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## DEER-FLY FEVER, OR PAHVANT VALLEY PLAGUE.

### A DISEASE OF MAN OF HITHERTO UNKNOWN ETIOLOGY.

By EDWARD FRANCIS, Surgeon, United States Public Health Service.

In recent years there has occurred among the rural population of Millard County, Utah, a disease initiated (according to popular belief) by a fly bite on some exposed surface of the body and manifested by the enlargement of the lymph glands which drain the bitten area and by a fever of a septic type lasting from 3 to 6 weeks. The site of the bite and the affected lymph glands become tender and inflamed, and they commonly suppurate. There is marked prostration and the patient is confined to his bed. Probably two dozen cases occurred in Millard County in each of the years 1917, 1918, and 1919. The first case known to have terminated fatally was reported in 1919.

In response to a request from Dr. T. B. Beatty, State health commissioner of Utah, to the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service for the detail of an officer to investigate this new disease, the writer was directed to proceed to Salt Lake City for the purpose of conferring with Commissioner Beatty and to make a study of deer-fly fever. Following a conference with Commissioner Beatty at Salt Lake City on July 23, 1919, and acting upon his recommendation, the writer proceeded to Delta, Utah, for conference with Dr. H. L. Charles.

Dr. Charles was found to be very much interested in the investigation. He took me with him on visits to his patients; put at my disposal the facilities of his office; furnished a place to house laboratory animals, and gave freely of his time and assistance.

#### The Disease Reproduced in Animals.

The first object of the investigation was the reproduction of the disease in animals, in order that animals thus infected might be transported to a well-equipped laboratory for detailed study.

A typical case of deer-fly fever was selected, and from this case two series of guinea pigs and rabbits were inoculated. The first series was inoculated with the patient's blood; the second series was inoculated with pus obtained from a suppurating cervical gland of the patient.

Both series of animals developed a disease which proved fatal in a few days. At post-mortem these cases exhibited caseation of the lymph glands and small necrotic foci throughout the liver and spleen. Subinoculations with lymph glands, liver, or spleen of infected animals into healthy ones invariably reproduced the same lesions.

#### Cultures.

Cultures made on ordinary laboratory media from the lesions of animals dying from the disease were negative; but cultures made upon coagulated egg yolk yielded a growth of small nonmotile cocco-bacilli. These cultures reproduced the lesions of the disease in guinea pigs.

#### Identification.

Dr. McCoy<sup>1</sup> in 1911 described in detail a new plague-like disease which he found in the ground squirrels of California. The lesions found in the experimental animals used in this investigation are apparently those of the plague-like disease described by McCoy.

Drs. McCoy and Chapin,<sup>2</sup> in 1912 succeeded for the first time in growing the causative agent of the plague-like disease of rodents. They cultured the organism on coagulated egg yolk and named it *Bacterium tularense*. The small cocco-bacillus appearing upon coagulated egg yolk after inoculation with liver or spleen of the writer's experimental animals is probably the *Bacterium tularense*.

An infection of man with this organism has been described by Wherry and Lamb.<sup>3</sup>

## CORRECTIONAL METHODS AND REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.

By W. L. TREADWAY, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service.

Mental hygiene stands in very definite relationship to the causes, care, and prevention of mental diseases. It is important not only because of the serious death toll resulting from such disorders, but also because of the economic inefficiency resulting from the inability of a number of individuals suffering from even mild types to adjust themselves properly to difficult situations in life. Furthermore, such individuals are in frequent conflict with the customs and conventions of society. Reports of crimes and misdemeanors committed by them convey a very definite meaning to those who are familiar with the abnormalities of conduct of persons suffering from mental diseases.

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<sup>1</sup> A Plague-like Disease of Rodents (Public Health Bulletin No. 43). By George W. McCoy, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service. 1911.

<sup>2</sup> *Bacterium Tularense* the Cause of a Plague-like Disease in Rodents (Public Health Bulletin No. 53). By George W. McCoy and Charles W. Chapin, Passed Assistant Surgeons, United States Public Health Service. 1912.

<sup>3</sup> Jour. of Infectious Diseases, 1914, vol. 15, p. 331.

The frequency of such conflicts is a reliable index of the magnitude of one phase of the mental hygiene problem.

Recent studies, conducted by the Public Health Service, of the mental condition of the inmates of private and State schools for the reformation of juvenile offenders, have demonstrated that numbers of these inmates are under average in mental development or suffer from some form of psychic disturbance (1)<sup>1</sup>. Mental disorders arising during early life tend to bring children suffering from them within the purview of the criminal code and in large part are responsible for the failure of such children to respond to efforts at reformation.

Of 633 children of this type examined (493 boys and 140 girls) 470, or 74 per cent of the boys and 76 per cent of the girls, were mentally normal. Of the abnormal boys observed, 15.4 per cent were mentally retarded, 7.5 per cent were feeble-minded, 1 per cent were doubtful as to eventual mental development, and 2.4 per cent were psychopathic. Of the latter group, one-half manifested perverted sexual instincts in the form of homosexuality. Of the abnormal girls observed, 10 per cent were mentally retarded, 9.3 per cent were feeble-minded, 0.7 per cent were doubtful as to eventual mental development, and 3.5 per cent were psychopathic. To make quite plain the problem involved in the reformation of offenders of this type, it is necessary to review briefly the history of the methods adopted for the reformation of juvenile delinquents in the United States.

#### **Brief History of the Correctional Methods for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in the United States.**

Prior to 1825 all juvenile offenders of both sexes were housed and cared for in prisons and jails along with adult criminals. This method of care did not result in the reformation of juvenile offenders, but aided those who were adept pupils to become more conversant with the methods of older criminals; it served as a school of vice and crime for the juvenile delinquent.

The New York Society for the Prevention of Pauperism wisely considered the feasibility of providing a separate institution for the reformation of juvenile offenders. This society later became (2)<sup>1</sup> "The New York Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents," and through its efforts the first separate institution in the United States for the reformation of the juvenile delinquent was opened in New York City on January 21, 1825. The institution was known as the "New York House of Refuge" (3),<sup>1</sup> and it cared for offenders of both sexes. In 1826 the New York Legislature authorized this institution to receive children from any city or county in the State and provided that the commissioners of health should pay to the institution any surplus from the funds not required for the maintenance of the Marine Hospital (4).<sup>1</sup> In the same year the House of

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<sup>1</sup>Numbers indicate references cited. See page 2069.

Reformation for Juvenile Offenders was established in Boston. In 1828 a similar institution was opened in Philadelphia, and in 1847 (5)<sup>1</sup> the Boys' House of Refuge was established by the city of New Orleans.

The State of Massachusetts established the first reform school for boys in 1847. It is now known as the Lyman School for Boys.

The establishment of the above-mentioned institution for the reformation of the juvenile delinquent had for its aim the removal of juvenile offenders from the influence and teachings of the adult criminal.

The next step in the reformation of juvenile offenders was the separation of the sexes (6),<sup>1</sup> and the inauguration of separate institutions for boys and girls. This need was first recognized and the first step made in its direction at the Boston House of Reformation, where a committee recommended separation of the sexes.

The next advance in the reformation of juvenile offenders was the inauguration of a State visiting agency, whose duty consisted of visiting and reporting on families before children were indentured to them. The first State visiting agency was established in Massachusetts in 1869 (7).<sup>1</sup>

Prior to the adoption of the provision for the separation of juvenile and adult offenders it was recognized that criminals in general were often illiterate and without definite occupation. Since the inauguration of the first institution for the reformation of children who were criminally inclined an attempt has been made to give them some form of education. The logical sequence of this endeavor was the establishment of certain industrial requirements in connection with these institutions. At first, children were "farmed out" at an hourly rate, or a rate fixed on the basis of piecework. Later, and the practice still continues in some institutions, the industries were provided for financial gain only, the products being either used in the institution or offered for sale on the market. Somewhat later the industries were modified so as to furnish instruction which would be useful to the child in occupations in later life. It was found that the industries that were most useful in producing revenues were less apt to be useful to the child in after life. The plan in the better regulated institutions of to-day is to provide a training in some industry which will make the child self-supporting in the future (7).<sup>1</sup>

The first institutions for the reformation of juvenile delinquents were called "Houses of Refuge," and later, "Reform Schools." The latter term usually stigmatized the child and often interfered with his advancement later in the outside world. Therefore the names of these schools were changed, sometimes by legislative enactment, to "Industrial Training Schools," which signified the general trend of correctional methods. The term "Industrial School" soon became synonymous with "Reform School," thereby defeating the intention

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<sup>1</sup> Numbers indicate references cited. See p. 2069.

of removing the stigma. Although many institutions continue to be known as Industrial Schools, others are substituting the names of persons or places to designate them.

The first institutions were built on the congregate plan, and many continue to be so constructed. Following the idea that the institution should approach as nearly as possible a home-like arrangement, the cottage plan of construction was later adopted. This plan afforded a homelike or family arrangement which undoubtedly influences reformation and materially adds to comfort and discipline. The first institution of this character was established at Lancaster, Ohio. This example has been followed in many States, and has taken precedence over the earlier plan of construction.

One of the most striking and important steps in the treatment of the juvenile delinquent was the rapid extension of the probation system. This system involved a suspension of sentence, the child being permitted to return to his own home, there to remain under the oversight of a probation officer, and subject to proceedings in case of future misconduct.

Probation was one of the features in the State visiting agency established in Massachusetts in 1869, but had probably been in operation to a limited extent prior to that date. A number of cities have provided for probation of juvenile offenders in the appointment of probation officers. The better institutions for their reformation provide for the probation of juvenile delinquents prior to their ultimate discharge.

A more recent method of dealing with juvenile offenders has been the establishment of separate courts to deal with children's cases. This prevents the actual association of children with adult offenders. Illinois established the first court devoted to children's cases. It was established in Chicago under the provision of the juvenile court law of 1899. Similar measures were inaugurated in Pennsylvania in 1901, in Milwaukee in 1901, and in New York City in 1902. These examples have been widely followed.

It is interesting to note that the separation of juvenile offenders from adult criminals, begun by the establishment of separate institutions in 1825, was not applied to court procedure until 75 years later (8).<sup>1</sup>

#### **The Need for Psychological Clinics.**

The latest development in dealing with juvenile delinquents is the creation of a psychological clinic in connection with juvenile courts. The mental examination of juvenile delinquents has not been adopted by all juvenile courts, nor has the method of procedure in these clinics been uniform.

It is surprising that so many children pass through the juvenile courts each year and receive sentences affecting in some instances

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<sup>1</sup>Number indicates reference cited. See p. 2070.

their entire after life without cognizance being taken of whether or not their maladaptation was due to some form of mental disorder. The success of reformation of the juvenile offender is dependent in a large measure upon whether or not his antisocial tendencies are directly due to some form of a diseased mind.

These studies have revealed the fact that 11 per cent of the children observed in institutions for the reformation of juvenile delinquents had some form of mental disorder which interferes with normal adaptation. Heretofore correctional methods adopted in these institutions have been applied to groups of children only, and no account has been taken of, nor provision made for, certain abnormal types of personality whose maladjustment will always render them unable to cope with more or less complex environments and situations without individual supervision.

#### **Abnormal Personalities Observed Among Juvenile Delinquents.**

Owing to the fact that certain children of abnormal personality were observed during the course of these studies, it is deemed advisable to append a brief description of such personalities as a guide to admission to these institutions and to the necessary corrective measures to be employed.

The feeble-minded boy is unable to compete on equal terms with his normal fellow. Although he may be able to earn his own living, through lack of training and evil companionship he is liable to acquire habits of conduct which bring him into conflict with the criminal code. These habits are not easily overcome, because his low intelligence limits his understanding of the rights of others, and by the same token he can not comprehend the debt he owes to society. The feeble-minded boy at the time of admission to a correctional institution has usually already acquired vicious practices which have brought him into conflict with the law. It seems reasonable to suppose, therefore, that correctional methods as applied to groups of children in institutions for their reformation may not have the same effect upon him as upon children of normal intelligence. The feeble-minded should be cared for in institutions especially provided and equipped for their training and guidance.

There is another class of individuals who, because of certain maladaptations, can not compete on equal terms with their fellows. The personality of this type is so warped by an inflated ego that it does not admit the existence of the rights of others. Such persons possess highly sensitized feelings and, if they are not allowed to exercise their will, become violent, sullen, unreasonable, and quarrelsome. They perceive slights where none are intended and go through life with their ego so much in the foreground that constant inner conflicts develop when slight difficulties are to be overcome. They often suddenly become furious and commit acts of violence that lead

to serious consequences. Usually attempts at correction are met with violent resistance. Because of their egocentricity they are unable to see the value of any criticism or to conduct themselves with credit in difficult situations. Such persons are not looked upon as possessing a well regulated or organized mentality. Persons with this type of inferior mental or emotional equipment require individual care and training in self-control.<sup>1</sup>

A considerable proportion of individuals of this egocentric personality have had convulsive seizures at one time or another. In some cases convulsions occur in early childhood and continue throughout life. In others there is a remission of the convulsions with a recurrence during adolescence. In some the convulsions occur only during late childhood or adolescence. On the other hand, there are those of this type of personality who have never had such seizures. The fact that convulsions do occur in them has led some authorities to consider the egocentric personality and the epileptic temperament identical. Studies conducted by the Public Health Service suggest that the egocentric personality may be associated with, or even allied to, the epileptic temperament. The maladjustment of these individuals appears to be due to a constitutional defect or perhaps to difficulties which the individual has been unable to cope with in early life.

There is still another class admitted to correctional institutions who do not profit by the usual training methods as applied to groups of normal children, and who require individual methods of training. Such persons show a considerable degree of activity which manifests itself by motor restlessness and rapid flow of speech, a constant and ever-changing motor activity. Their energy appears to be directed to the accomplishment of some definite task that is never completed because of the tendency to go from one scheme to another. In conversation their speech is usually rapid, loud, and sometimes boisterous, with frequent change of topic and loss of the trend of thought in an endeavor to elucidate some circumstance associated with the main issue. In addition, they exhibit certain characteristics of emotional adjustment. They are happy, jovial, and easy to become acquainted with. This pleasant emotional reaction is more or less constant, but at times it may be replaced by an irritability that is fleeting and

<sup>1</sup> These cases have been recognized for many years. For example, J. Crichton Browne as early as 1860 called attention to this type of individual. The following is taken from his article "Psychical Diseases of Early Life," *Mental Science*, Vol. VI, 1859-60:

"The intellectual faculties of the person affected remain entire and unimpaired. He is perfectly capable of perceiving and knowing and judging. He cherishes no delusions. He can not in the ordinary and legal acceptance of the term be pronounced insane, and yet he is to all intents and purposes of unsound mind as much requiring guidance, restraint, and treatment as the furious maniac. He suffers from entire perversion of moral principle, from the want of every good and honest sentiment, he is actuated by impulse or by the most selfish, depraved, and cruel motives."

