoboken, N. J.	43,139	7							1	
Wheeling, W. Va.	43,377	12	1		7				1	3
Williamsport, Pa.	33,809	10	5							
Wilmington, N. C.	29,892	18			1					1
Winston-Salem, N. C.	31,155	19			30				4	1
Woonsocket, R. I.	44,360				20					
Zanesville, Ohio.	30,863	9							1	1



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

City Reports for Week Ended Feb. 16, 1918—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 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants:										
Alexandria, La.	15,333	8	2		7					
Alton, Ill.	22,874	9	2		17		2			
Ann Arbor, Mich.	15,010	5	2		21		1		2	
Anniston, Ala.	14,112				16					
Braddock, Pa.	21,685	13	1							
Cairo, Ill.	15,794	12			10					3
Chillicothe, Ohio.	15,470	7	1	1	5		3			1
Clinton, Mass.	<sup>1</sup> 13,075	4			4					1
Coffeyville, Kans.	17,548				18				1	
Concord, N. H.	22,669	11			1		1		2	1
Galesburg, Ill.	24,276	14	1		1					
Greenville, S. C.	18,181	3			7					
Harrison, N. J.	16,950		1							
Hattiesburg, Miss.	16,482	4			2					
Kearny, N. J.	23,539	9			26		3			
Kokomo, Ind.	20,930	9			6					2
La Fayette, Ind.	21,286	1			3		3			
Leavenworth, Kans.	<sup>1</sup> 19,363	10	4		2					2
Long Branch, N. J.	15,395	9								
Marinette, Wis.	<sup>1</sup> 14,610	4					1			1
Melrose, Mass.	17,445	9	2		1				1	
Morristown, N. J.	13,284	7					1			
Muscatine, Iowa.	17,500				6		3			
Nanticoke, Pa.	23,126	9					3			
New Albany, Ind.	23,629	8			2					3
Newburyport, Mass.	15,243	5			1		1			
North Adams, Mass.	<sup>1</sup> 22,019	11							1	
Northampton, Mass.	19,926	12					4			2
Plainfield, N. J.	23,805	10			2					
Pontiac, Mich.	17,524	12	3		5		6			
Rocky Mount, N. C.	12,067	4	1		1				1	
Rutland, Vt.	14,831	11								1
Sandusky, Ohio.	20,193	7							2	
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	13,821	4			2					
Spartanburg, S. C.	21,365	22			7					3
Steelton, Pa.	15,548				1		2			
Washington, Pa.	21,618				24					
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	23,228	6			13		1		1	
Woburn, Mass.	15,969	4								1

<sup>1</sup>Population Apr. 15, 1910; no estimate made.

# FOREIGN.

## CHINA.

### Cerebrospinal Meningitis—Hongkong.

An outbreak of cerebrospinal meningitis, with 113 cases, of which 58 were fatal, occurring during the period from February 9 to 23, 1918, has been reported at Hongkong.

## CUBA.

### Communicable Diseases—Habana.

Communicable diseases have been notified at Habana as follows:

Disease.	Feb. 1-10, 1918.		Cases remaining under treatment Feb. 10, 1918.	Disease.	Feb. 1-10, 1918.		Cases remaining under treatment Feb. 10, 1918.
	New cases.	Deaths.			New cases.	Deaths.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....			1	Paratyphoid fever.....			11
Diphtheria.....	5	1	4	Scarlet fever.....			2
Leprosy.....			11	Smallpox.....			2
Malaria.....	7		17	Typhoid fever.....	13	3	62
Measles.....	9		17	Varicella.....	20		79

<sup>1</sup> Imported from the United States.

<sup>2</sup> From the interior, 16.

## GUATEMALA.

### Typhus Fever—Guatemala City.

Typhus fever was reported present at Guatemala City, Guatemala, March 3, 1918.

