

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

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No. 28

ORDER PLACING PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES UNDER ONE CONTROL.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Whereas in order to avoid confusion in policies, duplication of effort, and to bring about more effective results, unity of control in the administration of the public health activities of the Federal Government is obviously essential, and has been so recognized by acts of Congress creating in the Treasury Department a Public Health Service, and specially authorizing such service "to study the diseases of man and the conditions influencing the propagation and spread thereof" and "to cooperate with and aid State and municipal boards of health":

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Chief Executive, and by the act "authorizing the President to coordinate or consolidate executive bureaus, agencies, and offices, and for other purposes, in the interest of economy and the more efficient concentration of the Government," approved May 20, 1918, do hereby order that all sanitary or public health activities carried on by any executive bureau, agency, or office, especially created for or concerned in the prosecution of the existing war, shall be exercised under the supervision and control of the Secretary of the Treasury.

This order shall not be construed as affecting the jurisdiction exercised under authority of existing law by the Surgeon General of the Army, the Surgeon General of the Navy, and the Provost Marshal General in the performance of health functions which are military in character as distinguished from civil public health duties, or as prohibiting investigations by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of vocational diseases, shop sanitation, and hygiene.

WOODROW WILSON.

The WHITE HOUSE, *July 1, 1918.*

ANTHRAX FROM SHAVING BRUSHES.

The Public Health Service has been informed by the Surgeon General of the Army of the occurrence of several cases of anthrax, apparently due to infected shaving brushes. In this connection it

seems desirable that the English experience, as reported by the Local Government Board^{1, 2, 3, 4}, be reviewed.

Among civilians in England, 19 cases are included from June, 1915, to October, 1916, 14 of which were proved to have originated from infected shaving brushes, the evidence being that a new brush was used in each case just before the malignant pustule appeared, and that virulent anthrax was found not merely on the patient's brush (in which case the patient might have infected it), but on similar brushes obtained from the same shops or wholesalers. The other five cases were suspected of having originated in the same way, though evidence was not conclusive.

Among the English troops in France, 28 cases of anthrax occurred from 1915 to February, 1917, but although the site in 23 of them was in the shaving area, and it was known that some of the infected lots of brushes were distributed to troops, proof of infection in this manner is lacking.

From the beginning of the war up to February, 1917, 18 infections with anthrax occurred among the troops in England, at least 12 of these being on the shaving area, and 4 almost certainly being due to shaving brushes.

Of the 33 cases with known outcome, 21 died, a mortality of 64 per cent. In this connection it may be remarked that except in endemic locations, such as tannery districts, many mild cases probably recover without diagnosis, the case mortality appearing higher on that account. Coutts's report is concerned with epidemiology rather than with the clinical or pathological findings, but the cases were as a rule of the usual malignant pustular type, with edema. One reason for the high mortality may lie in the site, infections of the neck being more serious than those elsewhere on the body. In one case the pustule developed within 24 hours of an accidental razor cut on the first day of using the infected brush. In another case the infected brush was used only once and the pustule developed about six days later. Two of the patients had fatal anthrax meningitis without any local lesions other than the apparently noninfected razor cut. Meningitis due to the anthrax bacillus has been reported from Holland⁵ and England,⁶ and one of the recent American cases has been of this type.

¹ Coutts, F. G. H.: Report on an inquiry into cases of anthrax (malignant pustule or external anthrax) suspected to be due to the use of infected shaving brushes. Reports to the Local Government Board on Public Health and Medical Subjects, new series, No. 112, 1917.

² Eastwood, A.: Appendix No. 2, Pathological. Report of the medical officer for 1915-16, Forty-fifth annual report of the Local Government Board, London, 1917, pp. 9-11.

³ Newsholme, A.: Anthrax from shaving brushes. Report of the medical officer for 1916-17. Forty-sixth annual report of the Local Government Board, London, 1917, pp. XI-XIII.

⁴ Eastwood, A.: Appendix No. 3 (Pathological Laboratory). *Idem*, pp. 10-11.

⁵ De Jong, R. de J.: Hemorrhagic Meningitis from Infection with Anthrax. *Nederlandsch Tijdsch. z. Geneesk.* 1917, 2, 484.

⁶ Reece, R. J.: *Lancet*, 1917, 1, 406.

Fifteen of the civilian cases were due to 12 different types of brush, but 6 of these types were from one manufacturer, the hair used coming from different lots. It is disconcerting to learn that some of the infected brushes were made from hair which had presumably been disinfected in accordance with requirements. Six other manufacturers were implicated, at least two of them being New York firms and one an Osaka firm. Four of the fatal cases were due to New York brushes. The brushes had gone through the hands of various wholesalers, retailers, and brokers, and much credit is due those who traced the origin of the infection in spite of the lack of method in storing and dealing with these cheap brushes in commerce. In the very heavily infected Japanese lot about 75 per cent of a shipment of 43,200 were traced and destroyed; an indication of the low human susceptibility to anthrax is found in the fact that only one case is known to have originated from the remaining 10,000, though all samples of this lot examined were infected. The horsehair from China and Siberia seemed to be principally involved, especially the gray or yellowish hair and imitation badger hair; some of the dirty, infected Chinese hair had been incorrectly invoiced as "goat's hair." Hog bristles, which are stiffer, seem to be free from anthrax, though much of this material comes from Siberia. Previous experience with occupational anthrax had made English and German manufacturers wary of Russian, Siberian, or Chinese horsehair, but the great demand for brushes and the interference with usual trade channels for the raw material led to a letting down of the bars on the part of the older manufacturers, and carelessness on the part of new manufacturers who knew little of the danger of horsehair. Black or thoroughly dyed hair seems to have been disinfected satisfactorily, but there is a tendency to avoid high temperatures in the disinfection of the white hair and of that colored to imitate badger hair. The thorough and repeated washing in hot soapy water which a shaving brush receives in use appears to rid it of the dangerous infection mechanically, since most of the cases occurred soon after the new brush was used, and in two brushes which had caused anthrax the free portion of the hair showed no infection, while anthrax bacilli were found on the ends of the hair imbedded in the handle; in the corresponding unused brushes, the anthrax bacilli were found on the free portion of the hair.

MALARIA CONTROL

RESULTS OBTAINED BY A LOCAL COMMUNITY FOLLOWING ANTIMOSQUITO DEMONSTRATION STUDIES BY THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE IN COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH BOARD.

(Direction: J. E. SPARKS, M. D., Chief Surgeon, Crossett Lumber Co. Advisory Supervision: R. C. DERIVAUX, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service; H. A. TAYLOR, M. D.; Field Director, International Health Board.)

Demonstrations of malaria control through antimosquito measures have been repeatedly made by the United States Public Health Service, and the concrete results, measured by reduction in prevalence of the disease, have been published.¹ On the other hand, it has previously been impossible to report, except in general terms, the results in so far as they related to the continuance of the antimalaria work by the local health authorities. Such results are the real measure of the success of these demonstration studies.

In 1916 a demonstration of antimosquito measures was conducted at Crossett,² Ark., by the Public Health Service in cooperation with the International Health Board and with the approval of the State Board of Health of Arkansas.³ In 1917, in conformity with recommendations made by the Public Health Service to the city of Crossett and the Crossett Lumber Co., necessary appropriations were made, and the mosquito control activities were included in the existing civic routine for continuance under the supervision of the local hospital and health department. The Public Health Service and International Health Board discontinued active operations, but their representatives gave supervisory assistance. As accurate records were kept, it is now possible to compare the cost and effects of demonstration work of the service in malaria control with those resulting from the continuation of such work by a local community.

Results of 1916 activities.—The results obtained during the first year may be summarized as follows:

As ascertained by repeated parasite indices, a reduction of 77.33 per cent was obtained and a reduction of the total visits for malaria, as compared with the previous year (1915), of 70.39 per cent; for the "active" season, comprising the months from and including June to December, a reduction of visits of 82.07 per cent was obtained from the number made in the same period of the year before.

The total costs of the control operations aggregate \$2,506.40, a per capita cost of \$1.234. Control work is to be continued and, much of the first work being of a permanent character, should cost substantially less.⁴

¹ Demonstrations of Malaria Control. By R. H. von Ezdorf. Reprint No. 328 from the Public Health Reports (Mar. 10, 1916). Public Health Bulletin No. 88—Malaria Control. A report of demonstration studies conducted in urban and rural sections. By R. C. Derivaux, H. A. Taylor, and T. D. Haas. The annual reports of the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, for the years 1915, 1916, and 1917, contain further reports of demonstration studies in malaria control.

² A lumber community of 2,029 inhabitants, situated in Ashley County, southeastern Arkansas.

³ Public Health Bulletin No. 88.

⁴ Public Health Bulletin No. 88, p. 55.

Conditions in Crossett in 1917.—Conditions in and about Crossett have undergone practically no alteration during 1917 other than those of population incidental to the departure of a number of young men, most of them unmarried, for military service and their replacement by newcomers, accompanied in many instances by families. Although the number of inhabitants is said to have been about the same in 1917 as in 1916, these changes in the character of the population may have affected the local incidence of malaria, and, in the absence of continued protective activities, might have contributed to a return toward the high prevalence prior to 1916.

The climatologic conditions during 1917 are shown in the following table, prepared from the summaries on observations of the local Weather Bureau station:

TABLE 1.—*Summary, meteorologic data, Crossett, Ark., 1917.*

Month.	Temperature.			Total precipitation.	Remarks.
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.		
	° F.	° F.	° F.	Inches.	
January.....	49.0	79	19	5.78	
February.....	49.4	85	15	2.83	
March.....	57.1	84	22	4.77	
April.....	63.4	87	36	7.61	
May.....	67.5	92	40	1.98	Last killing frost May 8.
June.....	78.2	97	50	3.47	
July.....	80.3	103	63	4.43	
August.....	82.0	98	58	4.85	
September.....	73.3	95	50	1.58	
October.....	59.9	89	26	2.53	First killing frost Oct. 9.
November.....	52.3	75	21	0.61	
December.....	41.0	74	9	1.85	
Total.....				42.29	

As a whole, considerably less malaria has occurred in southeastern Arkansas and northern Louisiana during 1917 than has formerly been usual, which has undoubtedly been not without importance in modifying the influence of control operations in Crossett. The departure from the "normal" incidence of malaria has been variously estimated by a number of physicians in the adjoining counties and parishes of the States named as having been between 10 and 30 per cent, and has been ascribed to lengthy intervals between successive rains with consequent drying of mosquito-breeding places rather than to any considerable diminution of the total regional precipitation.

Control operations in 1917.—As in the previous year, the measures during 1917 included preliminary clearing and training of streams and ditches, oiling, fills, and control of artificial containers. After instruction by Dr. H. A. Taylor, field director, International Health Board, a sanitary inspector undertook immediate supervision of operations in April. All of the existing streams and ditches were thoroughly cleared of the winter's accumulation of débris by a crew of

colored laborers. For the supplemental routine use of oil, applied by knapsack sprayers, two oilers were employed, half of whose time, however, was applied to maintenance work on ditches, removal of obstructions from streams, and repair of minor damages following rainstorms. Near the end of the season, the streams and ditches were again carefully gone over by a ditching gang, preparatory to cessation of the work for the winter. Due to unusually cool weather, it was found possible to suspend active operations in October, a month earlier than in the preceding year.

Costs.—The costs are given in summary in the following table. In the item "labor" is included the salary of the sanitary inspector and about \$45 for work of a permanent nature.¹

TABLE 2.—Costs of malaria-control operations, 1917, Crossett, Ark.

Labor (including salary sanitary inspector, 7 months, at \$60 per month) ..	\$1, 133. 92
Tools, etc.	32. 48
Oils ² and other larvicides.	109. 05
Total.....	1, 275. 45

Results.—As one of its primary and most appreciable results, this work was followed by an almost complete freedom from annoyance by mosquitoes during the entire year, comments to this effect being commonly heard. The direct gain in malaria control has been determined by comparison of the 1916 and 1917 records of the Crossett Lumber Co. Hospital of observed cases of malaria and professional visits for the disease. These cases and calls bear a fairly constant relation to the total cases and calls in Crossett.

TABLE 3.—Reported cases and calls, malaria, Crossett, Ark., 1917.

	Cases.						Calls.						Total cases.	Total calls.
	White.			Colored.			White.			Colored.				
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
January.....	2		2	2		2	3	1	4	2		2	4	6
February.....		1	1	2		2	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	7
March.....	3	2	5	2	1	3	4	3	7	3	3	6	8	13
April.....	4	1	5	1		1	5	4	9	1	2	3	6	12
May.....	6	3	9	4	1	5	14	8	22	6	3	9	14	31
June.....	2	1	3	1		1	6	3	9	2	4	6	4	15
July.....	3	1	4		1	1	4	1	5	2	2	4	5	9
August.....	5	1	6	2	1	3	10	9	19	8	6	14	9	33
September.....	3	2	5	2	1	3	6	4	10	5	7	12	8	22
October.....	1	2	3	1		1	4	5	9	3	2	5	4	14
November.....		2	2	3		3	3	10	13	6	4	10	5	23
December.....	1	3	4		3	3	4	3	7	2	6	8	7	15
Total.....	30	19	49	20	8	28	65	52	117	43	40	83	77	200

¹ A partial fill of the ditch known as the "Fish Pond Feeder," whereby its area is estimated to have been reduced about half an acre.