The same author, further commenting on these cases, says: "There is not lacking those who will remorselessly commit them to the scaffold or penitentiary, little thinking that in so doing they punish disease and not crime."

transitory in character. The characteristics of this type of personality when not unduly pronounced may be quite useful, but when marked they materially interfere with efficiency. This is known as the so-called "manic-depressive" type of personality.

Methods of correction of this group should be individual in character and directed toward the guidance of superfluous energies into productive channels. Owing to the fact that environmental influences aid in bringing about a proper direction of their efforts they are more amenable to ordinary correctional methods than the other type of personality previously discussed. It must be borne in mind, in the application of correctional measures, that persons of manic-depressive personality readily develop antisocial tendencies. In fact, these usually are in evidence at the time of their admittance to a correctional institution.

It is now quite generally recognized that boys frequently show homosexual traits of character until the period of adolescence is approached. At that time heterosexuality begins to play a part in their choice of reaction. When this biological change of character does not occur at the approach of adolescence the earlier traits of homosexual tendencies remain fixed. Older children whose incorrigibility is shown by grave homosexual acts will generally not be benefited by correctional methods in institutions for their reformation. The problem of recovery and correction of these tendencies appears to be wholly a psychological one.

There are other individuals admitted to correctional institutions whose personality or make-up is definitely psychopathic in character. These cases should be recognized and individual care, training, and guidance afforded them. Because of their defects they can not be expected to conduct themselves with credit when made to pursue the training ordinarily adopted for the correction of juvenile delinquents in mass or groups.

#### Summary.

These studies have shown a high percentage of retarded and backward children among those admitted to correctional institutions. Such cases require individual instruction to overcome faulty methods of training. They should also live under the best of hygienic surroundings and should be provided with modern school equipment which will aid them in doing their school work at a maximum efficiency. Especial care should be exercised in the heating, ventilation, and lighting of their school rooms.

The presence of physical defects among the pupils of correctional schools adds no doubt to the problem of retardation among them. Attempts to have these remediable defects corrected will no doubt aid in liberating latent mental energies, and help to bring these retarded children within the limits of normal intelligence.

There is little doubt that environmental and living conditions influence to some extent the manner of emotional adjustments of



individuals. Thus, wholesome and hygienic surroundings in these institutions, coupled with formal education, supervision of play, and adequate play facilities, will enable these children better to understand the rights of others and the debt they owe society. But of more importance is the fact that they will be better able to enjoy the amenities of life, and will find other interests and ideals which will aid in submerging their criminal propensities.

The presence of so many feeble-minded boys interferes with the plan adopted for the correction of the normal boys in these institutions. The feeble-minded can not be expected to control their acts, nor to conduct themselves in the same manner as their more fortunate normal fellows. They should be cared for in institutions provided especially for them.

The fact that 11 per cent of the inmates of the institutions have some form of mental disorder warrants the conclusion that the problem presented by this group should be recognized and special provision made for it, or that this class should be excluded from admission to these institutions. The adoption of such a program would contribute to make correctional institutions what they purport to be, namely, schools for character building. In other words, mental disorders must be taken into account in attempting the reformation of juvenile delinquents.

Since the presence of mentally abnormal children among juvenile delinquents suggests that special provisions should be made for this group in correctional institutions and probationary systems, the important corollary follows, that a psychopathologist should occupy a place on the staff of correctional institutions and that one of similar training should serve as an arm of the juvenile courts. These measures would lead to a better understanding of the psychopathic child, enable a better grouping of delinquents, serve in the administration of disciplinary measures, and aid both in preventing the miscarriage of justice and in the proper disposition of certain cases. Furthermore, the better understanding of psychopathic children would perhaps serve to prevent or to modify antisocial reactions in adolescents.

#### References.

- (1) A Study of the Mental and Physical Status of the Citizens of the National Junior Republic, Annapolis Junction, Md. By Taliaferro Clark, Assistant Surgeon General (R), and W. L. Treadway, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service. (Unpublished.)
- A Study of the Mental Condition of the Inmates of Four Colorado Institutions for Minors. By W. L. Treadway, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service. (Unpublished.)
- (2) Laws of New York, 1824. Chap. CXXVI.
- (3) Laws of New York, 1826. Chap. XXIV. Sec. 1.
- (4) Ibid. Sec. 11.
- (5) The Care of Destitute, Neglected, and Delinquent Children. By Homer Folks. The MacMillan Co. 1902.

- (6) *Girls Reformatories, Reasons for Establishing.* By W. P. Letchworth. Mathews, Northrup & Co. Buffalo. 1887.
- (7) *Juvenile Offenders in the United States.* By T. J. Charlton. In "Reformatory System in the United States." Government Printing Office. 1900.
- (8) The history of the development of correctional methods will be found in the *Proceedings of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections*, 1875, 1880, 1885, 1888, 1890, 1894, 1896, 1897.

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### LOCATION OF TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA.

An interesting though indirect commentary on the recent decision by the Michigan Supreme Court<sup>1</sup> whereby the Lansing board of health was restrained from locating an isolation hospital ("pest house" the court called it) in a thickly settled residential district, is afforded by the results of a tuberculosis survey of the residents of Saranac Lake, N. Y., under the auspices of the Edward L. Trudeau Foundation. It bears out what progressive health officers and sanitarians have repeatedly urged, that there is a minimum of danger of infection of healthy adult residents of resorts frequented by tuberculous patients.<sup>2</sup> The Saranac survey showed that indigenous morbidity and mortality from tuberculosis are low, only 0.3 of 1 per cent of the living cases being found among the native born and 0.9 of 1 per cent among previously healthy residents. This result is in accord with investigations elsewhere and should be remembered in overcoming the unreasonable prejudices regarding the alleged dangers from proximity to tuberculosis sanatoria.

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### THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN SHANGHAI, 1918.

The annual report of the Health Department of Shanghai contains some interesting records of the public health during the year 1918. Three epidemics threatened; but with the exception of a few cases of smallpox early in the year, due to carelessness of newcomers in regard to vaccination, and a limited number of fatalities from influenza-pneumonia, the incidence of preventable diseases was remarkably small.

The outstanding feature in the public health record during the year is the menace of the three epidemics. Pneumonic plague, known as the Shansi epidemic which killed some 15,000, swept from Mongolia, to the north of the Shansi Province, through Peking and down the Tientsin-Pukow Railway to Fengyang and Nanking where it threatened the populous districts in the lower part of the Yangtze Valley. Immediate steps were taken to limit passenger traffic by rail and water from the infected areas and to prevent further infection. So after a small flare-up in Nanking the disease subsided with the coming of spring.

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<sup>1</sup> Public Health Reports, Aug. 8, 1919, page 1791.

<sup>2</sup> This view has recently been held by the Louisiana Supreme Court. See Public Health Reports, Aug. 29, 1919, page 1977.

In the early months of the year, cerebrospinal fever appeared in Hongkong. The exceptional cold period led to a closing up of fresh air openings in living and sleeping rooms where people huddled together for warmth. This crowding gave the infection a fine opportunity to spread, and the report states that "this should be an object lesson to us in Shanghai where overcrowding is excessive and practically unrestricted." A careful watch was kept for cases, five were reported within two days, and a similar epidemic seemed imminent in Shanghai. Only a few sporadic cases appeared, however, although in Hankow and in some Japanese ports a considerable number of cases were reported.

The third menace during the year was that from influenza. To quote an interesting paragraph from the report:

"The third unusual shock occurred toward the end of May when the great pandemic of influenza suddenly impinged on Shanghai without warning, except that some vague reference to 'Spanish disease' had already appeared in the press. The tremendous sweep of influenza is so distinct that no other disease than dengue resembles it, and the latter is limited to warm countries. A definite diagnosis was made within a couple of days, which proved to be the right one. Though Shanghai was visited by two epidemic waves, that is in June and October, compared with many other places it escaped lightly, which is remarkable considering the excessive overcrowding. China is, however, generally considered the real home of influenza, so that close acquaintance has conferred some degree of immunity on its people. A former epidemic originating in China was known in Russia as 'Chinese influenza,' passing into Europe it was known as 'Russian influenza,' from Europe it spread to America and was known as 'European influenza,' finally it reached Japan, where it was called 'American influenza,' having circled the globe and reached its original home, China, whose many millions constitute the fountain head of epidemic disease. As communications are increased it becomes ever more necessary for the safety of the whole world to develop modern public health administration throughout China."

A table giving the death rates in Shanghai during 24 years, 1895 to 1918 inclusive, reveals the curiously interesting fact that in 1908 there was a definite reversal of the relation between the death rate of the Chinese and that of the foreign resident population. Up to 1908 the death rate among the Chinese population was continuously higher than that among the foreign resident population, excepting the year 1906 when the rate was the same for both classes; while for 11 years, from and including 1908 up to and including 1918, excepting the year 1912, the death rate among the Chinese population was continuously lower than that among the foreign resident population.

The population is given in the report as 21,000 foreign and 659,000 Chinese. The death rates for the year 1918 were: Foreign, 16.5 per 1,000; Chinese, 12.8 per 1,000 of population. The density of population is given as 122 persons per acre.

## DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED AUG. 30, 1919, IN CITIES.

From the "Weekly Health Index," Sept. 2, 1919, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

*Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended Aug. 30, 1919, infant mortality (per cent), annual death rates, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years.*

City.	Population July 1, 1918, estimated.	Week ended Aug. 30, 1919.		Average annual death rate per 1,000. <sup>1</sup>	Per cent of deaths under 1 year.	
		Total deaths.	Death rate. <sup>1</sup>		Week ended Aug. 30, 1919.	Previous year or years. <sup>2</sup>
Albany, N. Y.	112,565	18	8.3	C 15.3	5.6	C 15.2
Atlanta, Ga.	201,732	54	14.0	C 10.9	14.8	C 14.3
Baltimore, Md.	369,981	173	13.5	A 16.0	22.5	A 24.7
Birmingham, Ala.	197,670	50	13.2	A 15.9	12.0	A 14.3
Boston, Mass.	785,245	143	9.5	A 15.0	20.3	A 21.6
Buffalo, N. Y.	473,229	100	11.0	C 15.5	23.0	C 28.4
Cambridge, Mass.	111,432	16	7.5	A 12.1	12.5	A 25.4
Chicago, Ill.	2,596,681	479	9.6	A 13.3	18.8	A 26.3
Cincinnati, Ohio	418,022	71	8.9	C 12.6	14.1	C 8.9
Cleveland, Ohio.	810,306	185	12.0	C 10.7	19.4	C 32.5
Columbus, Ohio.	225,296	53	12.3	C 13.2	22.6	C 14.0
Dayton, Ohio.	130,655	39	15.6	C 13.6	23.1	C 35.3
Denver, Colo.	61	61	100.0		11.5	
Fall River, Mass.	128,392	40	16.2	C 13.4	22.5	C 45.5
Grand Rapids, Mich.	135,450	23	8.9	C 10.0	21.7	C 23.1
Indianapolis, Ind.	290,389	62	11.1	C 12.1	21.0	C 11.9
Jersey City, N. J.	318,770	55	9.0	C 12.3	20.0	C 18.7
Los Angeles, Calif.	568,495	112	10.3	A 10.9	7.1	A 14.0
Louisville, Ky.	242,707	60	12.9	C 12.5	6.7	C 20.7
Lowell, Mass.	109,081	29	13.9	A 17.0	31.0	A 39.2
Memphis, Tenn.	154,759	46	15.5	C 19.5	2.2	C 5.2
Milwaukee, Wis.	453,481	74	8.5	A 10.3	24.3	A 28.8
Minneapolis, Minn.	383,442	62	8.4	C 6.0	16.1	C 4.5
Nashville, Tenn.	119,215	25	11.4	C 21.0	19.2	C 18.8
Newark, N. J.	428,684	70	8.5	C 12.9	21.4	C 28.3
New Haven, Conn.	154,865	32	10.8	C 8.8	18.8	C 15.4
New Orleans, La.	382,273	121	16.5	A 18.2	12.4	A 10.0
New York, N. Y.	5,215,879	1,070	10.7	C 10.6	21.0	C 21.2
Oakland, Calif.	214,206	43	10.5	A 9.7	4.7	A 7.3
Omaha, Nebr.	180,264	39	11.3	C 8.4	12.8	C 31.0
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,761,371	430	12.7	* 13.7	22.3	* 24.7
Pittsburgh, Pa.	593,303	138	12.1	C 13.4	19.6	C 17.8
Portland, Oreg.	49	49	100.0		12.2	C 9.8
Providence, R. I.	263,613	50	9.9	C 14.4	12.0	C 30.1
Richmond, Va.	160,719	44	14.3	C 15.6	13.6	C 25.0
Rochester, N. Y.	264,856	49	9.6	C 10.6	10.2	C 24.1
St. Louis, Mo.	779,951	146	9.8	C 11.5	12.3	C 14.5
St. Paul, Minn.	257,699	32	6.5	C 7.1	12.5	C 11.4
San Francisco, Calif.	478,530	125	13.6	C 15.6	3.2	C 7.0
Spokane, Wash.	15	15	100.0		6.7	C 7.7
Syracuse, N. Y.	161,404	27	8.7	C 13.2	37.0	C 34.1
Toledo, Ohio.	262,234	59	11.7	A 13.8	22.0	A 24.3
Washington, D. C.	401,681	96	12.5	A 14.1	13.5	A 15.6
Worcester, Mass.	173,650	29	8.7	C 16.5	13.8	C 27.3

<sup>1</sup> Annual rates per 1,000 estimated population.

<sup>2</sup> "A" indicates data for the corresponding week of the years 1913 to 1917, inclusive. "C" indicates data for the corresponding week of the year 1918.

<sup>3</sup> Population estimated as of July 1, 1919.

<sup>4</sup> Data are based on statistics of 1915, 1916, and 1917.

*Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Aug. 30, 1919.*

Policies in force.....	41,067,053
Number of death claims.....	5,999
Death claims for 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	7.6

# PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

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

## UNITED STATES.

### CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

#### Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Sept. 6, 1919.

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers.