## INDO-CHINA.

### Cholera—Plague—Smallpox—Leprosy—October, 1917.

During the month of October, 1917, 39 cases of cholera, 36 cases of plague, and 152 cases of smallpox were notified in Indo-China, as compared with 74 cases of cholera, 34 cases of plague, and 193 cases of smallpox notified during the month of September, 1917. The distribution of these diseases, by Provinces, during the month of October, 1917, was as follows:

*Cholera.*—Anam, 6 cases; Cambodia, 22; Cochin-China, 11; total, 39. The total for the corresponding month of 1916 was 103 cases.

*Plague*.—Anam, 13 cases; Cambodia, 18; Cochin-China, 5; total, 36 cases. The total for the corresponding month of 1916 was 27 cases.

*Smallpox*.—Anam, 42 cases; Cambodia, 3; Cochin-China, 98; Laos, 1 case; Tonkin, 8 cases; total, 152 cases. The total for the corresponding month of 1916 was 71 cases.

*Leprosy*.—Ten cases of leprosy were reported in Indo-China during the month of October, 1917.

## PERU.

Plague—Dec. 1, 1917–Jan. 15, 1918.

During the period from December 1, 1917, to January 15, 1918, 106 cases of plague were notified in Peru. The cases were distributed according to Departments as follows: Ancachs, 2 cases occurring at Casma; Lambayeque, 22 cases occurring at Chiclayo, Ferrenafe, Jayanca, and Lambayeque; Libertad, 72 cases occurring at five localities and in the country district of Trujillo; Lima, 9 cases occurring in the city and surrounding country; and Piura, 1 case at Catacaos.

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

Reports Received During Week Ended Mar. 8, 1918.<sup>1</sup>

### CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Calcutta.....	Dec. 2-8.....		5	
Indo-China—				
Provinces.....				Oct. 1-31, 1917: Cases, 39; deaths, 20.
Anam.....	Oct. 1-31.....	6	3	
Cambodia.....	do.....	22	13	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	11	4	
Saigon.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 9.....	3	3	
Persia:				
Mazandaran Province.....				July 30-Sept. 3, 1917: Cases, 384; deaths, 276.
Achraf.....	July 30-Aug. 16.....	90	88	
Barfrush.....	do.....	5	2	
Charoud.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 3.....	4	2	
Damghan.....	Aug. 26.....			Present.
Meched.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 2.....	174	82	
Ouzoun Dare.....	Aug. 8.....			Do.
Sabzevar.....	Aug. 24.....			Do.
Sari.....	July 30-Aug. 16.....	97	97	
Semnan.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 2.....	14	5	
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces.....				Jan. 13 19, 1918: Cases, 222 deaths 122.
Bohol.....	Jan. 13-19.....	18	16	
Capiz.....	do.....	23	17	
Cebu.....	do.....	12	5	
Iloilo.....	do.....	16	9	
Mindanao.....	do.....	100	53	
Occidental Negros.....	do.....	45	15	
Oriental Negros.....	do.....	8	7	

<sup>1</sup>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 Week Ended Mar. 8, 1918—Continued.**

## **PLAGUE.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 12....	3	2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 23-29.....	1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 6-12.....	1	1	
<b>Indo-China:</b>				
Provinces.....				Oct. 1-31, 1917: Cases, 36; deaths, 34.
Anam.....	Oct. 1-31.....	13	13	
Cambodia.....	do.....	18	18	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	5	3	
Saigon.....	Dec. 3-23.....	9	2	
<b>Peru</b>				Dec. 1, 1917-Jan. 15, 1918: Cases, 106.
Ancachs Department—				
Asma.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 15....	2		
Lambayeque Department.....	do.....	22		At Chiclayo, Ferrenafe, Jayanca, Lambayeque.
Libertad Department.....	do.....	72		At Guadalupe, Mansiche, Pacasmayo, Salaverry, San Jose, San Pedro, and country district of Trujillo.
Lima Department.....	do.....	9		City and country
Piura Department—				
Catacaos.....	do.....	1		
<b>Siain:</b>				
Bangkok.....	Dec. 9-23.....	2	2	

