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DRIED MILK POWDER IN INFANT FEEDING.

SAFETY, USEFULNESS, AND COMPARATIVE VALUE—A PRELIMINARY REPORT.

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Introduction.

The appearance of dry milk powder as a common household commodity in the retail shops, and in possession of some city milk dealers, suggests inquiry regarding the safety and usefulness of remade milk from the human nutritive point of view. Normal growth and the development of children depend in large measure on the presence of milk in their diet. Fresh cows' milk is believed to be the best available substitute for mothers' milk. The convenience, in some respects, of whole milk powder invites some mothers to substitute it for natural milk. During periods of shortage certain milk dealers increase their stock by adding remade to natural milk. What influence these substitutions will have on the growth and vitality of children is a matter of considerable public-health importance. The United States Public Health Service, the Boston Baby Hygiene Association, the Boston Health Department, and several other agencies are cooperating to determine something of the nature of that influence.

The fat, sugar, protein, and salts contained in the various brands of dry milk powder can be easily determined in any laboratory equipped to make similar tests of natural milk. Determination of digestibility and the presence of vitamines is a different matter, and these are indispensable requisites in the diet of infants. Regarding the food value of dry milk powder, as indicated by its effect on animals, I am permitted to quote Prof. E. V. McCollum as follows:

"So far as I have been able to determine by experiments on animals, the milk powders which I have employed have essentially the same dietary properties as fresh milk. I hold the view that one can not draw conclusions from experiments on animals as to the value of milk products in infant feeding. The span of life of the rat is rarely longer than 36 months, and any animals with which we deal in the laboratory in our experiments correspond to children of 8 to 10 years or older. We can not possibly experiment with a rat before it is 35 or 40 days old. Furthermore, the bacteriological factor is an important one in nutrition, and it is not safe to conclude that different species will react in quite the same way. The third factor of great

importance in this connection is the now well-established principle that the human species requires an antiscorbutic substance, whereas the rat, so far as we can determine, and we have studied it very thoroughly, can not be made to develop scurvy, and apparently does not need this substance in its food supply."

The following brief review of the literature relating to certain phases of the dietary properties of dry milk powder is furnished by Milton V. Veldee, Acting Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service:

"Infant feeding involves more than the simple introduction of measured amounts of carbohydrate, fat, and protein into the baby's alimentary tract. Mother's milk has been provided with certain accessory factors, generally termed 'vitamines,' which are absolutely essential to proper growth and development. When it becomes necessary to resort to artificial feeding the normal vitamine balance is thrown out. This phase of artificial feeding has been extensively investigated with regard to cow's milk, also with pasteurized milk, and must now be considered from a new angle.

"With the introduction of dried milk powder into the field of complete foods for infant feeding, the question of antiscorbutic and antineuritic vitamines is again revived. The value of whole fresh milk as an antiscorbutic is now well recognized as being very low. Pasteurization further decreases the antiscorbutic value. Hess (1)[1] concluded that 'the antiscorbutic value of pasteurized milk is inversely proportional to the time elapsed between pasteurization and consumption.' The time element applies also to raw milk, but to a much greater degree to dried milk powder. The same author concluded that babies fed on pasteurized milk should receive an antiscorbutic from the time they are a few weeks old, as there is no reason for allowing the negative balance of 'vitamine' to continue for a longer period.' Hess and Unger (2)[1] contend that the antiscorbutic value of dried milk depends largely upon the method of manufacture. They are not in agreement with Chick and Hume who, working at the Lyster Institute, found that dried milk is devoid of all antiscorbutic value. To substantiate their contention they selected a brand which, in the process of making, is heated to 116° C., for only a few seconds. Such a powder fed in 10 gram quantities (equivalent to 80 cc. of whole milk) caused guinea pigs who had previously developed scurvy to become well and gain weight. In another experiment (3)[1] they were able to cause distinct improvement in two babies, who had developed scurvy on a malt soup diet, by substituting a diet of dried milk. Chick, Hume, and Skelton (4)[1] present data, as the result of guinea pig experimentation, and conclude that raw milk contains the accessory food factor which protects from scurvy, but that this is present in small amounts and that it is further decreased by heating or drying. From this they conclude, as did Hess, that artificially fed babies should receive some additional antiscorbutic ration. In another article (5)[1] they find that dried milk is largely, if not entirely, lacking in antiscorbutic vitamine. This loss they think occurs either during the process of drying or during the storage period which necessarily follows before consumption. Hart,

[1] Figure indicates reference at end of article.

Steenbock, and Smith (6)[1] working with Merrell-Soule powder found that guinea pigs could not eat enough of this powder in addition to hay and rolled oats to prevent scurvy. Barnes and Hume (7)[1] ran parallel series of guinea pigs and monkeys on fresh raw milk and fresh dried milk. The results were the same in both sets of animals. Dried milk powder could not protect the animals from contracting scurvy, even in quantities much greater than that required of fresh raw milk.

"This variation in the antiscorbutic value of dried milk powders, as found by the various investigators, is apparently dependent on two factors: (1) The freshness of the milk before drying and the method of drying; (2) the element of time between drying and consumption. We therefore must conclude from the evidence at hand that, as the result of drying and storing, milk loses some, if not all, of its already poor antiscorbutic property; and, further, that babies fed on this food should receive from the beginning additional antiscorbutic substance, preferably orange juice.

"From the work thus far reported it would seem that the antineuritic vitamines, fat soluble A and water soluble B, are comparatively thermostable. E. V. McCollum (8) (9) (10) [1] and his associates have conducted a great deal of such research on rats. They find that dried milk has lost none of its antineuritic vitamine. But they found that heating dried milk powder in a double boiler for four hours did cause a considerable decrease in its antineuritic value. Osborne and Mendel (11) [1] summarize their work on rats by saying: 'Indeed we have no reason to believe that the nutrition-promoting properties of milk are lost by brief periods of heating. Comparative trials made with approximately equivalent amounts of protein-free milk (a mixture of dried milk, starch, and lard) and fresh milk not incorporated with the food mixture, have shown substantially the same results.' Hopkins and Neville (12) [1] at an earlier date found similar results. It has been shown by several workers that the vitamine content of milk from various animals varies directly with the vitamine content of the food eaten. Consequently cow's milk will show variations from season to season. Gibson and Concepcion (13) [1] found no antineuritic deterioration in cow's milk through autoclaving for two hours at 125° C. They were working with fowl, dogs, and pigs. They believe that young are born with an excess supply of antineuritic vitamines, and that it is this surplus that carries the baby over until foods other than milk are given.

"Data pertaining to the nutrition-promoting property of dried milk on infants are still lacking. Accurate conclusions can not be drawn from rat, dog, fowl, or pig experimentation because of the differences in the duration of the nursing life of these animals as compared with babies."

The Present Study.

Difficulties beset attempts to demonstrate usefulness and comparative value of different foods with human subjects, and these difficulties are multiplied when infants are involved. Individual tolerance for different foods varies among infants; and their home surroundings, including economic status, medical and nursing super-

[1] Figure indicates reference at end of article.

vision, and the intelligence of their mothers, are also variable factors. To offset these variations the average of a large number of infants must be secured. To eliminate the influence of other foods in their diet, babies less than six months old and who are entirely artificially fed are required. To observe the development, if any, of scurvy, rickets, malnutrition, and predisposition to other diseases, tests extending over several years are desirable. In the case of remade milk, the quality of natural milk used in manufacture, the different processes of drying and remaking, and the length of time of storage before remaking, result in varying qualities in the remade product. To determine the safety and usefulness of all varieties of dry milk powder now on the market would require an exceedingly large number of infants.

The Boston Baby Hygiene Association encourages maternal nursing with such success that, although 6,000 infants less than 1 year old were under its supervision when this study was undertaken, only 196 babies were found to be less than 6 months old and entirely artificially fed. For various reasons, including infrequent attendance of babies at conference, feeble-minded mothers, noncooperative mothers, and refusal by mothers to permit their babies to participate in the study, the number of babies available for the study was further reduced at its beginning. Division of the small number finally available among several brands of dry milk powder would probably have so reduced the numbers included in each group as to preclude collection of valuable data regarding any brand; therefore, only one brand was used in this study, but both whole milk powder and skimmed milk powder were employed. The study has continued only three months, hence only general conclusions can be drawn. The desire to contribute such first-hand information as is available to the members of the International Association of Dairy and Milk Inspectors for their consideration when attempting regulation of the manufacture and sale of dry milk powder and remade milk actuates the reporting of these meager data at this time.

The following is abstracted from a statement by its manufacturers regarding the dry milk powder that was used in this study:

"Natural milk used in the manufacture of this dry milk powder conforms to the requirements for Grade B milk, New York City inspection. Last night's and this morning's milk is received at the factories and processed this morning. It is therefore much fresher than would be the same Grade B milk if delivered as natural milk in New York City. Its acidity is low and no neutralization is needed or practiced. Whole milk powder is prepared from natural milk which contains 3.5 per cent butter fat. Natural milk, whether whole or skimmed, is first pasteurized by the holding process, 145° for 30 minutes, then condensed by the vacuum-pan process, the whole milk to a ratio of about 3½ to 1; the skimmed milk to about 4¼ to 1; then dried by the spray process, whereby the condensed milk is

injected in a fine spray into a chamber having a hot air blast of about 240° F.

"The process of evaporation not only reduces the temperature of the air current to 170° or 180° F., but by the rapidity and intensity of its action keeps the individual particles of milk in a cool condition until they are dried; and this assertion is borne out by the fact that the lact-albumen is not coagulated and the enzymes are not destroyed."

The milk powder employed in this study was received direct from the factory at monthly intervals and was therefore comparatively fresh when used. The chemical and bacteriological laboratories of the Boston Health Department made numerous examinations of these dry milk powders and their remade products both before the study began and during its progress. These examinations disclosed the following:

One hundred and sixty-four grams (1½ cupfuls of an ordinary 8-ounce tin measuring cup) of the whole milk powder combined with 1 quart of water produces a reconstituted milk which contains the following constituents: Fat, 4 per cent; sugar, 5.7 per cent; protein, 3.7 per cent. Four per cent fat was desired, and these proportions were employed with one group in the study.

Made in the above proportions, with tap water and clean but not sterilized utensils, this mixture contains between 2,000 and 12,000 bacteria per cc.

Unsalted butter and skimmed milk powder were emulsed by means of a well-known centrifugal apparatus and the resulting product was fed to another group of infants. This reconstructed milk contained the following constituents: Fat, 4 per cent; sugar, 5.1 per cent; protein, 3.1 per cent.

The bacterial count of this product ranged between 35,000 and 45,000 bacteria per cc.

The Boston Baby Hygiene Association gives special attention to the quality of the milk that is fed to babies under its supervision. Nearly all are fed what is known locally as "Grade A" milk. This is an unofficial grade, but special precautions are taken during its production, handling, and distribution. It is pasteurized by the holding process, 145° F. for 30 minutes, at the plant of a large city milk dealer. This milk contains the following constituents: Fat, 4 per cent; sugar, 4.8 per cent; protein, 3.18 per cent. The bacterial count of this milk ranges between 6,000 and 90,000, averaging 32,000 per c. c. Orange juice is usually advised in connection with this diet, but, on account of varying home conditions, little uniformity prevails regarding its introduction.

The following instructions were issued to the nurses of the Boston Baby Hygiene Association at the beginning of the study:

Regarding the Feeding Study.

To ascertain the human nutritive value of powdered milk is of considerable practical importance. Powdered milk is increasing as an article of commerce, it may become a common household commodity, and certain economic phases are connected

with it. There are indications that in nutritive value and digestibility, powdered milk compares favorably with natural milk, but that point has not been proved scientifically by feeding powdered milk and natural milk to different groups of individuals who are under observation of the same clinicians and comparing the results.

The United States Public Health Service, the Boston Baby Hygiene Association, the Boston Health Department, and several other agencies are cooperating to ascertain the value of powdered milk from the human nutritive point of view. The data resulting from this cooperation will assist Federal, State, and city food officials in framing and enforcing health regulations regarding manufacture and sale of powdered milk. The information obtained will also assist in controlling morbidity in infants.

Only infants less than six months old and who are entirely artificially fed will be included in the study. Babies on diet will not be included. Orange juice may be given, however, as it is given to babies on Grade A milk. The babies in the study will be divided into three groups, the divisions being made according to the kind of food used.

Group 1 will consist of babies whose modifications are prepared from Grade A milk The constituents of this natural milk are: Fat, 4 per cent; sugar, 4.8 per cent; protein, 3.18 per cent.

Group 2 will consist of babies whose modifications are prepared from whole milk powder which will be reconstituted in the homes. This powder will be kept on hand in the stations and dispensed by the nurses. The powder comes in 5-pound tins, and the nurse should know how long a tin should last. The paper wrapper must be removed and a label marked "Baby Milk Powder" pasted on the tin.

Group 3 will consist of babies whose modifications are prepared from milk which has been reconstructed from unsalted butter and skimmed-milk powder. This preparation will be delivered as is Grade A milk.

The conference physician will order all modifications, as usual.

METHOD OF PREPARING MILK.

For Group 1: Same as usual.

For Group 2: Add 164 grams (equivalent to 1½ cupfuls) of the whole milk powder to 1 quart of cooled boiled water. When measuring the powder, dip it from the tin with a large spoon. The powder is light and should not be packed down. Beat with a Dover egg beater until it is thoroughly mixed. The constituents of this mixture will be approximately as follows: Fat, 4 per cent; sugar, 5.7 per cent; protein, 3.71 per cent. The per cent of sugar will be about 1 higher than in Grade A milk. The conference physician, when ordering modifications that use this mixture as a basis, will take this fact into consideration when ordering the sugar.

For Group 3: The constituents of this reconstructed milk will be approximately as follows: Fat, 4 per cent; sugar, 5.1 per cent; protein, 3.1 per cent. The method of modification will be the same as if Grade A were used.

THE FOLLOWING DATA SHOULD BE RECORDED ON HISTORY CARDS:

(1) Weight of baby at beginning and at least every two weeks thereafter.

(2) Strength and amount of feeding, hours of feeding, amount taken in 24 hours, and changes made. (The conference physician may change the food, either to a different modification of the same food or to a different food, but the reason for such change should be recorded. It is hoped that a fair trial will be given each food before changes are made, but the welfare of the children comes first and changes should be made in their interest.)

(3) Nature and extent of any illness, and treatment.

(4) General condition of the baby with special reference to character and changes in stools, general development, activity, teething, and disposition.

(5) Environment of the baby, with special reference to the mother's intelligence and cooperation.

The babies included in this study should be watched closely, and careful notes must be made after each visit.

This is an unusual opportunity for the baby hygiene association to contribute to the cause of baby welfare and of public health. The success of the study depends largely on the excellent work which the staff nurses can do. Accurate observations and recording are essential to success.

The results of the study will be compiled at the central office at the end of 3 months and in due time be made available to officials charged with regulation of milk supplies and to the medical profession.

Progress of the study.

The nurses at the various conference stations submitted the names of all artificially fed babies who were less than 6 months old to the central office of the association. The director of the association assigned the babies to the various groups, thus eliminating any partiality in the selections. Some delay occurred in beginning the study, with the result that a few of the babies were slightly more than 6 months old when the feeding was actually begun.

Babies were first fed remade milk on August 18, and the study was extended as rapidly as the nurses could visit the homes and demonstrate the preparation of the new foods. Other babies than those assigned at the beginning have been added to the groups, but the tabulations presented here include none of those who were added subsequent to September 24.

It was thought desirable at the beginning, but after the groups were formed, to classify all babies in subgroups such as "Well," "Slightly sick," "Sick," and "Very sick," according to their physical condition, and a fairly definite system for so doing was improvised. In the cases of individual babies some very interesting data developed from this subgrouping, but the numbers included in these subdivisions are so small that it is impractical to draw conclusions from them as subgroups. The subdivisions remain, but are not utilized in this report.

Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a perfect emulsion of the unsalted butter and powdered skimmed milk. A thin float of fat appeared on the surface of the milk in the necks of the bottles and this difficulty was never entirely overcome. This loss of fat was compensated for, however, so that the remaining emulsion contained the required 4 per cent, and the float was removed and discarded. It is believed that the ingredients and the machine used in this study are capable of producing better results than we obtained, but it is doubtful if better results are likely to be obtained in commercial practice at the present time.

This study was conducted under such practical conditions as are likely to prevail if remade milk should be used for infant feeding in the home; it did not, therefore, afford opportunity for as close

observations and control as would have been possible with hospitalized babies.

A considerable number of mothers refused the invitation to transfer their babies from natural milk to either form of remade milk. The psychology which prompted this refusal prevailed to some, though to a less, extent among the mothers who accepted the invitation. Without material reason for so doing, a number of mothers removed their babies from the remade milk within a few days after beginning its use. The appearance of the floating fat previously referred to was also a disturbing influence to some. A number of the mothers consulted private physicians who, on general principles, advised discontinuance of the remade milk. This was to be expected because the use of remade milk in infant feeding is comparatively new and not universally understood.

Such data as were obtained are contained in the following tables. The columns "Change made by" and "Approval of conference physician or nurse" are taken to be the significant ones of these tables. It is permissible to assume that the conference physicians and nurses would have removed the babies from the remade milk groups on the development of any untoward symptoms that might reasonably be attributed to the remade milk; and yet removal of babies by the conference physicians does not necessarily justify condemnation of remade milk for infant feeding, for the conference physicians took no chances but removed babies on the development of symptoms or for lack of progress which was only remotely attributable to the remade milk. Mothers and private physicians, on the other hand, actuated by the psychology previously referred to (i. e., prejudice against any new form of infant feeding), are likely to remove babies from studies of this kind without any material reason for so doing.

No attempt was made to transfer babies from Group 1 (natural milk) to either of the other groups; therefore, no table "Taken off" is presented for Group 1. In the weight table for Group 1, however, it will be noticed that 9 babies did not return to the conference stations to be weighed during the second period of the study. It is reasonable to conclude that had these babies been on a new and not universally understood diet a considerable proportion of them would have been removed from it.

GROUP 1.—*Natural milk.*

Number.	At beginning.				First period.						Second period.						Entire period.						Remarks.
	Age.		Weight.		Time on.		Gain.		Loss.		Time on.		Gain.		Loss.		Time.		Gain.		Loss.		
	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	
Well.																							
A-1	4	21	11	6	0	7	0	3	0	0	2	23	3	4	0	0	3	0	3	7	0	0	
A-2	4	7	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	9	0	0	
A-3	3	26	13	3	2	3	3	7	0	0	0	27	0	2	0	0	3	0	3	9	0	0	
A-4	3	25	11	13	1	25	3	5	0	0	0	27	1	7	0	0	2	22	4	12	0	0	
A-5	3	9	11	6	1	18	2	14	0	0	1	4	1	5	0	0	2	22	4	3	0	0	
A-6	3	14	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
A-7	5	2	11	13	2	16	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	2	5	0	0	
A-8	3	16	10	6	1	29	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	29	2	8	0	0	
A-9	3	13	13	8	1	5	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	7	0	0	
A-10	3	25	13	2	1	4	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	6	0	0	
A-11	4	6	14	10	1	25	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	2	10	0	0	
A-12	3	27	12	8	1	5	1	3	0	0	1	3	1	14	0	0	2	8	3	1	0	0	
A-13	4	2	11	11	2	5	1	13	0	0	0	20	0	11	0	0	2	25	2	8	0	0	
A-14	5	0	12	13	0	20	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	1	0	Now in hospital.
A-15	5	0	12	15	2	2	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	13	0	0	
A-16	3	26	11	5	1	11	2	3	0	0	1	11	0	10	0	0	2	22	2	13	0	0	
A-17	4	29	10	0	2	5	2	9	0	0	0	27	0	3	0	0	3	2	2	12	0	0	
Slightly sick.																							
A-18	2	6	8	10	1	26	2	10	0	0	1	4	1	15	0	0	3	0	4	9	0	0	
A-19	1	26	8	6	2	12	4	7	0	0	0	20	1	5	0	0	3	2	5	12	0	0	
A-25	1	0	10	1	1	4	1	15	0	0	2	2	2	14	0	0	3	6	4	13	0	0	
Sick.																							
A-20	3	0	5	12	2	2	0	12	0	0	0	20	0	10	0	0	2	22	1	6	0	0	
A-21	3	17	10	0	1	19	2	2	0	0	1	4	0	12	0	0	2	23	2	14	0	0	
A-22	5	1	11	1	2	0	1	11	0	0	0	22	0	5	0	0	2	22	2	0	0	0	
A-23	1	7	6	6	0	28	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	1	5	0	0	
A-24	1	7	6	0	0	28	1	1	0	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	1	1	0	0	"Indigestion."
A-26	5	16	10	15	1	19	1	1	0	0	0	27	2	5	0	0	2	16	3	6	0	0	
Very sick.																							
A-27	3	0	7	15	0	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	2	
A-28	5	6	13	4	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	0	0	
Total (28 babies)[2]	103	4	304	13	40	2	47	12	.....	.....	17	1	19	10	.....	.....	60	3	70	15	.....	.....	
Average	3	20.5	10	14.2	Average per capita gain per day of 26 babies=0.635 oz.						Average per capita gain per day of 15 babies=0.614 oz.						Average per capita gain per day of 27 babies=0.629 oz.						

