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INDUSTRIAL MORBIDITY STATISTICS.

Continuation Report of the Committee on Industrial Morbidity Statistics, American Public Health Association, Section on Vital Statistics.

The following is the report of the committee on industrial morbidity statistics of the American Public Health Association, Section on Vital Statistics, for the year ended October, 1919:

This report is the work of the committee since its first report¹ made to the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, held in Chicago, October 14-17, 1918. It will be recalled that this committee was appointed as a result of a resolution adopted at the meeting of the American Public Health Association, Section on Vital Statistics, Washington, D. C., October 18, 1917, which directed the committee¹ (a) to develop the minimum requirements for morbidity statistics into a system of standard morbidity records; (b) to prepare standard tables which would present the essential facts of sickness as they arise from the tabulation of the records referred to; and (c) if possible, to outline plans by which employers of labor might be interested to adopt the uniform methods recommended. The committee was organized to include the following groups: United States Public Health Service, statisticians interested in industrial morbidity, employment and welfare managers in industry, and organized labor.

The committee's first report, which was made after a number of meetings held during 1918, presented detailed plans for the recording of sickness and of personnel exposed to sickness in industrial plants; recommendations as to certain tabulations of sickness statistics; and a recommendation to the effect that the central agency or clearing house for the collection, analysis, and publication of industrial morbidity statistics should be the United States Public Health Service.

The committee felt that its most important work in 1919 would be the consideration of the question of the classification of occupations, diseases, and conditions, to be used in the tabulation of the statistics which had been already planned. It was noted in its first

¹ **Industrial Morbidity Statistics: Report of Committee on Industrial Morbidity Statistics, American Public Health Association, Section on Vital Statistics.** Presented at the annual meeting held in Chicago, Oct. 14-17, 1918; Reprint No. 484 from the *Public Health Reports*, Aug. 30, 1918, vol. 33, No. 35, pp. 1429-1434.

report that in the tabulation of sickness statistics a series of lists covering both the occupations and the diseases and conditions would be necessary.

During 1919 two meetings of the committee were held—one at the office of the chairman in New York City, and one at the statistical office of the Public Health Service at Washington, D. C. At these meetings the two principal subjects discussed were (1) nomenclature and classification of diseases causing sickness, and (2) nomenclature and classification of occupations.

In view of the fact that no classification of the diseases had been worked out for use in connection with morbidity statistics, the committee devoted considerable attention and time to a discussion of the feasibility of utilizing one of the existing classifications of the causes of death or of attempting a new classification of diseases causing sickness. In its first report the committee had tentatively recommended that "the classification of diseases follow closely the outline of 'Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions'"; but after careful consideration of the Bellevue nomenclature, the Army nomenclature, Navy nomenclature, and the Public Health Service nomenclature, as well as the proposed revision of the International List, the following recommendation was made:

"It is recommended that the International List of Causes of Death shall be the basis of classification of sickness in this industrial morbidity study. This classification may be subdivided as occasion arises, either through interest in some special form of disease or out of the peculiar geographical location or occupational hazards.

"While all basic records should be kept in accordance with the International List, an abbreviated list of the most important diseases and conditions may often suffice for the convenience of individual establishments in tabulating their experience. The abbreviated list should always show the exact titles of the International List which compose it.¹

"It is further recommended that the full list of titles of the International List be printed on the back of all certificates which are required by establishments as proof of sickness, with instructions that the physician should state his diagnosis in such terms as will permit of assignment to the appropriate title of the International List."

Further consideration was also given to the use of one of the existing lists of occupations as well as to the feasibility of revising any one of the existing lists or to the making of an entirely new list of occupations. In its consideration of this question the committee invited the presence and cooperation of representatives of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, the United States Bureau of the Census, and the office of Industrial Hygiene of the United States Public Health Service. Representatives of these agencies were present and contrib-

¹ A sample abbreviated list is appended.

uted materially to the discussion. The result of the committee's deliberations was that no one of the existing lists of occupations was recommended for use in the collection or tabulation of industrial morbidity statistics. It was felt that the list of occupations as used by the United States Bureau of the Census was not entirely suitable for the recording and analysis of sickness statistics according to occupation. The classification of occupations by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, on the other hand, covered only certain industries and therefore was not complete. It was the sense of the committee that as far as possible in the collection of industrial morbidity statistics the "department worked in and the name of occupation," stated in as definite terms as possible, should be secured for each employee for whom a sickness record was to be kept in order that the data might be available for such classifications as would appear to be advisable in the tabulation and analysis of the facts. At the same time the committee was of the opinion that it would be wise to secure sickness records from plants which had standardized the lists of their own occupations, and from plants in those industries whose occupations had been classified by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. Accordingly the following recommendation as to classification of occupation was made:

"It is recommended that for each employee the following facts should be given:

"(1) The department worked in, and

"(2) Name of occupation, as used by the plant, stating definitely the kind of work done.

"It is suggested that in securing sickness records preference be given to plants which have standardized the lists of their own occupation, and as far as possible to plants in those industries whose occupations have been classified by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"It appeared to be the sense of the meeting that no general classification of occupations which is suitable for the analysis of sickness according to occupation is available; but that except for certain occupations whose character is definitely known, analysis of sickness according to occupation of necessity should be made as special studies after detailed information is obtained regarding the nature of the work, the conditions in places of work, and other possible factors affecting the health of the persons exposed."

The committee feels that as a result of its own deliberations during 1918 and 1919 a plan for the collection of industrial morbidity statistics has been evolved which will meet the conditions existing in plants where industrial physicians report illnesses among employees with fairly accurate diagnoses. The committee recognizes that the plan will not be suited to all establishments without modification; but in view of the experience of its members in industrial establishments and especially relating to industrial sickness statistics it is believed that the plan is a practical one which can be utilized by

many industrial establishments now keeping sickness records or by those about to inaugurate a system of such records. Furthermore, if adopted by industrial establishments generally, uniformity in keeping sickness records will be promoted and add materially to our knowledge of sickness in industry.

It is believed that the plan suggested in the committee's first and second reports should be put into operation as rapidly as possible in industrial plants; and the committee hopes that, in accordance with its prior recommendations, the Public Health Service will find these suggestions of value in the collection of morbidity statistics which that agency had planned. In view of what has already been accomplished in a preparatory way, the committee feels that it, representing the American Public Health Association, would be useful as an advisory agency to the Public Health Service in this work, and recommends that this committee be made a standing one of this Section.

LOUIS I. DUBLIN, *Chairman.*

B. S. WARREN, *Secretary.*

ABBREVIATED LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

SELECTED CAUSE.	Corresponding Title Numbers. (Detailed International List.)
All Causes.....	1 to 59
General diseases	1 to 59
Typhoid fever.....	1
Malaria.....	4
Influenza.....	10
Dysentery.....	14
Erysipelas.....	18
Purulent infection, septicemia.....	20
Other epidemic diseases.....	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 19
Tetanus (a).....	24
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	28, 29
Rheumatism.....	47, 48
Anemia.....	54
Other general diseases.....	21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 30 to 46, 49 to 53, 55 to 59
Diseases of the nervous system and organs of special sense	60 to 76
Meningitis.....	61
Simple meningitis.....	(61)
Cerebrospinal fever.....	(61)
Neuralgia and neuritis.....	73
Neuralgia.....	(73)
Neuritis.....	(73)
Others.....	(73)
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	60, 62 to 72, 74
Nervous exhaustion, headache.....	(74)
Nervous prostration.....	(74)
Neurasthenia.....	(74)
Others.....	60, 62 to 72 (74)

	Corresponding Title Numbers. (Detailed International List.)
Diseases of the eyes and annexa	75
Conjunctivitis.....	(75)
Hordeolum.....	(75)
Others.....	(75)
Diseases of the ears	76
Diseases of the circulatory system	77 to 85
Organic heart disease.....	(79)
Epistaxis.....	(85)
Others.....	77, 78, 80 to 84
Diseases of the respiratory system	86 to 98
Diseases of the nasal fossae.....	(86)
Rhinitis.....	(86)
Bronchitis.....	89, 90
Pneumonia.....	91, 92
Pleurisy.....	93
Asthma.....	96
Others.....	(86)
Laryngitis.....	87
Others.....	(87)
Anthraxosis, other "dust diseases".....	98
Others.....	(98)
Other respiratory diseases.....	88, 94, 95, 97
Diseases of the digestive system	99 to 103, 105 to 118
Diseases of the mouth.....	99
Alveolar abscess.....	(99)
Toothache.....	(99)
Gingivitis.....	(99)
Pyorrhea.....	(99)
Others.....	(99)
Diseases of the pharynx.....	100
Nasopharyngitis.....	(100)
Pharyngitis.....	(100)
Tonsilitis.....	(100)
Others.....	(100)
Diseases of the stomach.....	102, 103
Gastritis.....	(103)
Indigestion.....	(103)
Nausea.....	(103)
Others.....	(103)
Diarrhea and enteritis,.....	105
Other diseases of the digestive system.....	108
Appendicitis.....	108
Constipation.....	110
All others.....	101, 106 to 107, 109, 111 to 118
Diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa	119 to 133
Acute nephritis and Bright's disease.....	119, 120
Others.....	121 to 127, 133
Diseases of the female genitals (nonvenereal)—	
Dysmenorrhea.....	(130)
Others.....	128 to 132
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	142 to 145
Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion	146 to 148

External causes	164 to 186
Food poisonings.....	164
Other accidental poisonings.....	165
By solid or liquid poisons.....	(165)
By absorption of deleterious gases.....	(168)
Burns (conflagration excepted) (b).....	167
Conflagration.....	(166)
Traumatism—	
By fall (b).....	172
In mines and quarries.....	173
By machines.....	174
By "other crushing".....	175
On steam-operated roads.....	175
On electric and other street cars.....	175
By automobiles.....	175
By other vehicles.....	175
Other accidental violence.....	171, 176, 177, 180, 181, 186
Excessive cold.....	178
Effects of heat.....	179
Fractures, sprains, luxations (c).....	185
All others.....	187
Suicide and homicide.....	155 to 163, 169, 170, 182 to 184
Ill-defined diseases and conditions	187 to 189

(a) Cases of tetanus are usually of traumatic origin; nevertheless the recognized statistical procedure in mortality statistics is to classify deaths from that cause as deaths from tetanus—not from the form of violence as a result of which tetanus resulted. The exceptions are suicide and homicide.

(b) Falls and burns occurring in mines and quarries are classified as mining or quarry accidents; those occurring as a result of a conflagration, are classified under that title. The same classification is applied to railroad, street car, and automobile injuries as well as to injuries by other vehicles.

(c) Fractures, sprains, and luxations in mortality statistics are recorded as terminal conditions and the deaths which they cause are charged to the mode of violence in which the fractures, etc., were received. There is no established precedent for morbidity statistics. Inasmuch as morbidity statistics, except for hospitals, are statistics of diagnoses rather than of actual diseases and primary causes, it might be well to classify any given case as fracture rather than, let us say, a street-car accident.

VALUE OF VENEREAL DISEASE CASE REPORTS.

It is believed that much of the progress of the Public Health Service and the State boards of health toward controlling the spread of venereal diseases has been due to the statistics made available by the Army medical examinations. From these examinations and for the first time in the Nation's history accurate data were obtained regarding the national prevalence of these diseases and the localities having the greatest incidence of infection.

Possessed of the venereal disease rates, it became possible to interest all officials in the country by making known the actual facts.

It was no longer a case of conjecture, as authentic information was at hand.

With the end of the war and resulting demobilization of the Army it became necessary to obtain this information from other sources. Most States now have either a statute or State board of health regulation requiring physicians and others to make a report of all cases of syphilis, gonorrhoea, and chancre. When this law was first recommended for adoption, opposition was encountered from some physicians and others who anticipated harmful effects from enforcement of such measures.

Observation of this phase of venereal-disease legislation since enactment fails to disclose the effects anticipated by the opponents of the law. Infected persons have not refused treatment because report of the case by number or name was required. No report has reached the Public Health Service of injustice suffered by any infected person as a result of the case being reported. On the other hand, much good has resulted in officially classifying syphilis, gonorrhoea, and chancre with other dangerous communicable diseases.

In requiring reporting of these diseases no necessity exists for making public the names of persons who have become diseased, and the regulations themselves impress on officials the necessity for secrecy. A stimulus is provided for the patient to continue under treatment until danger of infection is over, in that by so continuing treatment his or her case is not made the subject of subsequent investigation and action. Possibly the best results which follow the reporting of these cases is that in many instances the sources of infection become known and by proper action they can be prevented from further spreading disease and can be required to receive proper care and treatment.

While some States are making strenuous efforts to secure complete reports by physicians treating venereal diseases, the laxity existing in other communities, together with the indifferent or antagonistic attitude assumed by physicians, is a matter of much concern and keen regret to health officers interested in preventing the spread of venereal diseases.

An examination of one argument which physicians advance to exempt them from compliance with the reporting law—namely, the confidential relationship of physician and patient—shows the argument to be without legal merit.

Under the common law, and later under the statutes, protection was extended to the relationship existing between certain parties. The knowledge obtained by virtue of the position of husband and wife, attorney and client, minister and communicant, and physician and patient was regarded with sanctity, and to preserve this status facts which came to the knowledge of one party while standing in the

relationship of physician, minister, attorney, etc., could not be introduced in evidence in court without the consent of the other party. But these restrictions placed on certain parties by virtue of the relationship existing between them apply only to evidence given in court.

All States now require physicians to report to certain authorities the existence of designated contagious diseases. Manifestly it is a poor excuse and no valid defense for a physician who violates the reporting laws to justify his act by a law that does not apply. Protection of the individual is subordinate to the preservation of the public health. Especially is this proper when by providing protection to the community no hardship or injustice is imposed on the infected person.

Several laws have been recommended to the States for adoption which are necessary for success in reducing the incidence of venereal disease. In addition to reporting, brief reference may be made to the laws adopted by many States which forbid the advertisement or sale of venereal-disease nostrums; the advertisements of venereal-disease quacks; the sale of medicines for venereal diseases save on prescription of a physician; and which require the patient to continue under treatment of physician until infectious stage is passed; and give the power of quarantine when necessary, and the right to punish an infected person for exposing any other person to infection.

It is not sufficient to have these suggested laws passed. Without vigorous enforcement they have little value. It should be the policy of the State board of health to stamp out venereal diseases, and to that end enforcement of every law passed should be earnestly attempted.