² About 3 barrels of oil donated by the city of Crossett are not herein included.

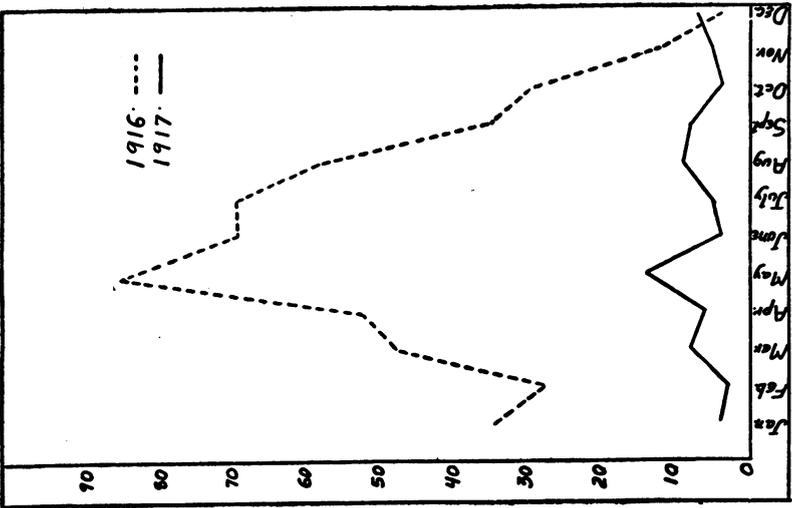
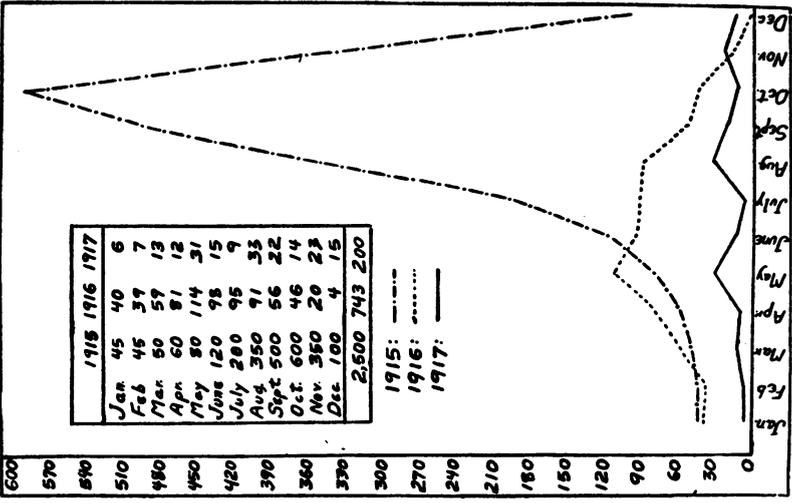


CHART 1.



	1915	1916	1917
Jan.	45	40	6
Feb.	45	37	7
Mar.	50	57	13
Apr.	60	81	12
May	80	114	31
June	120	98	15
July	200	95	9
Aug.	350	91	33
Sept.	500	56	22
Oct.	600	46	14
Nov.	350	20	23
Dec.	100	4	15
	2,500	743	200

1915: - - - -
 1916: ······
 1917: ————

CHART 2.

In chart 1 are presented curves showing the monthly distribution of the cases of malaria in 1916 and 1917. From these may be noted the diminution of the incidence of malaria as manifested by its appearance clinically. The net reduction in 1917 over 1916 was 85.5 per cent and the reduction in May, in which the maximum was reached during both years, was 83.7 per cent. In considering this chart it is to be noted that antimalaria work in 1916 did not begin until May.

Chart 2 shows graphs of the professional visits for malaria during 1915, 1916, and 1917, by months. The total recorded calls for 1915 were distributed by estimate among the different months. This chart is believed to represent most accurately the results progressively obtained through the control campaigns of 1916 and 1917. The reduction in calls in 1916 over the previous year was 70.39 per cent, and in 1917 an additional reduction of 73.07 per cent was made. The gross diminution over the two years was from 2,502 visits to 200 visits, or approximately 92 per cent.

Costs with reference to control gained.—In Table 4 are summarized the costs for the two years' work, for purposes of comparison:

TABLE 4.—*Reduction in malaria at Crossett and its costs.*

	1916	1917
Total cost of control operations.....	\$2,506.40	\$1,275.45
Total population (May, 1916).....	2,029	2,029
Per capita cost.....	\$1.234	\$0.63
Per family cost (average).....	\$5.51	\$2.71
Reduction in incidence of malaria as ascertained by repeated parasite indices (May to December, 1916)..... per cent.	72.33	.....
Reduction as determined by comparison of total cases of malaria, 1916 and 1917..... per cent.	.....	85.5
Reduction as determined by comparison of cases occurring in May (maximum), 1916 and 1917..... per cent.	.....	83.7
Reduction as determined by comparison of total professional visits, 1915, 1916, 1917..... per cent.	70.39	73.07
Gross reduction in total calls, 1915-1917..... do.	.....	92.0

Economic effect of the work.—The following letter from the assistant secretary and treasurer of the Crossett Lumber Co. is expressive of the results of the malaria control work at Crossett with special reference to their economic and industrial application:

OCTOBER 16, 1917.

Dr. R. C. DERIVAUX,

United States Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La.

DEAR SIR: During one of your recent visits to Crossett you expressed a desire of receiving some data as to the economic effect of the antimosquito work that you have been conducting for the last two years.

While much might be said in favor of the campaign that has been conducted, there are a few results that deserve special emphasis, purely from the standpoint of labor efficiency.

Living conditions have been much more attractive, purely from the standpoint of comfort resulting in a certain kind of contentment that would not have been possible otherwise.

Comparing conditions with former years. Our pay roll and hospital records show a large number of employees who were idle on account of sickness, principally due to malaria, whereas during the past 12 months there has been practically no shortage of labor from this same cause. Our industry as well as others has suffered on account of scarcity of labor on account of Army volunteering and furnishing quota due to the draft; hence if in addition to these unusual demands upon our men we were further handicapped by the usual amount of sickness as was the rule in former years, our production would have been decreased at this time at least 33 per cent. We have been maintaining a thorough antimosquito campaign during the year for less than \$1,000 and no other investment that we have made will bring us as large returns.

Yours, very truly,

CROSSETT LUMBER CO.;
A. TRIESCHMANN.

Summary.—The control of malaria by measures directed against the anopheline mosquito was continued in Crossett, Ark., by the community during 1917. The measures were the same as those employed by the Public Health Service in its demonstration work conducted in cooperation with the International Health Board. They consisted of drainage and filling operations supplemented by oiling.

The reduction in malaria during 1917 over 1916, as shown by the decrease in number of cases of the disease reported, was 85.5 per cent. The reduction as determined by comparison of the total professional visits for the disease in 1916 and 1917 was 73 per cent. The reduction for both years together, as determined by the professional visits, was 92 per cent. The degree of economic efficiency made possible by this reduction is of particular importance at the present time because of war conditions.

The total cost of the two years' work was \$3,781.85. In 1916 it was \$2,506.40, and in 1917, \$1,275.45, the per capita costs being, respectively, \$1.23½ and \$0.63, and the per family costs \$5.31 and \$2.71—a reduction in the relative cost of the second year over the first of about 50 per cent.

VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS A REGULATION REQUIRING VACCINATION OF PUPILS IN THE SCHOOLS OF THE STATE!

In December, 1917, the State Board of Health of Arkansas adopted a regulation requiring a certificate of successful or recent vaccination or a certificate of immunity from smallpox as a condition to attendance upon the schools of the State. The Supreme Court of the State, in an opinion rendered June 3, 1918, decided that the regulation was valid.

The court said:

“It is true that the board of health is not authorized to manage or control the schools of the State, either public or private. That

power is conferred upon other agencies. The prevention of the spread of contagious or infectious diseases by preventing unvaccinated persons from associating with the school children and school teachers of the State in no way infringes upon the constitutional right to attend the schools or the management and control thereof by school boards or directors. It would not be contended that parents and guardians could send their children to school unclad and unfed. Other reasonable health regulations are just as important as food and clothing.

"It is a well-established rule of law that legislative bodies have no right to delegate the law making power to executive officers or administrative boards, but it is settled in this State that the legislature may delegate 'the power to determine some factor or state of things upon which the law makes or intends to make its own action depend.' (Boyd v. Bryant, 35 Ark., 69.) * * * The creation of boards of health for the purpose of preventing and controlling contagious diseases and the right of the boards to adopt reasonable rules and regulations for that purpose is not regarded generally as a delegation of legislative authority. (12 R. C. L., pp. 1265 and 1271, and cases cited in support of the text.) * * *

"The necessity for and reasonableness of the regulations is largely within the judgment of the board. Every presumption is indulged in favor of the necessity of the rule, and courts will not interfere with acts of health authorities unless it is apparent that the rule is arbitrary. (12 R. C. L., 1273.) We think the existing conditions in the State of Arkansas at the time the rule was adopted warranted the adoption of such a rule. It is commonly known that at that time smallpox was prevalent in the State and that unless preventive measures were adopted a smallpox epidemic might result. It was adopted during the period of the mobilization of Arkansas' army quota. Soldiers were being transported in and out of the State in great numbers. The virtue of vaccination as a preventive of smallpox can not longer be doubted. It is the generally known and accepted treatment for the prevention of this loathsome disease. We can not say that under the prevailing conditions the adoption and promulgation of such a rule was either unreasonable or unnecessary. * * *

"It is contended that if the rule stands the compulsory education act necessarily brings about compulsory vaccination, and that compulsory vaccination is in conflict with the constitution. It is true that there is no American authority for compulsory vaccination in the sense of forcing one to submit his person thereto, but there is authority for penalizing one who refuses to comply with an order or law requiring vaccination. In support of this doctrine, we in-

corporate in this opinion the following extract and authorities from case note, 17 L. R. A. (N. S.) 709:

“It is a valid exercise of the police power to delegate to local boards of health authority to require, under penalty, the vaccination of all citizens when it may be deemed necessary to the public health and safety; and such necessity arises when smallpox is present in a community, or its appearance may be reasonably apprehended. (Com. v. Jacobson, 183 Mass., 242; 67 L. R. A., 935; 66 N. E., 719 (affirmed 197 U. S., 11; 49 L. Ed., 643; 25 Sup. Ct. Rep., 256); Morris v. Columbus, 102 Ga., 792; 42 L. R. A., 175; 66 Am. St. Rep., 243; 30 S. E., 850; State v. Hay, 126 N. C., 999; 49 L. R. A., 588; 78 Am. St. Rep., 691; 35 S. E., 459.)

“And an adult is not deprived of his liberty by the enforcement of a rule of a local board of health requiring the vaccination of all citizens—at least in the absence of satisfactory evidence that he is not a fit subject of vaccination, or that, by reason of his condition, it will seriously impair his health, or possibly cause his death. (Com. v. Jacobson, 197 U. S., 11; 49 L. Ed., 643; 25 Sup. Ct. Rep., 358).

“And the fact that one has decided opinions against vaccination does not exempt him from the operation of such a regulation. (Com. v. Jacobson, 183 Mass., 242; 67 L. R. A., 935; 66 N. E., 719.)”

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 JULY 6.

CAMP BEAUREGARD ZONE, LA.		CAMP DONIPHAN ZONE, OKLA.	
Alexandria:	Cases.	Elgin:	Cases.
Malaria.....	6	Whooping cough.....	2
Mumps.....	14	Fletcher:	
Pellagra.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	1	Lawton:	
Typhoid fever.....	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Whooping cough.....	12	Gonorrhoea.....	7
Pineville:		Syphilis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	3	CAMP EBERTS ZONE, ARK.	
Rural district:		Dysentery:	
Typhoid fever.....	2	Cabot.....	2
CAMP BOWIE ZONE, TEX.		Ward.....	2
Fort Worth:		Gonorrhoea:	
Diphtheria.....	3	Carlisle.....	1
Gonorrhoea.....	13	Malaria:	
Malaria.....	1	Cabot.....	1
Measles.....	4	Cabot, route 2.....	1
Mumps.....	7	Carlisle.....	9
Pneumonia, lobar.....	2	Carlisle, route 2.....	5
Smallpox.....	1	Carlisle, route 5.....	2
Syphilis.....	14	Keo.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	10	Lonoke, route 1.....	3
Whooping cough.....	1	Lonoke, route 3.....	1
CAMP DEVENS ZONE, MASS.		Lonoke, route 4.....	4
Chicken pox:		Scotts.....	1
Ayer.....	1	Scotts, route 1.....	1
Measles:		Ward.....	3
Ayer.....	1	Measles:	
Lancaster.....	1	Austin, route 2.....	2
CAMP DODGE ZONE, IOWA.		England, route 2.....	2
Garney:		Mumps:	
Diphtheria.....	1	Keo.....	1
Des Moines:		Pellagra:	
Chancroid.....	1	Cabot.....	3
Measles.....	1	England.....	1
Mumps.....	2	Pettus.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	1	Typhoid fever:	
Smallpox.....	4	Austin.....	1
Syphilis.....	4	CAMP FUNSTON ZONE, KANS.	
Grimes:		Junction City:	
Scarlet fever.....	1	Mumps.....	1
		Smallpox.....	1
		Whooping cough.....	1

CAMP FUNSTON ZONE, KANS.—continued.

