

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 33

JUNE 14, 1918

No. 24

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF HEALTH OFFICERS.

The following resolutions were adopted at the sixteenth annual conference of State and Territorial health authorities with the United States Public Health Service held in Washington, D. C., on June 3 and 4, 1918:

### **Rural Sanitation—Federal Aid Extension.**

Whereas the advancement of rural sanitation is urgently necessary for the conservation of the health and strength of this Nation; and

Whereas the need of rural sanitation imposes an obligation alike on National, State, and local rural governments; and

Whereas the principle of Federal aid extension is admirably designed to meet obligations common to National, State, and local governments; and

Whereas the principle of Federal aid extension has already been established and is now being applied in several departments of our National Government; and

Whereas the measures carried out under the Federal aid extension laws for improving rural conditions have proved highly effective and popular to all concerned: Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the sixteenth annual conference of State and Territorial health authorities with the United States Public Health Service indorses the principle of Federal aid extension as the best means for the coordination of and making effective the work of the National, State, and local rural governments for the advancement of rural sanitation; and be it further

*Resolved*, That this conference respectfully urge the United States Public Health Service to take such steps as to secure the necessary suitable Federal legislation; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the State health organizations represented in this conference pledge their active support to the United States Public Health Service in the efforts to secure the aforesaid legislation.

### **Safeguarding the Health of Industrial Workers.**

Whereas the need for the conservation of man power makes it imperative to safeguard the health of the industrial army; and

Whereas adequate measures to this end are a major problem in public health, involving the cooperation of the Federal Government with State and local health and labor authorities; and

Whereas the Public Health Service is the civil executive branch of the Federal Government dealing with the public health: Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the members of this conference of State and Territorial health officers with the Public Health Service advocate that a Federal system of supervision of the health of war industrial centers be established by cooperation of the Public Health Service with State and local health and labor authorities and that the necessary executive authorization be obtained in order effectively to bring this about.

### **Vaccination Against Smallpox.**

Whereas the safeguarding of public health is one of the chief functions of governments; and

Whereas vaccination against smallpox is recognized as the only method of controlling and eradicating this disease: Therefore be it

*Resolved*, By the Sixteenth Annual Conference of State and Territorial Health Authorities with the United States Public Health Service at Washington, that the State of Arkansas, through its governor, Hon. Chas. H. Brough, be congratulated on having a compulsory vaccination law sustained and further commend the supreme court for interpreting the law on broad principles which affect the general welfare of the Commonwealth.

### **Control of Venereal Disease.**

Whereas it is universally recognized that venereal diseases constitute the chief menace to the health of the military forces, incapacitating more men for duty than wounds received in action, and furthermore because of the universal recognition of the following facts:

1. These diseases have their chief source of origin within the civilian population from which the military forces are drawn.
2. The conservation of the health of the civilian population is primarily a function for the supervision of the State health officials acting in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service.
3. The machinery for the control of venereal diseases is seriously handicapped both on account of insufficient funds and proper law for coordinating the State health functions with those exercised by the United States Public Health Service.
4. The Chamberlain-Kahn bill, known as Senate bill 4608 and House bill 12258, appears to embody all the features essential for

the successful solution of the venereal disease problem in the civilian population as well as to render necessary aid to the Surgeons General of the Army and Navy in combating such diseases among the military forces: Therefore be it

*Resolved*, in view of the foregoing facts, That the Sixteenth Conference of the State and Territorial Health Officials with the United States Public Health Service places itself on record as indorsing the principle of the above-mentioned bill.

**Committee on Sanitary Disposal of Human Excreta.**

*Resolved*, That the Sixteenth Annual Conference of State and Territorial Health Authorities with the United States Public Health Service respectfully recommends the appointment by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service of a committee for a study of the problem of sanitary disposal of human excreta in unsewered communities.

*Resolved, further*, That the said committee should be composed of members with such training and experience as will enable them to conduct practical studies of the problem from a biological, chemical, and engineering standpoint, with a definite view to the preparation of plans and specifications for standard types of closets suitable to the variety of economic, geologic, and climatic conditions of this country.

*And resolved further*, That the committee consider and report upon the practicability of model State legislation encouraging the extensive adoption of the standard types of closets agreed upon.

**Loss of Personnel from State and Local Health Organizations.**

*Be it resolved*, That the United States Public Health Service ascertain by questionnaire the number of public-health workers in the employ of the States that have left for Federal service and the number of workers that probably will be lost in the next few months, the results thus obtained to be submitted to the proper authorities, to the end that a statement be forthcoming as to the attitude of the Federal authorities on this question of depletion of State health organizations.

Whereas the demands of the military and naval services of the United States upon the medical profession, upon sanitary engineers, and upon graduate nurses have depleted the numbers of persons engaged in such callings and thereby seriously impaired the efficiency of many of the State and local sanitary organizations, and threaten further impairment and even disintegration of some of them; and

Whereas such harm as has already been done can be repaired and disaster averted only by the wisest possible distribution of such

future demands as may be made by the military and naval forces upon the physicians, sanitary engineers, and nurses among the various sources of supply from which services of these kinds are ordinarily obtained; and

Whereas the maintenance of the efficiency of the Federal, State, and local health agencies, to the end that the health of the people may be conserved and promoted, is a necessary and important element in the war program: Be it

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed by the chairman to confer with the committee on sanitary policy under war conditions of the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America, and that this be made a special order of business at 2.30 p. m., June 5.

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## DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTY HEALTH WORK.<sup>1</sup>

By K. E. MILLER, Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service.

A discussion of county health work must be somewhat specific if it is to be intelligible, because the 3,000 counties of the United States vary widely in size, population, altitude, climate, wealth, and pursuits. Since we are met here as health officers of North Carolina, this discussion, although quite applicable to county health work in general, will endeavor to adapt itself particularly to the average county of this State. This county will be about 600 square miles in size, will have a population of about 30,000, with a notable proportion of negroes, will be economically prosperous but not rich, and will be distinctly rural.

In attacking the county health problem a sharp distinction between rural and municipal conditions must be drawn. In a city of 30,000 population the area covered is perhaps from 10 to 15 square miles, whereas the area may be 600 square miles in a county of similar population. While disease incidence in rural districts is lessened somewhat by the comparative lack of personal contact, the administrative difficulties are multiplied enormously by the area over which the health officer must work, the bad or impassable roads during certain months of the year, the lack of sanitary inspectors, policemen, and nurses, and the fact that rural people are not so accustomed to rules and regulations and are therefore harder to control. Thus, rural health administration requires special training. While I do not wish to discount the value of the special instruction for health officers given by the medical schools, I do wish to say that not one of the courses is conducted from the standpoint of rural needs and con-

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<sup>1</sup> Read before the meeting of the North Carolina Health Officers' Association, Pinehurst, N. C., April 15, 1918.

ditions and that, therefore, the student is not fitted for rural health work. Nowhere is the man himself so important as in rural health work. In comparison, the personality of the municipal official is insignificant, since he is fortified by a routine system which keeps him more or less behind the scenes.

The first problem in county health work is that of funds. Inasmuch as the whole program hinges upon this factor, it is deserving of special consideration. Probably no county has a surplus above current expenditures. It is the universal belief of the citizen that he is paying all the taxes he can stand, an impression neither always true nor always false. As regards expenditures for health protection, there are, obviously, limits beyond which we would not be justified in going, especially in view of the fact that there is no such thing as absolute protection of health. On the other hand, there is a minimum below which organized and efficient health work in a county can not be undertaken, this minimum being about \$3,000 a year, or in a county of 30,000 population, 10 cents per capita. That this is not excessive is shown by the fact that certain purely rural counties are now exceeding this amount and are proud of their investment. Indeed, if the money now spent in most counties in the old haphazard way in the absence of an adequate health machine were applied to the conduct of a business-like health department, the increase necessary to reach 10 cents per capita would be surprisingly small.

Two thousand of the three thousand dollars above mentioned should be set aside for the salary of the health officer, and the remainder for running expenses.

In order to attempt effective health work certain other minimal requirements must be provided for, as follows:

1. Equipment. (a) Automobile, bought and operated by county money. (b) Stationery and office furniture. (c) By all means an adequate system of preserving records. This is one of the weakest points in county health establishments generally. (d) Office help. Under the above budget not much can be invested in this way, but it is very essential to have some one, if only a child, always in the office to answer telephone calls and to keep the simple but necessary records.

2. A well-trained medical man who has the instinct for work and the personality and judgment suitable for accomplishing the desired ends. The idea of making health officers out of nonmedical men has gained popularity in some quarters, but in county health work there are many reasons making this even more of a mistake than elsewhere. In any case, the health officer must be a full-time man.

Starting with the foregoing minimal requirements, other facilities may be added ad infinitum. Roughly speaking, a county can get as much health protection as it is able and willing to pay for. For the average county these minimal requirements are about all that can be expected at first. The health officer should recognize the limitations of his position, and be prepared to sacrifice cheerfully the less important activities for the more important, so that his full capacities may be applied at the strategic points. One of the favorite fetishes which die so hard is, for instance, a laboratory. Unless the one-man health officer divorces himself from the idea early, he will waste precious time and good money, providing always that such good services are obtainable from the State laboratory as we now enjoy. Many recent developments in public health work, such as measures to meet the venereal problem, prenatal care, welfare work of various kinds, eugenics, and life extension work, are very attractive, but can not be actively incorporated into the early stages of rural health work.

As regards contagious diseases, the rural health officer has no choice. These constitute emergencies and he must attend to them as they arise. In connection with them he finds a duty in the performance of which he must be tireless—the training of his people in the prompt reporting of diseases. This will require time, patience, sometimes the pressure of law, and every atom of the health officer's ingenuity. The many devices which may be employed to secure more complete reporting can not be discussed here for lack of time. Suffice it to say that if the health officer secures good reporting the remainder of contagious-disease control becomes practically automatic. The practice of quarantining by registered mail is looked upon as particularly well adapted to rural needs, but it should not be employed as a routine measure.

All health establishments in their infancy will find themselves confronted with almost universally dangerous filth-disposal systems, or lack of any at all, in the home. No real progress can be made toward control of filth-borne diseases, therefore, until these insanitary practices are supplanted by sanitary measures. This may not be accomplished completely until the millennium, but much can be done. It has been found in the extensive rural sanitation work done by the United States Public Health Service during the past three years that better returns from small amounts of sanitary reform are secured than are really deserved. A very notable drop in the typhoid-fever rate has invariably followed the rural sanitation campaigns, even when the actual numbers of sanitary privies constructed bore but a small ratio to the total. It is fortunate that labors in this field are so rewarded, because the business is sordid and unattractive and health officers might persuade themselves to neglect it if the fruits

were not so unmistakable. The health officer must plan to devote the major portion of his energies to this problem, especially during the summer months.

As to malaria, this is a disease of sectional prevalence, but in the average southern county there are most likely to be localities where the damage wrought by it is very extensive, the disease ranking very close to the white plague itself as a menace to human health, welfare, and life. Although malaria is one of the diseases capable of complete eradication, the best method to be used, namely, drainage, is unfortunately far too expensive to be undertaken on a comprehensive scale in many rural districts, unless the results at the same time contribute some adequate economic benefit, such as the reclaiming of waste land, or rendering more productive that already in cultivation. Consequently the cooperation of the health officer with the agricultural agencies in the extension of cultivation projects will furnish a sound basis for antimalaria work by the one-man health officer. For more immediate results the routine administration of quinine should be adopted as a policy and given persistent publicity.

It is quite within the power of a one-man health officer, also, to obtain a good general anopheline survey of his county by means of sampling collections of water wherever he may happen to be in the county. Having once determined the principal foci of infection, a limited amount of intensive antimalaria work will be found possible and of most value as a demonstration. Even the one-man health force is able to do this effectively by selecting a small unit, such as one school district, and making a house-to-house canvass of it, teaching the people what to do and how to do it and urging their faithfulness in pursuing the course prescribed.

During the fall and winter months the health officer has work which compares favorably with the foregoing in importance. This is the physical examination of school children, together with some system of follow-up work.

Two other basic problems, tuberculosis and infant welfare, are unfortunately beyond the direct reach of the one-man health officer, although it is possible and essential for him to stress these subjects in an educational way from every possible angle.

The foundation of all rural health work, of course, must be education. In the large cities methods of compulsion may be tolerated, but not so in county work. It does not come within the province of this article, however, to discuss the various aspects which educational work may assume. No method or practice which will accomplish the desired end can be disregarded.

A characteristic mistake in trying to develop county health work is to attempt to get results by an overabundance of new rules and

laws, on the theory that, even if only 10 per cent of the laws are enforced, more will be accomplished with many laws than with few. This practice tends rather to disorganize than to develop health work. Good health legislation should be such that its effect should be its own recommendation. No laws should be passed except those capable of from 90 to 100 per cent enforcement with the machinery the health officer has at hand. A few reasonable laws which can be made to mean just what they say will inculcate in the people the habit of observing health laws. These will then serve as a nucleus around which other laws may be developed.

