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EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA.

PREVALENCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Reports received by the United States Public Health Service indicate that influenza conditions are apparently improving in a number of States, including Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Vermont. In a number of other States conditions appear to be about stationary, with the disease diminishing in cities and spreading in rural districts. The epidemic appears to be spreading in those States which had not previously suffered severely from it.

The following statement is a summary of the more important reports of the prevalence of influenza received since the last issue of the Public Health Reports: ¹

Alabama.—During the past week from 600 to 6,000 cases of influenza have been reported each day. On October 22 it was stated that cases of pneumonia were increasing somewhat. At Birmingham from October 8 to 12, inclusive, an average of 875 cases and 11 deaths were reported per day, while from October 13 to 19, inclusive, the averages were 379 cases and 20 deaths.

Arizona.—The epidemic appears to be widespread in Arizona.

Arkansas.—For the period October 14–19, about 1,800 cases were reported per day. For 10 days ended October 20, 82 deaths were reported, of which 27 were in Helena and 34 in Texarkana and vicinity. In most of the larger towns the peak seems to be passed, but the situation in rural districts was stated on October 18 to be growing more serious.

California.—On October 22 it was stated that 38,500 cases had been reported in California since the beginning of the epidemic. Reports are stated to be incomplete. In San Francisco 6,244 cases had been reported up to and including October 21.

Colorado.—Since the beginning of the epidemic about 9,000 cases and 311 deaths have been reported. On October 22, 781 new cases

¹ Unless otherwise stated, the word "cases" refers to cases reported as influenza and "deaths" refers to deaths registered as being due to either influenza or pneumonia.

were reported. For the period October 17-22, inclusive, 155 deaths were reported in Denver.

Connecticut.—A total of 72,907 cases and 2,956 deaths has been reported since the beginning of the epidemic, which is on the decline throughout the State. The disease is hanging on in the larger cities, but there are prospects of an early decline. It was estimated on October 20 that 180,000 cases had occurred. On that date deaths were given as follows for some of the larger cities: Hartford, 325; Waterbury, 294; New Haven, 209; and Bridgeport, 69.

Delaware.—The situation in Delaware continues to improve day by day. Fewer cases are reported each day, and the new cases seem to be of a milder type. Hospital cases have been reduced one-half. It is stated that the improvement began on October 13.

District of Columbia.—During the week ended October 22, 6,209 cases were reported. The number of cases appears to be declining.

Florida.—For the period October 5 to 17 deaths were reported as follows: Jacksonville, 234; Tampa, 30; Miami, 26; Key West, 22; Gainesville, 10; scattering, 49—total, 371. The number of deaths increased rapidly from October 5 to 12.

Georgia.—On October 21 it was stated that the conditions throughout the State were improving. On October 22 an increased number of cases and deaths were reported, the figures being 2,318 and 68 against 1,361 and 45 for the preceding day. On both October 17 and 18 more than 3,000 cases were reported.

Idaho.—Cases of the disease have been reported during the past few days from Boise, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho Falls, Lewiston, Moscow, Pocatello, Twin Falls, and Wallace. On October 22, 102 cases were reported from Pocatello. Only a few cases are being reported from Boise.

Indiana.—The influenza situation is improving, while the number of pneumonia cases is increasing. On October 22, 2,075 cases were reported. The improvement is believed to be more marked in the northern counties.

Iowa.—The situation does not appear to have changed greatly in the last few days. There is a decrease in the number of cases reported at Des Moines. On October 22, 136 localities reported 2,513 new cases and 28 deaths.

Kansas.—For the week ended October 19, 13,810 cases were reported in Kansas. Since the epidemic began 26,800 cases have been reported. Conditions are about stationary. At Kansas City, 308 cases were reported on October 21 and 22, while for the week ended October 19, 1,678 cases were reported.

Kentucky.—For the period from October 5 to 16, inclusive, 4,039 cases and 184 deaths were reported. Reports indicate widespread prevalence. On October 22, 270 cases and 19 deaths were reported

at Louisville. A great decrease in the number of cases in Hancock County is reported.

Louisiana.—On October 20, 3,308 cases and 152 deaths were reported for Louisiana, exclusive of Baton Rouge and Lake Charles. On October 21, New Orleans reported 139 deaths. Returns are stated to be unsatisfactory.

Maine.—The epidemic is decreasing at many points. On October 22, 47 places reported 3,066 new cases and 60 deaths.

Maryland.—The disease is declining rapidly, except in some small localities into which it has just been introduced. For the week ended October 18, Baltimore reported 1,357 deaths. The deaths for the 19th were 169, for the 20th 107, and for the 21st 118.

Massachusetts.—Since September 8, when the epidemic started, it is stated that 4,000 deaths have occurred in Boston. About 50 deaths a day are now being registered in Boston.

Michigan.—From October 1 to 18, inclusive, 11,083 cases and 258 deaths were reported in Michigan. On October 22 alone, 4,516 cases and 160 deaths were reported, showing that the disease is spreading rapidly. On the 22d at Detroit 1,367 cases and 52 deaths were reported.

Minnesota.—A report dated October 19 indicated that the southern part of the State was suffering most, that the middle northern portion was practically free from the disease, and that the disease was spreading slowly. The disease is slowly increasing at Duluth, where about 150 cases have been reported among refugees. About 6,000 cases have been reported in Minneapolis and about 700 are being reported each day; about 1,100 cases have been reported in St. Paul and about 100 are being reported each day. There is a bad outbreak at St. Cloud, where 2,500 cases have been reported. Seven hundred new cases were reported from this place on October 22. The epidemic is serious at Plain View. There are 56 cases in the prison at Stillwater. The disease is subsiding at other points.

Missouri.—All counties report that conditions are either stationary or improving. Totals to date in 45 counties are: 21,826 cases and 516 deaths.

Mississippi.—Reports from many counties recorded 4,748 new cases on October 22.

Montana.—For the week ended October 21, 3,579 cases were reported. Reports are stated to be very incomplete. On October 21 it was stated that there were approximately 1,100 cases on Tongue River Indian Reservation, from which 39 deaths have been reported.

Nebraska.—Exclusive of Omaha, 2,136 cases and 43 deaths were reported from 74 places on October 22. For the week ended October 19, 138 deaths were registered in Omaha, where the condition is stated to be serious.

Nevada.—A small number of cases are reported from different localities.

New Hampshire.—On October 18 it was stated that conditions in New Hampshire were decidedly better. Cases and deaths continue to be reported, especially from Nashua.

New Jersey.—There is apparently an improvement in the situation in New Jersey. To October 22, 149,540 cases and 4,398 deaths had been reported. On October 22, 7,449 new cases and 366 deaths were reported.

New Mexico.—Five counties report that conditions are slightly better. Reports from 20 counties up to and including October 19 record 7,371 cases and 237 deaths. At Carlsbad up to and including October 21, 2,149 cases and 39 deaths had been reported.

New York.—From October 1 to 22, inclusive, 56 cities out of 61, not including New York City, show 4,543 deaths. More than 175 deaths are reported for each of the following cities: New York, Albany, Buffalo, Schenectady, and Syracuse. In New York City 3,940 cases and 869 deaths were reported on October 22.

North Carolina.—Some cities report that the situation is improved. Totals reported for October 19, 20, and 21 from a number of places are 1,562 cases and 39 deaths.

North Dakota.—On October 18, 12 counties reported 2,241 cases; on October 20 scattering reports showed 148 cases and 7 deaths; on October 22, 11 counties reported 258 cases.

Ohio.—It was estimated that there were 125,000 cases in the State on October 22. Cincinnati up to that time had reported 22,000 cases. On October 22, 56 cities reported 4,172 cases and 284 deaths.

Oklahoma.—The situation in the State generally is probably unchanged. It is bad in the eastern half of the State, but fairly good in the western half. Reports are stated to be very incomplete. Conditions are improving in Oklahoma City. For the week ended October 16 cases were reported as follows: Adair County, 700; Pontotoc County, 1,000; Grady County, 150; Garfield County, 600; and Texas County, 15—total, 2,465.

Oregon.—The situation is stated to be satisfactory. New cases are reported from a number of localities, especially Portland. On October 22, 17 localities reported 416 cases and 16 deaths.

Pennsylvania.—It is estimated that 350,000 cases have occurred in the State, of which 150,000 were probably in Philadelphia. For the first 18 days of October 14,805 deaths were registered.

Rhode Island.—On October 22, 53 deaths were reported from Rhode Island, 32 being in Providence, 18 in Pawtucket, and the rest scattering.

South Carolina.—A large number of towns are reporting improvement in conditions, with a daily decrease in the number of new

cases. The general situation in the State is stated to be approaching the crest, which is expected shortly.

South Dakota.—On October 22 the number of new cases reported was 1,489 and the number of deaths 40.

Tennessee.—Conditions are greatly improved in nearly all cities and towns, but the disease is slowly spreading in rural districts and mining regions: Up to October 21, 6,054 cases and 99 deaths were reported at Chattanooga and 5,475 cases and 358 deaths at Memphis. Continuous improvement in conditions at Nashville has been noted.

Texas.—Twelve cities report a total of 26,062 cases and 517 deaths since the beginning of the epidemic.

Utah.—Several thousand cases are stated to be present. The epidemic is still spreading.

Vermont.—All places show improvement, except Burlington. In this city 1,000 new cases were reported during the week ended October 19. From 106 towns reports were received of 4,576 cases for that week.

Virginia.—Reports indicate general prevalence of the disease.

Washington.—During the week ended October 19, 4,525 cases were reported.

West Virginia.—Fifty-two towns in 35 counties reported 1,559 new cases and 118 deaths on October 22.

Wisconsin.—Reports of the disease have been received from a large number of places, in some of which the disease is increasing and in others decreasing.

Wyoming.—Twenty-five hundred cases of the disease were reported for a one-week period. The three counties hardest hit were widely separated.

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA AND THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Better than volumes of reasoned arguments, the present epidemic of "Spanish" influenza has shown in concrete form how important it is to have attached to the United States Public Health Service a reserve organization which can be mobilized in times of emergency.

With the widespread occurrence of influenza in the vicinity of Boston, and the unmistakable signs of its beginning elsewhere, urgent calls were addressed to the United States Public Health Service to furnish medical and nursing relief to stricken communities. All available regular officers were detailed to the stricken communities, but the number available for such detail was insignificant compared to the urgent need occasioned by the epidemic. Moreover, the bureau had no nurses available for service in epidemic.

In this emergency the Surgeon General called upon the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, the Red Cross, the medical and nursing pro-

fessions as a whole, and on the general public for personnel to help combat the epidemic. At the same time Congress was appealed to for a special appropriation to meet the expenditure required by the emergency. The necessary funds were promptly voted in the following authorization:

“Resolved, That to enable the Public Health Service to combat and suppress ‘Spanish influenza’ and other communicable diseases by aiding State and local boards of health, or otherwise, including pay and allowances of medical and sanitary personnel, medical and hospital supplies, printing, clerical services, and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, transportation, freight, and such other expenses as may be necessary, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$1,000,000, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

“SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Treasury are authorized and directed, respectively, to utilize jointly the personnel and facilities of the Medical Department of the Army, the Medical Department of the Navy, and the Public Health Service, so far as possible, in aiding to combat and suppress the said diseases.

“Approved, October 1, 1918.”

In response to the request for physicians available for duty in the Public Health Service the Volunteer Medical Service Corps compiled a list of over 1,000 names classified by States. Appointments were offered by telegraph to these physicians by the Public Health Service, and within 48 hours groups of physicians were on their way to some of the stricken communities in New England, where the epidemic at that time raged most severely. Soon after similar medical units were sent to New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, and to Phoenix, Ariz.

The problem of supplying nurses was much more difficult, for it was found almost impossible to discover nurses or trained attendants who were not already extremely busy on urgent medical work. Nevertheless, a limited number of nurses and trained attendants was secured by the American Red Cross and mobilized for emergency service in the communities most severely affected. In addition to this the attention of local communities was called to the valuable nursing work which could be rendered by intelligent volunteer workers, such as school teachers, especially when they are directed by trained graduate nurses. In many communities the organization of this group of nursing personnel has done much to relieve the serious emergency caused by the lack of trained nurses.

It was made clear from the outset that the United States Public Health Service desired to aid and not supplant State and local health authorities in their work. Accordingly instructions were issued that all requests for medical, nursing, or other emergency aid in dealing

with the epidemic should come to the United States Public Health Service only through the State health officer. Moreover, as soon as possible all this epidemic work was organized on State lines, with a representative of the United States Public Health Service detailed to each State to secure the best possible organization and coordination of health activities of the service; in others the executive of the State board of health has been given appointment in the United States Public Health Service as field director.

With the extension of the epidemic and the increasing demands made on the Public Health Service, welcome aid in securing physicians was furnished by the American Medical Association and by medical journals and newspapers which published appeals to physicians to offer their services. As a result, the Public Health Service now (Oct. 22) has over 600 physicians and 50 miscellaneous employees (nurses, clerks, stenographers, etc.) on duty in various States. This does not include the nurses and nurses' aids serving under the Red Cross.

While the activities of the doctors and nurses working under the Public Health Service are generally limited to those ordinarily regarded as preventive health measures, emergency conditions in some communities have been such that much medical relief work has had to be undertaken. This was the case, for example, in several communities where the few practicing physicians were themselves stricken and where the people were in urgent need of medical attention.