ALABAMA.		CALIFORNIA—continued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Typhoid fever—Continued.	
Diphtheria.....	40	San Diego County.....	1
Influenza.....	1	Santa Barbara County.....	1
Malaria.....	74	Madera County.....	1
Poliomyelitis.....	3	Stockton.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	28	Hanford.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	69	Palo Alto.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	31	Contra Costa County.....	1
Venereal diseases.....	210	San Francisco.....	1
		South Pasadena.....	1
ARKANSAS.		CONNECTICUT.	
Chicken pox.....	5	Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Diphtheria.....	10	New Haven.....	1
Influenza.....	4	Madison.....	1
Malaria.....	127	Influenza.....	5
Measles.....	9		
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1	DELAWARE.	
Pellagra.....	3	Diphtheria:	
Scarlet fever.....	7	Wilmington.....	3
Trachoma.....	2	Measles:	
Tuberculosis.....	13	Lewes.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	7	Pneumonia:	
Whooping cough.....	16	Harrington.....	1
		Scarlett fever:	
CALIFORNIA.		Wilmington.....	2
Influenza.....	10	Hockessin.....	1
Smallpox:		Tuberculosis:	
San Francisco.....	3	Millisboro.....	1
Solano County.....	1	Wilmington.....	2
Sonoma County.....	2	Typhoid fever:	
Santa Maria.....	1	Bridgeville.....	3
San Diego.....	1	Millford.....	1
Santa Clara County.....	1	Dover.....	1
Typhoid fever:		Delmar.....	1
Los Angeles.....	3	Mt. Pleasant.....	1
San Diego.....	3	Harrington.....	1
Placer County.....	1	Seaford.....	1
Sacramento County.....	1	Felton.....	1
Sacramento.....	1	Frederica.....	1
Ontario.....	1		

## FLORIDA.

	Cases.
Diphtheria.....	7
Dysentery.....	2
Influenza:	
Miami.....	11
Scattering.....	14
Malaria.....	27
Scarlet fever.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	4
Typhus fever.....	1

## GEORGIA.

Chicken pox.....	2
Conjunctivitis (acute infectious).....	4
Diphtheria.....	93
Dysentery (amebic).....	2
Dysentery (bacillary).....	12
German measles.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	124
Hookworm.....	13
Influenza.....	22
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Malaria.....	86
Measles.....	2
Mumps.....	3
Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Pellagra.....	1
Pneumonia (acute lobar).....	7
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	28
Septic sore throat.....	2
Smallpox.....	13
Syphilis.....	158
Tetanus.....	1
Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	28
Tuberculosis (other than pulmonary).....	3
Typhoid fever.....	92
Whooping cough.....	6

## ILLINOIS.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Aurora.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Chicago.....	92
Batchtown.....	2
Chicago Heights.....	2
Decatur.....	2
Mount Olive.....	2
White City.....	3
Granite City.....	3
Normal.....	9
Monroe County-Columbia Precinct.....	4
Peoria.....	5
Moline.....	3
Belleville.....	2
Mascoutah.....	2
Springfield.....	2
Scattering.....	16
Gonorrhea.....	115
Poliomyelitis:	
Chicago.....	4
Malden.....	1
Champaign.....	1
Clark County-Parker Township.....	1
Kirkland.....	1
Effingham.....	1
Gibson City.....	1

## ILLINOIS—continued.

	Cases.
Poliomyelitis—Continued.	
Fulton County-Woodland Township.....	1
Scales Mound.....	1
La Salle County-Osage Township.....	1
Harvard.....	1
Hazelhurst.....	1
Magnolia.....	1
Monmouth.....	1
Rockford.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Chicago.....	30
Peoria.....	2
Springfield.....	2
Winnebago County-Rockford Township...	2
Scattering.....	10
Smallpox:	
Chicago.....	2
McLeansboro.....	2
Marion.....	3
Scattering.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Chicago.....	9
St. Elmo.....	2
Ste. Marie.....	5
Galesburg.....	2
Scattering.....	18
Syphilis.....	109

## INDIANA.

Chancroid.....	6
Diphtheria:	
Boone County.....	2
Kosciusko County.....	6
Pike County.....	1
Morgan County.....	1
Lake County.....	1
Grant County.....	2
Rush County.....	1
Monroe County.....	1
Wayne County—several.	
Gonorrhea.....	102
Scarlet fever:	
Randolph County.....	
Elkhart County.....	
Porter County.....	
Orange County.....	
Clay County.....	
Hendricks County.....	
Clinton County.....	
Smallpox:	
Blackford County.....	
Parke County.....	
Elkhart County.....	
Randolph County.....	
Typhoid fever:	
Jennings County.....	
Greene County.....	
Clay County.....	
Dearborn County.....	
Howard County.....	
Clark County.....	
Henry County.....	
Fayette County.....	
Marion County.....	
Syphilis.....	98

IOWA.		MAINE—continued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		Gonorrhea.....	23
Guthrie County.....	1	Scarlet fever:	
Chancroid.....	1	Cutler.....	3
Diphtheria:		Madison.....	1
Atlantic.....	1	Portland.....	4
Burlington.....	1	Mechanic Falls.....	1
Cedar Rapids.....	1	Smallpox:	
Dubuque.....	2	Lewiston.....	2
Fort Dodge.....	1	Syphilis.....	14
Greene County.....	1	Typhoid fever:	
Poweshiek County.....	1	Auburn.....	1
Ringgold County.....	1	Madison.....	1
Gonorrhea.....	50	Portland.....	5
Poliomyelitis:		Whooping cough:	
Howard County.....	1	York.....	2
Scarlet fever:			
Boone.....	1	MASSACHUSETTS.	
Council Bluffs.....	2	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3
Des Moines.....	3	Chicken pox.....	13
Dubuque.....	1	Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	5
Lamoni.....	2	Diphtheria.....	73
Ottumwa.....	1	Dysentery.....	3
Sheldahl.....	2	German measles.....	4
Dallas County.....	1	Gonorrhea.....	163
Jasper County.....	1	Influenza.....	26
Smallpox:		Malaria.....	1
Atlantic.....	2	Measles.....	20
Boone.....	1	Mumps.....	13
Cedar Falls.....	1	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	22
Des Moines.....	1	Pneumonia (lobar).....	21
Benton County.....	1	Poliomyelitis.....	2
Iowa County.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	65
Sioux County.....	1	Septic sore throat.....	3
Syphilis.....	8	Syphilis.....	59
		Tetanus.....	1
KANSAS.		Trachoma.....	2
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	118
Fort Scott.....	1	Tuberculosis (other forms).....	13
Diphtheria.....	20	Typhoid fever.....	43
Influenza.....	5	Whooping cough.....	85
Scarlet fever.....	19		
Smallpox.....	13	MINNESOTA.	
		Chancroid.....	4
KENTUCKY.		Gonorrhea.....	16
Influenza:		Poliomyelitis.....	1
Bell County—Straight Creek.		Smallpox:	
Adair County.....		Mora.....	1
Ohio County.....		Ottertail County—Inman Township.....	1
		Syphilis.....	23
LOUISIANA.			
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	MONTANA.	
Chancroid.....	23	Diphtheria.....	1
Diphtheria.....	6	Scarlet fever.....	8
Gonorrhea.....	158	Smallpox.....	1
Influenza.....	10	Typhoid fever.....	30
Pellagra.....	7		
Smallpox.....	11	NEW JERSEY.	
Syphilis.....	99	Influenza.....	17
Typhoid fever.....	13	Pneumonia.....	31
MAINE.		NEW YORK.	
Chancroid.....	2	(Exclusive of New York City.)	
Chicken pox:		Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Portland.....	1	Buffalo.....	2
Diphtheria:		Diphtheria.....	165
Paris.....	1	Gonorrhea.....	71
Greenville.....	1	Influenza.....	33
Lewiston.....	1	Measles.....	19
Portland.....	1		

## NEW YORK—continued.

	Cases.
Poliomyelitis:	
Davenport	1
Burke	1
Constable	1
Malone	2
Clarkson	1
Spencer	1
Pneumonia	13
Scarlet fever	17
Smallpox:	
Alden	1
Syphilis	136
Typhoid fever:	
Tonawanda	15
Scattering	73
Whooping cough	95

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	3
Chancroid	12
Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria	124
Dysentery (bacillary)	2
Gonorrhea	162
Measles	30
Pneumonia (broncho)	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	2
Scarlet fever	46
Septic sore throat	11
Smallpox	16
Syphilis	65
Typhoid fever	105
Whooping cough	73

## OHIO.

Diphtheria:	
Steubenville	7
Typhoid fever:	
Alliance	3
Steubenville	7

## VIRGINIA.

Influenza:	
Caroline County	2
Smallpox:	
Warren County	1
Accomac County	5
Page County—several.	

## WASHINGTON.

Chicken pox	7
Diphtheria	14
Gonorrhea	10
Measles	6
Mumps	12
Pneumonia	1
Scarlet fever	30
Smallpox	44
Tuberculosis	11
Typhoid fever	12
Whooping cough	27

## WEST VIRGINIA.

	Cases.
Diphtheria:	
Bluefield	1
Charleston	2
Fairmont	1
Huntington	3
Martinsburg	4
Parkersburg	2
Weston	1
Wheeling	4
Williamson	1
Scarlet fever:	
Bluefield	1
Buckhannon	1
Charleston	1
Clarksburg	3
Huntington	1
Weston	1
Wheeling	1
Williamson	1
Smallpox:	
Beckley	2
Fairmont	1
Typhoid fever:	
Bluefield	3
Buckhannon	1
Charleston	3
Fairmont	2
Huntington	2
Keyser	1
Martinsburg	1
Morgantown	2
Parkersburg	2
Williamson	4

## WISCONSIN.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Milwaukee	1
Scattering	1
Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria:	
Milwaukee	8
Scattering	14
Erysipelas:	
Milwaukee	1
Gonorrhea	28
Measles:	
Milwaukee	5
Scattering	6
Poliomyelitis:	
Milwaukee	2
Scattering	5
Scarlet fever:	
Milwaukee	19
Scattering	27
Smallpox	5
Syphilis	2
Tuberculosis:	
Milwaukee	12
Scattering	3
Typhoid fever	2
Whooping cough:	
Milwaukee	19
Scattering	39



**SUMMARY OF CASES REPORTED MONTHLY BY STATES.**

Tables showing by counties the reported cases of cerebrospinal meningitis, malaria, pellagra, poliomyelitis, smallpox, and typhoid fever are published under the names of these diseases. (See names of these and other diseases in the table of contents.)

The following monthly State reports include only those which were received during the current week. These reports appear each week as received.

State.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Malaria.	Measles.	Pellagra.	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
July, 1919:									
Alabama.....	5	46	199	19	62	8	57	23	238
California.....	12	261	168	92	4	5	147	146	161
South Dakota.....	3	26	.....	10	.....	1	19	35	12
Virginia.....	10	60	515	124	37	18	50	87	538

**ANTHRAX.**

**Sacramento, Calif., Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.**

During the week ended August 23, 1919, one case of anthrax was reported at Sacramento, Calif.

**BERIBERI.**

**California Report for July, 1919.**

During July one case of beriberi was reported in California.

**CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.**

**State Reports for July, 1919.**

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Alabama:		South Dakota:	
Jefferson County.....	3	Brown County.....	2
Limestone County.....	1	Kingsbury County.....	1
Mobile County.....	1	Total.....	3
Total.....	5	Virginia:	
California:		Alexandria County.....	1
Los Angeles County.....	1	Buchanan County—	
Los Angeles.....	2	Grundy.....	1
Nevada County—		Culpeper County.....	1
Grass Valley.....	1	Fauquier County.....	1
Marin County—		Hanover County.....	1
San Quentin.....	1	Henrico County—	
Orange County—		Richmond.....	1
Orange.....	1	Norfolk County—	
San Francisco.....	6	Norfolk.....	2
Total.....	12	Pittsylvania County.....	1
		Wythe County.....	1
		Total.....	10

**City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio.....	1	.....	Marion, Ind.....	.....	1
Baltimore, Md.....	7	3	Milwaukee, Wis.....	1	1
Birmingham, Ala.....	1	1	Morgantown, W. Va.....	1	1
Boston, Mass.....	.....	1	Newark, N. J.....	1	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2	.....	Newburyport, Mass.....	.....	1
Fall River, Mass.....	1	.....	New York, N. Y.....	5	6
Fort Scott, Kans.....	1	.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	1	1	St. Louis, Mo.....	1	.....
Kansas City, Kans.....	1	.....	Utica, N. Y.....	.....	1
Kansas City, Mo.....	1	.....	Wheeling, W. Va.....	.....	1
Leominster, Mass.....	1	.....	York, Pa.....	1	.....
Los Angeles, Calif.....	1	.....	Youngstown, Ohio.....	1	1
Madison, Wis.....	.....	1			

**DIPHTHERIA.**

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2073; Monthly summaries by States, p. 2077; and Weekly reports from cities, p. 2078.

**LEPROSY.****California Report for July, 1919.**

Two cases of leprosy were reported in California during the month of July. One case was reported at San Francisco in the person of V. F., a Mexican, male, age 35, who has lived in California two years, and is now in the South San Francisco Hospital. The other case was reported at Santa Rosa, in the person of J. F., age 15, male. The patient, now in the Isolation Hospital, San Francisco, has lived in the United States since 1912, and previously lived in the Hawaiian Islands.

**LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS.****California Report for July, 1919.**

During the month of July, 1919, five cases of lethargic encephalitis were reported in California.

**MALARIA.****State Reports for July, 1919.**

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
<b>Alabama:</b>		<b>California—Continued.</b>	
Autauga County.....	20	Kern County.....	3
Barbour County.....	2	Los Angeles County.....	1
Bullock County.....	1	Azusa.....	2
Choctaw County.....	2	Los Angeles.....	4
Etowah County.....	2	Long Beach.....	1
Greene County.....	54	Pasadena.....	1
Hale County.....	14	Marin County—	
Henry County.....	23	Fort McDowell.....	2
Houston County.....	1	Placer County—	
Jackson County.....	1	Rocklin.....	8
Jefferson County.....	14	Sacramento County.....	1
Lamar County.....	4	Sacramento.....	4
Limestone County.....	1	San Francisco.....	3
Mobile County.....	4	Santa Clara County—	
Monroe County.....	1	San Jose.....	1
Montgomery County.....	4	Shasta County.....	57
Pickens County.....	3	Redding.....	25
St. Clair County.....	1	San Bernardino County—	
Sumter County.....	1	Redlands.....	1
Talladega County.....	3	San Joaquin County.....	1
Tuscaloosa County.....	35	Stockton.....	1
Walker County.....	8	Stanislaus County—	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>199</b>	Turlock.....	1
<b>California:</b>		Sutter County.....	1
Amador County—		Solano County.....	1
Amador.....	1	Benicia.....	1
Plymouth.....	1	Dixon.....	1
Butte County.....	14	Mare Island.....	2
Calaveras County—		Tehama County.....	3
Angels.....	5	Red Bluff.....	6
Colusa County.....	2	Corning.....	1
Colusa.....	2	Tuolumne County.....	3
Fresno County.....	1	Yolo County—	
Clovis.....	3	Davis.....	1
Firebaugh.....	1	<b>Total</b> .....	<b>168</b>
Imperial County—			
Calxico.....	1		