When an engineer lays out a drainage system he so executes the plans that the smallest branches bear a definite relation to the main collecting channel. In the scheme of health administration we find a close parallel, in which the county organization represents the smallest branches or indivisible units and the State and Federal organizations, respectively, the larger ones. Each has its own separate functions to perform, but can not operate successfully independently of the others. While this fact is so simple that its statement seems a mere platitude, a glaring disregard of it is sometimes seen.

When the turmoil of war subsides, we may confidently look for a great impetus to internal development in this country. Unquestionably, health matters will receive greater recognition than ever before. We may therefore conceive of the time, not far distant, when funds may be available for a cooperative health program in which county, State, and Federal Governments will all share. Such a scheme would necessarily bring about a close coordination of policy in the different units and wipe out all barriers to interdependent cooperation now existing. But whether this plan is ever realized or not, the wise health officer, in developing the work of a county, will go about his task with the idea that the health forces of our country constitute an organic whole, of which the county organization is an inseparable unit.



## PREVALENCE OF MALARIA IN CERTAIN STATES.

The table given below shows the results of the circularization of physicians for the purpose of ascertaining the prevalence and types of malaria during the month of March, 1918. Similar summaries appeared in the Public Health Reports, April 5, 1918, pages 489-490, and May 24, 1918, page 805.

*Summary of postal-card reports of malaria for the month of March, 1918.*

	Ohio.	Oklahoma.	Texas (eastern half).	Virginia.
Cards mailed.....	7,912	2,634	3,450	2,420
Cards returned unclaimed.....	87	20	54	16
Replies received.....	1,167	234	478	798
Percentage of replies received.....	14.91	8.95	14.07	33.19
Counties represented in replies.....	43	71	94	99
Counties from which no replies were received.....	45	6	19	1
Towns or cities represented in replies.....	302	167	250	441
Cases of malaria reported.....	25	284	426	323
Types of infection—				
Tertian.....	10	159	175	198
Quartan.....		36	24	27
Estivo-autumnal.....	8	36	66	18
Cases reported confirmed microscopically—				
Tertian.....	4	24	33	15
Quartan.....		1	.....	1
Estivo-autumnal.....	1	1	7	2
Cases reported confirmed, types not stated.....		14	49	20

# 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 JUNE 11.

#### CAMP BEAUREGARD ZONE, LA.

	Cases.
Alexandria:	
Chicken pox.....	2
Gonorrhea.....	3
Malaria.....	6
Mumps.....	16
Smallpox.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	2
Whooping cough.....	5
Ball:	
Typhoid fever.....	1
Boyce:	
Mumps.....	3
Whooping cough.....	3
Rural district:	
Malaria.....	1

#### CAMP BOWIE ZONE, TEX.

Fort Worth:	
Diphtheria.....	3
Gonorrhea.....	23
Mumps.....	3
Smallpox.....	12
Syphilis.....	19
Trachoma.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	12
Polytechnic:	
Smallpox.....	2

#### CAMP DEVENS ZONE, MASS.

Chicken pox:	
Lunenburg.....	4
Diphtheria:	
Littleton.....	1
German measles:	
Lancaster.....	1
Lunenburg.....	1
Pneumonia. Icar:	
Littleton.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Ayer.....	1

#### CAMP DIX ZONE, N. J.<sup>1</sup>

Measles	Cases.
New Hanover Township.....	2
Pemberton Township.....	2
Whooping cough:	
Pemberton Township.....	7
Flumstead Township.....	2

#### CAMP DODGE ZONE, IOWA.

Des Moines:	
Diphtheria.....	4
Gonorrhea.....	7
Scarlet fever.....	5
Smallpox.....	7
Syphilis.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	1

#### CAMP DONIPHAN ZONE, OKLA.

Chancroid:	
Lawton.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Cache.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Lawton.....	3

#### CAMP EBERTS ZONE, ARK.

Diphtheria:	
Lonoke.....	1
Dysentery:	
Cabot.....	1
Cabot, route 1.....	1
Cabot, route 2.....	1
German measles:	
Eberts Field.....	1
Wattensaw.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Lonoke.....	6
Lonoke, route 2.....	1
England.....	1
Scotts.....	3
Malaria:	
Lonoke, route 4.....	2
England.....	1

<sup>1</sup> Report for week ended June 8, 1918.

## CAMP EBERTS ZONE, ARK.—continued.

Malaria—Continued.	Cases.
Carlisle.....	6
Carlisle, route 1.....	1
Carlisle, route 5.....	2
Cabot, route 1.....	1
Austin, route 1.....	1
Kerr, route 1.....	1
Measles:	
Lonoke.....	1
Austin, route 1.....	3
Mumps:	
Lonoke.....	22
Lonoke, route 2.....	1
England.....	2
Carlisle.....	1
Eberts Field.....	2
Keo.....	1
Wattensaw.....	1
Pellagra:	
Lonoke.....	1
England.....	1
Smallpox:	
England.....	2
Scotts, route 1.....	1
Syphilis:	
Lonoke.....	2
England.....	1
Scotts.....	2
Tuberculosis:	
Lonoke.....	1
Lonoke, route 3.....	1
Scotts, route 1.....	1
Scotts, route 2.....	1

## CAMP FUNSTON ZONE, KANS.

Erysipelas:	
Manhattan.....	1
Measles:	
Junction City.....	2
Mumps:	
Manhattan.....	5
Whooping cough:	
Junction City.....	9
Manhattan.....	3

## CAMP GORDON ZONE, GA.

Chicken pox:	
Atlanta.....	3
Conjunctivitis, acute, infectious:	
Atlanta.....	1
Diphtheria:	
East Point.....	1
Dysentery:	
Chattahoochee.....	2
Dysentery, bacillary:	
Atlanta.....	1
Clarkston.....	3
Simsville.....	1
German measles:	
Atlanta.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Atlanta.....	8

## CAMP GORDON ZONE, GA.—continued.

Malaria:	Cases.
Bolton.....	1
Measles:	
Atlanta.....	7
Chamblee.....	1
College Park.....	1
Mumps:	
Atlanta.....	16.
Scarlet fever:	
Atlanta.....	2
Smallpox:	
Atlanta.....	9
College Park.....	1
East Point.....	1
Syphilis:	
Atlanta.....	6
Tuberculosis:	
Atlanta.....	7
Typhoid fever:	
Atlanta.....	2
Dunwoody.....	1
Roswell Road.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Atlanta.....	6

## CAMP GREENE ZONE, N. C.

Charlotte Township:	
Chancroid.....	1
German measles.....	2
Gonorrhea.....	31
Measles.....	8
Mumps.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	1
Syphilis.....	20
Trachoma.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	2
Whooping cough.....	21

## GULFPORT HEALTH DISTRICT, MISS.

Gulfport Health District:	
Malaria.....	18
Mumps.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	7

## CAMP HANCOCK ZONE, GA.

Augusta:	
Chicken pox.....	1
German measles.....	1
Measles.....	3
Tuberculosis.....	3
Typhoid fever.....	7
Whooping cough.....	1

Gracewood:	
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	1
Waynesboro:	
Typhoid fever.....	2

CAMP JACKSON ZONE, S. C.<sup>1</sup>

Columbia:	
Mumps.....	14
Typhoid fever.....	4
Whooping cough.....	19

<sup>1</sup> Report for week ended June 8, 1918.

## CAMP JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON ZONE, FLA.

	Cases.
Chancroid:	
Jacksonville.....	3
Chicken pox:	
Fisher's Corner.....	1
Jacksonville.....	15
Diphtheria:	
Jacksonville.....	1
Dysentery:	
Jacksonville.....	2
Gonorrhea:	
Jacksonville.....	56
Malaria:	
Jacksonville.....	3
Measles:	
Jacksonville.....	1
Panama.....	1
Mumps:	
Fisher's Corner.....	1
Jacksonville.....	4
Pellagra:	
Jacksonville.....	1
St. Nicholas.....	1
Pneumonia:	
Brentwood.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Jacksonville.....	1
St. Nicholas.....	1
Smallpox:	
Jacksonville.....	2
Syphilis:	
Jacksonville.....	28
Trachoma:	
Lackawanna.....	2
Tuberculosis:	
Jacksonville.....	2
Seaboard Air Line.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Jacksonville.....	2
Whooping cough:	
Fisher's Corner.....	1
Jacksonville.....	31
Lackawanna.....	7
Ortega.....	1

## FORT LEAVENWORTH ZONE, KANS.

Leavenworth:	
Gonorrhea.....	2
Smallpox.....	1
Leavenworth County:	
Diphtheria.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	1
Smallpox.....	1
Whooping cough.....	2

## CAMP LEE ZONE, VA.

Gonorrhea:	
Petersburg.....	3
Malaria:	
Petersburg.....	3
Mumps:	
Hopewell.....	2
Pneumonia:	
Prince George County.....	1
Syphilis:	
Petersburg.....	3

## CAMP LEE ZONE, VA.—continued.

Tuberculosis:	Cases.
Petersburg.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Petersburg.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Hopewell.....	3

## CAMP LEWIS ZONE, WASH.

Mumps:	
Parkland.....	1
Steilacoom.....	1
Steilacoom Lake.....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary:	
Parkland.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Parkland.....	1

## CAMP LOGAN ZONE, TEX.

Chancroid:	
Houston.....	2
Chicken pox:	
Moonshine Hill.....	1
Dysentery:	
Houston.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Houston.....	33
Goose Creek.....	4
Ellington Field.....	1
Chenango.....	1
Pasadena.....	1
La Porte.....	1
Malaria:	
Humble.....	1
Measles:	
Houston.....	1
Moonshine Hill.....	2
Mumps:	
Houston.....	1
Moonshine Hill.....	1
Syphilis:	
Houston.....	28
Goose Creek.....	1
Pasadena.....	1
Humble.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Houston.....	8
Typhoid fever:	
Houston.....	1
Goose Creek.....	1

## CAMP MACARTHUR ZONE, TEX.

Precinct 3:	
Malaria.....	1
Precinct 4:	
Whooping cough.....	1
Waco:	
Chicken pox.....	3
Measles.....	1
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Smallpox.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	6
Whooping cough.....	2

## CAMP MCCLELLAN ZONE, ALA.

Anniston:	Cases.
Malaria.....	1
Measles.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	1
Precinct 21:	
Malaria.....	1

## FORT OGLETHORPE ZONE, GA.

Chattanooga:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	3
Scarlet fever.....	3
Smallpox.....	2
Syphilis.....	13
Tuberculosis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	7
East Chattanooga:	
Syphilis.....	1

## CAMP SEVIER ZONE, S. C.

Chick Springs Township:	
Dysentery.....	1
Mumps.....	1
Whooping cough.....	4
Greenville Township:	
Dysentery.....	1

## CAMP SHELBY ZONE, MISS.

Hattiesburg:	
Chicken pox.....	1
Malaria.....	14
Mumps.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	2
Venereal.....	10
Whooping cough.....	6
Seminary:	
Smallpox.....	6

## CAMP SHERIDAN ZONE, ALA.

Montgomery:	
Gonorrhea.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	1
Syphilis.....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	4
Montgomery County:	
Malaria.....	63
Typhoid fever.....	2
U. S. Government Clinic:	
Chancroid.....	7
Gonorrhea.....	28
Syphilis.....	7

## CAMP SHERMAN ZONE, OHIO.

Diphtheria:	
Union Township.....	1
Chillicothe.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Chillicothe.....	6
Measles:	
Liberty Township.....	1

## CAMP SHERMAN ZONE, OHIO—continued.

Mumps:	Cases.
Liberty Township.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Chillicothe.....	1

## CAMP ZACHARY TAYLOR ZONE, KY.

Jefferson County:	
Measles.....	4
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	1
Louisville:	
Diphtheria.....	8
Measles.....	5
Mumps.....	1
Rabies in animal.....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	22
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	2
United States Government clinic:	
Chancroid.....	2
Gonorrhea.....	33
Syphilis.....	28

## TIDEWATER HEALTH DISTRICT, VA.

Chancroid:	
Newport News.....	2
Diphtheria:	
Hampton.....	1
Gonorrhea:	
Newport News.....	7
Measles:	
Hampton.....	1
Newport News.....	2
Mumps:	
Newport News.....	2
Scarlet fever:	
Hampton.....	1
Newport News.....	2
Smallpox:	
Newport News.....	1
Syphilis:	
Newport News.....	4
Tuberculosis:	
Hampton.....	1
Newport News.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Hampton.....	1
Newport News.....	2
Whooping cough:	
Hampton.....	4
Phocbus.....	19

## CAMP TRAVIS ZONE, TEX.

San Antonio:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Chancroid.....	2
Diphtheria.....	1
Dysentery.....	2
Gonorrhea.....	35
Malaria.....	2
Mumps.....	3
Pneumonia.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	1
Syphilis.....	14
Tuberculosis.....	3
Typhoid fever.....	26

## CAMP WADSWORTH ZONE, S. C.

Gonorrhea:	Cases.
Spartanburg.....	8
Measles:	
Spartanburg.....	1
White Stone.....	3
Whitney.....	1
Pauline.....	1
Mumps:	
Spartanburg.....	3
White Stone.....	1
Whitney.....	1
Glenn Springs.....	1
Smallpox:	
Spartanburg.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Spartanburg.....	2
Typhoid fever:	
Pauline.....	1
Saxon Mills.....	1