[1] Died at Infants' Hospital.

[2] Figures in "gain" columns represent net gain.

GROUP 2.—*Stayed on whole milk powder.*

Number.	At beginning.				First period.				Second period.						Entire period.					
	Age.		Weight.		Time on.		Gain.		Time on.		Gain.		Loss.		Time on.		Gain.		Loss.	
	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.
Well.																				
B-1	6	10	13	14	2	4	4	7	0	21	1	6	0	0	2	25	5	13	0	0
B-2	1	27	8	8	2	2	5	0	0	22	0	12	0	0	2	24	5	12	0	0
B-3	4	1	14	11	1	28	3	6	0	28	1	3	0	0	2	26	4	9	0	0
B-4	3	20	12	1	2	4	3	5	0	21	0	7	0	0	2	25	3	12	0	0
B-5	5	10	12	12	1	4	1	7	1	18	2	2	0	0	2	22	3	9	0	0
B-6	4	4	11	4	1	4	2	10	1	18	2	9	0	0	2	22	5	3	0	0
B-7	4	21	15	5	1	12	1	4	0	21	0	6	0	0	2	3	1	10	0	0
B-8	2	22	8	14	2	2	3	10	0	21	1	1	0	0	2	23	4	11	0	0
B-9	4	27	12	0	1	3	2	6	1	4	1	5	0	0	2	7	3	11	0	0
B-10	3	6	11	14	1	18	2	9	1	4	2	4	0	0	2	22	4	13	0	0
B-11	5	3	14	14	1	19	2	4	0	21	1	9	0	0	2	10	3	13	0	0
B-12	4	17	12	10	1	11	2	12	0	29	0	10	0	0	2	10	3	6	0	0
Slightly sick.																				
B-13	4	6	10	8	0	20	1	7	1	4	2	6	0	0	1	24	3	13	0	0
B-14	0	28	8	2	1	14	1	5	1	3	1	9	0	0	2	17	2	14	0	0
B-15	3	11	12	4	1	14	2	12	0	18	1	4	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0
B-16	2	29	10	0	1	11	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	1	5	0	0
B-17	4	27	10	0	1	11	2	7	0	26	1	8	0	0	2	7	3	15	0	0
B-18	3	7	11	1	1	1	2	11	1	0	1	15	0	0	2	1	4	10	0	0
B-19	5	13	13	9	1	11	2	9	0	26	1	4	0	0	2	7	3	13	0	0
B-20	5	14	11	1	1	15	4	2	0	24	0	11	0	0	2	9	4	13	0	0
B-21	2	15	5	15	2	4	3	8	0	20	1	2	0	0	2	24	4	10	0	0
Sick.																				
B-22	3	16	6	7	2	2	4	5	0	13	1	3	0	0	2	15	5	8	0	0
B-23	4	20	8	8	2	2	3	8	0	20	1	2	0	0	2	22	4	10	0	0
B-25	1	28	6	1	1	12	1	2	0	28	1	0	0	0	2	10	2	2	0	0
B-26	3	0	7	13	0	19	0	9	1	0	0	15	0	0	1	19	1	8	0	0
B-27	4	1	9	0	0	20	1	1	0	21	1	9	0	0	1	11	2	10	0	0
B-28	3	5	8	14	1	5	0	12	1	1	1	6	0	0	2	6	2	2	0	0
Very sick.																				
B-29	3	3	7	13	1	26	2	3	0	27	1	0	0	0	2	23	3	3	0	0
B-30	1	0	7	0	2	0	7	2	0	13	0	0	0	3	2	13	6	15	0	0
B-31	2	1	10	1	1	13	1	15	1	1	5	7	0	0	2	14	7	6	0	0
Total (30 babies)[1]	110	2	312	12	45	11	79	11	25	23	40	12	.....	.....	71	4	120	7	.....	.....
Average	3	20	10	6.8	Average per capita gain per day of 30 babies, =0.937 ounce.				Average per capita gain per day of 29 babies=0.844 ounce.						Average per capita gain per day of 30 babies=0.903 ounce.					

[1] Figures in "gain" columns represent net gain.

GROUP 2.—*Taken off whole milk powder. Data while on.*

Number.	At beginning.				First period.					
	Age.		Weight.		Time on.		Gain.		Loss.	
	Months.	Days.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Months.	Days.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.
Well.										
B-32	5	6	14	14	0	21	0	0	0	0
B-33	5	2	13	2	0	3	0	5	0	0
Slightly sick.										
B-34	2	21	8	1	1	4	1	0	0	0
B-35	5	26	15	0	0	20	1	0	0	0
Very sick.										
B-36	1	5	7	8	0	9	0	0	0	0
B-37	2	15	12	2	0	21	1	0	0	0
Total (6 babies) [1]	22	15	70	11	3	18	2	14	.....	.....
Average	3	22.5	11	12.5	Average net gain per capita per day of 6 babies=0.426 ounce.					

[1] Figures in "gain" columns represent net gain,.

GROUP 3.—*Stayed on emulsed milk (unsalted butter and skimmed milk powder).*

Number.	At beginning.				First period.						Second period.						Entire period.					
	Age.		Weight.		Time on.		Gain.		Loss.		Time on.		Gain.		Loss.		Time on.		Gain.		Loss.	
	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.
Well.																						
C-1	5	22	13	11	1	27	3	11	0	0	0	21	1	4	0	0	2	18	4	15	0	0
C-2	3	5	10	4	1	23	1	11	0	0	0	21	1	11	0	0	2	14	3	6	0	0
C-3	3	4	11	8	1	26	3	0	0	0	0	14	0	3	0	0	2	10	3	3	0	0
C-4	2	18	12	11	1	23	2	9	0	0	0	28	1	13	0	0	2	21	4	6	0	0
C-5	5	1	14	2	1	10	3	2	0	0	1	8	3	5	0	0	2	18	6	7	0	0
C-6	4	3	14	8	1	13	2	0	0	0	0	14	1	4	0	0	1	27	3	4	0	0
C-7	4	25	16	12	0	11	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	7	0	
Slightly sick.																						
C-8	3	26	12	7	1	25	2	4	0	0	0	21	1	1	0	0	2	16	3	5	0	0
C-9	4	10	12	3	1	14	1	10	0	0	1	4	1	6	0	0	2	18	3	0	0	0
Sick.																						
C-10	3	18	8	14	1	27	2	0	0	0	0	21	0	13	0	0	2	18	2	13	0	0
C-11	6	3	15	7	1	12	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	15	0	0	2	15	2	0	0	0
C-12	1	15	9	6	1	23	3	2	0	0	0	28	2	3	0	0	2	21	5	5	0	0
Very sick.																						
C-13	3	12	10	14	1	3	1	11	0	0	0	26	0	10	0	0	1	29	2	5	0	0
C-14	4	16	9	0	1	28	4	6	0	0	0	14	0	9	0	0	2	11	4	15	0	0
Total (14 babies)	55	28	171	11	21	24	32	10	.....	.....	10	13	17	1	0	0	32	7	49	11	.....	.....
Average	4	0	12	4.2	Average per capita gain per day of 14 babies=0.798 ounce.						Average per capita gain per day of 13 babies=0.872 ounce.						Average per capita gain per day of 14 babies=0.822 ounce.					

GROUP 2.—*Taken off whole milk powder.*

Number.	At beginning.					On powder.		Weight.		Condition.	Change made by—	Approval of conference physician or nurse?	Remarks.
	Age.		Weighed.		Condition.								
	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.		Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.				
B-36	1	5	7	8	Very sick	0	9	7	5	Better	Private physician	No.	
B-38	4	13	9	14	Slightly sick	0	1	(1)	0	No change	Mother	No.	
B-39	1	21	7	9	do	0	2				do	No.	
B-40[2]						(3)	0	(1)	0	No change			
B-32	5	6	14	14	Well	0	21	14	10	do	Nurse	Yes.	Nurse did not believe baby was getting powder.
B-41	5	15	(1)	(1)		0	9	(1)	0	do	Mother	No.	
B-42	2	19	9	2	Well	0	26	(1)	0	do	do	No.	Back on powder again.
B-43	3	26	13	8	do	(3)	0	(1)	0	do	do	No.	
B-44	2		12	4	do	(3)	0	(1)	0	do	do	No.	
B-45	1	4	9	8	Well. (On sugar; reported on full milk formula.)	0	5	(1)	0	Sick (overfeeding)	Private physician		Error due to mother's misstatement.
B-46	4	15	10	1	Sick	0	5	(1)	0	No change	do	No.	Related to B-45, same physician.
B-47	4	15	14	2	Well	0	5	(1)	0	do	do	No.	Friend of B-45, same physician.
B-34	2	21	8	1	Slightly sick	1	4	9	1	do	Mother	No.	
B-48	1		8	6	Sick	(3)	(3)	(1)	0	do	Private physician	No.	
B-35	5	26	15		Slightly sick	0	20	16	0	do	Conference physician	Yes.	To a fat-free formula.
B-37	2	15	12	2	Very sick	0	21	13	2	Better	Mother	No.	
B-49	2	11	12	10	Seemed well	(3)	(3)	(1)	0	No change	do	No.	
B-50	2	20	10	10	Well	0	1	(1)	0	do	do	No.	
B-33	5	2	13	2	do	0	3	13	7	do	Private physician	No.	

[1] Not weighed.

[2] Died following operation for congenital defect.

[3] Few days.

GROUP 3.—*Taken off emulsed milk (unsalted butter and skimmed milk powder).*

Number.	At beginning.					On emulsed.		Weight.		Condition.	Change made by—	Approval of conference physician or nurse?	Remarks.
	Age.		Weighed.		Condition.								
	Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.		Mos.	Days.	Lbs.	Oz.				
C-19	6	21	16	4	Sick	0	15	16	9	Loose movements	Mother	No	
C-24	5	25	13	9	Slightly sick	(1)	0	(2)	0	No change	....do	No	
C-20	2	10	11	1	Very sick	0	3	10	10	....do	Conference physician	Yes	
C-15	2	20	12	2	Well	1	15	13	3	Not so well	....do	Yes	
C-17	5	9	12	0	Sick	1	15	13	2	....do	....do	Yes	
C-16	1	14	7	10	Slightly sick	0	19	8	6	No change	Mother	No	
C-18	6	3	11	14	Sick	2	0	13	5	Not doing well	Conference physician	Yes	
C-21	2	0	7	2	Very sick	0	13	7	5	Better	....do	Yes	
C-25	1	21	8	10	Slightly sick	1	0	9	6	No change	....do	Yes	
C-26	3	25	12	12	Well	0	0	0	0	....do	Family moved		Baby lost track of.
C-27	1	15	7	10	....do	0	0	8	8	....do	....do		Do.
C-22	2	17	10	12	Very sick	0	14	10	8	No change	Mother	No	
C-23	6	2	10	8	....do	1	21	11	8	....do	Conference physician	Yes	
C-28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	.....	Mother	No	

[1] Few days.

[2] Not weighed.

GROUP 3.—*Taken off reconstructed milk (sweet butter and powdered skimmed).—Data while on.*

Number.	At beginning.				First period.					
	Age.		Weight.		Time on.		Gain.		Loss.	
	Months.	Days.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Months.	Days.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.
Well.										
C-15	2	20	12	2	1	15	1	1	0	0
Slightly sick.										
C-16	1	14	7	10	0	19	0	12	0	0
Sick.										
C-17	5	9	12	0	1	15	1	2	0	0
C-18	6	3	11	14	2	0	1	7	0	0
C-19	6	21	16	4	0	15	0	5	0	0
Very sick.										
C-20	2	10	11	1	0	3	0	0	0	7
C-21	2	0	7	2	0	13	0	3	0	0
C-22	2	17	10	12	0	14	0	0	0	4
C-23	6	2	10	8	1	21	1	0	0	0
Total (9 babies)[1]	35	6	99	5	8	25	5	3	.....	.....
Average	3	27	11	5	Average net gain per capita per day of 9 babies, 0.313 ounce.					

[1] Figures in "gain" column represent net gain.

Summary.

	Group 1.	Group 2.			Group 3.		
		Stayed on.	Taken off.	Total.	Stayed on.	Taken off.	Total.
At beginning:	*28 babies.*	*30 babies.*	*6 babies.*	*36 babies.*	*14 babies.*	*9 babies.*	*23 babies.*
Total age	103 mos. 4 days	110 mos. 2 days	22 mos. 15 days	132 mos. 17 days	55 mos. 28 days	35 mos. 6 days	91 mos. 4 days.
Average age	3 mos. 20.5 days	3 mos. 20 days	3 mos. 22.5 days	3 mos. 20.5 days	4 mos	3 mos. 27 days	3 mos. 29 days.
Total weight	304 lbs. 13 oz	312 lbs. 12 oz	70 lbs. 11 oz	383 lbs. 7 oz	171 lbs. 11 oz	99 lbs. 5 oz	271 lbs.
Average weight	10 lbs. 14.2 oz	10 lbs. 6.8 oz	11 lbs. 12.5 oz	10 lbs. 10.5 oz	12 lbs. 4.2 oz	11 lbs. 0. 5 oz	11 lbs. 12 oz.
First period:	*26 babies.*	*30 babies.*	*6 babies.*	*36 babies.*	*14 babies.*	*9 babies.*	*23 babies.*
Time o feeding	40 mos. 2 days	45 mos. 11 days	3 mos. 18 days	48 mos. 29 days	21 mos. 24 days	8 mos. 25 days	30 mos. 19 days.
Total gain	47 lbs. 12 oz	79 lbs. 11 oz	2 lbs. 14 oz	82 lbs. 9 oz	32 lbs. 10 oz	5 lbs. 3 oz	37 lbs. 13 oz.
Average gain per capita per day	0.635 oz	0.937 oz	0.426 oz	0.899 oz	0.798 oz	0.313 oz	0.658 oz.
Second period:	*15 babies.*	*29 babies.*		*29 babies.*	*13 babies.*		*13 babies.*
Time of feeding	17 mos. 1 day	25 mos. 23 days		25 mos. 23 days	10 mos. 13 days		10 mos. 13 days.
Total gain	19 lbs. 10 oz	40 lbs. 12 oz		40 lbs. 12 oz	17 lbs. 1 oz		17 lbs. 1 oz.
Average gain per capita per day	0.614 oz	0.844 oz		0.844 oz	0.872 oz		0.872 oz.
Entire period:	*27 babies.*	*30 babies.*		*36 babies.*	*14 babies.*		*23 babies.*
Time of feeding	60 mos. 3 days	71 mos. 4 days		74 mos. 22 days	32 mos. 7 days		41 mos. 2 days.
Total gain	70 lbs. 15 oz	120 lbs. 7 oz		123 lbs. 5 oz	49 lbs. 11 oz		54 lbs. 14 oz.
Average gain per capita per day	**0.629** oz	0.903 oz		**0.880** oz	0.822 oz		**0.713** oz.

The weight tables give individual and average ages and weights at the beginning of the study; individual and total time, in months and days, of feeding; individual gain or loss, in pounds and ounces, total gain, and average gain per baby per day. In the cases of Groups 2 and 3 separate tables are presented of such comparative weights as were obtained of the babies who were subsequently "Taken off." All comparative weights taken previous to October 22 were compiled and are here presented as "Time on," and "Gain" or "Loss" as of the "First period." Comparative times of feeding and comparative weights that were taken after October 22 and before November 13 are here presented as of the "Second period." Comparative times of feeding and comparative weights taken between the beginning of the study and November 13 are presented as of the "Entire period."

The averages of all groups, including age and weight at beginning, "Stayed on" and "Taken off," time on, total gain, and average gain per baby per day for all periods, are carried forward into a summary.

Satisfactory laboratory analyses and experiments with animals, the freedom from immediate dangers, and the increase in weight following the use of different foods used in infant feeding, are not sufficient criteria to warrant final conclusions relative to the comparative values of the different foods; nor, as has been said, are final conclusions warranted until the effects of use of different foods have been studied for a prolonged period. However, the opinions of trained and experienced workers—in this case the nurses of the Boston Baby Hygiene Association—who have had intimate contact with the units which go to make up a study of this kind, are of some value when considering the relative values of different foods.

Each nurse who had supervised one or more babies in Groups 2 or 3 (there were about 20 such nurses) was asked to express a conservative opinion on November 12 regarding the progress, with special reference to general development, activity, teething, and disposition, of such babies as she had supervised. In asking these opinions the point was emphasized, as it had been at all times during the study, that those who were cooperating in the study were not interested to determine superiority for any kind of food, but were only interested to secure facts as they exist. In order that these opinions might be reduced to a comparable basis, the nurses were asked to state how each baby had progressed on remade milk in comparison with the progress the same baby had made on its former diet (using the terms "Better," "No change," or "Not so well"), or with the progress similar babies are likely to accomplish on natural milk.

In this preliminary report the foregoing data—viz, laboratory analyses; removals from the powder, with special reference to the attitude thereto of the physicians and nurses of the Boston Baby

Hygiene Association; gain in weight per baby per day; and the judgment of the nurses as to the general development, activity, teething, and disposition of the babies in Groups 2 and 3—are used in drawing preliminary conclusions relative to the safety, usefulness, and comparative value of remade milk, of the brand employed, in infant feeding.

Conclusions From This Study.

Safety.—Such laboratory analyses as were made indicate that the dry milk powders and their remade products, used in this study, are safe for infant feeding.

Two babies died during the period of the study. Of these, one baby, a member of Group 2 (whole milk powder), died following an operation for a congenital defect. The other, a twin, and a member of Group 1, was badly nourished at the time she was placed on natural milk; she died of indigestion.

Only one other baby, a member of Group 2, developed serious illness. This illness resulted from misinformation furnished by the mother, who informed the conference physician that her baby was being fed on a milk mixture, when, as a matter of fact, she had been feeding him on a proprietary food which consists almost entirely of sugar. The conference physician prescribed whole milk powder in a strength corresponding with natural milk, as stated by the mother. A serious case of overfeeding resulted, but was followed by recovery.

These deaths and the serious illness are not considered to be significant so far as the foods used are concerned. Such other illnesses as occurred were slight and transitory.