**MALARIA—Continued.****State Reports for July, 1919—Continued.**

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Virginia:		Virginia—Continued.	
Accomac County.....	3	Louisa County—	
Chincoteague.....	10	Louisa.....	5
Alleghany County.....	1	Lunenburg County.....	1
Amherst County.....	1	Victoria.....	2
Augusta County.....	2	Mathews County.....	3
Bradford County.....	1	Mecklenburg County.....	5
Brunswick County.....	19	Chase City.....	13
Lawrenceville.....	5	Middlesex County.....	7
Campbell County.....	6	Nansemond County.....	18
Caroline County.....	17	Northampton County.....	23
Charles City County.....	4	Cape Charles.....	9
Chesterfield County.....	12	Northumberland County.....	15
Cumberland County.....	3	Pittsylvania County.....	19
Dinwiddie County.....	9	Powhatan County.....	10
Petersburg.....	1	Princess Anne County.....	29
Essex County.....	2	Prince Edward County.....	1
Floyd County.....	2	Prince George County.....	1
Frederick County—	4	Hopewell.....	1
Winchester.....	1	Prince William County.....	7
Gloucester County.....	2	Richmond County.....	6
Goochland County.....	1	Roanoke County.....	1
Greene County.....	3	Vinton.....	1
Greensville County.....	15	Shenandoah County.....	1
Emporia.....	20	Smyth County.....	15
North Emporia.....	6	Southampton County.....	12
Halifax County.....	15	Franklin.....	15
Hanover County.....	3	Spotsylvania County.....	3
Henrico County.....	11	Stafford County—	
Richmond.....	1	Falmouth.....	2
Henry County.....	1	Surry County.....	5
Isle of Wight County.....	11	Surry.....	2
James City County.....	11	Sussex County.....	20
King and Queen County.....	23	Stony Creek.....	2
King George County.....	2	Warwick County.....	20
King William County—		Washington County.....	1
West Point.....	3	Westmoreland County.....	1
Lancaster County.....	4	York County.....	2
Lee County.....	1		
Loudoun County.....	1	Total.....	515
Round Hill.....	2		

**City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.**

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alameda, Calif.....	1	.....	Memphis, Tenn.....	7	.....
Alexandria, La.....	4	.....	Muscatine, Iowa.....	2	.....
Anniston, Ala.....	1	.....	Nashville, Tenn.....		1
Baton Rouge, La.....	3	.....	Newark, N. J.....	2	.....
Berkeley, Calif.....	1	.....	New York, N. Y.....		1
Birmingham, Ala.....		2	Pine Bluff, Ark.....	3	.....
Columbus, Ga.....	2	.....	San Francisco, Calif.....	1	.....
Dallas, Tex.....	19	.....	Savannah, Ga.....	1	2
Detroit, Mich.....		1	Stockton, Calif.....	1	.....
East St. Louis, Ill.....	4	.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	2	.....
Little Rock, Ark.....	6	.....	Wilmington, N. C.....	1	.....
Long Branch, N. J.....	1	.....			

**MEASLES.**

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2073; Monthly summaries by States, p. 2077; and Weekly reports from cities, p. 2087.

## PELLAGRA.

## State Reports for July, 1919.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
<b>Alabama:</b>		<b>Virginia—Continued.</b>	
Autauga County.....	1	Amelia County.....	1
Bibb County.....	4	Cumberland County.....	2
Bullock County.....	1	Dickinson County.....	1
Calhoun County.....	1	Dinwiddie County—	
Chilton County.....	1	Church Road.....	2
Cullman County.....	1	Petersburg.....	1
Etowah County.....	3	Elizabeth City County—	
Hale County.....	2	Phoebus.....	1
Jackson County.....	1	Fauquier County.....	1
Jefferson County.....	16	Fluvanna County.....	1
Lamar County.....	1	Giles County.....	1
Lee County.....	2	Greensville County.....	6
Mobile County.....	11	Halifax County.....	1
Montgomery County.....	3	Henrico County—	
Sumter County.....	1	Richmond.....	1
Talladega County.....	3	James City County.....	1
Tuscaloosa County.....	8	Williamsburg.....	1
Walker County.....	2	Loudoun County.....	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>62</b>	Louisa County.....	1
<b>California:</b>		Mechlenburg County.....	1
Los Angeles County—		Nansemond County—	
Los Angeles.....	3	Suffolk.....	1
Napa County.....	1	Pittsylvania County.....	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4</b>	Powhatan County.....	1
<b>Virginia:</b>		Pulaski County.....	1
Albemarle County.....	1	Scott County.....	1
Albertaina.....	1	Spotsylvania County.....	1
Alleghany County.....	1	Stafford County.....	1
		Surry County.....	2
		Wise County.....	1
		<b>Total.....</b>	<b>37</b>

## City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Birmingham, Ala.....	1		Memphis, Tenn.....	1	
Charleston, S. C.....		3	New Orleans, La.....	1	1
Dallas, Tex.....	1	1	Portsmouth, Va.....		1
Lexington, Ky.....	2		Wilmington, N. C.....		1

## PNEUMONIA.

## City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.

Place.	Lobar.		All forms.		Place.	Lobar.		All forms.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Appleton, Wis.....		1			Dayton, Ohio.....	1			
Atlanta, Ga.....	2	3			Denver, Colo.....		2		3
Baltimore, Md.....	4	4			Detroit, Mich.....	2	3	5	6
Beverly, Mass.....		1			Elizabeth, N. J.....		1		
Boston, Mass.....	3	4			Flint, Mich.....		1		
Buffalo, N. Y.....		4			Fort Wayne, Ind.....		1		
Charleston, S. C.....				1	Freeport, Ill.....		1		
Chelsea, Mass.....	1				Grand Rapids, Mich.....	1	1		
Chicago, Ill.....			52	24	Great Falls, Mont.....		1		
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1				Greenfield, Mass.....				1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	4	13			Hartford, Conn.....		2		
Columbus, Ga.....	1				Highland Park, Mich.....	1	1		
Columbus, Ohio.....		1			Houston, Tex.....	1			
Cranston, R. I.....	1	1			Irvington, N. J.....	1			

## PNEUMONIA—Continued.

## City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919—Continued.

Place.	Lobar.		All forms.		Place.	Lobar.		All forms.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Jamestown, N. Y.	1				Poughkeepsie, N. Y.		1		
Kansas City, Kans.	2				Raleigh, N. C.		1		
Kansas City, Mo.				3	Richmond, Va.		1		
Lackawanna, N. Y.	3				Rochester, N. Y.	1			
Lima, Ohio.		1			Rome, N. Y.	1			
Lorain, Ohio.			1	1	Saginaw, Mich.				2
Los Angeles, Calif.	13	1	13	3	St. Joseph, Mo.		1		
Louisville, Ky.		1			Salt Lake City, Utah.		1		
Macon, Ga.		1			Sandusky, Ohio.			2	1
Marinette, Wis.		1			San Francisco, Calif.	4	2		
Newark, N. J.	7	1			Saratoga Springs, N. Y.		1		
New Britain, Conn.		1			Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	1			
New Haven, Conn.				3	Savannah, Ga.		1		
Louisville, La.		6			Sioux Falls, S. Dak.		1		
Newport, Ky.	3	3			Somerville, Mass.		1		
Newport, R. I.		1			Springfield, Mass.	1			
New York, N. Y.			5	58	Springfield, Mo.		2		
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	1				Springfield, Ohio.		1		
Omaha, Nebr.				2	Topeka, Kans.		1		
Paterson, N. J.			1		Wheeling, W. Va.				1
Philadelphia, Pa.	17	4			Wilmington, Del.		1		
Portland, Oreg.				1	Yonkers, N. Y.		1		

## POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

## State Reports for July, 1919.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Alabama:		Virginia:	
Jefferson County.	4	Augusta County.	1
Montgomery County.	1	Brunswick County.	1
Pickens County.	2	Culpeper County.	2
Walker County.	1	Dickinson County.	1
Total.	8	Clintwood.	1
California:		Halifax County.	1
Los Angeles County—		Hanover County.	1
Los Angeles.	2	Henrico County—	
Orange County—		Richmond.	2
Fullerton.	1	King George County.	1
Stanislaus County.	1	Norfolk County—	
Ventura County.	1	Norfolk.	1
Total.	5	Russell County—	
South Dakota:		Dante.	2
Miner County.	1	Scott County.	1
		Washington County.	2
		Wise County.	1
		Total.	18

## City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Atlanta, Ga.	1		Lowell, Mass.	1	1
Baltimore, Md.	5	2	Lynn, Mass.	1	
Buffalo, N. Y.	1		Manitowoc, Wis.	1	
Chicago, Ill.	4	1	Marinette, Wis.	1	
Cleveland, Ohio.	1		Milwaukee, Wis.	9	3
Elizabeth, N. J.	1		Newark, N. J.		1
Flint, Mich.	5		New York, N. Y.	2	2
Fort Scott, Kans.	1		Pontiac, Mich.	1	2
Holyoke, Mass.		1	Salt Lake City, Utah.	1	

**RABIES IN ANIMALS.****City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.**

Place.	Cases.	Place.	Cases.
Akron, Ohio.....	4	Louisville, Ky.....	1
Detroit, Mich.....	2	Middletown, Ohio.....	2
Greenwich, Conn.....	3		

**RABIES IN MAN.****Kansas City, Mo., Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.**

During the week ended August 23, 1919, one death from rabies was reported at Kansas City, Mo.

**SCARLET FEVER.**

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2073; Monthly summaries by States, p. 2077; and Weekly reports from cities, p. 2087.

**SMALLPOX.****California Report for July, 1919—Vaccination Histories.**

Place.	New cases reported.	Deaths.	Vaccination history of cases:			
			Number vaccinated within 7 years preceding attack.	Number last vaccinated more than 7 years preceding attack.	Number never successfully vaccinated.	Vaccination history not obtained or uncertain.
<b>California:</b>						
Alameda County—						
Oakland.....	9			1	8	
Butte County—						
Chico.....	1		1			
Calaveras County.....	1					1
Colusa County.....	3				2	1
Colusa.....	3				2	1
Fresno County.....	3				3	
Humboldt County.....	4			1	3	
Eureka.....	5			1	4	
Los Angeles County—						
Los Angeles.....	4				3	1
Long Beach.....	6				6	
Monterey County.....	15				15	
Carmel.....	2			1	1	
Orange County—						
Orange.....	1				1	
Anaheim.....	2				2	
San Francisco.....	21		1	1	19	
San Mateo County—						
Daly City.....	1		1			
San Joaquin County.....	4				4	
Stockton.....	20				20	
Stanislaus County.....	2				2	
Santa Clara County.....	5				3	2
Los Gatos.....	1					1
San Jose.....	12			3	9	
San Diego County—						
San Diego.....	3			1	2	
Santa Cruz County—						
Santa Cruz.....	3			1	2	
Sonoma County—						
Santa Rosa.....	1				1	
Tulare County.....	3				3	
Dinuba.....	1				1	
Ventura County.....	6				6	
Ventura.....	4				4	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>146</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>7</b>

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

## State Reports for July, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Virginia—Continued.		
Autauga County.....	2		Bedford County.....	8	
Calhoun County.....	1		Campbell County—		
Chilton County.....	1		Altavista.....	2	
Jefferson County.....	8		Dinwiddie County.....	1	
Mobile County.....	6		Franklin County.....	2	
Montgomery County.....	2		Henrico County.....	2	
Pickens County.....	1		Henry County.....	3	
Talladega County.....	2		Mecklenburg County.....	5	
Total.....	23		Norfolk County.....	4	
			Norfolk.....	7	
South Dakota:			Pittsylvania County—		
Beadle County.....	11		Danville.....	1	
Codington County.....	1		Prince Edward County.....	5	
Fall River County.....	4		Prince William County.....	1	
Hamlin County.....	3		Pulaski County.....	2	
Hand County.....	1		Roanoke County.....	8	
Hughes County.....	2		Roanoke.....	11	
Miner County.....	1		Rockbridge County—		
Minnehaha County.....	3		Glasgow.....	1	
Spink County.....	4		Rockingham County.....	9	
Union County.....	5		Surry County.....	2	
Total.....	35		Tazewell County—		
			Pocahontas.....	1	
Virginia:			Wise County—		
Alleghany County—			Big Stone Gap.....	1	
Covington.....	7		York County.....	3	
Bath County.....	2		Total.....	87	

## City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Anniston, Ala.....	1		Los Angeles, Calif.....	1	
Battle Creek, Mich.....	2		Minneapolis, Minn.....	3	
Berkeley, Calif.....	1		New Orleans, La.....	2	
Billings, Mont.....	1		Oakland, Calif.....	1	
Birmingham, Ala.....	2		Oshkosh, Wis.....	2	
Charleston, W. Va.....	1		Portland, Oreg.....	11	
Chicago, Ill.....	4		Racine, Wis.....	2	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	4		Redlands, Calif.....	1	
Coffeyville, Kans.....	3		Saginaw, Mich.....	1	
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	1		St. Cloud, Minn.....	1	
Dallas, Tex.....	2		St. Joseph, Mo.....	1	
Denver, Colo.....	2		St. Paul, Minn.....	1	
Detroit, Mich.....	5		Salt Lake City, Utah.....	5	
El Paso, Tex.....	1		San Diego, Calif.....	2	
Fort Worth, Tex.....	2		San Francisco, Calif.....	1	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	1		San Jose, Calif.....	2	
Kokomo, Ind.....	3		Stockton, Calif.....	1	
La Crosse, Wis.....	1		Wausau, Wis.....	1	
Lincoln, Nebr.....	2		Winston-Salem, N. C.....	1	
Logansport, Ind.....	2		Youngstown, Ohio.....	4	
Long Beach, Calif.....	2				

## TETANUS.

## City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Birmingham, Ala.....		1	New Orleans, La.....		1
Charleston, S. C.....		2	New York, N. Y.....	1	
Chicago, Ill.....	1		Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	2	
Detroit, Mich.....	1	1	Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	2
Memphis, Tenn.....		1	Richmond, Va.....	1	
Mobile, Ala.....		1			