## **SMALLPOX.**

<b>Australia:</b>				
New South Wales.....				Jan. 4-17, 1918: Cases, 1.
Warren.....	Jan. 4-17.....	1		
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 23-29.....	39	6	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 19....	120	33	
<b>Canada:</b>				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	Feb. 10-16.....	1		
New Brunswick—				
Moncton.....	Feb. 10-23.....	4		
Ontario—				
Sarnia.....	do.....	5		
Toronto.....	Feb. 10-16.....	1		
<b>China:</b>				
Amoy.....	Dec. 3-30.....			Present.
Antung.....	Jan. 13-27.....	2	2	
Chungking.....	Dec. 16-29.....			Do.
Dairen.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 12....	2		
Hongkong.....	Dec. 23-29.....	1		
Shanghai.....	Jan. 7-20.....	11	40	Cases, foreign; deaths, native.
Tientsin.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 19....	5		
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Alexandria.....	Jan. 8-14.....	3		
<b>Indo-China:</b>				
Provinces.....				Oct. 1-31, 1917: Cases, 152; deaths, 42.
Anam.....	Oct. 1-31.....	42	3	
Cambodia.....	do.....	3	3	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	98	37	
Saigon.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 30....	58	18	
Laos.....	Oct. 1-31.....	1		
Tonkin.....	do.....	1	4	
<b>Italy:</b>				
Leghorn.....	Jan. 14-27.....	10	5	
Messina.....	Jan. 13-19.....	1		
Milan.....				Nov. 1-30, 1917: Cases, 15.
<b>Japan:</b>				
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 14-27.....	3	1	
Taihoku.....	Jan. 8-14.....	1		
Yokohama.....	Jan. 17-23.....	2		
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Mazatlan.....	Feb. 6-12.....	2		
Mexico City.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2....	3		
<b>Newfoundland:</b>				
St. Johns.....	Feb. 2-15.....	6		
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila.....	Jan. 13-19.....	3		
<b>Spain:</b>				
Seville.....	Dec. 1-30.....		40	

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

**Reports Received During Week Ended Mar. 8, 1918—Continued.**

## **TYPHUS FEVER.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Antung.....	Jan. 13-27.....	2	1	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Oct. 22-28.....	13	7	
Do.....	Jan. 8-14.....	20	7	
Cairo.....	Dec. 3-16.....	11	6	
Guatemala:				
Guatemala City.....	Mar. 3.....			Present.
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 21-27.....	2		
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2.....	54		

**Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to Mar. 1, 1918.**

## **CHOLERA.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Antung.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2....	3	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Oct. 28-Nov. 24....	17	12	
Calcutta.....	Sept. 16-Nov. 24....		76	
Madras.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1....	1	1	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 4-Dec. 1....	3	3	
Indo-China:				
Provinces.....				Sept. 1-30, 1917: Cases, 74; deaths, 37.
Anam.....	Sept. 1-30.....	13	10	
Cambodia.....	do.....	19	12	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	32	13	
Saigon.....	Nov. 22-28.....	1		
Kwang-Chow-Wan.....	Sept. 1-30.....	10	2	
Java:				
East Java.....	Oct. 28-Nov. 3....	1	1	
West Java.....				Oct. 19-Dec. 20, 1917: Cases, 100; deaths, 57.
Batavia.....	Oct. 19-Dec. 20....	55	21	
Persia:				
Mazanderan Province—				
Astra ad.....	July 31.....			Present.
Barfrush.....	July 1-27.....	34	23	
Chahmir ad.....				25 cases reported July 31, 1917.
Chahrastagh.....	June 15-July 25....	10	8	
Kharek.....	May 28-June 11....	21	13	
Sari.....	July 3-29.....	273	144	
Ye-chambe-Bazar.....	June 3.....	6		
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces.....				Nov. 18-Dec. 29, 1917: Cases, 1,053; deaths, 693. Dec. 31, 1917-Jan. 12, 1918: Cases, 225; deaths, 70.
Antique.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 1....	48	32	
Bohol.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 29....	169	111	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 12....	39	36	
Capiz.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29....	27	21	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 12....	18	18	
Cebu.....	Dec. 23-29.....	3		
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 12....	24	12	
Iloilo.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29....	179	135	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 12....	26	18	
Leyte.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 22....	13	12	
Mindanao.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29....	337	196	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 12....	114	82	
Occidental Negros.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 22....	177	123	
Oriental Negros.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29....	99	62	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 12....	4	4	
Romblon.....	Nov. 25-Dec 1....	1	1	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Sept. 16-22.....	1	1	
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad.....	Nov. 1-15.....		40	