Physicians will make no objection to the prosecution of a quack who causes his tin signs to be placed in lavatories in violation of the law. The punishment of the nostrum seller who surreptitiously sells a blood specific for the cure of syphilis will be approved, and enforced observance by the patient of the law requiring him to remain under competent treatment while in an infectious condition will be welcomed by physicians as providing protection to the patient and the community.

Why should enforcement of the recent laws stop here? Why should not the physician be required to obey that portion of the law which requires him to report such cases as come to his attention?

It has been said that the physician "must be educated" to the reporting of contagious-disease cases. But for how long should this process of education continue? Until "equality before the law" is a reality? Some State health officers say that no contagious diseases are known to exist in certain communities until the death certificate arrives in the State capital. One health officer states: "One county

reports 10 cases of typhoid fever and 10 deaths from the same disease." Physicians have knowledge of the dangers of syphilis and gonorrhoea and should take the leadership in informing the lay public of these diseases which menace the Nation. No class needs less educating on the subject than does the medical fraternity.

Much progress has been made in combating venereal diseases. Millions of dollars have been appropriated by the National Government and the various States for preventing the spread of gonorrhoea and syphilis and devising better methods for their cure and prevention. Most States now make free Wassermann examinations, and laboratory facilities are extended without charge to the physicians of such States. Arspenamine can be purchased practically at cost, and many States provide this drug free to indigent patients.

Considering these achievements, is it requiring too much when the physician is asked to voluntarily obey the law? It would be regrettable, if, to secure complete reports on the prevalence of syphilis and gonorrhoea, it should be necessary to take money from clinics and educational funds and expend it in gathering evidence and prosecuting physicians who negligently or purposely become law violators.

By full cooperation of physicians or the strict enforcement of the law in some communities, more complete morbidity statistics indicate a greater prevalence of disease than exists in other communities which appear to be comparatively free from disease because the cases are not being reported. The physician brings about this condition and should recognize his responsibility.

With accurate and complete statistics constantly available as to the progress made in preventing the spread of venereal diseases, recognition will be possible of methods and measures which are successful. Without these facts the task is more uncertain and difficult.

NOTE ON THE HYGIENIC LABORATORY METHOD OF STANDARDIZING DISINFECTANTS.

For the information of those employing the Hygienic Laboratory method of standardizing disinfectants, it seems desirable to call attention to a modification of that method which has been adopted at the Hygienic Laboratory.

The method as described on page 21 of Hygienic Laboratory Bulletin No. 82 calls for a somewhat acid beef extract medium. This medium having proved in some respects unsatisfactory, the following method of preparing the test medium has been substituted:

Place 500 grams of finely chopped round steak in 1,000 cc. of tap water and allow to stand in a cool place for 24 hours. Strain through cheesecloth, by means of a tincture press, until 1,000 cc. are obtained. Heat in streaming steam for one hour. Filter

through paper, make up loss of fluid to 1,000 cc., and titrate. Correct the reaction to approximately neutral with $\frac{1}{2}$ NaOH, add 1 per cent of peptone and 0.5 per cent of sodium chloride, and reheat in streaming steam for 30 minutes. Correct the final reaction to $P_h=7.6$. Filter through paper, and fill into test tubes (15 by 150 mm.), 10 cc. per tube, and sterilize in streaming steam for 1½ hours or in autoclave for 15 minutes at 15 pounds pressure. The preliminary titration may conveniently be performed with phenolphthalein as an indicator, but the final reaction should be determined on the hydrogen ion concentration basis by the method of Clark and Lubs.

As a further modification of the test as described in Bulletin 82, it is permissible to employ a disinfectant testing machine such as described in Reprint No. 462, from the Public Health Reports, April 12, 1918.

INFLUENZA AMONG THE AMERICAN INDIANS.

The following tables were compiled from data furnished by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. They show the number of cases of influenza reported among Indians on reservations in the United States, and deaths due to the disease; also morbidity, mortality, and case fatality rates.

Cases of influenza among Indians, April to June, 1919.

States and superintendencies.	Popula- tion.	Cases.			
		Minors.	Adults.	Total.	Cases per 1,000 pop- ulation.
Colorado:					
Ute Mountain.....	508	41	50	91	179.1
Idaho:					
Fort Hall.....	1,764	5	11	16	9.1
Minnesota:					
Nett Lake.....	614	120	80	200	325.7
Red Lake.....	1,496	20	22	42	28.1
White Earth.....	6,535	14	14	28	4.3
Montana:					
Blackfeet.....	2,773	60	35	95	34.2
Novada:					
Carson School.....	336	208	22	230	684.5
New Mexico:					
Mescalero.....	630	126	295	421	668.2
Utah:					
Goshute.....	423	17	17	34	80.3
Washington:					
Neah Bay.....	682	4	4	8	11.7
Wisconsin:					
Oneida School.....	160	142	11	153	956.2
Total.....	15,941	757	561	1,318	82.7

Deaths from influenza among Indians, 1919.

States and superintendencies.	Deaths.					Duration of epidemic.
	Minors.	Adults	Total.	Deaths per 1,000 population.	Fatalities per 100 cases.	
Colorado: Ute Mountain.....	0	0	0			Apr. and May, 60 days.
Idaho: Fort Hall.....	0	3	3	1.7	18.7	May and June, 61 days.
Minnesota: Nett Lake.....	12	16	28	45.6	14.0	Apr. 1-May 8, 38 days.
Red Lake.....	3	3	6	4.0	14.2	Apr. 1-30, 30 days.
White Earth.....	1	0	1	.2	3.6	Apr. and May, 61 days.
Montana: Blackfeet.....	1	0	1	.4	1.1	April, 30 days.
Nevada: Carson School.....	5	3	8	23.8	3.5	Apr. 14-26, 13 days.
New Mexico: Mescalero.....	14	17	31	49.2	7.4	Apr. 1-May 11, 41 days.
Utah: Goshute.....	2	3	5	14.1	14.7	June 1-30, 30 days.
Washington: Neah Bay.....	0	0	0			Apr. 1-30, 30 days.
Wisconsin: Oneida School.....	2	0	2	12.5	1.3	Apr. 12-May 17, 36 days.
Total.....	40	45	85	5.3	6.4	

Cases of influenza among Indians, October 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919.

State.	Population.	Cases.			
		Minors.	Adults.	Total.	Cases per 1,000 population.
Arizona.....	45,707	9,399	7,847	17,237	377.1
California.....	16,416	2,010	2,388	4,398	267.9
Colorado.....	1,222	333	157	490	401.0
Florida.....	585	20	46	66	112.8
Idaho.....	4,208	243	407	650	154.5
Iowa.....	356	90	35	125	351.1
Kansas.....	2,275	625	235	860	378.0
Michigan.....	1,097	25	25	50	45.6
Minnesota.....	12,003	1,311	741	2,052	171.0
Mississippi.....	1,253	217	432	649	518.0
Montana.....	12,079	1,111	1,021	2,132	176.5
Nebraska.....	2,834	470	391	861	303.8
Nevada.....	111,190	848	2,746	3,594	321.2
New Mexico.....	22,005	5,410	5,561	10,971	498.6
New York.....	5,982	400	400	800	133.7
North Carolina.....	2,343	409	372	781	333.3
North Dakota.....	9,216	1,631	718	2,349	254.9
Oklahoma.....	118,227	6,530	8,697	15,227	128.8
Oregon.....	4,355	661	436	1,097	251.9
South Dakota.....	23,890	4,595	3,964	8,559	358.3
Utah.....	1,704	201	281	482	282.9
Washington.....	10,315	824	1,197	2,021	195.9
Wisconsin.....	9,696	1,601	1,109	2,710	279.5
Wyoming.....	1,696	1	15	16	9.4
Total.....	320,654	38,956	39,221	78,177	243.8

¹ Includes estimate of 3,000 unenrolled Indians in Nevada and 5,000 in California belonging to the Reno Agency.

Deaths from influenza among Indians, October 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919.

State.	Deaths.				
	Minors.	Adults.	Total.	Deaths per 1,000 population.	Fatalities per 100 cases.
Arizona.....	1,027	921	1,948	42.6	11.3
California.....	123	133	256	15.6	5.8
Colorado.....	35	24	59	48.2	12.0
Florida.....	3	7	10	17.1	15.1
Idaho.....	21	54	75	17.8	11.5
Iowa.....	5	4	9	25.3	7.2
Kansas.....	13	7	20	8.8	2.3
Michigan.....	1	1	2	1.8	4.0
Minnesota.....	65	57	122	10.2	5.9
Mississippi.....	18	43	61	48.7	9.4
Montana.....	59	80	139	11.5	6.5
Nebraska.....	26	34	60	21.2	6.9
Nevada.....	52	219	271	24.2	7.5
New Mexico.....	635	610	1,245	56.6	11.3
New York.....	40	40	80	13.4	10.0
North Carolina.....	25	12	37	15.8	4.7
North Dakota.....	48	72	120	13.0	5.1
Oklahoma.....	330	531	861	7.3	5.7
Oregon.....	45	49	94	21.6	8.6
South Dakota.....	365	390	755	31.6	8.8
Utah.....	25	52	77	45.1	15.9
Washington.....	89	83	172	16.7	8.5
Wisconsin.....	71	87	158	16.3	5.8
Wyoming.....	0	1	1	.6	6.3
Total.....	3,121	3,511	6,632	20.7	8.5

INFLUENZA IN INDIA, 1918.

Mortality in Assam.

Estimates of deaths due to the epidemic of influenza in Assam, India, in 1918, show 106,452 deaths in a population of 6,246,330, giving a death rate of 17.04 per thousand. The estimates were based on the excess of deaths over those for the preceding five years, and were published by the sanitary commissioner of the Province of Assam. The majority of deaths were of persons in the prime of life.

The first wave of the epidemic appeared about the middle of July. In August and September the disease was present. In October the second virulent wave started almost simultaneously throughout the Province, reaching its highest intensity in November, and subsiding for the most part about the end of December. In the district of Sylhet, where the prevalence was of somewhat less intensity than in other parts of the Province, the duration of the outbreak was longer, lasting into the early months of the year 1919. Incidence and case mortality of the prevalence of influenza in Assam are not estimable for the general population, but certain figures for sections of the community are available. Thus, in a jail population of 2,381 the number of cases was 836, deaths 14, and the case mortality 1.67 per cent.

Punjab.

As shown by the report of the sanitary commissioner of the Punjab for the year 1918, influenza was first reported present in the Punjab in July. In August a mild epidemic was recognized at Lahore, Simla, and Amritsar. In Simla the European population was most affected, but at the plains stations the prevalence was mostly among natives. During the month of September the area of infection rapidly increased. During this second epidemic the disease was still mild in type and the death rates for August and September, 1918, were the lowest recorded during the year.

During the month of October the character of the disease changed completely and the Punjab began to experience the worst epidemic in its history, and one which particularly attacked young adults. A peculiarly fatal type of pneumonia appeared as a concomitant of the disease, and from October 15 to November 8 the epidemic prevalence was very severe, and was universal throughout the Province in rural and urban districts. By November 8 the worst of the epidemic prevalence was passed in the urban area, but throughout the month the prevalence continued to be severe in rural areas. In December the epidemic was practically over except in the Kangra district and the remote hill districts, where it was prevalent in a virulent type. The total mortality attributable to influenza was estimated at 962,937, or 4.77 per cent of the estimated population, and was recorded for the period between October 1 and December 31, 1918. The estimated population of the Punjab was 20,205,141. The estimated number of influenza deaths was based on the total mortality from all causes during the five-year period 1912-1916, the year 1917 being omitted as an abnormal year for fever prevalence.

Mortality in the United Provinces, August-December, 1918.

As stated by the sanitary commissioner for the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, India, in his annual report for the year 1918, influenza became epidemic simultaneously and in practically all districts of the Provinces in August, 1918. No town was immune, but apparently the incidence of the disease was more severe in the western than in the eastern districts. The first wave lasted from the beginning of August to about the middle of September, dying away in some places and persisting in others until the appearance of the second epidemic wave. The first epidemic wave affected the urban rather than the rural districts and the type of the disease was mild. The second and more severe wave began in October with simultaneous outbreak throughout the Provinces. It reached the maximum about the middle of November, dying out gradually after that period. Both rural and urban districts were affected. Pneumonia and other complications were frequent and the mortality was high.

The figures showing mortality from influenza are based on the excess deaths for the period from August 1 to December 31, 1918,

compared with the average mortality for the corresponding period for the preceding three years. The total mortality from influenza in rural districts is estimated at 1,694,042, or a death rate of 89.07 per 1,000 per annum for the five months ended December 31, 1918. The total mortality for urban areas is estimated at 38,096, and the death rate for the five-month period as 61.79 per 1,000 per annum. The total deaths from influenza during the epidemic period and up to December 31, 1918, amounted to about 37 per 1,000 of the population, or equal to about the average mortality from all causes occurring in the Provinces during a period of 13 or 14 months. The date on which the disease reached its maximum in the Provinces has not been ascertained. The highest mortality in the city of Agra was reached on October 30 (estimated number of deaths, 5,911, rate per 1,000 per annum, 86.02); Cawnpore, October 28 (estimated number of deaths, 7,964, rate per 1,000 per annum, 109.20); Lucknow, November 5 (estimated number of deaths, 5,140, rate per 1,000 per annum, 53.05); Allahabad, November 13 (estimated number of deaths, 5,073, rate per 1,000 per annum, 75.78); Benares, November 11 (estimated number of deaths, 3,596, rate per 1,000 per annum, 42.92). The statistics given for the Provinces are based on an estimated population of 46,820,556.

The commissioner further states: "The influenza virus showed a very remarkable phenomenon in Lucknow and elsewhere, viz, it appeared as a widespread mild infection during the hot season; during this phase of its existence there were very few cases of pneumonia, and these were chiefly among the people who had been chronic sufferers from bronchial troubles. Then, just as the disease appeared to be dying out, a recrudescence occurred, in which there were numerous cases of pneumonia and other complications."

Netherlands India, Islands of Java and Madura, July to December, 1918.

Information received from the director of the civil health service of Netherlands India (Dutch East Indies) shows that influenza was epidemic in Netherlands India during the second half of the year 1918. The disease was prevalent in August and September, with a large number of deaths but no noticeable increase in mortality. A more extensive and virulent epidemic occurred in November, the most widely separated parts of the Archipelago being attacked almost simultaneously. The number of cases is not known, but a calculation based on the difference in the number of deaths in 1918 and the number in 1917 indicates that during the last quarter of the year 1918, 583,499 deaths occurred in the islands of Java and Madura in excess of the number for the corresponding period of the year 1917, being the equivalent of a death rate of 66.3 per 1,000 per annum. In the year 1918 the total number of inhabitants in the islands of Java and Madura was stated to be 34,900,000.