While the epidemic is subsiding along the Atlantic seaboard, it appears to be increasing in prevalence in the Central States. Physicians and nurses are therefore still needed. The latter should apply to their local Red Cross chapter, which will attend to their enrollment and assignment to duty. Physicians who are ready to undertake service in the United States Public Health Service should communicate directly with the bureau representative in their respective States. Address United States Public Health officer in charge, care of State board of health.

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON CARBON TETRACHLORIDE VAPOR AS A DELOUSING AGENT.

By M. H. FOSTER, Surgeon, United States Public Health Service.

The effectiveness of dry and moist heat and hydrocyanic acid gas as a means of destroying body lice on clothing has been thoroughly investigated. These processes, while effective, require the use of somewhat complicated apparatus, which is not easily transported and not always available for troops in actual warfare. Also, in civilian life the problem of cleaning up lousy clothing without special

appliances occasionally presents itself in jails, small hospitals, asylums, camps, and even the home.

In the search for some practical method of destroying lice which could be applied with simple apparatus and which would not injure woolen fabrics, the writer was led to investigate the effects of carbon tetrachloride vapor.

Carbon tetrachloride is a heavy, colorless fluid, with a slight fruity odor, and is extensively used in fire extinguishers, as a solvent for many substances in the arts, and also as the chief constituent of certain proprietary cleansing fluids on account of its great power to dissolve fats. The vapor of carbon tetrachloride is heavy and instantly extinguishes combustion. As an insecticide it has not attracted much attention, but it appears to be very toxic for flies, ants, potato bugs, and lice.

The effect of carbon tetrachloride vapor was contrasted with that of gasoline and chloroform in regard to its effect on flies. The vapor of carbon tetrachloride was found to be much more toxic to these insects than either of the other two.

The pure vapor killed unprotected lice in 15 minutes but failed to destroy them in 10 minutes.

The effect of the combination of gasoline and carbon tetrachloride vapor was determined, the proportion being 1 part of gasoline to 2 parts of carbon tetrachloride. The vapor from this combination was not inflammable, but the mixture was by no means as efficient as the same amount of carbon tetrachloride.

Having in view the delousing of soldiers' clothing in places where complicated apparatus could not be obtained, after a number of preliminary experiments the following method was thoroughly tested:

A 10-gallon tin can, such as is used for shipping liquid disinfectants, was obtained. This can was 12 inches in diameter, 19 inches high, sheathed with a light wood covering, and weighed $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. The top was cut out so that clothing could be introduced and removed readily. In making the tests the complete clothing of a United States Army private, consisting of hat, olive-drab woolen blouse, olive-drab woolen breeches, leggins, socks, woolen underdrawers, woolen undershirt, and olive-drab woolen shirt, was placed in this can, each article being fairly firmly rolled up. A soiled shirt, badly infested with lice, was cut into four pieces. Each piece of the shirt was rolled fairly tightly and then further wrapped in 10 thicknesses of ordinary sheeting. One piece of this material containing 90 live lice was lightly wrapped in the olive-drab breeches and placed near the bottom of the container, another holding 98 live lice was tightly wrapped in the middle of the blouse and packed near the top of the contents. The complete outfit of wearing apparel was placed in

the tin and pressed down rather firmly, occupying a little more than one-half of the total space. Several layers of filter paper were laid on top of the clothing, and on this paper 25 c. c. of carbon tetrachloride was poured. The top of the can was covered by several thicknesses of toweling and a loose cover placed over this, the idea being to protect can from the effects of drafts but not to seal it hermetically so as to permit some of the air to escape at the top when it was displaced at the bottom by the heavy vapor. At the end of two hours the can was opened, the package containing the lice-infested shirt was aired and examined. All the lice were found to be dead and they did not revive when examined at various periods up to 24 hours afterwards. It was ascertained that exposure, under similar conditions, to the same strength of carbon tetrachloride for an hour and a half was not sufficient to kill all the lice, about 25 per cent surviving. It was also found that a lesser amount of carbon tetrachloride was not sufficient to kill the lice in two hours.

These experiments were repeated in various ways with lice on pieces of cloth contained in test tubes open at both ends but fairly tightly sealed with cotton plugs. These tubes were tightly wrapped in all the various articles of clothing, and it was found that 25 c. c. of carbon tetrachloride, with exposure of two hours, was sufficient to kill all the lice.

The garments were hung up and aired for an hour, after which no odor of carbon tetrachloride could be detected on them.

Various emergency devices could undoubtedly be used to replace, if necessary, the tin container which was bought on the open market at retail for \$1. A large galvanized iron bucket was very successfully used, provided it was not filled quite to the top.

It is essential that the container should be air-tight, that it be only two-thirds full of clothing, and it should be about twice as high as it is broad, as the vapor appears to be easily disseminated from shallow or broad receptacles. A muslin or canvas bag coated with rubber would probably give similar results if it were air-tight. Vulcanized rubber is somewhat softened by the vapor but afterwards assumes its natural state. It might be possible to utilize an ordinary rubber blanket, if it were properly folded, to prevent the escape of the heavy vapor.

Wrapping the clothing up in heavy paper was tried, but this was not successful, as the heavy gas apparently leaked rapidly through the pores of the paper.

The outfit of soldier's clothing mentioned above, when rolled up and stowed in the can, occupied 1,134 cubic inches of space. Taking 25 c. c. of carbon tetrachloride as furnishing sufficient vapor to kill all lice on this amount of clothing, the following table, showing the

amount of the chemical required for different standard units of space, has been constructed:

Space occupied by clothing.	Amount of carbon tetrachloride required with 2 hours' exposure.
	c. c.
100 cubic inches.....	12
231 cubic inches (1 gallon).....	4.5
1 cubic foot.....	30.5

1 1.82 c. c. exactly.

Carbon tetrachloride is difficult to obtain on the open market at the present time as the Government has requisitioned all available supplies for war purposes. When a Federal permit can be obtained for its use, it is quoted at from 14 to 18 cents per pound in 1,400 pound drums. A pound contains about 290 c. c.

At 18 cents a pound the cost of treating the amount of clothing previously enumerated would be about 1½ cents. In winter time the extra underwear, blankets, overcoat, sweater, etc., would make a total of somewhere between 4,000 and 5,000 cubic inches and the expense of delousing the entire outfit about 5 cents per man. In small lots the chemical is now sold at 37 cents per pound.

The tests were made at temperatures ranging from 68° to 72° F. It is to be inferred that the results would not be as good at lower temperatures and further work along this line is desirable. However, the temperatures prevailing at the time the tests were performed were approximately those of artificially warmed living habitations even in winter.

The experiments made to determine the power of carbon tetrachloride vapor to kill the ova of the body louse have not been completed. It was definitely determined, however, that the nits are not killed by treatment with 30.5 c. c. of carbon tetrachloride to the cubic foot of space, with two hours' exposure. One test using 150 c. c. of the chemical to the cubic foot prevented the eggs from hatching after eight hours' exposure but a few of them hatched after four hours' exposure. No opportunity has offered as yet for confirming this result.

In considering the applicability of carbon tetrachloride as a delousing agent, the possible danger to human life must be borne in mind. The substance is said to be slightly more poisonous to human beings than chloroform. Several deaths have been reported among hairdressers and their subjects, when this substance was used for cleaning the scalp. This was apparently due to inhaling the fumes in a concentrated form. The fact that carbon tetrachloride is the

base of one of the widely advertised cleansing fluids for removing grease spots from the clothing, would seem to indicate that its use in the hands of the laity is not accompanied by any grave danger. Inhalations have been employed for relief of various sorts of pain, but it was found to be more depressing to the heart than chloroform. It has been injected subcutaneously in doses of from 10 to 20 minims.

If experience shows that it is safe to use this substance in the manner described for the destruction of body lice on woolen fabrics, it will certainly prove to be a most efficient and convenient means of killing lice on the clothing of troops or civilians in places where recourse can not be had to more complicated methods, as all that is necessary in actual practice is to place the infested articles in the container, pour the required amount of carbon tetrachloride on the top layer, cover and allow the can to remain undisturbed for two hours, after which they are properly aired.

In reporting this investigation of carbon tetrachloride as a louse destroyer, it is not contemplated to propose it as a substitute for the heat or cyanid gas treatments where these are available, as they would certainly be much more economical where large bodies of men are to be deloused at one time and in one place.

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 OCT. 19.

CAMP BEAUREGARD ZONE, LA.		CAMP DODGE ZONE, IOWA—continued.	
Influenza:	Cases.	Influenza—Continued.	Cases.
Alexandria.....	1,313	Madrid.....	1
Ball.....	9	Polk City.....	6
Pineville.....	165	Sheldahl.....	2
Rural district.....	218	Scarlet fever:	
Tioga.....	30	Des Moines.....	6
Malaria:		Smallpox:	
Alexandria.....	1	Des Moines.....	2
CAMP BOWIE ZONE, TEX.		CAMP DONIPHAN ZONE, OKLA.	
Fort Worth:		Comanche County:	
Chancroid.....	1	Influenza.....	45
Chicken pox.....	2	Pneumonia.....	4
Diphtheria.....	1	Lawton:	
Gonorrhœa.....	12	Gonorrhœa.....	1
Influenza.....	241	Influenza.....	72
Pneumonia.....	136	Pneumonia.....	3
Syphilis.....	6	CAMP EBERTS ZONE, ARK.	
Tuberculosis.....	4	Diphtheria:	
Typhoid fever.....	1	Carlisle.....	1
BREMERTON ZONE, WASH.		Gonorrhœa:	
Chicken pox.....	3	England.....	3
Influenza.....	457	Influenza:	
CAMP DEVENS ZONE, MASS.		Allport.....	25
Influenza:		Austin, R. F. D.....	1
Ayer.....	4	Austin, route 1.....	1
Lancaster.....	9	Austin, route 2.....	5
Lunenburg.....	6	Butlerville, R. F. D.....	2
Townsend.....	27	Butlerville, route 1.....	4
Measles:		Cabot.....	32
Lancaster.....	3	Cabot, route 1.....	7
Whooping cough:		Cabot, route 2.....	4
Lancaster.....	1	Carlisle.....	46
CAMP DODGE ZONE, IOWA.		Carlisle, R. F. D.....	1
Diphtheria:		Coy.....	7
Des Moines.....	11	England.....	17
South Fort Des Moines.....	1	England, route 2.....	15
Influenza:		Jacksonville, route 1.....	1
Des Moines.....	827	Keo.....	21
Granger.....	3	Kerr.....	2
Grimes.....	14	Kerr, route 1.....	14
		Lonoke.....	35
		Lonoke, R. F. D.....	49

CAMP EBERTS ZONE, ARK.—continued.

Influenza—Continued.	Cases.
Scotts	15
Scotts, R. F. D.	1
Scotts, route 1.	4
Tomberlins	11
Ward	33
Ward, R. F. D.	2
Ward, route 1.	1
Wattensaw	94

Malaria:	Cases.
Cabot	2
Tomberlins	1
Ward	1

Measles:	Cases.
Cabot	11

Pneumonia:	Cases.
Cabot	1
Englan l.	1
Kerr, route 1.	1
Ward	2
Wattensaw	3

Scarlet fever:	Cases.
Scotts, R. F. D.	1

Typhoid fever:	Cases.
Englan l.	1

CAMP FUNSTON ZONE, KANS.

Diphtheria:	Cases.
Junction City	2

Gonorrhoea:	Cases.
Manhattan	5

Influenza:	Cases.
Dala	21
Chapman	2
Green	10
Junction City	177
Keats	1
Leonardville	2
Manhattan	133
Ogden	8

Pneumonia:	Cases.
Junction City	4
Manhattan	3

Typhoid fever:	Cases.
Manhattan	1

Whooping cough:	Cases.
Manhattan	1

GAS AND FLAME SCHOOL ZONE, GA.

Gonorrhoea:	Cases.
Columbus	20

Influenza:	Cases.
Bibb City	53
City View	2
Columbs	823
Girard	116
Muscogee County	374
Phoenix City	90

Lagrippe:	Cases.
Columbus	1

Malaria:	Cases.
Columbus	1

Pellagra:	Cases.
Columbus	1

GAS AND FLAME SCHOOL ZONE, GA.—continued.

Pneumonia:	Cases.
Columbus	9
Girard	1
Muscogee County	5

Smallpox:	Cases.
Columbus	1

Tuberculosis:	Cases.
Columbus	1

Typhoid fever:	Cases.
Columbus	1
Muscogee County	1

CAMP GORDON ZONE, GA.

Atlanta:	Cases.
Anthrax	1
Diphtheria	3
Gonorrhoea	15
Influenza	1,591
Measles	2
Pneumonia	1
Scarlet fever	10
Syphilis	8
Tuberculosis	1
Typhoid fever	2

Collegepark:	Cases.
Influenza	3
Scarlet fever	1

East Point:	Cases.
Influenza	1

CAMP GREENE ZONE, N. C.

Charlotte Township:	Cases.
Chaneroid	3
Chicken pox	1
Gonorrhoea	13
Influenza	452
Scarlet fever	1
Syphilis	27

GULFPORT HEALTH DISTRICT, MISS.

Gonorrhoea	5
Influenza	1,450
Pneumonia	93
Syphilis	2

CAMP HANCOCK ZONE, GA.

Augusta:	Cases.
Chicken pox	2
Influenza	337
Mumps	2
Pneumonia	21
Scarlet fever	1
Typhoid fever	2
Whooping cough	2

CAMP JACKSON ZONE, S. C.

Columbia:	Cases.
Diphtheria	1
Influenza	1,500
Tuberculosis	1
Whooping cough	1

CAMP JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON ZONE, FLA.