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

**Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to Mar. 1, 1918—Continued.**

## **PLAGUE.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	Nov. 4-Dec. 15....	4	4	
<b>British Gold Coast:</b>				
Axim.....	Jan. 8.....			Present.
<b>Ceylon:</b>				
Colombo.....	Oct. 14-Dec. 1....	14	13	
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 1-30.....	3	1	Sept. 1-Nov. 30, 1917: Cases, 68; deaths, 24.
Do.....	Oct. 1-31.....	20	8	
Do.....	Nov. 1-30.....	45	15	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Port Said.....	July 23-29.....	1	2	Jan. 1-Nov. 15, 1917: Cases, 728; deaths, 398.
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 1....	103	85	Sept. 16-Dec. 1, 1917: Cases, 151,751; deaths, 113,434.
Calcutta.....	Sept. 16-29.....		2	
Henzada.....	Oct. 21-27.....		1	
Karachi.....	Oct. 21-Dec. 1....	11	9	
Madras Presidency.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 17....	3,294	2,560	
Mandalay.....	Oct. 14-Nov. 17....		89	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 21-Dec. 1....	32	38	
<b>Indo-China:</b>				
Provinces.....				Sept. 1-30, 1917: Cases, 34; deaths, 30.
Anam.....	Sept. 1-30.....	12	11	
Cambodia.....	do.....	12	11	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	10	8	
Saigon.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 18....	8	4	
<b>Java:</b>				
East Java.....				Oct. 27-Nov. 25, 1917: Cases, 75; deaths, 73.
Surabaya.....	Nov. 11-25.....	2	2	Nov. 25-Dec. 9, 1917: Cases, 45; deaths, 45.
West Java.....				
<b>Senegal:</b>				
St. Louis.....	Feb. 2.....			Present.
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok.....	Sept. 16-Nov. 24..	11	7	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 22...	4	6	

## **SMALLPOX.**

<b>Algeria:</b>				
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	3	1	
<b>Australia:</b>				
New South Wales.....				July 12-Dec. 20, 1917: Cases, 36.
Abermain.....	Oct. 25-Nov. 29...	3		Newcastle district.
Cessn. ck.....	July 12-Oct. 11....	7		
Eumangla.....	Aug. 15.....	1		
Kurri Kurri.....	Dec. 5-20.....	2		
Mungindi.....	Aug. 13.....	1		
Warren.....	July 12-Oct. 25....	22		
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 8....	3		
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-15.....	1		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Sept. 30-Dec. 22...	664	184	
Sao Paulo.....	Oct. 29-Nov. 4....		2	
<b>Canada:</b>				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	Jan. 13-19.....	3		
Victoria.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 2.....	2		
Winnipeg.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5....	1		
New Brunswick—				
Kent County.....	Dec. 4.....			Outbreak. On main line Canadian Ry., 25 miles north of Moncton.
Do.....	Jan. 22.....	40		In 7 localities.
Northumberland County.....	do.....	41		In 5 localities.
Restigouche County.....	Jan. 18.....	60		
Victoria County.....	Jan. 22.....	10		At Limestone and a lumber camp.
Westmoreland County, Moncton.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 9....	4		
York County.....	Jan. 22.....	8		
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>				
Sydney.....	Feb. 3-9.....	1		