INFLUENZA MORTALITY IN SAMOA, SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER, 1918.

A report compiled by the Department of Native Affairs, Apia, Samoa, shows the decrease of the population in the islands of Upola and Savaii during the three months ended December 31, 1918, the period of the epidemic of influenza. The figures are startling. The following tables are taken from the report:

Decrease of population in the islands of Upola and Savaii, Samoa.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Population before epidemic.....	10,988	12,327	14,863	38,178
Population after epidemic.....	7,723	9,623	13,290	30,636
Total loss in population.....	3,265	2,704	1,573	7,542

Percentages of deaths of men, women, and children, respectively, to the number of each class in the population.

December quarter, 1918.	Men.	Women.	Children.
Upola.....	30.448	22.011	11.027
Savaii.....	28.509	21.803	9.837
Combined.....	29.478	21.907	10.432

POLLUTION OF CITY WATER SUPPLY ENJOINED.

In a recent case the New Jersey Court of Chancery enjoined the defendant from discharging polluting matter into the Rahway River and from depositing such matter on the banks of the river above the point where the city of Rahway takes its water supply.

The defendant, a manufacturer of chemical products, discharged the factory waste directly into the river. This was in violation of a State law, and on complaint of the city of Rahway steps were taken to clarify the refuse and to retain the effluent upon the defendant's premises. Pollution continued, however, and suit was instituted by the State department of health.

The company defended on the grounds that the pollution was not "perceptible at Rahway because of mitigation in quantity and quality of the effluent," that "to take a poisonous dose one would have to drink more of the polluted water than would be required to drown in" and that "the inhabitants of Rahway would suffer no inconvenience if their filtration plant were of an up-to-date type and properly managed." These arguments the court rejected, and decreed that the company should cease discharging polluting matter into the river and placing and allowing it to remain on the river banks.

¹ State ex rel. Department of Health of New Jersey v. Chemical Co. of America, Inc., 107 Atl. 164.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED OCT. 4, 1919.

From the "Weekly Health Index," Oct. 7, 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 Oct. 4, 1919, infant mortality (per cent), annual death rates, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years.

City.	Population July 1, 1918, estimated.	Week ended Oct. 4, 1919.		Average annual death rate per 1,000. ¹	Per cent of deaths under 1 year.		
		Total deaths.	Death rate. ¹		Week ended Oct. 4, 1919.	Previous year or years. ²	
Albany, N. Y.	112,565	27	12.5	C	16.4	C	11.4
Atlanta, Ga.	201,732	47	12.1	A	14.4	C	16.7
Baltimore, Md.	669,981	162	12.6	A	15.9	A	21.7
Birmingham, Ala.	197,670	41	10.8	A	11.9	A	11.6
Boston, Mass.	785,245	170	11.3	A	14.6	A	20.8
Buffalo, N. Y.	473,229	108	11.9	A	14.2	A	20.2
Cambridge, Mass.	111,432	29	13.0	A	13.0	A	22.8
Chicago, Ill.	2,696,681	524	10.5	A	12.6	A	20.2
Cincinnati, Ohio	418,022	98	12.2	C	13.3	C	4.7
Cleveland, Ohio.	810,306	155	10.0	C	11.7	C	17.3
Columbus, Ohio.	225,296	53	12.3	C	12.3	C	13.9
Dayton, Ohio.	130,655	28	11.2	A	15.0	A	13.9
Denver, Colo.	128,397	18	7.3	A	10.6	C	43.8
Fall River, Mass.	135,450	24	9.2	C	7.8	C	10.0
Grand Rapids, Mich.	290,389	65	11.7	C	10.9	C	10.2
Indianapolis, Ind.	318,770	60	9.8	C	10.7	C	23.4
Jersey City, N. J.	313,785	67	11.1	C	9.9	C	12.1
Kansas City, Mo.	568,495	101	9.3	A	11.7	A	8.7
Los Angeles, Calif.	242,707	66	14.2	C	10.2	C	10.6
Louisville, Ky.	109,081	27	12.9	A	16.5	A	36.8
Lowell, Mass.	154,759	34	11.5	O	12.0	C	14.3
Memphis, Tenn.	453,481	78	9.0	A	10.8	C	20.8
Milwaukee, Wis.	383,442	60	8.2	C	9.1	C	18.5
Minneapolis, Minn.	119,215	36	15.7	C	9.3	C	0.0
Newark, N. J.	428,684	79	9.6	A	12.0	C	15.8
New Haven, Conn.	154,865	34	11.4	A	6.5	A	12.1
New Orleans, La.	382,273	93	12.7	A	17.0	A	19.7
New York, N. Y.	5,215,879	1,103	11.0	A	12.7	A	12.2
Oakland, Calif.	214,206	34	8.3	A	11.6	A	13.9
Oakland, Nebr.	180,284	28	8.1	C	11.2	C	18.2
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,761,371	431	12.8	(*)	12.8	(*)	22.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	593,303	145	12.7	C	17.2	C	12.5
Portland, Oreg.	263,613	48	9.3	C	6.8	C	9.3
Providence, R. I.	160,719	53	17.2	C	10.8	C	30.3
Richmond, Va.	264,856	51	10.0	C	15.7	C	14.4
Rochester, N. Y.	779,951	167	11.2	C	7.8	C	18.4
St. Louis, Mo.	257,699	37	7.5	C	7.8	C	6.9
St. Paul, Minn.	478,530	117	12.7	C	12.8	C	10.4
San Francisco, Calif.	63	22	12.3	C	7.6	C	17.4
Seattle, Wash.	161,404	38	12.3	C	14.1	C	20.9
Spokane, Wash.	262,234	50	9.9	A	14.6	A	17.2
Syracuse, N. Y.	401,681	96	12.5	A	14.5	A	13.6
Toledo, Ohio.	173,650	35	10.5	C	14.4	C	17.0
Washington, D. C.							
Worcester, Mass.							

¹ Annual rates per 1,000 estimated population.

² "A" indicates data for the corresponding week of the years 1913 to 1917, inclusive. "C" indicates data for the corresponding week of the year 1917.

³ Population estimated as of July 1, 1919.

⁴ Data are based on statistics of 1915, 1916, and 1917.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Oct. 4, 1919.

Policies in force.....	40,672,879
Number of death claims.....	6,174
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	7.9

CONNECTICUT—continued

Diphtheria—Continued.	Cases.
New London County—	
Groton.....	1
Norwich.....	4
Stonington.....	8
Tolland County—	
Willington.....	3
Rockville.....	1
Windham County—	
Brooklyn.....	1
Plainfield.....	1
Thompson.....	2
Gonorrhoea.....	15
Influenza:	
Hartford County—	
New Britain.....	2
New Haven County—	
Ansonia.....	1
Meriden.....	2
Tolland County—	
Mansfield.....	1
Windham County—	
Brooklyn.....	1
Measles:	
Fairfield County—	
Bridgeport.....	2
Stanford.....	4
Hartford County—	
Bristol.....	1
Hartford.....	1
Litchfield County—	
Plymouth.....	4
Thomaston.....	2
New Haven County—	
Hamden.....	6
Miford.....	13
New Haven.....	10
North Haven.....	10
Seymour.....	4
Waterbury.....	5
Windham County—	
Plainfield.....	1
Measles (German).....	1
Malaria.....	1
Mumps.....	1
Paratyphoid fever.....	4
Pneumonia.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Fairfield County—	
Bridgeport.....	2
Danbury.....	2
Darlen.....	2
Stamford.....	1
Hartford County—	
Enfield.....	1
Hartford.....	10
Manchester.....	5
New Britain.....	2
Litchfield County—	
Plymouth.....	2
Middlesex County—	
Essex.....	1
New Haven County—	
Ansonia.....	1
East Haven.....	2
Meriden.....	1

CONNECTICUT—continued.

Scarlet fever—Continued.	Cases.
New Haven County—Continued.	
New Haven.....	7
Seymour.....	1
Wallingford.....	2
Waterbury.....	6
New London County—	
New London.....	1
Syphilis.....	16
Tuberculosis.....	46
Tetanus:	
New Haven.....	1
Typhoid fever:	
Fairfield County—	
Bridgeport.....	1
New Haven County—	
Cheshire.....	1
Guilford.....	1
Meriden.....	1
New Haven.....	3
Wallingford.....	1
Waterbury.....	3
Whooping cough.....	15

DELAWARE.

Chicken pox:	
Wilmington.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Clayton.....	1
Granogue.....	1
Milton.....	1
Newport.....	2
Wilmington.....	2
Gonorrhoea.....	28
Mumps:	
Dover.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Blackbird.....	1
Milton.....	1
Wilmington.....	1
Syphilis.....	5
Tuberculosis:	
Lewes.....	1
Wilmington.....	3
Typhoid fever:	
Frederica.....	1
Harrington.....	1
Wilmington.....	1

FLORIDA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Diphtheria.....	27
Dysentery.....	2
Influenza.....	22
Malaria.....	81
Pneumonia.....	3
Scarlet fever.....	6
Smallpox.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	4

GEORGIA.

Actinomycosis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	4
Conjunctivitis (acute infectious).....	3
Diphtheria.....	105
Dysentery (amebic).....	1
Dysentery (bacillary).....	7
Gonorrhoea.....	76

INDIANA—continued.

Smallpox—Continued.	Cases.
Lake County.....	2
Tiptecance County.....	2
Vigo County.....	1
Syphilis.....	92
Typhoid fever:	
Benton County.....	1
Boone County.....	2
Carroll County.....	1
Decatur County.....	1
DeKalb County.....	3
Hamilton County.....	1
Howard County.....	1
Huntington County.....	1
Jay County.....	5
Jennings County.....	2
Lake County.....	1
Madison County.....	1
Monroe County.....	1
Vanderburg County.....	6
Wayne County.....	2

IOWA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Guthrie County.....	1
Chancroid:	
Avoca.....	1
Barnes City.....	1
Council Bluffs.....	1
Des Moines.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Benton County.....	1
Boone.....	1
Castana.....	1
Dubuque.....	2
Fort Dodge.....	8
Lamont.....	1
Mason City.....	2
Maxwell.....	1
Ottumwa.....	4
Gonorrhoea.....	72
Influenza:	
Des Moines.....	2
Fort Dodge.....	2
Onawa.....	1
Measles:	
Knoxville.....	7
Poliomyelitis:	
Blackhawk County.....	1
Boone County.....	1
Des Moines.....	1
Iowa Falls.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Atlantic.....	1
Boone.....	3
Burlington.....	1
Council Bluffs.....	5
Davenport.....	1
Des Moines.....	5
Des Moines County.....	1
Fort Dodge.....	2
Jasper County.....	2
Mason City.....	6
O'Brien County.....	3
Ottumwa.....	1
Story County.....	1
Winnebago County.....	1
Woodbury County.....	1

IOWA—continued.

Smallpox:	Cases.
Boone.....	1
Cedar Falls.....	3
Davenport.....	10
Kossuth County.....	3
Syphilis.....	20

KANSAS.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Glade.....	1
Long Island.....	1
Diphtheria.....	57
Influenza.....	19
Scarlet fever.....	52
Smallpox.....	2

LOUISIANA.

Chancroid.....	12
Diphtheria.....	10
Influenza.....	29
Gonorrhoea.....	152
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	9
Smallpox.....	1
Syphilis.....	68
Typhoid fever.....	16

MAINE.

Diphtheria:	
Bar Harbor.....	1
Greenville.....	1
Lewiston.....	2
Oakland.....	1
Portland.....	2
Saco.....	1
Stockholm.....	5
Gonorrhoea.....	43
Influenza:	
Hebron.....	1
Portland.....	3
South Berwick.....	2
York.....	2
Scarlet fever:	
Bar Harbor.....	2
Mercer.....	1
Milton.....	3
Norway.....	1
Portland.....	3
South Portland.....	1
Smallpox:	
East Livermore.....	2
Portland.....	1
Syphilis.....	17
Tuberculosis.....	20
Typhoid fever:	
Biddeford.....	1
Portland.....	3
Thomaston.....	1
Van Buren.....	2
York.....	2
Whooping cough.....	5

MASSACHUSETTS.