## TUBERCULOSIS.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2073, and Weekly reports from cities, p. 2087.

## TYPHOID FEVER.

## State Reports for July, 1919.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
<b>Alabama:</b>		<b>California—Continued.</b>	
Autauga County.....	3	Los Angeles County—Continued.	
Baldwin County.....	6	Los Angeles.....	32
Barbour County.....	2	Pomona.....	10
Bullock County.....	1	Watts.....	1
Calhoun County.....	7	Whittier.....	1
Chambers County.....	3	Marin County—	
Cherokee County.....	8	San Rafael.....	1
Chilton County.....	3	Mariposa County—	
Clarke County.....	3	Yosemite.....	2
Cleburne County.....	2	Merced County.....	1
Colbert County.....	5	Monterey County.....	2
Conecuh County.....	1	King City.....	1
Cosa County.....	1	Orange County.....	1
Covington County.....	1	Santa Ana.....	1
Crenshaw County.....	5	Riverside County—	3
Cullman County.....	5	Blythe.....	1
Etowah County.....	6	Riverside.....	1
Payette County.....	1	San Bernardino County.....	1
Franklin County.....	2	Chino.....	1
Geneva County.....	5	Colton.....	1
Greene County.....	1	San Bernardino.....	5
Hale County.....	1	Upland.....	1
Henry County.....	9	San Diego County.....	1
Houston County.....	3	National City.....	1
Jackson County.....	2	San Diego.....	4
Jefferson County.....	67	San Francisco.....	7
Lamar County.....	2	Sacramento County.....	2
Lawrence County.....	2	Sacramento.....	2
Limestone County.....	8	San Benito County.....	1
Lowndes County.....	1	San Luis Obispo County—	
Mobile County.....	21	Arroyo Grande.....	2
Montgomery County.....	4	San Luis Obispo.....	1
Morgan County.....	2	Santa Clara County—	
Pickens County.....	5	Gilroy.....	2
Pike County.....	2	San Joaquin County.....	2
Randolph County.....	3	Stockton.....	3
Shelby County.....	1	Stanislaus County.....	1
Talladega County.....	5	Turlock.....	2
Tallapoosa County.....	2	Siskiyou County—	
Tuscaloosa County.....	11	Dunsmuir.....	3
Walker County.....	14	Fort Jones.....	1
Washington County.....	1	Sisson.....	1
Wilcox County.....	1	Sierra County—	
Total.....	238	Loyalton.....	4
<b>California:</b>		Sutter County.....	1
Alameda County.....	1	Tulare County.....	1
Berkeley.....	2	Dinuba.....	1
Oakland.....	5	Ventura County.....	10
Amador County.....	3	Yolo County.....	1
Butte County—		Total.....	161
Oroville.....	1	<b>South Dakota:</b>	
Contra Costa County—		Bon Homme County.....	3
Richmond.....	1	Brown County.....	1
Fresno County.....	1	Davison County.....	2
Coalinga.....	2	Jones County.....	1
Clovis.....	1	Minnehaha County.....	3
Firebaugh.....	1	Perkins County.....	1
Imperial County.....	1	Tripp County.....	1
Brawley.....	4	Total.....	12
Calexico.....	1	<b>Virginia:</b>	
El Centro.....	2	Accomac County.....	2
Imperial.....	1	Accomac.....	1
Inyo County.....	1	Bloxom.....	1
Kern County.....	3	Exmore.....	1
Taft.....	1	Jamesville.....	3
Los Angeles County.....	6	Tangier.....	2
Alhambra.....	1	Albemarle County.....	8
El Segundo.....	1	Esmont.....	1
Glendale.....	1		



## TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

## State Reports for July, 1919—Continued.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Virginia—Continued.		Virginia—Continued.	
Alexandria County—		Madison County.....	2
Potomac.....	2	Mathews County.....	2
Alleghany County.....	7	Mecklenburg County.....	13
Clifton Forge.....	2	Middlesex County.....	5
Covington.....	1	Urbanna.....	1
Lowmoor.....	2	Montgomery County.....	2
Amherst County.....	5	Christiansburg.....	1
Augusta County.....	4	Radford.....	3
Fishersville.....	1	Nansemond County.....	2
Bath County.....	2	Holland.....	2
Bland County.....	1	Nelson County.....	3
Botetourt County.....	1	Norfolk County.....	21
Brunswick County.....	1	Norfolk.....	22
Lawrenceville.....	1	Northampton County.....	2
Buchanan County.....	4	Cape Charles.....	2
Campbell County.....	5	Northumberland County.....	2
Lynchburg.....	6	Orange County.....	4
Caroline County.....	8	Page County.....	8
Carroll County.....	12	Luray.....	2
Charles City County.....	2	Patrick County.....	4
Charlotte County—		Pittsylvania County.....	6
Saxe.....	1	Danville.....	1
Clarke County.....	3	Powhatan County.....	8
Culpeper County.....	3	Princess Anne County.....	3
Dickenson County.....	3	Prince Edward County.....	5
Clintwood.....	3	Farmville.....	1
Dinwiddie County—		Prince George County.....	1
Petersburg.....	7	Prince William County.....	2
Essex County.....	7	Pulaski County.....	3
Fauquier County.....	7	Roanoke County.....	9
The Plains.....	2	Salem.....	4
Warrenton.....	1	Rockbridge County.....	1
Floyd County.....	13	Buena Vista.....	1
Franklin County.....	1	Rockingham County.....	33
Rocky Mount.....	2	Scott County.....	6
Frederick County.....	3	Gate City.....	2
Winchester.....	3	Shenandoah County.....	12
Giles County.....	2	Strasburg.....	3
Gloucester County.....	3	Smyth County.....	6
Grayson County.....	12	Saltville.....	2
Greensville County.....	1	Southampton County.....	9
Emporia.....	2	Spotsylvania County.....	1
Halifax County.....	5	Fredericksburg.....	2
South Boston.....	2	Surry County.....	2
Hanover County.....	10	Dendron.....	2
Henrico County.....	6	Surry.....	2
Richmond.....	17	Sussex County.....	4
Henry County.....	9	Tazewell County.....	3
Bassett.....	1	Graham.....	1
Martinsville.....	6	Pocahontas.....	2
Isle of Wight County.....	1	Warren County.....	1
James City County.....	2	Warwick County.....	2
King and Queen County.....	5	Washington County.....	8
King George County.....	3	Westmoreland County.....	3
King William County.....	1	Wise County.....	3
Lancaster County.....	2	Norton.....	1
Lee County.....	7	Stonewall.....	2
Loudoun County.....	8	Wythe County.....	20
Louisa County.....	3	York County.....	2
Mineral.....	1		
Lunenburg County.....	1	Total.....	538
Victoria.....	1		

## TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Adrian, Mich.	2		Manchester, N. H.	1	
Akron, Ohio.	5		Mankato, Minn.	1	
Allentown, Pa.	1		Marion, Ind.	2	
Altoma, Pa.	1		Martinsburg, W. Va.		1
Anniston, Ala.	1		Medford, Mass.	3	
Atlanta, Ga.	3	1	Memphis, Tenn.	2	4
Atlantic City, N. J.	2		Montgomery, Ala.	1	
Attleboro, Mass.	1		Morgantown, W. Va.	2	
Austin, Tex.		1	Nashville, Tenn.	8	1
Baltimore, Md.	10	2	Newark, N. J.	4	
Bedford, Ind.	1		New Bedford, Mass.	1	
Berkeley, Calif.	1		New Britain, Conn.	1	
Birmingham, Ala.	5	3	Newburyport, Mass.	1	
Boston, Mass.	13		New Haven, Conn.	5	1
Buffalo, N. Y.	1		New London, Conn.	3	
Butler, Pa.	3		New Orleans, La.	3	2
Cadillac, Mich.	2		New York, N. Y.	32	
Charleston, S. C.		1	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	1	
Charleston, W. Va.	2		Norfolk, Va.	6	
Chelsea, Mass.	3		Norwich, Conn.	1	
Chester, Pa.	1		Oakland, Calif.		1
Chicago, Ill.	11	3	Oak Park, Ill.	1	
Chillicothe, Ohio.	1		Oklahoma City, Okla.	1	
Cincinnati, Ohio.	2	1	Orange, Conn.	1	
Cleveland, Ohio.	4		Pateron, N. J.	5	
Coatesville, Pa.	1		Peoria, Ill.		1
Columbus, Ga.	2		Philadelphia, Pa.	13	5
Columbus, Ohio.		2	Piqua, Ohio.	2	
Concord, N. H.	1		Pittsburgh, Pa.	1	
Covington, Ky.		1	Pontiac, Mich.		1
Dallas, Tex.	4	2	Portland, Me.	1	
Dayton, Ohio.	1		Portland, Oreg.	2	2
Decatur, Ill.	3		Providence, R. I.	3	
Denver, Colo.	3		Quincy, Ill.	1	
Detroit, Mich.	20	3	Quincy, Mass.	1	
Dubois, Pa.	1		Rahway, N. J.	2	
Durham, N. C.	5		Reading, Pa.	3	
East St. Louis, Ill.	1		Richmond, Va.	1	
Eau Claire, Wis.	1		Riverside, Calif.		1
El Paso, Tex.	2		Roanoke, Va.	1	
Everett, Mass.		1	Rochester, N. Y.	1	
Fairmont, W. Va.	1		Rome, N. Y.	1	
Fall River, Mass.	2		Sacramento, Calif.	1	
Flint, Mich.	2		St. Cloud, Minn.	1	
Fremont, Ohio.	2		St. Louis, Mo.	6	1
Great Falls, Mont.	1		Salt Lake City, Utah	1	
Green Bay, Wis.	1		San Francisco, Calif.	3	1
Harrisburg, Pa.	3		Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	1	
Hartford, Conn.	3		Savannah, Ga.	2	
Haverhill, Mass.	3		Scranton, Pa.	1	
Hibbing, Minn.	1		Somerville, Mass.	2	
Highland Park, Mich.	1		South Bend, Ind.	1	1
Hoboken, N. J.	1		Springfield, Mass.		3
Houston, Tex.	2		Springfield, Ohio.	2	
Indianapolis, Ind.	3		Stockton, Calif.		1
Ironton, Ohio.	2		Syracuse, N. Y.	2	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1		Terre Haute, Ind.		2
Kankakee, Ill.	3		Toledo, Ohio.	3	
Kansas City, Kans.	2		Topeka, Kans.	1	
Kansas City, Mo.	1	1	Trenton, N. J.	1	
Lancaster, Pa.	1		Troy, N. Y.	1	
Lexington, Ky.	2	2	Uniontown, Pa.	1	
Lima, Ohio.	1	1	Washington, Pa.	1	
Lockport, N. Y.	1		Wausau, Wis.	5	
Long Branch, N. J.	1		West New York, N. J.	1	
Los Angeles, Calif.	6	2	Wheeling, W. Va.	3	
Louisville, Ky.	20	1	Wichita, Kans.	2	1
Lowell, Mass.	3		Winston-Salem, N. C.	6	
Lynchburg, Va.	1		York, Pa.	2	
Lynn, Mass.	2		Zanesville, Ohio.	1	1
Macon, Ga.	2				

## TYPHUS FEVER.

Cleveland, Ohio, Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.

During the week ended August 23, 1919, one case of typhus fever was reported at Cleveland, Ohio.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919.

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.
Adams, Mass.	14,406	1	1							
Adrian, Mich.	11,570	0								
Akron, Ohio	93,604	19			1		2		3	
Alameda, Calif.	28,433	3			2					1
Albany, N. Y.	106,632		3		1		1		7	
Alexandria, Ia.	16,232	6								
Allentown, Pa.	65,109		5						2	
Alliance, Ohio.	19,581	4		1						
Alton, Ill.	23,783	4	1							
Altoona, Pa.	59,712		3				2		1	
Ansonia, Conn.	16,854	1								
Appleton, Wis.	18,005	5								2
Arlington, Mass.	13,073		1						2	
Asbury Park, N. J.	14,629	4	1							
Ashtabula, Ohio.	22,008	4								
Atlanta, Ga.	166,144	38	4	1			5		5	1
Atlantic City, N. J.	59,515	9	1				1		4	1
Attleboro, Mass.	19,776	3								1
Austin, Tex.	35,612	7	1						1	1
Baltimore, Md.	594,637	180	23		3		8		40	17
Baton Rouge, Ia.	17,544	5	1				3		3	1
Battle Creek, Mich.	30,159	1	6	1			2			
Beatrice, Nebr.	10,437	6								
Beaumont, Tex.	28,851	16								
Bedford, Ind.	10,613	1							1	
Belleville, Ill.	31,154		1						1	
Beloit, Wis.	18,547	0								
Benton Harbor, Mich.	11,099	2								
Berkeley, Calif.	60,427	5	1				4			
Berlin, N. H.	13,892	2								
Bethlehem, Pa.	14,353								1	
Beverly, Mass.	22,128	4							1	
Biddeford, Me.	17,760	1								
Birmingham, Ala.	189,716	41	4	1	1		8		10	2
Bloomfield, N. J.	19,013	0	1						1	
Bluefield, W. Va.	16,123						2			
Boise, Idaho.	35,951									3
Boston, Mass.	767,813	174	34		7	1	15		32	14
Braddock, Pa.	22,060		2							
Brazil, Ind.	10,472	1								
Bridgeport, Conn.	124,724		2		4				4	
Bristol, Conn.	16,318	2	1							
Brockton, Mass.	69,152	8	1		5		3		1	1
Brookline, Mass.	33,526	5					1			
Brunswick, Ga.	10,984	3							1	1
Buffalo, N. Y.	475,781	109	49		4		9		26	10
Burlington, Iowa	25,144	4								1
Butler, Pa.	28,677		1							
Butte, Mont.	44,057		1							
Cadillac, Mich.	10,158	0	2							
Cairo, Ill.	15,195	3	2							1
Cambridge, Mass.	114,293	21	5		2		3		5	3
Canton, Ohio.	62,566	18	3						1	
Carbondale, Pa.	19,597		1						1	
Carlisle, Pa.	10,795				1					
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	38,033		2				1			
Chanute, Kans.	12,968	1					1			
Charleston, S. C.	61,041	25								4
Charleston, W. Va.	31,060	6	2	1	1					1
Charlotte, N. C.	40,759	9	4							1
Chelsea, Mass.	48,405	7							6	2
Chester, Pa.	41,857				1				8	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	11,320						1			
Chicago, Ill.	2,547,201	517	66	1	31	1	26		264	44
Chicopee, Mass.	29,950	4								
Chillicothe, Ohio.	15,825	3								
Cincinnati, Ohio.	414,248	88	6		7		5		32	11
Cleveland, Ohio.	692,259	213	35	1	3		6		27	12
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	3							2	
Cohoes, N. Y.	25,292	7	1	1						2
Columbia, S. C.	35,165		3						3	
Columbus, Ga.	26,306	19			1					