	Cases.
Manhattan:	
Gonorrhoea.....	7
Scarlet fever.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	1
CAMP GORDON ZONE, GA.	
Chicken pox:	
Atlanta.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Atlanta.....	2
Dysentery:	
Atlanta.....	2
German measles:	
Atlanta.....	4
Gonorrhoea:	
Atlanta.....	28
Pinecrest.....	4
Malaria:	
Atlanta.....	3
Measles:	
Atlanta.....	3
Mumps:	
Atlanta.....	9
Scarlet fever:	
Atlanta.....	1
Smallpox:	
Atlanta.....	9
Syphilis:	
Atlanta.....	11
Pinecrest.....	2
Tuberculosis:	
Atlanta.....	15
Typhoid fever:	
Atlanta.....	14
Ingleside.....	1
Scottdale.....	5
Whooping cough:	
Atlanta.....	1
CAMP GREENE ZONE, N. C.	
Charlotte Township:	
Gonorrhoea.....	15
Mumps.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	5
Syphilis.....	6
Tuberculosis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	14
Whooping cough.....	4
GULFPORT HEALTH DISTRICT, MISS.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Gonorrhoea.....	1
Malaria.....	29
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	3
CAMP HANCOCK ZONE, GA.	
Augusta:	
Measles.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	1
Syphilis.....	36
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	2

CAMP JACKSON ZONE, S. C.

	Cases.
Columbia:	
Mumps.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	18
Olympia:	
Scarlet fever.....	1
CAMP JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON ZONE, FLA.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Jacksonville.....	1
Chancroid:	
Jacksonville.....	3
Chicken pox:	
Jacksonville.....	3
Enteritis:	
Jacksonville.....	2
Gonorrhoea:	
Jacksonville.....	42
Malaria:	
Jacksonville.....	1
Measles:	
Jacksonville.....	2
Mumps:	
Fishers Corner.....	2
Pneumonia:	
Jacksonville.....	1
Syphilis:	
Jacksonville.....	14
Trachoma:	
Jacksonville.....	1
Panama.....	6
Tuberculosis:	
Jacksonville.....	6
Ortega.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Fishers Corner.....	3
Jacksonville.....	4
Whooping cough:	
Fishers Corner.....	8
Jacksonville.....	13
FORT LEAVENWORTH ZONE, KANS.	
Leavenworth:	
Diphtheria.....	3
Gonorrhoea.....	1
Smallpox.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	1
Leavenworth County:	
Diphtheria.....	1
Measles.....	1
Whooping cough.....	1
CAMP LEE ZONE, VA.	
Etricks:	
Whooping cough.....	1
Hopewell:	
Scarlatina.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	10
Petersburg:	
Gonorrhoea.....	8
Syphilis.....	7
Typhoid fever.....	1

CAMP LEWIS ZONE, WASH.

Mumps:	Cases.
Spanaway.....	1
Stellacoom.....	2

CAMP LOGAN ZONE, TEX.

Diphtheria:	
Houston.....	2
Gonorrhoea:	
Aldine.....	2
Dayton.....	1
Houston.....	36
San Leon.....	1
Sugar Land.....	1
Measles:	
Houston.....	2
Mumps:	
Houston.....	3
Syphilis:	
Houston.....	3
Trachoma:	
Houston.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Houston.....	4
Typhoid fever:	
Houston.....	4

CAMP M'ARTHUR ZONE, TEX.

Waco:	
Gonococcus infection.....	4
Mumps.....	1
Syphilis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	2
Whooping cough.....	3

CAMP M'CLELLAN ZONE, ALA.

Chicken pox:	
Anniston.....	1
Pneumonia:	
Anniston.....	1
Smallpox:	
Anniston.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Anniston.....	5
Jacksonville.....	2
Precinct 2.....	2
Precinct 13.....	2

NORFOLK COUNTY NAVAL DISTRICT, VA.

Chancroid:	
Norfolk.....	2
Portsmouth.....	1
Chicken pox:	
Norfolk County.....	1
Gonorrhoea:	
Norfolk.....	25
Portsmouth.....	2
Malaria:	
Ocean View.....	1
Pinnars Point.....	1
Mumps:	
Brighton.....	1
Portsmouth.....	2
Pneumonia:	
Port Norfolk.....	1
Portsmouth.....	1
Rabies, in animals:	
Ocean View.....	1

NORFOLK COUNTY NAVAL DISTRICT, VA.—contd.

Syphilis:	Cases.
Norfolk.....	8
Norfolk County.....	1
Portsmouth.....	3
Tuberculosis:	
Portsmouth.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Norfolk.....	1
Port Norfolk.....	1
Portsmouth.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Mount Hermon.....	1
Ocean View.....	1
Portsmouth.....	1

FORT OGLETHORPE ZONE, GA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
East Lake.....	1
Chicken pox:	
St. Elmo.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Chattanooga.....	1
Dysentery:	
Chattanooga.....	1
Gonorrhoea:	
Chattanooga.....	5
Malaria:	
Chattanooga.....	1
Mumps:	
Chattanooga.....	2
Scarlet fever:	
Chattanooga.....	1
Smallpox:	
Chattanooga.....	2
Syphilis:	
Chattanooga.....	8
North Chattanooga.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Chattanooga.....	4
North Chattanooga.....	1

CAMP PIKE ZONE, ARK.

Chancroid:	
Little Rock.....	1
Gonorrhoea:	
Little Rock.....	5
North Little Rock.....	2
Malaria:	
Little Rock.....	15
Marche.....	2
North Little Rock.....	7
Pinnacle.....	1
Measles:	
Little Rock.....	1
Mumps:	
Little Rock.....	1
North Little Rock.....	3
Pellagra:	
Little Rock.....	1
Pneumonia:	
Little Rock.....	2
Smallpox:	
Little Rock.....	1
Syphilis:	
Little Rock.....	5
North Little Rock.....	1

CAMP PIKE ZONE, ARK.—continued.

Tuberculosis:	Cases.
Little Rock.....	6
North Little Rock.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
North Little Rock.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Little Rock.....	1
PORTSMOUTH-KITTERY SANITARY DISTRICT, N. H.	
Chicken pox:	
Portsmouth.....	1
South Berwick, Me.....	3
German measles:	
Portsmouth.....	1
Measles:	
York, Me.....	1

CAMP SEVIER ZONE, S. C.

Syphilis:	
Greenville Township.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Bates Township.....	1
Chick Springs Township.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Greenville Township.....	2

CAMP SHELBY ZONE, MISS.

Hattiesburg:	
Chicken pox.....	1
Diphtheria.....	1
Malaria.....	8
Pneumonia.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	1
Venereal.....	12
Whooping cough.....	1
Leakesville:	
Typhoid fever.....	1
Richton:	
Diphtheria.....	1

CAMP SHERIDAN ZONE, ALA.

Montgomery:	
Chancroid.....	1
Diphtheria.....	1
Gonorrhoea.....	3
Malaria.....	2
Mumps.....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	3
Montgomery County:	
Gonorrhoea.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	3
United States Government clinic:	
Chancroid.....	2
Gonorrhoea.....	16
Syphilis.....	9

CAMP SHERMAN ZONE, OHIO.

Chillicothe:	
Diphtheria.....	2
Diphtheria (carriers).....	2
Scarlet fever.....	2
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	1
Colerain Township:	
Diphtheria.....	1
United States Government clinic:	
Gonorrhoea.....	4
Syphilis.....	2

CAMP ZACHARY TAYLOR ZONE, KY.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	Cases.
Louisville.....	1
Chancroid:	
United States Government clinic.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Jefferson County.....	1
Louisville.....	3
Gonorrhoea:	
Jefferson County.....	1
United States Government clinic.....	24
Measles:	
Louisville.....	2
Mumps:	
Jefferson County.....	2
Pneumonia:	
Louisville.....	2
Smallpox:	
New Albany.....	2
Syphilis:	
Jefferson County.....	1
Louisville.....	1
United States Government clinic.....	31
Tuberculosis, pulmonary:	
Jefferson County.....	1
Jeffersonville.....	1
Louisville.....	10
New Albany.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Louisville.....	4
New Albany.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Jefferson County.....	2
Louisville.....	4

TIDEWATER HEALTH DISTRICT, VA.

Hampton:	
Tuberculosis.....	1
Newport News:	
Chancroid.....	1
Gonorrhoea.....	7
Smallpox.....	2
Syphilis.....	3
Tuberculosis.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	3

CAMP TRAVIS ZONE, TEX.

San Antonio:	
Cancer.....	1
Chancroid.....	1
Gonorrhoea.....	22
Scarlet fever.....	1
Syphilis.....	16
Tuberculosis.....	5
Typhoid fever.....	26

CAMP WADSWORTH ZONE, S. C.

Chicken pox:	
Spartanburg.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Pauline.....	1
Gonorrhoea:	
Cohens.....	1
Glendale.....	1
Greers.....	1
Inman.....	1
Spartanburg.....	12

CAMP WADSWORTH ZONE, S. C.—continued.

	Cases.
Gonorrhea—Continued.	
White Stone.....	1
Whitney.....	1
Mumps:	
Spartanburg.....	4
Smallpox:	
Greers.....	1
Syphilis:	
Spartanburg.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Spartanburg.....	3
Typhoid fever:	
Duncan.....	2
Spartanburg.....	2
Whooping cough:	
Spartanburg.....	6

CAMP WHEELER ZONE, Ga.

	Cases.
Bibb County:	
Tuberculosis.....	1
Macon:	
Chicken pox.....	1
Diphtheria.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	1
Malaria.....	4
Mumps.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	1
Syphilis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	1
United States Government clinic:	
Gonorrhea.....	4
Syphilis.....	27

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 June 28, 1918:

Annual admission rate per 1,000 (disease only):	Cases.	Noneffective rate per 1,000 on day of report—Continued.	Cases.
All troops.....	948.6	Cantonments.....	41.3
Divisional camps.....	1,086.2	Departmental and other troops.....	32.6
Cantonments.....	922.4	Annual death rate per 1,000 (disease only):	
Departmental and other troops.....	899.8	All troops.....	2.13
Noneffective rate per 1,000 on day of report:		Divisional camps.....	1.74
All troops.....	37.3	Cantonments.....	2.46
Divisional camps.....	38.0	Departmental and other troops.....	2.00

New cases of special diseases reported during the week ended June 28, 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.....	10	5	32	71	4	11			1	1,274.9	43.0
Bowie.....	11		8	31	15	4		1	1	1,287.0	24.3
Cody.....	16			32	2	8			3	418.1	21.7
Doniphan.....				19		1				1,482.5	41.0
Fronton.....	5		1	19		19	1		1	784.4	33.5
Hancock.....	4	1	2	30		5				891.5	38.5
Kearny.....	9		2	20		10		1	2	847.6	24.7
Logan.....			1	20		6			1	1,257.8	82.7
MacArthur.....	1					8				1,035.6	36.2
McClellan.....	1	1		31	20		1		3	1,375.8	63.4
Sevier.....			9	150	10	42	2		1	1,368.9	57.2
Shelby.....	5	1	21	32	1	8	1		1	1,250.2	41.1
Sheridan.....	1		1	40	2	1				1,550.7	88.1
Wadsworth.....	4		3	332	6	8		1	1	1,301.6	30.3
Wheeler.....	8		76	27						1,151.6	35.6
Custer.....	5		2	55	5	16		1	1	497.4	17.2
Devens.....	6			37	11	12				469.0	31.3
Dix.....	1	2		79	6	1	2	1	2	782.3	31.8
Dodge.....	7		1	56		66	1		1	1,292.6	54.9
Funston.....	9		1	52	4	18		9		1,331.8	49.5
Gordon.....	10		1	211		10	1		1	1,579.1	54.5
Grant.....	2			21	1	12	1	1	1	368.9	14.3
Jackson.....	2	1	1	15	1	17	2		6	951.1	47.1
J. E. Johnston.....	7		4	55	12	11				1,102.6	30.3
Lee.....	12	2	5	29	3	28			1	570.9	60.8
Lewis.....	4	2	1	317		20	1	3	6	1,084.9	37.1