Anthrax.....	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3
Chicken pox.....	61
Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	7
Diphtheria.....	175
Dysentery.....	1

MASSACHUSETTS—continued.		NORTH CAROLINA—continued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Gonorrhœa	199	Chicken pox	32
Influenza	61	Cholera infantum	2
Malaria	2	Diphtheria	249
Measles	104	Gonorrhœa	176
Measles (German)	3	Measles	15
Mumps	53	Measles (German)	2
Ophthalmia neonatorum	33	Pneumonia (broncho)	4
Pneumonia (lobar)	43	Pneumonia (lobar)	6
Poliomyelitis	3	Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	172	Scarlet fever	84
Septic sore throat	3	Septic sore throat	26
Syphilis	66	Smallpox	22
Trachoma	2	Syphilis	52
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	137	Typhoid fever	81
Tuberculosis (other forms)	13	Whooping cough	110
Typhoid fever	40		
Whooping cough	76		
	MINNESOTA.		
Chancroid	8	Diphtheria:	
Gonorrhœa	122	Cincinnati	24
Poliomyelitis	6	Dayton	7
Smallpox (new focus):		Lethargic encephalitis:	
Becker County, Lake Park Township	1	Akron	1
Syphilis	41	Scarlet fever:	
		Cincinnati	17
	MONTANA.		VERMONT.
Diphtheria	2	No outbreak or unusual prevalence.	
Smallpox	3		
Scarlet fever	17		
Typhoid fever	18		
	NEW JERSEY.		VIRGINIA.
Influenza	66	Poliomyelitis:	
Pneumonia	51	Richmond	1
Scarlet fever:		Scott County	1
Union County, Millside Township, small outbreak.		Smallpox:	
Typhoid fever:		Grayson County	1
Cumberland County, Law nee Township, unusual prevalence.		Pittsylvania County, several.	
		Rockingham County	1
		Spotsylvania County	2
	NEW YORK.		WASHINGTON.
(Exclusive of New York City.)			
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		Chicken pox	20
Tarrytown	1	Diphtheria	29
Utica	1	Gonorrhœa	24
Diphtheria:		Influenza	6
Erie County	157	Measles	11
Scattering	164	Mumps	15
Gonorrhœa	48	Pneumonia	3
Influenza	34	Scarlet fever	51
Measles	47	Smallpox	38
Pneumonia	54	Syphilis	2
Poliomyelitis:		Tuberculosis	10
Batavia	1	Typhoid fever	17
Bethany	1	Whooping cough	19
Woodhull	1		
Scarlet fever	137		
Smallpox:			
Buffalo	1		
Kenmore	1		
Syphilis	196		
Typhoid fever	80		
Whooping cough	160		
	NORTH CAROLINA.		WEST VIRGINIA.
Cerebrospinal meningitis	5	Diphtheria:	
Chancroid	17	Bluefield	1
		Charleston	1
		Clarksburg	2
		Elkins	2
		Fairmont	6
		Hinton	1
		Huntington	19
		Keyser	2
		Martinsburg	4
		Morgantown	1
		Moundsville	5
		Parkersburg	4
		Weston	2
		Wheeling	2
		Williamson	1

WEST VIRGINIA—continued.		WISCONSIN.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Scarlet fever:		Chancroid.....	4
Bluefield.....	4	Chicken pox.....	
Buckhannon.....	1	Milwaukee.....	8
Charleston.....	3	Scattering.....	8
Clarksburg.....	4	Diphtheria:	
Fairmont.....	11	Milwaukee.....	44
Grafton.....	2	Scattering.....	30
Hinton.....	1	Erysipelas:	
Huntington.....	2	Milwaukee.....	1
Martinsburg.....	2	Gonorrhoea.....	101
Montgomery.....	1	Influenza.....	4
Salem.....	3	Measles:	
Smallpox:		Milwaukee.....	4
Fairmont.....	1	Scattering.....	23
Grafton.....	2	Scarlet fever:	
Huntington.....	8	Milwaukee.....	12
Montgomery.....	1	Scattering.....	60
Piedmont.....	1	Smallpox:	
Typhoid fever:		Milwaukee.....	3
Beckley.....	1	Scattering.....	16
Bluefield.....	1	Syphilis.....	15
Fairmont.....	1	Tuberculosis:	
Huntington.....	1	Milwaukee.....	22
Keyser.....	2	Scattering.....	9
Morgantown.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	2
Moundsville.....	1	Whooping cough:	
Parkersburg.....	1	Milwaukee.....	19
Sutton.....	1	Scattering.....	23

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.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Malaria.	Measles.	Pellagra.	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
September, 1919.									
District of Columbia.....	1	41		6	2	1	30		22
Florida.....	1	68	149	4	12		8		27
Massachusetts.....	19	529	5	179		9	407		147

ANTHRAX.¹

New York, N. Y., and Wilmington, Del.

During the week ended September 27, 1919, one case of anthrax was reported at New York, N. Y., and one case was reported at Wilmington, Del.

¹ The report of one case of anthrax in Ohio published in the Public Health Reports of Oct. 3, 1919, was an error. Investigation by the State health department showed that the case reported was not anthrax.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.**State Reports for September, 1919.**

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
District of Columbia.....	1	Massachusetts—Continued.	
Florida:		Middlesex County—Continued.	
Levy County.....	1	Lowell.....	2
Massachusetts:		Somerville.....	1
Bristol County—		Chelmsford (town).....	1
Fall River.....	1	Norfolk County—	
Essex County—		Cohasset (town).....	1
Lynn.....	1	Suffolk County—	
Hampshire County—		Boston.....	9
Ware (town).....	1	Chelsea.....	1
Middlesex County—		Total.....	19
Framingham (town).....	1		

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.....	1		Framingham, Mass.....	1	1
Boston, Mass.....	1	1	Lancaster, Ohio.....	1	1
Butte, Mont.....	1		Lincoln, Nebr.....	1	1
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	1		Minneapolis, Minn.....	1	1
Chicago, Ill.....	3		Morgantown, W. Va.....	1	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2	1	Newark, N. J.....	1	1
Des Moines, Iowa.....	1	1	New York, N. Y.....	4	1
Detroit, Mich.....	2	1	Norfolk, Va.....	1	1
Fall River, Mass.....	1	1	St. Louis, Mo.....	1	1

DENGUE.**Florida Report for September, 1919.**

During the month of September, 1919, 20 cases of dengue were reported in Florida.

DIPHThERIA.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, page 2305; Monthly summaries by States, page, 2310; and Weekly reports from cities, page, 2318.

INFLUENZA.**Cases Reported by State Health Officers, Week Ended Oct. 11, 1919.**

Alabama.....	4	Iowa.....	5
Arkansas.....	7	Kansas.....	19
California.....	37	Louisiana.....	29
Connecticut.....	7	Maine.....	8
Florida.....	22	New Jersey.....	66
Georgia.....	42	New York.....	34
Illinois.....	76	Washington.....	6
Indiana.....	26	Wisconsin.....	4

LEPROSY.**Los Angeles and San Francisco, Calif.**

During the week ended September 27, 1919, one case and one death from leprosy were reported in Los Angeles, Calif., and one case was reported in San Francisco, Calif.

MALARIA.

Florida and Massachusetts—September, 1919.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Florida:		Florida—Continued.	
Alachua County.....	7	Pasco County.....	2
Bay County.....	1	Pinellas County.....	1
Citrus County.....	6	Polk County.....	2
Clay County.....	4	St. Lucie County.....	1
De Soto County.....	4	Sumter County.....	5
Duval County.....	21	Volusia County.....	2
Jacksonville.....	11	Walton County.....	8
Escambia County—			
Pensacola.....	4	Total.....	149
Gadsden County.....	2		
Hernando County.....	2	Massachusetts:	
Hillsborough County—		Middlesex County—	
Tampa.....	2	Lexington (town).....	1
Jefferson County.....	2	Suffolk County—	
Lafayette County.....	19	Boston (C).....	2
Leon County.....	2	Worcester County—	
Levy County.....	13	Barre (town).....	1
Madison County.....	2	Northbridge (town).....	1
Marion County.....	23	Total.....	5
Okechobee County.....	1		
Palm Beach County.....	2		

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alameda, Calif.....	2		Memphis, Tenn.....	1	1
Armiston, Ala.....	3		Mobile, Ala.....	4	
Atlanta, Ga.....	1		Montgomery, Ala.....		1
Birmingham, Ala.....	2		Muscatine, Iowa.....	1	
Charleston, S. C.....		1	Paterson, N. J.....	1	
Dallas, Tex.....	12	1	Pine Bluff, Ark.....	10	
Elgin, Ill.....	1		Richmond, Va.....	1	
Kansas City, Kans.....	2		Savannah, Ga.....	4	2
La Crosse, Wis.....	4		Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	3	
Little Rock, Ark.....	2		Waco, Tex.....	3	1
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2				

MEASLES.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, page 2305; Monthly summaries by States, page 2310; and Weekly reports from cities, page 2318.

PELLAGRA.

District of Columbia and Florida—September, 1919.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
District of Columbia.....	2	Florida—Continued.	
Florida:		Madison County.....	1
Duval County.....	1	Marion County.....	1
Franklin County.....	1	Santa Rosa County.....	1
Gadsden County.....	2	Volusia County.....	1
Hillsborough County—		Wakulla County.....	1
Tampa.....	1	Washington County.....	1
Leon County.....	1	Total.....	12

PELLAGRA—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Austin, Tex.....		1	Joplin, Mo.....	1	
Birmingham, Ala.....	1		Kansas City, Mo.....	1	1
Bluefield, W. Va.....	1		Memphis, Tenn.....	1	1
Colorado Springs, Colo.....	1	1	New Orleans, La.....	1	
Columbus, Ga.....	1		Richmond, Va.....		1
Dallas, Tex.....	1		Rome, N. Y.....	1	
Fort Worth, Tex.....		1	Waco, Tex.....	2	2
Greensboro, N. C.....		1			

PLAGUE-SUPPRESSIVE MEASURES IN CALIFORNIA.

The following is a detailed report of plague-suppressive measures in California for the week ended September 13, 1919:

Squirrels collected and examined for plague.

Counties.	Collected.	Examined.	Found infected.
Alameda.....	197	197	1
Contra Costa.....	306	306	1
San Mateo.....	151	151	None.
Total.....	654	654	2

Other animals collected and examined for plague.

San Francisco:		
12 rats received and examined.....		Not infected.
Oakland:		
4 rats received and examined.....		Not infected.
4 mice received and examined.....		Not infected.

Cooperative municipal work.

Number of premises inspected.....	286
Number of nuisances abated.....	16
Work done on old buildings:	
Wooden floors removed.....	1
Cubic feet new foundation walls installed.....	150
Number floors rat-proofed with wire cloth (square feet, 1,500).....	1
Buildings razed.....	1

The work is being carried on in the following-named counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, and San Francisco.

PNEUMONIA.

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 1919.

Place.	Lobar.		All forms.		Place.	Lobar.		All forms.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Albany, N. Y.	2				Marlboro, Mass.		1		
Atholson, Kans.	1				Medford, Mass.		1		
Atlanta, Ga.	2	2			Memphis, Tenn.		1		
Baltimore, Md.	9	5			Middletown, N. Y.		1		
Bayonne, N. J.	2				Milwaukee, Wis.		3		
Binghamton, N. Y.	3				Minneapolis, Minn.				2
Birmingham, Ala.		3			Mobile, Ala.		1		
Boston, Mass.	17	4			Moline, Ill.				1
Brookline, Mass.	1				Montclair, N. J.	1			
Buffalo, N. Y.	6	2			Montistown, N. J.		1		
Butte, Mont.	1				Newark, N. J.			20	4
Cambridge, Mass.	1				New Britain, Conn.	1			
Camden, N. J.	4				Newburyport, Mass.				1
Charleston, S. C.				1	New Haven, Conn.				2
Charleston, W. Va.		1			New Orleans, La.		4		
Chicago, Ill.			77	18	New York, N. Y.			24	55
Cincinnati, Ohio.		3			Norfolk, Va.			3	
Cleveland, Ohio.	8	8			Norwalk, Conn.		1		
Columbus, Ohio.		1			Oakland, Calif.	6	1		
Council Bluffs, Iowa.		1			Oklahoma City, Okla.				4
Cranston, R. I.	1	1			Omaha, Nebr.				4
Dayton, Ohio.	1	1			Paterson, N. J.			3	
Denver, Colo.		2		4	Pawtucket, R. I.		1		
Detroit, Mich.	3	11	3	20	Peoria, Ill.			2	
Duluth, Minn.		2			Philadelphia, Pa.	28	16		
East St. Louis, Ill.		2			Pittsfield, Mass.	1			
Elizabeth, N. J.				4	Plainfield, N. J.		2		
Elmira, N. Y.		1			Portland, Oreg.		1		
Fall River, Mass.	1				Providence, R. I.		4		
Flint, Mich.	1				Richmond, Va.		4		
Fremont, Ohio.	1	1			Rochester, N. Y.	3	2		
Galveston, Tex.		1			Rock Island, Ill.		1		
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1				Rutland, Vt.				1
Haverhill, Mass.	1				Saginaw, Mich.				2
Holyoke, Mass.	1				St. Joseph, Mo.		3		
Independence, Mo.			1	1	St. Louis, Mo.		2		
Indianapolis, Ind.				4	Salem, Mass.	1			
Jamestown, N. Y.	1				San Angelo, Tex.		1		
Jackson City, Mo.			1	2	San Diego, Calif.		1		
Kearny, N. J.	1				Spartanburg, S. C.		1		
Lackawanna, N. Y.	2				Springfield, Mass.	2			
Lawrence, Mass.	5	1			Typeka, Kans.	2			
Lexington, Ky.	1	2			Trenton, N. J.	1	1		
Long Beach, Calif.	2	2			Troy, N. Y.		1		
Long Branch, N. J.	1	2			Washington, D. C.				4
Los Angeles, Calif.			15	6	Westfield, Mass.	3	1		
Louisville, Ky.				3	Wichita, Kans.		1		
Lowell, Mass.	4	1			Winston-Salem, N. C.	1	1		
Lynchburg, Va.		1			Worcester, Mass.	4			
Malden, Mass.	1				Youngstown, Ohio.		1		
Manitowoc, Wis.	1	1							

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

District of Columbia and Massachusetts—September, 1919.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
District of Columbia	1	Massachusetts—Continued.	
Massachusetts:		Norfolk County—	
Berkshire County—		Weymouth (town)	1
North Adams (C)	1	Suffolk County—	
Bristol County—		Boston (C)	2
Fall River (C)	1	Revere (C)	1
Essex County—		Total	9
Swampscott (town)	1		
Hampden County—			
Holyoke (C)	1		
Palmer (town)	1		

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS)—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.	4	2	Passaic, N. J.	1	
Birmingham, Ala.	1	1	Peoria, Ill.	1	
Boston, Mass.	1		Philadelphia, Pa.	1	
Chicago, Ill.	3	1	Pontiac, Mich.	1	
Detroit, Mich.	1		Richmond, Va.	1	
Fall River, Mass.	1		St. Paul, Minn.	1	1
Flint, Mich.	1		Schenectady, N. Y.	2	
Greenwich, Conn.	1		Waco, Tex.	1	
Manchester, N. H.	1		Wilmington, Del.	1	
New York, N. Y.	2				

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

Dallas, Tex., Detroit, Mich., and Kansas City, Mo.

During the week ended September 27, 1919, there were three cases of rabies in animals reported at Dallas, Tex.; one case at Detroit, Mich.; and one case at Kansas City, Mo.

SCARLET FEVER.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, page 2305; Monthly summaries by States, page 2310; and Weekly reports from cities, page 2318.

SMALLPOX.