In group 2, 49 babies in all were fed milk that had been reconstituted from whole milk powder. Nineteen babies were removed from this group. Two removals have already been accounted for. For various reasons, or for no material reason, 12 babies were removed within a few days, and 3 more after longer periods, by their mothers or by private physicians. Development of illness attributable to the milk powder was not a significant reason for these removals. Only 2 babies were removed from the powder by conference physicians or nurses. The conference physician removed 1 baby for the purpose of putting it on a fat-free formula. A conference nurse removed the other baby because other members of the family were using the milk powder.

The circumstances attending the removal of babies from the whole milk powder employed in this study furnish no indication that it is unsafe for infant feeding.

In Group 3, 28 babies in all were fed on remade milk which had been reconstructed from unsalted butter and skimmed milk powder. Difficulties experienced in making daily deliveries of this mixture,

account in larger measure for fewer babies being included in this group than in Group 2.

Fourteen babies were removed from Group 3. No baby in this group died, nor did any become seriously ill. The families of 2 moved and the babies were lost sight of; 5 were removed by their mothers for reasons that can not be considered adverse to the feeding mixture; conference physicians removed 7 for the purpose of putting them on other feeding mixtures.

The circumstances attending the removal of babies from the remade milk obtained by reconstructing unsalted butter and the skimmed milk powder employed in this study furnish no indication that the remade milk is unsafe for infant feeding; the circumstance that 50 per cent of the removals from reconstructed milk were approved by the conference physicians, as compared with 10 per cent in the case of milk that had been reconstituted from whole milk powder, justifies the conclusion that these forms of remade milk differ in their effects when fed to infants.

Usefulness.—In Group 1, 27 babies were fed on modifications of natural milk for a combined period of 60 months and 3 days; their combined gain in weight was 70 pounds and 15 ounces; the average gain per baby per day was 0.629 ounces.

In Group 2, 36 babies were fed on modifications of whole milk powder for a combined period of 74 months and 22 days; their combined gain in weight was 123 pounds and 5 ounces; the average gain per baby per day was 0.880 ounce.

In Group 3, 23 babies were fed on modifications of milk that had been reconstructed from unsalted butter and skimmed milk powder, for a combined period of 41 months and 2 days; their combined gain in weight was 54 pounds and 14 ounces; the average gain per baby per day was 0.713 ounces

While gain in weight alone is not sufficient evidence on which to base final conclusions relative to the adequacy of a food for infant feeding, and while it may prove that excess gain over that which has been considered normal may not be desirable, the foregoing figures seem to indicate that the whole milk powder and the skimmed milk powder and unsalted butter employed in this study are useful in infant feeding, and, further—and especially in the case of the whole milk powder, and in the case of babies who are undernourished and who digest natural milk badly—these remade milks may have points of distinct advantage in infant feeding. The figures also warrant the conclusion that reconstituted, reconstructed, and natural milks differ in their effects when fed to infants; and that reconstituted and reconstructed milks should be labeled and sold for what they are and that they should not be substituted and sold for natural milk in a manner to deceive the purchaser.

The figures further confirm the previous conclusion of the safety of this brand of remade milk in infant feeding.

Comparative Value.—The opinions expressed by the nurses with respect to the comparative value of reconstituted, reconstructed, and natural milk in infant feeding, and with special reference to the influence of these different milks on the babies' general development, activity, teething, and disposition, strengthen the conclusions already drawn—viz, that reconstituted and reconstructed milks, of the brand employed, are safe and useful for infant feeding, and that in certain respects, particularly in the case of reconstituted milk, and in the cases of babies who digest natural milk badly, they may have points of distinct advantage. The opinions of the nurses further strengthen the conclusion previously arrived at that reconstituted, reconstructed, and natural milks differ in their effects when fed to infants.

The facilities available for this study permitted the use of only one brand of dried milk powder. Therefore no conclusions are drawn relative to the safety, usefulness, advantages, or disadvantages of other brands of dried milk powder.

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MODEL MOSQUITO ORDINANCE.

The United States Public Health Service recommends that State and local health authorities secure, wherever practicable, as an important feature of any campaign against malaria, the enactment of ordinances for the prevention of mosquito propagation.

The following model ordinance is presented with the suggestion that in every case it be examined by competent local counsel for changes in form, or in substance if necessary, dictated by special constitutional, legislative, or charter considerations.

It is manifestly impossible to prepare forms of ordinances which will in the original wording exactly fit the varying local requirements. The purpose of the model malaria ordinance is only to suggest in substance desirable and effective legislation; changes in titles, enacting clauses, penalty provisions, and other formal administrative details generally may be found necessary.

It should be stated that these provisions are suitable for a municipality only. It should also be noted that they provide for mosquito control in general and are aimed especially against the house mosquito.

This ordinance, with minor alterations, has been incorporated in the cooperative program for the control of malaria, which is being conducted by the United States Public Health Service, the State and local health authorities, and the International Health Board in a number of Southern States.

MODEL ORDINANCE.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to have, keep, maintain, cause, or permit within the corporate limits of .....
..... any collection of standing or flowing water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed, unless such collection of water is treated so as effectually to prevent such breeding.

SECTION 2. Collections of water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed are those contained in ditches, ponds, pools, excavations, holes, depressions, open cesspools, privy vaults, fountains, cisterns, tanks, shallow wells, barrels, troughs (except horse troughs in frequent use), urns, cans, boxes, bottles, tubs, buckets, defective house roof gutters, tanks of flush closets, or other similar water containers.

SECTION 3. The natural presence of mosquito larvæ in standing or running water shall be evidence that mosquitoes are breeding there.

SECTION 4. Collections of water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed shall be treated by such one or more of the following methods as shall be approved by the health officer:

(*a*) Screening with wire netting of at least 16 meshes to the inch each way, or any other material which will effectually prevent the ingress or egress of mosquitoes.

(*b*) Complete emptying every seven days of unscreened containers, together with their thorough drying or cleaning.

(*c*) Using a larvicide approved and applied under the direction of the health officer.

(*d*) Covering completely the surface of the water with kerosene, petroleum, or paraffin oil once every seven days.

(*e*) Cleaning and keeping sufficiently free of vegetable growth and other obstructions, and stocking with mosquito destroying fish.

(*f*) Filling or draining to the satisfaction of the health officer.

(*g*) Proper disposal, by removal or destruction, of tin cans, tin boxes, broken or empty bottles, and similar articles likely to hold water.

SECTION 5. In case the person responsible for the condition of premises on which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed fails or refuses to take necessary measures to prevent their breeding within three days after notice in writing has been given him by the health officer, or within such longer time after such notice as may be specified in the notice, the said person responsible shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance; and for each day after the expiration of three days from the day on which such notice is given him, or for each day after the expiration of the time specified in the notice, as the case may be, that the person responsible fails or refuses to take such measures, the said person responsible shall be deemed guilty of a separate violation of this ordinance, and in case of such failure or refusal of the person responsible the health officer is authorized to take necessary measures to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes, and all necessary costs incurred by the health officer for that purpose shall be a charge against the person responsible.

SECTION 6. For the purpose of this ordinance the person responsible for the condition of any premises is the person using or occupying the same; or, in case no person is using or occupying the premises, the person who by law is entitled to the immediate possession of the same; or, in case the premises are used or occupied by two or more tenants of a common landlord, or form grounds appurtenant to a house occupied by two or more tenants of a common landlord, then the landlord; each tenant, however, is responsible for that part of the premises which he occupies to the exclusion of the other tenants: *Provided*, That, in case the premises are occupied by a tenant under a yearly or monthly tenancy, or under a lease for not more than a year, or under any lease whereby the lessor is expressly or impliedly obligated to keep the premises in repair, and the collection of standing or flowing water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed is owing to the disrepair of the building or buildings, or to any natural

quality of the premises, or to any condition that existed at the time when the tenant entered into possession, or to anything done on the premises by the landlord during the existence of the tenancy or lease, then, and in such case, the landlord is the person responsible: *Provided further*, That any person who has caused to exist on any premises of which he is not the owner, landlord, occupant, or tenant any collection of water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed is responsible, as well as the owner, landlord, tenant, or occupant, as the case may be.

SECTION 7. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this ordinance, the health officer, or his lawful subordinate, may at all reasonable times enter in and upon any premises within his jurisdiction.

SECTION 8. Any person found guilty of a violation of this ordinance, as described in section 5 hereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar ($1) and not more than twenty-five dollars ($25).

SECTION 9. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect on and after the ..... day from the day on which it is approved.

DIVISION OF VENEREAL DISEASES, FEBRUARY, 1920.

Table I shows the number of new admissions during the month of February to the venereal disease clinics operating under the joint control of the United States Public Health Service and the State boards of health.

Table II shows the number of cases of gonorrhea, syphilis, and chancroid reported by the State boards of health during February. Seven States have not submitted reports. The other States for which no figures are given have reported, but due to discrepancies it has been impossible to include them.

TABLE I.—*Number of cases of venereal diseases admitted during the month of February, 1920, to the venereal-disease clinics operating under the joint control of the United States Public Health Service and the State boards of health.*

State.	Total cases.	Gonorrhea.	Syphilis.	Chancroid.	State.	Total cases.	Gonorrhea.	Syphilis.	Chancroid.
Alabama	867	360	467	40	Indiana	643	342	272	29
Arizona	5	2	3	.....	Iowa	101	44	54	3
Arkansas	166	73	86	7	Kansas	206	94	109	3
California	363	135	225	3	Kentucky	107	44	57	6
Colorado	57	34	18	5	Louisiana	241	87	135	19
Connecticut [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	Maine	19	6	13	.....
Delaware [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	Maryland	160	121	28	11
District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	Massachusetts	461	217	243	1
Florida	195	61	119	15	Michigan	88	25	59	4
Georgia	366	186	147	33	Minnesota	97	52	38	7
Idaho [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mississippi	101	34	65	2
Illinois	604	267	320	17	Missouri	508	272	213	23

[1] Report not received. [2] No clinics.

TABLE I.—*Number of cases of venereal diseases admitted during the month of February, 1920, to the venereal-disease clinics operating under the joint control of the United States Public Health Service and the State boards of health*—Continued.

State	Total cases.	Gonorrhea.	Syphilis.	Chancroid.	State	Total cases.	Gonorrhea.	Syphilis.	Chancroid.
Montana [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	South Carolina	604	230	336	38
Nebraska [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	South Dakota	16	9	7	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tennessee [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	22	14	8	.....	Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	189	93	93	3	Utah	66	35	27	4
New York	739	306	405	28	Vermont	18	6	12	.....
New Mexico	3	3	.....	.....	Virginia	338	143	167	28
North Carolina [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	Washington	33	17	14	2
North Dakota	21	16	5	.....	West Virginia	32	6	25	1
Ohio	310	152	146	12	Wisconsin	28	12	15	1
Oklahoma	311	135	143	33	Wyoming	2	.....	2	.....
Oregon	28	12	16	.....					
Pennsylvania	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total	8,115	3,645	4,092	378
Rhode Island [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....					

[1] Report not received.

TABLE II.—*Summary of cases of venereal diseases reported by the State boards of health for the month of February, 1920.*

State.	Total cases.	Gonorrhea.	Syphilis.	Chancroid.	State.	Total cases.	Gonorrhea.	Syphilis.	Chancroid.
Alabama	1,273	580	634	59	Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	New Hampshire	68	39	29	.....
Arkansas	453	250	173	30	New Jersey	319	163	151	5
California	777	379	398	.....	New York	2,452	584	1,868	.....
Colorado	253	174	67	12	New Mexico	48	40	6	2
Connecticut [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	North Carolina [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	North Dakota	71	57	14	.....
District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	302	111	175	16	Oklahoma	261	172	70	19
Georgia	833	399	400	34	Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	57	28	27	2	Pennsylvania	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	1,760	966	724	70	Rhode Island [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	730	366	343	21	South Carolina	1,056	448	542	66
Iowa	251	188	55	8	South Dakota	84	64	20	.....
Kansas	248	132	111	5	Tennessee [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	381	172	199	10	Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	491	309	129	53	Utah	88	75	11	2
Maine	134	97	35	2	Vermont	45	24	21	.....
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	.....	Virginia	358	158	169	31
Massachusetts	681	465	216	.....	Washington	294	220	69	5
Michigan	1,918	965	921	32	West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	695	424	264	7	Wisconsin	261	206	46	9
Mississippi	237	137	87	13	Wyoming	72	38	32	2
Missouri	574	327	219	28					
Montana [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total	17,525	8,757	8,225	543
Nebraska [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....					

[1] Report not received.

INFLUENZA PREVALENCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The number of cases of influenza reported to the Public Health Service has continued to decrease, as shown by the accompanying table. The reports of deaths from influenza and pneumonia also show a decrease for the week ended March 27 as compared with previous weeks. There is no indication of a recrudescence of influenza in the reports received to date.

Influenza case reports. Number of cases of influenza occurring in various States as reported to the Public Health Service by State health departments.

[States omitted are those from which no reports have been received. Blank spaces indicate that no report was received for the week. These reports are preliminary and subject to change.]

State.	Cases reported week ended—								
	January.	February.				March.			
	31	7	14	21	28	6	13	20	27
Alabama	203	1,296	3,236	2,366	3,603	3,885	1,047	829	472
Arkansas	595	5,066	6,599	2,793	1,690	2,576	2,055	835	344
California	7,133	13,660	11,887	7,420	5,527	918	496	582	397
Connecticut	4,064	5,666	4,868	2,771	1,183	571	229	121	47
Delaware	21	86	78	43	36	50	33	13	.....
District of Columbia	1,616	557	298	104	36	21	6	6	8
Florida	1,547	1,581	1,735	1,420	1,026	580	413	298	440
Georgia	617	3,256	5,411	7,809	8,210	3,677	3,087	2,066	1,573
Idaho	2,783	2,304	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	29,156	30,330	23,037	7,237	3,062	1,344	453	430	319
Indiana	.....	7,811	7,503	3,904	2,038	1,289	1,184	412	140
Iowa	3,960	5,070	1,981	869	170	86	96	22	59
Kansas	8,582	16,960	17,699	10,026	3,590	3,332	1,551	1,290	521
Kentucky	878	2,536	6,067	4,295	8,584	4,099	3,640	2,243	.....
Louisiana	763	1,901	3,690	3,153	3,363	2,541	1,982	1,045	513
Maine	387	936	3,942	3,702	2,134	1,130	1,105	848	73
Maryland [1]	.....	4,935	8,942	4,758	3,184	2,052	1,206	747	428
Massachusetts	4,475	9,730	10,727	5,601	2,376	1,144	490	254	147
Michigan	.....	14,201	13,470	6,672	3,861	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	5,775	11,397	7,555	4,213	1,447	692	406	130	57
Mississippi	.....	[3] 2,761	4,014	3,382	2,475	[2] 1,798	2,230	.....	539
Missouri	4,043	5,359	1,696	466	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana	1,022	1,847	1,650	1,400	348	511	206	82	49
Nebraska	1,815	3,998	6,048	3,272	2,492	2,007	834	849	269
New Hampshire	382	460	701	383	488	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	7,365	9,603	5,807	2,798	1,043	764	365	171	81
New Mexico	260	1,576	1,166	632	204	186	97	90	36
New York (exclusive of New York City)	4,755	11,616	13,259	11,201	5,330	4,030	2,434	1,081	493
New York City	30,456	21,388	8,091	3,030	1,069	489	381	230	151
North Carolina	3,356	12,892	25,571	18,439	8,398	3,890	1,605	.....	.....
North Dakota	.....	946	497	[3] 178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	.....	10,479	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	.....	1,042	1,318	1,971	[2] 495	[2] 309	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	.....	16,090	13,324	9,365	[2] 1,723	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	1,661	[3] 3,179	3,916	2,846	1,716	971	678	523	236
South Dakota	.....	5,042	4,976	3,047	1,649	495	120	267	53
Tennessee	.....	2,331	[2] 1,432	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	.....	11,265	6,788	1,035	588	134	55	.....	.....
Utah	.....	1,489	228	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	89	272	796	1,314	1,071	481	470	158	85
Virginia	3,097	6,318	2,934	1,512	[3] 1,073	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	902	6,451	6,426	4,596	1,559	1,260	271	93	43
West Virginia	1,667	4,732	6,308	[3] 1,848	780	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	6,739	14,328	10,310	6,274	3,131	994	554	503	153
Wyoming	1,372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	142,136	295,433	265,981	158,294	90,752	48,219	29,779	16,218	7,726
Number of States reporting	32	43	41	40	37	32	31	28	27

[1] Week ended Friday. [2] Five days only. [3] Six days only.

ANNUAL MEETING OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF INDUSTRIAL PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons will be held in New Orleans, La., on April 26 and 27—the week of the meeting of the American Medical Association.

According to the notice recently sent out by Dr. Francis D. Patterson, secretary-treasurer of the association, the morning of Monday, April 26, is to be devoted to executive session. Monday afternoon and all of Tuesday will be given over to the reading of papers, discussions, and the reports of the various committees appointed at the last meeting.

Notice is given that an amendment to section 4, Article III (annual membership dues) will be voted on; also an amendment relative to the annual selection of the next meeting place.

CONFERENCE OF HEALTH AUTHORITIES.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF STATE AND TERRITORIAL HEALTH AUTHORITIES WITH THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE TO BE HELD IN MAY, 1920.

The Eighteenth Annual Conference of State and Territorial Health Authorities with the United States Public Health Service will be held in Washington, D. C., May 26 and 27, 1920. In a letter recently sent out by Surg. Gen. Cumming to the State and Territorial health officers it was urged that each State be represented by an official delegate, as important State and National public health matters will be brought before the conference for action. The conference will open at 10 a. m. on May 26.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED MAR. 20, 1920.

[From the "Weekly Health Index," Mar. 23, 1920, 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 Mar. 20, 1920, infant mortality (per cent), annual death rates, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years.

