278,237 FLU CASES IN CAMPS UP TO DEC. 1
Official Summary Issued by War Department Shows Deaths Total 17,000

S. F. SUCCESS IS CITED

Dr. Woods Hutchinson Tells Health Association of Local Epidemic Fight

WASHINGTON, December 10.—An official summary of the results of the influenza epidemic in Army camps and military centers in the United States and in the British Empire was issued by the War Department today, showing that there were 328,857 cases of the disease up to December 1, with approximately 27,000 deaths. Because deaths resulting from influenza and pneumonia were not separately grouped, only approximate figures were given for those due to pneumonia. The highest death toll was in California, where the first outbreak occurred, followed by 1,884 deaths from all causes reported by military stations in the United States.

S. F. SUCCESS REPORTS

CHICAGO, December 10.—The influenza epidemic, which many health officials believe came to this country from the battle fronts in Europe, is nearing its end, according to reports here today. Dr. Woods Hutchinson of New York, who is attending the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, declared the epidemic is being well controlled. He said that 5,000 to 6,000 cases were reported in Chicago, but that the outbreak, which started on November 22, is now on the decline. Dr. Hutchinson said that the epidemic was caused by the H1N1 strain of the influenza virus, which was first identified in 1918.

S. F. SUCCESS CITIEE

To prevent the spread of the disease, the city of San Francisco has issued an emergency proclamation requiring the wearing of protective clothing by all persons leaving their homes. The proclamation also includes the wearing of protective clothing while on public transportation. The city has also issued an order to close all schools and public places, as well as all places of business, until further notice.

SECONDARY EFFECT

BUFFALO, December 10.—In response to the heavily affected areas in the United States, many cases of secondary influenza have been reported throughout the country. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, secondary cases of influenza can occur up to 2 weeks after the initial infection, and can be more severe. The CDC advises people to continue practicing good hygiene, such as washing their hands frequently and covering their mouths when coughing or sneezing, to prevent the spread of the virus.