1 Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919—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.
Columbus, Ohio.....	220,135	57								3
Concord, N. H.....	22,858	4	1							
Connellsville, Pa.....	15,876		1				1			
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	10,789	5								
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	31,888	16	1				3			
Covington, Ky.....	59,623	15	1						1	1
Cranston, R. I.....	26,773	8					2			
Cumberland, Md.....	26,686	9							2	2
Dallas, Tex.....	129,738	40	1	2	1		1		6	
Danvers, Mass.....	10,037	0								
Danville, Ill.....	32,969	1								1
Dayton, Ohio.....	128,939	39	4		1		2		5	
Decatur, Ill.....	41,483	6								
Dedham, Mass.....	10,618	2							1	1
Denver, Colo.....	268,439	54	8	1	2		3			11
Detroit, Mich.....	619,648	157	53	1	11		27		38	20
Dubuois, Pa.....	14,994						1			
Dubuque, Iowa.....	40,096		2							1
Duluth, Minn.....	97,077	22	7	2					2	
Durham, N. C.....	26,160	6							2	
East Chicago, Ind.....	30,286	2								
Easthampton, Mass.....	10,656						1			
Easton, Pa.....	30,854		3						1	
East Orange, N. J.....	43,761	5	2		1				3	1
East St. Louis, Ill.....	77,312	15			1		1		3	1
Eau Claire, Wis.....	18,887						1			
Elgin, Ill.....	28,562	4			1				3	
Elizabeth, N. J.....	88,830		2				3		3	2
Elmira, N. Y.....	38,272	6	1						1	
El Paso, Tex.....	69,149	30	1							5
Englewood, N. J.....	12,603	1								
Evanston, Ill.....	29,304	5							1	
Everett, Mass.....	40,160	6								
Fall River, Mass.....	129,828	32	2	1	6				7	4
Fargo, N. Dak.....	17,872	4							1	
Findlay, Ohio.....	14,858	7								
Fitchburg, Mass.....	42,419	6								1
Flint, Mich.....	57,386	19	4	3			1			1
Fond du Lac, Wis.....	21,486	3					4			1
Fort Dodge, Iowa.....	21,039	0								
Fort Scott, Kans.....	10,564	0								
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	78,014	16	1						4	
Fort Worth, Tex.....	109,597	12	5							
Fostoria, Ohio.....	10,959	4								
Framingham, Mass.....	14,149	9					2		2	2
Freeport, Ill.....	19,844	4								1
Fremont, Ohio.....	11,034	2			1					
Fresno, Calif.....	36,314	18					2			
Galveston, Tex.....	42,650	12								1
Gloucester City, N. J.....	11,375								1	
Gloversville, N. Y.....	22,314		1							
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	132,861				1					
Great Falls, Mont.....	13,948	6								
Greely, Colo.....	11,942	2								
Green Bay, Wis.....	30,017	3					2			
Greenfield, Mass.....	12,251	2								
Greensboro, N. C.....	20,171	6								
Greenwich, Conn.....	19,594		2		2					
Hackensack, N. J.....	17,412	7							1	
Hammond, Ind.....	27,016	5	2	1					1	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	73,276				2		1			
Harrison, N. J.....	17,345		1							
Hartford, Conn.....	112,831	36	2				3			
Haverhill, Mass.....	49,180	8	2						3	
Hazleton, Pa.....	28,981		1				2			
Hibbing, Minn.....	17,550				5		3			
Highland Park, Mich.....	33,859	3	5				3		1	
Hoboken, N. J.....	78,324	11	1						1	2
Holland, Mich.....	12,459	3								
Holyoke, Mass.....	66,503	17					4		1	1
Houston, Tex.....	116,878	24	4						4	1
Hudson, N. Y.....	12,898	2								1

1 Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919—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.
Independence, Mo.	11,964	0								
Indianapolis, Ind.	283,622	69	3				2		13	12
Ironton, Ohio	14,079	2								
Ironwood, Mich.	15,095	2								
Irvington, N. J.	16,710		1				1			
Ithaca, N. Y.	16,017	3							1	
Jamestown, N. Y.	37,431	7			3				1	1
Janesville, Wis.	14,411	0								
Jersey City, N. J.	312,557		15		2				12	
Johnstown, N. Y.	10,678	2								
Johnstown, Pa.	70,473		5		4					
Joplin, Mo.	33,400	3	1						1	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	50,408	20	2				6			
Kankakee, Ill.	14,270	7					1			
Kansas City, Kans.	102,096				1				2	
Kansas City, Mo.	305,816	75	2		2		4		3	11
Kearny, N. J.	24,325	4	3							2
Kenosha, Wis.	32,833	7	1				2		3	
Knoxville, Tenn.	59,112		2				1		5	5
Kokomo, Ind.	21,929	3					1			
Lackawanna, N. Y.	16,219	7	2				2			1
La Crosse, Wis.	31,833	1								
Lafayette, Ind.	21,481	4							1	
Lancaster, Ohio.	16,086	5							1	
Lancaster, Pa.	51,437						1			
Laurel, Miss.	12,313		1							
Lawrence, Kans.	13,477	2	1	1					1	
Lawrence, Mass.	102,923	16	2		1		4		4	3
Leavenworth, Kans.	19,363		1							
Leominster, Mass.	21,365	2								
Lexington, Ky.	41,997	18			1					2
Lima, Ohio	37,145	8	2		2					
Lincoln, Nebr.	46,957	14							1	1
Little Rock, Ark.	58,716	10								
Lockport, N. Y.	20,028	5								
Logansport, Ind.	21,338	2							2	
Long Beach, Calif.	29,163	11	1							
Long Branch, N. J.	15,733	2			1				2	1
Lorain, Ohio	38,286	10			1					
Los Angeles, Calif.	535,485	110	14	1			6		36	14
Louisville, Ky.	240,808	45	13				2		9	10
Lowell, Mass.	114,366				1		1		9	4
Ludington, Mich.	10,566	1								
Lynchburg, Va.	33,497	4								1
Lynn, Mass.	104,534	16	3		1				3	2
McKeesport, Pa.	48,299		1							
McKees Rocks, Pa.	20,795		2		1		2		3	
Macon, Ga.	46,099	22							1	2
Madison, Wis.	31,315	9					1			2
Malden, Mass.	52,243	16	2				4		2	
Manchester, N. H.	79,607	19	1				1		2	4
Manitowoc, Wis.	13,931	3							1	
Mankato, Minn.	10,365	1								
Marinette, Wis.	14,610	7							2	1
Marion, Ind.	19,923	10					1			1
Marquette, Mich.	12,555				2					
Martins Ferry, Ohio.	10,135						1			
Mason City, Iowa	14,938	1								
Medford, Mass.	26,681	7								
Melrose, Mass.	17,724	4								1
Memphis, Tenn.	151,877	14	3	1			3		7	7
Meriden, Conn.	29,431		1						2	3
Methuen, Mass.	14,320	3								
Middletown, Ohio.	16,384	2	1							
Milwaukee, Wis.	445,008	77	13	2	5		3			7
Minneapolis, Minn.	373,448	76	17	1		1	3		11	9
Missoula, Mont.	19,075	11								
Mobile, Ala.	59,201	14				1	1			1
Monessen, Pa.	23,070		5							
Montclair, N. J.	27,067								2	
Montgomery, Ala.	44,039	7	1				1			
Morgantown, W. Va.	14,444	3								

1 Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919—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.
Morristown, N. J.	13,410	3								
Moundsville, W. Va.	11,513	1	2							
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	37,991	7	3							
Nanticoke, Pa.	23,811						1			
Nashua, N. H.	27,541						1			
Nashville, Tenn.	118,136	27		1			2		4	1
Newark, N. J.	418,789	75	15				5		48	9
New Bedford, Mass.	121,622	13	2						6	2
New Britain, Conn.	55,385		1							2
Newburgh, N. Y.	29,883	11							1	1
Newburyport, Mass.	15,291	5								
New Castle, Pa.	41,915						4			
New Haven, Conn.	152,275	31	5						9	2
New London, Conn.	21,199	3							1	
New Orleans, La.	377,010	108	9		1	1			21	16
Newport, Ky.	32,133	17							2	2
Newport, R. I.	30,585	7					2			1
Newton, Mass.	44,345	6	1						2	1
New York, N. Y.	5,737,492	1,026	139		25	1	21		168	106
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	38,466	15	4	1	1					1
Norristown, Pa.	31,969		1		1				3	
North Adams, Mass.	22,019	3				1				
Northampton, Mass.	20,006	5	1							
North Attleboro, Mass.	11,248	0								
North Little Rock, Ark.	15,515	0								
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	14,060	6							1	2
Norwalk, Conn.	27,332								1	
Norwich, Conn.	21,923	1								1
Norwood, Ohio	23,269	2								
Oakland, Calif.	206,405	40	3		1		7	1	1	
Oak Park, Ill.	27,816	10								
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	16,845	5								
Oklahoma City, Okla.	97,588	19	1				1		1	1
Olean, N. Y.	16,927	4								
Omaha, Nebr.	177,777	32								1
Orange, Conn.	14,393		1							
Orange, N. J.	33,636	8								
Oshkosh, Wis.	36,549	6							1	1
Parkersburg, W. Va.	21,059	13								
Pasadena, Calif.	49,620	13	2						5	
Passaic, N. J.	74,478	13	6	1	1				3	
Paterson, N. J.	140,512		5				1		9	
Pawtucket, R. I.	60,666	25			1		1			2
Peekskill, N. Y.	19,034	4								
Peoria, Ill.	72,184	16	2				4		3	1
Perth Amboy, N. J.	42,646	9	1						1	
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,735,514	402	50	4	13		22		79	40
Phillipsburg, N. J.	15,879	7					1			2
Pine Bluff, Ark.	17,777		4							
Piqua, Ohio.	14,275	2								1
Pittsburgh, Pa.	586,196		23		2		8		4	
Pittsfield, Mass.	39,678	10								
Pittston, Pa.	18,975		1							
Plainfield, N. J.	24,330	4	1		3		2		1	
Plattsburg, N. Y.	13,111									
Plymouth, Mass.	14,001	3								
Plymouth, Pa.	19,439		4				1			
Pomona, Calif.	13,624									
Pontiac, Mich.	18,003	13			4				1	2
Portland, Me.	64,720	16								
Portland, Oreg.	308,399	44	2				6		6	3
Portsmouth, Ohio	29,356						7		1	
Portsmouth, Va.	40,663	12	1		1					1
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	30,786	8								
Providence, R. I.	259,895	43	5	2			2			5
Pueblo, Colo.	56,064		1							
Quincy, Ill.	36,832	11							1	1
Quincy, Mass.	39,022	9							1	3
Racine, Wis.	47,465	12					2		3	
Rahway, N. J.	10,361	2								
Raleigh, N. C.	20,274	7	1						2	
Reading, Pa.	111,607		2						1	

1 Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919—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.
Redlands, Calif.	14,573	2								1
Richmond, Va.	158,702	37	6		2		9		6	6
Riverside, Calif.	20,496	8							1	4
Roanoke, Va.	48,282	6					1			
Rochester, N. Y.	264,714	47	1		2		8		13	5
Rockford, Ill.	56,739	11	1							
Rock Island, Ill.	29,452	7								
Rocky Mount, N. C.	12,673	14	6							
Rome, Ga.	15,607		6				2			
Rome, N. Y.	24,259		2						1	
Rutland, Vt.	15,038	2								
Sacramento, Calif.	68,984	18					1		1	2
Saginaw, Mich.	56,469	29			1		1			3
St. Joseph, Mo.	86,498	39	3	1						1
St. Louis, Mo.	768,630	171	48	3	6		4		78	13
St. Paul, Minn.	252,465	52	17	2			1		12	5
Salem, Mass.	49,346	12	2							1
Salem, Oreg.	21,274	8								1
Salt Lake City, Utah.	121,623	23	3				1			2
San Angelo, Tex.	10,321	0								
San Bernardino, Cal.	17,616	7								2
San Diego, Calif.	56,412	28	1						2	2
Sandusky, Ohio.	20,226	5								
Sanford, Me.	11,217	3								
San Francisco, Calif.	471,023	115	3		5		8		32	11
San Jose, Calif.	39,810						1			
Santa Cruz, Calif.	15,150	3								
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	13,839	5					1		2	
Saugus, Mass.	10,210	3	1							
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	14,130	1	1		1		1		2	1
Savannah, Ga.	69,250	21	6	2					4	2
Schenectady, N. Y.	103,774	16			1		2			
Scranton, Pa.	149,541		1		1		1			
Shamokin, Pa.	21,274		5		1					
Shenandoah, Pa.	29,753		1		2					
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	16,887	6	1				1		3	1
Somerville, Mass.	88,618	17	1				2			4
South Bend, Ind.	70,967	14							1	
Southbridge, Mass.	14,465	2							1	
Springfield, Mass.	108,668	28	1				1			
Springfield, Mo.	41,169	6								
Springfield, Ohio.	52,296	12	2		1		2		1	1
Stamford, Conn.	31,810		1				1		1	
Steelton, Pa.	15,759		2							
Steubenville, Ohio.	28,259	8								1
Stockton, Calif.	36,209	6	2							
Sunbury, Pa.	16,661		1							
Superior, Wis.	47,167	5	1							
Syracuse, N. Y.	158,559	33	4				2		4	2
Taunton, Mass.	36,610	17								2
Terre Haute, Ind.	67,361	17								1
Toledo, Ohio.	202,010	62	3	1	13		6		7	5
Topeka, Kans.	49,538	10							1	
Trenton, N. J.	113,974	28	2		1		4		3	4
Troy, N. Y.	78,094	18	1						7	3
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	10,824	2	1				1		3	1
Uniontown, Pa.	21,600		1							
Utica, N. Y.	89,272	27	3	1	2				2	
Vallejo, Calif.	13,803	3								
Wakefield, Mass.	12,947	1								1
Washington, Pa.	22,076		1							
Watertown, Mass.	15,188	3								
Wausau, Wis.	19,666						1		1	
Webster, Mass.	13,484	3								1
West Chester, Pa.	13,403						2			
Westfield, Mass.	18,769	3								
West Hoboken, N. J.	44,386	2	2							
West New York, N. J.	19,613	1								
West Orange, N. J.	13,964		2						2	
Wheeling, W. Va.	43,657	11	1				1		2	1
White Plains, N. Y.	23,331	3								

1 Population Apr. 15, 1910.

**DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Contd.****City Reports for Week Ended Aug. 23, 1919—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.
Wichita, Kans.....	73,597	19								
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	78,334		1		1		1		4	
Williamsport, Pa.....	34,123		1							
Wilmington, Del.....	95,369	24	2							
Wilmington, N. C.....	30,400	8							1	
Winchester, Mass.....	10,812	0	1							
Winston-Salem, N. C.....	33,136	10	2							
Winthrop, Mass.....	13,105	4								1
Woburn, Mass.....	16,076	4								
Yonkers, N. Y.....	103,066	14	4	1					4	1
York, Pa.....	52,770		3		1				7	
Youngstown, Ohio.....	112,282	21	2	1	2		2		1	
Zanesville, Ohio.....	31,320	14							2	1



# FOR E I G N .

## AUSTRALIA.

### Influenza—Mortality, January–July, 1919.

The following table shows the number of deaths from influenza in Australia, January to July, 1919. The population of Victoria is estimated to be 1,418,000; New South Wales, 1,870,000; South Australia, 444,000; Queensland, 680,000; and Western Australia, 318,000.