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

**Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to Mar. 1, 1918—Continued.**

## **SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Canada—Continued.</b>				
<b>Ontario—</b>				
Hamilton.....	Dec. 16-22.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 13-19.....	2		
Sarnia.....	Dec. 9-15.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 2.....	20		
Windsor.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5.....	1		
Prince Edward Island—				
Charlottetown.....	Feb. 7-13.....	1		
Quebec.....				
Montreal.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 5.....	5		
Do.....	Jan. 6-12.....	1		
<b>China:</b>				
Amoy.....	Oct. 22-Nov. 25.....			Present.
Antung.....	Dec. 3-23.....	13	2	
Do.....	Jan. 7-13.....	2		
Chungking.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 15.....			Do.
Dairen.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 22.....	3	1	
Harbin.....	May 14-June 30.....	20		Chinese Eastern Ry.
Do.....	July 1-Dec. 2.....	7		Do.
Hungtahr-tze Station.....	Oct. 28-Nov. 4.....	1		Do.
Manchuria Station.....	May 14-June 30.....	6		Do.
Do.....	July 1-Dec. 2.....	3		Do.
Mukden.....	Nov. 11-24.....			Present.
Shanghai.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 23.....	41	91	Cases, foreign; deaths among natives.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	9	28	Do.
Tientsin.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 22.....	13		
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Habana.....	Jan. 7.....	1		Nov. 8, 1917: 1 case from Coruna, Dec. 5, 1917: 1 case.
Marianas.....	Jan. 8.....	1		6 miles distant from Habana.
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 1-30.....	8		Sept. 1-Nov. 30, 1917: Cases, 26, deaths, 2.
Do.....	Oct. 1-31.....	14	1	
Do.....	Nov. 1-30.....	4	1	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 12-18.....	1		
Cairo.....	July 23-Nov. 12.....	6	1	
<b>France:</b>				
Lyon.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 16.....	6	3	
Do.....	Jan. 7-20.....	5		
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	Oct. 21-Dec. 1.....	16	4	
Karachi.....	Nov. 18-24.....			Nov. 11-17, 1917: 10 cases with 4 deaths; imported on s. s. Menesha from Basrah.
Madras.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 8.....	9	3	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 29-Nov. 24.....	4	1	
<b>Indo-China:</b>				
<b>Provinces</b>				
Anam.....	Sept. 1-30.....	61	12	Sept. 1-30, 1917: Cases, 193 deaths, 56.
Cambodia.....	do.....	7		
Cochin-China.....	do.....	124	44	
Saigon.....	Oct. 20-Nov. 28.....	62	8	
Tonkin.....	Sept. 1-30.....	1		
<b>Italy:</b>				
Leghorn.....	Jan. 7-13.....	7		
Milan.....				October, 1917: Cases, 2.
Turin.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 9.....	123	120	
Castellamare.....	Dec. 10.....	2		Among refugees.
Florence.....	Dec. 1-15.....	17	4	
Naples.....	To Dec. 10.....	2		Do.
<b>Japan:</b>				
<b>Taiwan—</b>				
Taihoku.....	Dec. 15-21.....	1		
<b>Java:</b>				
East Java.....	Oct. 7-Dec. 9.....	25		
Mid-Java.....	Oct. 10-Nov. 21.....	55		Oct. 10-Dec. 12, 1917: Cases, 63; deaths, 1.
Samarang.....	Dec. 6-12.....	1	1	
West Java.....				Oct. 19-Dec. 20, 1917: Cases, 217; deaths, 33.
Batavia.....	Nov. 2-8.....	1		
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Aguascalientes.....	Feb. 4-10.....		1	
Matatlan.....	Dec. 5-11.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 5.....	2		
Mexico City.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 29.....	16		
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 26.....	22		
Piedras Negras.....	Jan. 11.....	200		
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 9.....	4	3	