## CAMP WADSWORTH ZONE, S. C.—continued.

Whooping cough:	Cases.
Spartanburg.....	1
Whitney.....	8
CAMP WHEELER ZONE, GA.	
Bibb County:	
Diphtheria.....	2
East Macon:	
Typhoid fever.....	1
Macon:	
Chicken pox.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	8
Hookworm.....	3
Malaria.....	1
Syphilis.....	6
Typhoid fever.....	2
Whooping cough.....	2

## DISEASE CONDITIONS AMONG TROOPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following data are taken from telegraphic reports received in the office of the Surgeon General, United States Army, for the week ended May 31, 1918:

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

All troops.....	974.5
Divisional camps.....	757.8
Cantonments.....	1,098
Departmental and other troops.....	979.4

## Noneffective rate per 1,000 on day of report:

All troops.....	36.8
Divisional camps.....	31.7
Cantonments.....	43.1
Departmental and other troops.....	32.7

## Annual death rate per 1,000 (disease only):

All troops.....	4.01
Divisional camps.....	2.5
Cantonments.....	6
Departmental and other troops.....	2.7

*New cases of special diseases reported during the week ended May 31, 1918.*

Camp.	Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Malaria.	Venereal.		Measles.	Meningitis.	Scarlet fever.	Deaths.	Annual admission rate per 1,000 (disease only).	Noneffective per 1,000 on day of report.
				Total.	New infections.						
Beauregard.....		4	15	84	3		1		3	1,073.3	44.3
Bowie.....	1		2	62	59				2	754.8	25.8
Cody.....	1			6		1				266.6	16.0
Doniphan.....	4		3	21				1	1	1,472.4	53.8
Fremont.....	17	1		10	4	19	1	1	3	839.6	34.0
Hancock.....	1			43		1				851.4	38.2
Kearny.....	2			4		9		1	1	433.5	22.6
Logan.....	1			20	12	2				387.6	24.5
MacArthur.....										832.7	33.9
McClellan.....	1		3	59	27	11			1	786.8	25.2
Sevier.....	1		6	17	9	9	1		1	438.3	32.6
Shelby.....	3	3	4	18		3		1	2	772.6	32.3
Sheridan.....			5	39		18		5	1	913.3	37.1
Wadsworth.....	6		1	49		15				2,236.3	69.4
Wheeler.....	7	2	6	65					4	559.7	24.7
Custer.....	8			83	3	9		2	3	535.3	21.0
Devens.....	18			21	5	16	1		2	609.3	39.1

## New cases of special diseases reported during the week ended May 31, 1918—Continued.

Camp.	Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Malaria.	Venereal.		Measles.	Meningitis.	Scarlet fever.	Deaths.	Annual admission rate per 1,000 (disease only).	Noneffective per 1,000 on day of report.
				Total.	New infections.						
Dix.....			1	79	2	11	2	2	2	814.2	32.8
Dodge.....	15			82		23	2	1	7	1,189.7	67.4
Funston.....	4		1	63	10	10	3	1	7	919.0	56.2
Gordon.....	8		1	194	5	40	1		11	1,891.6	61.3
Grant.....	2			15		13		3	4	336.0	16.7
Jackson.....	11	1	1	276		45	2	1	6	1,763.1	57.4
J. E. Johnston.....	6		3	40		9			3	1,047.8	37.8
A. A. Humphreys..	2			21	8	4	2			622.0	15.9
Lee.....	1			804		7			1	2,090.6	91.0
Lewis.....	5			271	4	12	1	17	1	1,063.3	32.1
Meade.....	4			21	16	6			3	862.0	27.7
Pike.....	11	1	13	59	7	7	2		7	1,377.0	54.3
Sherman.....	2			94		4				1,001.4	53.8
Taylor.....				76	7	32	2		3	979.7	47.7
Travis.....	15	5	11	56	1	34		1	4	1,499.0	39.5
Upton.....				261	12	1			3	836.5	34.8
Northeastern Department.....				43	32				1	858.6	28.4
Eastern Department.....	3		4	163	100	16		2	5	785.4	20.0
Southeastern Department.....	1		5	121	95	3			3	1,109.7	33.7
Central Department.....	7			114	69	15		8	1	1,384.0	44.8
Southern Department.....	7	2	8	237	31	11		2	7	1,250.6	38.9
Western Department.....	3		1	54	22	9		6	5	785.8	22.3
Aviation, Signal Corps.....	7	16	2	127	17	17		6	10	1,009.7	27.8
Alcatraz Disciplinary Barracks.....										626.6	15.0
Columbus Barracks.....	1			27	1	1				875.2	23.9
Edgewood Arsenal.....	1									513.1	8.9
El Paso.....										400.8	17.3
Hoboken.....	6		6	105	15	17	1	12	2	532.4	32.0
Holabird.....						1				218.6	1.2
Jefferson Barracks.....	3			154	1	7			1	1,543.9	88.3
Leavenworth Disciplinary Barracks.....	1			2						809.7	34.2
Fort Logan.....	1			19	3	1		5		3,407.5	75.6
Fort McDowell.....			2	30		1		1		1,713.7	84.6
Newport News.....	7		5	333	16	22	1	1	5	1,169.6	47.6
Raritan.....						1				502.6	19.3
Fort Slocum.....				18	1	1				850.7	35.2
Springfield Armory.....										1,100.5	10.6
Fort Thomas.....				12		5			1	1,663.8	55.8
Watervliet.....										319.0	36.8
West Point.....				1						384.7	8.0
Total.....	205	35	109	4,573	597	499	23	80	127	974.5	36.8

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

Diseases.	All troops in United States. <sup>1</sup>	Departmental and other troops. <sup>1</sup>	Divisional camps. <sup>1</sup>	Cantonments. <sup>1</sup>	Expeditionary forces. <sup>2</sup>
Pneumonia.....	7.9	5.27	7.5	10.3	20.8
Dysentery.....	1.35	1.97	1.7	0.64	1.7
Malaria.....	4.2	3.6	7.5	2.85	0.77
Venereal.....	176.4	171.5	83	232	75.4
Paratyphoid.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.67
Typhoid.....	0.08	0.1	0.0	0.09	0.19
Measles.....	19.2	14	14.7	26	9.7
Meningitis.....	0.88	0.2	0.5	1.65	1.1
Scarlet fever.....	3.08	4.7	1.5	2.58	3

<sup>1</sup> Week ended May 31, 1918.<sup>2</sup> Week ended May 23, 1918.

# CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

## Connecticut.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Black, by telegraph, for week ended June 8, 1918:

Meningitis: Bridgeport 1, East Hartford 1. Smallpox: Hartford 1. Leprosy: Bridgeport 1. Rabies: Waterbury 1, human.

## Illinois.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Drake, by telegraph, for week ended June 8, 1918:

Diphtheria: One hundred and sixty-eight, of which in Chicago 138, Chicago Heights 6. Scarlet fever: Thirty-seven, of which in Chicago 23. Smallpox: Ninety-eight, of which in Johnson Township (Clark County) 8, Peoria 7, Alton 2, Quincy 3, Steelville precinct (Randolph County) 14. Meningitis: Four, of which in Chicago 2, East St. Louis 1, Mount Carmel 1. Poliomyelitis: Springfield 1.

## Kansas.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Crumbine, by telegraph, for week ended June 8, 1918:

Smallpox (over 10 cases): By counties—Butler 18, Cherokee 34, Dickinson 15, Montgomery (including Coffeyville) 11, Sedgwick (including Wichita) 12, Shawnee (including Topeka) 14. Meningitis: Kansas City 1, Oskaloosa 1. Poliomyelitis: Wellington 1.

## Louisiana.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Dowling, by telegraph, for week ended June 8, 1918:

Meningitis: State (excepting Rapides Parish) 2. Typhoid fever: State 44. Smallpox: State 25. Diphtheria: State 22.

## Massachusetts.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Hitchcock, by telegraph, for week ended June 8, 1918:

Unusual prevalence. Measles: Lawrence 121, Malden 41, Manchester 31, Salem 32, Waltham 30. Whooping cough: Whitman 14.

## Minnesota.

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Bracken, by telegraph, for week ended June 8, 1918:

Smallpox (new foci): Douglas County, Hudson Township, 1; Mower County, Dexter Township, 1; Pine County, Barry Township, 1. One poliomyelitis and 1 cerebrospinal meningitis reported since June 3.



**Nebraska.**

From the State Board of Health of Nebraska, by telegraph, for week ended June 8, 1918:

Smallpox: Comstock, Bloomington, Monowi. Typhoid fever: Thurston.

**Virginia.**

From the State Board of Health of Virginia, by telegraph, for week ended June 8, 1918:

One case smallpox King and Queen County, 3 Bedford, 1 Fauquier, 1 Norfolk, 14 Wise, 1 Newport News. One case cerebrospinal meningitis Hanover County, 1 Norfolk, 1 James City.

**Washington.**

From Collaborating Epidemiologist Tuttle, by telegraph, for week ended June 8, 1918:

Scarlet fever: Seattle 26 cases, Hoquiam 3, Tacoma 37. Poliomyelitis: Ferry County 1. No unusual outbreaks other communicable diseases.

**CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.****Oregon Report for April, 1918.**

During the month of April, 1918, one case of cerebrospinal meningitis was reported in Clatsop County, Oreg., and two cases were reported in Portland, Oreg.

**City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 1918.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Augusta, Ga.	1	1	Newburyport, Mass.	1	1
Bakersfield, Cal.	1		New York, N. Y.	11	6
Baltimore, Md.	3	2	Norfolk, Va.	1	
Boston, Mass.	2	1	Petersburg, Va.	1	1
Bridgeport, Conn.	2		Philadelphia, Pa.	6	2
Cambridge, Mass.		1	Piqua, Ohio.	1	1
Canton, Ohio.	1		Pittsburgh, Pa.	1	
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	1		Plattsburg, N. Y.		1
Chicago, Ill.	3	1	Providence, R. I.	1	
Cincinnati, Ohio.	1		Racine, Wis.	1	
Cleveland, Ohio.	1		St. Louis, Mo.	2	1
Dayton, Ohio.	1	1	St. Paul, Minn.		1
Detroit, Mich.	1	2	San Diego, Cal.	1	1
Galesburg, Ill.		1	San Francisco, Cal.	3	1
Greenville, S. C.		1	Savannah, Ga.	1	
Kansas City, Mo.	1		Seattle, Wash.	1	
Little Rock, Ark.		1	Taunton, Mass.		1
Los Angeles, Cal.	1	1	Utica, N. Y.		1
Lynchburg, Va.	1		Washington, D. C.	3	
Milwaukee, Wis.	3	1	Washington, Pa.	1	
Minneapolis, Minn.		1	Winston-Salem, N. C.	2	1
Newark, N. J.		1	Worcester, Mass.	2	1

**DIPHTHERIA.**

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 986.

**ERYSIPELAS.****City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 1918.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Anniston, Ala.	1	.....	Los Angeles, Cal.	3	.....
Atlanta, Ga.	1	.....	Louisville, Ky.	2	.....
Baltimore, Md.	1	1	McAlester, Okla.	1	.....
Berkeley, Cal.	1	.....	Milwaukee, Wis.	3	.....
Boston, Mass.	.....	2	Newark, N. J.	7	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.	2	.....	New York, N. Y.	.....	3
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	1	.....	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	2	.....
Chicago, Ill.	11	3	Norfolk, Va.	1	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.	2	.....	Omaha, Neb.	1	.....
Cumberland, Md.	1	.....	Philadelphia, Pa.	3	1
Detroit, Mich.	3	.....	Portland, Oreg.	2	.....
Duluth, Minn.	1	.....	Rochester, N. Y.	2	.....
East Liverpool, Ohio	.....	1	St. Louis, Mo.	9	.....
El Paso, Tex.	1	.....	St. Paul, Minn.	1	1
Flint, Mich.	3	.....	San Francisco, Cal.	1	.....
Fort Collins, Colo.	2	.....	Schenectady, N. Y.	.....	1
Fort Wayne, Ind.	.....	1	Superior, Wis.	.....	1
Gardner, Mass.	1	.....	Tyler, Tex.	1	.....
Jackson, Mich.	1	.....	Warren, Ohio	1	1
Joplin, Mo.	.....	5	Wheeling, W. Va.	2	.....
Kansas City, Kans.	1	.....	Wichita, Kans.	1	.....
Kansas City, Mo.	4	.....			

**LEPROSY.****City Report for Week Ended May 25, 1918.**

During the week ended May 25, 1918, one case of leprosy was reported at New Orleans, La.

**MALARIA.****City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 1918.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alexandria, La.	5	.....	McAlester, Okla.	2	.....
Beaumont, Tex.	1	.....	Memphis, Tenn.	2	.....
Birmingham, Ala.	3	.....	Montgomery, Ala.	7	.....
Corsicana, Tex.	6	.....	Newark, N. J.	1	.....
Holland, Mich.	1	.....	New Orleans, La.	3	1
Joplin, Mo.	2	.....	North Little Rock, Ark.	1	.....
Little Rock, Ark.	1	.....	Palestine, Tex.	30	.....
Louisville, Ky.	2	.....	Richmond, Va.	2	.....
Lynn, Mass.	1	.....	Trenton, N. J.	1	.....
Macon, Ga.	5	.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	4	.....
Marshall, Tex.	1	.....			