City.	Population July 1, 1918, estimated.	Week ended Mar. 20, 1920.		Average annual death rate per 1,000.[2]	Per cent of deaths under 1 year.	
		Total deaths.	Death rate.[1]		Week ended Mar. 20, 1920.	Previous year or years.[2]
Albany, N. Y.	[3] 113,344	32	14.7	C 20.8	3.1	C 13.3
Atlanta, Ga.	201,732	76	19.6	C 13.2	14.5	C 3.9
Baltimore, Md.	[4] 669,981	209	16.3	A 21.0	12.0	A 12.7
Birmingham, Ala.	197,670	76	20.0	A 17.2	7.9	A 11.5
Boston, Mass.	785,245	251	16.7	A 18.3	20.7	A 13.6
Buffalo, N. Y.	473,229	136	15.0	C 15.9	20.6	C 15.3
Cambridge, Mass.	111,432	38	17.8	A 15.6	31.6	A 9.2
Chicago, Ill.	2,596,681	733	14.7	A 17.3	16.6	A 19.1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	[3] 401,158	140	18.2	C 20.0	8.6	C 7.5
Cleveland, Ohio.	810,306	220	14.2	C 13.5	17.7	C 10.0
Columbus, Ohio.	225,296	83	19.2	C 18.3	16.9	C 16.5
Dayton, Ohio.	130,655	33	13.2	C 14.4	39.4	C 16.7
Denver, Colo.	.....	76	.....	.....	7.9	.....
Detroit, Mich.	.....	256	.....	.....	22.7	.....
Fall River, Mass.	128,392	39	15.8	C 21.9	25.6	C 22.2
Grand Rapids, Mich.	135,450	41	15.8	C 15.8	9.8	C 7.3
Indianapolis, Ind.	290,389	90	16.2	C 16.2	10.0	C 16.7
Jersey City, N. J.	318,770	87	14.2	C 22.4	24.1	C 13.9
Kansas City, Mo.	313,785	116	19.3	C 24.6	10.3	C 5.4
Los Angeles, Calif.	568,495	177	16.2	A 14.3	7.9	A 7.4
Louisville, Ky.	[3] 234,891	75	16.6	C 21.1	6.7	C 5.1
Lowell, Mass.	109,081	41	19.6	A 18.7	17.1	A 17.5
Memphis, Tenn.	.....	62	.....	C 20.2	16.1	C 3.3
Milwaukee, Wis.	[3] 457,147	123	14.0	A 15.0	24.4	A 25.4
Minneapolis, Minn.	383,442	86	11.7	C 12.8	15.1	C 18.1
Nashville, Tenn.	119,215	53	23.2	C 24.5	11.3	C 8.9
Newark, N. J.	428,684	142	17.3	C 21.3	21.1	C 16.6
New Haven, Conn.	154,865	54	18.2	C 18.9	18.5	C 14.3
New Orleans, La.	382,273	160	21.8	A 22.0	11.9	A 8.3
New York, N. Y.	5,215,879	1,554	15.5	C 22.5	18.0	C 12.8
Oakland, Calif.	214,206	47	11.4	A 12.3	12.8	A 8.4
Omaha, Nebr.	180,264	41	11.9	C 13.9	24.4	C 12.5
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,761,371	597	17.7	[2] 18.1	13.7	[2] 13.5
Pittsburgh, Pa.	593,303	184	16.2	C 20.0	21.2	C 17.1
Portland, Oreg.	.....	65	.....	.....	15.4	C 9.8
Providence, R. I.	263,613	69	13.6	C 17.2	18.8	C 21.8
Richmond, Va.	160,719	46	14.9	C 17.2	19.6	C 11.3
Rochester, N. Y.	264,856	63	12.4	C 15.2	15.9	C 22.1
St. Louis, Mo.	779,951	209	14.0	C 16.8	11.0	C 10.7
St. Paul, Minn.	[3] 234,595	66	14.7	C 12.3	6.1	C 11.5
San Francisco, Calif.	478,530	137	14.9	C 19.1	6.6	C 4.0
Seattle, Wash.	.....	83	.....	.....	10.8	A 11.2
Spokane, Wash.	.....	28	.....	.....	3.6	C 10.3
Syracuse, N. Y.	[3] 171,647	49	14.9	C 14.9	14.3	C 19.6
Toledo, Ohio.	[3] 243,109	61	13.1	A 14.5	16.4	A 14.8
Washington, D. C.	[3] 437,414	149	17.8	A 19.3	12.1	A 8.9
Worcester, Mass.	173,650	55	16.5	C 14.4	14.5	C 18.8

[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] 1920 enumeration, subject to revision.
[4] Population estimated as of July 1, 1919.
[5] Data are based on statistics of 1915, 1916, and 1917.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Mar. 20, 1920.

Policies in force	42,645,255
Number of death claims	11,555
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	14.1

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

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

UNITED STATES.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920.

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

ALABAMA.

	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis	6
Chicken pox	9
Diphtheria	19
Influenza	472
Malaria	9
Measles	70
Mumps	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	34
Scarlet fever	21
Smallpox	49
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	21
Typhoid fever	11
Whooping cough	22

ARKANSAS.

Chicken pox	13
Diphtheria	8
Influenza	344
Malaria	36
Measles	87
Pellagra	5
Poliomyelitis	2
Pneumonia	8
Scarlet fever	5
Smallpox	40
Tuberculosis	11
Whooping cough	33

CALIFORNIA.

Influenza	397
Smallpox:	
Long Beach	13
Los Angeles County	15
Scattering	43
Typhoid fever	5

CONNECTICUT.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Groton	1
Wallingford	1

CONNECTICUT—continued.

	Cases.
Chicken pox	17
Diphtheria:	
Fairfield County—Bridgeport	9
Hartford County—	
Hartford	8
New Britain	9
Scattering	36
German measles	2
Influenza	47
Lethargic encephalitis	7
Measles:	
Fairfield County—Stamford	12
Hartford County—Hartford	15
New Haven County—New Haven	35
New London County—	
New London	100
Stonington	17
Scattering	63
Mumps	33
Pneumonia	10
Scarlet fever:	
Fairfield County—Bridgeport	17
Hartford County—New Britain	10
New Haven County—	
New Haven	10
Waterbury	29
Scattering	34
Septic sore throat	1
Tuberculosis	40
Whooping cough	66

DELAWARE.

Chicken pox	1
Measles	124
Mumps	3
Pneumonia	3
Scarlet fever	2

FLORIDA.[1]

Diphtheria	6
Influenza	440

[1] Some delayed reports included.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920—Continued.

FLORIDA—continued.

	Cases.
Leprosy	3
Malaria	40
Pneumonia	327
Scarlet fever	3
Smallpox	7
Typhoid fever	15

GEORGIA.

Chicken pox	35
Conjunctivitis (acute infectious)	2
Diphtheria	10
Dysentery (bacillary)	3
German measles	4
Hookworm	27
Influenza	1,573
Malaria	44
Measles	86
Mumps	3
Paratyphoid fever	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	75
Scarlet fever	13
Septic sore throat	8
Smallpox	37
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	25
Typhoid fever	5
Whooping cough	38

ILLINOIS.

Diphtheria:	
Chicago	131
Scattering	16
Influenza:	
Chicago	92
Scattering	227
Lethargic encephalitis:	
Chicago	3
Pneumonia:	
Chicago	239
Scattering	10
Poliomyelitis	2
Scarlet fever:	
Chicago	327
Livingston County—Pleasant Ridge Twp.	8
Scattering	55
Smallpox	38
Typhoid fever	8

INDIANA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Shelby County	1
Wabash County	1
Diphtheria	36
Influenza	140
Measles:	
Hendricks County	68
Lake County	74
Marion County	264
Scattering	349
Poliomyelitis:	
Dekalb County	1

INDIANA—continued.

	Cases.
Scarlet fever:	
Elkhart County	37
Marion County	23
Scattering	127
Smallpox	136
Typhoid fever	5
Andrews County—Epidemic.	

IOWA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Colfax	2
Chicken pox	2
Diphtheria	14
Influenza:	
Carroll County	21
Fairfield	1
Keokuk County	10
Little Rock	16
Pottawattamie County	11
Measles	21
Scarlet fever	60
Smallpox:	
Cedar Rapids	7
Davenport	13
Mason City	8
Scattering	51
Whooping cough	5

KANSAS.

Diphtheria	41
Influenza	521
Scarlet fever	106
Smallpox	108

LOUISIANA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Diphtheria	16
Influenza	513
Pneumonia	24
Poliomyelitis	1
Smallpox	82
Typhoid fever	5

MAINE.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Baileyville	1
Chicken pox	19
Diphtheria	9
Influenza:	
Baileyville	20
Eastport	12
Stonington	17
Scattering	24
Measles:	
North Berwick	7
Portland	3
South Berwick	22
Mumps	10
Pneumonia	8
Scarlet fever	7

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920—Continued.

MAINE—continued.

	Cases.
Tuberculosis	8
Typhoid fever	2
Whooping cough	5

MARYLAND.[1]

Chicken pox	51
Diphtheria	50
German measles	1
Influenza	428
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Measles	347
Meningitis	3
Mumps	27
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	122
Scarlet fever	73
Smallpox	5
Trachoma	1
Tuberculosis	38
Typhoid fever	3
Whooping cough	39

MASSACHUSETTS.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	2
Chicken pox	53
Conjunctivitis (suppurative)	9
Diphtheria	149
German measles	17
Influenza	147
Measles	726
Mumps	233
Ophthalmia neonatorum	17
Pneumonia (lobar)	102
Scarlet fever	292
Septic sore throat	2
Trachoma	4
Tuberculosis (all forms)	175
Typhoid fever	14
Whooping cough	256

MINNESOTA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Smallpox	16

MISSISSIPPI.

Diphtheria	6
Influenza	539
Scarlet fever	6
Smallpox [2]	
Typhoid fever	2

MONTANA.

Diphtheria	11
Influenza	49
Pneumonia	1
Scarlet fever	12
Smallpox	40
Typhoid fever	3

NEBRASKA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Randolph	1

[1] Week ended Friday.

NEBRASKA—continued.

	Cases.
Chicken pox	9
Diphtheria:	
Cortland	7
Scattering	7
Influenza	269
Measles:	
Chappell	13
Gering	7
Lincoln	69
Omaha	50
Scattering	34
Mumps	5
Scarlet fever:	
Omaha	24
Scattering	23
Smallpox:	
Chappell	8
Franklin County	9
Lincoln	18
Merrick County	20
Omaha	8
Salina County	8
Seward County	9
Scattering	64
Tuberculosis	4
Whooping cough	18

NEW JERSEY.

Influenza	81
Pneumonia	171

NEW MEXICO.

Chicken pox	10
Diphtheria	7
German measles	1
Malaria	1
Measles	8
Meningitis	1
Mumps	14
Scarlet fever	9
Smallpox	5
Tuberculosis	32
Whooping cough	6

NEW YORK.

(Exclusive of New York City.)

Anthrax:	
Binghamton	1
Endicott	1
Union	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Buffalo	3
Hastings upon Hudson	1
Diphtheria	187
Influenza	493
Measles	879
Pneumonia	295
Poliomyelitis—Dunkirk	1
Scarlet fever	173
Smallpox	2
Typhoid fever	18
Whooping cough	241

[2] See p. 849.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920—Continued.

NORTH CAROLINA.

	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis	5
Chicken pox	48
Cholera infantum	1
Diphtheria	32
German measles	4
Measles	76
Pneumonia (all forms)	68
Scarlet fever	21
Smallpox	112
Trachoma	1
Whooping cough	155

OHIO.

Scarlet fever:	
Akron	118
Cincinnati	91
Cleveland	15
Dover	15
Salem	9
Smallpox—Akron	18

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Influenza:	
Abbeville	76
Chester	23
Laurens	2
Orangeburg	135

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Chicken pox	3
Diphtheria	15
Influenza	53
Measles	76
Pneumonia	17
Scarlet fever	50
Smallpox	24
Whooping cough	4

VERMONT.

Chicken pox	7
Diphtheria	2
Influenza	85
Measles	69
Mumps	70
Pneumonia	8
Scarlet fever	15
Typhoid fever	8
Whooping cough	15

WASHINGTON.

	Cases.
Chicken pox	60
Diphtheria	9
German measles	1
Influenza	43
Measles	286
Mumps	40
Pneumonia	2
Scarlet fever	76
Smallpox	157
Tuberculosis	5
Typhoid fever	5
Whooping cough	44

WEST VIRGINIA.

Diphtheria	15
Measles:	
Moundsville	7
Parkersburg	10
Wheeling	43
Scattering	17
Scarlet fever	13
Smallpox:	
Bluefield	12
Scattering	8
Typhoid fever	2

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee:	
Chicken pox	45
Diphtheria	20
Influenza	2
Measles	81
Rubella	3
Scarlet fever	27
Smallpox	6
Tuberculosis	15
Whooping cough	54
Scattering:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	18
Diphtheria	35
Influenza	151
Measles	268
Scarlet fever	119
Smallpox	71
Tuberculosis	8
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	45

Kentucky Report for Week Ended Mar. 20, 1920.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	Cases.
Jefferson County	1
Chicken pox	35
Diphtheria	17
Erysipelas	1
Influenza:	
Allen County	87
Bell County	108
Christian County	84
Elliott County	49
Fleming County	92
Henry County	98
Hopkins County	132

Influenza—Continued.	Cases.
Knox County	54
Livingston County	61
Logan County	110
Nicholas County	118
Ohio County	70
Owen County	197
Taylor County	88
Todd County	78
Webster County	63
Scattering	754
Lethargic encephalitis:	
Jefferson County	1

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES—Continued.

Kentucky Report for Week Ended Mar. 20, 1920—Continued.

	Cases.
Malaria	1
Measles:	
Campbell County	32
Clay County	11
Fleming County	24
Kenton County	22
Scattering	78
Mumps	5
Pellagra	1
Pneumonia:	
Breckenridge County	7
Elliott County	7
Fleming County	8
Hart County	7
Jefferson County	25
Ohio County	7
Scattering	80
Scarlet fever:	Cases.
Campbell County	7
Jefferson County	14
Kenton County	7
Scattering	23
Septic sore throat	5
Smallpox:	
Graves County	7
Muhlenburg County	12
Scattering	26
Tonsillitis	3
Trachoma	6
Tuberculosis	18
Typhoid fever	23
Whooping cough	15

SUMMARY OF CASES REPORTED MONTHLY BY STATES.

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

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

State.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Malaria.	Measles.	Pellagra.	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
1920.										
Alabama (February)	.....	44	11,039	23	105	1	.....	58	136	29
California (February)	20	486	46,857	21	3,865	2	4	446	477	20
Connecticut (February)	9	281	15.055	.....	1,165	.....	1	365	.....	6
Idaho (February)	2	12	120	.....	37	.....	.....	85	268	2
Indiana (February)	6	214	18,217	.....	1,907	.....	.....	913	486	27
Iowa (February)	3	64	7,993	.....	.....	.....	3	201	278	.....
Minnesota (January)	3	329	7,275	6	643	.....	.....	327	362	26
Montana (February)	1	17	5,191	.....	67	.....	.....	89	107	3
Nebraska (February)	9	59	16,845	.....	342	.....	.....	317	625	2
North Carolina (February)	9	106	.....	.....	326	.....	1	100	349	8
North Dakota (February)	3	75	6,244	.....	52	.....	.....	231	26	2
Oregon (February)	3	27	5,965	.....	44	.....	.....	129	436	2
Rhode Island (February)	.....	177	5,799	.....	106	1	.....	97	.....	.....
South Carolina (February)	5	59	12,000	30	58	4	.....	16	69	2
South Dakota (February)	.....	9	.....	.....	201	.....	1	234	187	7
Washington (February)	7	142	.....	.....	1,107	.....	.....	275	955	8
Wisconsin (February)	12	148	24,731	.....	1,798	.....	1	522	635	15
Wyoming (February)	.....	11	1,330	.....	84	.....	.....	20	114	4

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATION.

Minnesota—January, 1920.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during January, 1920, to other State health departments by department of health of the State of Minnesota.

Disease and locality of notification.	Referred to health authority of—	Why referred.
Diphtheria:		
Winona General Hospital, Winona, Winona County.	Blair, Trempealeau County, Wis....	Case diagnosed as croup in Wisconsin, died one hour after arrival in Minnesota. Culture positive for diphtheria.
Blooming Prairie, Steele County.	Chicago, Cook County, Ill.....	Taken sick in Minnesota one day after arrival from Illinois.
St. Paul Bureau of Health, Ramsey County.	River Falls, Pierce County, Wis.....	Patient left Minnesota for Wisconsin after throat culture showed diphtheria bacilli.
Rochester, Olmsted County.	Deer Park, St. Croix County, Wis...	Virulent diphtheria case left Minnesota for Wisconsin.
Encephalitis(?);meningitis(?):		
Fulda, Murray County....	West Bend, Palo Alto County, Iowa.	Patient left Minnesota for Iowa. Taken sick and died before reaching destination. Had been exposed to cases of meningitis and encephalitis.
Tuberculosis:		
Pokegama Sanatorium, Pine County.	Waukon, Allamakee County, Iowa (2 cases); Wilmot, Roberts County, S. Dak.	Two open and one quiescent case left sanatorium for homes.
Typhoid fever:		
Excelsior, Hennepin County.	United States Public Health Service.	Employed three weeks previous to first symptoms on dredge stationed on Mississippi River.
City and County Hospital, St. Paul, Ramsey County.	Max, McLean County, N. Dak.....	Employed at Max, N. Dak., three weeks previous to first symptoms.

ANTHRAX.

Charlotte, N. C., Brainerd, Minn., New York, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., and San Francisco, Calif.

During the week ended March 13, 1920, one fatal case of anthrax was reported at Charlotte, N. C., one case was reported at New York, N. Y., and two cases were reported at Philadelphia, Pa. One case was reported at Brainerd, Minn., during January, and one at San Francisco, Calif., during February, 1920.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

State Reports for January and February, 1920.

Place.	New cases reported.
California (February):	
Alameda County—	
Oakland	1
Kern County—	
Bakersfield	1
Lassen County	1
Los Angeles County—	
Long Beach	1
Los Angeles	2
Placer County—	
Colfax	1
Sacramento County—	
Sacramento	1
San Francisco	11
Tulare County—	
Lindsay	1
Total	20
Connecticut (February):	
Fairfield County—	
Bridgeport	1
Greenwich	1
Hartford County—	
Berlin	1
Hartford	1
New Haven County—	
New Haven	2
Waterbury	2
Windham County—	
Killingly	1
Total	9
Idaho (February):	
Bonner County—	
Sandpoint	1
Kootenai County—	
Coeur d'Alene	1
Total	2
Indiana (February):	
Elkhart County	2
St. Joseph County	1
Tippecanoe County	3
Total	6
Iowa (February):	
Jasper County	2
Pottawattamie County	1
Total	3
Minnesota (January):	
Blue Earth County—	
Mankato	1
Brown County—	
North Star Township	1
Murray County—	
Iona Township	1
Total	3
Montana (February):	
Blaine County—	
Zurich (R. D.)	1
Nebraska (February):	
Colfax County	3
Dawson County	1
Douglas County	3
Saunders County	1
Webster County	1
Total	9
North Carolina (February):	
Durham County	1
Harnett County	1
Jackson County	1
Lee County	1
New Hanover County	1
Pitt County	1
Rockingham County	1
Rutherford County	1
Wake County	1
Total	9
North Dakota (February):	
Cavalier County	1
Walsh County—	
Minot	2
Total	3
Oregon (February):	
Clackamas County	1
Portland	2
Total	3
South Carolina (February):	
Cherokee County	1
Greenville County	1
Laurens County	1
Pickens County	1
Spartanburg County	1
Total	5
Washington (February):	
King County—	
Seattle	3
Pierce County—	
Tacoma	2
Spokane County—	
Spokane	1
Yakima County—	
Zillah	1
Total	7
Wisconsin (February):	
Douglas County	1
Milwaukee County	8
Outagamie County	1
Polk County	1
Racine County	1
Total	12

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio	1		Milwaukee, Wis	1	1
Ashtabula, Ohio	1	1	Minneapolis, Minn	2	
Baltimore, Md	2	1	Nashua, N. H		1
Birmingham, Ala		1	New Bedford, Mass		1
Boston, Mass	3	1	New Haven, Conn	1	
Bridgeport, Conn		1	New London, Conn	1	
Buffalo, N. Y	1		New Orleans, La	1	1
Cape Girardeau, Mo		1	New York, N. Y	6	1
Charlotte, N. C		1	Oakland, Calif	1	
Chicago, Ill	2	2	Philadelphia, Pa	2	
Cleveland, Ohio	1		Plymouth, Mass		1
Cohoes, N. Y		1	Pueblo, Colo		1
Dallas, Tex	1	1	Quincy, Ill	1	
Detroit, Mich	3	2	Raleigh, N. C	1	
East Chicago, Ind		1	St. Louis, Mo	1	
Eau Claire, Wis	2		Salem, Oreg	1	1
Flint, Mich		1	Salt Lake City, Utah		1
Kansas City, Kans	1		San Francisco, Calif		1
Lowell, Mass	1	1	South Bend, Ind		1
Lynn, Mass	1		Trenton, N. J	1	1
Marion, Ohio		1	West Orange, N. J	1	1
Memphis, Tenn		1			

DIPHTHERIA.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 836; Monthly summaries by States, p. 840; and Weekly reports from cities, p. 861.