Gonorrhoea:	Cases.
Jacksonville	1

Influenza:	Cases.
Arlington	105
Bayard	5

CAMP JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON ZONE, FLA.—contd.

Influenza—Continued.	Cases.
Grand Crossing.....	32
Grand Park.....	17
Jacksonville.....	1,163
Lackawanna.....	184
Mandarin.....	17
Moncrief.....	65
Murray Hill.....	14
Ortega.....	34
Panama.....	57
South Jacksonville.....	16
Switzerland.....	1
Talleyrand.....	14
Woodstock.....	26
Syphilis:	
Jacksonville.....	1

FORT LEAVENWORTH ZONE, KANS.

Chicken pox:	
Leavenworth.....	2
Gonorrhea:	
Leavenworth.....	7
Influenza:	
Leavenworth.....	90
Leavenworth County.....	55

CAMP LEE ZONE, VA.

Chesterfield County:	
Influenza.....	110
Petersburg:	
Diphtheria.....	1
Influenza.....	1,830
Pneumonia.....	176
Syphilis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	1

CAMP LEWIS ZONE, WASH.

Influenza:	
American Lake.....	2
Collins.....	1
Du Pont.....	15
Lakeview.....	3
Murray.....	2
Nisqually.....	2
Parkland.....	10
Parklodge.....	2
Saltsick Junction.....	4
Spanaway.....	4
Steilacoom.....	1

CAMP LOGAN ZONE, TEX.

Houston:	
Diphtheria.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	4
Influenza.....	175
Measles.....	3
Pneumonia.....	25
Scarlet fever.....	1
U. S. Government clinic:	
Chancroid.....	2
Gonorrhea.....	10
Syphilis.....	12

CAMP MACARTHUR ZONE, TEX.

Waco:	Cases.
Gonorrhea.....	1
Influenza.....	313
Pneumonia.....	22

CAMP McCLELLAN ZONE, ALA.

Gonorrhea:	
Anniston.....	1
Influenza:	
Anniston.....	451
Precinct 1.....	2
Precinct 2.....	20
Precinct 3.....	23
Precinct 15.....	46
Precinct 22.....	14
Mumps:	
Anniston.....	3
Pneumonia:	
Anniston.....	4
Syphilis:	
Anniston.....	2
Typhoid fever:	
Precinct 15.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Anniston.....	3

NEW LONDON SANITARY DISTRICT, CONN.

Influenza:	
Colchester.....	12
Groton (borough).....	72
Groton (town).....	27
Jewett City.....	57
Ledyard.....	2
Lisbon.....	1
Mystic.....	13
New London.....	113
Norwich.....	95
Old Lyme.....	17
Pawcatuck.....	49
Preston.....	9
Salem.....	3
Stonington.....	104
Voluntown.....	7
Waterford.....	1
Pneumonia:	
Colchester.....	3
Groton (borough).....	5
New London.....	22
Norwich.....	21
Old Lyme.....	2
Stonington.....	2
Voluntown.....	5

FORT OGLETHORPE ZONE, GA. AND TENN.

Diphtheria:	
Chattanooga.....	2
St. Elmo.....	3
Gonorrhea:	
Chattanooga.....	8
East Chattanooga.....	1
St. Elmo.....	1
Influenza:	
Altonpark.....	11
Chattanooga.....	1,452

PORT OGLETHORPE ZONE, GA. AND TENN.—contd.

Influenza—Continued.	Cases.
East Chattanooga.....	107
Eastlake.....	343
North Chattanooga.....	115
St. Elmo.....	175
Measles:	
North Chattanooga.....	1
Pneumonia:	
Chattanooga.....	15
East Chattanooga.....	1
North Chattanooga.....	2
St. Elmo.....	10
Scarlet fever:	
Chattanooga.....	1
North Chattanooga.....	2
St. Elmo.....	1
Syphilis:	
Chattanooga.....	3

PICRIC ACID PLANT ZONE, GA.

Brunswick:	
Influenza.....	245
Mumps.....	1
Pneumonia.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	2

CAMP PIKE ZONE, ARK.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Little Rock.....	1
Chicken pox:	
Little Rock.....	1
North Little Rock.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Little Rock.....	2
North Little Rock.....	2
Dysentery:	
North Little Rock.....	1
Gonorrhoea:	
Little Rock.....	7
Influenza:	
Little Rock.....	2,844
North Little Rock.....	272
Rural district.....	14
Scotts.....	7
Malaria:	
Little Rock.....	6
Measles:	
Little Rock.....	2
Pneumonia:	
Little Rock.....	238
North Little Rock.....	19
Scarlet fever:	
Little Rock.....	2
Scotts.....	1
Syphilis:	
Little Rock.....	1
Tuberculosis:	
Little Rock.....	5
Typhoid fever:	
Little Rock.....	1

PORTSMOUTH AND NORFOLK COUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT, VA.

Diphtheria:	
Port Norfolk.....	1
Portsmouth.....	1
South Norfolk.....	1

PORTSMOUTH AND NORFOLK COUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT, VA.—continued.

Gonorrhoea:	Cases.
Norfolk.....	7
Influenza:	
Norfolk.....	234
Norfolk County.....	437
Portsmouth.....	715
Mumps:	
South Norfolk.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Portsmouth.....	2
Whooping cough:	
Norfolk County.....	3

PORTSMOUTH-KITTERY SANITARY DISTRICT, N. H. AND ME.

Gonorrhoea:	
Portsmouth.....	1

CAMP SEVIER ZONE, S. C.

Greenville:	
Influenza.....	631
Measles.....	2
Pneumonia.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	1

CAMP SHELBY ZONE, MISS.

Chancroid:	
Hattiesburg.....	4
Gonorrhoea:	
Hattiesburg.....	21
Near Hattiesburg.....	4
Influenza:	
Forrest County.....	4
Hattiesburg.....	271
Near Hattiesburg.....	25
Measles:	
Hattiesburg.....	1
Pneumonia:	
Hattiesburg.....	3
Syphilis:	
Hattiesburg.....	10
Jones County.....	1

CAMP SHERIDAN ZONE, ALA.

Montgomery:	
Chancroid.....	1
Diphtheria.....	4
Gonorrhoea.....	1
Influenza.....	242
Measles.....	2
Mumps.....	1
Montgomery County:	
Influenza.....	14
Malaria.....	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	1
U. S. Government clinic:	
Chancroid.....	5
Gonorrhoea.....	14
Syphilis.....	9

CAMP SHERMAN ZONE, OHIO.

Chicken pox:	
Scioto Township.....	4
Diphtheria:	
Chillicothe.....	1
Gonorrhoea:	
U. S. Government clinic.....	5

CAMP SHERMAN ZONE, OHIO—continued.

	Cases.
Influenza:	
Chillicothe.....	296
Ross County.....	126
Measles:	
Chillicothe.....	1
CAMP ZACHARY TAYLOR ZONE, KY. AND IND.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Louisville.....	1
Chicken pox:	
Jefferson County.....	1
Louisville.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Jefferson County.....	3
Louisville.....	10
Gonorrhoea:	
United States Government clinic.....	23
Influenza:	
Clark County.....	78
Floyd County.....	52
Jefferson County.....	483
Jeffersonville.....	146
Louisville.....	2,383
New Albany.....	630
Measles:	
Louisville.....	2
Pneumonia:	
Jefferson County.....	9
Jeffersonville.....	3
Louisville.....	15
New Albany.....	12
Scarlet fever:	
Louisville.....	2
Syphilis:	
United States Government clinic.....	18
Tuberculosis, pulmonary:	
Louisville.....	9
Typhoid fever:	
Louisville.....	3
Whooping cough:	
Jefferson County.....	1
Louisville.....	4
TIDEWATER HEALTH DISTRICT, VA.	
Hampton:	
Influenza.....	50
Newport News:	
Influenza.....	1,701
Pneumonia.....	15
Tuberculosis.....	2
CAMP TRAVIS ZONE, TEX.	
San Antonio:	
Chancroid.....	2
Diphtheria.....	2

CAMP TRAVIS ZONE, TEX.—continued.

	Cases.
San Antonio—Continued.	
Gonorrhoea.....	12
Influenza.....	2,476
Malaria.....	1
Measles.....	1
Pneumonia.....	18
Smallpox.....	1
Syphilis.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	3
VANCOUVER ZONE, WASH.	
Influenza.....	593
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	1
CAMP WADSWORTH ZONE, S. C.	
Diphtheria:	
Spartanburg.....	1
Influenza:	
Arcadia.....	16
Arkwright Mills.....	31
Beaumont Mills.....	1
Converse.....	50
Drayton Mills.....	4
Fairforest.....	3
Haynes.....	11
Moore.....	3
Saxon Mills.....	54
Spartanburg.....	239
Spartanburg County.....	4
Whitney Mills.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Spartanburg.....	1
Whooping cough:	
Spartanburg.....	2
CAMP WHEELER ZONE, GA.	
Chancroid:	
U. S. Government clinic.....	10
Diphtheria:	
Macon.....	1
Gonorrhoea:	
U. S. Government clinic.....	16
Influenza:	
Bibb County.....	48
East Macon.....	63
Macon.....	728
Paynes Mill.....	41
Pneumonia:	
Macon.....	2
Scarlet fever:	
Macon.....	1
Syphilis:	
U. S. Government clinic.....	5

DISEASE CONDITIONS AMONG TROOPS IN THE UNITED STATES.¹

The following data are taken from telegraphic reports received in the office of the Surgeon General of the United States Army for the week ended October 11, 1918:

Annual admission rate per 1,000 (disease only):		Noneffective rate per 1,000 on day of report—Continued.	
All troops.....	4,763.1	Cantonments.....	134.73
Divisional camps.....	5,217.6	Departmental and other troops.....	98.55
Cantonments.....	5,128.9	Annual death rate per 1,000 (disease only):	
Departmental and other troops.....	3,932.0	All troops.....	206.41
Noneffective rate per 1,000 on day of report:		Divisional camps.....	128.92
All troops.....	126.77	Cantonments.....	284.34
Divisional camps.....	123.25	Departmental and other troops.....	138.96

Cases of special diseases reported during the week ended Oct. 11, 1918.

Camp.	Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Malaria.	Venereal diseases.		Influenza.	Measles.	Meningitis.	Scarlet fever.	Deaths.	Annual admission rate per 1,000 (disease only).	Noneffective per 1,000 on day of report.
				Total.	New infections.							
Bauregard.....	491	1	1	6	5	1,235		1		203	7,103.2	211.37
Bowie.....	248		2	149	2	965				35	7,600.6	138.75
Cody.....	1			12	0	181				0	2,952.6	100.49
Forrest.....				5	0					0	8,791.5	128.63
Fremont.....	6			13	8	23	23			1	2,321.9	71.66
Greene.....	86			53	0	2,297	2			23	8,472.7	193.00
Greenleaf.....	19	1		8	0	2,849	9	1	1	7	7,464.2	146.31
Hancock.....	333		1	22	2	2,801	36			144	5,223.6	141.12
Kearny.....	4		2	27	7	46				2	751.7	33.91
Logan.....	137			24	2	663		2		41	3,866.6	109.23
MacArthur.....	15			21	3	4,539	76			19	11,178.6	229.94
McClellan.....	190		1	17	0	1,555	22			20	4,392.2	99.18
Sevier.....	632		4	7	1	1,241	4	1	3	159	3,669.0	80.41
Shelby.....	10	3		8	7	172	20			0	2,402.3	116.49
Sheridan.....	52			5	1	2,088	14			10	8,122.0	125.95
Syracuse.....	39			4	0	83				47	694.6	71.96
Wadsworth.....	124			45	17	72	2			24	3,250.5	42.71
Wheeler.....	31		4	13	0					2	2,898.0	69.06
Custer.....	1,072		2	2	2	3,933			1	248	7,742.3	159.20
Devens.....	62			14	6	171	23	5	1	57	1,957.2	79.95
Dix.....	306	1		373	1	351	11	2		160	1,374.5	58.56
Dodge.....	734			71	10	6,463	24		2	198	15,086.0	334.35
Eustis.....	5			4	0	793	6			27	3,742.5	75.00
Funston.....	1,106			115	0	5,819	49		4	338	7,161.6	141.27
Gordon.....	250		3	22	1	1,409	32	1		66	3,831.8	142.10
Grant.....	1,349			24	0	624			2	639	2,644.4	62.58
Humphreys.....	638			2	0	1,625	1			193	4,553.7	128.31
Jackson.....	486			11	0	998	8	16		154	2,275.7	106.77
J. E. Johnston.....	148			5	0	939	4			28	4,592.0	125.57
Las Casas.....	3		1	1	0		9			1	851.7	38.63
Lee.....	840			40	0	3,049	10	1		221	5,012.6	154.99
Lewis.....	82		1	65	6		20	1	1	7	2,316.7	74.12
Meade.....	2,008			101	0	623	12	1	1	418	3,596.8	121.87
Pike.....	153			21	12	2,800	96	1	1	151	4,930.3	166.07
Sherman.....	1,762			4	0	810	4	1		692	5,165.5	115.32
Taylor.....	1,336			28	6	3,081	49	2		337	6,967.5	181.36
Travis.....	457		1	59	4	4,560				14	12,457.5	249.90
Upton.....	358			172	0	2,288	3			128	4,676.1	111.70
Holabird.....						64				0	305.3	41.93
Northeastern department.....	35			9	1	237				38	2,854.9	75.21
Eastern department.....	294		1	34	13	2,736	2		1	147	3,238.2	79.27
Southeastern department.....	144			34	8	2,838	7		1	53	7,958.1	162.49
Central department.....	119			20	0	2,718	4		1	56	4,822.1	113.17
Southern department.....	366		18	72	1	6,257	8		1	85	7,041.4	129.68
Western department.....	25			31	4	358				13	1,579.6	37.47
Aviation camps.....	560		9	99	0	5,679	6	5	2	131	3,837.0	104.75

¹ Including Porto Rico.