**MEASLES.**

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 986.

**PELLAGRA.****City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 1918.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Atlanta, Ga.	.....	4	New Orleans, La.	2	2
Birmingham, Ala.	7	2	Norfolk, Va.	.....	1
Boston, Mass.	1	.....	Palestine, Tex.	4	.....
Chelsea, Mass.	1	.....	Pontiac, Mich.	.....	1
Corsicana, Tex.	1	.....	Raleigh, N. C.	3	.....
El Paso, Tex.	.....	1	Richmond, Va.	1	.....
Hartford, Conn.	1	1	Savannah, Ga.	.....	1
Hattiesburg, Miss.	1	.....	Spartanburg, S. C.	3	1
Lexington, Ky.	.....	1	Springfield, Mo.	1	.....
Lynchburg, Va.	2	.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	1	.....
Macon, Ga.	.....	2	Wilmington, N. C.	.....	1
Marshall, Tex.	1	.....	Winston-Salem, N. C.	2	.....
Memphis, Tenn.	2	.....	Youngstown, Ohio	1	.....
Montgomery, Ala.	.....	2			

**PNEUMONIA.****City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 1918.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Amsterdam, N. Y.	2	1	Los Angeles, Cal.	8	6
Ann Arbor, Mich.	1	1	Lynn, Mass.	8	2
Arlington, Mass.	1	1	Manitowoc, Wis.	1	1
Baltimore, Md.	19	8	Marquette, Mich.	1	1
Battle Creek, Mich.	1	1	Marshall, Tex.	1	1
Beaumont, Tex.	1	1	Melrose, Mass.	1	1
Boston, Mass.	9	15	Natick, Mass.	1	1
Brockton, Mass.	1	1	Newark, N. J.	40	14
Buffalo, N. Y.	1	11	New Bedford, Mass.	1	1
Cambridge, Mass.	2	1	Newburgh, N. Y.	1	1
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	2	1	Newburyport, Mass.	1	1
Chattanooga, Tenn.	1	2	Newton, Mass.	1	1
Chelsea, Mass.	1	1	North Adams, Mass.	1	1
Chicago, Ill.	111	55	North Little Rock, Ark.	2	1
Cleveland, Ohio.	18	10	Palestine, Tex.	6	2
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	1	1	Peabody, Mass.	1	1
Dayton, Ohio.	1	1	Philadelphia, Pa.	48	34
Detroit, Mich.	10	23	Pittsfield, Mass.	1	1
Evansville, Ind.	1	1	Port Chester, N. Y.	1	1
Everett, Mass.	1	1	Quincy, Mass.	1	1
Fall River, Mass.	3	1	Richmond, Va.	1	1
Flint, Mich.	4	1	Rochester, N. Y.	14	2
Framingham, Mass.	1	1	Rutland, Vt.	2	2
Fremont, Ohio.	2	1	Salem, Mass.	1	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	1	San Francisco, Cal.	6	11
Greenwich, Conn.	2	1	Santa Cruz, Cal.	1	1
Hancock, Mich.	1	1	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	1	1
Harrison, N. J.	1	1	Schenectady, N. Y.	3	3
Holland, Mich.	1	1	Somerville, Mass.	3	3
Houston, Tex.	2	4	Springfield, Mass.	3	1
Jackson, Mich.	1	1	Springfield, Ohio.	1	1
Kansas City, Kans.	1	1	Tacoma, Wash.	4	1
Kansas City, Mo.	2	7	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	3	1
Lackawanna, N. Y.	5	1	Waco, Tex.	1	1
Leavenworth, Kans.	2	1	Wichita, Kans.	2	1
Lincoln, Nebr.	1	1	Wilmington, Del.	3	3
Little Rock, Ark.	4	1	Worcester, Mass.	6	4
Long Beach, Cal.	1	2	Youngstown, Ohio.	3	2

**POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).****City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 1918.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bakersfield, Cal.	1	1	Moundsville, W. Va.	1	1
Birmingham, Ala.	1	1	Newark, N. J.	1	1
Chicago, Ill.	1	1	New York, N. Y.	1	1
Lowell, Mass.	1	1	Palestine, Tex.	1	1
Marshall, Tex.	1	1	San Diego, Cal.	1	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	1	1	Toledo, Ohio.	1	1

**RABIES IN ANIMALS.****City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 1918.**

Place.	Cases.	Place.	Cases.
Buffalo, N. Y.	1	Pueblo, Colo.	2
Chillicothe, Ohio.	1	Schenectady, N. Y.	2
Fort Collins, Colo.	2		

**SCARLET FEVER.**

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 986.

## SMALLPOX.

## Oregon Report for April, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Oregon:			Oregon—Continued.		
Clackamas County.....	9	.....	Multnomah County—		
Clatsop County.....	2	.....	Portland.....	2	.....
Columbia County.....	1	.....	Wallowa County.....	1	.....
Grant County.....	3	.....	Wasco County.....	1	.....
Jefferson County.....	1	.....	Wheeler County.....	2	.....
Malheur County.....	2	.....	Total.....	24	.....

## City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Abilene, Tex.....	6	.....	Kalamazoo, Mich.....	15	.....
Akron, Ohio.....	18	.....	Kansas City, Kans.....	17	.....
Alexandria, La.....	6	.....	Kansas City, Mo.....	35	.....
Alton, Ill.....	3	.....	Knoxville, Tenn.....	15	.....
Anniston, Ala.....	1	.....	Laurel, Miss.....	2	.....
Atlanta, Ga.....	10	.....	Lawrence, Kans.....	4	.....
Bakersfield, Cal.....	1	.....	Leavenworth, Kans.....	3	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	5	.....	Lincoln, Nebr.....	10	.....
Beatrice, Nebr.....	1	.....	Little Falls, N. Y.....	1	.....
Benton Harbor, Mich.....	1	.....	Little Rock, Ark.....	5	.....
Birmingham, Ala.....	19	.....	Lorain, Ohio.....	5	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2	.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....	1	.....
Burlington, Iowa.....	2	.....	Louisville, Ky.....	5	.....
Butte, Mont.....	2	.....	Macon, Ga.....	8	.....
Canton, Ill.....	1	.....	Madison, Wis.....	1	.....
Canton, Ohio.....	2	.....	Marquette, Wis.....	1	.....
Cape Girardeau, Mo.....	5	.....	Marion, Ind.....	2	.....
Chanute, Kans.....	1	.....	Marshall, Tex.....	1	.....
Charleston, W. Va.....	5	.....	Marshalltown, Iowa.....	9	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	11	.....	McAlester, Okla.....	4	.....
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	1	.....	Memphis, Tenn.....	4	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	3	.....	Middletown, Ohio.....	4	.....
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	1	.....	Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	7	.....	Minneapolis, Minn.....	11	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	24	.....	Mobile, Ala.....	1	.....
Coffeyville, Kans.....	2	.....	Montgomery, Ala.....	2	.....
Colorado Springs, Colo.....	1	.....	Muncie, Ind.....	3	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	4	.....	Muskogee, Okla.....	6	.....
Corsicana, Tex.....	1	.....	New Orleans, La.....	3	.....
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	2	.....	New York, N. Y.....	2	.....
Covington, Ky.....	2	.....	North Little Rock, Ark.....	1	.....
Dallas, Tex.....	4	.....	Ogden, Utah.....	1	.....
Danville, Ill.....	2	.....	Oklahoma City, Okla.....	24	.....
Davenport, Iowa.....	6	.....	Omaha, Nebr.....	10	.....
Dayton, Ohio.....	1	.....	Parkersburg, W. Va.....	2	.....
Denver, Colo.....	30	.....	Peoria, Ill.....	7	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	4	.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	6	.....
Duluth, Minn.....	1	.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	6	.....
East Liverpool, Ohio.....	2	.....	Pontiac, Mich.....	5	.....
El Paso, Tex.....	1	.....	Portland, Oreg.....	2	.....
Elyria, Ohio.....	1	.....	Provo, Utah.....	1	.....
Erie, Pa.....	1	.....	Pueblo, Colo.....	5	.....
Escanaba, Mich.....	1	.....	Quincy, Ill.....	7	.....
Evansville, Ind.....	2	.....	Roanoke, Va.....	4	.....
Fairmont, W. Va.....	1	.....	St. Joseph, Mo.....	13	.....
Farrell, Pa.....	1	.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	15	.....
Flint, Mich.....	2	.....	St. Paul, Minn.....	6	.....
Fort Collins, Colo.....	1	.....	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	8	.....
Fort Scott, Kans.....	11	.....	Seattle, Wash.....	12	.....
Fort Worth, Tex.....	15	.....	Shelbygan, Wis.....	1	.....
Galesburg, Ill.....	2	.....	Shelbyville, Ind.....	1	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	3	.....	Sioux City, Iowa.....	5	.....
Granite City, Ill.....	2	.....	Sioux Falls, Iowa.....	1	.....
Hammond, Ind.....	4	.....	Spokane, Wash.....	2	.....
Hartford, Conn.....	1	.....	Streator, Ill.....	1	.....
Henderson, Ky.....	1	.....	Superior, Wis.....	5	.....
Hoboken, N. J.....	1	.....	Tacoma, Wash.....	2	.....
Houston, Tex.....	1	.....	Topeka, Kans.....	4	.....
Independence, Kans.....	1	.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	2	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	28	.....	Utica, N. Y.....	1	.....
Iola, Kans.....	9	.....	Warren, Ohio.....	2	.....
Iowa City, Iowa.....	11	.....	Washington, D. C.....	5	.....
Jacksonville, Ill.....	1	.....	Wichita, Kans.....	34	.....
Janesville, Wis.....	1	.....	Winston-Salem, N. C.....	1	.....

**TETANUS.****City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 1918.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.....		2	Newark, N. J.....	1	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1		New Orleans, La.....		1
Flint, Mich.....	1	1	New York, N. Y.....		1
Kansas City, Mo.....	9	1	Omaha, Nebr.....		1
Lawrence, Mass.....		1	Savannah, Ga.....		1
Marshalltown, Iowa.....	2		Wilmington, Del.....	1	1

**TUBERCULOSIS.**

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 986.

**TYPHOID FEVER.****Oregon Report for April, 1918.**

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Oregon:		Oregon—Continued.	
Douglas County.....	1	Umatilla.....	2
Jackson County.....	1	Walla.....	2
Multnomah County—			
Portland.....	4	Total.....	10

**City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 1918.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alexandria, La.....	1		Joplin, Mo.....	1	
Allentown, Pa.....	1		Kansas City, Mo.....		1
Altoona, Pa.....	1		Knoxville, Tenn.....	2	
Arlington, Mass.....	1		La Crosse, Wis.....	1	
Augusta, Ga.....	1		Lancaster, Pa.....	1	
Baltimore, Md.....	1	1	Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	1
Berkeley, Cal.....	1		Macon, Ga.....	2	
Billings, Mont.....	1		Manchester, N. H.....	1	
Birmingham, Ala.....	2		Marshall, Tex.....	1	
Boston, Mass.....	5	1	Massillon, Ohio.....	1	
Braddock, Pa.....	1		McAlester, Okla.....	1	1
Charleston, S. C.....	2		Memphis, Tenn.....	1	
Chester, Pa.....	1		Middletown, N. Y.....	1	
Chicago, Ill.....	4		Milwaukee, Wis.....	1	
Chicopee, Mass.....	1		Minneapolis, Minn.....	2	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1		Mobile, Ala.....	3	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1		Moline, Ill.....	6	
Coatesville, Pa.....	1		Montgomery, Ala.....	1	
Columbia, S. C.....	2		Morgantown, W. Va.....	2	
Danville, Ill.....	1		Muscatine, Iowa.....	1	
Detroit, Mich.....	1	1	New Albany, Ind.....	1	1
East Liverpool, Ohio.....		2	Newark, N. J.....	3	
El Paso, Tex.....	1		New Bedford, Mass.....	1	
Erie, Pa.....	1		Newburgh, N. Y.....	4	
Fall River, Mass.....	2		Newburyport, Mass.....	1	
Flint, Mich.....	2		New Orleans, La.....	9	
Fort Collins, Colo.....	1		New York, N. Y.....	9	1
Fort Scott, Kans.....	1		North Braddock, Pa.....	1	
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	1		Oakland, Cal.....	4	
Fort Worth, Tex.....	3		Oklahoma City, Okla.....	1	
Galveston, Tex.....	3		Omaha, Nebr.....	1	
Geneva, N. Y.....	1		Oswego, N. Y.....	1	
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	1		Palestine, Tex.....	3	
Green Bay, Wis.....	1		Philadelphia, Pa.....	6	
Greenville, S. C.....	2		Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1	
Houston, Tex.....	1		Portland, Me.....	1	
Independence, Mo.....	2		Portland, Oreg.....	1	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	3		Portsmouth, N. H.....	1	
Ithaca, N. Y.....	1		Quincy, Ill.....	1	
Jersey City, N. J.....	1		Reading, Pa.....	2	
Johnstown, Pa.....	1		Richmond, Va.....	2	

## TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

## City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 1918—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Riverside, Cal.	1	1	Terre Haute, Ind.	1	1
Sacramento, Cal.	3	.....	Toledo, Ohio.	1	.....
Saginaw, Mich.	1	.....	Waco, Tex.	2	.....
Salt Lake City, Utah.	2	.....	Walla Walla, Wash.	3	.....
Savannah, Ga.	3	.....	West Warwick, R. I.	1	.....
Scranton, Pa.	3	.....	Washington, D. C.	2	.....
Sheboygan, Wis.	1	.....	Wheeling, W. Va.	2	.....
Shenandoah, Pa.	1	.....	Wilkesburg, Pa.	2	.....
Springfield, Mo.	.....	1	Winston-Salem, N. C.	2	.....
Taunton, Mass.	1	.....			