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

**Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to March 1, 1918—Continued.**

## **SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 4.....	29	.....	Outbreak with 11 cases reported.
Do.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 1.....	19	.....	
Trepassey.....	Jan. 4.....	.....	.....	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 8.....	5	.....	Varioloid.
Porto Rico:				
San Juan.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 3.....	1	.....	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Nov. 4-Dec. 15.....	2	.....	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 19.....	2	.....	
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenço Marques.....	Aug. 1-Nov. 30.....	.....	9	
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Aug. 26-Oct. 6.....	22	2	
Petrograd.....	Aug. 31-Nov. 18.....	76	3	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1.....	1	1	
Spain:				
Coruna.....	Dec. 2-15.....	.....	4	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1917: Deaths, 77.
Madrid.....	.....	.....	.....	
Seville.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	.....	26	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1.....	1	1	
Tunisia:				
Tunis.....	Dec. 14-20.....	.....	1	
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad.....	.....	.....	.....	Present in November, 1917.
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	Dec. 2-8.....	.....	1	

## **TYPHUS FEVER.**

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	2	1	
Argentina:				
Rosario.....	Dec. 1-31.....	.....	1	
Australia:				
South Australia.....	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 11-17, 1917: Cases, 1.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 1.....	7	.....	
Canada:				
Ontario—				
Kingston.....	Dec. 2-8.....	3	.....	
Quebec—				
Montreal.....	Dec. 16-22.....	2	1	
China:				
Antung.....	Dec. 3-30.....	13	1	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	.....	1	
Chosen (Formosa):				
Seoul.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 28.....	57	15	
Cairo.....	July 23-Nov. 25.....	126	64	
Port Said.....	July 30-Nov. 11.....	5	5	
Great Britain:				
Glasgow.....	Dec. 21.....	1	.....	
Do.....	Jan. 20-26.....	1	.....	
Manchester.....	Dec. 2-8.....	1	.....	
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 29.....	.....	72	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 16.....	5	5	
Do.....	Jan. 7-13.....	1	.....	
Java:				
East Java.....	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 9, 1917: Cases, 24; deaths, 3.
Mid-Java.....	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 10-Dec. 12, 1917: Cases, 54; deaths, 2.
Samarang.....	Oct. 17-Dec. 5.....	15	2	
West Java.....	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 19-Dec. 20, 1917: Cases, 73; deaths, 15.
Batavia.....	Oct. 19-Dec. 20.....	73	17	



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

**Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to March 1, 1918—Continued.**

## **TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Aguascalientes.....	Dec. 15.....		2	
Do.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 10.....		14	
Durango, State—				
Guanacevi.....	Feb. 11.....			Epidemic.
Mexico City.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 29...	476		
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 26...	183		
<b>Portugal:</b>				
Lisbon.....	Feb. 21.....			Present.
Oporto.....	do.....			Epidemic.
<b>Russia:</b>				
Archangel.....	Sept. 1-14.....	7	2	
Moscow.....	Aug. 26-Oct. 6.....	49	2	
Petrograd.....	Aug. 31-Nov. 13...	32		
Do.....	Feb. 2.....			Present.
Vladivostok.....	Oct. 29-Nov. 4.....	12	1	
<b>Sweden:</b>				
Goteberg.....	Nov. 18-24.....	1		
<b>Switzerland:</b>				
Basel.....	Jan. 6-12.....		1	
Zurich.....	Nov. 9-15.....	2		
Do.....	Jan. 13-19.....	2		
<b>Tunisia:</b>				
Tunis.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 6.....		1	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Albania—				
Janina.....	Jan. 27.....			Epidemic.
<b>Union of South Africa:</b>				
Cape of Good Hope State...	Sept. 10-Nov. 11...	3,469	701	

## **YELLOW FEVER**

<b>Ecuador</b> .....				Sept. 1-Nov. 30, 1917: Cases, 5; deaths, 3.
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 1-30.....	1	1	
Do.....	Oct. 1-31.....	1		
Do.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2	2	
Yaguachi.....	do.....	1		
<b>Honduras:</b>				
Tegucigalpa.....	Dec. 16-22.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 6-19.....		1	