New cases of special diseases reported during the week ended June 28, 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.						
Meade.....	5			13	1	3			1	588.3	20.6
Pike.....	15		33	66		60			3	1,191.2	58.2
Sherman.....	4		2	111		1			2	1,272.4	58.7
Taylor.....	11			29	1	33	1	2	1	937.7	72.5
Travis.....	10	3	5	90					3	2,143.8	62.5
Upton.....	3			156	11	12	1	1	3	747.7	39.6
Northeastern Department.....			2	45	21	8			1	626.2	23.2
Eastern Department.....	7	2	5	222	73	19			3	752.2	20.5
Southeastern Department.....			7	93	18	56	2		1	2,033.2	53.4
Central Department.....	2		5	113	50	16		1	3	735.8	30.6
Southern Department.....	1		3	79	8	7		4	3	1,053.5	31.4
Western Department.....	5	1	1	47	20	11		2		606.1	26.4
Military Aeronautics.....	3	8	4	205		14	1		15	922.2	28.9
Alcatraz Disciplinary Barracks.....				2		1				1,089.8	21.0
Leavenworth Disciplinary Barracks.....				1						1,195.2	31.9
Columbus Barracks.....				12		1			1	592.3	38.6
Jefferson Barracks.....	3			53	5	4		1	1	1,483.2	115.4
Logan, Fort.....				4					1	1,186.7	71.9
McDowell, Fort.....		1	1	13	2					2,846.3	78.0
Slocum, Fort.....				11						407.8	39.7
Thomas, Fort.....	1		1	5		9				990.9	43.6
Augusta Arsenal.....										391.0	
Edgewood Arsenal.....				1	1					382.6	11.1
Watertown Arsenal.....										359.9	15.6
Springfield Armory.....										252.4	
Watervliet.....										778.4	47.9
Hoboken.....	8		11	226	29	15	3	3	2	718.6	33.7
Newport News.....	14	12		147	10	7			3	1,724.2	82.3
West Point.....				2						1,491.8	18.1
Keogh, Fort.....								1		1,950.0	18.8
Greenleaf.....			2	28		23				939.9	42.1
War Pr. Barracks, No. 1.....										445.7	2.8
Charleston Port Terminal.....										545.5	
Total.....	232	42	179	3,604	380	643	21	36	81	948.6	37.3

Annual rate per 1,000 for special diseases.

Disease.	All troops in United States. ¹	Departmental and other troops. ¹	Divisional camps. ¹	Cantonments. ¹	Expeditionary forces. ²
Pneumonia.....	8.5	4.2		13.0	10.3
Dysentery.....	1.5	2.3		1.4	.9
Malaria.....	6.6	4.0		13.9	5.2
Venereal.....	132.5	124.9		156.7	127.1
Paratyphoid.....	.07	.1		.2	.0
Typhoid.....	.3	.2		.5	.3
Measles.....	23.6	18.2		22.7	29.3
Meningitis.....	.8	.6		.9	.9
Scarlet fever.....	1.3	.14		.5	.6

¹ Week ended June 28, 1918.

² Week ended June 20, 1918.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended July 6, 1918.

Alabama.—Typhoid fever: Autauga County 1, Bibb 1, Butler 2, Colbert 1, Greene 1, Henry 4, Jefferson 41, Limestone 2, Marshall 3, Mobile 11, Monroe 4, St. Clair 1, Shelby 3, Tuscaloosa 6, Walker 4.

Smallpox: Bibb County 1, Colbert 3, Greene 1, Jefferson 5, Lauderdale 4, Mobile 1, Tuscaloosa 1, Walker 2. **Diphtheria:** Covington County 3, Lauderdale 1, Jackson 1, Mobile 1.

California.—Marked decrease in number of cases of measles, mumps, and scarlet fever. Six cases epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis; 1 Healdsburg, 1 Tracy, 2 Los Angeles, 1 San Francisco, 1 Richmond. One case poliomyelitis Los Angeles. Thirteen cases smallpox, scattered throughout the State. Typhoid rapidly increasing; 39 cases notified, marked prevalence in southern part of State. Gonococcus infection and syphilis show increases.

Reported by mail for preceding week (ended June 29):

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Mumps.....	67
Chicken pox.....	51	Pneumonia.....	27
Diphtheria.....	63	Poliomyelitis.....	1
Dysentery.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	46
Erysipelas.....	8	Smallpox.....	30
German measles.....	22	Syphilis.....	27
Gonococcus infection.....	82	Tuberculosis.....	172
Malaria.....	26	Typhoid fever.....	20
Measles.....	190	Whooping cough.....	93

Connecticut.—Smallpox: Waterford 1. Poliomyelitis: Waterbury 1.

Illinois.—Diphtheria: One hundred and twenty seven, of which in Chicago 101. Scarlet fever: Thirty eight, of which in Chicago 28. Smallpox: Fifteen, scattering. Meningitis: Rockford 1, Chicago 4. Poliomyelitis: Pierce Township (DeKalb County), Kaneville, Sugar Grove Township (Kane County), Kankakee, Chicago, 1 each.

Iowa.—Chancroid: Des Moines 1. Diphtheria: Boone 1, Carney 1, Cedar Rapids 1, Crocker 1, Davenport 1, Dubuque 5, Exira 1, West Bend 1, West Union 1, rural districts 1. Gonorrhoea: Des Moines 2, Waukee 1. Infantile paralysis: Dubuque 20, Dyersville 1. Measles: Des Moines 1, rural districts 5. Mumps: Des Moines 2. Scarlet fever: Arthur 1, Davenport 1, Des Moines 2, Dubuque 2, Grimes 1, Springrock 1, rural districts 3. Smallpox: Atkins 2, Boone 3, Cedar Rapids 4, Davenport 1, Des Moines 7, Dubuque 6, Iowa City 6, Oskaloosa 1, Ottumwa 5, Rodman 1, West Union 1, rural districts 3. Syphilis: Des Moines 4.

Kansas.—Meningitis: Colby 1 case, Emporia (R. D.) 1.

Louisiana.—Meningitis 2, poliomyelitis 1, anthrax 3, typhoid 44, diphtheria 27.

Massachusetts.—Unusual prevalence. Measles: Andover 17, Fitchburg 32, Natick 18, Wilmington 10.

Minnesota.—Smallpox, new foci: Marshall County, McCrea Township, Warrenton Township, 1 each. One cerebrospinal meningitis report since July 1.

Nebraska.—Diphtheria: Cheyenne County. Smallpox: Indianola, Berlin, Avoca, Utica. Scarlet fever: Fairbury.

South Carolina.—Two cases meningitis reported, Florence and Newberry Counties. No epidemics reported.

Vermont.—Poliomyelitis: Bethel 2 cases. No other outbreak or unusual prevalence.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones, Week Ended July 6, 1918.

	Cases.		Cases.
Camp Doniphan zone, Okla.....	1	Fort Oglethorpe zone, Ga.....	1
Gulfport health district, Miss.....	1	Camp Taylor zone, Ky.....	1
Camp Jos. E. Johnston zone, Fla.....	1		

State Reports for April, May, and June, 1918.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Alabama (May):		South Dakota (May):	
Chambers County.....	1	Brown County.....	1
Colbert County.....	1	Spink County.....	1
Jefferson County.....	9		
Lauderdale County.....	3	Total.....	2
Lowndes County.....	1		
Montgomery County.....	1	Texas (April):	
Morgan County.....	2	Bexar County.....	2
Tuscaloosa County.....	1	Dallas County.....	1
Walker County.....	1	Dallas.....	1
		Houston.....	1
Total.....	20	Henderson County.....	1
		Fort Worth.....	1
Colorado (May):		Total.....	7
Weld County—			
Greeley.....	2	Texas (May):	
		Grayson County.....	1
District of Columbia (June).....	5		
Oregon (May):			
Clatsop County.....	1		

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.....	3		Newark, N. J.....	3	1
Beverly, Mass.....	1		New Britain, Conn.....	1	
Billings, Mont.....	1	1	New York, N. Y.....	4	3
Birmingham, Ala.....	1		Passaic, N. J.....	1	
Charleston, S. C.....	1	1	Peabody, Mass.....	1	
Charleston, W. Va.....	1	1	Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	1
Chicago, Ill.....	4	3	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	2	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	3	2	Providence, R. I.....	1	1
Hattiesburg, Miss.....	1		Schenectady, N. Y.....	1	1
Laurel, Miss.....	1		Shelbyville, Ind.....	1	1
Lincoln, R. I.....	1	1	Superior, Wis.....	1	1
Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	1	Trenton, N. J.....	1	
Louisville, Ky.....	1	2	Washington, D. C.....	2	
Malden, Mass.....	5	1	Winchester, Mass.....	1	
Marlboro, Mass.....	1	1	Winston-Salem, N. C.....	1	1
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1	1	Yonkers, N. Y.....	1	
Nashville, Tenn.....	3	2			

DIPHThERIA.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones, Week Ended July 6, 1918.

Cases.		Cases.	
Camp Bowie zone, Tex.....	3	Camp Shelby zone, Miss.....	2
Camp Dodge zone, Iowa.....	1	Camp Sheridan zone, Ala.....	1
Camp Gordon zone, Ga.....	2	Camp Taylor zone, Ohio.....	3
Fort Leavenworth zone, Kans.....	4	Camp Taylor zone, Ky.....	4
Camp Logan zone, Tex.....	2	Camp Wadsworth zone, S. C.....	1
Fort Oglethorpe zone, Ga.....	1	Camp Wheeler zone, Ga.....	1

See also Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 1177.

ERYSIPELAS.

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Abilene, Tex.....	1		Milford, Mass.....	2	
Atlanta, Ga.....	1		Newark, N. J.....	11	1
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1		New York, N. Y.....		4
Chicago, Ill.....	5	2	Portland, Oreg.....	4	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1		Rochester, N. Y.....	2	
Denver, Colo.....	1		St. Louis, Mo.....	4	1
Detroit, Mich.....	4		Seattle, Wash.....		1
Everett, Mass.....	1		Stockton, Cal.....	1	
Greenville, Tex.....	1		Trenton, N. J.....	1	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	5		Waltham, Mass.....		1
Louisville, Ky.....	1				

MALARIA.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones, Week Ended July 6, 1918.

Cases.		Cases.	
Camp Beauregard zone, La.....	6	Norfolk naval district, Va.....	2
Camp Bowie zone, Tex.....	1	Fort Oglethorpe zone, Ga.....	1
Camp Eberts zone, Ark.....	33	Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	25
Camp Gordon zone, Ga.....	3	Camp Shelby zone, Miss.....	8
Gulfport health district, Miss.....	23	Camp Sheridan zone, Ala.....	2
Camp Jos. E. Johnston zone, Fla.....	1	Camp Wheeler zone, Ga.....	4

State Reports for May, 1918.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Alabama:		Alabama—Continued.	
Calhoun County.....	14	Mobile County.....	2
Colbert County.....	18	Montgomery County.....	7
Cullman County.....	1	Perry County.....	1
Dallas County.....	1	Pickens County.....	1
DeKalb County.....	1	Pike County.....	1
Geneva County.....	1	Shelby County.....	3
Houston County.....	1	Tuscaloosa County.....	16
Jefferson County.....	18		
Lauderdale County.....	8	Total.....	105
Lawrence County.....	1		
Madison County.....	9	Colorado:	
Marengo County.....	1	Huerfano County.....	1

MALARIA—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alexandria, La	7	.....	Marshall, Tex	4	.....
Atlanta, Ga	2	.....	Melrose, Mass .....	.....	1
Bakersfield, Cal	1	.....	Memphis, Tenn	7	2
Birmingham, Ala	5	.....	Montgomery, Ala	1	.....
Charleston, S. C .....	.....	1	Newark, N. J	1	.....
Danville, Ill	1	.....	New Orleans, La	3	1
Greenville, Tex	9	.....	North Little Rock, Ark	2	.....
Hattiesburg, Miss	10	.....	Palatine, Tex	5	.....
Houston, Tex .....	.....	1	Sedalia, Mo	1	.....
Little Rock, Ark	7	.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala	4	.....

MEASLES.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones, Week Ended July 6, 1918.

Cases.	Cases.
Camp Bowie zone, Tex	4
Camp Devens zone, Mass	2
Camp Dodge zone, Iowa	1
Camp Eberts zone, Ark	4
Camp Gordon zone, Ga	3
Gulport health district, Miss	1
Camp Hancock zone, Ga	2
Camp Jos. E. Johnston zone, Fla	2
Fort Leavenworth zone, Kans	1
Camp Logan zone, Tex	2
Camp Pike zone, Ark	1
Portsmouth-Kittery sanitary district, N. H. ...	1
Camp Taylor zone, Ky	2

See also Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 1177.