## TYPHUS FEVER.

## City Report for Week Ended May 25, 1918.

Two cases of typhus fever were reported at New York, N. Y., during the week ended May 25, 1918.

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

## Oregon Report for April, 1918.

During the month of April, 1918, there were reported in Oregon, 9 cases of diphtheria, 450 cases of measles, and 60 cases of scarlet fever.

## City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 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	249	15	-----	266	5	3	-----	36	38
Boston, Mass.	756,476	215	65	4	315	4	32	-----	74	24
Chicago, Ill.	2,497,722	639	119	12	115	3	38	2	477	78
Cleveland, Ohio.	674,073	163	9	-----	96	-----	7	-----	28	27
Detroit, Mich.	571,784	215	34	6	89	3	54	2	27	26
Los Angeles, Cal.	503,812	164	16	1	90	-----	11	-----	21	32
New York, N. Y.	5,602,841	1,253	324	20	852	30	120	8	263	149
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,709,518	567	54	9	943	8	34	1	130	66
Pittsburgh, Pa.	579,090	-----	10	-----	215	-----	6	-----	27	-----
St. Louis, Mo.	757,309	206	79	2	78	3	18	-----	30	20
From 300,000 to 500,000 inhabitants:										
Buffalo, N. Y.	468,558	128	8	3	230	-----	16	-----	28	15
Cincinnati, Ohio.	410,476	124	16	-----	67	1	5	-----	22	19
Jersey City, N. J.	306,345	-----	12	-----	26	-----	4	-----	14	-----
Milwaukee, Wis.	436,535	94	11	1	289	4	20	2	40	16
Minneapolis, Minn.	363,454	-----	13	1	72	1	38	1	30	14
Newark, N. J.	408,894	128	14	1	395	7	14	-----	46	17
New Orleans, La.	371,747	-----	3	-----	6	2	-----	-----	40	17
San Francisco, Cal.	463,516	132	11	-----	61	-----	7	-----	34	15
Seattle, Wash.	348,639	-----	2	-----	51	-----	20	-----	-----	-----
Washington, D. C.	363,980	112	23	1	140	2	19	-----	26	12
From 200,000 to 300,000 inhabitants:										
Columbus, Ohio	214,878	72	14	-----	23	-----	15	-----	7	8
Denver, Colo.	260,800	57	14	2	19	-----	27	-----	11	11
Indianapolis, Ind.	271,708	-----	17	1	27	-----	18	-----	18	9
Kansas City, Mo.	297,674	23	6	5	19	-----	14	1	7	7
Louisville, Ky.	238,910	66	4	1	5	-----	2	-----	29	17
Portland, Oreg.	295,463	-----	2	-----	129	-----	9	-----	12	4
Providence, R. I.	254,960	56	7	-----	181	5	2	1	-----	-----
Rochester, N. Y.	256,417	-----	5	1	130	-----	15	-----	21	7
St. Paul, Minn.	247,232	65	16	1	1	-----	28	2	11	4

## DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER; AND TUBERCULOSIS—Contd.

City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 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 100,000 to 200,000 inhabit- ants:											
Atlanta, Ga.	190,558	69	3		2		1		3	4	
Birmingham, Ala.	181,762	63			15		1		16	3	
Bridgeport, Conn.	121,576	29	11	1	19		4		5	6	
Cambridge, Mass.	112,921	27	4		75	2			8	3	
Camden, N. J.	106,233		6		11		3		6		
Dallas, Tex.	124,527	6			2					3	
Dayton, Ohio.	127,244	38	1						3	5	
Fall River, Mass.	128,366	32	2	1	10		2		10	4	
Fort Worth, Tex.	104,562	28							2	2	
Grand Rapids, Mich.	128,291	25	2		25		11		4	1	
Hartford, Conn.	110,900		7		2		2		4	3	
Houston, Tex.	112,307	38	3		1				2	3	
Lawrence, Mass.	100,560	26	1		189	2			3	2	
Lowell, Mass.	113,245				17		1		5	4	
Lynn, Mass.	102,425	27	3		54				1	3	
Memphis, Tenn.	148,995	55			10		4		18	7	
New Bedford, Mass.	118,158	29	1		4		1		8	6	
New Haven, Conn.	149,685		1		2	1	1		6	3	
Oakland, Cal.	198,604	35	3		12		4		4	4	
Omaha, Nebr.	165,470	50	14	4	11		26			5	
Reading, Pa.	109,381		1		19		1				
Richmond, Va.	156,687	40	1		76	1	3		11	5	
Salt Lake City, Utah.	117,399	30	1		27		15		1		
Scranton, Pa.	146,811		4		5				11		
Spokane, Wash.	150,323		3				6				
Springfield, Mass.	105,942	29	3		40		3		5	2	
Syracuse, N. Y.	155,624	41	4		73	1	9		8	3	
Tacoma, Wash.	112,770		1		13		36		4		
Toledo, Ohio.	191,554	70	3		8		2		15	8	
Trenton, N. J.	111,593	28	79	1	6				6		
Worcester, Mass.	163,314	41	6	1	12		9		10	4	
Youngstown, Ohio.	108,385	35	2		13				3	2	
From 50,000 to 100,000 inhabit- ants:											
Akron, Ohio.	85,625	50	6		26		15		14	10	
Allentown, Pa.	63,505		4		102		4				
Altoona, Pa.	58,659		3		18		1		1		
Atlantic City, N. J.	57,660	6			10				4	2	
Augusta, Ga.	50,245	16			5					1	
Bayonne, N. J.	69,893		2		8				5		
Berkeley, Cal.	57,653	8	8	1	9		1		2	1	
Binghamton, N. Y.	53,973	17	3		61		1		3	6	
Brockton, Mass.	67,449	14			26		3		2		
Canton, Ohio.	60,852	14								1	
Charleston, S. C.	60,734	26		1		1	1		1	1	
Chattanooga, Tenn.	60,075	3					1		3		
Covington, Ky.	57,144	17	2		4		1		3	3	
Duluth, Minn.	94,495	25					1		5		
El Paso, Tex.	63,705				4		1			10	
Erie, Pa.	75,195				120				1		
Evansville, Ind.	76,078	13	6	1	7				6	3	
Flint, Mich.	54,772	15	2	1	7		6				
Fort Wayne, Ind.	76,183	17	2	1	18		1		7	2	
Harrisburg, Pa.	72,015		2		7						
Hoboken, N. J.	77,214	13	3		3		2		4	4	
Holyoke, Mass.	65,286	22			1		1		3	2	
Johnstown, Pa.	68,529				14		3				
Kansas City, Kans.	99,437		1		27		6		3		
Lancaster, Pa.	50,853				2						
Little Rock, Ark.	57,343	12			3		4		8		
Malden, Mass.	51,155	14	5		68		1		1		
Manchester, N. H.	78,283	21			3		1			4	
Mobile, Ala.	58,221	12	1		3				1	3	
New Britain, Conn.	53,794	16			5		3			1	
Norfolk, Va.	89,612		1		5		5			2	
Oklahoma City, Okla.	92,943	19								2	
Passaic, N. J.	71,744		4		87		2		4	2	
Pawtucket, R. I.	59,411	23			12	2	2			2	
Peoria, Ill.	71,458	33			13	1	6			3	
Portland, Me.	63,867	13	1		6					4	
Pueblo, Colo.	54,462	18			17		2			1	
Rockford, Ill.	55,185	16			26			1		3	

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

City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 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 50,000 to 100,000 inhabit- ants—Continued.										
Sacramento, Cal.	66,895	27	1		16		7		4	5
Saginaw, Mich.	55,642	9	1	1	3					
St. Joseph, Mo.	85,236	22	1				1			1
San Diego, Cal.	53,330	23	1		11		1			3
Savannah, Ga.	68,805	32			3		1		3	4
Schenectady, N. Y.	99,519	24			25				8	4
Sioux City, Iowa.	57,078						2			
Somerville, Mass.	87,039	31	8		59	1			5	2
South Bend, Ind.	68,946	13			2				2	1
Springfield, Ohio.	51,550	16			5	1			1	1
Terre Haute, Ind.	66,093	19			3					
Utica, N. Y.	85,692	33	4		43		3		32	6
Wichita, Kans.	70,722				1				4	
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	76,776		4		31		2		4	
Wilmington, Del.	94,265	31	1		12	1	1		1	1
Yonkers, N. Y.	99,838	21	4	2	88		2			3
York, Pa.	51,656				11		3		3	
From 25,000 to 50,000 inhabit- ants:										
Alameda, Cal.	27,732	6	1	1	36		3			
Amsterdam, N. Y.	37,103	1			2					1
Auburn, N. Y.	37,385	12			13		1		2	1
Austin, Tex.	34,814	17								4
Battle Creek, Mich.	29,480		3		29		3		1	
Beaumont, Tex.	27,711	11								
Boise, Idaho.	33,846	2			6					
Brookline, Mass.	32,730	8			12		1		1	
Burlington, Iowa.	25,030	7			1		1			
Butler, Pa.	27,632		1		2					
Butte, Mont.	43,425		3	1	2		7			
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	37,308		2				3			
Central Falls, R. I.	25,636				1		2			
Charleston, W. Va.	29,941	7			7					1
Charlotte, N. C.	39,823	4		1					2	
Chelsea, Mass.	46,192	9	4		20		2		9	
Chester, Pa.	41,396				11				2	
Chicopee, Mass.	29,319	3	1		5				3	1
Clinton, Iowa.	27,386				19					
Cohoes, N. Y.	25,211	5	1						2	1
Colorado Springs, Colo.	32,971	11	1						12	3
Columbia, S. C.	34,611				2				1	
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	31,484	5			1		4			
Cranston, R. I.	25,987	3							1	
Cumberland, Md.	26,074	5			16		13		2	
Danville, Ill.	32,261	12			1					
Davenport, Iowa.	48,811						2			
Dubuque, Iowa.	39,873		4		1					
Durham, N. C.	25,061	10			10					4
Easton, Pa.	30,530				11					
East Orange, N. J.	42,458	11	1		37		1		4	1
Elgin, Ill.	28,203	8								
Elmira, N. Y.	38,120				36					1
Evanston, Ill.	28,591	5					1			
Everett, Mass.	39,233	7	4		6		1		7	1
Everett, Wash.	35,486				1					
Fresno, Cal.	34,958	10			11		1		3	
Galveston, Tex.	41,863	12	1		3		1			1
Green Bay, Wis.	29,353	12			1		1			
Hammond, Ind.	26,171	15	3		1		3		1	2
Hazleton, Pa.	28,491				39					
Jackson, Mich.	35,396	20	3	1	22		5	2	4	1
Joplin, Mo.	33,216				4		1		2	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	48,886	15			3				6	
Kenosha, Wis.	31,576	10	6	3	11		1			
Knoxville, Tenn.	38,676				4				2	2
La Crosse, Wis.	31,677	9								
Lexington, Ky.	41,097	20			6					5
Lincoln, Nebr.	46,515	9	1		2					
Long Beach, Cal.	27,587	14			10		3			1
Lorain, Ohio.	36,946		1						1	
Lynchburg, Va.	32,940	4					1			
Macon, Ga.	45,757	20			1		1		3	