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Aberdeen, Wash.	1		Marshalltown, Iowa	3	
Ann Arbor, Mich.	2		Milwaukee, Wis.	3	
Atlanta, Ga.	2		Minneapolis, Minn.	4	
Baton Rouge, La.	1		Mobile, Ala.	1	
Battle Creek, Mich.	2		New York, N. Y.	2	
Bellingham, Wash.	5		Norfolk, Va.	1	
Berlin, N. H.	2		Oakland, Calif.	1	
Buffalo, N. Y.	1		Ogden, Utah	1	
Canton, Ohio	2		Omaha, Nebr.	3	
Chicago, Ill.	3		Oshkosh, Wis.	1	
Cincinnati, Ohio.	1		Parsons, Kans.	1	
Colorado Springs, Colo.	3		Pasadena, Calif.	2	
Columbus, Ga.	1		Peoria, Ill.	1	
Davenport, Iowa	2		Pontiac, Mich.	2	
Des Moines, Iowa.	1		Portland, Oreg.	10	
Detroit, Mich.	5		Racine, Wis.	2	
East St. Louis, Ill.	2		Redlands, Calif.	1	
El Paso, Tex.	1		Richmond, Va.	1	
Eureka, Calif.	8		St. Cloud, Minn.	1	
Everett, Wash.	3		St. Paul, Minn.	2	
Fond du Lac, Wis.	2		San Diego, Calif.	1	
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1		Seattle, Wash.	17	
Ironton, Ohio.	1		Sioux City, Iowa	2	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1		South Bend, Ind.	1	
Kansas City, Mo.	1		Steubenville, Ohio.	1	
Kokomo, Ind.	1		Stockton, Calif.	3	
Leavenworth, Kans.	1		Wausau, Wis.	2	
Lincoln, Nebr.	2		Winston-Salem, N. C.	2	
Los Angeles, Calif.	3		Yakima, Wash.	1	
Madison, Wis.	1		Youngstown, Ohio.	5	

TETANUS.

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.....	1		New York, N. Y.....	1	
Columbus, Ga.....		1	Passaic, N. J.....	1	
Fort Worth, Tex.....		1	Sacramento, Calif.....		1
Kansas City, Kans.....	1		Springfield, Ohio.....		1
Middletown, N. Y.....	1		Yonkers, N. Y.....		1
New Orleans, La.....	1				

TUBERCULOSIS.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, page 2305; and Weekly reports from cities, page 2318.

TYPHOID FEVER.

State Reports for September, 1919.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
District of Columbia.....	22	Massachusetts—Continued.	
Florida:		Hampden County—	
Dade County—		Chicopee.....	2
Miami.....	1	Springfield.....	6
Duval County.....	1	Westfield (town).....	2
Jacksonville.....	6	Hampshire County—	
Gadsden County.....	1	Northampton.....	1
Hillsboro County—		Middlesex County—	
Tampa.....	3	Arlington (town).....	2
Lake County.....	2	Cambridge.....	1
Okaloosa County.....	1	Everett.....	2
Orange County.....	1	Hudson (town).....	1
Osceola County.....	1	Lowell.....	12
Palm Beach County.....	1	Malden.....	2
Pasco County.....	2	Marlboro.....	3
Polk County.....	1	Medford.....	3
Putnam County.....	2	Newton.....	1
Seminole County.....	3	Waltham.....	2
Washington County.....	1	Wayland (town).....	1
Total.....	27	Woburn.....	2
Massachusetts:		Norfolk County—	
Berkshire County—		Brookline (town).....	1
Lenox (town).....	2	Quincy.....	1
North Adams.....	1	Walpole (town).....	3
Pittsfield.....	5	Canton (town).....	1
Bristol County—		Plymouth County—	
Attleboro.....	11	Abington (town).....	1
Falmouth (town).....	1	Bridgewater (town).....	3
Fall River.....	12	Brockton.....	2
New Bedford.....	2	Hanson (town).....	2
Taunton.....	1	Wareham (town).....	2
Essex County—		Suffolk County—	
Gloucester.....	1	Boston.....	14
Haverhill.....	1	Chelsea.....	1
Lawrence.....	3	Revere.....	4
Lynn.....	6	Worcester County—	
Newburyport.....	1	Athol (town).....	1
Peabody.....	1	Clinton (town).....	1
Rowley (town).....	1	Dudley (town).....	1
Salem.....	1	Gardner (town).....	1
Swampscott (town).....	1	Lunenburg (town).....	1
Franklin County—		North Brookfield (town).....	1
Greenfield (town).....	1	Southbridge (town).....	4
Montague (town).....	2	Winchendon (town).....	1
		Worcester.....	4
		Total.....	147

TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 1919.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Adrian, Mich.		1	Minneapolis, Minn.	2	1
Akron, Ohio	2		Mobile, Ala.	2	
Albany, N. Y.	1		Morgantown, W. Va.	1	
Ann Arbor, Mich.	1		Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	1	
Atlanta, Ga.	4		Nashville, Tenn.	7	
Atlantic City, N. J.	1		Newark, N. J.	6	1
Baltimore, Md.	16	4	New Bedford, Mass.	2	1
Baton Rouge, La.	2		New Haven, Conn.	2	
Battle Creek, Mich.	3		New Orleans, La.	1	
Bayonne, N. J.	1		Newton, Mass.	1	
Bedford, Ind.	3		New York, N. Y.	51	3
Beloit, Wis.	1		Norfolk, Va.	3	
Benton Harbor, Mich.		1	Norristown, Pa.	2	
Birmingham, Ala.	9	3	North Adams, Mass.	1	
Boston, Mass.	2		North Tonawanda, N. Y.	1	1
Buffalo, N. Y.	1	2	Norwich, Conn.	1	
Cairo, Ill.		2	Oakland, Calif.	1	
Camden, N. J.	1		Oklahoma City, Okla.	2	1
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	2		Parkersburg, W. Va.	2	
Charleston, S. C.	3	1	Passaic, N. J.	1	1
Charleston, W. Va.	1		Pawtucket, R. I.	1	1
Charlotte, N. C.	3		Peoria, Ill.	2	1
Chelsea, Mass.		1	Petersburg, Va.	3	
Chicago, Ill.	3	1	Philadelphia, Pa.	29	2
Chicopee, Mass.	1		Piqua, Ohio	1	
Cincinnati, Ohio	2		Pittsburgh, Pa.	3	
Cleveland, Ohio	4		Portland, Me.	4	
Coffeyville, Kans.	1		Portland, Ore.	1	
Columbia, S. C.	2		Portsmouth, N. H.	1	
Columbus, Ga.	2		Providence, R. I.	6	1
Cumberland, Md.	2	1	Pueblo, Colo.	1	
Dallas, Tex.	4		Reno, Nev.	1	
Danville, Ill.	1	1	Richmond, Va.	2	
Danville, Va.	3		Roanoke, Va.	1	
Dayton, Ohio.	3		Rochester, N. Y.	6	
Denver, Colo.	7	1	Rome, Ga.	3	
Detroit, Mich.	12	1	Sacramento, Calif.	2	
Dover, N. H.	1		Saginaw, Mich.		1
Duruth, Minn.		1	St. Joseph, Mo.	1	
Durham, N. C.	4		St. Louis, Mo.	9	1
East Orange, N. J.	1		St. Paul, Minn.	2	
Elmira, N. Y.	1		Salt Lake City, Utah	2	
El Paso, Tex.		2	San Angelo, Tex.		1
Eureka, Calif.	1		Sanford, Me.	1	
Evanston, Ill.	1		San Francisco, Calif.	1	
Fall River, Mass.	3		Savannah, Ga.	2	
Findlay, Ohio	1		Schenectady, N. Y.	1	
Flint, Mich.	4		Scranton, Pa.	1	
Fort Wayne, Ind.	1	1	South Bend, Ind.	1	1
Fort Worth, Tex.		2	Southbridge, Mass.	1	
Galesburg, Ill.	2		Spartanburg, S. C.	1	
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2		Springfield, Mass.	1	
Greenfield, Mass.	1		Springfield, Mo.		1
Harrisburg, Pa.	2		Stillwater, Minn.	1	
Independence, Mo.	1		Syracuse, N. Y.	3	
Indianapolis, Ind.	3		Taunton, Mass.	1	
Ironton, Ohio.	1		Terre Haute, Ind.	1	
Irvington, N. J.	1		Trenton, N. J.	4	
Jamestown, N. Y.	1		Troy, N. Y.	1	
Johnstown, Pa.	1		Waco, Tex.	2	1
Kalamasoo, Mich.	1		Walla Walla, Wash.	5	
Kansas City, Kans.	2		Waltham, Mass.	2	
Kansas City, Mo.	2		Washington, D. C.	6	
Kenosha, Wis.	1	1	Waterbury, Conn.	1	
Knoxville, Tenn.	1		Wausau, Wis.	1	
La Fayette, Ind.	2	1	Webster, Mass.	1	
Lancaster, Pa.	1		Westfield, Mass.	1	
Lawrence, Mass.	1		Wheeling, W. Va.	1	
Long Beach, Calif.	1		Wichita, Kans.	2	
Los Angeles, Calif.	6	2	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	3	
Louisville, Ky.	4	1	Williamsport, Pa.	1	
Lowell, Mass.	1		Wilmington, Del.	3	
Lynn, Mass.	2		Winston-Salem, N. C.	4	
Marquette, Mich.	1		Yakima, Wash.	2	
Meriden, Conn.	2		York, Pa.	1	
Milwaukee, Wis.	1	2			

TYPHUS FEVER.

Florida Report for September, 1919.

During the month of September, 1919, one case of typhus fever was reported in Florida.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 1919.

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.
Ablene, Tex.	14,954	0					1			
Adams, Mass.	14,406	0	2						1	
Adrian, Mich.	11,579	4			1					
Akron, Ohio	93,604		3				1		2	
Alameda, Calif.	28,433	9	1						1	1
Albany, N. Y.	106,632		1				3		8	
Alexandria, La.	16,232	8								
Allentown, Pa.	65,109		10							
Alliance, Ohio.	19,531	3			1					
Alton, Ill.	23,783	4	1							
Altoona, Pa.	59,712	12			12		1			
Anderson, Ind.	24,230	9								1
Ann Arbor, Mich.	15,041	8							1	
Anniston, Ala.	14,326		10							
Ansonia, Conn.	16,954	4	2							1
Appleton, Wis.	18,005	4								
Arlington, Mass.	13,073	11					1			
Asbury Park, N. J.	14,629	1								
Ashtabula, Ohio.	22,008	5							1	
Atlanta, Ga.	196,144	47	21	1			6			2
Atlantic City, N. J.	59,515	12			1		2			
Attleboro, Mass.	19,776	5	1							
Auburn, N. Y.	37,823	8	6				5			
Austin, Tex.	35,612	17	5						1	3
Bakersfield, Calif.	17,543	9					2		1	
Baltimore, Md.	594,637	170	24	2	8	1	20	1	43	26
Baton Rouge, La.	17,544	6								
Battle Creek, Mich.	30,159		8				10		1	
Bayonne, N. J.	72,204		8				2		4	
Beaumont, Tex.	23,851	10								1
Bedford, Ind.	19,613	3	2				2			
Bellingham, Wash.	31,362		1							
Beloit, Wis.	18,547	3								1
Benton Harbor, Mich.	11,099	2								
Berkeley, Calif.	60,427	16			1		1			1
Berlin, N. H.	13,892	3								1
Bethlehem, Pa.	14,353		1		1				1	
Beverly, Mass.	22,128	7					3			
Biddeford, Me.	17,760	4								
Binghamton, N. Y.	54,964	22	2							
Birmingham, Ala.	189,716	57	25	1	2		6	1	3	5
Bloomington, Ind.	11,661	0	1							
Bluefield, W. Va.	18,123		2				4			
Boise, Idaho.	35,951	4					1			
Boston, Mass.	767,813	178	83	2	33		19		49	23
Braddeck, Pa.	22,060				1					
Bradford, Pa.	14,544		1				1			
Bridgeport, Conn.	124,724	28	19	2	5					2
Bristol, Conn.	16,318	1	7				1		1	
Brookline, Mass.	33,526	4	2							1
Brunswick, Ga.	10,984	4	1	1						
Buffalo, N. Y.	475,781	116	07	6			15		17	15
Burlington, Iowa.	25,144	7								1
Burlington, Vt.	21,802	10					1			
Butler, Pa.	28,677		1				2			
Butte, Mont.	44,057		1						2	
Cadillac, Mich.	10,158	0	1				2			
Cairo, Ill.	15,905	5								1
Cambridge, Mass.	114,293	17	4				2		11	2
Camden, N. J.	108,117		5				5		9	
Canton, Ohio.	62,566	11	2						1	2

¹ Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 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.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	11,146	2	1							2
Carnegie, Pa.	11,953		1							
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	38,033		2							
Charleston, S. C.	61,041	18	3							3
Charleston, W. Va.	31,060	5	6							1
Charlotte, N. C.	40,759	10	3					2	1	3
Chattanooga, Tenn.	61,575	11					2		3	
Chelsea, Mass.	48,405	11							2	
Chester, Pa.	41,857		5		1					
Cheyenne, Wyo.	11,320								1	1
Chicago, Ill.	2,547,301	504	150	9	29	1	91		260	43
Chicopee, Mass.	29,930	4	2				1			1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	414,248	98	19	1	5		9		30	13
Cleveland, Ohio.	692,259	134	89	9	4		13	1	27	5
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	3								
Coatesville, Pa.	14,998						1			
Coffeyville, Kans.	18,331		4						1	1
Cohoes, N. Y.	25,292	6							1	
Colorado Springs, Colo.	38,965	6					1			3
Columbia, S. C.	35,165		5							1
Columbus, Ga.	26,306	14			1		3			
Columbus, Ohio.	221,135	49	5	1			7	1	4	4
Concord, N. H.	22,868	4								
Connellsville, Pa.	15,876						1			
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	31,833	9	3	1			4			1
Covington, Ky.	59,623	14	4		1				1	4
Cranston, R. I.	26,773	1					1			
Cumberland, Md.	26,696	6					5		2	
Dallas, Tex.	129,738	34	9		1		1		7	2
Danbury, Conn.	23,931	4								
Danvers, Mass.	10,037	0					2			
Danville, Ill.	32,969	2								1
Danville, Va.	20,183		4				2		2	
Davenport, Iowa.	49,618	1	4	1						
Dayton, Ohio.	128,930	30	6				5		1	1
Dedham, Mass.	10,618	1					2			
Denver, Colo.	268,439	73	9	1						13
Des Moines, Iowa.	104,652		8				14			
Detroit, Mich.	619,643	183	56	4	6		60	2	38	15
Du Bois, Pa.	14,994		2				1			
Dubuque, Iowa.	40,096		2				1			
Duluth, Minn.	97,077	20	6				3		5	
Dunmore, Pa.	21,296	4	4							2
Durham, N. C.	26,100	1	5							
East Chicago, Ind.	30,286	4								
East Cleveland, Ohio.	13,864						1			
Easthampton, Mass.	10,656		1							
Easton, Pa.	30,854		1							
East Orange, N. J.	42,761	6	6		1				2	
East Providence, R. I.	18,485									
East St. Louis, Ill.	77,312	8	2		2		1		18	2
Elgin, Ill.	26,562	2			1					
Elizabeth, N. J.	88,830		2				2		3	2
Elmira, N. Y.	38,272	12	1						2	1
El Paso, Tex.	69,149	21	1							6
Evryia, Ohio.	19,502	7			23					
Englewood, N. J.	12,603	3								
Evanston, Ill.	29,304	9								
Everett, Mass.	40,168	9	3						2	
Fairmont, W. Va.	16,111		1				8			
Fall River, Mass.	129,828	23	3		7	1			5	3
Fargo, N. Dak.	17,872	11					4			
Farrell, Pa.	10,190		1				1			
Findlay, Ohio.	14,858	2	1						1	
Flint, Mich.	57,326	12	6		2		6			
Fond du Lac, Wis.	21,486	7					1			
Fort Scott, Kans.	10,564	4								
Fort Wayne, Ind.	78,034	21	2				5	1		1
Fort Worth, Tex.	189,587	18	18				1			
Fosteria, Ohio.	10,959	5								

* Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 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.
Framingham, Mass.	14,149	4	2						1	
Freeport, Ill.	19,844	7		1						
Fremont, Nebr.	10,080	3								
Fremont, Ohio.	11,034	3								
Fresno, Calif.	36,314	11	4							
Galesburg, Ill.	24,629	5	1							
Galveston, Tex.	42,650	6	1							2
Geneva, N. Y.	13,915	7								
Grand Rapids, Mich.	132,861	25	2			1			1	1
Great Falls, Mont.	13,948	6	1			1				
Green Bay, Wis.	30,017	6	1			1				
Greenfield, Mass.	12,251	4								
Greensboro, N. C.	20,171	9								4
Greensburg, Pa.	15,881					1				
Greenwich, Conn.	19,594								2	
Hackensack, N. J.	17,412	4								1
Hammond, Ind.	27,016	10	2							
Harrisburg, Pa.	73,276		1			2				
Harrison, N. J.	17,345					1			1	
Haverhill, Mass.	49,180	16	2		1				3	2
Hazleton, Pa.	28,981		2		20					
Hoboken, N. J.	78,324	12	4	1					4	
Holland, Mich.	12,459	3								
Holyoke, Mass.	66,503	13	1		1		4		2	1
Hoquiam, Wash.	12,230					1				
Hudson, N. Y.	12,898	3								
Independence, Mo.	11,964	3								
Indianapolis, Ind.	283,622	64	6	2	1		6		6	7
Iowa City, Iowa.	11,626		1							
Ironton, Ohio.	14,079	4	1							
Ironwood, Mich.	15,065	5	1							
Irvington, N. J.	16,710					1				
Ithaca, N. Y.	16,017	6							2	
Jamestown, N. Y.	37,431	5				2			2	
Janesville, Wis.	14,411	5				1				1
Jersey City, N. J.	312,557		25		1		1		13	
Johans town, N. Y.	10,678	3								
Johans town, Pa.	70,472		4		30				2	
Joplin, Mo.	33,400	4								
Kalamazoo, Mich.	50,408	25	2			8			1	1
Kankakee, Ill.	14,270	1	1							
Kansas City, Kans.	102,096		2				2		11	
Kansas City, Mo.	305,816	76	2				2		4	4
Kearny, N. J.	24,325	8	1			1			2	1
Kenosha, Wis.	32,333	6	3		1		2			
Knoxville, Tenn.	59,112		6	1			7		1	1
Kokomo, Ind.	21,929	5								
Lackawanna, N. Y.	16,219	9				1				
La Crosse, Wis.	31,533	8	1							2
La Fayette, Ind.	21,481	7				1				
Lakewood, Ohio.	23,813	5							1	1
Lancaster, Ohio.	16,086	2				3				
Lancaster, Pa.	51,437		2			1			1	
Lawrence, Kans.	13,477	2	1							
Lawrence, Mass.	102,922	16	2			5	2		4	3
Leavensworth, Kans.	19,363		5						1	
Lebanon, Pa.	20,947		1							
Leominster, Mass.	21,365	8								1
Lexington, Ky.	41,997	11	2			3				
Lima, Ohio.	37,145	8	2						1	1
Lincoln, Nebr.	46,957	15				3				
Lincoln, R. I.	10,473	9	1							
Little Rock, Ark.	58,716		1			1			1	
Logansport, Ind.	21,333	4				9				
Long Beach, Calif.	29,163	10	1							1
Long Branch, N. J.	15,733	7								
Lorain, Ohio.	38,266	9	2			3				1
Los Angeles, Calif.	535,485	100	18		4		4		51	7
Louisville, Ky.	240,808	41	18			7				5
Lowell, Mass.	114,366	28	3	1	1		9		40	1

¹ Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 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.
Ludington, Mich.	10,566	1								
Lynchburg, Va.	33,497	7	1							1
Lynn, Mass.	104,534	20	8	1			5		3	3
McKeesport, Pa.	48,299		1		3		1		5	1
Madison, Wis.	31,315	14					1		1	1
Mahanoy City, Pa.	17,709		2							
Malden, Mass.	52,243	7	1		1		1		3	
Manchester, Conn.	15,859	3					1			
Manchester, N. H.	79,607	17	14	1					5	1
Manitowoc, Wis.	13,931	7			3		3			
Mankato, Minn.	14,305						1			
Marinette, Wis.	14,610	2			1		2			
Marion, Ind.	19,923	4	2				4	1		1
Marlboro, Mass.	15,285	3								
Marquette, Mich.	13,555	4					1			
Marshalltown, Iowa.	14,519	27								
Martinsburg, W. Va.	12,984		3							
Mason City, Iowa.	14,938	7								
Meadville, Pa.	13,978				1					
Medford, Mass.	26,681	9	1				1		1	1
Melrose, Mass.	17,724	3								
Memphis, Tenn.	151,877	8	11				5		5	5
Meriden, Conn.	29,431		3							
Methuen, Mass.	14,320	2							1	1
Middletown, N. Y.	15,890								3	2
Middletown, Ohio.	16,384	8					1		2	2
Milford, Mass.	14,280	1								
Milwaukee, Wis.	445,088	81	39		8		14		22	2
Minneapolis, Minn.	373,448	59	18		2		3		12	7
Mobile, Ala.	59,201	19	2				1			1
Moline, Ill.	27,976	8	6						2	
Monessen, Pa.	23,070	4					1			
Montclair, N. J.	27,687	0					1			
Montgomery, Ala.	44,039	22	4				4			2
Morgantown, W. Va.	14,444	2					3		3	
Morristown, N. J.	13,410	10	2							1
Moundsville, W. Va.	11,513	4	2							
Mount Carmel, Pa.	20,709		1							
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	37,991	7	3	1						
Nanticoke, Pa.	23,811	1							2	
Nashua, N. H.	27,541	8					2			
Nashville, Tenn.	118,136	28	5	1			10		4	2
Newark, N. J.	418,789	66	21		3		4		30	4
New Bedford, Mass.	121,622	22	4		18		2		3	3
New Britain, Conn.	55,385	11	4						4	
Newburgh, N. Y.	29,893	16							1	3
Newburyport, Mass.	15,291	10					1			
New Castle, Pa.	41,915		1				6			1
New Haven, Conn.	152,275	34	9		1		5		6	
New Orleans, La.	377,010	101	4						21	11
Newport, R. I.	30,585	3	1				5			2
Newton, Mass.	44,345	11	4	1			4		1	
New York, N. Y.	5,737,492	1,048	136	9	27	1	44	1	148	107
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	38,466	8			2		2			
Norfolk, Va.	91,148		5		1					
Norristown, Pa.	31,969		4							
North Adams, Mass.	122,019	8							1	
Northampton, Mass.	20,006	6							1	
North Braddock, Pa.	15,684		3				4		4	
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	14,060	4							1	
Norwich, Conn.	21,923		2				2		2	
Norwood, Ohio.	23,269	7			3		3		5	3
Oakland, Calif.	206,405	49	1							
Oak Park, Ill.	27,816	5	1		1					
Ogden, Utah.	32,343	6	1				1			1
Oklahoma City, Okla.	97,588	20	1						1	1
Olean, N. Y.	16,927	8								
Omaha, Nebr.	177,777	33	8				1			2
Orange, N. J.	33,636	9								
Oshkosh, Wis.	36,549	8							1	
Parkersburg, W. Va.	21,059	4	3	1						

1 Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 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.
Pasadena, Calif.	49,620	6								
Passaic, N. J.	74,478	10	3							1
Petersen, N. J.	140,512		8						3	
Pawtucket, R. I.	60,666	9				1			8	
Peekskill, N. Y.	19,034	3				1				
Peoria, Ill.	10,973		1							
Perth Amboy, N. J.	72,184	15	9							
Petersburg, Va.	42,646	7				3				
Philadelphia, Pa.	25,817	8	3			7			3	
Phillipsburg, N. J.	1,735,514	413	76	9	21	1	51	1	109	40
Philmont, N. J.	15,879	5	1						1	
Pine Bluff, Ark.	17,777		2							
Piqua, Ohio.	14,275	3								
Pittsburgh, Pa.	586,196		34		15		10		32	
Pittsfield, Mass.	39,678	7	1		1				1	
Plainfield, N. J.	24,330	6	1		8				3	
Plattsburg, N. Y.	13,111	4	1							
Plymouth, Mass.	14,001	2					1			
Pomona, Calif.	13,624	1								
Pontiac, Mich.	18,006	7	10		6					1
Port Chester, N. Y.	16,727	1	1							
Portland, Me.	64,720	25	2				5			2
Portland, Oreg.	308,399	57	3		1		3		7	7
Portsmouth, N. H.	11,730		1			4				
Portsmouth, Ohio.	29,356		3			4				
Portsmouth, Va.	40,693	15				3				
Pottstown, Pa.	16,987		4						3	
Pottsville, Pa.	22,717		2			1				
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	30,786	6	4			1				
Providence, R. I.	259,895	50	14	1	1	6			3	1
Pueblo, Colo.	56,084	0	1			1				4
Quincy, Ill.	36,832	7				1				
Quincy, Mass.	39,022	5	2			2				
Racine, Wis.	47,465	12	1			6			2	1
Raleigh, N. C.	20,274		4			2			2	
Reading, Pa.	111,607	9	7			2				
Redlands, Calif.	14,673	3			1					
Reno, Nev.	15,514									1
Richmond, Va.	158,702	47	11	1		1				
Riverside, Calif.	29,496	8				16			13	4
Roanoke, Va.	46,282	10	5							1
Rochester, N. Y.	284,714	56	27	2	5				12	5
Rockford, Ill.	56,739	13	5			4				
Rock Island, Ill.	29,452	5	1							1
Rocky Mount, N. C.	12,673	3	6							
Rome, Ga.	15,607		1							
Rutland, Vt.	15,038	2								
Sacramento, Calif.	88,984	20	2							
Saginaw, Mich.	56,469	21	1			1				2
St. Joseph, Mo.	86,498	37	2			7				
St. Louis.	708,630	123	107	4	6	6			18	6
St. Paul, Minn.	252,465	35	42	1		1			18	1
Salem, Mass.	49,346	13	4			5			4	
Salt Lake City, Utah.	121,623	21	6							
San Angelo, Tex.	10,321									5
San Bernardino, Calif.	17,616	8								1
San Diego, Calif.	56,412	34				2			18	3
Sandusky, Ohio.	20,226	4								
San Francisco, Calif.	471,023	105	9		39	5			21	11
San Jose, Calif.	39,810					2				
Santa Barbara, Calif.	15,360	2								
Santa Cruz, Calif.	15,150	3							1	
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	13,839	4	3						2	
Saugus, Mass.	10,210	2	1							
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	14,130	2								
Savannah, Ga.	69,250	30	12	1						3
Schenectady, N. Y.	103,774	12	1			2				
Scranton, Pa.	149,541		7			1			2	
Seattle, Wash.	366,445		11		4	5				
Shamokin, Pa.	21,274		1			17				
Sharon, Pa.	19,156									

¹ Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Sept. 27, 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.
Sioux City, Iowa.....	58,568	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	16,887	6	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Somerville, Mass.....	88,618	14	2	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
South Bend, Ind.....	70,967	17	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	7	2
Spartanburg, S. C.....	21,985	6	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....
Springfield, Ill.....	62,623	21	2	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2
Springfield, Mass.....	108,668	25	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Springfield, Mo.....	41,169	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Springfield, Ohio.....	52,296	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Stamford, Conn.....	31,810	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Steubenville, Ohio.....	28,259	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Stockton, Calif.....	36,209	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1
Superior, Wis.....	47,167	10	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1
Syracuse, N. Y.....	158,559	43	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	1
Tacoma, Wash.....	117,446	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Taunton, Mass.....	36,610	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....
Terre Haute, Ind.....	67,361	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Toledo, Ohio.....	202,010	59	12	2	2	.....	5	.....	9	4
Topeka, Kans.....	49,538	16	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Trenton, N. J.....	113,974	29	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	4
Troy, N. Y.....	78,094	21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	10,824	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Uniontown, Pa.....	21,600	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Vallejo, Calif.....	13,803	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vancouver, Wash.....	13,805	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Waco, Tex.....	34,015	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wakefield, Mass.....	12,947	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Walla Walla, Wash.....	26,067	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Waltham, Mass.....	31,011	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Washington, D. C.....	369,282	90	17	2	2	.....	11	.....	18	7
Washington, Pa.....	22,076	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Waterbury, Conn.....	89,201	3	5	2	1	.....	2	.....	2	1
Watertown, Mass.....	15,138	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wausau, Wis.....	19,666	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Webster, Mass.....	13,354	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Chester, Pa.....	13,403	.....	1	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Westfield, Mass.....	18,769	4	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
West Hoboken, N. J.....	44,386	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West New York, N. J.....	19,613	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Orange, N. J.....	13,964	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Wheeling, W. Va.....	43,657	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White Plains, N. Y.....	23,331	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Wichita, Kans.....	73,597	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	78,531	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Wilkinsburg, Pa.....	23,869	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Williamsport, Pa.....	34,123	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Wilmington, Del.....	95,369	22	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Winchester, Mass.....	10,812	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winston-Salem, N. C.....	33,136	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
Winthrop, Mass.....	13,165	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woburn, Mass.....	16,076	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass.....	166,106	32	6	6	.....	.....	2	.....	6	3
Yonkers, N. Y.....	103,066	9	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
York, Pa.....	52,770	.....	12	.....	3	.....	4	.....	2	.....
Youngstown, Ohio.....	112,282	17	6	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	1
Zanesville, Ohio.....	31,320	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....