PELLAGRA.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones, Week Ended July 6, 1918.

Cases.	Cases.
Camp Beauregard zone, La	1
Camp Eberts zone, Ark	5
Camp Pike zone, Ark	1

State Reports for May and June, 1918.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Alabama (May):		Alabama (May)—Continued.	
Autauga County	1	Limestone County	1
Baldwin County	1	Madison County	13
Barbour County	1	Marengo County	2
Bibb County	1	Marshall County	2
Blount County	1	Mobile County	9
Butler County	1	Montgomery County	5
Calhoun County	1	Morgan County	3
Chambers County	4	Perry County	1
Cherokee County	2	Pickens County	1
Choctaw County	1	Randolph County	2
Colbert County	5	Russell County	1
Conecuh County	1	Shelby County	6
Dallas County	1	St. Clair County	1
De Kalb County	1	Sumter County	2
Etowah County	1	Tuscaloosa County	9
Greene County	1	Walker County	1
Hale County	2	Wilcox County	1
Houston County	1		
Jackson County	2	Total	114
Jefferson County	21		
Lauderdale County	2	District of Columbia (June)	5
Lee County	2		

PELLAGRA—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Abilene, Tex.....	1	.....	Memphis, Tenn.....	2	.....
Anniston, Ala.....	2	.....	Mobile, Ala.....	.....	1
Atlanta, Ga.....	.....	5	Montgomery, Ala.....	.....	2
Birmingham, Ala.....	1	.....	Morgantown, W. Va.....	1	.....
Charleston, S. C.....	.....	1	New Orleans, La.....	3	2
Charlotte, N. C.....	.....	1	Raleigh, N. C.....	.....	1
Dallas, Tex.....	.....	1	Richmond, Va.....	1	.....
Danville, Ill.....	1	.....	Rocky Mount, N. C.....	.....	1
Durham, N. C.....	2	.....	Taunton, Mass.....	1	.....
Fort Worth, Tex.....	.....	3	Winston-Salem, N. C.....	1	2
Greenville, Tex.....	1	.....		

PNEUMONIA.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones, Week Ended July 6, 1918.

	Cases.		Cases.
Camp Bowie zone, Tex.....	2	Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	2
Camp Jos. E. Johnston zone, Fla.....	1	Camp Shelby zone, Miss.....	1
Camp McClellan zone, Ala.....	1	Camp Taylor zone, Ky.....	2
Norfolk naval district, Va.....	2		

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Abilene, Tex.....	1	.....	Lynn, Mass.....	2	1
Anniston, Ala.....	2	.....	Manchester, N. H.....	1	1
Atlanta, Ga.....	1	4	Marlboro, Mass.....	1	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	3	3	Melrose, Mass.....	.....	.....
Brockton, Mass.....	1	1	Medford, Mass.....	1	.....
Cambridge, Mass.....	3	2	Natick, Mass.....	1	1
Chelsea, Mass.....	3	3	Newark, N. J.....	13	6
Chicago, Ill.....	39	27	New Bedford, Mass.....	1	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	8	5	New Orleans, La.....	1	1
Dallas, Tex.....	2	.....	Newport, Ky.....	2	2
Detroit, Mich.....	5	9	Northampton, Mass.....	2	1
Elmira, N. Y.....	3	.....	Pasadena, Cal.....	1	.....
Fall River, Mass.....	1	.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	33	21
Flint, Mich.....	2	2	Piqua, Ohio.....	1	1
Fremont, Ohio.....	1	.....	Pontiac, Mich.....	1	1
Greenville, Tex.....	2	.....	Providence, R. I.....	1	2
Hartford, Conn.....	1	.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	2	1
Iola, Kans.....	1	.....	San Diego, Cal.....	1	1
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	1	2	Schenectady, N. Y.....	2	.....
Kansas City, Kans.....	1	.....	Sedalia, Mo.....	2	.....
Lawrence, Mass.....	1	3	Sheboygan, Wis.....	1	1
Leavenworth, Kans.....	1	.....	Somerville, Mass.....	3	1
Lincoln, Nebr.....	1	1	Springfield, Mass.....	2	1
Little Rock, Ark.....	1	.....	Waltham, Mass.....	1	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.....	9	6	Yonkers, N. Y.....	8	1

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

Texas Reports for April and May, 1918.

During the month of April, 1918, 2 cases of poliomyelitis were notified in Texas, one in Hidalgo and one in Waco; and during May four cases were notified, one in Williamson County and three in Waco.

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS)—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.....	3	.....	Muscatine, Iowa.....	1	.....
Canton, Ohio.....	1	.....	New Castle, Pa.....	1	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	4	2	New York, N. Y.....	4	.....
Dubuque, Iowa.....	2	.....	Northampton, Mass.....	1	.....
Lake Charles, La.....	1	.....	Richmond, Va.....	1	.....
Little Rock, Ark.....	1	.....	San Diego, Cal.....	1	1
Ludington, Mich.....	3	.....	Waco, Tex.....	2	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	1	.....		

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918.

During the week ended June 22, 1918, three cases of rabies in animals were reported; one at Dayton, Ohio, one at Rochester, N. Y., and one at Springfield, Ohio.

RABIES IN MAN.

City Report for Week Ended June 22, 1918.

During the week ended June 22, 1918, one case of rabies in man was reported at North Attleboro, Mass.

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones, Week Ended July 6, 1918.

Cases.	Cases.
Camp Dodge zone, Iowa..... 2	Camp Lee zone, Va..... 3
Camp Funston zone, Kans..... 1	Fort Oglethorpe, Ga..... 1
Camp Gordon zone, Ga..... 1	Camp Sherman zone, Ohio..... 2
Camp Greene zone, N. C..... 5	Camp Travis zone, Tex..... 1
Camp Hancock zone, Ga..... 1	Camp Wheeler zone, Ga..... 1
Camp Jackson zone, S. C..... 1	

See also Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 1177.

SMALLPOX.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones, Week Ended July 6, 1918.

Cases.	Cases.
Camp Bowie zone, Tex..... 1	Fort Oglethorpe zone, Ga..... 2
Camp Dodge zone, Iowa..... 4	Camp Pike zone, Ark..... 1
Camp Funston zone, Kans..... 1	Camp Taylor zone, Ky..... 2
Camp Gordon zone, Ga..... 9	Tidewater health district, Va..... 2
Fort Leavenworth zone, Kans..... 2	Camp Wadsworth zone, S. C..... 1
Camp McClellan zone, Ala..... 1	

Miscellaneous State Reports for April, May, and June, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama (May):			Alabama (May)—Continued.		
Barbour County.....	1	.....	Clarke County.....	1	.....
Bibb County.....	2	.....	Colbert County.....	14	.....
Bullock County.....	5	.....	Escambia County.....	1	.....
Calhoun County.....	11	.....	Franklin County.....	1	.....
Chambers County.....	1	1	Greene County.....	1	.....
Chilton County.....	2	.....	Hals County.....	3	.....
Choctaw County.....	1	.....	Jefferson County.....	94	.....

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Miscellaneous State Reports for April, May, and June, 1918—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama (May)—Continued.			Texas (April)—Continued.		
Lauderdale County.....	10	.....	Edwards County.....	2	.....
Lawrence County.....	1	.....	Ellis County.....	9	.....
Madison County.....	1	.....	Ferris.....	26	.....
Marshall County.....	29	.....	El Paso County.....	6	.....
Mobile County.....	25	.....	El Paso.....	6	.....
Monroe County.....	2	.....	Fayette County.....	2	.....
Montgomery County.....	10	.....	Guadalupe County.....	3	.....
Pickens County.....	5	.....	Hale County.....	3	.....
Pike County.....	10	.....	Plainview.....	28	.....
Shelby County.....	14	.....	Hall County—		
Tallapoosa County.....	1	.....	Memphis.....	1	.....
Tuscaloosa County.....	4	.....	Hamilton County—		
Wilcox County.....	5	.....	Bico.....	9	.....
Total.....	255	1	Harris County—		
Colorado (May):			Houston.....	6	.....
Adams County.....	1	.....	Harrison County—		
Alamosa County.....	6	.....	Marshall.....	1	.....
Arapahoe County.....	6	.....	Hemphill County.....	4	.....
Boulder County.....	7	.....	Henderson County.....	3	.....
Cheyenne County.....	1	.....	Hidalgo County—		
Crowley County.....	1	.....	Hidalgo.....	3	.....
Delta County.....	2	.....	Pharr.....	1	.....
Denver County.....	104	.....	Hill County.....	14	.....
El Paso County.....	5	.....	Howard County—		
Garfield County.....	6	.....	Big Spring.....	10	.....
Gunnison County.....	1	.....	Hood County.....	7	.....
Hinsdale County.....	1	.....	Hunt County.....	18	.....
Kit Carson County.....	3	.....	Jefferson County—		
La Plata County.....	8	.....	Beaumont.....	2	.....
Larimer County.....	13	.....	Johnson County.....	12	.....
Las Animas County.....	1	.....	Cleburne.....	1	.....
Morgan County.....	30	.....	Lamar County.....	10	.....
Phillips County.....	7	.....	Paris.....	5	.....
Pitkin County.....	1	.....	Lampasas County.....	5	.....
Pueblo County.....	11	.....	Lampasas.....	3	.....
Routt County.....	1	.....	Lubbock County.....	2	.....
Saguache County.....	5	.....	McLennan County.....	6	.....
Weld County.....	32	.....	Waco.....	12	.....
Yuma County.....	13	.....	Montague County.....	3	.....
Total.....	266		Navarro County—		
District of Columbia (June)...			Corsicana.....	1	.....
	4		Nolan County—		
Oregon (May):			Sweetwater.....	3	.....
Clackamas County.....	7	.....	Palo Pinto County.....	15	.....
Columbia County.....	3	.....	Mineral Wells.....	7	.....
Grant County.....	1	.....	Potter County.....	6	.....
Klamath County.....	14	.....	Amarillo.....	11	.....
Marion County.....	5	.....	Reeves County.....	4	.....
Tillamook County.....	1	.....	Runnels County—		
Wallowa County.....	15	.....	Ballinger.....	6	.....
Wasco County.....	11	.....	Miles City.....	25	.....
Wheeler County.....	4	.....	San Augustine County.....	8	.....
City of Portland.....	2	.....	Smith County—		
Total.....	63		Tylar.....	5	.....
Texas (April):			Starr County.....	2	.....
Bee County.....	2	.....	Stephens County.....	1	.....
Bexar County.....	2	.....	Tarrant County—		
Bowie County—			Fort Worth.....	95	.....
Texarkana.....	4	.....	Polytechnic.....	2	.....
Cameron County.....	1	.....	Taylor County—		
Childress County.....	10	.....	Merkel.....	1	.....
Comal County.....	11	.....	Van Zandt County.....	21	.....
Cooke County—			Walker County.....	6	.....
Gainesville.....	2	.....	Williamson County.....	4	.....
Dallam County.....	2	.....	Wood County.....	6	.....
Dallas County.....	9	.....	Total.....	558	
Dallas.....	28	.....	Texas (May):		
Grand Prairie.....	1	.....	Austin County.....	1	.....
Denton County.....	21	.....	Bell County.....	3	.....
Pilot Point.....	5	.....	Bexar County.....	5	.....
Eastland County—			Bowie County.....	20	.....
Cisco.....	4	.....	Brazoria County.....	7	.....
Rising Star.....	4	.....	Briscoe County.....	15	.....
			Childress County.....	15	.....
			Coleman County.....	60	.....
			Comal County.....	3	.....
			Cooke County.....	1	.....