Cases of special diseases reported during the week ended Oct. 11, 1918—Continued.

Camp.	Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Malaria.	Venereal diseases.		Influenza.	Measles.	Meningitis.	Scarlet fever.	Deaths.	Annual admission rate per 1,000 (disease only).	Noneffective per 1,000 on day of report.
				Total.	New infections.							
Ports of embarkation:												
Hoboken.....	325			67	20	2,204	36	3	1	180	4,157.3	183.00
Newport News.....	192	6	1	87	4	2,166		1	1	52	5,675.1	192.80
Alcatraz Disciplinary Barracks.....				2	0						1,171.8	22.53
Leavenworth Disciplinary Barracks.....						378				1	6,839.7	131.82
Jefferson Barracks.....	2					999			1	23	8,282.1	172.35
Columbus Barracks.....	12			7	3	153				4	3,748.5	76.03
Fort Logan.....	2			16	13	84				0	6,337.6	128.60
Fort McDowell.....	2			31	0	163	1			0	8,183.6	166.55
Fort Slocum.....	28			21	0	309				14	6,922.9	113.53
Fort Thomas.....	42			4	0	581				3	10,501.5	235.31
West Point.....	12					196				1	5,128.3	78.47
Arsenals.....	162			7	0	448				116	2,939.9	78.07
Miscellaneous small stations.....				1	9	110				0	1,994.2	39.45
General hospitals.....										454		
Fort Sill.....	2			5	5	610				3	2,736.6	56.27
Total.....	17,882	11	51	2,125	175	90,393	638	45	26	6,266	4,760.1	120.77

Annual rate per 1,000 for special diseases.

Diseases.	All troops in United States. ¹	Departmental and other troops. ¹	Divisional camps. ¹	Cantonments. ¹	Expeditionary forces. ²
Pneumonia.....	591.51	237.98	399.04	910.84	70.96
Dysentery.....	.36	.61	.66	.07	4.43
Malaria.....	1.68	2.97	2.65	.41	.52
Venereal.....	70.28	56.01	74.49	78.53	18.90
Paratyphoid.....					.31
Typhoid.....	.16	.51			.52
Measles.....	21.10	6.55	35.34	25.00	6.23
Meningitis.....	1.49	.82	.82	2.14	2.07
Scarlet fever.....	.86	.92	.66	.80	.77
Influenza.....	2,990.09	2,989.23	3,445.35	2,800.96	

¹ Week ended Oct. 11, 1918.

² Week ended Oct 3, 1918.

Annual death rate (disease only) all troops in United States and American Expeditionary Forces in France, for the week ending Oct. 3, 1918, 50.25.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended October 19, 1918.

Alabama.—Typhoid fever 21, malaria 16, smallpox 3, scarlet fever 17, diphtheria 8, influenza 20,019.

Connecticut.—Forty-eight cases diphtheria.

Iowa.—Cerebrospinal meningitis: Durant 1. Chancroid: Sioux City 3. Chicken pox: Dubuque 2. Diphtheria: Baxter 2, Burlington 1, Council Bluffs 5, Davenport 3, Des Moines 11, Fort Dodge 1, Indianola 1, Red Oak 1. Gonorrhoea: Alexander 1, Alta 1, Burlington 5, Cedar Rapids 3, Council Bluffs 1, Denison 5, Dubuque 2, Kellerton 1, Latimer 1, Lohrville 1, Lorimor 2, Maquoketa 1, Newton

1, Onawa 1, Sioux City 9, Spencer 1. Scarlet fever: Baxter 1, Burlington 1, Carroll 1, Council Bluffs 1, Davenport 1, Des Moines 6, Fort Dodge 1, Lorimor 1. Smallpox: Boone 1, Cedar Rapids 1, Council Bluffs 1, Des Moines 2, Dubuque 3, Eldora 1, Fort Dodge 2, Milford 1. Syphilis: Carroll 1, Denison 2, Dubuque 1, Sioux City 1. In rural districts of following counties: Scarlet fever: Boone 1, Hancock 1, Iowa 1, Jasper 1, Muscatine 2, Shelby 1. Poliomyelitis: Muscatine 1.

Kansas.—By cities. Meningitis: Kansas City 2. Poliomyelitis: Belleplaine 1. State totals: Typhoid fever 42, smallpox 20, diphtheria 23, scarlet fever 24. Influenza: In principal cities over 10,000 population—Atchison 58, Coffeyville 114, Fort Scott 38, Hutchinson 144, Independence 66, Kansas City 1,678, Lawrence 84, Leavenworth 87, Pittsburg 231, Salina 200, Topeka 666, Wichita 802. In cities from 3,000 to 10,000 population: Arkansas City 172, Augusta 66, Chanute 295, Concordia 49, Dodge City 218, Eldorado 114, Emporia 43, Galena 90, Great Bend (incomplete) 5, Iola 104, Junction City 142, Manhattan 102, Newton (incomplete) 8, Ottawa 125, Rosedale (incomplete) 9, Wellington 113, Winfield 150. Balance of State 8,637. Western counties report no cases. Total since epidemic began 26,800.

Reported by mail for preceding week (ended Oct. 12):

Cancer.....	3	Measles.....	27
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Mumps.....	10
Chancroid.....	1	Pneumonia.....	64
Chicken pox.....	18	Scarlet fever.....	37
Diphtheria.....	46	Smallpox.....	17
Erysipelas.....	2	Syphilis.....	32
German measles.....	1	Trachoma.....	2
Gonorrhoea.....	49	Tuberculosis.....	28
Influenza.....	10,569	Typhoid fever.....	74
Malaria.....	8	Whooping cough.....	55

Louisiana.—Influenza 47,062, meningitis 2, typhoid fever 16.

Massachusetts.—Unusual prevalence. Diphtheria: Newton. Lobar pneumonia: Boston 101, Fitchburg 65, Fall River 54, Haverhill, 81, Lee 16, New Bedford 30, Springfield 107, Somerset 7, Worcester: 104. Typhoid fever: Beverly 5, Wilmington 8.

Minnesota.—Smallpox (new foci): Kittson County, Hallock Township, 1; McLeod County, Lyn Township, 1; Hutchinson, 1; Sibley County, Grafton Township, 1; St. Louis County, Midway Township, 1; Pine County, Hinckley Township, 2.

New Jersey.—Pneumonia and influenza still unusually prevalent.

North Carolina.—Whooping cough 2, measles 34, diphtheria 45, scarlet fever 26, septic sore throat 2, smallpox 6, chicken pox 8, typhoid fever 31, meningitis 1.

Ohio.—Influenza: Epidemic for entire State, estimate 125,000 cases. No undue prevalence other diseases.

Virginia.—One case smallpox Orange County. One case cerebrospinal meningitis Fairfax County.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

	Cases.		Cases.
Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	1	Camp Zachary Taylor zone, Ky.....	1

Alabama—Woodville.

On October 19, 1918, an outbreak of cerebrospinal meningitis, with 5 deaths, was reported at Woodville, Ala.

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.....	1	1	New Orleans, La.....	1	.....
Boston, Mass.....	.....	1	New York, N. Y.....	3	3
Cambridge, Mass.....	1	.....	Peoria, Ill.....	.....	1
Charlotte, N. C.....	.....	1	Providence, R. I.....	2	.....
Chelsea, Mass.....	1	.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	1	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	3	2	Schenectady, N. Y.....	.....	1
Columbus, Ohio.....	1	.....	Uniontown, Pa.....	1	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	.....	1	Springfield, Mass.....	1	1
Kansas City, Mo.....	1	.....	Youngstown, Ohio.....	.....	1
Little Rock, Ark.....	1	1			

CHANCROID.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

	Cases.		Cases.
Camp Bowie zone, Tex.....	1	Camp Sheridan zone, Ala.....	6
Camp Greene zone, N. C.....	3	Camp Travis zone, Tex.....	2
Camp Logan zone, Tex.....	2	Camp Wheeler zone, Ga.....	10
Camp Shelby zone, Miss.....	4		

DIPHThERIA.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

	Cases.		Cases.
Camp Bowie zone, Tex.....	1	Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	4
Camp Dodge zone, Iowa.....	12	Portsmouth and Norfolk County health district, Va.....	3
Camp Eberts zone, Ark.....	1	Camp Sheridan zone, Ala.....	4
Camp Funston zone, Kans.....	2	Camp Sherman zone, Ohio.....	1
Camp Gordon zone, Ga.....	3	Camp Zachary Taylor zone, Ky. and Ind.....	13
Camp Jackson zone, S. C.....	1	Camp Travis zone, Tex.....	2
Camp Lee zone, Va.....	1	Camp Watdsworth zone, S. C.....	1
Camp Logan zone, Tex.....	1	Camp Wheeler zone, Ga.....	1
Fort Oglethorpe zone, Ga. and Tenn.....	5		

See also Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 1842.

ERYSIPELAS.

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.....	1	2	Minneapolis, Minn.....	2	1
Birmingham, Ala.....	2	.....	Newark, N. J.....	2	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1	.....	New York, N. Y.....	.....	1
Detroit, Mich.....	2	.....	Pasadena, Cal.....	1	.....
Frederick, Md.....	.....	4	Rochester, N. Y.....	1	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.....	1	.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	3	2
Louisville, Ky.....	1	.....	Stockton, Cal.....	1	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	2	1	Wheeling, W. Va.....	1	.....

GONORRHEA.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

Cases.	Cases.
Camp Bowie zone, Tex.....	12
Camp Doniphan zone, Okla.....	1
Camp Eberts zone, Ark.....	3
Camp Funston zone, Kans.....	5
Gas and Flame School zone, Ga.....	20
Camp Gordon zone, Ga.....	15
Camp Greene zone, N. C.....	13
Gulfport health district, Miss.....	5
Camp Joseph E. Johnston zone, Fla.....	1
Fort Leavenworth zone, Kans.....	7
Camp Logan zone, Tex.....	14
Camp MacArthur zone, Tex.....	1
Camp McLellan zone, Ala.....	1
Fort Oglethorpe zone, Ga. and Tenn.....	10
Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	7
Portsmouth and Norfolk County health district, Va.....	7
Portsmouth-Kittery sanitary district, N. H. and Me.....	1
Camp Shelby zone, Miss.....	25
Camp Sheridan zone, Ala.....	15
Camp Sherman zone, Ohio.....	5
Camp Zachary Taylor zone, Ky. and Ind.....	23
Camp Travis zone, Tex.....	12
Camp Wheeler zone, Ga.....	16

INFLUENZA.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

Cases.	Cases.
Camp Beauregard zone, La.....	1,735
Camp Bowie zone, Tex.....	241
Bremerton zone, Wash.....	457
Camp Devens zone, Mass.....	46
Camp Dodge zone, Iowa.....	853
Camp Doniphan zone, Okla.....	117
Camp Eberts zone, Ark.....	450
Camp Funston zone, Kans.....	354
Gas and Flame School zone, Ga.....	1,468
Camp Gordon zone, Ga.....	1,598
Camp Greene zone, N. C.....	452
Gulfport health district, Miss.....	1,450
Camp Hancock zone, Ga.....	337
Camp Jackson zone, S. C.....	1,500
Camp Joseph E. Johnston zone, Fla.....	1,750
Fort Leavenworth zone, Kans.....	145
Camp Lee zone, Va.....	1,940
Camp Lewis zone, Wash.....	46
Camp Logan zone, Tex.....	175
Camp MacArthur zone, Tex.....	313
Camp McLellan zone, Ala.....	577
New London sanitary district, Conn.....	582
Fort Oglethorpe zone, Ga. and Tenn.....	2,203
Pieric Acid Plant zone, Ga.....	248
Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	3,137
Portsmouth and Norfolk County health district, Va.....	1,396
Camp Sevier zone, S. C.....	631
Camp Shelby zone, Miss.....	300
Camp Sheridan zone, Ala.....	256
Camp Sherman zone, Ohio.....	422
Camp Zachary Taylor zone, Ky. and Ind.....	3,772
Tidewater health district, Va.....	1,751
Camp Travis zone, Tex.....	2,476
Vancouver zone, Wash.....	593
Camp Wadsworth zone, S. C.....	477
Camp Wheeler zone, Ga.....	880

MALARIA.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

	Cases.		Cases.
Camp Beaugard zone, La.....	1	Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	6
Camp Eberts zone, Ark.....	4	Camp Sheridan zone, Ala.....	1
Gas and Flame School zone, Ga.....	1	Camp Travis zone, Tex.....	1

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alexandria, La.....	7	.....	Mobilo, Ala.....	.....	1
Atlanta, Ga.....	2	.....	Montgomery, Ala.....	1	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	1	1	New Orleans, La.....	2	2
Birmingham, Ala.....	3	1	Palestine, Tex.....	11	.....
Little Rock, Ark.....	10	.....	Stockton, Cal.....	2	.....
Memphis, Tenn.....	9	3			

MEASLES.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

	Cases.		Cases.
Camp Devens zone, Mass.....	3	Camp Shelby zone, Miss.....	1
Camp Eberts zone, Ark.....	11	Camp Sheridan zone, Ala.....	2
Camp Gordon zone, Ga.....	2	Camp Sherman zone, Ohio.....	1
Camp Logan zone, Tex.....	3	Camp Zachary Taylor zone, Ky. and Ind....	2
Fort Oglethorpe zone, Ga. and Tenn.....	1	Camp Travis zone, Tex.....	1
Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	2	Vancouver zone, Wash.....	1
Camp Sevier zone, S. C.....	2		

See also Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 1842.