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

City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 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 inhabitants—Continued.											
Madison, Wis.	30,699	14			9		2			2	
McKeesport, Pa.	47,521		1		15						
Medford, Mass.	26,234	4			20		4		2		
Moline, Ill.	27,451	4			35	1	1				
Montclair, N. J.	26,318	2			4		1				
Montgomery, Ala.	43,285	29			6				4	2	
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	37,009	7			10		1		1		
Muncie, Ind.	25,424	9	1							2	
Nashua, N. H.	27,327	6								2	
Newburgh, N. Y.	29,603	12	2	1					3	2	
New Castle, Pa.	41,133				7						
Newport, Ky.	31,927	7							2	2	
Newport, R. I.	30,108	5	2				3				
Newton, Mass.	43,715	10	2		9		1		1		
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	37,353	15	2		4		1		2		
Norwalk, Conn.	26,899								1	1	
Oak Park, Ill.	26,654	13	1		11		1				
Ogden, Utah.	31,404	9			24		2		1		
Orange, N. J.	33,080	8	1		59				4		
Oshkosh, Wis.	36,065	12							2	2	
Pasadena, Cal.	46,450	13			71		10		5		
Perth Amboy, N. J.	41,185	6			6					1	
Petersburg, Va.	25,582	12							1	3	
Pittsfield, Mass.	38,629		1				9		2	2	
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	30,390	8	1		15				2		
Quincy, Ill.	36,798	11	4	1	7				1	2	
Quincy, Mass.	38,136	12	3		49		2		1	2	
Racine, Wis.	46,486	15	2		8		3		1		
Roanoke, Va.	43,284	8	1		17					1	
Rock Island, Ill.	28,926	8	2		23		6		3		
Salem, Mass.	48,562	13	1		55		1			1	
San Jose, Cal.	38,902				8				2		
Sheboygan, Wis.	28,559	6			1		3				
Shenandoah, Pa.	29,201		2						1		
Springfield, Mo.	40,341	14								2	
Steubenville, Ohio.	27,445	11			3				1		
Superior, Wis.	46,266	10	1		3		5			3	
Taunton, Mass.	36,283	17	1		7				2	3	
Topeka, Kans.	48,726	20			8		9		1	1	
Waco, Tex.	33,385	19			4		1		3	2	
Walla Walla, Wash.	25,136				1		2				
Waltham, Mass.	30,570	4									
Waterloo, Iowa.	35,559	14					6				
Watertown, N. Y.	29,894	3								3	
Wheeling, W. Va.	43,377	12			4						
Wilmington, N. C.	29,892	11			4	1			2		
Winston-Salem, N. C.	31,155	21			4		2			4	
Zanesville, Ohio.	30,863	8							8	3	
From 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants:											
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	15,218									1	
Abilene, Tex.	14,238						6				
Adams, Mass.	14,214		1							1	
Alexandria, La.	15,333	9			2				3		
Alton, Ill.	22,874	7								1	
Ann Arbor, Mich.	15,010	9	2		12					1	
Aniston, Ala.	14,112				8				1		
Ansonia, Conn.	16,704	2							1		
Appleton, Wis.	17,534	7					1				
Arlington, Mass.	12,811	2	2		1				2		
Asbury Park, N. J.	14,007	4			15				1	2	
Attleboro, Mass.	19,282	5									
Bakersfield, Cal.	16,874	8								1	
Batavia, N. Y.	13,350	3					2		1		
Beacon, N. Y.	11,555	1								1	
Beatrice, Nebr.	10,287	5			8		2				
Bedford, Ind.	10,349	1									
Bellaire, Ohio.	14,348	6			3				1	1	
Beloit, Wis.	18,072	5	2		26				1		
Benton Harbor, Mich.	10,833				5						
Berlin, N. H.	13,599	9				1					
Bethlehem, Pa.	14,142		1		25				7		
Billings, Mont.	14,422				12						

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

City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 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 inhabit- ants—Continued.											
Bloomfield, N. J.	18,466	1			1		2		6	1	
Bradnock, Pa.	21,685		1		10						
Bradford, Pa.	15,029				16		9				
Bristol, Conn.	15,927	2							2	1	
Burlington, Vt.	21,617	10			1		1			1	
Cairo, Ill.	15,794	4									
Canton, Ill.	13,262	2			3					1	
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	10,775		1				1		3		
Carbondale, Pa.	19,242				1						
Carlisle, Pa.	10,726		3								
Carnegie, Pa.	11,692				1						
Chanute, Kans.	12,445				3		1				
Chillicothe, Ohio.	15,470	3	3				5		1	1	
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	4			1						
Coatesville, Pa.	14,455				8						
Coffeyville, Kans.	17,548				2		2				
Columbia, Pa.	11,454				2						
Concord, N. H.	22,669	4			3				1		
Corning, N. Y.	15,406	5	1				1				
Corpus Christi, Tex.	10,432	8								2	
Corsicana, Tex.	10,022	4							1	1	
Cortland, N. Y.	13,069	4			1						
Cumberland, R. I.	10,848		2		10						
Dedham, Mass.	10,433	2							1		
Dover, N. H.	13,272	2	1		4		1				
Dunkirk, N. Y.	20,743	3									
Dunmore, Pa.	20,776				2						
East Liverpool, Ohio.	22,386	11					5			3	
Eau Claire, Wis.	18,807				17		2				
Elwood, Ind.	11,028	3			2		1				
Elyria, Ohio.	18,618	7	1							1	
Englewood, N. J.	12,231	4			9						
Enid, Okla.	20,307	4							1	2	
Escanaba, Mich.	15,485	9	1				3				
Eugene, Oreg.	13,572				14						
Fargo, N. Dak.	17,369	7								1	
Farrell, Pa.	10,190				8						
Findlay, Ohio.	14,858		1		41						
Fort Collins, Colo.	11,451	4			8		1				
Fort Scott, Kans.	10,550	1			1		1				
Frammingham, Mass.	13,982	4			5		1				
Frederick, Md.	11,112	7			2					1	
Fremont, Ohio.	10,882								1		
Fulton, N. Y.	11,908	2			8						
Galesburg, Ill.	24,276	5			1						
Gardner, Mass.	17,140	1	6		2				1	1	
Geneva, N. Y.	13,711	2			27		1				
Glens Falls, N. Y.	16,894	5	1		1						
Gloucester City, N. J.	11,109	2			7						
Granite City, Ill.	15,142	4	1		2						
Greenfield, Mass.	11,993	6			3						
Greensboro, N. C.	19,577	3			2						
Greenville, S. C.	18,181	3			1					1	
Greenwich, Conn.	19,159		1		6					1	
Hackensack, N. J.	16,945	11	2		13				1	1	
Hancock, Mich.	12,079	3	2				2				
Harrison, N. J.	16,950				9						
Henderson, Ky.	12,192	8								3	
Hornell, N. Y.	14,685	3	1		11		1				
Hudson, N. Y.	12,705									1	
Independence, Kans.	14,506	2			2		1		1	1	
Independence, Mo.	11,872	4			4		4			2	
Iola, Kans.	11,068				3						
Iowa City, Iowa.	11,413				4		1				
Irrington, N. J.	16,039				15				2		
Ithaca, N. Y.	15,648	5			1				2	1	
Jacksonville, Ill.	15,491	10							1		
Janesville, Wis.	14,339	4	1				1				
Johnstown, N. Y.	10,646	3			3						
Kearny, N. J.	23,539	9	1		20				2		
Keokuk, Iowa.	14,008				5		2				

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

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

City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 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 inhabit- ants—Continued.										
Kokomo, Ind.....	20,930	6							1	1
Lackawanna, N. Y.....	15,987	2			3				2	1
La Fayette, Ind.....	21,286	1								
Lancaster, Ohio.....	15,670				5		1		1	
Lawrence, Kans.....	13,324								2	
Leavenworth, Kans.....	19,363	12			2		1			
Lincoln, R. I.....	10,383				1					
Little Falls, N. Y.....	13,451	1							1	
Long Branch, N. J.....	15,395				23					
Mahanoy, Pa.....	17,463				4					
Manitowoc, Wis.....	13,805	7					1		4	1
Mansfield, Ohio.....	22,734				7					
Marinette, Wis.....	14,610	6			1					
Marion, Ind.....	19,834	2								2
Marlboro, Mass.....	15,187	1							1	
Marquette, Mich.....	12,409	5					2		4	2
Marshall, Tex.....	13,712	3								
Mason City, Iowa.....	14,475	6								
Massillon, Ohio.....	15,310	3			1					
Mattoon, Ill.....	12,582	5			23					
Maywood, Ill.....	10,529	3								
McAlester, Okla.....	18,504	1								
Meadville, Pa.....	13,802				2					
Melrose, Mass.....	17,445	2							2	
Middletown, N. Y.....	15,810				2				2	1
Middletown, Ohio.....	15,625	3			2					1
Milford, Mass.....	14,110	4			1					1
Mishawaka, Ind.....	16,385	1								
Missoula, Mont.....	18,214	3	5							1
Monessen, Pa.....	21,630		7				1			
Morgantown, W. Va.....	13,709	5			5					
Morristown, N. J.....	13,284	3			13					
Moundsville, W. Va.....	11,153	3								
Muscatine, Iowa.....	17,500				1					
Nanticoke, Pa.....	23,126				1		1			
Natick, Mass.....	10,102	6	2	1	20				1	
New Albany, Ind.....	23,629	8							1	
Newburyport, Mass.....	15,213	5	1		6		2		1	
New Castle, Ind.....	13,241	4								1
New London, Conn.....	20,985	9			1		3			1
North Adams, Mass.....	12,019	7		1					1	
Northampton, Mass.....	19,926	7			13					1
North Attleboro, Mass.....	11,014	2	1		6		1			
North Braddock, Pa.....	15,118		1		2					
North Little Rock, Ark.....	14,907	3			1				3	2
North Tonawanda, N. Y.....	13,768	3					1			
Norwood, Ohio.....	22,286				5					
Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	16,718	3							1	
Oil City, Pa.....	19,297				3					
Olean, N. Y.....	16,624	4								
Ossining, N. Y.....	13,705	5	1	1	6					
Oswego, N. Y.....	24,101	3			3				1	
Palestine, Tex.....	11,845	4							3	1
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	20,612	6			1					
Peabody, Mass.....	18,360	3	1		20		1			
Peekskill, N. Y.....	18,530	4								
Phoenixville, Pa.....	11,714				2					
Piqua, Ohio.....	14,152	6					2		1	1
Plainfield, N. J.....	23,803	4			6		1			
Plattsburg, N. Y.....	12,837	5								
Plymouth, Mass.....	13,743	1								
Pomona, Cal.....	13,150				10		4			
Pontiac, Mich.....	17,524	3			3		2			1
Port Chester, N. Y.....	16,183	4			3					
Pottstown, Pa.....	16,794		1		2		1			
Pottsville, Pa.....	22,372						1			
Provo, Utah.....	10,645	1								
Rahway, N. J.....	10,219	2			3					
Raleigh, N. C.....	20,127	11	2		1				6	
Redlands, Cal.....	14,000	1	1		10				1	

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

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

City Reports for Week Ended May 25, 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 inhabit- ants—Continued.										
Richmond, Ind.	24,697	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Riverside, Cal.	19,763	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	1
Rocky Mount, N. C.	12,067	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Rome, N. Y.	23,737	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	3	—
Rutland, Vt.	14,831	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
San Bernardino, Cal.	16,945	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Sandusky, Ohio.	20,193	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sanford, Me.	10,916	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Barbara, Cal.	14,846	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Cruz, Cal.	14,594	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	13,821	4	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	13,919	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shamokin, Pa.	21,129	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Shelbyville, Ind.	10,965	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	16,499	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Southbridge, Mass.	14,205	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spartansburg, S. C.	21,363	12	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	1
Steelton, Pa.	15,548	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Sunbury, Pa.	16,260	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	10,488	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tyler, Tex.	11,865	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uniontown, Pa.	20,780	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vallejo, Cal.	13,461	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vancouver, Wash.	13,180	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—
Warren, Ohio.	13,059	14	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Warren, Pa.	14,737	—	—	—	9	—	1	—	—	—
Washington, Pa.	21,618	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—
Watertown, Mass.	14,867	4	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
Wausau, Wis.	19,239	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Chester, Pa.	13,176	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Westfield, Mass.	18,391	5	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
West Warwick, R. I.	15,782	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	23,228	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winchester, Mass.	10,603	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Winthrop, Mass.	12,692	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—
Woburn, Mass.	15,969	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1

# FOREIGN.

## CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS ON VESSEL.

An outbreak of epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis on the steamship *Anyo Maru* from Panama to Callao, Peru, was reported May 21, 1918.

## CHINA.

### Examination of Rats—Hongkong.

During the period from February 10 to March 30, 1918, 14,350 rats were examined at Hongkong. No plague infection was found. The last plague-infected rat at Hongkong was reported found during the week ended September 22, 1917.

### Examination of Rats—Shanghai.

Rats have been examined at Shanghai as follows: Week ended March 16, 1918, 351 rats; four weeks ended April 20, 1918, 1,120 rats. No plague infection was found.

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

### Reports Received During Week Ended June 14, 1918.<sup>1</sup>

#### CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Apr. 1-14.....	7	5	Feb. 7-24, 1918: 90 cases, at 16 localities.
Palestine.....	Feb. 17-24.....	52		
Deir Seneid.....	do.....	4		
Jaffa.....	Mar. 22.....	1		
Ludd.....	do.....	11		
Persia:				
Bender Bouchir.....	Apr. 22.....			Present. On Persian Gulf.