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Miscellaneous State Reports for April, May, and June, 1918—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Texas (May)—Continued.			Texas (May)—Continued.		
Coryall County.....	19	.....	Nueces County.....	4	.....
Dallas County.....	23	.....	Orange County.....	12	.....
Dallas.....	32	.....	Palo Pinto County.....	15	.....
Denton County.....	51	.....	Parker County.....	7	.....
Eastland County.....	23	.....	Potter County.....	4	.....
Ellis County.....	22	.....	Rockwall County.....	10	.....
El Paso County.....	3	.....	San Patricio County.....	3	.....
Fayette County.....	8	.....	San Saba County.....	4	.....
Floyd County.....	4	.....	Smith County—		
Freestone County.....	6	.....	Tyler.....	1	.....
Galveston County—			Stephens County.....	1	.....
Galveston.....	1	.....	Stonewall County.....	15	.....
Gonzales County.....	1	.....	Tarrant County.....	5	.....
Guadalupe County.....	8	.....	Fort Worth.....	86	.....
Hale County.....	2	.....	Taylor County.....	3	.....
Hall County.....	14	.....	Throckmorton County.....	10	.....
Hamilton County.....	18	.....	Williamson County.....	6	.....
Hardeman County.....	19	.....	Wood County.....	2	.....
Harris County—					
Houston.....	4	.....	Total.....	720	.....
Harrison County—					
Marshall.....	2	.....	South Dakota (May):		
Henderson County.....	12	.....	Brown County.....	4	.....
Hidalgo County.....	10	.....	Butte County.....	1	.....
Hill County.....	21	.....	Charles Mix County.....	6	.....
Howard County.....	2	.....	Deuel County.....	2	.....
Hunt County.....	20	.....	Dewey County.....	2	.....
Jefferson County—			Hughes County.....	1	.....
Beaumont.....	5	.....	Hutchinson County.....	1	.....
Johnson County.....	10	.....	Kingsbury County.....	4	.....
Cleburne.....	5	.....	Lako County.....	1	.....
Lamar County.....	14	.....	Lawrence County.....	1	.....
Paris.....	4	.....	McCook County.....	22	.....
Lamb County.....	2	.....	Miner County.....	5	.....
Lynn County.....	8	.....	Minnehaha County.....	6	.....
McLennan County.....	10	.....	Perkins County.....	14	.....
Waco.....	8	.....	Roberts County.....	4	.....
Montague County.....	7	.....	Union County.....	1	.....
Navarro County—			Yankton County.....	7	.....
Corsicana.....	1	.....		
Nolan County.....	3	.....	Total.....	82	.....

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio.....	4	.....	Findlay, Ohio.....	1	.....
Alexandria, La.....	2	.....	Flint, Mich.....	2	.....
Alton, Ill.....	1	.....	Fond du Lac, Wis.....	1	.....
Altoona, Pa.....	1	.....	Fort Dodge, Iowa.....	1	.....
Anderson, Ind.....	2	.....	Fort Worth, Tex.....	3	.....
Atlanta, Ga.....	6	.....	Grand Rapids, Mich.....	1	.....
Berberton, Ohio.....	3	.....	Great Falls, Mont.....	1	.....
Billings, Mont.....	1	.....	Greenville, S. C.....	2	.....
Birmingham, Ala.....	4	.....	Houston, Tex.....	1	.....
Braddock, Pa.....	1	.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	17	.....
Burlington, Iowa.....	5	.....	Iola, Kans.....	4	.....
Butte, Mont.....	2	.....	Kansas City, Kans.....	2	.....
Cape Girardeau, Mo.....	3	.....	Kansas City, Mo.....	2	.....
Chanute, Kans.....	3	.....	Kokomo, Ind.....	5	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	1	.....	Lake Charles, La.....	1	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	2	.....	Lima, Ohio.....	.....	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	.....	Lincoln, Nebr.....	6	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	5	.....	Long Beach, Cal.....	1	.....
Coffeyville, Kans.....	1	.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....	2	.....
Colorado Springs, Colo.....	5	.....	Marion, Ind.....	1	.....
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	3	.....	Marshall, Tex.....	2	.....
Davenport, Iowa.....	6	.....	Memphis, Tenn.....	1	.....
Denver, Colo.....	22	.....	Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	.....
Des Moines, Iowa.....	3	.....	Minneapolis, Minn.....	6	.....
Duluth, Minn.....	4	.....	Missoula, Mont.....	4	.....
Everett, Wash.....	1	.....	Muskogee, Okla.....	2	.....
Farrell, Pa.....	1	.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	2	.....

SMALLPOX—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
New Castle, Ind.	1		Salt Lake City, Utah	6	
New London, Conn.	2		Seattle, Wash.	8	
New Orleans, La.	4		Sioux City, Iowa	3	
Norfolk, Va.	1		Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2	
Oakland, Cal.	1		Spokane, Wash.	7	
Ogden, Utah	2		Springfield, Ill.	2	
Oklahoma City, Okla.	11	1	Stockton, Cal.	3	
Omaha, Nebr.	20		Superior, Wis.	1	
Oshkosh, Wis.	1		Tacoma, Wash.	1	
Pocatello, Idaho	1		Toledo, Ohio	1	
Pontiac, Mich.	5		Topeka, Kans.	4	
Portland, Oreg.	9		Trinidad, Colo.	1	
Quincy, Ill.	1		Tuscaloosa, Ala.	2	
Riverside, Cal.	5		Washington, D. C.	1	
St. Joseph, Mo.	2		Waterloo, Iowa	2	
St. Louis, Mo.	11		Wichita, Kans.	14	
St. Paul, Minn.	3				

TETANUS.

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Birmingham, Ala.	1	2	Evansville, Ind.	1	1
Chicago, Ill.	1		Mobile, Ala.		1

TUBERCULOSIS.

See Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 1177.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones, Week Ended July 6, 1918.

	Cases.		Cases.
Camp Beaugard zone, La.	6	Camp McArthur zone, Tex.	2
Camp Bowie zone, Tex.	10	Camp McClellan zone, Ala.	11
Camp Doniphan zone, Okla.	1	Norfolk naval district, Va.	3
Camp Eberts zone, Ark.	1	Fort Oglethorpe zone, Ga.	5
Camp Gordon zone, Ga.	20	Camp Pike zone, Ark.	1
Camp Grèenc zone, N. C.	14	Camp Sevier zone, S. C.	2
Gulfport health district, Miss.	3	Camp Shelby zone, Miss.	2
Camp Hancock zone, Ga.	1	Camp Sheridan zone, Ala.	6
Camp Jackson zone, S. C.	3	Camp Taylor zone, Ky.	5
Camp Jos. E. Johnston zone, Fla.	7	Tidewater health district, Va.	3
Fort Leavenworth zone, Kans.	1	Camp Travis zone, Tex.	26
Camp Lee zone, Va.	1	Camp Wadsworth zone, S. C.	4
Camp Logan zone, Tex.	4	Camp Wheeler zone, Ga.	3

State Reports for April, May, and June, 1918.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Alabama (May):		Alabama (May)—Continued.	
Baldwin County	2	Dallas County	1
Barbour County	1	Etowah County	4
Butler County	1	Fayette County	1
Calhoun County	1	Hale County	1
Chilton County	3	Henry County	3
Coffee County	1	Jackson County	1
Colbert County	6	Jefferson County	18
Covington County	5	Lauderdale County	3

TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

State Reports for April, May, and June, 1918—Continued.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Alabama (May)—Continued.		Texas (April)—Continued.	
Lawrence County.....	1	Lubbock County.....	1
Lee County.....	1	McLennan County—	
Madison County.....	1	Waco.....	6
Marengo County.....	1	Midland County.....	1
Mobile County.....	22	Tarrant County—	
Monroe County.....	6	Forth Worth.....	1
Montgomery.....	6	Total.....	34
Morgan.....	2		
Pickens County.....	2	Texas (May):	
Pike County.....	1	Bexar County.....	43
Shelby County.....	1	Brown County.....	1
Tallapoosa County.....	1	Dallas County.....	3
Tuscaloosa County.....	1	Denton County.....	1
Walker County.....	1	De Witt County.....	1
Washington County.....	1	Ellis County.....	2
Total.....	100	El Paso County.....	1
		Fayette County.....	1
Colorado (May):		Galveston County—	
Archuleta County.....	1	Galveston.....	6
Delta County.....	1	Grayson County.....	1
Denver County.....	2	Guadalupe County.....	4
Larimer County.....	1	Harris County—	
Pueblo County.....	1	Houston.....	10
San Miguel County.....	1	Harrison County—	
Weld County.....	1	Marshall.....	2
Total.....	8	Hidalgo County.....	1
		Jefferson County—	
District of Columbia (June).....	21	Beaumont.....	3
		Johnson County.....	1
Oregon (May):		McLennan County—	
Multnomah County—		Waco.....	4
Portland.....	3	Nueces County.....	2
		Orange County.....	3
South Dakota (May):		Robertson County.....	2
Brown County.....	2	Smith County—	
Codrington County.....	1	Tyler.....	1
Lawrence County.....	1	Stonewall County.....	1
Total.....	4	Tarrant County—	
		Forth Worth.....	8
Texas (April):		Travis County—	
Bastrop County—		Austin.....	2
Bastrop.....	1	Wilson County.....	8
Bexar County.....	12	Total.....	112
Dallas County—			
Dallas.....	1	Vermont (June):	
Denton County.....	1	Chittenden County.....	3
Pilot Point.....	1	Franklin County.....	1
Guadalupe County.....	3	Lamoille County.....	1
Harris County—		Windsor County.....	1
Houston.....	5	Total.....	6
Johnson County—			
Cleburne.....	1		

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Abilene, Tex.....	3		Berkeley, Cal.....	1	
Allentown, Pa.....	1		Beverly, Mass.....	1	
Altoona, Pa.....	1		Birmingham, Ala.....	21	3
Anderson, Ind.....	1		Boise, Idaho.....	1	
Anniston, Ala.....	3		Bridgeport, Conn.....	1	
Atlanta, Ga.....	7		Buffalo, N. Y.....	1	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	1		Burlington, Vt.....	2	
Augusta, Ga.....	2		Cambridge, Mass.....	1	
Austin, Tex.....	2	1	Camden, N. J.....	2	
Bakersfield, Cal.....	1	1	Canton, Ohio.....	3	
Baltimore, Md.....	4		Cape Girardeau, Mo.....	2	

TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Charleston, S. C.	11	1	Milwaukee, Wis.	1	2
Charleston, W. Va.	3	2	Minneapolis, Minn.	1	2
Charlotte, N. C.	4	1	Mobile, Ala.	4	2
Chester, Pa.	2	2	Montgomery, Ala.	4	2
Chicago, Ill.	5	2	Nashville, Tenn.	4	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	3	2	New Orleans, La.	6	5
Clinton, Iowa.	1	2	Newport, Ky.	1	1
Columbus, Ohio	2	2	Newton, Mass.	1	1
Covington, Ky.	1	1	New York, N. Y.	41	4
Dallas, Tex.	4	2	Norfolk, Va.	2	2
Denver, Colo.	1	1	North Little Rock, Ark.	1	1
Detroit, Mich.	8	1	Norwalk, Conn.	1	1
Durham, N. C.	2	2	Norwood, Ohio.	1	1
Easton, Pa.	1	1	Oakland, Cal.	2	2
El Paso, Tex.	2	2	Omaha, Nebr.	1	1
Eric, Pa.	2	2	Oswego, N. Y.	1	1
Fairmont, W. Va.	5	2	Philadelphia, Pa.	7	3
Fall River, Mass.	2	2	Pittsburgh, Pa.	4	4
Fort Wayne, Ind.	1	1	Port Chester, N. Y.	1	1
Fort Worth, Tex.	3	1	Portland, Me.	2	2
Galveston, Tex.	3	1	Portland, Oreg.	1	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	1	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1	1
Great Falls, Mont.	1	1	Raleigh, N. C.	1	1
Greensboro, N. C.	1	1	Richmond, Va.	2	2
Greenville, S. C.	1	2	Riverside, Cal.	2	2
Greenville, Tex.	1	1	Roanoke, Va.	1	1
Harrisburg, Pa.	1	1	Rochester, N. Y.	1	1
Hartford, Conn.	1	1	Rocky Mount, N. C.	1	1
Hattiesburg, Miss.	2	1	Sacramento, Cal.	1	1
Indianapolis, Ind.	5	1	St. Louis, Mo.	9	1
Ironton, Ohio.	1	1	San Bernardino, Cal.	2	2
Jacksonville, Ill.	4	1	South Bend, Ind.	1	1
Johnstown, Pa.	1	1	Springfield, Ill.	1	1
Kankakee, Ill.	1	1	Superior, Wis.	1	1
Kansas City, Kans.	1	1	Syracuse, N. Y.	1	1
Kansas City, Mo.	3	1	Taunton, Mass.	1	1
Knoxville, Tenn.	2	1	Toledo, Ohio.	4	1
La Fayette, Ind.	2	1	Topeka, Kans.	1	1
Lawrence, Mass.	1	1	Waco, Tex.	5	1
Lexington, Ky.	2	1	Walla Walla, Wash.	1	1
Little Rock, Ark.	3	1	Washington, D. C.	4	2
Long Branch, N. J.	1	1	Wheeling, W. Va.	2	2
Los Angeles, Cal.	5	1	Wichita, Kans.	1	1
Louisville, Ky.	4	1	Wilmington, Del.	1	1
Lynchburg, Va.	1	1	Winston-Salem, N. C.	4	1
Marshall, Tex.	1	1	York, Pa.	1	1
Memphis, Tenn.	1	1	Youngstown, Ohio.	3	3

Virginia—Alexandria.

An outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred at Alexandria, Va., where 48 cases were notified from the beginning of the outbreak to July 10, 1918.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

State Reports for April, May, and June, 1918.