Week ended—	Victoria.		New South Wales.		South Australia.	Queensland.	Western Australia.
	Whole State.	Metro-politan area.	Whole State.	Metro-politan area.	Whole State.	Metro-politan area only.	Whole State.
<b>1919.</b>							
Jan. 3.	2	1					
Jan. 10.	3		2	1			
Jan. 17.	6	5					
Jan. 24.	45	39					
Jan. 31.	122	106					
Feb. 7.	164	137	13	7	2		
Feb. 14.	115	100				3	
Feb. 21.	88	74				1	
Feb. 28.	69	56	6		1		
Mar. 7.	59	46	5			1	
Mar. 14.	33	25	11	211		1	
Mar. 21.	36	31	53		2		
Mar. 28.	61	50	152		12		
Apr. 4.	122	102	250	232	7		
Apr. 11.	187	165	285	234	11		
Apr. 18.	227	187	258	223	6		
Apr. 25.	265	204	281	204	9	1	
May 2.	235	125	217	122	22	6	
May 9.	177	112	161	92	32	20	
May 16.	107	58	99	69	29	38	
May 23.	87	47	91	45	41	68	
May 30.	107	64	82	43	22	68	8
June 6.	89	65	118	80	52	29	4
June 13.	75	51	349	260	20	(1)	7
June 20.	58	39	634	500	31	15	11
June 27.	60	52	677	378	10	6	4
July 4.	85	68	612	289		6	2
July 11.							

<sup>1</sup> No return.

## CHINA.

### Epidemic of Choleraic Disease—Shanghai.

Prevalence of choleraic disease in epidemic form was reported in July, 1919, at Shanghai. During the week ended July 20 a daily average of 225 cases was reported. The total number of cases reported to July 26 from the beginning of the outbreak was about

2,000. No cases had been observed in Europeans. On July 30 the conditions were stated to have improved. During the week ended July 27, 1919, 95 fatal cases were reported.

### CUBA.

#### Communicable Diseases—Habana.

Communicable diseases have been notified in Habana as follows:

Disease.	July 1-10, 1919.		July 11-20, 1919.		Remain- ing under treatment July 20, 1919.
	New cases.	Deaths.	New cases.	Deaths.	
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1	.....	2	3	.....
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diphtheria.....	1	.....	3	.....	5
Glanders.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Influenza.....	2	2	4	2	1
Leprosy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Malaria.....	18	3	27	.....	139
Measles.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
Paratyphoid fever.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	29	4	21	6	284

<sup>1</sup> From the interior, 21.

<sup>2</sup> From the interior, 36.

### DENMARK.

#### Influenza—Copenhagen, January–July, 1919.

The following table gives the number of influenza cases and deaths reported by the board of health of the city of Copenhagen, Denmark, January to July, 1919. These figures are given for a population of 539,000. Influenza has been prevalent throughout Denmark in both town and country districts. The epidemic was at its height in the autumn of 1918.

Week ended—	Cases.	Deaths.	Week ended—	Cases.	Deaths.
Jan. 4.....	3,684	4	Apr. 12.....	1,139	1
Jan. 11.....	3,986	10	Apr. 19.....	650	3
Jan. 18.....	2,916	5	Apr. 26.....	674	.....
Jan. 25.....	1,961	12	May 3.....	541	2
Feb. 1.....	1,595	6	May 10.....	312	.....
Feb. 8.....	1,397	6	May 17.....	348	.....
Feb. 15.....	1,922	3	May 24.....	201	.....
Feb. 22.....	2,446	2	May 31.....	136	1
Mar. 1.....	2,418	6	June 7.....	71	2
Mar. 8.....	1,986	4	June 14.....	78	.....
Mar. 15.....	1,879	6	June 21.....	52	.....
Mar. 22.....	1,263	4	June 28.....	47	.....
Mar. 29.....	1,246	.....	July 5.....	35	.....
Apr. 5.....	1,239	.....	July 12.....	28	.....

**CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER.****Reports Received During Week Ended Sept. 12, 1919.<sup>1</sup>****CHOLERA.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Swatow .....	July 13-19.....		22	
India:				
Bombay.....	July 6-12.....	25	15	Case stated to have been imported.
Karachi.....	July 24-30.....		1	
Rangoon.....	July 6-29.....	32	26	
Japan:				
Taiwan Island.....	July 2-15.....	48	15	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	July 20-26.....	67	33	July 20-26, 1919: Cases, 1,750; deaths, 1,251.
Provinces.....				
Batangas.....	July 20-26.....	95	77	
Bohol.....	do.....	16	12	
Bulacan.....	do.....	82	61	
Cavite.....	do.....	35	24	
Cebu.....	do.....	24	13	
Ilocos Sur.....	do.....	38	30	
Iloilo.....	do.....	14	8	
Laguna.....	do.....	47	26	
Mindoro.....	do.....	125	45	
Misamis.....	do.....	6	4	
Nueva Ecija.....	do.....	28	24	
Oriental Negros.....	do.....	13	4	
Pampanga.....	do.....	105	93	
Pangasinan.....	do.....	358	632	
Rizal.....	do.....	119	74	
Tayabas.....	do.....	71	67	
Union.....	do.....	74	57	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	June 22-28.....		4	
Do.....	June 30-July 5.....		14	

**PLAGUE.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
France:				
Marseille.....	Aug. 16-Sept. 2.....	5	3	July 6-12, 1919: Cases, 299; deaths, 229.
India:				
Bombay.....	July 6-12.....	8	4	
Karachi.....	July 25-30.....	11	11	
Rangoon.....	July 6-12.....	39	36	

**SMALLPOX.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Algiers.....	July 1-31.....	13	5	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 30-July 12.....	27	18	
Canada:				
Nova Scotia—				Present in Antigonish, Guysborough, and Halifax Counties. Aug. 10-16, 1919: Present in East Hants, Kings, and Halifax.
Halifax.....	Aug. 17-23.....	2	.....	
Sydney.....	Aug. 1-23.....	2	.....	
Quebec—				
Quebec.....	Aug. 23-29.....	1	.....	
China:				
Chungking.....	July 20-26.....	.....	.....	Present.
Foochow.....	July 6-12.....	.....	.....	Do.
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Apr. 23-May 20.....	310	81	
Port Said.....	do.....	4	2	
Finland:				June 16-30, 1919: Cases, 137.
Provinces—				
Abo Och Bjorneborg.....	June 16-30.....	4	.....	Country districts.
Kuopio.....	do.....	17	.....	Do.
Nyland.....	do.....	6	.....	Helsingfors, 3. Country districts, 3.
St. Michael.....	do.....	7	.....	St. Michael, 1. Country districts, 6.
Tavastehus.....	do.....	16	.....	In towns, 3. Country districts, 13.
Viborg.....	do.....	87	.....	Viborg, 3. Country districts, 84.
Great Britain:				
London.....	July 20-Aug. 2.....	4	.....	
India:				
Bombay.....	July 6-12.....	17	13	
Rangoon.....	July 6-12.....	9	4	

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

**CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.****Reports Received During Week Ended Sept. 12, 1919—Continued.****SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Kobe.....	July 20-Aug. 2....	3	3	
Java:				
West Java.....				June 27-July 3, 1919: Cases, 59; deaths, 15.
Manchuria:				Present.
Mukden.....	July 20-Aug. 2....			
Newfoundland.....				Aug. 16-22, 1919: Cases at out-ports, 3. Smallpox reported present at Burin.
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	July 1-15.....	8	3	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	July 18-23.....		7	

**TYPHUS FEVER.**

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	July 1-31.....	3		
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	July 6-12.....	1		
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Apr. 23-May 20....	888	461	
Port Said.....	do.....	2	2	
Finland:				June 16-30, 1919: Cases, 5.
Province—				
St. Michael.....	June 16-30.....	5		In country districts.
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Aug. 4-10.....	2		
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	July 27-Aug. 12....	51		
San Luis Potosi.....	Aug. 18-23.....			Present.
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	July 1-15.....	29	5	

**Reports Received from June 28 to Sept. 5, 1919.****CHOLERA.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Apr. 20-26.....	10		
China:				
Amoy.....	June 17-30.....		5	Chinese report.
Canton.....	June 8-21.....	10	3	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 12....	4	2	Present in foreign section, Island of Shamien, Aug. 8.
Foochow.....	July 3.....			Present.
Swatow.....	May 25-June 28....		90	
Do.....	June 29-July 12....	54		
Tsingtao.....	July 6-12.....	1		
Chosen (Korea).....	Aug. 15.....	3		
India:				
Bombay.....	Apr. 28-June 28....	67	49	
Calcutta.....	May 4-June 21.....		617	
Do.....	June 29-July 5.....		1	
Madras.....	May 18-June 12....	26	17	Jan. 19-25, 1919: Cases, 113; deaths, 75.
Rangoon.....	Apr. 28-June 21....	89	66	
Indo-China:				
Cochin-China—				
Saigon.....	Apr. 21-June 29....	386	272	City and district.
Japan:				
Pescadores Islands.....	July 14.....	49		In one village.
Taiwan Island—				
Keelung.....	Aug. 8.....			Present in vicinity.
Taihoku.....	do.....			Present.
Java:				
East Java.....				Apr. 2-June 3, 1919: Cases, 576; deaths, 476.
Surabaya.....	Apr. 23-June 3....	83	66	
Mid-Java.....				Mar. 28 - May 30, 1919: Cases, 1,914; deaths, 1,525.
Samarang.....	Mar. 28-May 30....	89	84	
West Java.....				May 2-June 26, 1919: Cases, 106; deaths, 67.
Batavia.....	May 2-June 5.....	12	5	

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

## **Reports Received from June 28 to Sept. 5, 1919—Continued.**

### **CHOLERA—Continued.**

Place.	Date	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Manchuria:</b>				
Dairen.....	Aug. 12.....	.....	.....	Present.
Harbin.....	Aug. 7.....	.....	.....	Present and in surrounding country. Aug. 14: Epidemic, with an estimated number of from 150 to 200 deaths.
<b>Persia:</b>				
Ardebil.....	May 2.....	.....	.....	Present.
Enzell.....	Apr. 23.....	1	.....	
Khorram-Ahab.....	May 3.....	.....	.....	Outbreak.
Mianedge.....	Apr. 28.....	.....	.....	Do.
Zindjan.....	Apr. 21-May 4.....	.....	49	
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila.....	Apr. 26-June 28.....	11	5	
Do.....	June 29-July 12.....	54	28	
<b>Provinces</b>				May 4-24, 1919: Cases, 567; deaths, 333.
Batangas.....	May 4-24.....	25	23	
Bulacan.....	do.....	48	25	
Cebu.....	do.....	162	84	
Laguna.....	do.....	20	15	
Mindoro.....	do.....	19	14	
Misamis.....	do.....	9	2	
Pampanga.....	do.....	166	131	
Tayabas.....	do.....	118	89	
<b>Provinces</b>				June 1-28, 1919: Cases, 615; deaths, 435.
Batangas.....	June 1-28.....	79	61	
Bohol.....	June 15-28.....	11	8	
Bulacan.....	June 1-28.....	63	27	
Cavite.....	June 8-28.....	23	14	
Cebu.....	June 22-28.....	24	11	
Laguna.....	June 8-21.....	16	13	
Ilocos Sur.....	June 15-21.....	1	.....	
Nueva Ecija.....	June 1-28.....	60	39	
Pampanga.....	do.....	105	79	
Pangasinan.....	June 8-28.....	113	81	
Tayabas.....	do.....	108	81	
Union.....	June 22-28.....	7	7	
<b>Provinces</b>				June 29-July 19, 1919: Cases 2,258; deaths, 1,537.
Bataan.....	July 6-19.....	4	4	
Batangas.....	June 29-July 19.....	207	158	
Bohol.....	do.....	4	4	
Bulacan.....	do.....	145	95	
Cavite.....	do.....	63	40	
Cebu.....	do.....	60	28	
Iloilo.....	June 6-12.....	4	4	
Laguna.....	do.....	48	37	
Mountain.....	do.....	9	2	
Nueva Ecija.....	June 29-July 19.....	144	96	
Pampanga.....	do.....	263	194	
Pangasinan.....	do.....	876	613	
Rizal.....	July 13-19.....	74	43	
Tayabas.....	June 29-July 19.....	43	35	
Union.....	July 6-12.....	26	19	
Zambales.....	July 13-19.....	1	1	
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 12-May 17.....	.....	693	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Constantinople.....	July 28.....	.....	.....	Present.

### **PLAGUE.**

<b>China:</b>				
Amoy.....	June 17-23.....	.....	1	
Canton.....	May 25-June 28.....	.....	.....	Present. Apr. 27-May 10, 1919: Cases, 3; present May 24-June 7, 1919.
Foochow.....	May 18-21.....	.....	.....	Do.
Hongkong.....	June 15-28.....	42	33	
Do.....	June 29-July 12.....	20	18	
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil.....	June 16-30.....	2	1	
Posorja.....	June 1-30.....	3	1	Bathing place 65 kilometers from Guayaquil.

**CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.****Reports Received from June 28 to Sept. 5, 1919—Continued.****PLAGUE—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Egypt</b> .....				Jan. 1-July 9, 1919: Cases, 691; deaths, 331.
<b>Cities</b> .....				
Cairo.....	May 15.....	1	1	
Kantarah.....	June 19-20.....	4	2	
Port Said.....	May 1-June 28.....	1	4	
Do.....	July 4-9.....	2	3	Two European. Septicemic.
Suez.....	June 5-11.....	3	3	
<b>Provinces</b> .....				
Assiout.....	May 17-July 5.....	92	47	
Beni-Souef.....	May 19-June 21.....	6	5	
Fayoum.....	May 18-July 5.....	10	7	
Girgeh.....	May 15-July 8.....	32	10	
Menoufia.....	June 8-21.....	5	1	
Minieh.....	May 24-July 7.....	36	14	
<b>France:</b>				
Marseille.....	Aug. 30.....	2		
<b>Great Britain:</b>				
Liverpool.....	July 30.....	1	1	In dock laborer.
<b>Hawaii:</b>				
Ah Poi Camp.....	Aug. 9.....	1	1	
Paauhau.....	July 19.....	1		
<b>India</b> .....				Apr. 27-June 28, 1919: Cases, 8,615; deaths, 6,933.
Bombay.....	Apr. 28-June 28.....	278	202	
Calcutta.....	May 18-June 14.....		38	
Do.....	June 28-July 5.....		3	
Karachi.....	May 18-June 28.....	145	132	
Do.....	June 29-July 12.....	12	13	
Madras.....				Jan. 19-25, 1919: Cases, 2; deaths, 1.
Madras Presidency.....	July 6-12.....	65	33	Jan. 19-25, 1919: Cases, 586; deaths, 347. May 30-June 5: Cases, 37; deaths, 28.
Rangoon.....	Apr. 28-June 21.....	56	45	
<b>Indo-China:</b>				
Cochin China—				
Saigon.....	Apr. 21-June 29.....	31	23	City and district.
<b>Japan:</b>				
Yokohama.....	June 9-15.....	1	1	
<b>Java:</b>				
East Java.....				Apr. 8-June 3, 1919: Cases, 95; deaths, 95.
Surabaya.....	Apr. 23-June 3.....	7	7	
Mid-Java.....				Apr. 26-May 30, 1919: Cases, 23; deaths, 23.
Samarang.....	Apr. 26-May 30.....	10	10	
<b>Mesopotamia:</b>				
Bagdad.....	Apr. 19-June 20.....	316	269	
Basra.....	May 3-10.....	108	89	Including suburb of A'shar. Total from date of outbreak, March, 1919, to June 24, 1919: Cases 396; deaths, 256.
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 27-May 17.....	2	2	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Apr. 13-26.....	2	1	
<b>On vessel:</b>				
S. S. City of Sparta.....	Apr. 19-21.....	1	1	From Bombay Apr. 3, 1919: Case, a soldier at sea.
Do.....	May 13-17.....	1	1	At Liverpool: Case, a native member of the crew. (Public Health Reports, June 27, 1919, p. 1463.)