PELLAGRA.

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Anniston, Ala.....	1	.....	Memphis, Tenn.....	.....	1
Atlanta, Ga.....	.....	2	Montgomery, Ala.....	.....	3
Birmingham, Ala.....	.....	2	New Orleans, La.....	4	4
Charleston, S. C.....	.....	3	Oklahoma City, Okla.....	.....	1
Gardner, Mass.....	.....	1	Spartanburg, S. C.....	7	1
Houston, Tex.....	.....	1	Syracuse, N. Y.....	.....	1
Little Rock, Ark.....	.....	1	Winston-Salem, N. C.....	1	1
Los Angeles, Cal.....	1	1			

PNEUMONIA.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

	Cases.		Cases.
Camp Bowie zone, Tex.....	136	Camp McClellan zone, Ala.....	4
Camp Doniphan zone, Okla.....	7	New London sanitary district, Conn.....	60
Camp Eberts zone, Ark.....	8	Fort Oglethorpe zone, Ga. and Tenn.....	28
Camp Funston zone, Kans.....	7	Pieric Acid Plant zone, Ga.....	4
Gas and Flame School zone, Ga.....	15	Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	257
Camp Gordon zone, Ga.....	1	Camp Sevier zone, S. C.....	4
Gulfport health district, Miss.....	93	Camp Shelby zone, Miss.....	3
Camp Hancock zone, Ga.....	21	Camp Zachary Taylor zone, Ky. and Ind....	39
Camp Lee zone, Va.....	176	Tidewater health district, Va.....	15
Camp Logan zone, Tex.....	25	Camp Travis zone, Tex.....	18
Camp MacArthur zone, Tex.....	22	Camp Wheeler zone, Ga.....	2

PNEUMONIA—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Anniston, Ala.	3		Lowell, Mass.	25	20
Atlanta, Ga.	4	7	Manitowoc, Wis.	1	1
Baltimore, Md.	61	69	Melroe, Mass.	12	10
Beverly, Mass.	1	3	Moundsville, W. Va.	2	1
Binghamton, N. Y.	2		Morgantown, W. Va.	6	
Boston, Mass.	236	143	Morristown, N. J.	1	1
Bristol, Conn.	3	1	Natick, Mass.	6	2
Brookline, Mass.	7	3	Newark, N. J.	94	26
Buffalo, N. Y.	22	28	New Bedford, Mass.	22	6
Cambridge, Mass.	27	10	Newcastle, Ind.	2	
Canton, Ohio.	2		New London, Conn.	32	29
Chelsea, Mass.	13	20	Newport, Ky.	1	1
Chicopee, Mass.	2	1	Newton, Mass.	5	3
Chicago, Ill.	988	246	Northampton, Mass.	1	
Cincinnati, Ohio.	2	11	North Tonawanda, N. Y.	7	
Cleveland, Ohio.	25	15	Oak Park, Ill.	4	2
Cortland, N. Y.	3		Palatine, Tex.	1	
Cranston, R. I.	19	7	Peabody, Mass.	4	2
Dayton, Ohio.	2	5	Philadelphia, Pa.	323	229
Detroit, Mich.	14	14	Quincy, Mass.	12	4
Elmira, N. Y.	6	1	Rochester, N. Y.	2	6
Fall River, Mass.	53	8	Rome, N. Y.	1	
Findlay, Ohio.	2		Rutland, Vt.	4	1
Flint, Mich.	2	1	Sacramento, Cal.	2	1
Fitchburg, Mass.	32	16	St. Joseph, Mo.	2	2
Fort Worth, Tex.	2	5	St. Paul, Minn.	2	3
Frederick, Md.	3		San Diego, Cal.	1	
Fresno, Cal.	1	1	Sandusky, Ohio.	2	1
Galveston, Tex.	1	1	San Francisco, Cal.	13	7
Grand Rapids, Mich.	3	1	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	8	7
Green Bay, Wis.	2	2	Schenectady, N. Y.	17	1
Greenwich, Conn.	6	1	Sheboygan, Wis.	1	1
Hackensack, N. J.	2	7	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	2	
Hammond, Ind.	1	7	Spartanburg, S. C.	2	1
Hartford, Conn.	1	8	Southbridge, Mass.	1	
Holyoke, Mass.	2	2	Somerville, Mass.	10	2
Houston, Tex.	18	18	Springfield, Mass.	42	14
Independence, Kans.	2	1	Stockton, Cal.	1	
Independence, Mo.	6		Tacoma, Wash.	3	
Jackson, Mich.	3	2	Toledo, Ohio.	1	2
Jamestown, N. Y.	6		Troy, N. Y.	8	8
Kansas City, Kans.	12		West Hoboken, N. J.	1	2
Kansas City, Mo.	17	12	Wichita, Kans.	2	
Kewanee, Ill.	1		Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	2	2
Lackawanna, N. Y.	2		Wilmington, Del.	36	36
Lawrence, Mass.	20	14	Winchester, Mass.	3	3
Lincoln, Nebr.	11	2	Winston-Salem, N. C.	1	1
Little Rock, Ark.	6	3	Winthrop, Mass.	22	9
Long Beach, Cal.	2	1	Worcester, Mass.	112	80
Lorain, Ohio.	1		Yonkers, N. Y.	1	6
Los Angeles, Cal.	11	10	Youngstown, Ohio.	1	2
Louisville, Ky.	3	9			

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Chicago, Ill.	2	1	New Haven, Conn.	1	
Columbus, Ohio.	1		New Orleans, La.	1	
Dayton, Ohio.	1		New York, N. Y.	3	1
Detroit, Mich.	2		Philadelphia, Pa.		1
Dubuque, Iowa.	22		Providence, R. I.	1	
Elmira, N. Y.		1	St. Louis, Mo.	1	1
Malden, Mass.	1	1	Springfield, Ill.		1
Milwaukee, Wis.	1	1	Yonkers, N. Y.	1	
New Castle, Pa.	1				

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918.

During the week ended October 5, 1918, cases of rabies in animals were reported by cities as follows: Akron, Ohio, 4; Kansas City, Mo., 3; Louisville, Ky., 1; Schenectady, N. Y., 1.

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

	Cases.		Cases.
Camp Dodge zone, Iowa	6	Camp Logan zone, Tex.....	1
Camp Eberts zone, Ark	1	Fort Oglethorpe zone, Ga. and Tenn.....	4
Camp Gordon zone, Ga.....	11	Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	3
Camp Greene zone, N. C.....	1	Camp Zachary Taylor zone, Ky. and Ind.....	2
Camp Hancock zone, Ga.....	1	Camp Wheeler zone, Ga.....	1

See also Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 1842.

SMALLPOX.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

	Cases.		Cases.
Camp Dodge zone, Iowa	2	Camp Travis zone, Tex.....	1
Gas and Flame School zone, Ga.....	1		

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Anniston, Ala.....	3	.....	Lorain, Ohio.....	1	.....
Atlanta, Ga.....	3	.....	Madison, Wis.....	1	.....
Billings, Mont.....	1	.....	Marinette, Wis.....	4	.....
Birmingham, Ala.....	2	.....	Milwaukee, Wis.....	1	.....
Boise, Idaho.....	4	.....	Minneapolis, Minn.....	1	.....
Boone, Iowa.....	2	.....	Muncie, Ind.....	3	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	1	.....	New Castle, Pa.....	1	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	4	.....	New Orleans, La.....	1	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2	.....	Newport, Ky.....	1	.....
Denver, Colo.....	7	.....	Oakland, Cal.....	2	.....
Des Moines, Iowa.....	1	.....	Ogden, Utah.....	16	.....
Fort Dodge, Iowa.....	1	.....	Omaha, Nebr.....	9	.....
Fresno, Cal.....	1	.....	Portland, Oreg.....	2	.....
Houston, Tex.....	1	.....	St. Joseph, Mo.....	1	.....
Jacksonville, Ill.....	2	.....	Sioux City, Iowa.....	1	.....
Kansas City, Mo.....	1	.....	Springfield, Ohio.....	2	.....
Knoxville, Tenn.....	1	.....	Vallejo, Cal.....	6	.....
Lincoln, Nebr.....	1	.....	Wichita, Kans.....	2	.....
Little Rock, Ark.....	1	.....	Youngstown, Ohio.....	1	.....

SYPHILIS.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

	Cases.		Cases.
Camp Bowie zone, Tex.....	6	Fort Oglethorpe zone, Ga. and Tenn.....	3
Camp Gordon zone, Ga.....	8	Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	1
Camp Greene zone, N. C.....	27	Camp Shelby zone, Miss.....	11
Gulport health district, Miss.....	2	Camp Sheridan zone, Ala.....	9
Camp Joseph E. Johnston zone, Fla.....	1	Camp Zachary Taylor zone, Ky. and Ind.....	13
Camp Lee zone, Va.....	1	Camp Travis zone, Tex.....	4
Camp Logan zone, Tex.....	12	Camp Wheeler zone, Ga.....	5
Camp McClellan zone, Ala.....	2		

TETANUS.

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918.

During the week ended October 5, 1918, cases and deaths of tetanus were reported by cities as follows: Cleveland, Ohio, 1 case; Lawrence, Mass., 1 case and 1 death; St. Louis, Mo., 1 case and 1 death; Wheeling, West Va., 1 death.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

Cases.		Cases.	
Camp Bowie zone, Tex.....	4	Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	5
Gas and Flame School zone, Ga.....	1	Camp Sheridan zone, Ala.....	1
Camp Gordon zone, Ga.....	1	Camp Zachary Taylor zone, Ky. and Ind.....	9
Camp Jackson zone, S. C.....	1	Tidewater health district, Va.....	2
Picric Acid Plant zone, Ga.....	2		

See also Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis, page 1842.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Cases Reported in Extra-Cantonment Zones Week Ended Oct. 19, 1918.

Cases.		Cases.	
Camp Bowie zone, Tex.....	1	Camp Pike zone, Ark.....	1
Camp Eberts zone, Ark.....	1	Portsmouth and Norfolk County health district, Va.....	2
Camp Funston zone, Kas.....	1	Camp Sevier zone, S. C.....	1
Gas and Flame School zone, Ga.....	2	Camp Zachary Taylor zone, Ky. and Ind.....	3
Camp Gordon zone, Ga.....	2	Camp Travis zone, Tex.....	3
Camp Hancock zone, Ga.....	2	Vancouver zone, Wash.....	1
Camp Lee zone, Va.....	1	Camp Wadsworth zone, S. C.....	1
Camp McClellan zone, Ala.....	1		

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio.....	12		Columbus, Ohio.....	2	1
Alameda, Cal.....	1		Connellsville, Pa.....	1	
Allentown, Pa.....	4		Cortland, N. Y.....	1	
Altoona, Pa.....	2		Danville, Ill.....	2	1
Anatston, Ala.....	1		Dayton, Ohio.....	1	
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	2		Denver, Colo.....	10	
Atlanta, Ga.....	3		Detroit, Mich.....	11	4
Baltimore, Md.....	20	3	Dover, N. H.....	1	
Beaver Falls, Pa.....	1		DulBois, Pa.....	1	
Benton Harbor, Mich.....	2		Durham, N. C.....	2	1
Beverly, Mass.....	7	2	East Orange, N. J.....	2	
Birmingham, Ala.....	9	2	Elmira, N. Y.....	4	
Bluefield, W. Va.....	3		El Paso, Tex.....	1	
Bridgeport, Conn.....	1	1	Eric, Pa.....	2	
Bristol, Conn.....	1		Evanson, Ill.....	1	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	3	2	Evansville, Ind.....	2	
Butte, Mont.....	1		Fairmont, W. Va.....	1	
Canton, Ohio.....	5		Fall River, Mass.....	4	
Cairo, Ill.....	2	1	Findlay, Ohio.....	1	
Carlisle, Pa.....	2		Flint, Mich.....	8	
Cape Girardeau, Mo.....	1	1	Fort Worth, Tex.....	7	
Centraha, Ill.....	21		Galveston, Tex.....	1	1
Charleston, S. C.....	2	4	Greensboro, N. C.....	1	
Charleston, W. Va.....	4	4	Greenwich, Conn.....	1	
Charlotte, N. C.....	6	2	Hammond, Ind.....		1
Chester, Pa.....	3		Harrisburg, Pa.....	3	
Chicago, Ill.....	11	2	Hartford, Conn.....	3	1
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	1		Hattiesburg, Miss.....	1	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	6	1	Hoboken, N. J.....	1	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	3		Independence, Kans.....	5	
Coffeyville, Kans.....	2	1	Jacksonville, Ill.....	1	
Columbia, Pa.....	1		Jamestown, N. Y.....	5	

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

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918—Continued.