State.	Cases reported.			State	Cases reported.		
	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.
Alabama (May).....	16	149	17	South Dakota (May)...	5	257	70
Colorado (May).....	86	181	217	Texas (April).....	49	153	86
District of Columbia (June).....	44	215	32	Texas (May).....	60	140	43
Oregon (May).....	15	804	109	Vermont (June).....	9	245	29

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

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 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	161	11	81	2	7	38	27		
Chicago, Ill.	2,497,722	522	113	61	2	25	402	81		
Cleveland, Ohio.	674,073	14	1	42		3	29	25		
Detroit, Mich.	571,784	165	42	1	58	3	23	2	41	18
Los Angeles, Cal.	508,812	129	19	77		9	39	16		
New York, N. Y.	5,602,841	1,147	288	25	332	19	75	7	465	133
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,709,518	454	38	8	253	1	8		106	73
Pittsburgh, Pa.	579,090	16	1	91		6	30			
St. Louis, Mo.	757,309	179	27	1	14	3	43			13
From 300,000 to 500,000 inhab- itants:										
Buffalo, N. Y.	468,558	135	18	173	1	9	23	19		
Cincinnati, Ohio.	410,476	119	23	44	1	2	25	23		
Jersey City, N. J.	306,345	12	12	23		2	8			
Milwaukee, Wis.	436,535	9	9	129	2	17	25	9		
Minneapolis, Minn.	363,454	15	15	63	2	14	15	7		
Newark, N. J.	408,894	77	11	114	2	7	46	16		
New Orleans, La.	371,747	60	1	2	1	1	49	23		
Seattle, Wash.	348,639	2	2	48		19				
Washington, D. C.	363,980	130	11	32	1	8	21	16		
From 200,000 to 300,000 inhab- itants:										
Columbus, Ohio.	214,878	65	6	6		17	6	7		
Denver, Colo.	260,800	62	14	1	16	8		9		
Indianapolis, Ind.	271,708	83	9	1	5	15	14	10		
Kansas City, Mo.	297,874	114	1	7	1	3	2	19		
Louisville, Ky.	238,910	65	4	1			17	12		
Portland, Oreg.	295,463	57	4	48		3	8	1		
Providence, R. I.	254,960	49	16	2	77	2	5	3		
Rochester, N. Y.	256,417	54	4	93	1	10	16	7		
St. Paul, Minn.	247,232	50	16	4	21	8	8	6		
From 100,000 to 200,000 inhab- itants:										
Atlanta, Ga.	190,558	66				2	6	5		
Birmingham, Ala.	181,762	73	2	6		3	8	3		
Bridgeport, Conn.	121,576	29	3	11	1		5	5		
Cambridge, Mass.	112,921	28	9	18			2	4		
Camden, N. J.	106,233			3		1	11			
Dallas, Tex.	124,527	40	1			2	3	3		
Dayton, Ohio	127,244	50						3		
Des Moines, Iowa	101,538	1	1			2				
Fall River, Mass.	128,366	14	2	2		2	10	3		
Fort Worth, Tex.	104,562	26	1				6	6		
Grand Rapids, Mich.	128,291	26	5	13		7	6	2		
Hartford, Conn.	110,900	34	4	4		2	4	4		
Houston, Tex.	112,307	43					3	4		
Lawrence, Mass.	100,560	35		72	1		2	5		
Lowell, Mass.	113,245	38		29	1		3	6		
Lynn, Mass.	102,425	23	1	9		1	6	2		
Memphis, Tenn.	148,995	51	2	2			26	8		
Nashville, Tenn.	117,057	55	1	10			4	6		
New Bedford, Mass.	118,158	1				1	12	7		
New Haven, Conn.	149,685			4		1	7	3		
Oakland, Cal.	198,604	39	1	3		3	5	7		
Omaha, Nebr.	165,470	41	18	6		8		3		
Reading, Pa.	109,381	3	3	9		2				
Richmond, Va.	156,687	57	1	26		1	1	11		
Salt Lake City, Utah.	117,399	31	4	14		6		4		
Spokane, Wash.	150,323	1	1	2		2				
Springfield, Mass.	105,942	28	2	30			7	3		
Syracuse, N. Y.	155,624	42	3	14		4	4	2		
Tacoma, Wash.	112,770	2	2	12		31				
Toledo, Ohio.	191,554	67	2	9	1		13	11		
Trenton, N. J.	111,593	42	6	12			10	1		
Youngstown, Ohio.	108,385	24	2	7	1		1	1		
From 50,000 to 100,000 inhab- itants:										
Akron, Ohio.	85,625	29	9	5		5	7	2		
Allentown, Pa.	63,505	3	3	113		1	2			
Altoona, Pa.	58,659	5	5							
Atlantic City, N. J.	57,660	11		5			1			
Aurusta, Ga.	51,215	9		5				1		
Bayonne, N. J.	60,893		2	9		2	4			
Berkeley, Cal.	57,653	11	3	3						
Brockton, Mass.	67,449	14	14	14		2	2	1		

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

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 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 inhabitants—Continued.										
Canton, Ohio	60,852	5	3							
Charleston, S. C.	60,734	25								3
Chatanooga, Tenn.	60,075	7					1			4
Covington, Ky.	57,144	23	1						2	6
Duluth, Minn.	94,495		1		4		1		3	1
El Paso, Tex.	63,705	40		1	3		1			5
Erie, Pa.	75,195		2		75		1		3	
Evansville, Ind.	76,078	18	1						1	2
Flint, Mich.	54,772	10	1				3			
Fort Wayne, Ind.	76,183	18			8				1	
Harrisburg, Pa.	72,015		3							
Hoboken, N. J.	77,214	12	1		1	1	3	1	6	3
Holyoke, Mass.	65,286	14							1	1
Jacksonville, Fla.	76,101	7								3
Johnstown, Pa.	68,529				5				2	
Kansas City, Kans.	99,437		2		5					
Lancaster, Pa.	50,853		2		2				1	
Little Rock, Ark.	57,343				1					
Malden, Mass.	51,155	10	5		31				2	1
Manchester, N. H.	78,283	11	1		17				7	2
Mobile, Ala.	58,221	24								1
New Britain, Conn.	53,794	18	3	1	3		10			5
Norfolk, Va.	89,612				3					3
Oklahoma City, Okla.	92,943	27								2
Pasaic, N. J.	71,744	23	8	1	58		1		3	2
Peoria, Ill.	71,458	12								
Portland, Me.	63,867	14			4					1
Rockford, Ill.	55,185	8	2		6				1	
Sacramento, Cal.	66,895	19	2	2	3		3		1	4
Saginaw, Mich.	55,612	9			3					
St. Joseph, Mo.	85,236	42	2		1		1		3	3
San Diego, Cal.	53,330	25	1		2		2		9	1
Schenectady, N. Y.	99,519	19	3		5		1		5	3
Somerville, Mass.	87,033	17	3		16	1	2		3	2
South Bend, Ind.	68,946	11							4	2
Springfield, Ill.	61,120	11			3					3
Springfield, Ohio.	51,550	10			19				1	1
Terre Haute, Ind.	66,093	20			1					3
Troy, N. Y.	77,916	21	1		1				4	2
Wichita, Kans.	70,722		1		2				3	
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	76,776		3		14		1		1	
Wilmington, Del.	94,265	23	2		4		1		2	2
Yonkers, N. Y.	99,838	15	11		147		2			5
York, Pa.	51,656		1		4		1		1	
From 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants:										
Alameda, Cal.	27,732	4			20		4		2	1
Austin, Tex.	34,814	12								1
Boise, Idaho	33,816	2			7					
Brookline, Mass.	32,730	2	1		3				2	
Burlington, Iowa	25,030	6								
Butler, Pa.	27,632		1		1					
Butte, Mont.	43,425	8			3		5			
Central Falls, R. I.	25,635				1		1			
Charleston, W. Va.	29,911	17	1		12		1			2
Charlotte, N. C.	39,823	15			4		10		2	
Chelsea, Mass.	46,192	5	1		4	1	2		1	
Chester, Pa.	41,306				3					
Chicopee, Mass.	29,319	6	1		2		1		1	1
Clinton, Iowa	27,386				1					
Colorado Springs, Colo.	32,971	10			4		1		7	5
Columbia, S. C.	34,611		1		1					
Council Bluffs, Iowa	31,481	8			1		4			1
Cranston, R. I.	25,987		1		16					
Cumberland, Md.	26,074	8	1	1					2	
Danville, Ill.	32,231	10							2	2
Davenport, Iowa	45,811				2		6			
Dubuque, Iowa	33,873	5	4		1		1			1
Durham, N. C.	25,061	4					1		1	1
Easton, Pa.	31,530				6				3	
East Orange, N. J.	42,428	2	1		18		1		3	
Elgin, Ill.	28,253	7								1
Elmira, N. Y.	38,120	3			59				3	3

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

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 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.										
Ann Arbor, Mich.	15,010	11	4		5					
Anniston, Ala.	14,112								6	
Ansonia, Conn.	16,704	3							2	
Appleton, Wis.	17,834	4								
Arlington, Mass.	12,810	4			3				2	
Asbury Park, N. J.	14,007	2			7					
Ashtabula, Ohio.	21,498	4								1
Astoria, Oreg.	10,363	9								
Attleboro, Mass.	19,282	4								
Bakersfield, Cal.	16,874	9			2					
Barberton, Ohio.	13,210	6							1	
Beatrice, Nebr.	10,287	2			1					
Beaver Falls, Pa.	13,532		1		2		1			
Bedford, Ind.	10,349	2								
Bellaire, Ohio.	14,348	3			3		4			
Belleville, N. J.	12,393				3				1	
Beloit, Wis.	18,072	7	3				1			
Benton Harbor, Mich.	10,833	2			2					
Bethlehem, Pa.	14,142		4		22		1		4	
Beverly, Mass.	21,645	2			1		1		2	
Billings, Mont.	14,422				11				2	
Bloomfield, N. J.	18,466	1	2				2		1	1
Braddock, Pa.	21,685		1		2					
Bradford, Pa.	14,544				1					
Bristol, Conn.	15,927	6					1		2	1
Burlington, Vt.	21,617	1								
Calro, Ill.	15,794	6								
Canton, Ill.	13,262	1								
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	10,775		1							
Carbondale, Pa.	19,242				1					
Carlisle, Pa.	10,726		8							
Carnegie, Pa.	11,692				1				1	
Chanute, Kans.	12,445				1		1			
Chillicothe, Ohio.	15,470	3	5				2		1	
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	3			8					
Coffeyville, Kans.	17,548									1
Concord, N. H.	22,669	7							1	
Corning, N. Y.	15,406	1	1		4					
Corpus Christi, Tex.	10,432	2								
Cortland, N. Y.	13,069	3								
Dedham, Mass.	10,433	4	1		2					
Dover, N. H.	13,272	6								
Dunmore, Pa.	20,776		2							
Eau Claire, Wis.	18,807				6					
Englewood, N. J.	12,231	3			10				1	
Escanaba, Mich.	15,485	8					2		1	
Eugene, Oreg.	13,572				6					
Fargo, N. Dak.	17,389	5								
Findlay, Ohio.	14,858	5			2		1		1	
Fond du Lac, Wis.	21,113	5					3			
Fort Dodge, Iowa	20,648						1			
Fort Scott, Kans.	10,550	1					1			
Fostoria, Ohio.	10,770	3								
Frederick, Md.	11,112	4			3					
Fremont, Ohio.	10,882						1			
Galesburg, Ill.	24,267	6								
Geneva, N. Y.	13,711	6			9		1			
Gloucester City, N. J.	24,398	3			12					
Granite City, Ill.	15,142	3	1		2					
Great Falls, Mont.	13,998	5					1			
Greenfield, Mass.	11,998	4								1
Greensboro, N. C.	19,574	4								
Greenville, S. C.	18,181	7			1					
Greenwich, Conn.	19,159		7		1					
Hackensack, N. J.	16,945	5	1		16				3	
Hancock, Mich.	12,079	2								
Hattiesburg, Miss.	16,482	19								2
Henderson, Ky.	12,192	5								
Hornell, N. Y.	14,685	4			21		2			
Hoquiam, Wash.	11,666				2		3			
Independence, Mo.	11,672	11	1							1
Iola, Kans.	11,068		7		1				2	

¹ Population Apr. 15, 1910; no estimate made.² Population Apr. 15, 1918; no estimate made.

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

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918—Continued.