#### PLAGUE.

Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Mar. 10-23.....	5	5	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Apr. 14-20.....	1	1	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Apr. 1-14.....	33	22	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang.....	Mar. 17-23.....	1		
Singapore.....	Mar. 10-23.....	17	15	

<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 June 14, 1918—Continued.**

## **SMALLPOX.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Winnipeg.....	May 19-25.....	1		
New Brunswick—				
Moncton.....	May 12-25.....	2		
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax.....	May 19-25.....	3		
Sydney.....	May 12-25.....	7		
China:				Present.
Amoy.....	Apr. 9-15.....			
Antung.....	Apr. 21-27.....	1		
Dairen.....	Apr. 14-27.....	18	6	
Hongkong.....	Mar. 31-Apr. 13...	3	1	
Tientsin.....	Apr. 21-27.....	3		
Tsingtau.....	Apr. 22-28.....	1		
France:				
Paris.....	Apr. 14-20.....		1	
Rouen.....	Apr. 6-20.....	12	4	Including varioloid.
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Apr. 1-14.....	312	67	
Japan:				
Kobe.....	Apr. 21-27.....	1		
Nagasaki.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....	4	1	
Nagoya.....	Apr. 7-13.....	2		
Mexico:				
Ciudad Juarez.....	May 26-June 1.....	2	1	
Guadalajara.....	Apr. 1-30.....	3	1	
Mexico City.....	Apr. 14-May 11.....	35		
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns.....	May 8-24.....	5		
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Mar. 31-May 6.....	21		
Russia:				
Vladivostok.....	Apr. 19-24.....	6	2	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 2.....	1	1	
Singapore.....	Mar. 17-23.....	3	1	

## **TYPHUS FEVER.**

Austria-Hungary:				
Hungary.....				Jan. 21-Feb. 24, 1918: Cases, 21.
Budapest.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 24.....	14		
Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Mar. 16-31.....	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Mar. 12-18.....	127	29	
Germany:				Mar. 3-23, 1918: Cases, 29, of which 11 occurred among prisoners of war, Danzig and Marienwerder districts.
Berlin.....	Mar. 2-23.....	1		
Great Britain:				
Belfast.....	May 5-11.....	1		
Lithuania.....				Jan. 27-Mar. 2, 1918: Cases, 1,683. In regions occupied by German troops.
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes.....	May 6-12.....		4	
Guadalajara.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2	2	
Mexico City.....	Apr. 14-May 21.....	144		
Poland.....				Feb. 10-Mar. 9, 1918: Cases, 5,377; deaths, 522.
Lodz.....	Feb. 10-Mar. 9.....	292	35	
Warsaw.....	do.....	2,747	331	
Russia:				
Vladivostok.....	Apr. 19-25.....	3		
Spain:				
Almeria.....	Apr. 1-15.....	1	1	
Tunisia:				
Tunis.....	Apr. 20-May 3.....	6	4	

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

**Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to June 7, 1918.**

## **CHOLERA.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Antung.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2....	3	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 15....	19	14	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 9....	219	194	
Calcutta.....	Sept. 16-Dec. 15....		135	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 16....		155	
Karachi.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 23....	25	6	
Madras.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 22....	2	2	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 16....	47	26	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 4-Dec. 22....	5	5	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 16....	11	6	
Indo-China:				
Provinces.....				Sept. 1-Dec. 31, 1917: Cases, 168; deaths, 95.
Anam.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31....	24	15	
Cambodia.....	do.....	74	54	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	58	24	
Saigon.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 9....	4	3	
Do.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 11....	8	3	
Kwang-Chow-Wan.....	Sept. 1-30.....	10	2	
Java:				
East Java.....	Oct. 28-Nov. 3....	1	1	
West Java.....				
Batavia.....	Oct. 10-Dec. 27....	49	23	Oct. 19-Dec. 27, 1917: Cases, 102; deaths, 56. Dec. 28, 1917-Feb. 21, 1918: Cases, 38; deaths, 7.
Do.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 21....	35	1	Dec. 28, 1917-Feb. 5, 1918: Cases, 31. Occurring at 7 localities; 2 cases in encampments.
Palestine.....				July 30-Sept. 3, 1917: Cases, 384; deaths, 276.
Deir Seneid.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 31....	13		Present.
Sukkarieh.....	do.....	13		25 cases reported July 31, 1917.
Persia.....				
Aehraf.....	July 30-Aug. 16....	90	88	
Astrabad.....	July 31.....			
Barfrush.....	July 1-Aug. 16....	39	25	
Chahmirzad.....				
Chahrastagh.....	June 15-July 25....	10	8	
Chroud.....	Aug. 25-Sept. 3....	4	2	
Damghan.....	Aug. 24.....			Present.
Kharek.....	May 28-June 11....	21	13	
Meched.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 2....	174	82	
Ouzun Dare.....	Aug. 8.....			Do.
Sabzevar.....	Aug. 24.....			Do.
Sari.....	July 3-29.....	273	144	
Seeman.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 2....	14	5	
Yekcham Bazar.....	June 3.....	6		
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces.....				July 1-Dec. 29, 1917: Cases, 5,064; deaths, 3,655. Dec. 30, 1917-Apr. 13, 1918: Cases, 1,791; deaths, 1,285.
Antique.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 1....	48	32	
Do.....	Feb. 3-9.....	4	4	
Bohol.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 29....	169	111	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Apr. 13....	567	446	
Capiz.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29....	27	21	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 23....	219	182	
Cebu.....	Dec. 23-29.....	3		
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 30....	109	54	
Davao.....	Mar. 10-Apr. 13....	12	11	
Iloilo.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29....	179	135	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 2....	97	63	
Leyte.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 22....	13	12	
Do.....	Feb. 3-Mar. 16....	50	38	
Mindanao.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29....	337	196	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 9....	341	220	
Misamis.....	Feb. 24-Apr. 6....	154	98	
Occidental Negros.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 22....	177	123	
Do.....	Jan. 13-Apr. 6....	146	88	
Oriental Negros.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29....	99	62	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 30....	23	15	
Romblon.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1....	1	1	
Surigao.....	Feb. 24-Apr. 13....	43	38	
Zamboanga.....	Feb. 24-Apr. 6....	35	29	
Russia:				
Tashkentaine.....	May 13.....			Present.
Tzaritsin.....	do.....			Do.
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 June 7, 1918—Continued.**

## **PLAGUE.**

Place.	Date..	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	Nov. 4-Dec. 15....	4	4	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 23....	4	3	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 23-29.....	1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 6-12.....	1	1	
<b>British East Africa:</b>				
Mombasa.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	31	18	
<b>British Gold Coast:</b>				
Axim.....	Jan. 8.....			Present.
<b>Ceylon:</b>				
Colombo.....	Oct. 14-Dec. 1....	14	13	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 9....	32	28	
<b>China</b>				
Anhui Province—				Present in North China in Janu-
Fengyanghsien.....	Feb. 27.....		9	ary, 1918; pneumonic form.
Pengpu.....	do.....		1	Pneumonic.
Chili Province—				Do.
Kalgan.....				Vicinity. Present in February,
Fukien Province—				1918.
Amoy.....	Mar. 11-31.....			Present in vicinity.
Kiangsu Province—				
Nanking.....	Mar. 17-Apr. 5....	19	15	
Shansi Province				Present in February, 1918; 116
<b>Ecuador:</b>				cases estimated.
Babahoyo.....	Feb. 1-15.....	1		
Duran.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 30....	2	1	
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30....	68	24	Reported outbreak occurring
Do.....	Feb. 1-15.....	44	18	about Jan. 17, 1918.
Do.....	Mar. 1-30.....	37	14	
<b>Egypt</b>				
Alexandria.....	Jan. 14-28.....	1	2	Jan. 1-Nov. 15, 1917: Cases, 728;
Cairo.....	Dec. 17-23.....	2		deaths, 398.
Port Said.....	July 2-Dec. 23....	13	7	
Suez.....	July 2-Oct. 20....	62	38	
<b>Hawaii:</b>				
Laupahoehoe.....	May 5.....	1	1	
<b>India</b>				
Bassein.....	Dec. 9-29.....		8	July 1-Dec. 29, 1917: Cases,
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 16....		181	280,258; deaths, 212,022. Dec.
Bombay.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 29....	147	123	30, 1917-Feb. 23, 1918: Cases,
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 9....	275	213	276,768; deaths, 221,858.
Calcutta.....	Sept. 16-29.....		2	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 2....		4	
Henzada.....	Oct. 21-27.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 5-Mar. 16....		117	
Karachi.....	Oct. 21-Dec. 29....	27	20	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 14....	94	72	
Madras.....	Feb. 3-Mar. 9.....	3	3	
Madras Presidency.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 24....	5,786	4,519	
Do.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 16....	11,649	9,012	
Mandalay.....	Oct. 14-Nov. 17....		89	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 16....		1,065	
Moulmein.....	Feb. 17-Mar. 16....		74	
Myingyan.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 16....		480	
Pegu.....	Feb. 10-Mar. 16....		5	
Prome.....	Jan. 5-12.....		1	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 21-Dec. 22....		56	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 16....	697	639	
Toungoo.....	Dec. 9-29.....		5	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 16....		69	
<b>Indo-China:</b>				
Provinces.....				Sept. 1-Dec. 31, 1917: Cases, 171;
Anam.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31....	45	28	deaths, 128.
Cambodia.....	do.....	95	83	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	31	17	
Saigon.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 23....	17	6	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 31....	140	74	
<b>Java:</b>				
East Java.....				Oct. 8-Dec. 31, 1917: Cases, 196;
Do.....				deaths, 193.
Residences—				Jan. 1-Feb. 4, 1918: Cases, 82;
Kediri.....	Oct. 8-Dec. 31....	1	1	deaths, 81.
Madioen.....	do.....	49	49	
Samarang.....	do.....	110	109	
Surabaya.....	do.....	25	23	
Do.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 4....	17	17	
Surakarta.....	Oct. 8-Dec. 31....	11	11	
<b>West Java</b>				Nov. 25-Dec. 9, 1917: Cases, 45;
				deaths, 45. Dec. 1, 1917-Jan.
				15, 1918: Cases, 106.



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

**Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to June 7, 1918—Continued.**

## **PLAGUE—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Peru:</b>				
Ancachs Department—				
Casma	Dec. 1-Jan. 15.	2		
Lambayeque Department.	do.	22		At Chiclayo, Ferrenafe, Jayanca, Lambayeque.
Libertad Department.	do.	72		At Guadalupe, Mansiche, Parasmayo, Salaverri, San Jose, San Pedro. and country district of Trujillo.
Lima Department.	do.	9		City and country.
Piura Department—				
Catacaos	do.	1		
<b>Senegal:</b>				
St. Louis.	Feb. 2.			Present.
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok.	Sept. 16-Dec. 23.	13	9	
Do.	Jan. 13-Mar. 16.	37	27	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.	Oct. 28-Dec. 29.	5	7	
Do.	Jan. 6-Mar. 9.	64	57	

## **SMALLPOX.**

<b>Algeria:</b>				
Algiers	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.	3	2	
Do.	Jan. 1-Apr. 23.	249	6	
<b>Australia:</b>				
New South Wales.				July 12-Dec. 20, 1917: Cases, 36; Jan. 4-17, 1918: Case, 1. Newcastle district.
Abermain.	Oct. 25-Nov. 29.	3		
Cessnock.	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		
Do.	Jan. 1-17.	1		
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.	Nov. 10-Dec. 8.	3		
Pernambuco.	Nov. 1-15.	1		
Rio de Janeiro.	Sept. 30-Dec. 29.	703	190	
Do.	Dec. 30-Mar. 23.	251	84	
Sao Paulo.	Oct. 29-Nov. 4.		2	
<b>British East Africa:</b>				
Mombasa.	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.	9	5	
<b>Canada:</b>				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.	Jan. 13-Mar. 9.	5		
Victoria.	Jan. 7-Feb. 2.	2		
Winnipeg.	Dec. 30-Apr. 13.	4		
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		
St. John County—				
St. John.	Mar. 3-May 25.	27		May 13, 1918: Cases present, 14.
Victoria County.	Jan. 2.	10		At Limestone and a lumber camp.
Westmoreland County—				
Moncton.	Jan. 29-Apr. 27.	20		
York County.	Jan. 22.	8		
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>				
Cape Sable Island.				Present May 8 at Clarks Harbor.
Halifax.	Feb. 24-May 18.	22		
Sydney.	Feb. 3-May 11.	20		
<b>Ontario—</b>				
Arnprior.	Mar. 31-Apr. 6.		1	
Hamilton.	Dec. 16-22.	1		
Do.	Jan. 13-19.	2		
Ottawa.	Mar. 4-24.	5		
Sarnia.	Dec. 9-15.	1		
Do.	Jan. 6-May 18.	34		
Toronto.	Feb. 10-Apr. 6.	2		
Windsor.	Dec. 30-Jan. 5.	1		