City.	Population as of July 1, 1917 (estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Beaver Falls, Pa.	13,749	4	4							
Beloit, Wis.	18,547	6	2				1			
Benton Harbor, Mich.	11,099	3					1			
Berkeley, Cal.	60,427						1		1	1
Beverly, Mass.	22,128	25	1							
Billings, Mont.	15,123		2							
Binghamton, N. Y.	54,864	23	3				1			1
Birmingham, Ala.	189,716	86	27	1	1		6		13	8
Bloomfield, N. J.	19,013		2				1		2	
Bloomington, Ind.	11,061		1							
Bluefield, W. Va.	16,123						1			
Boise, Idaho.	35,951	3								
Boston, Mass.	767,813	1,476	17	8	2	1	4		36	34
Bradook, Pa.	22,060								1	
Bradford, Pa.	14,544						1			
Bridgeport, Conn.	124,724	38	7		3		3		4	4
Bristol, Conn.	16,318	5					1			
Bristol, Pa.	10,826						1			
Brookline, Mass.	33,526	42							1	
Buffalo, N. Y.	475,781	203	26	2	20		12	1	25	15
Burlington, Iowa.	25,144	5								
Burlington, Vt.	21,802	12			3		1			
Butler, Pa.	28,677		5				1			
Caño, Ill.	15,995	14	1	1	3					3
Cambridge, Mass.	114,293	182	8						2	2
Canton, Ohio.	62,566	13	2				2		9	1
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	11,146	1	1				1			
Centralia, Ill.	11,838			1			2		1	
Charleston, S. C.	61,041	37		1					1	1
Charleston, W. Va.	31,060	12	7	1			2		1	
Charlotte, N. C.	40,759	24	4				5			1
Chelsea, Mass.	48,405	103	2				2		1	4
Chester, Pa.	41,857		2		7		1			
Chicago, Ill.	2,547,201	1,014	167	19	25	1	25	1	248	70
Chicopee, Mass.	29,950	7	1							
Chillicothe, Ohio.	15,625	8	1				1			1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	414,248	140	34	2	1		5		14	19
Cleveland, Ohio.	692,259	157	20	2	3		18		16	12
Clinton, Mass.	27,678	19			20					
Cohoes, N. Y.	25,292	2								
Columbus, Ohio.	220,135	63	12		1		14		5	6
Concord, N. H.	22,858	40								
Connellsville, Pa.	15,876				2					
Cortland, N. Y.	13,321	14							1	
Covington, Ky.	59,623	16	5				1		2	1
Cranston, R. I.	26,773	16	1							
Danville, Ill.	32,969	18	4							
Davenport, Iowa.	49,618		10							
Dayton, Ohio.	126,939	8	4				3		1	3
Denver, Colo.	268,439	74	7				6			9
Des Moines, Iowa.	104,052		10				13			
Detroit, Mich.	619,648	181	64	7	2		25	1	11	19
Dover, N. H.	13,276	30	2				1			
Dubois, Pa.	14,994		2							
Duluth, Minn.	97,077	14	1				2			
Dunmore, Pa.	21,286		1		65					
Duquesne, Pa.	20,644	6							3	2
Durham, N. C.	26,160	5							1	
East Chicago, Ind.	30,286	22					2			3
East Cleveland, Ohio.	13,864						1			
East Orange, N. J.	43,761	10					1			2
Eau Claire, Wis.	18,887		1				1		3	
Elgin, Ill.	28,562	8								1
Elmira, N. Y.	38,272	2			2		1		1	
El Paso, Tex.	69,149	25								7
Englewood, N. J.	12,063	11					1			1
Erie, Pa.	76,592		7		2		1		11	
Evanston, Ill.	28,304	15								
Evansville, Ind.	78,981	19	3		1		3			
Everett, Mass.	40,160	39					1		3	2
Everett, Wash.	37,206	6								

1 Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918—Continued.

City.	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1917 (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.
Fairmount, W. Va.	16,111		1				1			
Fall River, Mass.	129,828	148	6		6		1		5	13
Fargo, N. Dak.	17,872	8								
Farrell, Pa.	10,190						1			
Findlay, Ohio.	14,858	14							3	
Fitchburg, Mass.	42,119	57		1	5		1		3	2
Flint, Mich.	57,385	8	11		1		1			
Fond du Lac, Wis.	21,486	9					2			
Fort Scott, Kans.	10,504								1	
Fort Worth, Tex.	109,597	13	2						1	1
Fostoria, Ohio.	10,959								1	
Frederick, Md.	11,225	4					1			
Fresno, Cal.	36,314	6	1				7			
Galesburg, Ill.	24,629	8							1	
Galveston, Tex.	42,650	15	1						1	1
Gardner, Mass.	17,534		1							
Geneva, N. Y.	13,915	3					1			
Grand Rapids, Mich.	132,861	26	2	1	1		2		6	
Green Bay, Wis.	30,017	18					1		2	2
Greenfield, Mass.	12,251	21								
Greensboro, N. C.	20,171	6					3			
Greenville, S. C.	18,574	3					1			
Greenwich, Conn.	19,594	5					1			
Hackensack, N. J.	17,412	14								
Hammond, Ind.	27,016	25	1	1			1			
Harrisburg, Pa.	73,276		2							
Hartford, Conn.	112,831	83	3		7		3		6	4
Hazleton, Pa.	28,981		2				2			
Hoboken, N. J.	78,324	20	1				1		2	1
Holyoke, Mass.	66,503	28	2	1			1			2
Houston, Tex.	116,878	45	1							4
Independence, Kans.	15,111	2					1			
Independence, Mo.	11,964	5	2				1		1	
Jackson, Mich.	35,996	17	1							
Jacksonville, Ill.	79,065	6							1	2
Jamestown, N. Y.	37,431	4	1		5		1			
Jersey City, N. J.	312,557		11		1				11	
Johnstown, Pa.	70,473		9		3		3		2	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	50,408	14								
Kansas City, Kans.	102,096		3						7	
Kansas City, Mo.	305,816	110	11	2			3		1	10
Kearny, N. J.	24,325	9					2		1	
Kenosha, Wis.	32,833	28	1				1			
Kewanee, Ill.	13,607		2							
Knoxville, Tenn.	59,112		3		1		2		2	
Lackawanna, N. Y.	16,219	1	1		6				1	
La Crosse, Wis.	31,833	8	3							1
La Fayette, Ind.	21,481	30	1	1			3			
Lancaster, Pa.	51,437		4		1		1		1	
Lawrence, Mass.	102,923	106	3		1				14	5
Leavenworth, Kans.	19,363	4	2				1			
Lexington, Ky.	41,997	15	3		2				9	2
Lincoln, Nebr.	46,957	21	5		1		1			
Little Rock, Ark.	58,716	12	1				1		8	3
Long Beach, Cal.	29,163	11							6	
Long Branch, N. J.	15,733	8	1							2
Lorain, Ohio.	38,266		4				1			
Los Angeles, Cal.	535,485	117	18	1	15		10		38	19
Louisville, Ky.	240,808	82	11		2		1		8	7
Lowell, Mass.	114,366	137	9	1	3		3	1	2	
Lynchburg, Va.	33,497	17								
McKeesport, Pa.	48,299		1				1		2	
Madison, Wis.	31,815	7	1							3
Mahanoy City, Pa.	17,709						1			
Malden, Mass.	52,243	75							1	1
Manitowoc, Wis.	13,931	8						1		2
Marionette, Wis.	14,510	1								
Marion, Ind.	19,923	3								
Marquette, Mich.	12,555	2					1			
Mason City, Iowa	14,938	3	1							

¹ Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Oct. 5, 1918—Continued.

City.	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1917 (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.
Medford, Mass.	26,681	30								
Molrose, Mass.	17,724	15								
Memphis, Tenn.	151,877	83	6	1			6		17	5
Milwaukee, Wis.	445,008	120	7	2	4		29	2	16	8
Minneapolis, Minn.	373,448	84	42	3	2		3		15	6
Mishawaka, Ind.	17,063	4								
Missoula, Mont.	19,075	7								
Mobile, Ala.	59,201	19	5				1			3
Moline, Ill.	27,976		5				3			
Monacaen, Pa.	23,070		14						15	
Montclair, N. J.	27,087			1			2			
Montgomery, Ala.	44,039	18	2		1		1		2	1
Morgantown, W. Va.	14,444	3								
Morristown, N. J.	13,410	7								
Moundsville, W. Va.	11,513	2								
Mount Carmel, Pa.	20,709								3	
Mount Vernon, Ohio.	10,877	7								
Muncie, Ind.	25,653	6	2							1
Nanticoke, Pa.	23,811		4		8		1		1	
Nashua, N. H.	27,541	82	1				2			1
Nashville, Tenn.	118,136	61	3		9		7		2	6
Natick, Mass.	10,140	15								
Newark, N. J.	418,789	183	27		2		4		43	15
New Bedford, Mass.	121,622	154	2	1					8	8
Newburgh, N. Y.	28,863	13					1		3	
Newburyport, Mass.	15,291	25								1
New Castle, Ind.	14,144	1	1							1
New Castle, Pa.	41,915		7				3			1
New Haven, Conn.	152,275	62	7						6	2
New London, Conn.	21,199	69	4	2						
New Orleans, La.	377,010	154	11		2	1	2		22	21
Newport, Ky.	32,133				1		1		1	1
Newport, R. I.	30,585	34								
Newton, Mass.	44,345	38	1				1		2	1
New York, N. Y.	5,737,492	1,793	134	12	20		56		170	137
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	38,466	14	1	1	5		7			
North Adams, Mass.	122,019	7								1
Northampton, Mass.	20,006	12	1	1						
Norwood, Ohio.	23,269	5							1	
Oakland, Cal.	206,405		3		6		5		11	3
Oak Park, Ill.	27,816	9								
Ogden, Utah.	32,343	7	1	1						
Oil City, Pa.	20,162		3							
Oklahoma City, Okla.	97,588	15	1	1			1			
Olean, N. Y.	16,927	6								1
Omaha, Nebr.	177,777	30	4	1			1			6
Orange, Conn.	14,393						1			
Orange, N. J.	35,636	22					1			
Palestine, Tex.	12,075	3	1		3					
Parkersburg, W. Va.	21,059	7							1	1
Pasadena, Cal.	49,620	8			2		1		2	
Passaic, N. J.	74,478	22	10	1					2	1
Peabody, Mass.	18,785	30								
Peekskill, N. Y.	19,034	7								
Perth Amboy, N. J.	42,646	12								
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,735,514	1,191	66	10	8		19		89	45
Pittsburgh, Pa.	596,196		18		8		16		19	
Pittsfield, Mass.	39,678	37		1			1			
Pittston, Pa.	18,975		1							
Plymouth, Mass.	14,001	12								
Plymouth, Pa.	19,439		1						1	
Pomona, Cal.	13,624	1								5
Pontiac, Mich.	18,006	6	1				1			
Port Chester, N. Y.	16,727	1					1		2	
Portland, Oreg.	308,399	48	4		1		6		7	2
Pottsville, Pa.	22,717		3							
Providence, R. I.	259,895	159	11	1			3			6
Quincy, Mass.	39,022	113	1							
Racine, Wis.	47,465	13		1	2		7			1
Rahway, N. J.	10,361	6								
Reading, Pa.	111,607		4		9				1	
Redlands, Cal.	14,573	3								
Richmond, Va.	158,702	84	10	2			4		6	1

FOREIGN.

INFLUENZA ON VESSELS.

Steamships "Makai Maru," at Honolulu, and "Manzanillo," at Vera Cruz.

The steamship *Makai Maru* from San Francisco, Cal., arrived at Honolulu, Hawaii, with a history of 27 cases of influenza occurring among the crew from October 7, 1918, to the date of the arrival of the vessel at Honolulu.

Influenza was reported October 18, 1918, on the steamship *Manzanillo*, from American port, at Vera Cruz, Mexico. Six cases of the disease were removed from the vessel.

BRAZIL.

Influenza—Rio de Janeiro.

Epidemic influenza was reported present at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, October 21, 1918.

CANADA.

Influenza.

Influenza has been reported present in New Brunswick at Campbelltown and St. Johns; in Nova Scotia in Louisburg and surrounding district and at Port Hawkesbury; in Ontario at Sarnia; in Prince Edward Island at Charlotte Town and Summerside; and in Quebec at Montreal.

CANARY ISLANDS.

Influenza.

An outbreak of epidemic influenza in the Canary Islands was reported October 18, 1918.

CHINA.

Plague-Infected Rats—Hongkong.

During the four weeks ended August 31, 1918, out of 15,693 rats examined at Hongkong, 28 were found plague infected.

CUBA.

Communicable Diseases—Habana.

Communicable diseases have been notified at Habana and Regla, as follows:

Disease.	Sept. 11-20, 1918.		Remain- ing under treatment Sept. 20, 1918.	Disease.	Sept. 11-20, 1918.		Remain- ing under treatment Sept. 20, 1918.
	New cases.	Deaths.			New cases.	Deaths.	
Cerebrospinal men- ingitis.....			12	Measles.....			4
Diphtheria.....	2		2	Paratyphoid fever.....			2
Leprosy.....	4		17	Scarlet fever.....			2
Malaria.....	27		41	Typhoid fever.....	23	1	129
				Varicella.....	1		2

¹ Foreign.

² From the interior 36.

³ From the interior 67.

Typhoid Fever—Regla.

During the period September 11 to 20, 1918, two cases of typhoid fever were notified at Regla.

Influenza—Camaguey—Nuevitas.

Influenza was reported present at Camaguey, Cuba, October 9, 1918, with about 2,000 cases and the occurrence of from five to ten deaths daily. The disease was also reported, October 9, at Nuevitas, distant from Camaguey about 40 miles.

FRANCE.

Influenza—Brest.