**SMALLPOX.**

<b>Algeria:</b>				
Algiers.....	June 1-30.....	1	1	
<b>Arabia:</b>				
Aden.....	May 13-19.....		1	
<b>Austria:</b>				Mar. 9-Apr. 5, 1919: Cases, 92.
Salzburg.....	Mar. 9-Apr. 5.....	50		
Vienna.....	do.....	17		
<b>Azores:</b>				
St. Michaels.....	June 7-20.....	1		
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	Apr. 20-June 7.....	4		
Pernambuco.....	May 4-25.....	5		
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 11-June 21.....	61	20	Jan. 1-May 3, 1919: Cases, 10.

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

## **Reports Received from June 28 to Sept. 5, 1919—Continued.**

### **SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	June 15-July 5....	4		
New Brunswick—				
Campbellton.....	June 15-21.....	1		
Moncton.....	July 6-12.....	1		
St. John.....	July 27-Aug. 2....	1		
Nova Scotia—				
Cities—				
Bridgenorth.....	July 27-Aug. 9....			A few cases; mild.
Halifax.....	June 15-Aug. 16....	130		
Sydney.....	June 8-21.....	3		
Counties—				
Antigonish.....	June 28-Aug. 16....			Present.
Colchester.....	do.....			Do.
Cumberland.....	do.....			Do.
Guysborough.....	do.....			Do.
Halifax.....	do.....			Do.
Hants.....	do.....			Do.
Lunenburg.....	do.....			Do.
Pictou.....	July 23-Aug. 16....			Present. Also on Cape Breton Island.
Ontario—				
Province.....				May 1-June 30, 1919: Cases, 166; deaths, 4.
Hamilton.....	June 29-Aug. 2....	2		
Harwich.....	May 1-31.....	14	2	Township in Kent County.
Ottawa.....	June 15-July 5....	4		
Peterborough.....	June 15-21.....	4		
Walpole Island.....	May 1-31.....	42		Kent County. Island in Lake St. Clair. Among Indians.
Prince Edward Island—				
Charlottetown.....	July 16-Aug. 9....	8		
Quebec—				
Montreal.....	June 8-28.....	18		
Quebec.....	June 29-Aug. 16....	30		June 8-14, 1919: 10 cases on incoming vessels.
Restigouche.....	June 15-July 31....	40		Estimated. On Indian reserve.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	May 1-31.....	4		June 17-23: Present.
China:				
Amoy.....	May 20-June 16....		13	
Canton.....	May 18-June 21....			Present.
Do.....	July 1-12.....			Do.
Chefoo.....	June 8-21.....			Do.
Chungking.....	May 4-June 28....			Do.
Do.....	June 22-July 5....			Do.
Foochow.....	May 18-July 5....			Do.
Hongkong.....	May 18-June 28....	5	5	Do.
Nanking.....	May 25-June 28....			Do.
Do.....	June 23-July 12....			Do.
Chosen (Korea):				
Chemulpo.....	Apr. 1-June 30....	22	4	
Fusan.....	do.....	336	96	
Seoul.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	3	1	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Aug. 2-14.....	2		First case from S. S. Venezia, from Spanish ports; arrived Habana about July 20, 1919.
Czecho-Slovakia:				
Prague.....	May 18-June 21....	11	2	Second case, contact.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 14-July 22....	359	148	
Cairo.....	Jan. 2-Apr. 1.....	234	43	
Finland:				Apr. 16-June 14, 1919: Cases, 469.
Provinces—				
Abo Och Bjorneborg.....	Apr. 16-June 14....	9		
Kuopio.....	do.....	71		
Nyland.....	do.....	11		
St. Michael.....	do.....	66		
Tavastehus.....	do.....	47		
Vasa.....	do.....	12		
Vicorg.....	do.....	253		
France:				
Havre.....	May 23-30.....	1		
Marseille.....	May 1-June 30....		5	
Paris.....	May 11-June 28....	17	28	
Do.....	June 29-July 19....	31	5	
Gibraltar.....	June 28-July 5....		2	One from Bay.

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

**Reports Received from June 28 to Sept. 5, 1919—Continued.**

## **SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Great Britain:</b>				
Cardiff.....	June 15-July 19...	7	.....	
Dundee.....	June 1-7.....	1	.....	
Glasgow.....	June 8-21.....	5	.....	
Liverpool.....	June 22-28.....	1	.....	
Do.....	June 29-July 5.....	4	.....	
London.....	May 25-July 5.....	12	.....	
<b>Greece:</b>				
Saloniki.....	May 15-June 28.....	.....	48	
Do.....	June 29-July 5.....	.....	5	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	Apr. 28-June 28.....	712	283	
Calcutta.....	May 4-June 21.....	.....	444	
Do.....	June 29-July 5.....	.....	24	
Karachi.....	May 4-June 21.....	28	17	
Madras.....	May 18-June 5.....	76	39	Jan. 19-25, 1919: Cases, 29; deaths, 25.
Do.....	July 6-12.....	53	28	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 28-June 21.....	180	87	
<b>Indo China:</b>				
Cochin China—				
Saigon.....	Apr. 21-May 18.....	11	4	City and district.
<b>Italy:</b>				
Genoa.....	July 7-26.....	4	.....	
Leghorn.....	June 16-29.....	2	.....	
Messina.....	June 1-21.....	13	.....	Province, June 8-21, 1919: Cases 23; deaths, 3.
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	79	22	
Milan.....	Mar. 1-May 31.....	48	8	
Milazzo.....	June 1-7.....	1	1	
Naples.....	June 2-29.....	103	91	
Do.....	June 30-July 27.....	107	102	
Palermo.....	May 2-June 20.....	39	5	
Turin.....	May 18-June 29.....	5	1	
Do.....	July 6-27.....	4	.....	
Venice.....	May 26-June 1.....	2	.....	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Kobe.....	May 4-July 12.....	169	74	
Nagova.....	June 1-7.....	1	1	
Taiwan Island.....	May 21-July 1.....	10	5	Entire island.
Tokyo.....	May 1-June 5.....	2	.....	
Yokohama.....	May 26-June 1.....	1	.....	
<b>Java:</b>				
East Java.....				Apr. 9-June 3, 1919; Cases, 3.
Soerabaya.....	May 27-June 3.....	2	.....	
Mid-Java.....	Apr. 26-May 16.....	7	.....	
West Java.....				May 2-June 26, 1919: Cases, 615; deaths, 148.
Batavia.....	Apr. 18-June 5.....	4	1	
<b>Malta.....</b>	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
<b>Manchuria:</b>				
Darlen.....	May 13-June 2.....	3	2	
Mukden.....	July 6-19.....	.....	.....	Present.
<b>Mesopotamia:</b>				
Bagdad.....	May 29-30.....	1	.....	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Cananea.....	Feb. 1-28.....	7	.....	State of Sonora.
Do.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Mexico City.....	June 1-28.....	20	1	
Do.....	June 29-July 5.....	2	.....	
Piedras Negras.....	June 22-28.....	2	2	
San Jeronimo.....	June 17-30.....	5	.....	In State of Oaxaca.
Vera Cruz.....	July 6-19.....	4	.....	
Do.....	June 29-July 5.....	2	.....	
<b>Newfoundland:</b>				
St. Johns.....	June 13-Aug. 16.....	4	.....	June 13-27, 1919: Outports, 372 cases. June 28-Aug. 16, 1919: Cases, 41.
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila.....	May 11-17.....	1	.....	
<b>Portugal:</b>				
Oporto.....	June 1-28.....	25	13	
Do.....	June 29-July 12.....	13	11	
<b>Portuguese East Africa:</b>				
Lourenco Marques.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	2	1	
<b>Siberia:</b>				
Vladivostok.....	June 8-30.....	45	.....	



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

**Reports Received from June 28 to Sept. 5, 1919—Continued.**

## **SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Spain:				
Almeria.....	May 18-June 30....	68	6	
Barcelona.....	May 15-June 19....	3	6	
Do.....	June 26-July 16....		12	
Bilboa.....	May 1-10.....	1		
Cadiz.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....		5	
Madrid.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Seville.....	do.....		1	
Valencia.....	May 11-June 29....	233	15	
Vigo.....	Apr. 12.....	2		
Do.....	July 6-19.....	37	8	From vessel. Mar. 22, 1919: Present in villages in vicinity.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Mar. 24-May 17....	6	3	June 22-28, 1919: Present in surrounding country. June 29-July 12: Present in surrounding country.
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	June 15-28.....	2	1	
Do.....	June 29-July 5....	3	2	
Union of South Africa:				
Johannesburg.....	May 1-31.....	1		
On vessels:				
S. S. Eastern.....	Apr. 25-26.....	2	1	Death at sea. Second case landed at Woodman's Quarantine Station, Fremantle, Australia, Apr. 29. Vessel from England via Egypt and Colombo.
S. S. Karoo.....	Apr. 19.....	1		Landed at Colombo. Vessel from the United Kingdom via Egypt and Colombo.
S. S. Khyber.....	Apr. 10-May 4....	4		From Liverpool, via Port Said, Suez, and Colombo. One case landed at Port Said Apr. 10, 2 cases at Colombo Apr. 22, 1 at quarantine, Fremantle, Australia, May 4, 1919.

## **TYPHUS FEVER.**

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	May 1-June 30....	82	11	
Austria:				
Vienna.....	Mar. 23-Apr. 5....	9		Mar. 23-Apr. 5, 1919: Cases, 118.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 4-June 21....	3		Mar. 30-Apr. 5, 1919: Cases, 2.
China:				
Changsha.....	May 11-17.....	1	1	
Antung.....	July 6-30.....	2		
Chosen (Korea):				
Chemulpo.....	Apr. 1-June 30....	85	10	
Fusan.....	May 1-June 30....	5	2	
Seoul.....	Apr. 1-June 30....	147	28	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	July 12-19.....		1	
Czechoslovakia:				
Prague.....	May 18-24.....	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 14-June 24....	425	236	
Do.....	June 28-July 22....	329	108	
Cairo.....	Jan. 2-Apr. 1.....	596	297	
Port Said.....	Jan. 9-Apr. 4....	7	5	
Finland:				Apr. 16-June 14, 1919: Cases, 20.
Provinces—				
Abo Och Bjorneborg.....	May 15.....	1		
Nyland.....	Apr. 16-May 31....	4		
St. Michael.....	Apr. 16-June 14....	10		
Viborg.....	do.....	3		
Germany:				
Do.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 22....	344		Military.
Do.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 22....	220		Civil.
Do.....	Mar. 23-Apr. 12....	333		Civil, military, prisoners of war deserters.
Do.....	Apr. 13-26.....	62		55 cases among German troops and 7 among prisoners of war.

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

**Reports Received from June 23 to Sept. 5, 1919—Continued.**

## **TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Germany.....	Apr. 27-May 17....	126	.....	Of these, 90 among Polish workmen and Russians; during same period, 105 cases among German troops and prisoners of war. In addition, Apr. 1-26, 41 cases were notified among Polish workmen and refugees.
Great Britain:				
Glasgow.....	June 8-July 5.....	13	2	
Dundee.....	June 30-July 5.....	3	.....	
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	May 15-June 14....	.....	5	
Hungary.....				Feb. 24-May 9, 1919: Cases, 258.
Budapest.....	Feb. 24-May 9.....	124	6	
Debreezin.....	do.....	42	.....	
Italy.....				Apr. 28-June 8, 1919: Cases, 3,470—Austrian prisoners, 3,321; Italian soldiers, 82; civil population, 67.
Do.....				June 9-15, 1919: Present in 14 Provinces with 761 cases, viz, Austrian prisoners, 631; Italian soldiers, 23; Roumanian soldiers, 97; civil population, 10.
Do.....				June 16-22, 1919: Present in 12 Provinces, with 127 cases, viz, Austrian prisoners, 102; Italian soldiers 8; civil population, 12; Roumanian soldiers, 5.
Do.....				June 23-29, 1919: Present in 14 Provinces, with 117 cases, viz, Austrian prisoners, 107; Italian soldiers, 3; civil population, 7. 17 Austrian prisoners.
				July 6-13, 1919: Cases, 14, occurring in 7 Provinces; 7 prisoners of war; 5 civilians, 2 Italian soldiers.
Genoa.....	June 25-July 1.....	91	.....	
Naples.....	May 12-June 22....	50	16	
Do.....	June 30-July 27....	14	4	
Venice.....	Apr. 27-June 14....	58	9	
Do.....	June 30-July 6.....	6	.....	
Trieste.....	June 6-12.....	1	.....	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	June 16-July 1.....	3	.....	
Do.....	July 14-27.....	4	4	
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Apr. 19-June 6.....	34	22	
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	May 4-July 19.....	261	.....	
San Luis Potosi.....	July 27-Aug. 9.....	.....	.....	Present, and in surrounding country.
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns.....	June 21-27.....	1	.....	From vessel.
Palestine:				
Jaffa.....				Oct. 22-Dec. 22, 1918: Cases, 8; deaths, 3.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	June 22-28.....	1	.....	
Oporto.....	June 1-15.....	52	.....	
Do.....	June 30-July 19....	62	17	
Russia:				
Archangel.....	May 15-June 1.....	9	2	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	June 9-30.....	104	9	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	May 15-21.....	.....	1	
Madrid.....	May 1-31.....	.....	1	
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	May 24-June 21....	3	1	
Do.....	July 20-26.....	2	.....	

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

**Reports Received from June 28 to Sept. 5, 1919—Continued.**

## **YELLOW FEVER.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil: Bahia.....	Apr. 12-June 14...	48	15	Jan. 12-May 17, 1919: Cases, 43; deaths, 25. July 29, 1919, reported seriously prevalent in States of Bahia and Pernambuco.
Canal Zone.....	Aug. 10-12.....	1	1	At quarantine.
Ecuador: Guayaquil.....	May 1-31.....	1	1	
Naranjito.....	May 1-June 15....	2	1	
Honduras: Amapala.....	Aug. 28.....	1		
Mexico: Merida.....	June 30-July 26....	17	7	State of Yucatan.
Nicaragua: Leon.....	Sept. 1.....			Present, and in vicinity.
Peru: Paita.....	July 10-22.....	8	5	Department of Piura.
Piura.....	do.....	46	10	Do.
Salvador: La Union.....	July 6.....	2		
St. Miguel.....	June 24-July 6....	4		
San Salvador.....	do.....	1	1	75 miles from city of San Salvador.

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