INFLUENZA.

California and Minnesota Reports—January and February, 1920.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
California (February)	46,857	Minnesota (January)—Continued.	
		Meeker County	380
Minnesota (January):		Morrison County	13
Aitkin County	1	Mower County	67
Anoka County	4	Murray County	35
Becker County	31	Nicollet County	4
Beltrami County	42	Nobles County	61
Benton County	19	Norman County	5
Big Stone County	1	Olmsted County	368
Blue Earth County	143	Ottertail County	124
Brown County	76	Pennington County	25
Carlton County	7	Pine County	20
Carver County	9	Pipestone County	53
Cass County	24	Polk County	123
Chippewa County	110	Pope County	3
Chisago County	10	Ramsey County	9
Clay County	134	St. Paul	984
Cottonwood County	57	Red Lake County	1
Crow Wing County	8	Redwood County	11
Dakota County	117	Renville County	27
Dodge County	85	Rice County	35
Douglas County	17	Rock County	68
Faribault County	46	Roseau County	17
Fillmore County	30	St. Louis County	137
Freeborn County	326	Duluth	179
Goodhue County	124	Scott County	43
Grant County	38	Sherburne County	22
Hennepin County	79	Sibley County	18
Minneapolis	1,573	Stearns County	131
Houston County	62	Steele County	107
Isanti County	7	Stevens County	11
Itasca County	26	Swift County	18
Jackson County	27	Traverse County	3
Kandiyohi County	16	Wabasha County	24
Kittson County	18	Waseca County	40
Koochiching County	25	Washington County	42
Lac qui Parle County	20	Watonwan County	137
Le Sueur County	55	Wilkin County	4
Lincoln County	35	Winona County	57
Lyon County	133	Wright County	139
McLeod County	33	Yellow Medicine County	34
Mahnomen County	2		
Marshall County	26	Total	7,275
Martin County	100		

INFLUENZA—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Aberdeen, Wash.	42	.....
Akron, Ohio	5	.....
Ann Arbor, Mich.	5	.....
Anniston, Ala.	6	.....
Appleton, Wis.	2	.....
Arlington, Mass.	5	.....
Asbury Park, N. J.	1	.....
Ashland, Ky.	9	.....
Atlanta, Ga.	143	12
Atlantic City, N. J.	4	.....
Attleboro, Mass.	.....	1
Auburn, Me.	3	.....
Austin, Tex.	.....	2
Baltimore, Md.	178	11
Baton Rouge, La.	2	2
Battle Creek, Mich.	1	.....
Beatrice, Nebr.	.....	1
Beaumont, Tex.	2	2
Berlin, N. H.	.....	1
Binghamton, N. Y.	12	3
Birmingham, Ala.	43	21
Bloomfield, N. J.	4	.....
Bloomington, Ind.	.....	1
Bluefield, W. Va.	1	.....
Boston, Mass.	80	11
Brazil, Ind.	8	.....
Bridgeport, Conn.	.....	6
Bristol, Conn.	10	.....
Brockton, Mass.	1	.....
Brunswick, Ga.	18	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.	42	6
Burlington, Iowa	1	.....
Burlington, Vt.	8	1
Butte, Mont.	2	3
Cadillac, Mich.	6	.....
Cairo, Ill.	2	.....
Charleston, S. C.	49	3
Charlotte, N. C.	.....	1
Chattanooga, Tenn.	20	4
Chelsea, Mass.	1	.....
Chicago, Ill.	195	29
Chillicothe, Ohio	7	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio	46	24
Cleveland, Ohio	38	10
Coffeyville, Kans.	17	1
Cohoes, N. Y.	2	.....
Columbia, S. C.	10	.....
Columbus, Ga.	3	1
Columbus, Ohio	.....	8
Corpus Christi, Tex.	70	.....
Covington, Ky.	10	.....
Cranston, R. I.	1	1
Cumberland, Md.	24	1
Dallas, Tex.	81	3
Danville, Ill.	5	2
Danville, Va.	47	4
Decatur, Ill.	2	.....
Detroit, Mich.	10	9
Dover, N. H.	4	.....
Duluth, Minn.	2	1
Durham, N. C.	.....	1
East Orange, N. J.	1	.....
East St. Louis, Ill.	.....	8
Elizabeth, N. J.	2	2
El Paso, Tex.	.....	5
Eureka, Calif.	17	1
Everett, Mass.	1	.....
Fairmont, W. Va.	2	.....
Fall River, Mass.	11	4
Findlay, Ohio	68	.....
Fond du Lac, Wis.	1	.....
Fostoria, Ohio	2	.....
Galesburg, Ill.	.....	1
Gardner, Mass.	.....	1
Gary, Ind.	.....	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	22	.....
Granite City, Ill.	1	.....
Great Falls, Mont.	21	.....
Greenwich, Conn.	9	.....
Hackensack, N. J.	2	.....
Harrison, N. J.	1	.....
Hartford, Conn.	.....	4
Hattiesburg, Miss.	13	.....
Haverhill, Mass.	20	1
Hibbing, Minn.	11	.....
Hoboken, N. J.	1	.....
Hoquiam, Wash.	63	.....
Hot Springs, Ark.	35	.....
Houston, Tex.	9	4
Huntington, W. Va.	.....	1
Independence, Mo.	1	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.	9	9
Ironton, Ohio	7	.....
Ironwood, Mich.	6	2
Ishpeming, Mich.	11	1
Ithaca, N. Y.	23	.....
Jacksonville, Ill.	.....	1
Jamestown, N. Y.	5	.....
Jersey City, N. J.	1	.....
Kansas City, Kans.	9	.....
Kansas City, Mo.	11	8
Kearny, N. J.	3	.....
Keene, N. H.	5	.....
Kenosha, Wis.	4	.....
Lackawanna, N. Y.	11	1
Lancaster, Ohio	.....	1
La Salle, Ill.	1	1
Lawrence, Mass.	.....	2
Leavenworth, Kans.	1	.....
Leominster, Mass.	9	.....
Lexington, Ky.	5	2
Lincoln, Nebr.	.....	2
Little Rock, Ark.	51	.....
Logansport, Ind.	.....	2
Long Beach, Calif.	28	.....
Lorain, Ohio	1	.....
Los Angeles, Calif.	272	.....
Louisville, Ky.	19	1
Lowell, Mass.	14	2
Lynchburg, Va.	1	.....
Lynn, Mass.	3	3
Manchester, N. H.	.....	6
Mankato, Minn.	3	.....
Marion, Ind.	7	2
Mattoon, Ill.	1	.....
Melrose, Mass.	.....	2
Memphis, Tenn.	30	4
Middletown, N. Y.	38	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.	9	.....
Minneapolis, Minn.	23	7
Mobile, Ala.	15	2
Montclair, N. J.	1	.....
Montgomery, Ala.	5	9
Morgantown, W. Va.	11	.....
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	2	.....
Nashua, N. H.	6	.....
Nashville, Tenn.	3	18
Newark, N. J.	69	6
New Bedford, Mass.	10	.....
New Britain, Conn.	6	3
Newburyport, Mass.	9	.....
New Haven, Conn.	33	7
New London, Conn.	5	.....
New Orleans, La.	125	15
Newton, Mass.	10	4
New York, N. Y.	381	74
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	21	2
Norfolk, Va.	7	.....
North Little Rock, Ark.	46	.....
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	3	.....
Norwalk, Conn.	.....	1
Norwood, Ohio	.....	1
Oakland, Calif.	40	3
Oak Park, Ill.	2	.....
Oklahoma City, Okla.	1	2
Omaha, Nebr.	1	2
Orange, N. J.	9	.....
Parsons, Kans.	1	.....
Pasadena, Calif.	14	1
Passaic, N. J.	4	1

INFLUENZA—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Paterson, N. J.	19	.....	Santa Barbara, Calif.	2	.....
Petersburg, Va.	28	.....	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	20	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.	24	30	Savannah, Ga.	100	8
Piqua, Ohio.	4	1	Schnectady, N. Y.	6	.....
Plainfield, N. J.	.....	1	Seattle, Wash.	23	.....
Pontiac, Mich.	5	.....	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1	1
Port Chester, N. Y.	.....	1	Somerville, Mass.	1	.....
Port Huron, Mich.	1	.....	Southbridge, Mass.	2	1
Portland, Me.	4	1	Springfield, Mass.	6	5
Portland, Oreg.	49	10	Stockton, Calif.	3	.....
Portsmouth, Ohio.	1	.....	Syracuse, N. Y.	.....	1
Portsmouth, Va.	2	2	Terre Haute, Ind.	.....	1
Providence, R. I.	12	5	Tiffin, Ohio.	2	1
Quincy, Mass.	8	1	Toledo, Ohio.	1	6
Racine, Wis.	5	.....	Traverse City, Mich.	4	.....
Raleigh, N. C.	5	.....	Trenton, N. J.	35	1
Redlands, Calif.	5	.....	Troy, N. Y.	2	1
Reno, Nev.	10	.....	Waco, Tex.	.....	1
Richmond, Va.	8	4	Washington, D. C.	6	7
Riverside, Calif.	50	.....	Watertown, Mass.	1	.....
Roanoke, Va.	20	1	Watertown, N. Y.	32	.....
Rochester, N. Y.	4	7	Wausau, Wis.	9	1
Rockford, Ill.	.....	1	Westfield, Mass.	5	.....
Rock Island, Ill.	2	.....	West Hoboken, N. J.	1	.....
Rocky Mount, N. C.	.....	2	West New York, N. J.	.....	1
Rome, Ga.	113	.....	West Orange, N. J.	1	.....
Rome, N. Y.	3	.....	Wheeling, W. Va.	.....	1
Sacramento, Calif.	29	.....	Wilmington, Del.	.....	1
Salem, Oreg.	2	.....	Winston-Salem, N. C.	3	1
Salt Lake City, Utah.	.....	2	Winthrop, Mass.	2	.....
San Bernardino, Calif.	6	.....	Worcester, Mass.	28	5
Sanford, Me.	.....	1	Yonkers, N. Y.	1	1
San Francisco, Calif.	144	19	Zanesville, Ohio.	.....	3

LEPROSY.

Sacramento, Calif.—Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920.

During the week ended March 13, 1920, 1 case of leprosy was reported at Sacramento, Calif.

LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS.

California, Connecticut, Nebraska, New York, and Oregon.

During the month of February, 1920, there were reported 12 cases of lethargic encephalitis in California, 4 in Connecticut, 2 in Nebraska, and 4 in Oregon. During the week ended March 13, 1920, 1 case was reported at Meriden, Conn., and 1 death was reported at Yonkers, N. Y.

MALARIA.

State Reports for January and February, 1920.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Alabama (February):		California (February)—Continued.	
Calhoun County	1	Santa Clara County—	
Jefferson County	6	San Jose	1
Lamar County	1	Shasta County—	
Mobile County	9	Redding	2
Talladega County	5	Total	21
Walker County	1		
Total	23	Minnesota (January):	
		Goodhue County—	
California (February):		Red Wing	6
Fresno County—			
Fresno	1	South Carolina (February):	
Kings County—		Clarendon County	4
Lemoore	1	Dorchester County	16
Sacramento County—		Marion County	9
Sacramento	1	York County	1
San Francisco County—		Total	30
San Francisco	1		
United States Naval Station	13		
San Joaquim County—			
Stockton	1		

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alexandria, La	25	.....	North Little Rock, Ark	1	.....
Brunswick, Ga	1	.....	Rome, Ga	1	.....
Dallas, Tex	3	.....	Savannah, Ga	2	.....
Memphis, Tenn	1	.....			

MEASLES.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 836; Monthly summaries by States, p. 840; and Weekly reports from cities, p. 861.

PARAGONIMIASIS (JAPANESE LUNG-FLUKE DISEASE).

Washington Report for February, 1920.

During February, 1920, one case of paragonimiasis was reported in the State of Washington.

PELLAGRA.

State Reports for February, 1920.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
Alabama:		Rhode Island:	
Calhoun County	1	Cranston	1
California:		South Carolina:	
Los Angeles County—		Marion County	1
Burbank	1	Pickens County	1
Riverside County—		Union County	1
Elsinore	1	York County	1
Total	2	Total	4

PELLAGRA—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Birmingham, Ala.	.....	4	Little Rock, Ark.	1	.....
Charleston, S. C.	.....	2	New Orleans, La.	1	1
Columbus, Ga.	1	1			

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Aberdeen, Wash.	1	.....	Cumberland, Md.	10	2
Akron, Ohio.	4	.....	Dallas, Tex.	6	5
Alameda, Calif.	2	2	Danville, Ill.	.....	5
Albany, N. Y.	9	.....	Dayton, Ohio.	2	.....
Alexandria, La.	.....	2	Dedham, Mass.	.....	2
Alton, Ill.	2	.....	Denver, Colo.	.....	10
Anaconda, Mont.	.....	2	Detroit, Mich.	37	75
Anderson, Ind.	.....	2	Dover, N. H.	.....	1
Ann Arbor, Mich.	.....	1	Duluth, Minn.	2	.....
Ansonia, Conn.	.....	1	Durham, N. C.	.....	2
Arlington, Mass.	1	1	East Chicago, Ind.	.....	5
Asbury Park, N. J.	.....	1	East Orange, N. J.	2	1
Atlanta, Ga.	5	17	Elgin, Ill.	2	1
Atlantic City, N. J.	5	.....	Elizabeth, N. J.	2	4
Attleboro, Mass.	.....	1	Elkhart, Ind.	.....	3
Baltimore, Md.	92	54	Elmira, N. Y.	1	.....
Barberton, Ohio.	.....	2	El Paso, Tex.	.....	10
Barre, Vt.	1	.....	Englewood, N. J.	1	.....
Baton Rouge, La.	1	1	Eureka, Calif.	.....	1
Battle Creek, Mich.	1	.....	Evanston, Ill.	1	.....
Beatrice, Nebr.	.....	1	Everett, Mass.	.....	1
Beaumont, Tex.	4	4	Fall River, Mass.	9	10
Berlin, N. H.	.....	2	Findlay, Ohio.	2	2
Beverly, Mass.	1	.....	Flint, Mich.	.....	2
Biddeford, Me.	.....	3	Fort Wayne, Ind.	.....	3
Billings, Mont.	.....	2	Fort Worth, Tex.	4	4
Binghamton, N. Y.	17	.....	Framingham, Mass.	1	2
Birmingham, Ala.	.....	24	Freeport, Ill.	.....	1
Bloomfield, N. J.	1	.....	Galesburg, Ill.	.....	1
Boston, Mass.	29	37	Galveston, Tex.	.....	1
Bridgeport, Conn.	.....	6	Gardner, Mass.	1	2
Bristol, Conn.	.....	1	Gary, Ind.	.....	9
Brockton, Mass.	.....	2	Glens Falls, N. Y.	2	2
Brunswick, Ga.	1	2	Gloucester, N. J.	2	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.	54	32	Grand Rapids, Mich.	11	5
Burlington, Iowa.	.....	3	Granite City, Ill.	.....	2
Burlington, Vt.	2	3	Great Falls, Mont.	8	11
Butte, Mont.	1	6	Greenfield, Mass.	1	4
Cadillac, Mich.	6	4	Hackensack, N. J.	1	1
Cairo, Ill.	.....	2	Hammond, Ind.	.....	5
Cambridge, Mass.	3	4	Hartford, Conn.	2	6
Canton, Ill.	5	.....	Hattiesburg, Miss.	.....	1
Canton, Ohio.	.....	3	Haverhill, Mass.	2	.....
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	1	6	Hoboken, N. J.	5	5
Chanute, Kans.	.....	1	Holyoke, Mass.	2	8
Charlotte, N. C.	.....	4	Hoquiam, Wash.	3	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.	3	5	Hot Springs, Ark.	3	2
Chelsea, Mass.	2	3	Houston, Tex.	14	10
Chicago Heights, Ill.	1	1	Huntington, Ind.	1	1
Chicago, Ill.	284	79	Huntington, W. Va.	.....	9
Chicopee, Mass.	.....	3	Independence, Mo.	2	2
Cincinnati, Ohio.	12	10	Indianapolis, Ind.	.....	11
Cleveland, Ohio.	37	46	Ironton, Ohio.	2	.....
Coffeyville, Kans.	.....	1	Ironwood, Mich.	.....	1
Cohoes, N. Y.	3	1	Ishpeming, Mich.	2	.....
Columbia, S. C.	3	.....	Ithaca, N. Y.	1	.....
Columbus, Ga.	6	7	Jacksonville, Ill.	.....	4
Columbus, Ohio.	.....	6	Jamestown, N. Y.	7	1
Concord, N. H.	.....	4	Jefferson City, Mo.	.....	4
Corpus Christi, Tex.	8	.....	Jersey City, N. J.	7	.....
Cortland, N. Y.	1	.....	Kalamazoo, Mich.	5	6
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	.....	1	Kansas City, Kans.	15	.....
Covington, Ky.	3	10	Kansas City, Mo.	21	15
Cranston, R. I.	1	3	Keene, N. H.	.....	1

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kokomo, Ind.		2	Plymouth, Mass.		1
Lackawanna, N. Y.	4		Pontiac, Mich.	6	2
La Fayette, Ind.		2	Port Chester, N. Y.	2	
La Salle, Ill.		1	Port Huron, Mich.	1	
Lawrence, Mass.	5	2	Portland, Me.	2	4
Lexington, Ky.	6	8	Portland, Oreg.		10
Lima, Ohio.	2	3	Portsmouth, Ohio.	2	3
Lincoln, Nebr.		3	Portsmouth, Va.	1	4
Little Rock, Ark.	7		Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1	1
Lockport, N. Y.	4	2	Providence, R. I.		10
Logansport, Ind.		2	Pueblo, Colo.		3
Long Beach, Calif.	4	3	Quincy, Ill.	1	3
Los Angeles, Calif.	51	20	Quincy, Mass.	3	2
Louisville, Ky.	7	17	Rahway, N. J.		1
Lowell, Mass.	6	14	Raleigh, N. C.	1	
Lynchburg, Va.		1	Richmond, Ind.		2
Lynn, Mass.	4	4	Roanoke, Va.	4	1
Macon, Ga.	4		Rochester, N. Y.	21	8
Manchester, N. H.	4	4	Rockford, Ill.		6
Mankato, Minn.		1	Rock Island, Ill.	4	1
Medford, Mass.	1		Rocky Mount, N. C.		1
Memphis, Tenn.		19	Rome, Ga.	6	
Methuen, Mass.		1	Rome, N. Y.	1	
Middletown, N. Y.	3		Sacramento, Calif.	7	8
Middletown, Ohio.	1	1	St. Joseph, Mo.		1
Milwaukee, Wis.		14	Salem, Mass.	5	3
Minneapolis, Minn.		11	Salem, Oreg.		1
Mishawaka, Ind.		1	Salt Lake City, Utah.		3
Missoula, Mont.		2	San Bernardino, Calif.	1	3
Mobile, Ala.	1	7	Sandusky, Ohio.		1
Montclair, N. J.	3	1	Sanford, Me.	2	3
Morgantown, W. Va.	1	1	San Francisco, Calif.	15	4
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	6	4	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	8	1
Muncie, Ind.		2	Savannah, Ga.		11
Nashua, N. H.		1	Schenectady, N. Y.	3	2
Nashville, Tenn.	2	5	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1	1
Newark, N. J.	92	23	Somerville, Mass.	3	5
New Bedford, Mass.	1	13	South Bend, Ind.	1	
New Britain, Conn.		3	Springfield, Ill.		9
Newburyport, Mass.	1		Springfield, Mass.	3	2
Newcastle, Ind.	1	1	Stockton, Calif.		3
New Haven, Conn.		10	Syracuse, N. Y.	2	5
New London, Conn.	7	1	Taunton, Mass.	3	13
New Orleans, La.	3	44	Terre Haute, Ind.		11
New York, N. Y.	451	243	Tiffin, Ohio.	2	
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	15	4	Toledo, Ohio.		7
Norfolk, Va.	8		Topeka, Kans.		1
North Adams, Mass.		2	Traverse City, Mich.	2	1
North Little Rock, Ark.	2		Trenton, N. J.	9	10
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	2	3	Troy, N. Y.	11	6
Norwalk, Conn.		3	Vallejo, Calif.		1
Norwich, Conn.	2	2	Waco, Tex.		1
Norwood, Ohio.	1		Waltham, Mass.	4	2
Oakland, Calif.	2	16	Washington, D. C.		13
Oak Park, Ill.	1	5	Waterbury, Conn.	1	
Oklahoma City, Okla.		5	Watertown, Mass.		1
Olean, N. Y.		4	Watertown, N. Y.	2	6
Omaha, Nebr.		11	Wausau, Wis.		1
Orange, N. J.	7	2	West Hoboken, N. J.	2	
Pasadena, Calif.	1	1	West New York, N. J.		1
Passaic, N. J.	2	1	West Orange, N. J.	2	
Paterson, N. J.	6		Wheeling, W. Va.	3	2
Pawtucket, R. I.		3	White Plains, N. Y.	1	
Peekskill, N. Y.		1	Wichita, Kans.	2	2
Peoria, Ill.		2	Wilmington, Del.		7
Perth Amboy, N. J.	2	1	Winchester, Mass.	1	
Petersburg, Va.		4	Winston-Salem, N. C.	7	3
Philadelphia, Pa.	171	123	Woburn, Mass.		1
Piqua, Ohio.	1	1	Worcester, Mass.	8	13
Plainfield, N. J.	4	3	Yonkers, N. Y.	14	4
			Zanesville, Ohio.		2

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

State Reports for February, 1920.