1 Population Apr. 15, 1910.

FOREIGN.

CHINA.

Swatow Declared Free From Cholera—Total Cholera Mortality During Outbreak.

On August 11, 1919, Swatow, China, was declared free from epidemic cholera. The total number of cholera deaths reported to that date from the beginning of the outbreak was 405. Swatow was declared cholera infected during the week ended May 31, 1919.

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

Reports Received During Week Ended Oct. 17, 1919.¹

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy.....	July 29-Aug. 25.....		467	
Chosen (Korea):				
Anyo.....	Aug. 15.....	1		Aug. 26: 6 cases.
New Wiju.....	Aug. 12.....	1		Kelki Province.
Seoul.....	Aug. 15.....	1		In a Korean arrived from An-
Shingsiu.....	do.....	1		tung, China, where cholera
South Kankyo.....	Aug. 26.....			was prevalent.
India:				North Haian Province.
Rangoon.....	Aug. 3-16.....	9	11	Present.

PLAGUE.

China:				
Amoy.....	Aug. 18-25.....		1	
India:				
Karachi.....	Aug. 28-30.....	5	4	July 27-Aug. 2, 1919: Cases, 610; deaths, 452.
Rangoon.....	Aug. 3-16.....	41	35	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Sept. 15.....	5		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Oct. 9.....			Bubonic and pneumonic.

SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Aug. 1-31.....	3		
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
Campbellton.....	Aug.-Sept. 6.....	1		July 1-Sept. 30, 1919: Cases, 12.
Gloucester County.....				Present.
Nova Scotia—				Do.
Guysborough County.....	Sept. 21-27.....			
Halifax County.....	do.....			
Ontario—				
Toronto.....	do.....	1		
Quebec.....				In Bonaventure and Gaspe
Ceylon:				Counties, Aug. 1-31, 1919: 2
Colombo.....	Aug. 3-23.....	1	2	cases.
China:				
Amoy.....	July 29-Aug. 25.....			Present.
Foochow.....	Aug. 10-23.....			Do.

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

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

Reports Received During Week Ended Oct. 17, 1919—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
France:				
Paris.....	Aug. 17-23.....	5	1	
India:				
Rangoon.....	Aug. 3-16.....	8	9	
Mexico:				
San Luis Potosi.....	Sept. 21-27.....		2	
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns.....	Sept. 20-26.....	3		Outports: Sept. 20-Oct. 3, 1919: Cases, 6.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Aug. 17-Sept. 13...	48		
On vessel:				
S. S. Rio Negros.....	Oct. 4.....	1		At Port of Spain, Trinidad, from Bahia. From Montevideo, Aug. 31; Santos, Sept. 8; Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 15. Arrived Port of Spain, Oct. 4, 1919.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1		
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 13...	41		
San Luis Potosi.....	Sept. 21-27.....			Present.

Reports Received from June 28 to Oct. 10, 1919.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Apr. 20-26.....	10		
China:				
Amoy.....	June 17-30.....		25	
Do.....	July 1-28.....		47	
Antung.....	Aug. 5-31.....	662	261	
Canton.....	June 8-21.....	10	3	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 16.....	19	11	Present in foreign section, Island of Shamien, Aug. 8.
Foochow.....	July 10-26.....			To July 16: Average of 100 fatalities daily. To July 28: Average of 30 cases daily. Five fatal cases European. July 27-Aug. 9: Epidemic.
Hongkong.....	July 13-Aug. 23...	12	12	
Shanghai.....	Aug. 6-31.....	4	1	Choleraic disease prevalent from about July 15 with high mortality.
Swatow.....	May 25-June 28...		90	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 9.....		115	
Tientsin.....	Aug. 10-23.....	164	4	Cases are from reports of physicians from the foreign concessions and native city. Deaths are for the British concession.
Tsingtao.....	July 6-Aug. 31...	59	35	
Ungkung.....	Aug. 16.....			Present; 30 miles from Swatow.
Chosen (Korea):				
Do.....	Aug. 15.....	3		
India:				
Bombay.....	Apr. 28-June 28...	84	55	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 2.....	128	69	
Calcutta.....	May 4-June 21.....		617	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 9.....		100	
Karachi.....	July 24-30.....	3	2	
Madras.....	May 18-June 28...	29	19	Jan. 19-25, 1919: Cases, 113; deaths, 75.
Do.....	July 12-Aug. 16...	33	18	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 28-June 28...	108	85	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 2.....	63	59	

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

Reports Received from June 28 to Oct. 10, 1919—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indo-China:				
Cochin-China—				
Saigon.....	Apr. 21-June 29...	386	272	City and district.
Do.....	July 28-Aug. 10...	25	23	
Japan:				
Pascadores Islands.....	July 14.....	49		In one village.
Taiwan Island.....	.....			July 2-Aug. 12, 1919: Cases, 398; deaths, 245.
Keelung.....	Aug. 8.....			Present in vicinity.
Taihoku.....	do.....			Present.
Tokyo.....	Aug. 18-24.....	4		
Java:				
East Java.....				Apr. 2-June 20, 1919: Cases, 613; deaths, 507. June 25-July 15, 1919: Cases, 16; deaths, 18.
Surabaya.....	Apr. 23-June 20...	97	79	
Do.....	June 25-July 15...	15	13	
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, 100; deaths, 67. July 18-Aug. 2, 1919: Cases, 10; deaths, 5.
Batavia.....	May 2-June 5.....	12	5	
Do.....	Aug. 2-8.....	1		
Manchuria:				
Dairon.....	Aug. 12.....			Present.
Harbin.....	Aug. 7.....			Present and in surrounding country. Aug. 14: Epidemic, with an estimated number of from 150 to 200 deaths.
Persia:				
Ardebil.....	May 2.....			Present.
Enzell.....	Apr. 23.....	1		
Khorram-Ahab.....	May 3.....			Outbreak.
Mianedge.....	Apr. 28.....			Do.
Zindjan.....	Apr. 21-May 4.....		49	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Apr. 26-June 28.....	11	5	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 2.....	261	133	
Provinces.....				May 4-24, 1919: Cases, 567; deaths, 383.
Bantangas.....	May 4-24.....	25	23	
Bulacan.....	do.....	43	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	
Provinces.....				June 1-28, 1919: Cases, 615; deaths, 435.
Bantangas.....	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	
Provinces.....				June 29-Aug. 16, 1919: Cases, 8,255; deaths, 5,914.
Ambos Camarines.....	July 27-Aug. 16.....	117	66	
Bataan.....	July 6-Aug. 9.....	8	7	
Batangas.....	June 29-Aug. 16.....	668	536	
Bohol.....	do.....	31	24	
Bulacan.....	do.....	435	320	
Cavite.....	do.....	174	115	
Cebu.....	June 29-July 26.....	84	41	
Ilocos Norte.....	Aug. 10-16.....	3	3	
Ilocos Sur.....	July 20-Aug. 9.....	177	120	
Iloilo.....	July 6-Aug. 16.....	33	23	
Laguna.....	do.....	164	121	
Mindoro.....	July 20-26.....	125	45	
Misamis.....	do.....	6	4	
Mountain.....	July 6-12.....	9	2	
Nueva Ecija.....	June 29-Aug. 16.....	424	298	
Oriental Negros.....	July 27-Aug. 16.....	112	60	
Pampanga.....	June 27-Aug. 16.....	540	441	
Pangasinan.....	do.....	3,962	2,843	

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

Reports Received from June 28 to Oct. 10, 1919—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Philippine Islands—Contd.				
Provinces—Continued.				
Rizal.....	July 13-Aug. 16...	370	228	
Sorsogon.....	July 27-Aug. 16...	23	21	
Tayabas.....	June 29-Aug. 16...	329	266	
Union.....	July 6-Aug. 16...	402	291	
Zambales.....	July 13-19.....	1	1	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 12-June 28.....		697	
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 2.....		28	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	July 14-27.....	80	69	Sept. 30: Present.
Sumatra:				
Medan.....	June 29-July 13-26	8	1	Present in neighboring villages; June-July, 1919.
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	July 28.....			Present.
On vessel:				
Steamship.....	Aug. 17.....	1		At Yokohama, from Shanghai, Aug. 12, 1919.

PLAGUE.

Brazil:				
Ceara.....	Sept. 8.....			Present.
Pernambuco.....	May 26-June 1.....		1	
British East Africa:				
Kisumu.....	May 18-June 28.....			Present. Zansibar Island.
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....			Do.
Nairobi.....	June 15-21.....	1		
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	Aug. 18-23.....	3		
China:				
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.....			
Hongkong.....	June 15-28.....	42	31	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 9.....	35	31	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	June 16-30.....	2	1	Bathing place 65 kilometers from Guayaquil.
Posorja.....	June 1-30.....	3	1	Jan. 1-Aug. 6, 1919: Cases, 740; deaths, 405.
Egypt.....				
Cities—				
Alexandria.....	July 23-29.....	1		
Ismarlia.....	July 29.....	2		
Cairo.....	May 1.....		1	
Kantarah.....	June 19-20.....	4	2	Two European. Septicemic.
Do.....	July 31-Aug. 3.....	2	3	
Port Said.....	May 1-June 28.....	9	10	
Do.....	July 4-Aug. 2.....	2	4	
Suez.....	June 5-11.....	3	3	
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	May 17-June 24.....	80	41	
Do.....	July 3-Aug. 6.....	7	3	
Beni-Souef.....	May 19-June 21.....	6	5	
Fayoum.....	May 18-July 5.....	10	7	
Girgeh.....	May 15-July 8.....	32	10	
Menoufia.....	June 8-24.....	5	1	
Minieh.....	May 24-June 25.....	29	11	
Do.....	July 5-7.....	3	1	
France:				
Marseille.....	Aug. 16-Sept. 2.....	5	3	
Great Britain:				
Liverpool.....	July 30.....	1	1	In dock laborer.
Hawaii:				
Ah Pci Camp.....	Aug. 9.....	1	1	
Paaupau.....	July 19.....	1		
Kukuiiau.....	Sept. 23.....	3	3	
Paauiio.....	Sept. 25.....	2	1	
India.....				
Bombay.....	Apr. 28-June 28.....	278	202	Apr. 27-June 23, 1919: Cases, 8,645; deaths, 6,933. June 29-July 26, 1919: Cases, 1,466; deaths, 1,109.
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 2.....	32	19	

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

Reports Received from June 28 to Oct. 10, 1919—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Calcutta.....	May 18-June 14.....		38	
Do.....	June 28-Aug. 2.....		22	
Karachi.....	May 18-June 28.....	145	132	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 9.....	42	39	
Madras.....				Jan. 19-25, 1919: Cases, 2; deaths, 1.
Madras Presidency.....	July 6-Aug. 16.....	381	237	Jan. 19-25, 1919: Cases, 586; deaths, 347. May 30-June 5: Cases, 37; deaths, 28.
Rangoon.....	Apr. 28-June 28.....	75	63	
Do.....	July 6-Aug. 2.....	117	109	
Indo-China:				
Cochin China—				
Saigon.....	Apr. 21-June 29.....	31	23	City and district.
Do.....	July 28-Aug. 10.....	4	3	
Japan:				
Yokohama.....	June 9-15.....	1	1	
Java:				
East Java.....				
Surabaya.....	Apr. 23-June 3.....	7	7	Apr. 8-June 28, 1919: Cases, 130; deaths, 130. July 23-29, 1919: Cases, 34; deaths, 34.
Mid-Java.....				
Samarang.....	Apr. 26-May 20.....	10	10	Apr. 26-May 30, 1919: Cases, 23; deaths, 23.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Apr. 19-June 20.....	346	269	
Do.....	July 19-25.....	2	1	
Basra.....	May 3-10.....	108	89	Including suburb of Ashar. Total from date of outbreak, March, 1919, to June 24, 1919: Cases, 396; deaths, 256.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 27-May 17.....	2	2	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Apr. 13-26.....	2	1	
Do.....	July 14-27.....	11	7	
On vessel:				
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.)
S. S. Framlington Court.....	July 25.....	1		From Alexandria, May 30; from Montreal, July 4; from Sydney, Nova Scotia, July 9; at Avonmouth, England, July 22, 1919.

SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	June 1-30.....	1	1	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	13	5	
Arabia:				
Aden.....	May 13-19.....		1	
Austria:				
Salzburg.....	Mar. 9-Apr. 5.....	50		
Vienna.....	do.....	17		
Azores:				
St. Michaels.....	June 7-20.....	1		
Brazil:				
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.
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 9.....	148	46	
British East Africa:				
Kisumu.....	Mar. 2-8.....	1	1	Zanzibar Island.
Mombasa.....	Mar. 1-June 7.....	275	37	
Mtebba.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 6.....			Present. In Uganda.
Nairobi.....	Mar. 1-May 31.....	3		
Prison Island Quarantine Station.....		1	1	Zanzibar Island. In February, 1919. From vessel from India.
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	June 15-Sept. 11.....	8		
New Brunswick—				
Campbellton.....	June 15-21.....	1		
Moncton.....	July 6-12.....	1		
St. John.....	July 27-Aug. 2.....	1		

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

Reports Received from June 28 to Oct. 10, 1919—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada—Continued.				
Nova Scotia—				
Cities—				
Bridgenorth.....	July 27-Aug. 9.....			A few cases; mild.
Halifax.....	June 28-Sept. 20....	65		June 15-23, 1919: Cases, 82.
Sydney.....	June 9-21.....	3		
Do.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 6.....	4		
Counties—				
Antigonish.....	June 28-Sept. 6.....			Present.
Colchester.....	Aug. 3-8.....			Do.
Cumberland.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 6.....			Do.
Guysborough.....	Aug. 18-30.....			Do.
Halifax.....	June 28-Sept. 20....			Do.
Hants.....	do.....			Do.
Kings.....	Aug. 10-16.....			Do.
Lunenburg.....	July 13-Aug. 16.....			Do.
Pictou.....	July 20-Sept. 13....			Present. Also on Cape Breton Island, July 27-Aug. 21.
Richmond.....	Aug. 24-Sept. 20....			Present.
Shelbourne.....	Aug. 24-30.....			Do.
Victoria.....	Aug. 3-9.....			Do.
Ontario—				
Province.....				
Hamilton.....	June 29-Aug. 2.....	2		May 1-June 30, 1919: Cases, 166; deaths, 4. July 1-31, 1919: Cases, 51; deaths, 1.
Harwich.....	May 1-31.....	14	2	Township in Kent County.
North Bay.....	Sept. 21-27.....	1		
Ottawa.....	June 15-21.....	2		
Do.....	June 29-Sept. 6.....	3		
Peterborough.....	June 15-21.....	4		
Toronto.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 6.....	1		
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		
Do.....	Aug. 24-Sept. 27....	11		
Quebec.....	June 8-28.....	18		June 9-14, 1919: 1 case on incoming vessel.
Do.....	July 5-Sept. 20....	41		Estimated. On Indian reserve.
Restigouche.....	June 15-July 31....	40		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	May 1-31.....	4		June 17-23: Present.
Do.....	July 13-Aug. 2.....	2	1	
China:				
Amoy.....	May 20-June 16.....		13	Present.
Do.....	July 8-21.....			Do.
Canton.....	May 18-June 21.....			Do.
Do.....	July 1-Aug. 16.....			Do.
Chefoo.....	June 8-21.....			Do.
Chungking.....	May 4-June 28.....			Do.
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 23....			Do.
Foochow.....	May 18-Aug. 9.....			Do.
Hongkong.....	May 18-June 28.....	5	5	Do.
Nanking.....	May 25-June 28.....			Do.
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 30....			Do.
Chosen (Korea):				
Chemulpo.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	22	4	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	1	1	
Fusan.....	do.....	336	96	
Do.....	do.....	4		
Seoul.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	3	1	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Aug. 2-Sept. 22....	4		First case from S. S. Venezia, from Spanish ports; arrived Habana about July 20, 1919. Second case, contact. Fourth case in physician treating previous cases in hospital. Apr. 2-26, 1919: Cases, 11.
Czecho-Slovakia:				
Prague.....	May 18-June 21....	11	2	
Denmark:				
Copenhagen.....				
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 14-June 24....	233	95	
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 26....	199	103	
Cairo.....	Jan. 2-May 20.....	544	124	
Do.....	June 18-July 1.....	158	52	

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

Reports Received from June 28 to Oct. 10, 1919—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Finland.....				Apr. 16-June 30, 1919: Cases, 469. July 1-15, 1910: Cases, 44.
Provinces—				
Abo Och Bjorneborg...	Apr. 16-June 30...	13		
Kuopio.....	do.....	88		
Do.....	July 1-15.....	1		
Finland.....	Apr. 16-June 30...	17		
St. Michael.....	do.....	73		
Do.....	July 1-15.....	2		
Travastchus.....	Apr. 16-June 30...	63		
Do.....	July 1-15.....	5		
Vasa.....	Apr. 16-June 14...	12		
Viborg.....	Apr. 16-June 30...	340		
Do.....	July 1-15.....	36		
France:				
Havre.....	May 23-30.....	1		
Marseille.....	May 1-June 30.....		5	
Paris.....	May 11-June 28...	17	28	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 30...	50	10	
Gibraltar.....	June 28-Aug. 16...	1	2	One from Bay.
Great Britain:				
Cardiff.....	June 15-Aug. 30...	8		
Dundee.....	June 1-7.....	1		
Do.....	Aug. 18-23.....	9	6	
Glasgow.....	June 8-21.....	5		
Liverpool.....	June 22-28.....	1		
Do.....	June 29-Sept. 6...	6		
London.....	May 25-June 28...	13		
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 9...	18	2	
Manchester.....	July 27-Sept. 6...	11		
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	May 15-June 28...		48	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 23...		43	
India:				
Bombay.....	Apr. 28-June 28...	712	283	
Do.....	July 6-Aug. 2.....	70	47	
Calcutta.....	May 4-June 21...		444	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 9...		109	
Karachi.....	May 4-June 21...	28	17	
Madras.....	May 13-June 28...	171	55	Jan. 19-25, 1919: Cases, 29; deaths, 25.
Do.....	July 6-Aug. 16...	236	107	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 28-June 28...	188	92	
Do.....	July 6-Aug. 2.....	36	11	
Indo China:				
Cochin China—				
Saigon.....	Apr. 21-May 18...	11	4	City and district.
Italy:				
Genoa.....	July 7-Aug. 31....	8		
Leghorn.....	June 16-29.....	2		
Messina.....	June 1-21.....	13		Province, June 8-21, 1919: Cases, 23; deaths, 3.
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 24...	336	128	
Milan.....	Mar. 1-June 30....	50	8	
Milazzo.....	June 1-7.....	1	1	
Naples.....	June 2-28.....	103	91	
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 17...	122	119	
Palermo.....	May 2-June 20....	39	5	
Do.....	June 28-July 5....	37	9	
Turin.....	May 18-June 29...	5	1	
Do.....	July 6-Sept. 7....	8		
Venice.....	May 26-June 1....	2		
Japan:				
Kobe.....	May 4-Sept. 7....	173	78	
Nagoya.....	June 1-7.....	1	1	
Taiwan Island.....	May 21-Aug. 12...	20	6	Entire island.
Tokyo.....	May 1-June 5....	2		
Yokohama.....	May 26-June 1....	1		
Java:				
East Java.....				Apr. 9-June 3, 1919: Cases, 3; July 9-15, 1919: Cases, 2.
Surabaya.....	May 27-June 3....	2		
Mid-Java.....	Apr. 26-May 16...	7		
West Java.....				May 2-June 26, 1919: Cases, 615; deaths, 148. June 27-Aug. 25, 1919: Cases, 235; deaths, 58.
Batavia.....	Apr. 18-June 5....	4	1	
Do.....	July 25-31.....	3	2	
Malta.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Manchuria:				
Dairen.....	May 13-June 2....	3	2	
Mukden.....	July 6-Aug. 23....			Present.

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

Reports Received from June 28 to Oct. 10, 1919—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	May 29-30.....	1		
Mexico:				
Cananea.....	Feb. 1-28.....	7		
Do.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		State of Sonora.
Guadalajara.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Mexico City.....	June 1-28.....	20	1	
Do.....	June 29-Sept. 6.....	4		
Piedras Negras.....	June 22-28.....	2	2	
Salina Cruz.....	Sept. 1-15.....	1		
San Jeronimo.....	June 17-30.....	5		
San Luis Potosi.....	Sept. 7-13.....	2	1	
Tehuantepec.....	Sept. 16.....	2		
Vera Cruz.....	July 6-19.....	4		In State of Oaxaca.
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 30.....	2	9	
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns.....	June 13-Sept. 20.....	6		June 13-27, 1919: Outports, 372 cases. June 28-Sept. 5, 1919: Cases, 58.
Palestine:				
Jaffa.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 5.....	2		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	May 11-17.....	1		
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	July 26-Aug. 16.....	30		
Oporto.....	June 1-28.....	25	13	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 30.....	66	45	
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenco Marques.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	2	1	
Russia:				
Ria.....	June 1-30.....			Present.
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	June 8-30.....	45		
Do.....	July 1-31.....	12	3	
Spain:				
Almeria.....	May 18-June 30.....	68	6	
Barcelona.....	May 15-June 19.....	3	6	
Do.....	June 26-Aug. 26.....		37	
Bilbao.....	May 1-10.....	1		
Cadiz.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....		5	
Do.....	July 1-31.....		2	
Madrid.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Seville.....	do.....		1	
Valencia.....	May 11-June 29.....	233	15	
Do.....	July 14-Aug. 30.....	73	11	
Vigo.....	Apr. 12.....	2		
Do.....	July 6-19.....	37	8	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Mar. 24-May 17.....	6	3	From vessel, Mar. 22, 1919: Present in villages in vicinity.
Do.....	July 8-27.....	5	1	
Sumatra:				
Medan.....	June 26-July 12.....			Present in surrounding country.
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	June 15-28.....	2	1	June 22-28, 1919: Present in surrounding country. June 29-
Do.....	June 29-July 5.....	3	2	July 12: Present in surrounding country.
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. Karoa.....	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.
S. S. War Armour.....		7		En route from Naples to Aden and Colombo. Vessel arrived at Fremantle, Australia, June 22, 1919: Cases landed at Colombo.

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

Reports Received from June 28 to Oct. 10, 1919—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Algers	May 1-June 30	82	11	
Do	July 1-31	3		
Austria:				Mar. 23-Apr. 5, 1919: Cases, 118.
Vienna	Mar. 23-Apr. 5	9		
Brazil:				Mar. 30-Apr. 5, 1919: Cases, 2.
Rio de Janeiro	May 4-June 21	3		
Do	July 6-12	1		
China:				
Changsha	May 11-17	1	1	
Antung	July 6-30	2		
Chosen (Korea):				
Chemulpo	Apr. 1-June 30	85	10	
Do	July 1-31	1		
Fusan	May 1-June 30	5	2	
Do	July 1-31	1		
Seoul	Apr. 1-June 30	147	28	
Do	July 1-31	1		
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	July 12-19			
Czecho-Slovakia:				
Prague	May 18-21	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	May 14-June 29	474	248	
Do	June 28-Aug. 26	431	140	
Cairo	Jan. 2-July 1	3,125	1,796	
Port Said	Jan. 9-June 10	11	7	
Finland:				Apr. 16-June 30, 1919: Cases, 25.
Provinces:				
Aho Och Bjorneborg	May 15	1		
Nyland	Apr. 16-May 31	4		
St. Michael	Apr. 16-June 30	15		
Viborg	Apr. 16-June 14	3		
Germany:				Military.
Do	Jan. 12-Feb. 22	344		Civil.
Do	Feb. 22-Mar. 22	220		Civil, military, prisoners of war, deserters.
Do	Mar. 23-Apr. 12	333		55 cases among German troops and among prisoners of war.
Do	Apr. 13-23	62		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.
Do	Apr. 27-May 17	126		June 15-21, 1919: One case.
Great Britain:				
Glasgow	June 8-July 5	13	2	
Dublin	Aug. 17-30	3		
Dundee	June 30-July 5	3		
Greece:				
Athens	July 21-27		1	
Saloniki	May 15-June 14		5	
Do	July 6-Aug. 23		18	
Hungary:				Feb. 24-May 9, 1919: Cases, 258.
Budapest	Feb. 24-May 9	124	6	
Debreezin	do	42		
Italy:				Apr. 23-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; Rumanian 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; Rumanian soldiers, 5.
Do				June 23-29, 1919: Present in 14 Provinces, with 117 cases, viz, Austrian prisoners, 107; Italian soldiers, 3; civil population, 7.
Do				July 6-13, 1919: Cases, 14, occurring in 7 Provinces—7 prisoners of war, 5 civilians, 2 Italian soldiers.

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

Reports Received from June 28 to Oct. 10, 1919—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Do.....	.....	.....	.....	July 21-27, 1919: Cases, 5, occurring in 4 Provinces: 1 Austrian prisoner; 4 civil population.
Italy.....	.....	.....	.....	July 28-Aug. 3, 1919: 6 cases in 3 Provinces; civil population.
Genoa.....	June 25-July 1.....	91	.....
Naples.....	May 12-June 22.....	50	16	
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 17.....	17	6	
Palermo.....	July 21-27.....	2	.....
Venice.....	Apr. 27-June 14.....	58	9	
Do.....	June 30-Sept. 7.....	29	5	
Trieste.....	June 6-12.....	1	.....
Japan:	.....	.....	.....
Nagasaki.....	June 16-July 1.....	3	.....
Do.....	July 14-Sept. 7.....	9	4	
Mesopotamia:	.....	.....	.....
Bagdad.....	Apr. 19-June 6.....	34	22	
Do.....	July 26-Aug. 1.....	2	.....
Mexico:	.....	.....	.....
Guadalajara.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Mexico City.....	May 4-June 28.....	216	.....
Do.....	June 29-Sept. 6.....	231	.....
San Luis Potosi.....	July 27-Sept. 20.....	.....	.....	Present and in surrounding country.
Newfoundland:	.....	.....	.....	From vessel.
St. Johns.....	June 21-27.....	1	.....
Palestine:	.....	.....	.....
Jaffa.....	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 22-ec. 22, 1918: Cases, 8; deaths, 3.
Portugal:	.....	.....	.....
Lisbon.....	June 22-28.....	1	.....
Do.....	July 26-Aug. 23.....	13	2	
Oporto.....	June 1-15.....	52	.....
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 30.....	92	42	
Russia:	.....	.....	.....
Archangel.....	May 15-June 1.....	9	2	
Riga.....	May 1-June 30.....	2,826	.....
Siberia:	.....	.....	.....
Vladivostok.....	June 9-30.....	104	9	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	56	13	
Spain:	.....	.....	.....
Barcelona.....	May 15-21.....	.....	1	
Madrid.....	May 1-31.....	.....	1	
Sumatra:	.....	.....	.....
Medan.....	June 26-July 26.....	2	.....
Syria:	.....	.....	.....
Mersina.....	Feb. 13-19.....	.....	.....	Present.
Smyrna.....	Sept. 20.....	.....	.....
Tunis:	.....	.....	.....
Tunis.....	May 24-June 21.....	3	1	
Do.....	July 20-Aug. 29.....	2	2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahia.....	Apr. 12-June 14.....	49	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	Patient at Corinto, Nicaragua, at quarantine from S. S. Salvador.
Ecuador:	.....	.....	.....
Guayaquil.....	May 1-31.....	1	1	July 31, 1919; at Leon, Nicaragua, Aug. 2, 1919. Embarked Aug. 6 at Corinto.
Naranjito.....	May 1-June 15.....	2	.....
Honduras:	.....	.....	.....
Ampala.....	Aug. 28.....	1	.....
Mexico:	.....	.....	.....
Merida.....	June 30-Sept. 12.....	20	7	State of Yucatan.
Nicaragua:	.....	.....	.....
Leon.....	Sept. 1.....	.....	.....	Present, and in vicinity.
Peru:	.....	.....	.....
Department of Piura—	.....	.....	.....
Paiza.....	July 10-22.....	8	5	June 1-Aug. 12, 1919: Cases, 10; deaths, 6.
Piura.....	.....do.....	46	10	June 1-Aug. 12, 1919: Cases, 90; deaths, 20.
Salvador:	.....	.....	.....
La Union.....	July 6.....	2	.....
St. Miguel.....	June 24-July 6.....	4	.....	75 miles from city of San Salvador.
San Salvador.....	.....do.....	1	1	