City.	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
From 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants—Continued.										
Ironton, Ohio.....	13,949				6					
Ithaca, N. Y.....	15,848	7								
Janesville, Wis.....	14,339	8					1			
Johnstown, N. Y.....	10,646		1							
Kankakee, Ill.....	14,230		1							
Kearny, N. J.....	23,539	7			5				1	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	14,068								1	1
Kokomo, Ind.....	20,930	9	2				1		3	
La Fayette, Ind.....	21,286	2							1	
Lake Charles, La.....	14,447	11	1							
Lancaster, Ohio.....	15,670				5					
Lawrence, Kans.....	13,324				1					
Leavenworth, Kans.....	19,363	7	3				1		2	
Little Falls, N. Y.....	13,451		6							
Long Branch, N. J.....	15,395	3			11					
Ludington, Mich.....	10,367	2								
Manchester, Conn.....	15,551				2					
Marion, Ind.....	13,805		5				3		1	1
Marion, Wis.....	14,610	3	2		1					1
Marlboro, Mass.....	15,187	4			1				1	
Marquette, Mich.....	12,409	8					1			
Marshall, Tex.....	13,792		5	2			1			
Mason City, Iowa.....	14,457		5							
Massillon, Ohio.....	15,510	6								
Mattoon, Ill.....	12,582	2							1	
Mahanoy City, Pa.....	17,463				6					
Meadville, Pa.....	13,802			1	5				3	1
Melrose, Mass.....	17,445	3								
Michigan City, Ind.....	21,512	1	1							
Middletown, N. Y.....	15,810								1	
Millford, Mass.....	14,110	1								
Missoula, Mont.....	18,214	3								
Monessen, Pa.....	21,630		3		3					
Morgantown, W. Va.....	13,709	1			1				1	
Moundsville, W. Va.....	11,153	1								
Morristown, N. J.....	13,284	4			6					
Mount Carmel, Pa.....	20,268								3	
Muscatine, Iowa.....	17,500				1					
Nanticoke, Pa.....	23,126		1		1					
Natick, Mass.....	10,102	6			19		1			
New Albany, Ind.....	23,629	4								1
Newburyport, Mass.....	15,243	8								1
New Castle, Ind.....	13,241	2			3					
New London, Conn.....	20,685	6	4				2		2	1
North Adams, Mass.....	22,019	8								
Northampton, Mass.....	19,926	1			12				1	
North Attleboro, Mass.....	11,014	3			2					
North Braddock, Pa.....	15,148		1		3					
North Tonawanda, N. Y.....	13,768	3	1						1	
Norwood, Ohio.....	22,286	2			7				3	
Oil City, Pa.....	19,297		1							
Olean, N. Y.....	16,624	9								
Oswego, N. Y.....	24,101				3		1		1	1
Palestine, Tex.....	11,854	3								
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	20,612	5								
Peabody, Mass.....	18,360	3			12					
Phoenixville, Pa.....	11,714				1					
Piqua, Ohio.....	14,153	4							1	
Plainfield, N. J.....	23,835	3			3		1		2	1
Plymouth, Mass.....	13,743	4								
Plymouth, Pa.....	19,109						2		2	
Pocatello, Idaho.....	12,233				1					
Pomona, Cal.....	13,150	4							1	
Pontiac, Mich.....	17,524	7	2		6				1	1
Port Chester, N. Y.....	16,183	1							5	
Pottsville, Pa.....	22,372		2		3				2	
Rahway, N. J.....	10,219	3			2					
Raleigh, N. C.....	20,127	12	1							1
Redlands, Cal.....	14,000	3					1			1
Richmond, Ind.....	24,697	3	1		1					
Riverside, Cal.....	19,763	6			1					
Rocky Mount, N. C.....	12,067	8								1

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

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

City Reports for Week Ended June 22, 1918—Continued.

City.	Population as of July 1, 1916 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
From 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants—Continued.										
Rome, N. Y.	23,737		1		1				2	
Rutland, Vt.	14,831	3								
San Bernardino, Cal.	16,945				2				1	
Sandusky, Ohio.	20,193	2							1	
Sanford, Mo.	10,916	2								
Santa Barbara, Cal.	14,846	6						2		1
Santa Cruz, Cal.	14,594	2								
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	13,821	6			10			2		
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	13,919	2								
Sedalia, Mo.	19,449	8	1							
Shamokin, Pa.	21,129		1				1			
Shelbyville, Ind.	10,965	2								
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	16,499	6								
Southbridge, Mass.	14,205	3							1	
St. Cloud, Minn.	11,817	3								
Steelton, Pa.	15,548		1						1	
Sunbury, Pa.	16,260		1							
Trinidad, Colo.	13,875				2		1			
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	10,488	4								
Vallejo, Cal.	13,461	6								
Vancouver, Wash.	13,180				1					
Washington, Pa.	21,618				1					
Watertown, Mass.	14,867	3			4					
Wausau, Wis.	19,239	4								
West Chester, Pa.	13,176				4					
West New York, N. J.	18,773				1					
West Orange, N. J.	13,550	2	2		11		1		1	1
White Plains, N. Y.	22,465	3					1			
Wilkesburg, Pa.	23,228		1		1				1	
Winchester, Mass.	10,630				1					
Winona, Minn.	18,583	2					1			
Winthrop, Mass.	12,692				2					
Woburn, Mass.	15,969	2								

FOREIGN.

CUBA.

Communicable Diseases—Habana.

Communicable diseases have been notified at Habana as follows:

Disease.	June 1-10, 1918.		Remaining under treatment June 10, 1918.
	New cases.	Deaths.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....			12
Diphtheria.....	4	2	8
Leprosy.....			13
Malaria.....	5		32
Measles.....	1		5
Paratyphoid fever.....	2		6
Scarlet fever.....			4
Typhoid fever.....	28	4	134
Varicella.....	16		39

¹ Foreign 2.

² From the interior 31.

³ From the interior 1.

⁴ From the interior 53.

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

Reports Received During Week Ended July 12, 1918.¹

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Rangoon.....	Apr. 7-May 4.....	16	10	
Java:				
West Java.....				Mar. 29-Apr. 4, 1918: Cases, 18; deaths, 8.
Batavia.....	Mar. 29-Apr. 4....	14	6	

PLAGUE.

Ecuador:				
Duran.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Guayaquil.....	do.....	21	10	
India.....				Mar. 31-Apr. 6, 1918: Cases, 28,841; deaths, 22,963.
Bassein.....	Mar. 25-Apr. 13....		50	
Bombay.....	Mar. 31-Apr. 6....	105	78	
Henzada.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 13....		20	
Mandalay.....	Mar. 17-Apr. 6....		43	
Moulmein.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 13....		57	
Myingyan.....	Mar. 17-30.....		9	
Prome.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 13....		17	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 7-May 4.....	182	178	
Toungoo.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 13....		17	

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

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.**Reports Received During Week Ended July 12, 1918—Continued.****SMALLPOX.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Santos.....	Apr. 22-28.....		1	
British East Africa:				
Mombasa.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....		3	
Canada:				
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	June 9-22.....	5		
China:				
Dairen.....	May 7-20.....	12	3	
Tsingtau.....	May 6-19.....	7		
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	May 21-27.....		1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 7-13.....	1		
France:				
Paris.....	Apr. 28-May 11.....	3	1	
Rouen.....	May 19-25.....	2		Varioloid included.
India:				
Bombay.....	Mar. 31-Apr. 6.....	79	39	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 7-May 4.....	37	17	
Java:				
Mid-Java.....	Mar. 21-27.....	12		
West Java.....				Mar. 29-Apr. 4, 1918: Cases, 27; deaths, 7.
Mexico:				
Mazatlan.....	June 5-11.....		1	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	May 25-June 8.....	27		

TYPHUS FEVER.

Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 7-13.....	253	64	
Great Britain:				
Belfast.....	May 26-June 1.....	1		
Glasgow.....	May 19-June 1.....	13	4	
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	May 12-25.....		9	
Italy:				
Corato.....	May 6-26.....	2		Province of Bari.
Molfetta.....	do.....	12		Do.
Java:				
West Java.....				Mar. 29-Apr. 4, 1918: Cases, 9; deaths, 2.
Batavia.....	May 29-Apr. 4.....	4	2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Apr. 1-30.....	22	9	
Naranjal.....	do.....	1		

Reports Received from June 29 to July 5, 1918.¹**CHOLERA.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Madras.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 6.....	3	1	
Rangoon.....	Mar. 30-Apr. 6.....	3	2	
Indo-China:				Jan. 1-31, 1918: Cases, 91; deaths, 66.
Cambodia.....	Jan. 1-31.....	50	29	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	40	37	
Saigon.....	Apr. 29-May 12.....	38	24	
Tonkin.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources. For reports received from Dec. 29, 1917, to June 28, 1918, see Public Health Reports for June 28, 1918. The tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.

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

Reports Received from June 29 to July 5, 1918—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Java:				
West Java.....				
Batavia.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 28...	42	17	Feb. 22-Mar. 28, 1918: Cases, 70; deaths, 35.
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces.....				
Bohol.....	Apr. 28-May 4.....	24	20	Apr. 28-May 4, 1918: Cases, 97; deaths, 78.
Capiz.....	do.....	1	1	
Leyte.....	do.....	24	13	
Misamis.....	do.....	26	24	
Surigao.....	do.....	20	20	
Provinces.....				
Cebu.....	May 5-11.....	5	1	May 5-11, 1918: Cases, 72; deaths, 35.
Leyte.....	do.....	25	14	
Misamis.....	do.....	42	20	

PLAGUE.

Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Mar. 23-Apr. 20...	9	9	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Apr. 14-May 11...	7	5	
Egypt.....				Jan. 1-May 2, 1918: Cases, 113; deaths, 71.
Provinces—				
Beni-Souef.....	Apr. 26-30.....	2	1	Three septicemic.
Fayoum.....	Apr. 21-29.....	5	3	
Minieh.....	Apr. 23-30.....	16	8	
India:				
Bombay.....	Mar. 24-30.....	53	45	
Madras Presidency.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 6.....	368	274	
Rangoon.....	Mar. 30-Apr. 6.....	78	74	
Indo-China.....				Jan. 1-31, 1918: Cases, 159; deaths, 110.
Anam.....	Jan. 1-31.....	38	22	
Cambodia.....	do.....	83	77	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	38	11	
Saigon.....	Apr. 29-May 12...	38	17	
Java:				
East Java.....				
Surabaya.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 18...	28	28	Feb. 12-Mar. 18, 1918: Cases, 81; deaths, 81.
On vessel:				
S. S. Somali.....	May 19.....	3	1	At Gravesend, England, from Bombay.

SMALLPOX.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	May 5-11.....	1		
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
Moncton.....	June 16-22.....	2		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Mar. 23-Apr. 20...	5	1	
China:				
Amoy.....	Apr. 1-20.....			Present.
Hongkong.....	Apr. 6-May 11.....	3	1	
Shanghai.....	Apr. 21-May 6.....	2		
France:				
Paris.....	Apr. 21-27.....	2	1	Including varioloid.
Rouen.....	May 12-18.....	2		
India:				
Bombay.....	Mar. 24-30.....	84	45	
Karachi.....	Apr. 6-20.....	29	21	
Madras.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 6.....	36	8	
Rangoon.....	Mar. 31-Apr. 6.....	13	6	
Indo-China.....				Jan. 1-31, 1918: Cases, 552; deaths, 120.
Anam.....	Jan. 1-31.....	242	30	
Cambodia.....	do.....	20	5	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	258	84	
Saigon.....	Apr. 29, May 12...	94	30	
Laos.....	Jan. 1-31.....	7	1	
Tonkin.....	do.....	25		

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

Reports Received from June 29 to July 5, 1918—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Italy:				
Mezzojuso.....	May 29.....			Many cases. Province of Palermo, Sicily.
Turin.....	Apr. 15-May 19...	11	1	
Java:				
East Java.....				Feb. 12, Mar. 18, 1918: Cases, 15; deaths, 1.
Surabaya.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 4.....	1	1	
Mid-Java.....				Feb. 14-Mar. 20, 1918: Cases 27.
West Java.....				Feb. 22-Mar. 23, 1918: Cases, 52; deaths, 21.
Batavia.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 28.....	15	1	
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes.....	June 10-16.....		1	
Mexico City.....	May 19-June 1.....	15		
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Mar. 16-Apr. 5.....	7	7	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Apr. 28-May 11.....	175	94	Varioloid, 66 cases.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Feb. 24-May 25.....	12		
Spain:				
Coruna.....	Apr. 28-May 4.....		1	
Malaga.....	Dec. 1-31.....		29	
Seville.....	Apr. 1-30.....		1	

TYPHUS FEVER.

Argentina:				
Rosario.....	Apr. 1-30.....		1	
China:				
Shanghai.....	May 5-11.....		1	
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	Apr. 28-May 11.....		7	
Java:				
East Java.....				Feb. 12-Mar. 18, 1918: Cases, 21; deaths, 5.
Surabaya.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 18.....	13	4	
Mid-Java.....				Feb. 14-Mar. 20, 1918: Cases, 9.
Samarang.....	Feb. 21-Mar. 20.....	5		
West Java.....				Feb. 28-Mar. 28, 1918: Cases, 36; deaths, 6.
Batavia.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 28.....	26	6	
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	May 19-June 1.....	62		
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Mar. 29-Apr. 5.....	2		
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Feb. 24-May 25.....	5		
Tunisia:				
Tunis.....	May 18-31.....	6	2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	May 5-11.....	1	1	