Place.	New cases reported.	Place.	New cases reported.
California:		North Carolina:	
Los Angeles County	1	Cumberland	1
Los Angeles	1		
Orange County	1	South Dakota:	
Stanislaus County	1	Butte County	1
Total	4	Wisconsin:	
Connecticut:		Green County	1
Windham County—			
Woodstock	1		
Iowa:			
Buchanan County	1		
Johnson County	1		
Wapello County	1		
Total	3		

Chicago, Ill.—Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920.

During the week ended March 13, 1920, one case of poliomyelitis was reported in Chicago, Ill.

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920.

During the week ended March 13, 1920, one case of rabies in animals was reported at Akron, Ohio; one at Cranston, R. I.; one at Fall River, Mass.; and five were reported at Kansas City, Mo.

RABIES IN MAN.

Nebraska and South Carolina—February, 1920.

During February, 1920, one case of rabies was reported in Nebraska and one in South Carolina.

SCARLET FEVER.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 836; Monthly summaries by States, p. 840; and Weekly reports from cities, p. 861.

SMALLPOX.

Jones County, Miss.

An outbreak of virulent smallpox was reported on March 29, 1920, in Jones County, Miss. At Laurel 53 cases, with 15 deaths were notified.

Belleville, N. J.

A report dated March 29, 1920, stated that smallpox was unusually prevalent in Belleville, N. J. Thirty-two cases were reported during the week ended March 27. Cases were reported in Newark, Bloomfield, and East Orange.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for January and February, 1920—Vaccination Histories.

Place.	New cases reported.	Deaths.	Vaccination history of cases.			
			Vaccinated within 7 years. preceding attack.	Last vaccinated more than 7 years preceding attack.	Never successfully vaccinated.	History not obtained or uncertain.
California (February):						
Alameda County—						
Alameda	4		3		1	
Oakland	6		1		5	
Amador County	1				1	
Butte County	14				14	
Chico	6			1	5	
Contra Costa County—						
Martinez	10				10	
Pittsburgh	1				1	
Richmond	1				1	
El Dorado County	1				1	
Fresno County	10		2	3	5	
Coalinga	1				1	
Glenn County	1				1	
Humboldt County	5				4	1
Blue Lake	1				1	
Fortuna	1			1		
Imperial County	14		2		11	1
Calexico	1		[1] 1	(1)	(1)	
Holtsville	34		2	3	29	
Imperial	4			1	3	
Kern County	2		1			1
Kings County	7		1		6	
Hanford	2				2	
Lemoore	2				1	1
Los Angeles County	38		2	1	35	
El Monte	1			1		
Long Beach	28		2	1	25	
Los Angeles	42		2	1	30	9
Monrovia	2				2	
Pomona	3				3	
Venice	9			2	7	
Whittier	2				2	
Madera County	1				1	
Madera	2			1	1	
Marin County	1				1	
Monterey County—						
Monterey	1				1	
Napa County	1				1	
Orange County	1				1	
Brea	1				1	
Santa Ana	1				1	
Roseville	2				1	1
Riverside County	15			2	13	
Beaumont	1					1
Blythe	3				3	
Corona	13				13	
Riverside	3			1	1	1
Sacramento County—						
Sacramento	2			1		1
San Benito County—						
Hollister	1				1	
San Bernardino County—						
Colton	2		1		1	
Ontario	1			1		
San Bernardino	1				1	
San Diego County—						
San Diego	7		1	1	4	1
San Francisco	44		1	6	37	
San Joaquin County	4				4	
Manteca	4				4	
Tracy	1				1	
San Mateo County	1			1		
Santa Barbara County	2					2
Santa Barbara	65		[2] 43		22	
Santa Clara County—						
Gilroy	2		2			
Los Gatos	2		1		1	
San Jose	6				6	
Sunnyvale	1				1	

[1] Thirteen times.

[2] A few days after onset.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for January and February, 1920—Vaccination Histories—Continued.

Place.	New cases reported.	Deaths.	Vaccination history of cases.			
			Vaccinated within 7 years. preceding attack.	Last vaccinated more than 7 years preceding attack.	Never successfully vaccinated.	History not obtained or uncertain.
California (February)—Contd.						
Siskiyou County	2				2	
Montague	1				1	
Solano County	3				3	
Rio Vista	3		2	1		
Suisun	1					1
Vallejo	1				1	
Stanislaus County	2			1	1	
Turlock	1				1	
Tehama County—						
Red Bluff	1				1	
Tulare County—						
Lindsay	4				4	
Porterville	1				1	
Ventura County	2				2	
Santa Paula	3				3	
Yolo County	2				2	
Yuba County—						
Marysville	4				1	3
Total	477		70	31	352	24
Minnesota (January):						
Becker County—						
Detroit	10				10	
Lake Park	1				1	
Audubon Township	1				1	
Detroit Township	2				2	
Benton County—						
Foley	1				1	
Sauk Rapids	1				1	
Big Stone County—						
Beardsley	5				4	1
Big Stone	1				1	
Graceville Township	1				1	
Blue Earth County—						
Mankato	3				3	
Lincoln Township	1	1				
Clay County—						
Glyndon	1				1	
Highland Grove Township	1				1	
Riverton Township	1				1	
Crow Wing County—						
Crosby	19				19	
Deerwood Township	2				2	
Dakota County—						
Inver Grove	1					1
South St. Paul	5			1	1	3
Douglas County—						
Alexandria	47			1	46	
Hudson Township	1				1	
La Grand Township	1				1	
Lake Mary Township	1				1	
Leaf Valley Township	3				3	
Urness Township	1				1	
Faribault County—						
Guckeen	1				1	
Winnebago	2				1	1
Verona Township	1				1	
Fillmore County—						
Spring Valley	1				1	
Sumner Township	1			1		
Freeborn County—						
Glenville	1				1	
Bath Township	1				1	
Goodhue County—						
Cannon Falls	2				2	
Kenyon	1				1	
Goodhue Township	1				1	

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for January and February, 1920—Vaccination Histories—Continued.

Place.	New cases reported.	Deaths.	Vaccination history of cases.			
			Vaccinated within 7 years. preceding attack.	Last vaccinated more than 7 years preceding attack.	Never successfully vaccinated.	History not obtained or uncertain.
Minnesota—Continued.						
Grant County—						
Elbow Lake	6				6	
Norcross	1				1	
North Ottowa Township	1				1	
Hennepin County—						
Brooklyn Township	3				3	
Hubbard County—						
Park Rapids	2				2	
Hubbard Township	2				2	
Isanti County—						
Braham	1				1	
Athens Township	2				2	
Kanabec County—						
Mora	9			1	8	
Ogilvie	5				5	
Pomroy Township	1				1	
Kandiyohi County—						
Colfax Township	1				1	
Gennessee Township	2				2	
Green Lake Township	1				1	
Harrison Township	7				7	
Kittson County—						
Kennedy	2				2	
Koochiching County—						
Ericsburg	1				1	
Rat Root Township	1			1		
Lac qui Parle County—						
Dawson	9		1	1	7	
Lac qui Parle Township	1				1	
Maxwell Township	2				2	
Riverside Township	3				3	
McLeod County—						
Acoma Township	1				1	
Mahnomen County—						
Island Lake Township	1				1	
Marshall County—						
Argyle	7				7	
Warren	1				1	
Bloomer Township	1				1	
Martin County—						
Fairmont	2				2	
Truman	2				2	
Tenhassen Township	2				2	
Meeker County—						
Forest Prairie Township	8				8	
Kingston Township	1				1	
Mille Lacs County—						
Isle Harbor Township	2				2	
Morrison County—						
Two Rivers Township	1				1	
Mower County—						
Austin	2				2	
Olmsted County—						
Rochester	10				10	
Ottertail County—						
Fergus Falls	26				26	
Parkers Prairie	1				1	
Underwood	1				1	
Rice County—						
Faribault	1				1	
St. Louis County—						
Chisholm	1				1	
Duluth	12			1	11	
Stuntz Township	5				5	
Sibley County—						
Arlington	1				1	
Arlington Township	1				1	
Stearns County—						
Brooten	1					1
Kimball	4				4	
St. Cloud	24				24	

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for January and February, 1920—Vaccination Histories—Continued.

Place.	New cases reported.	Deaths.	Vaccination history of cases.			
			Vaccinated within 7 years. preceding attack.	Last vaccinated more than 7 years preceding attack.	Never successfully vaccinated.	History not obtained or uncertain.
Minnesota—Continued.						
Steele County—						
Owatonna	12			1	9	2
Clinton Falls Township.	6				6	
Swift County—						
Clontarf	10				10	
Todd County—						
Grey Eagle	7				4	3
Staples	12		1		10	1
Traverse County—						
Browns Valley	1				1	
Wabasha County—						
Elgin Township	1				1	
Washington County—						
Newport	1				1	
St. Paul Park	6				6	
Cottage Grove Township	1				1	
Total	362		3	8	329	22
Montana (February):						
Carbon County—						
Luther	1					1
Carter County—						
Sykes	1				1	
Cascade County—						
Great Falls	16		1	1	14	
Custer County—						
Miles City	1				1	
Dawson County—						
Glendive	4				4	
Fergus County—						
Lewistown	4				4	
Stanford	11				11	
Winifred	2				2	
Flathead County—						
Columbia Falls	2				2	
Mildred	4			1	3	
Whitefish	6			2	4	
Gallatin County—						
Manhattan (R. D.)	1				1	
Granite County—						
Philipsburg	2			1	1	
Hill County—						
Havre	1				1	
Lewis and Clarke County—						
Marysville	2				2	
Lincoln County—						
Libby	6				6	
Troy	1				1	
Missoula County—						
Missoula	1				1	
Park County—						
Livingston	15			2	13	
Ravalli County—						
Hamilton (3 R. D.)	5				5	
Roosevelt County—						
Culbertson (R. D.)	5				5	
Wolf Point	1				1	
Rosebud County—						
Forsyth	2				2	
Valley County—						
Glasgow	4				4	
Wheatland County—						
Judith Gap	1				1	
Yellowstone County—						
Laurel (R. D.)	8				8	
Total	107		1	7	98	1

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for February, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:		
Autauga County	1	
Bibb County	2	
Butler County	8	
Clarke County	1	
Clay County	1	
Cleburne County	2	
Conecuh County	1	
Cullman County	4	
Elmore County	1	
Escambia County	3	
Geneva County	2	
Jefferson County	82	
Lamar County	1	
Madison County	2	
Marion County	2	
Marshall County	1	
Mobile County	8	
Monroe County	1	
Montgomery County	1	
Perry County	1	
Pickens County	1	
Pike County	3	
Randolph County	2	
Talladega County	1	
Tallapoosa County	1	
Tuscaloosa County	2	
Washington County	1	
Total	136	
Idaho:		
Boise County—		
Boise	28	
Bannock County—		
Pocatello	3	
Bancroft	12	
Grace	6	
Bingham County—		
Blackfeet	18	
Bonner County—		
Sandpoint	9	
Bonners Ferry	2	
Bonneville County—		
Idaho Falls	4	
Butte County—		
Arco	12	
Cassia County—		
Oakley	8	
Elmore County—		
Mountain Home	5	
Franklin County	53	
Preston	25	
Fremont County	1	
Idaho County—		
Grangeville	6	
Kootenai County—		
Coeur d'Alene	3	
Potlatch	1	
Latah County—		
Moscow	5	
Genessee	3	
Lewis County	1	
Madison County	18	
Nez Perce County—		
Lewiston	1	
Power County	1	
Shoshone County—		
Wallace	2	
Leton County—		
Driggs	1	
Twin Falls County	29	
Washington County—		
Weiser	1	
Canyon County—		
Nampa	7	
Caribou County	3	
Total	268	

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Indiana:		
Allen County	2	
Bartholomew County	1	
Boone County	1	
Carroll County	4	
Cass County	1	
Clinton County	1	
Crawford County	2	
Dearborn County	9	
Delaware County	6	
Dubois County	3	
Fayette County	4	
Floyd County	1	
Fountain County	13	
Fulton County	2	
Gibson County	27	
Grant County	19	
Greene County	1	
Hancock County	1	
Howard County	36	
Huntington County	17	
Jackson County	49	
Jasper County	6	
Jay County	1	
Jennings County	2	
Kosciusko County	1	
Lake County	18	
Lawrence County	1	
Madison County	3	
Marion County	39	
Martin County	2	
Monroe County	1	
Montgomery County	1	
Morgan County	2	
Orange County	2	
Parke County	8	
Pike County	11	
Porter County	5	
Posey County	6	
Putnam County	4	
Rush County	3	
Shelby County	4	
Spencer County	15	
St. Joseph County	49	
Sullivan County	1	
Tippecanoe County	8	
Tipton County	3	
Vanderburg County	6	
Vermilion County	2	
Vigo County	6	
Wabash County	28	
Warren County	11	
Warrick County	10	
Wayne County	1	
Wells County	5	
White County	21	
Total	486	
Iowa:		
Allamakee County	1	
Benton County	2	
Blackhawk County	53	
Boone County	3	
Bremer County	2	
Buchanan County	2	
Calhoun County	2	
Carroll County	6	
Cedar County	2	
Cerro Gordo County	24	
Cherokee County	1	
Crawford County	2	
Davis County	4	
Dickinson County	2	
Emmet County	1	
Fayette County	1	
Floyd County	1	
Franklin County	6	
Fremont County	1	
Guthrie County	2	

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for February, 1920—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Iowa—Continued.		
Grundy County	2	
Hardin County	13	
Harrison County	1	
Jasper County	12	
Jones County	2	
Linn County	15	
Lyon County	2	
Mahaska County	2	
Marshall County	4	
O'Brien County	1	
Page County	3	
Polk County	7	
Pottawattamie County	6	
Scott County	73	
Sioux County	1	
Story County	8	
Tama County	2	
Wapello County	2	
Wayne County	1	
Winnebago County	2	
Winneshiek County	1	
Total	278	
Nebraska:		
Adams County	2	
Antelope County	7	
Boone County	3	
Box Butte County	10	
Boyd County	3	
Buffalo County	19	
Burt County	2	
Chase County	2	
Cheyenne County	25	
Clay County	3	
Colfax County	8	
Cuming County	1	
Dawson County	6	
Deuel County	21	
Dixon County	3	
Dodge County	13	
Douglas County	47	
Dundy County	31	
Fillmore County	7	
Franklin County	11	
Frontier County	7	
Furnas County	2	
Gage County	12	
Garfield County	2	
Gasper County	1	
Greeley County	1	
Hall County	1	
Hamilton County	1	
Harlan County	5	
Hitchcock County	3	
Holt County	4	
Hooker County	1	
Howard County	4	
Jefferson County	6	
Johnson County	2	
Keith County	1	
Keyapaha County	1	
Lancaster County	111	
Lincoln County	1	
Merrick County	17	
Nemaha County	64	
Nuckolls County	22	
Otoe County	5	
Pawnee County	23	
Phelps County	6	
Pierce County	1	
Platte County	8	
Polk County	2	
Redwillow County	4	
Richardson County	12	
Saline County	1	
Sarpy County	1	
Saunders County	16	
Scotts Bluff County	13	

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Nebraska—Continued.		
Seward County	12	
Thurston County	3	
Valley County	8	
Washington County	1	
Webster County	2	
York County	14	
Total	625	
North Carolina:		
Alexander County	3	
Bertie County	2	
Bladen County	1	
Buncombe County	1	
Burke County	1	
Cabarrus County	3	
Catawba County	1	
Cherokee County	4	
Chowan County	2	
Cleveland County	10	
Columbus County	1	
Craven County	1	
Cumberland County	1	
Duplin County	4	
Durham County	8	
Edgecombe County	3	
Forsyth County	5	
Franklin County	1	
Gaston County	8	
Gates County	3	
Granville County	33	
Halifax County	4	
Haywood County	10	
Iredell County	3	
Johnston County	7	
Lee County	3	
Lenoir County	5	
Madison County	3	
Martin County	3	
Nash County	1	
New Hanover County	4	
Perquimans County	1	
Person County	1	
Pitt County	83	
Robeson County	10	
Rockingham County	11	
Rowan County	4	
Rutherford County	7	
Sampson County	4	
Scotland County	12	
Stokes County	1	
Surry County	8	
Wake County	2	
Washington County	35	
Wayne County	18	
Wilson County	1	
Yadkin County	3	
Total	340	
North Dakota:		
Walsh County	3	
Cavalier County	1	
Ramsey County—		
Devils Lake	6	
Pembina County	3	
Cass County—		
Fargo	9	
Adams County	1	
Steele County	2	
Burleigh County—		
Bismarck	1	
Total	26	
Oregon:		
Benton County	6	
Clackamas County	40	
Clatsop County	13	

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for February, 1920—Continued.

Place	Cases.	Deaths.
Oregon—Continued.		
Coos County	38	.....
Deschutes County	1	.....
Douglas County	12	.....
Gilliam County	10	.....
Hood River County	6	.....
Jackson County	2	.....
Jefferson County	1	.....
Lane County	6	.....
Lincoln County	2	.....
Linn County	4	.....
Marion County	11	.....
Morrow County	3	.....
Multnomah County	14	.....
Polk County	3	.....
Tillamook County	1	.....
Umatilla County	9	.....
Union County	1	.....
Wasco County	15	.....
Washington County	4	.....
Portland	234	.....
Total	436	.....
South Carolina:		
Anderson County	4	.....
Barnwell County	1	.....
Charleston County	11	.....
Chesterfield County	1	.....
Dorchester County	4	.....
Greenville County	9	.....
Greenwood County	9	.....
Laurens County	1	.....
Lexington County	1	.....
Newberry County	1	.....
Orangeburg County	1	.....
Pickens County	4	.....
Richland County	1	.....
Spartanburg County	11	.....
Sumter County	1	.....
York County	9	.....
Total	69	.....
South Dakota:		
Beadle County	4	.....
Butte County	6	.....
Clark County	2	.....
Codington County	2	.....
Custer County	10	.....
Davison County	7	.....
Deuel County	7	.....
Douglas County	4	.....
Grant County	57	.....
Hanson County	22	.....
Hughes County	5	.....
Hutchinson County	2	.....
Jackson County	5	.....
Jerauld County	7	.....
Kingsbury County	7	.....
Lincoln County	1	.....
Minnehaha County	11	.....
Pennington County	18	.....
Perkins County	3	.....
Sanborn County	2	.....
Turner County	2	.....
Yankton County	3	.....
Total	187	.....
Washington:		
Adams County	5	.....
Lind	2	.....
Ritzville	8	.....
Asotin County—		
Clarkston	1	.....
Benton County	4	.....