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

**Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to June 7, 1918—Continued.**

## **SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Canada—Continued.</b>				
Prince Edward Island— Charlottetown	Feb. 7-13	1		
Quebec				
Montreal	Dec. 16-Jan. 5	5		
Do.	Jan. 6-Apr. 6	12		
Quebec	Apr. 21-May 11	3		
<b>China:</b>				
Amoy	Oct. 22-Dec. 30			Present.
Do.	Dec. 31-Mar. 31			Do.
Antung	Dec. 2-23	13	2	
Do.	Jan. 7-Apr. 6	13	3	
Changsha	Jan. 28-Mar. 10	6	1	
Chefoo	Jan. 27-Feb. 9			Do.
Chungking	Nov. 11-Dec. 29			Do.
Do.	Dec. 30-Apr. 6			Do.
Dairen	Nov. 18-Dec. 22	3	1	
Do.	Dec. 30-Apr. 13	72	6	
Hankow	Feb. 25-Mar. 3	1		
Harbin	May 14-June 30	20		Chinese Eastern Ry.
Do.	July 1-Dec. 2	7		Do.
Hongkong	Dec. 23-29	1		
Do.	Jan. 26-Mar. 30	19	9	
Hungtshotze 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.
Do.	Feb. 10-Mar. 30			Do.
Nanking	Feb. 3-Apr. 6			Do.
Shanghai	Nov. 18-Dec. 23	41	91	Cases, foreign; deaths among natives.
Do.	Dec. 31-Apr. 1	38	119	Do.
Swatow	Jan. 18			Unusually prevalent.
Tientsin	Nov. 11-Dec. 22	13		
Do.	Dec. 30-Apr. 6	46		
Tsingtau	Feb. 4-Mar. 31	10	2	
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Habana	Jan. 7	1		Nov. 8, 1917: 1 case from Coruna;
				Dec. 5, 1917, 1 case.
Marianao	Jan. 8	1		6 miles distant from Habana.
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil	Sept. 1-Nov. 30	26	2	
Do.	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	4	3	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Alexandria	Nov. 12-18	2	1	
Do.	Jan. 8-Apr. 15	11		
Cairo	July 23-Nov. 18	6	1	
<b>France:</b>				
Lyon	Nov. 18-Dec. 16	6	3	
Do.	Jan. 7-Feb. 17	11	2	
Marseille	Jan. 1-31		2	
Paris	Jan. 27-Apr. 13	11	5	
Rouen	Mar. 31-Apr. 27	31	6	Including varioloid.
<b>Great Britain:</b>				
Cardiff	Feb. 3-9	4		
Hull	Mar. 17-30	3		
<b>Greece:</b>				
Saloniki	Jan. 27-Mar. 16		9	
<b>Honduras:</b>				
Santa Barbara Department	Jan. 1-7			Present in interior.
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay	Oct. 21-Dec. 29	50	12	
Do.	Dec. 31-Mar. 9	918	381	
Calcutta	Jan. 27-Mar. 16		34	
Karachi	Nov. 18-Dec. 29	4	2	
Do.	Jan. 27-Mar. 14	56	31	
Madras	Oct. 31-Dec. 29	20	8	Nov. 11-16, 1917: 10 cases with 4 deaths; imported on s. s. Menesa from Basrah.
Do.	Dec. 30-Mar. 16	157	140	
Rangoon	Oct. 28-Dec. 22	6	1	
Do.	Dec. 30-Mar. 16	80	19	
<b>Indo-China:</b>				
Provinces				
Anam	Sept. 1-Dec. 31	210	30	Sept. 1-Dec. 31, 1917: Cases, 690; deaths, 180.
Cambodia	do.	19	11	
Cochin-China	do.	440	133	
Saigon	Oct. 20-Dec. 30	120	26	
Do.	Dec. 31-Mar. 24	1,095	370	
Laos	Oct. 1-Dec. 31	8	1	
Tonkin	Sept. 1-Dec. 31	18	5	

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

**Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to June 7, 1918—Continued.**

## **SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Italy:</b>				
Castellamare.....	Dec. 10.....	2	.....	Among refugees.
Florence.....	Dec. 1-15.....	17	4	
Genoa.....	Dec. 2-31.....	11	3	
Do.....	Jan. 2-Apr. 15.....	52	9	
Leghorn.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 7.....	33	7	
Messina.....	Jan. 3-19.....	1	.....	
Milan.....	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1917: Cases, 32.
Naples.....	To Dec. 10.....	2	.....	Among refugees.
Taormina.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 9.....	6	.....	
Turin.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 29.....	123	120	
Do.....	Jan. 21-Apr. 7.....	96	10	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 28.....	14	4	
Nagoya.....	Mar. 24-30.....	1	.....	
Taihoku.....	Dec. 15-21.....	1	.....	Island of Taiwan (Formosa).
Do.....	Jan. 8-Apr. 22.....	76	21	Do.
Tokyo.....	Feb. 11-Apr. 22.....	40	.....	City and suburbs.
Yokohama.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 3.....	63	.....	
<b>Java:</b>				
East Java.....	Oct. 7-Dec. 23.....	50	.....	Dec. 25-31, 1917: Cases, 7. Jan.
Surabaya.....	Dec. 25-31.....	1	.....	1-Feb. 4, 1918: Cases, 14.
Do.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4.....	1	.....	
Mid-Java.....	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 10-Dec. 26, 1917: Cases, 86;
Samarang.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 12.....	4	1	death, 1. Dec. 28, 1917-Feb.
West Java.....	.....	.....	.....	13, 1918: Cases, 41.
Batavia.....	Nov. 2-8.....	1	.....	Oct. 19-Dec. 27, 1917: Cases, 231;
Do.....	Feb. 1-7.....	1	.....	deaths, 36. Dec. 28, 1917-Feb.
<b>Mesopotamia:</b>				
Bagdad.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	10	21, 1918: Cases, 237; deaths, 60.
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Aguascalientes.....	Feb. 4-17.....	.....	2	
Ciudad Juarez.....	Mar. 3-23.....	2	1	
Guadalajara.....	Mar. 1-31.....	21	4	
Maratlan.....	Dec. 5-11.....	.....	1	
Do.....	Jan. 29-Apr. 2.....	4	4	
Mexico City.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 29.....	16	.....	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Apr. 13.....	111	.....	
Piedras Negras.....	Jan. 11.....	200	.....	
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 20-Apr. 28.....	16	3	
<b>Newfoundland:</b>				
St. Johns.....	Dec. 8-Jan. 4.....	29	.....	
Do.....	Jan. 5-May 14.....	103	.....	45 cases in hospital.
Trepassey.....	Jan. 4.....	.....	.....	Outbreak with 11 cases reported.
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 8.....	5	.....	
Do.....	Feb. 3-Apr. 20.....	215	94	Variceloid, 224.
<b>Porto Rico:</b>				
San Juan.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 7.....	37	.....	Of these, 36 variceloid.
<b>Portugal:</b>				
Lisbon.....	Nov. 4-Dec. 15.....	2	.....	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 30.....	17	.....	
<b>Portuguese East Africa:</b>				
Lourenço Marquez.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 31.....	.....	16	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	6	
<b>Russia:</b>				
Archangel.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31.....	7	.....	
Moscow.....	Aug. 26-Oct. 6.....	22	2	
Petrograd.....	Aug. 31-Nov. 18.....	76	3	
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1.....	1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 16.....	26	14	
<b>Spain:</b>				
Coruna.....	Dec. 2-15.....	.....	4	
Do.....	Jan. 20-Apr. 6.....	.....	19	
Madrid.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	.....	16	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1917: Deaths, 77.
Malaga.....	Oct. 1-31.....	.....	19	
Seville.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 30.....	.....	66	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	20	
Valencia.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2.....	1	.....	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1.....	1	1	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 5.....	1	.....	
<b>Tunisia:</b>				
Tunis.....	Dec. 14-20.....	1	.....	
Do.....	Mar. 16-Apr. 12.....	2	.....	

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

**Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to June 7, 1918—Continued.**

## **SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad.....				Present in November, 1917.
Union of South Africa:				
Cape of Good Hope State.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	28		
East London.....	Jan. 20-26.....	1		Variceloid.
Transvaal—				
Johannesburg.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	Dec. 2-8.....		1	

## **TYPHUS FEVER.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	2	1	
Argentina:				
Rosario.....	Dec. 1-31.....		1	
Austria-Hungary:				
Hungary.....				Nov. 26, 1917-Jan. 20, 1918: Cases, 16; deaths, 2.
Budapest.....	Nov. 26-Jan. 20.....	2		
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. 3-20.....	13	1	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 30.....	3	2	
Chosen (Korea):				
Seoul.....	Nov. 1-20.....	1		
Do.....	Feb. 1-28.....	3	2	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 28.....	57	15	
Do.....	Jan. 8-Apr. 22.....	1,250	281	
Cairo.....	July 23-Dec. 23.....	143	74	
Port Said.....	July 30-Nov. 11.....	5	5	
France:				
Marseille.....	Dec. 1-31.....		1	
Germany:				
Breslau District.....	Feb. 3-23.....	4	1	Dec. 23, 1917-Feb. 23, 1918: Cases, 112; deaths, 9.
Königsberg District.....	do.....	1		Prisoner of war.
Lorraine.....				
Metz.....	Dec. 23-Feb. 2.....	17	3	Dec. 23, 1917-Feb. 23, 1918: Cases, 77; deaths, 4. Of these, 59 cases 1 death, in workmen's camps at Pontingen and Werningen.
Posen District.....	Feb. 3-23.....	7		
Great Britain:				
Belfast.....	Feb. 10-Mar. 30.....	21	3	
Dublin.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 27.....	4		
Glasgow.....	Dec. 21.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 20-May 4.....	18		
Manchester.....	Dec. 2-8.....	1		
Greece:				
Aria.....	Feb. 19.....	2		
Janina.....	Feb. 14.....	110		Jan. 27, epidemic.
Saloniki.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 29.....		72	
Do.....	Dec. 30-Apr. 6.....		42	
Italy:				
Bagnasco.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 7.....	4		Province of Cuneo.
San Remo.....	Mar. 10-16.....	2		
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 16.....	5	5	
Do.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 21.....	19	8	
Java:				
East Java.....				Oct. 15-Dec. 31, 1917: Cases, 39; deaths, 7. Jan. 1-Feb. 11, 1918: Cases, 34; deaths, 7.
Surabaya.....	Dec. 17-31.....	9	1	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 11.....	29	4	Oct. 10-Dec. 26, 1917: Cases, 63; deaths, 2. Dec. 23, 1917-Feb. 13, 1918: Cases, 24; deaths, 2.
Mid-Java.....				
Samarang.....	Oct. 9-Dec. 26.....	20	2	Oct. 19-Dec. 27, 1917: Cases, 94; deaths, 17. Dec. 23, 1917-Feb. 21, 1918: Cases, 56; deaths, 1.
Do.....	Dec. 27-Feb. 6.....	20		
West Java.....				
Batavia.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 27.....	50	15	
Do.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 21.....	47	2	

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

**Reports Received from Dec. 29, 1917, to June 7, 1918—Continued.**

## **TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks:
Lithuania.....				Dec. 30, 1917-Jan. 5, 1918: Cases, 195.
Mexico:				
Agua Calientes.....	Dec. 15.....		3	
Do.....	Jan. 21-May 5.....		18	
Durango State—				
Guanacevi.....	Feb. 11.....			Epidemic.
Mexico City.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 29.....	476		
Do.....	Dec. 30-Apr. 13.....	704		
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns.....	Mar. 30-Apr. 5.....	1	1	
Norway:				
Bergen.....	Feb. 1-16.....	3		
Poland:				
Lodz.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8.....	219	25	Nov. 18-Dec. 8, 1917: Cases, 2,568; deaths, 218. Dec. 23, 1917-Jan. 12, 1918: Cases, 3,026; deaths, 315.
Warsaw.....	do.....	1,461	141	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Mar. 3-30.....	18		Feb. 21: Present.
Oporto.....	Dec. 1-31.....	23	4	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 8.....	1,811	161	
Russia:				
Archangel.....	Sept. 1-14.....	7	2	
Moscow.....	Aug. 26-Oct. 6.....	49	2	
Petrograd.....	Aug. 31-Nov. 18.....	32		
Do.....	Feb. 2.....			Present.
Vladivostok.....	Oct. 29-Nov. 4.....	12	1	
Spain:				
Corubion.....	Apr. 11.....			Present. Province of Coruña.
Madrid.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....		2	
Sweden:				
Goteborg.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 15.....	2		
Switzerland:				
Basel.....	Jan. 6-19.....	1	1	
Zurich.....	Nov. 9-15.....	2		
Do.....	Jan. 13-19.....	2		
Tunisia:				
Tala.....	Mar. 18.....			Epidemic.
Tozer.....	do.....			Do.
Tunis.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 6.....		1	
Do.....	Feb. 9-Apr. 19.....	4	16	Of these, 26 in outbreak in prison.
Union of South Africa:				
Cape of Good Hope State.....				Sept. 10, 1917-Mar. 17, 1918: Cases, 4,444 (European, 34); deaths, 902 (European, 15).
Natal.....				Dec. 1, 1917-Mar. 17, 1918: Cases, 50; deaths, 11.

## **YELLOW FEVER.**

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Mar. 10-16.....	1	1	
Ecuador:				
Babahoyo.....	Feb. 1-15.....	1	1	
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 30.....	5	3	
Do.....	Feb. 1-15.....	1		
Do.....	Mar. 1-31.....	12	7	
Milagro.....	Feb. 1-15.....	1	1	
Yaguachi.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Guatemala:				
Retalhuleu.....	Apr. 22-May 23.....			Present. About 25 miles from Champerico, Pacific port. Disease spreading along Pacific coast.
Honduras:				
Tegucigalpa.....	Dec. 16-22.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 6-19.....		1	