During the month of September, 1918, 482 cases of influenza, with 433 deaths, were reported at Brest, France. On October 18, 1918, the epidemic was stated to be increasing.

GREECE.

Influenza—Saloniki.

Influenza was reported present at Saloniki, Greece, during the period from August 18 to September 7, 1918.

MEXICO.

Influenza—Monterey—Piedras Negras—Vicinity of Sabinas.

Epidemic influenza was reported present at Monterey, Mexico, October 18, 1918, with several thousand cases.

On October 16, 1918, an estimated number of 700 cases of influenza and pneumonia was reported in Piedras Negras. On the same date a daily average of 10 deaths from influenza was reported in the coal fields in the vicinity of Sabinas.

SPAIN.

Influenza—Barcelona.

Influenza was reported epidemic at Barcelona, Spain, October 9, 1918, with 5,000 cases and many fatalities.

SWEDEN.

Influenza—Goteborg—Stockholm.

Epidemic influenza was reported, October 18, 1918, to be spreading in Goteborg and vicinity, with 5,000 new cases reported during the previous few weeks. On the same date a serious epidemic of influenza was reported at Stockholm.

SWITZERLAND.

Influenza—St. Gall.

During the week ended August 31, 1918, 58 new cases of influenza were notified at St. Gall, Switzerland.

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

Reports Received During Week Ended Oct. 25, 1918.¹

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Calcutta.....	July 7-20.....		39	
Madras.....	July 14-27.....	28	14	Mar. 17-May 4, 1918: Cases, 10; deaths, 4.
Java:				
East Java—				
Surabaya district.....	July 9-22.....	71	54	
Mid-Java.....	July 11-17.....	31	29	
West Java.....				July 18-24, 1918: Cases, 150; deaths, 90.
Batavia.....	July 18-24.....	5	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces.....				Sept. 1-7, 1918: Cases, 173; deaths, 112.
Bohol.....	Sept. 1-7.....	27	22	
Cebu.....	do.....	89	51	
Leyte.....	do.....	21	14	
Misamis.....	do.....	17	11	
Oriental Negros.....	do.....	2		
Sorsogon.....	do.....	17	14	

PLAGUE.

China:				
Hongkong.....	Aug. 11-Sept. 7....	17	13	
India.....				June 24-29, 1918: Cases, 1,434; deaths, 988. June 30-July 6, 1918: Cases, 1,342; deaths, 888.
Bassein.....	June 23-27.....		5	
Do.....	July 7-13.....		1	
Calcutta.....	July 7-20.....		8	
Henzada.....	June 18-29.....		2	
Madras Presidency.....	July 14-27.....	502	374	Mar. 17-May 4, 1918: Cases, 1,133; deaths, 820.
Moulmein.....	June 23-29.....		17	
Do.....	July 7-13.....		12	

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 Oct. 25, 1918—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Pegu.....	June 23-29.....		1	
Do.....	July 7-13.....		1	
Prome.....	Do.....		13	
Rangoon.....	July 5-Aug. 3.....	50	50	
Java:				
East Java—				
Surabaya district.....	July 9-22.....	13	13	
Mid-Java.....	July 11-17.....	10	10	
On vessel:				
S. S. Hector.....	Aug. 21.....	2		At Gravesend, port of London. In members of crew.

SMALLPOX.

Canada:				
Ontario:				
Gloucester.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1		
Nipissing district.....	do.....	5	1	In Indian settlement.
Ottawa.....	do.....	8		
Wallaceburg.....	do.....	2		
Canal Zone:				
Colon.....	Sept. 22-28.....	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	July 7-27.....	4	2	City and suburbs.
China:				
Chungking.....	Aug. 18-24.....			Present.
Harbin.....	July 1-7.....	2		
Denmark:				
Copenhagen.....	Sept. 1-7.....	1		
India:				
Calcutta.....	July 7-20.....		40	
Madras.....	July 14-27.....	50	12	Mar. 17-May 4, 1918: Cases, 77; deaths, 33.
Rangoon.....	July 28-Aug. 3.....	1	1	
Japan:				
Kobe.....	Aug. 25-31.....	1	1	
Taihoku.....	Aug. 6-Sept. 2.....	7	3	Island of Formosa.
Java:				
East Java—				
Surabaya.....	July 9-22.....	12		
Mid-Java.....	July 11-17.....	13	1	
West Java.....	July 17-24.....	23	18	July 17-24, 1918: Cases, 49; deaths, 20.
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Sept. 15-21.....	2		
Newfoundland:				
Bell Island.....	Sept. 21.....	1		
Colliers.....	Oct. 5-11.....	6		
Greenspond.....	Sept. 21.....	2		
Keels.....	Oct. 5-11.....	4		
Musgrave Harbor.....	Sept. 21.....	1		
St. Johns.....	Oct. 5-11.....	1		
Shearstown.....	Sept. 21.....	2		
Spaniards Bay.....	Oct. 5-11.....	1		
Trout River.....	Sept. 21.....	2		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Aug. 24-Sept. 7.....	4	1	Varioloid, 4 cases.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Aug. 10-Sept. 14.....	175		
Spain:				
Valencia.....	Aug. 18-31.....	2		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape of Good Hope State—				
Cape Town.....	July 20-Aug. 2.....	1		From overseas, in a Nigerian soldier.

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

Reports Received During Week Ended Oct. 25, 1918—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Antung	Sept. 9-15	7	3	
Harbin	July 1-7	1		
Manchuria Station	July 1-14	3		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Aug. 19-Sept. 2	44	10	
Greece:				
Saloniki	Aug. 18-Sept. 7		15	
Japan:				
Nagasaki	Sept. 2-15	6	3	
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Sept. 15-21	33		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape of Good Hope State— Port Elizabeth	Aug. 11-17	1		Present in district among natives.

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco	Oct. 17			Present.
Guatemala:				
San Jose	To Sept. 27		14	Oct. 2, 1918: Present.

Reports Received from June 29 to Oct. 18, 1918.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Albania				Aug. 7, 1918: Present.
Austria-Hungary:				
Hungary				July 26, 1918: Present.
India:				
Bombay	Mar. 17-June 15	8	6	
Calcutta	Apr. 14-June 29		453	May 19-June 1, 1918: Deaths, 74.
Do	June 30-July 6		17	
Madras	Mar. 24-June 1	7	4	
Do	July 6-13	1	1	
Mandalay	May 5-June 15		8	
Mergui	May 19-25		1	
Pegu	May 25-June 1		1	
Rangoon	Mar. 30-May 18	25	19	
Do	June 29-July 13	2	1	
Indo-China:				
Anam	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	7	5	Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1918: Cases, 437; deaths, 302.
Cambodia	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	248	186	
Cochin-China	do	165	111	May 20-June 16, 1918: Cases, 66; deaths, 55.
Cholon	May 20-June 16	4		
Saigon	Apr. 20-Aug. 25	92	19	
Tonkin	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	7	43	
Java:				
East Java— Surabaya	June 6-12	13	3	Present July 24.
Do	June 25-July 8	97	77	
Mid-Java				Apr. 18-June 26, 1918: Cases, 864; deaths, 653. June 27-July 10, 1918: Cases, 133; deaths, 108.
Samarang	July 24			Present.
West Java				Feb. 22-June 27, 1918: Cases, 1,432; deaths, 869. June 28-July 18, 1918: Cases, 679; deaths, 418.
Batavia	Feb. 22-June 27	231	103	
Do	June 28-July 18	43	34	
Cheribon	June 7-27	146	111	
Persia:				
Provinces— Kars Province— Kazaroun				December, 1917: 3 or 4 deaths reported daily.
Mahour-Milati				Present in December, 1917, with about 300 fatal cases reported.

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

Reports Received from June 29 to Oct. 18, 1918—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Persia—Continued.				
Provinces—Continued.				
Kerman Province—				
Kerman.....	.....	.....	.....	Outbreak, Feb. 5, 1918. Oct. 2-Nov. 16, 1917: Cases, 78; deaths, 56. In 7 localities.
Khorasan.....	.....	.....	.....
Seistan.....	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 4, 1917: Cases, 6. A part of this Province or region extends into Afghanistan.
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces.....				
Bohol.....	Apr. 28-June 29.....	65	53	Apr. 28-June 29, 1918: Cases, 677; deaths, 426. June 30-Aug. 31, 1918: Cases, 1,066; deaths, 287.
Do.....	July 7-Aug. 10.....	240	141	
Capiz.....	Apr. 28-May 4.....	1	1	
Cebu.....	May 5-June 22.....	35	19	
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 31.....	271	156	
Leyte.....	Apr. 28-June 29.....	106	60	
Do.....	June 30-July 6.....	2	2	
Misamis.....	Apr. 28-June 22.....	264	103	
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 31.....	185	88	
Oriental Negros.....	June 3-29.....	42	23	
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 31.....	96	45	
Sorsogon.....	June 2-29.....	112	100	
Do.....	July 14-Aug. 31.....	132	47	
Surigao.....	Apr. 28-June 22.....	92	89	
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 17.....	13	13	
Russia:				
Astara.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 27.....	58	48	In vicinity, Feb. 11-23, 1918: Cases, 17; deaths, 14. Prov- ince of Transcaucasia.
Petrograd.....	July 7.....	.....	.....	Present.
Sweden:				
Stockholm.....	July 15.....	5	1	From S. S. Angermanland from Petrograd, Russia.
Switzerland.....				
On vessel:				
S. S. Angermanland.....	July 14.....	8	1	At Stockholm; from Petrograd.

PLAGUE.

Arabia:					
Aden.....	May 22-28.....	.....	1	In March, 1918: 3 cases in an insti- tution.
Argentina:					
Buenos Aires.....	Apr. 20-May 22.....	16	2		
Tucuman.....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil:					
Bahai.....	June 16-22.....	1	1		
Ceylon:					
Colombo.....	Mar. 23-June 29.....	22	21		
Do.....	June 30-July 6.....	1	1		
China:					
Amoy.....	July 22-Aug. 18.....	.....	.....	Present.
Hongkong.....	Apr. 14-June 29.....	124	94		
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 10.....	113	91		
Ecuador:					
Duran.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2	.....	
Guayaquil.....	May 1-June 15.....	23	10		
Do.....	July 1-Aug. 31.....	1	1	Feb. 1-23, 1918: Cases, 22; deaths, 8. Jan. 1-July 4, 1918: Cases, 436; deaths, 228.	
Egypt					
Port Said.....	May 19-21.....	2	1	1 pneumonic.	
Do.....	July 4.....	1	1		
Provinces—					
Assiout.....	July 27-29.....	2	1		
Beni-Souef.....	Apr. 26-30.....	2	1		
Fayoum.....	Apr. 21-June 27.....	10	4		
Gizeh.....	June 30.....	1	.....	
Keneh.....	May 16.....	1	.....	
Minieh.....	Apr. 23-June 10.....	33	14	5 septicemic.	
Do.....	June 27-July 4.....	17	4	1 pneumonic.	

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

Reports Received from June 29 to Oct. 18, 1918—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Great Britain:				
Erwarton.....	June 19.....	1	1	Rural district, Samford, East Suffolk.
London, Port.....	Aug. 17.....	5	.....	On vessel from Calcutta.
Rochester.....	June 2.....	1	1	From s. s. Somali at Gravesend from Bombay.
India.....				Mar. 31-June 22, 1918: Cases, 162, 563; deaths, 131,929.
Bassein.....	Mar. 25-June 15.....		149	
Bombay.....	Mar. 24-June 15.....	930	750	
Calcutta.....	Apr. 14-June 29.....		110	May 19-June 1, 1918: Deaths, 30.
Do.....	June 30-July 6.....		9	
Henzada.....	Mar. 24-May 11.....		21	
Karschi.....	Apr. 21-June 29.....	879	807	
Do.....	June 30-July 13.....		17	
Madras Presidency.....	Mar. 24-June 15.....	493	362	
Mandalay.....	Mar. 17-Apr. 20.....		52	
Moulmein.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 27.....		127	
Myingyan.....	Mar. 17-Apr. 14.....		10	
Pegu.....	Apr. 14-June 15.....		13	
Prome.....	Mar. 24-June 15.....		34	
Rangoon.....	Mar. 30-June 22.....	433	418	
Do.....	June 30-July 13.....		95	
Toungoo.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 27.....		50	
Indo-China.....				Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1918: Cases, 722; deaths, 534.
Anam.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	127	76	
Cambodia.....	do.....	290	278	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	227	121	May 29-June 8, 1918: Cases, 66; deaths, 30.
Cholon.....	May 30-June 8.....	12	6	
Saigon.....	Apr. 29-Aug. 25.....	72	42	
Kwang-Chow-Wan.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	63	38	
Laos.....	Feb. 1-28.....	4	2	
Tonkin.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	21	19	
Java:				
East Java.....				Jan. 15-Apr. 22, 1918: Cases, 328; deaths, 226.
Residencies—				
Djocjakarta.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 8.....	3	34	
Kediri.....	do.....	13	10	
Madioen.....	do.....	30	30	
Samarang.....	do.....	82	81	
Surabaya.....	do.....	60	60	June 11-24, 1918: Cases, 21; deaths, 21. June 25-July 8, 1918: Cases, 16; deaths, 16.
Surakarta.....	do.....	12	12	
Mesopotamia:				
Amara.....	May 21-27.....			Present.
Bassora.....	do.....			Do.
Peru.....				Jan. 1-June 30, 1917: Cases, 245; deaths, 122. July 1-Dec. 31, 1917: Cases, 169; deaths, 89. For distribution according to Departments, see Public Health Reports, July 26, 1918, p. 1261. Apr. 1-May 31, 1918: Cases, 71.
Departments—				
Aneachs.....	Apr. 1-15.....	1	.....
Cajamarca.....	Apr. 16-May 31.....	7	.....
Lambayeque.....	do.....	8	.....
Libertad.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	40	.....
Linna.....	do.....	6	.....
Piura.....	do.....	9	.....
Rhodesia.....				Aug. 30, 1918: Present in northern Rhodesia.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	May 10-June 20.....	82	62	
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 10.....	33	27	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang.....	June 2-29.....	6	6	
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 10.....	7	6	
Singapore.....	Apr. 2-June 22.....	61	53	
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 17.....	9	6	
On vessel:				
S. S. Hector.....	Aug. 10.....			At Gravesend, Port of London; 4 members of crew.
S. S. Moora.....	Aug. 31.....	3	2	At Dundee, Scotland, from Calcutta. One of cases pneumonic.
S. S. Somali.....	May 19.....	3	1	At Gravesend, England, from Bombay. Further case developed June 2 in member of crew at Rochester, England.
S. S. Sunning.....			1	Local steamer at Shanghai; reported Aug. 14, 1918.