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Washington—Continued.		
Chelan County	5	.....
Wenatchee	9	.....
Clallam County—		
Port Angeles	1	.....
Clarke County—		
Vancouver	30	.....
Columbia County	11	.....
Dayton	8	.....
Cowlitz County	3	.....
Castle Rock	4	.....
Kelso	3	.....
Douglas County	3	.....
Ferry County	5	.....
Franklin County	5	.....
Grant County	29	.....
Coulee City	18	.....
Ephrata	2	.....
Grays Harbor County—		
Elma	6	.....
Hoquiam	10	.....
Oakville	3	.....
Island County	3	.....
King County	33	.....
Seattle	93	.....
Tolt	2	.....
Kittitas County	7	.....
Cle Elum	25	.....
Ellensburg	8	.....
Lewis County	12	.....
Centralia	16	.....
Lincoln County	1	.....
Davenport	1	.....
Mason County	5	.....
Okanogan County	2	.....
Pacific County—		
Raymond	5	.....
South Bend	3	.....
Pend Oreille County	4	.....
Mettaline Falls	5	.....
Pierce County—		
Tacoma	41	.....
Skagit County	12	.....
Burlington	23	.....
Mount Vernon	2	.....
Snohomish County	17	.....
Everett	13	.....
Granite Falls	18	.....
Snohomish	6	.....
Spokane County	9	.....
Cheney	2	.....
Deer Park	5	.....
Hillyard	2	.....
Medical Lake	4	.....
Spokane	206	.....
Stevens County	10	.....
Chewelah	31	.....
Thurston County	2	.....
Olympia	2	.....
Tenino	2	.....
Walla Walla County	8	.....
Waitsburg	6	.....
Walla Walla	19	.....
Whatcom County	5	.....
Bellingham	33	.....
Sumas	1	.....
Blaine	5	.....
Whitman County—		
Malden	5	.....
Yakima County	19	.....
Grandview	1	.....
Zillah	1	.....
Wapato	2	.....
Granger	2	.....
Toppenish	3	.....
Yakima	38	.....
Total	955	.....

SMALLPOX—Continued.

State Reports for February, 1920—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Wisconsin:			Wisconsin—Continued.		
Barron County	1		Racine County	2	
Brown County	38		Richland County	1	
Calumet County	148		Rock County	37	
Chippewa County	1		Sauk County	1	
Clark County	10		Sawyer County	3	
Crawford County	14		Shawano County	18	
Dane County	10		Sheboygan County	2	
Dodge County	3		Taylor County	9	
Door County	11		Vernon County	7	
Douglas County	18		Washington County	3	
Eau Claire County	2		Waukesha County	1	
Fond du Lac County	30		Waupaca County	9	
Forest County	1		Waushara County	7	
Grant County	1		Winnebago County	3	
Jackson County	1		Wood County	22	
Kenosha County	19		Total	635	
La Crosse County	3				
Lafayette County	2				
Langlade County	10				
Lincoln County	15		Wyoming:		
Manitowoc County	9		Albany County	13	
Marathon County	15		Big Horn County	14	
Marinette County	4		Campbell County	1	
Marquette County	5		Converse County	13	
Milwaukee County	71		Crook County	5	
Monroe County	8		Johnson County	4	
Oconto County	18		Laramie County	6	
Oneida County	9		Natrona County	27	
Outagamie County	22		Sheridan County	24	
Pepin County	3		Uinta County	6	
Polk County	2		Weston County	1	
Portage County	4		Total	114	
Price County	2				

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920.

Aberdeen, S. Dak	1		Fort Smith, Ark	1	
Aberdeen, Wash	2		Fort Worth, Tex	4	
Akron, Ohio	9		Galesburg, Ill	9	
Alameda, Calif	2		Gary, Ind	3	
Ann Arbor, Mich	2		Grand Rapids, Mich	1	
Appleton, Wis	1		Granite City, Ill	1	
Ashland, Ky	1		Great Falls, Mont	4	
Atlanta, Ga	3		Green Bay, Wis	8	
Battle Creek, Mich	1		Hammond, Ind	4	
Bellingham, Wash	6		Hoquiam, Wash	1	
Birmingham, Ala	9		Hot Springs, Ark	1	
Bloomington, Ind	1		Huntington, Ind	8	
Bluefield, W. Va	16		Indianapolis, Ind	18	
Boise, Idaho	11		Iowa City, Iowa	1	
Burlington, Iowa	1		Jacksonville, Ill	4	
Canton, Ohio	3		Joplin, Mo	1	
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	7		Kalamazoo, Mich	1	
Charleston, S. C	2		Kansas City, Kans	1	
Chattanooga, Tenn	2		Kansas City, Mo	23	
Chicago, Ill	5		Kenosha, Wis	4	
Cleveland, Ohio	3		Kewanee, Ill	1	
Clinton, Iowa	3		Knoxville, Tenn	1	
Columbia, S. C	1		Kokomo, Ind	16	
Columbus, Ga	1		La Crosse, Wis	1	
Council Bluffs, Iowa	4		La Fayette, Ind	1	
Cumberland, Md	1		Lawrence, Kans	1	
Dallas, Tex	25		Lima, Ohio	4	
Danville, Ill	2		Lincoln, Nebr	28	
Davenport, Iowa	14		Logansport, Ind	8	
Dayton, Ohio	5		Long Beach, Calif	2	
Decatur, Ill	5		Los Angeles, Calif	3	
Denver, Colo	22		Louisville, Ky	1	
Des Moines, Iowa	1		Lynchburg, Va	1	
Detroit, Mich	17		Macon, Ga	2	
Dubuque, Iowa	2		Marinette, Wis	1	
Duluth, Minn	5		Marion, Ind	1	
Eau Claire, Wis	2		Marion, Ohio	4	
Everett, Wash	1		Memphis, Tenn	9	
Flint, Mich	1		Middletown, Ohio	1	
Fond du Lac, Wis	6		Milwaukee, Wis	11	
Fort Scott, Kans	1		Minneapolis, Minn	34	

SMALLPOX—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Mishawaka, Ind	1		St. Joseph, Mo	27	
Missoula, Mont	1		St. Louis, Mo	13	
Mobile, Ala	3		Salt Lake City, Utah	13	
Muskogee, Okla	2		San Bernardino, Calif	2	
Newcastle, Ind	1		San Francisco, Calif	19	
New Orleans, La	28	8	Seattle, Wash	25	
Oakland, Calif	1		Sioux Falls, S. Dak	2	
Oklahoma City, Okla	12		South Bend, Ind	1	
Omaha, Nebr	11		Spokane, Wash	22	
Oshkosh, Wis	1		Springfield, Ohio	2	
Paducah, Ky	1		Steubenville, Ohio	2	
Parsons, Kans	5		Stockton, Calif	2	
Philadelphia, Pa	1		Superior, Wis	7	
Portland, Oreg	27		Tacoma, Wash	5	
Portsmouth, Ohio	1	1	Terre Haute, Ind	1	
Portsmouth, Va	2		Tiffin, Ohio	1	
Quincy, Ill	2		Topeka, Kans	2	
Racine, Wis	2		Trinidad, Colo	4	
Reno, Nev	3		Vancouver, Wash	1	
Richmond, Va	1		Waco, Tex	2	
Roanoke, Va	1		Walla Walla, Wash	5	
Rock Island, Ill	1		Wichita, Kans	11	
Sacramento, Calif	2		Winston-Salem, N. C	3	
St. Cloud, Minn	2		Yakima, Wash	7	

Outbreak on the Mexican Border, 1919–20.

With an outbreak of smallpox in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, in November, 1919, the United States Public Health Service immediately took steps to prevent the introduction of the disease into this country. A modified quarantine was established, which restricted immigration from the infected districts, and provision was made for vaccination and fumigation.

From November 3, 1919, to March 11, 1920, there occurred 143 cases of smallpox in five towns in Chihuahua close to the border. Only 7 cases (6 Mexicans and 1 American) developed in the United States, one of which, a Mexican, died.

Vaccination of traffic, disinfection, and fumigation, as well as encouragement of sanitation, are being continued.

TETANUS.

Charleston, S. C., New Orleans, La., and New York, N. Y.

During the week ended March 13, 1920, there were reported one death from tetanus at Charleston, S. C., one at New Orleans, La., and one at New York, N. Y.

TRICHINOSIS.

California—February, 1920.

During February, 1920, one case of trichinosis was reported in California.

TUBERCULOSIS.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 836, and Weekly reports from cities, p. 861.

TYPHOID FEVER.

State Reports for January and February, 1920.

Place.	New cases reported.
Alabama (February):	
Baldwin County	3
Butler County	2
Colbert County	1
Covington County	1
Dallas County	1
Elmore County	1
Geneva County	1
Jefferson County	6
Marengo County	2
Mobile County	1
Montgomery County	1
Pike County	2
Talladega County	7
Total	29
California (February):	
Alameda County—	
Oakland	3
Hayward	1
Imperial County—	
Holtville	1
Los Angeles County—	
Los Angeles	3
Monrovia	1
Pasadena	2
San Fernando	1
Orange County	1
Riverside County—	
Riverside	1
Sacramento County—	
Sacramento	3
San Bernardino County—	
Redlands	1
San Francisco County—	
San Francisco	2
Total	20
Connecticut (February):	
Litchfield County—	
Thomaston	1
Middlesex County—	
Westbrook	1
New Haven County—	
Waterbury	1
New London County—	
New London	1
Norwich	2
Total	6
Idaho (February):	
Bingham County—	
Blackfoot	1
Canyon County—	
Nampa	1
Total	2
Indiana (February):	
Crawford County	1
Dekalb County	2
Fountain County	1
Howard County	2
Jefferson County	1
Lake County	8
Madison County	1
Marion County	5
Parke County	1
Steuben County	2
Wabash County	2
Whitley County	1
Total	27

Place.	New cases reported.
Minnesota (January):	
Beltrami County—	
Bemidji	1
Big Stone County—	
Graceville	1
Clay County—	
Moorhead	1
Crow Wing County—	
Brainerd	1
Crosby	1
Hennepin County—	
Excelsior	1
Minneapolis	6
Morrison County—	
Little Falls	1
Ottertail County—	
Fergus Falls	1
Deer Creek Township	1
Ramsey County—	
St. Paul	4
Redwood County—	
North Redwood	1
St. Louis County—	
Chisholm	1
Duluth	1
Embarrass Township	1
Stevens County—	
Baker Township	1
Wadena County—	
Rockwood Township	1
Wilkin County—	
Wolverton Township	1
Total	26
Montana (February):	
Big Horn County—	
Foster	1
Blaine County—	
Fort Belknap	1
Silver Bow County—	
Butte	1
Total	3
Nebraska (February):	
Lancaster County	1
Sheridan County	1
Total	2
North Carolina (February):	
Cabarrus County	2
Caldwell County	1
Caswell County	1
Cumberland County	1
Johnston County	1
Martin County	1
Wayne County	1
Total	8
North Dakota (February):	
Mountrail County	1
McLean County	1
Total	2
Oregon (February):	
Portland	2
South Carolina (February):	
Greenville County	1
Richland County	1
Total	2

TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

State Reports for January and February, 1920—Continued.

Place.	New cases reported.
South Dakota (February):	
Beadle County	1
Hand County	1
Pennington County	4
Spink County	1
Total	7
Washington (February):	
Chelan County	3
Wenatchee	2
King County—	
Seattle	1
Kittitas County—	
Ellensburg	1
Snohomish County—	
Everett	1
Total	8
Wisconsin (February):	
Bayfield County	1
Clark County	1
Crawford County	2
Iowa County	2
Iron County	1
Milwaukee County	1
Outagamie County	1
Portage County	2
Racine County	1
St. Croix County	1
Sheboygan County	1
Winnebago County	1
Total	15
Wyoming (February):	
Natrona County	2
Uinta County	2
Total	4

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Atlantic City, N. J.	1	.....
Baltimore, Md.	3	1
Binghamton, N. Y.	.....	1
Bloomington, Ill.	1	1
Bluefield, W. Va.	2	.....
Boston, Mass.	3	.....
Charleston, S. C.	.....	1
Chicago, Ill.	3	1
Dallas, Tex.	1	.....
Detroit, Mich.	6	.....
Hammond, Ind.	1	.....
Independence, Mo.	1	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.	.....	1
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1	.....
Kansas City, Mo.	2	.....
Lima, Ohio	1	.....
Little Rock, Ark.	2	.....
Lockport, N. Y.	1	.....
Lorain, Ohio	1	.....
Los Angeles, Calif.	1	.....
Louisville, Ky.	1	.....
Medford, Mass.	1	.....
Minneapolis, Minn.	1	1
Newark, N. J.	1	.....
New Bedford, Mass.	.....	1
New Philadelphia, Ohio	1	.....
New York, N. Y.	10	1
Oshkosh, Wis.	2	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.	4	1
Quincy, Ill.	.....	1
Richmond, Va.	2	.....
Riverside, Calif.	1	1
Sacramento, Calif.	1	.....
St. Louis, Mo.	1	.....
Salt Lake City, Utah	2	.....
Sandusky, Ohio	1	.....
San Francisco, Calif.	.....	1
Savannah, Ga.	1	.....
Springfield, Mass.	1	.....
Toledo, Ohio	2	2
Trenton, N. J.	.....	1
Washington, D. C.	1	
Waterbury, Conn.	1	.....

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920.

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.
Aberdeen, S. Dak	15,926	6	1	.....	10	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Aberdeen, Wash	21,392	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adams, Mass	14,406	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron, Ohio	93,604	47	2	.....	56	.....	124	.....	1	.....
Alameda, Calif	28,433	13	1	.....	28	1	3	.....	2	2
Albany, N. Y	106,632	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	5	.....
Alexandria, La	16,232	9	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Alexandria, Va	17,959	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alpena, Mich	13,365	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alton, Ill	23,783	5	2	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Amesbury, Mass	10,200	3	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Anaconda, Mont	10,631	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anderson, Ind	24,230	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Ann Arbor, Mich	15,041	14	1	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ansonia, Conn	16,954	5	.....	.....	5	.....	1	1	.....	1
Appleton, Wis	18,005	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Arlington, Mass	13,073	2	.....	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Asbury Park, N. J	14,629	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ashland, Ky	12,195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Ashtabula, Ohio	22,008	5	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Atlanta, Ga	196,144	73	2	.....	29	1	6	.....	1	3
Atlantic City, N. J	53,515	17	3	.....	34	.....	3	.....	6	2
Attleboro, Mass	19,776	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Auburn, Me	16,607	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Aurora, Ill	34,795	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austin, Tex	35,612	2	3	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md	594,637	277	34	1	170	6	44	2	29	31
Bangor, Me	26,958	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Barberton, Ohio	14,187	6	1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barre, Vt	12,401	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baton Rouge, La	17,544	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Battle Creek, Mich	30,159	.....	3	.....	25	.....	22	.....	.....	.....
Bayonne, N. J	72,204	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Beatrice, Nebr	10,437	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaumont, Tex	28,851	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bedford, Ind	10,613	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bellingham, Wash	34,362	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Beloit, Wis	18,547	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Benton Harbor, Mich	11,099	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berlin, N. H	13,892	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1
Beverly, Mass	22,128	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Biddeford, Me	17,760	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Billings, Mont	15,123	5	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Binghampton, N. Y	54,864	26	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	5	1
Birmingham, Ala	189,716	90	5	.....	10	.....	5	.....	7	3
Bloomfield, N. J	19,013	7	2	.....	7	.....	2	.....	.....	3
Bloomington, Ill	27,462	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	.....
Bloomington, Ind	14,661	1	2	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boise, Idaho	35,951	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Mass	767,813	250	24	2	199	2	60	1	55	20
Brazil, Ind	10,472	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeport, Conn	124,724	40	7	.....	3	.....	5	.....	4	3
Bristol, Conn	16,318	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Brockton, Mass	69,152	13	3	.....	5	.....	7	.....	.....	1
Brookline, Mass	33,526	6	2	.....	5	.....	4	.....	2	.....
Brunswick, Ga	10,984	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Buffalo, N. Y	475,781	174	60	8	60	3	19	.....	16	10
Burlington, Iowa	25,144	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....
Burlington, Vt	21,802	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butte, Mont	44,057	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Cadillac, Mich	10,158	8	2	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cairo, Ill	15,995	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge, Mass	114,293	30	5	.....	12	1	7	.....	5	5
Canton, Ill	13,674	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canton, Ohio	62,566	23	3	.....	2	.....	7	1	1	.....
Cape Girardeau, Mo	11,146	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	38,033	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Centralia, Ill	11,838	5	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chanute, Kans	12,968	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Charleston, S. C	61,041	41	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	8
Charleston, W. Va	31,060	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Charlotte, N. C	40,759	15	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn	61,575	28	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	4	4
Chelsea, Mass	46,405	21	.....	.....	5	.....	3	.....	2	1

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

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920—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.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	[1] 11,320	4	.....	.....	23	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Chicago Heights, Ill.	22,863	4	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, Ill.	2,547,201	764	137	9	251	3	348	11	279	66
Chicopee, Mass.	29,950	12	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Chillicothe, Ohio.	15,625	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.	414,248	130	2	2	188	5	88	1	30	9
Cleveland, Ohio.	692,259	242	25	2	109	3	45	2	26	21
Clinton, Iowa.	27,678	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Clinton, Mass.	[1] 13,075	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	2
Coffeyville, Kans.	18,331	7	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cohoes, N. Y.	25,292	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia, S. C.	35,165	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus, Ga.	26,306	23	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Columbus, Ohio.	220,135	79	1	.....	112	.....	17	.....	4	7
Concord, N. H.	22,858	9	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corpus Christi, Tex.	10,789	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Cortland, N. Y.	13,521	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	31,838	9	1	.....	3	.....	6	.....	.....	1
Covington, Ky.	59,623	26	6	.....	35	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Cranston, R. I.	26,773	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cumberland, Md.	26,686	16	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Dallas, Tex.	129,738	48	6	.....	4	.....	1	.....	16	2
Danbury, Conn.	22,931	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danvers, Mass.	10,037	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Danville, Ill.	32,969	15	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danville, Va.	20,183	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Davenport, Iowa.	49,618	.....	2	.....	3	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Dayton, Ohio.	128,939	44	5	.....	60	.....	6	.....	5	.....
Decatur, Ill.	41,483	9	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dedham, Mass.	10,618	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denver, Colo.	268,439	67	5	2	61	.....	5	.....	.....	15
Des Moines, Iowa.	104,052	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Detroit, Mich.	619,648	318	75	9	100	1	99	1	43	25
Dover, N. H.	13,276	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Dubuque, Iowa.	40,096	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duluth, Minn.	97,077	20	1	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2	5
Durham, N. C.	26,160	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
East Chicago, Ind.	30,286	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
East Cleveland, Ohio.	13,864	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Easthampton, Mass.	10,656	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1
East Orange, N. J.	43,761	6	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East St. Louis, Ill.	77,312	22	2	.....	7	.....	1	.....	1	3
Eau Claire, Wis.	18,887	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elgin, Ill.	28,562	14	1	.....	1	.....	7	.....	3	.....
Elizabeth, N. J.	88,820	.....	1	1	72	.....	10	.....	2	.....
Elkhart, Ind.	22,273	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2
Elmira, N. Y.	38,272	14	1	.....	18	.....	1	.....	2	.....
El Paso, Tex.	69,149	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Englewood, N. J.	12,603	2	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eureka, Calif.	15,142	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evanston, Ill.	29,304	9	.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Everett, Mass.	40,160	12	3	.....	36	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Everett, Wash.	37,205	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fairmount, W. Va.	16,111	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Fall River, Mass.	129,828	69	6	1	13	.....	1	.....	3	3
Fargo, N. Dak.	17,872	12	3	.....	.....	.....	17	1	.....	.....
Findlay, Ohio.	[1] 14,858	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flint, Mich.	57,386	18	6	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	1
Fond du Lac, Wis.	21,486	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Fort Scott, Kans.	10,564	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Smith, Ark.	29,390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Fort Wayne, Ind.	78,014	29	5	.....	9	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
Fort Worth, Tex.	109,597	22	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	1
Fostoria, Ohio.	10,959	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Framingham, Mass.	14,149	6	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Freeport, Ill.	19,844	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Fremont, Ohio.	11,034	3	.....	.....	11	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Galesburg, Ill.	24,629	9	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Galveston, Tex.	42,650	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Gardner, Mass.	17,534	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....