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

Reports Received from June 29 to Oct. 18, 1918—Continued.

SMALLPOX

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Algiers.....	May 1-June 30....	121	34	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	May 5-June 22....	2		
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 5-June 29....	30	4	
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 3....	80	17	
Santos.....	Apr. 22-28.....		1	
British East Africa:				
Mombasa.....	Jan. 1-June 30....		5	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Victoria.....	June 23-29.....	4		
Do.....	July 7-Aug. 3....	2		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	June 9-22.....	5		
Do.....	July 7-20.....	4		
New Brunswick—				
Moncton.....	June 16-22.....	2		
Do.....	July 7-13.....	4		
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax.....	June 22-28.....	10		
Do.....	June 30-Sept. 28..	91		
Sydney.....	June 30-Aug. 31..	3		
Ontario.....				
Windsor.....	July 21-27.....	1		
Prince Edward Island—				
Summerside.....	July 9-15.....	1		
Quebec—				
Montreal.....	July 7-13.....	1		
Canal Zone:				
Panama.....	Aug. 12-Sept. 28..	80		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Mar. 22-June 29..	30	2	
Do.....	June 30-July 6....	4		
China:				
Amoy.....	Apr. 1-June 29....			Present.
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 18..			Do.
Antung.....	May 20-Aug. 4....	7	1	
Chungking.....	May 12-June 29..			Do.
Do.....	July 21-27.....			Do.
Dairen.....	May 7-July 1.....	51	10	
Do.....	July 2-15.....	6	1	
Hailar Station.....	Feb. 12-18.....	2		Chinese Eastern Ry.
Harbin.....	Mar. 20-June 3....	4		Do.
Manchuria Station.....	Feb. 19-June 9....	5		Do.
Hongkong.....	Apr. 6-June 8....	19	2	
Do.....	July 28-Aug. 3....	1	1	
Nanking.....	June 16-22.....			Present.
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 17..			Do.
Shanghai.....	Apr. 21-June 2....	3		
Tientsin.....	May 19-June 15..	10		
Tsingtau.....	May 6-June 30..	23	1	
Do.....	July 1-14.....	4		
Chosen (Korea):				
Chemulpo.....	July 1-31.....	2	1	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	July 14-Aug. 21..	3	1	
Cartagena.....	May 21-July 1....		2	
Do.....	July 8-Aug. 19....		2	
Denmark:				
Copenhagen.....	June 16-22.....	13		
Do.....	July 29-Aug. 17..	8		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 7-13.....	1		
France:				
La Rochelle.....	June 2-8.....	1	1	
Paris.....	Apr. 21-June 29..	14	3	
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 17..	12	2	
Rouen.....	May 12-June 15..	6		
Germany.....				Including varioloid.
Great Britain:				Mar. 24-June 1, 1918; Cases, 29.
Liverpool.....	June 9-15.....	1		From vessel.
Greece:				
Kalamata.....	June 26.....			Present.

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

Reports Received from June 29 to Oct. 18, 1918—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Mar. 24-June 15...	1,122	552	
Calcutta.....	Apr. 14-June 29.....		246	
Do.....	June 30-July 6.....		8	
Karachi.....	Apr. 6-June 29.....	206	140	
Do.....	June 30-July 13.....	2	2	
Madras.....	Mar. 21-June 15.....	77	27	
Do.....	June 30-July 13.....	18	12	
Rangoon.....	Mar. 31-June 22.....	81	35	
Do.....	June 30-July 13.....	3	2	
Indo-China:				
Anam.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	1,25	149	Jan. 1-Apr. 20, 1918: Cases, 4,043; deaths, 888.
Cambodia.....	do.....	173	48	
Cochin-China.....	do.....	1,967	607	May 20-June 16, 1918: Cases, 67; deaths, 24.
Cholon.....	May 29-June 16.....	1	1	
Saigon.....	July 30-Aug. 25.....	34	4	
Kwang-Chow-Wan.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30.....	122	68	
Laos.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	8	1	
Tonkin.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	514	55	
Italy:				
Genoa.....	June 14-30.....	19	5	
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 15.....	30	7	
Mezzojuso.....	May 29.....			Many cases. Province of Palermo, Sicily.
Milan.....				In April, 1918: Cases, 2. May 1-
Palermo.....	May 30-June 5.....	1		31, 1918: Cases, 54.
Turin.....	Apr. 15-June 9.....	16	1	
Japan:				
Kobe.....	Aug. 18-24.....	1	1	
Nagasaki.....	May 2-June 30.....	14	2	
Do.....	July 3-21.....	1	1	
Taihoku.....	May 21-July 1.....	18	9	Island of Formosa.
Do.....	July 2-28.....	4	2	
Tokyo.....	May 5-June 23.....	17		Feb. 14-Mar. 13, 1918: Cases, 15.
Java:				
East Java:				
Surabaya.....	Feb. 26-June 24.....	10	3	Feb. 12-Apr. 22, 1918: Cases, 26; deaths, 4.
Do.....	June 25-July 1.....	1		
Mid-Java:				
		1		Feb. 14-June 26, 1918: Cases, 114; deaths, 3. June 27-July 10, 1918: Cases, 19.
West Java:				
Batavia.....	Feb. 2-June 27.....	108	50	Feb. 22-June 27, 1918: Cases, 403; deaths, 148. June 28-July 18, 1918: Cases, 175; deaths, 7m0.
Do.....	June 28-July 18.....	43	34	
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Mar. 6-June 28.....	47	7	
Do.....	June 30-July 12.....	3		
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes.....	June 10-16.....		1	
Guadalajara.....	June 1-30.....	3		
Do.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Mazatlan.....	June 5-25.....		2	
Do.....	July 3-Aug. 6.....		3	
Mexico City.....	May 19-June 22.....	78		
Do.....	June 30-Sept. 7.....	30		
Vera Cruz.....	Sept. 16-22.....	3		
Newfoundland:				
Bay Roberts.....	Aug. 23-Sept. 13.....	8		
Carmansville.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 6.....	2		
Colliers.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 13.....	6		
East Wabana.....	Aug. 23-30.....	1		
St. Johns.....	Sept. 28-Oct. 4.....	1		
Wabana.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 6.....	18		Bell Island.
Wadhams.....	Sept. 7-13.....	7		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Apr. 28-June 29.....	884	616	Varioloid: Cases, 178; 1 death.
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 31.....	118	94	Varioloid: Cases, 7; 1 death.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Feb. 24-June 20.....	97		
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 3.....	53		
Russia:				
Archangel (government).....	June 1-30.....	60		
Lithuania.....	Mar. 3-May 4.....	88	3	
Vladivostok.....	June 15-30.....	8	2	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	May 11-June 29.....	9	3	
Do.....	July 14-27.....	1	1	

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

Reports Received from June 29 to Oct. 18, 1918—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	May 1-June 15....	31	5	
Spain:				
Coruna.....	Apr. 28-June 30....	1	1	
Do.....	July 15-Aug. 11....		2	
Malaga.....	Dec. 1-31.....		29	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....		16	
Seville.....	Apr. 1-May 31....		2	
Do.....	July 1-31.....		4	
Valencia.....	Aug. 11-17.....	2		
Straits Settlements:				
Penang.....	May 5-11.....	2		
Sweden:				
Stockholm.....	June 9-15.....	10		
Tunisia:				
Tunis.....	July 20-Aug. 23....		2	
Union of South Africa:				
Johannesburg.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30....	37		
On vessel.....				1 case. At Liverpool, England.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Argentina:				
Rosario.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....		2	
Austria-Hungary:				
Hungary.....				Feb. 25-Apr. 28, 1918: Cases, 299; deaths, 9.
Budapest.....	Feb. 25-Apr. 28....	51	1	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 26-June 8....	2		
Do.....	July 7-13.....	1		
Canada:				
Ontario—				
Toronto.....	Sept. 1-7.....	1		
China:				
Antung.....	May 20-June 9....	4		
Do.....	July 8-Aug. 25....	2	1	
Changsha.....	May 11-17.....	2	1	
Harbin.....	Jan. 1-June 16....	37		On Chinese Eastern Ry.
Manchuria Station.....	Jan. 15-June 30....	41		Do.
Pogranitchnaya.....	May 20-June 16....	4		
Shanghai.....	May 5-11.....		1	
Do.....	July 14-20.....	1		
Chosen (Korea):				
Seoul.....	June 1-30.....	17	4	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	4	2	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Aug. 25-Sept 7....		2	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Aug. 5-July 1....	1,362	321	
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 19....	381	103	
Germany.....				Apr. 14-May 11, 1918: Cases, 54; deaths, 4. In addition, 101 cases among prisoners of war. of which 99 in Königsberg and 1 in Oppeln, and 3 cases among the repatriated from Volhynia, Russia.
Great Britain:				
Belfast.....	May 26-June 1....	1		
Edinburgh.....	June 9-15.....		1	
Glasgow.....	May 19-June 29....	13	5	
Do.....	July 21-Aug. 3....	3		
Greece:				
Athens.....	Apr. 14-May 13....		5	
Janina.....	Aug. 29.....	15		And in vicinity.
Saloniki.....	Apr. 28-June 29....		36	
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 17....		36	
Italy:				
Corato.....	May 6-June 2....	4		Province of Bari.
Do.....	Aug. 18-24.....	2		
Moneta.....	May 6-June 9....	25		Do.
Naples.....	Apr. 20-May 5....	1		

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

Reports Received from June 29 to Oct. 18, 1918—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Kobe.....	July 7-Aug. 3.....	10	5	
Nagasaki.....	May 27-June 23.....	1	1	
Do.....	July 3-Aug. 11.....	7	1	
Tokyo.....	June 24-July 7.....	1	.....
Java:				
East Java.....	.....	.....	.....	Feb. 12-Apr. 8, 1918: Cases, 29; deaths, 8.
Surabaya.....	Feb. 12-Apr. 8.....	22	6	
Mid-Java.....	.....	.....	.....	Feb. 14-May 22, 1918: Cases, 32; deaths, 4.
Samarang.....	Feb. 21-May 22.....	10	2	
West Java.....	.....	.....	.....	Feb. 28-June 6, 1918: Cases, 89; deaths, 18.
Batavia.....	Feb. 28-June 6.....	61	15	
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Mar. 29-June 7.....	101	.....
Do.....	June 30-July 12.....	5	.....
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes.....	July 8-14.....	.....	1	
Chihuahua, State—Parral.....	July 10.....	.....	.....	Epidemic: Reported present from about June 15, 1918.
Guadalajara.....	June 1-30.....	5	2	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	5	2	
Mexico City.....	May 19-June 22.....	186	.....
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 31.....	373	.....
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Feb. 24-May 25.....	5	.....
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	May 1-June 15.....	16	2	
Russia:				
Lithuania.....	.....	.....	.....	Mar. 3-May 4, 1918: Cases, 2,514; deaths, 100.
Poland.....	.....	.....	.....	Mar. 10-May 18, 1918: Cases, 8,593; deaths, 766.
Lodz.....	Mar. 10-May 18.....	470	79	
Warsaw.....	Mar. 10-Apr. 27.....	2,428	376	
Spain:				
Cadiz.....	Aug. 1-31.....	.....	1	
Almeria.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1	.....
Sweden:				
Stockholm.....	Aug. 11-17.....	1	.....
Tunisia:				
Tunis.....	May 18-June 28.....	10	3	
Do.....	June 29-July 28.....	5	2	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape of Good Hope, State.....	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 10, 1914-Apr. 21, 1918: Cases, 4,587 (European, 34); deaths, 939 (European, 25). June 2-15, 1918: Present in interior towns among natives.
Do.....	.....	.....	.....	July 8-Aug. 3, 1918: Present in interior towns, Port Elizabeth district.
Natal.....	.....	.....	.....	Dec. 1, 1917-Apr. 21, 1918: Cases, 50; deaths, 11.

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Apr. 27-June 29.....	27	9	
Do.....	June 30-July 6.....	4	2	
Pernambuco.....	June 1-15.....	.....	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	74	39	
Do.....	July 1-Aug. 31.....	54	23	And vicinity. Feb. 16-28, 1918: Cases, 2.
Naranjal.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	2	1	
Do.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1	1	
Punta de Piedra.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Vinces.....	.....do.....	1	.....