[1] Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920—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.
Gary, Ind.	56,000	16	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....
Glens Falls, N. Y.	17,160	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gloucester City, N. J.	11,375	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.	132,861	41	1	.....	118	1	3	.....	2	2
Granite City, Ill.	15,890	6	1	.....	18	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Great Falls, Mont.	[1] 13,948	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Green Bay, Wis.	30,017	.....	2	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Greenfield, Mass.	12,251	7	1	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Greenwich, Conn.	19,594	3	4	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Hackensack, N. J.	17,412	7	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Hammond, Ind.	27,016	21	4	.....	43	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Harrison, N. J.	17,345	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hartford, Conn.	112,831	45	8	.....	13	.....	5	.....	3	3
Haverhill, Mass.	49,180	16	7	1	33	.....	1	.....	2	1
Hibbing, Minn.	17,550	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hoboken, N. J.	78,324	16	5	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Holyoke, Mass.	66,503	17	1	.....	17	.....	4	.....	2	1
Hot Springs, Ark.	17,690	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Houston, Tex.	116,878	65	9	.....	38	.....	2	.....	.....	5
Hudson, N. Y.	12,898	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huntington, Ind.	10,982	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Huntington, W. Va.	47,686	26	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hutchinson, Kans.	21,461	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Independence, Mo.	11,964	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.	283,622	96	6	2	121	.....	16	.....	2	3
Iowa City, Iowa.	11,626	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ironton, Ohio.	14,079	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ironwood, Mich.	15,095	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Ishpeming, Mich.	[1] 12,448	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ithaca, N. Y.	16,017	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Jacksonville, Ill.	15,506	10	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Jamestown, N. Y.	37,431	18	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2
Janesville, Wis.	14,411	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson City, Mo.	13,712	7	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jersey City, N. J.	312,557	.....	10	.....	80	.....	5	.....	12	.....
Joplin, Mo.	33,400	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Kalamazoo, Mich.	50,408	45	2	.....	7	.....	9	.....	3	3
Kankakee, Ill.	14,270	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City, Kans.	102,096	.....	6	.....	37	.....	4	.....	5	.....
Kansas City, Mo.	305,816	105	9	1	55	.....	10	.....	6	6
Kearny, N. J.	24,325	9	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	2	3
Keene, N. H.	10,725	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Kenosha, Wis.	32,833	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Kewanee, Ill.	13,607	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Knoxville, Tenn.	59,112	.....	3	1	40	8	1	.....	2	2
Kokomo, Ind.	21,929	4	.....	.....	20	.....	7	1	1	.....
Lackawanna, N. Y.	16,219	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
La Crosse, Wis.	31,833	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Fayette, Ind.	21,481	12	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	2
Lancaster, Ohio	16,086	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
La Salle, Ill.	12,332	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence, Kans.	13,477	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence, Mass.	102,923	33	2	.....	1	.....	3	.....	1	3
Leavenworth, Kans.	[1] 19,363	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leominster, Mass.	21,365	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lexington, Ky.	41,997	30	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Lima, Ohio.	37,145	13	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln, Nebr.	46,957	20	1	1	38	1	4	.....	.....	.....
Little Rock, Ark.	58,716	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lockport, N. Y.	20,028	8	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Logansport, Ind.	21,338	14	.....	.....	35	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Long Beach, Calif.	29,163	13	2	.....	10	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Long Branch, N. J.	15,733	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lorain, Ohio.	38,266	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Los Angeles, Calif.	535,485	166	40	1	57	.....	11	.....	75	18
Louisville, Ky.	240,808	82	2	.....	7	.....	4	.....	17	6
Lowell, Mass.	114,366	51	5	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	3
Lynchburg, Va.	33,497	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Lynn, Mass.	104,534	26	5	.....	.....	.....	21	1	3	2
Macon, Ga.	46,099	.....	1	.....	8	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Manchester, Conn.	15,859	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920—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.
Manchester, N. H.	79,607	35	3	1	.....	1	1	1	3	3
Manitowoc, Wis.	13,931	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....
Mankato, Minn.	[1]10,365	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Marinette, Wis.	[1]14,610	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Marion, Ind.	19,923	9	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Marion, Ohio.	24,129	1	2	.....	17	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Martinsburg, W. Va.	12,984	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Mattoon, Ill.	12,764	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medford, Mass.	26,681	16	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	.....
Melrose, Mass.	17,724	18	1	.....	15	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Memphis, Tenn.	151,877	86	7	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	12	4
Meriden, Conn.	[1]29,431	.....	3	.....	2	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Methuen, Mass.	14,320	5	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Middletown, N. Y.	15,890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	2	.....
Middletown, Ohio.	16,384	5	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.	445,008	94	28	2	69	.....	32	1	18	7
Minneapolis, Minn.	373,448	96	16	1	49	.....	8	1	17	9
Mishawaka, Ind.	17,083	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Missoula, Mont.	19,075	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Mobile, Ala.	59,201	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Monmouth, Ill.	10,346	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montclair, N. J.	27,087	4	2	.....	6	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Montgomery, Ala.	44,039	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Morgantown, W. Va.	14,444	3	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Morristown, N. J.	13,410	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moundsville, W. Va.	11,515	4	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	37,991	21	5	.....	96	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muncie, Ind.	25,653	12	1	.....	32	.....	2	1	.....	2
Muskogee, Okla.	47,173	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashua, N. H.	27,541	10	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Nashville, Tenn.	118,136	65	4	.....	3	.....	3	.....	5	6
Newark, N. J.	418,789	107	12	1	239	2	21	.....	23	6
New Bedford, Mass.	121,622	40	2	.....	13	.....	9	.....	4	4
New Britain, Conn.	55,385	16	7	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick, N. J.	25,855	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Newburyport, Mass.	15,291	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
New Castle, Ind.	14,144	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Haven, Conn.	152,275	64	13	.....	33	1	8	.....	17	4
New London, Conn.	21,199	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	1	.....	3	1
New Orleans, La.	377,010	211	4	1	14	.....	4	.....	27	18
New Philadelphia, Ohio.	10,133	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newport, R. I.	30,585	5	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Newton, Mass.	44,343	.....	1	.....	21	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
New York, N. Y.	5,737,492	1,676	330	36	1,394	31	135	1	442	166
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	38,466	19	6	.....	65	2	4	.....	2	2
Norfolk, Va.	91,148	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
North Adams, Mass.	[2]22,019	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Northampton, Mass.	20,006	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Attleboro, Mass.	11,248	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	14,060	6	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Norwalk, Conn.	27,332	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Norwich, Conn.	21,923	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Norwood, Ohio.	23,269	5	.....	.....	8	.....	3	.....	1	.....
Oakland, Calif.	206,405	70	1	.....	16	.....	6	.....	4	3
Oak Park, Ill.	27,816	17	2	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	16,845	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma City, Okla.	97,588	26	1	1	69	1	.....	.....	1	1
Olean, N. Y.	16,927	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha, Nebr.	177,777	48	6	1	25	.....	19	1	.....	5
Orange, N. J.	33,636	10	2	.....	10	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Oshkosh, Wis.	36,549	.....	1	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Paducah, Ky.	25,178	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Parkersburg, W. Va.	21,059	3	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parsons, Kans.	15,952	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pasadena, Calif.	49,620	16	.....	.....	16	.....	4	.....	6	2
Passaic, N. J.	74,478	20	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	5	2
Paterson, N. J.	140,512	9	6	.....	76	.....	1	.....	9	.....
Pawtucket, R. I.	[2]66,666	11	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Peekskill, N. Y.	19,031	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peoria, Ill.	72,184	17	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2
Perth Amboy, N. J.	42,646	10	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1

[1] Population Apr. 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920—Continued.

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			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Petersburg, Va.	25,817	9	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,735,514	673	73	13	642	6	55	4	84	76
Phillipsburg, N. J.	15,879	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Piqua, Ohio	14,275	5	.....	.....	9	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Pittsfield, Mass.	39,678	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Plainfield, N. J.	24,330	10	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Plattsburg, N. Y.	13,111	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth, Mass.	14,001	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pontiac, Mich.	18,006	10	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	1
Port Chester, N. Y.	16,727	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Port Huron, Mich.	[1] 18,863	7	2	.....	8	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Portland, Me.	64,720	18	2	.....	3	.....	4	.....	.....	1
Portland, Oreg.	308,399	81	4	.....	19	.....	15	.....	3	5
Portsmouth, N. H.	11,730	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Portsmouth, Ohio	29,356	12	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Portsmouth, Va.	40,693	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	30,786	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	2
Providence, R. I.	259,895	74	27	1	18	1	10	2	.....	6
Pueblo, Colo.	56,084	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Quincy, Ill.	36,832	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Quincy, Mass.	39,022	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1
Racine, Wis.	47,465	.....	1	.....	22	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Rahway, N. J.	10,361	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raleigh, N. C.	20,274	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Redlands, Calif.	14,573	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reno, Nev.	15,514	3	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond, Ind.	25,080	4	1	.....	9	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Richmond, Va.	158,702	73	1	.....	98	.....	3	.....	6	9
Riverside, Calif.	20,496	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roanoke, Va.	46,282	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Rochester, N. Y.	264,714	89	17	2	136	.....	10	1	1	6
Rockford, Ill.	56,739	27	2	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	4
Rock Island, Ill.	29,452	1	.....	.....	23	.....	1	.....	5	.....
Rocky Mount, N. C.	12,673	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rome, Ga.	15,607	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....
Rome, N. Y.	24,259	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	.....
Sacramento, Calif.	68,984	30	1	.....	19	.....	3	.....	3	2
St. Joseph, Mo.	86,498	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2
St. Louis, Mo.	768,630	247	62	5	551	4	31	1	44	10
Salem, Mass.	49,346	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1
Salem, Oreg.	21,274	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Salt Lake City, Utah	121,623	27	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....
San Angelo, Tex.	[1] 10,321	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Bernardino, Calif.	17,616	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1
Sandusky, Ohio	20,226	9	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sanford, Me.	11,217	12	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
San Francisco, Calif.	471,023	175	24	1	133	2	9	1	33	17
Santa Barbara, Calif.	15,360	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	13,839	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	14,130	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah, Ga.	69,250	57	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	8
Schenectady, N. Y.	103,774	26	.....	.....	12	1	4	.....	2	1
Seattle, Wash.	366,445	.....	4	.....	101	.....	17	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan, Wis.	28,907	.....	1	.....	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	16,887	8	2	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Somerville, Mass.	88,618	27	4	.....	16	.....	6	.....	4	1
South Bend, Ind.	70,967	16	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	3	3
Southbridge, Mass.	14,465	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spokane, Wash.	157,656	.....	1	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield, Ill.	62,623	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield, Mass.	108,668	34	2	.....	29	1	9	.....	1	2
Springfield, Ohio	52,296	8	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	1	3
Stamford, Conn.	31,810	.....	3	.....	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Steubenville, Ohio	28,259	10	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stillwater, Minn.	[1] 10,198	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockton, Calif.	36,209	13	2	1	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Superior, Wis.	47,167	11	.....	.....	14	.....	5	.....	8	1
Syracuse, N. Y.	158,559	49	1	.....	4	.....	7	.....	5	1
Tacoma, Wash.	117,446	.....	2	.....	44	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Taunton, Mass.	36,610	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terre Haute, Ind.	67,361	38	.....	.....	21	.....	4	.....	.....	5
Tiffin, Ohio	12,962	8	.....	.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Population Apr 15, 1910.

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

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 13, 1920—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.
Toledo, Ohio	202,010	83	4	1	183	2	30	.....	2	6
Topeka, Kans	49,538	15	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Traverse City, Mich	14,090	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trenton, N. J	113,974	143	3	1	2	.....	3	.....	6	3
Troy, N. Y	78,094	43	3	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Vallejo, Calif	13,803	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vancouver, Wash	13,805	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....
Virginia, Minn	15,954	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Waco, Tex	34,015	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waltham, Mass	31,011	11	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Washington, D. C	369,282	135	9	1	21	.....	31	.....	26	13
Waterbury, Conn	89,201	.....	3	1	3	.....	35	1	1	1
Watertown, Mass	15,188	7	.....	.....	12	.....	3	.....	2	.....
Watertown, N. Y	30,404	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Wausau, Wis	19,666	6	.....	.....	62	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Westfield, Mass	18,769	5	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
West Hoboken, N. J	44,386	14	5	1	13	.....	1	.....	.....	4
West New York, N. J	19,613	3	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
West Orange, N. J	13,964	1	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheeling, W. Va	43,657	21	1	.....	27	1	.....	.....	1	.....
White Plains, N. Y	23,331	3	1	1	48	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Wichita, Kans	73,597	19	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	2
Wilmington, Del	95,369	30	3	1	20	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Winchester, Mass	10,812	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Winona, Minn	[1] 18,583	3	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Winston-Salem, N. C	33,136	17	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2
Winthrop, Mass	13,105	6	.....	.....	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Woburn, Mass	16,076	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass	166,106	68	1	1	1	.....	22	.....	7	4
Yakima, Wash	22,058	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	4	.....
Yonkers, N. Y	103,066	20	1	.....	17	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Zanesville, Ohio	31,320	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	2

[1] Population Apr. 15, 1910.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

PLAGUE ON VESSEL.

Steamship "Alps Maru"—Further Development of Plague—London.[1]

A second fatal case of plague occurring among the crew of the steamship *Alps Maru* in the port of London, England, was reported March 5, 1920.

CEYLON.

Influenza and Pneumonia—July-September, 1919.[2]

During the third quarter of the year 1919, 37,512 deaths from all causes were registered in Ceylon, giving an annual death rate for the three months of 31.5 per 1,000 inhabitants. During the corresponding quarter of 1918 the death rate was 22.4 per 1,000; the average for third quarters for the period 1909–1918 was 27.7 per 1,000. The number of deaths attributed to influenza during the third quarter of 1919 was 3,897, showing a decrease on the number registered during each of the two preceding quarters—i. e., second quarter, 5,498; first quarter, 12,324. The deaths from pneumonia numbered 3,419, being more than the number registered during either of the two previous quarters. The estimated population of the island on the last day of the quarter was 4,743,672. The figures given are taken from the report of the registrar-general of marriages, births, and deaths of Ceylon for the third quarter of 1919.

Number of deaths from all causes and from influenza and pneumonia in Ceylon, July–September, inclusive, 1919.

District.	Population.	Total deaths, all causes.	Deaths, influenza.	Deaths, pneumonia.	Total deaths, influenza and pneumonia combined.
Colombo	705,638	4,402	394	260	654
Negombo	191,472	1,073	100	17	117
Kalutara	312,877	2,257	150	121	271
Kandy	440,751	4,285	325	591	916
Matale	107,591	1,308	85	191	276
Nuwara Eliya	170,217	2,534	347	899	1,246
Galle	326,028	2,492	405	23	428
Matara	258,027	2,472	223	24	247
Hambantota	111,894	1,352	69	14	83
Jaffna	341,916	1,818	82	183	265
Mannar	22,939	229	1	20	21
Mullaittivu	17,007	155	1	49	50
Batticaloa	163,751	2,114	668	119	787
Trincomalee	30,535	166	.....	36	36
Kurunegala	307,324	2,772	86	95	181
Puttalam	37,682	243	.....	24	24
Chilaw	96,127	469	6	18	24
Anuradhapura	84,729	734	51	14	65
Badulla	221,078	3,033	690	481	1,171
Ratnapura	172,232	1,742	143	114	257
Kegalla	262,582	1,862	71	126	197
Total	4,382,397	37,512	3,897	3,419	7,316

[1] Public Health Reports, Mar. 26, 1920, p. 798.
[2] Public Health Reports, Oct. 24, 1919, p. 2415, and Dec. 5, 1919, p. 2816.

GAMBIA.

Influenza—1918.

Information received relative to the outbreak of influenza in the Colony of Gambia, West Africa, in 1918 shows that the first cases reported occurred in passengers on the steamship *Prah* from Freetown, Sierra Leone. The *Prah* left Freetown August 25, arriving at Bathurst August 29, 1918. On August 30 influenza developed in one of the three European passengers on the vessel, the other two subsequently developing the disease, and a fatal case of pneumonia occurred in a member of the crew. Scattered cases of influenza were reported during the week ended September 7, and by the end of the week the disease became general, spreading with great rapidity. At Bathurst it was estimated that 3,000 persons applied at the hospital for treatment, but records were not kept, practically every official of the hospital being attacked by the disease. Among the European population of 68 persons there were 49 cases with 5 fatalities. Among the native population, stated to be about 8,000, 317 fatal cases of influenza were reported. The epidemic terminated abruptly by the end of September, with a few prolonged cases of bronchopneumonia.

In the Protectorate the total number of deaths from influenza during the period of the epidemic is given as 7,813. The estimated population is 154,000.

The medical officer of health of the Gambia Colony states in his annual report that the "disease has proved to be most startling in its effects on the Gambian native. Individuals who prior to an attack were strong, burly, healthy persons, in a few days became emaciated wrecks of humanity, barely able to crawl, and unable to undertake the slightest amount of exertion. * * * The fact that influenza is a new disease among these people may in some way help to explain the very marked symptoms."

MEXICO.

Yellow Fever—Merida—Quarantine at Mexican Ports.

The occurrence of a case of yellow fever was reported March 20, 1920, at Merida, State of Yucatan, Mexico. On the same date quarantine was stated to have been put in force at Vera Cruz and other Mexican ports against the port of Progreso, Yucatan.

VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Contagious Diseases—February, 1920.

The occurrence of contagious diseases in the Virgin Islands during the month of February, 1920, was reported as follows:

	Cases.	Remarks.		Cases.	Remarks.
In St. Thomas and St. John:			In St. Croix:		
Chancroid	18	9 imported.	Dysentery (entamebic).	4	
Chicken pox	1		Filariasis	13	
Gonorrhea	9	8 imported.	Gonorrhea	1	
Malaria	1	Imported.	Influenza	3	
Mumps	2	Do.	Mumps	1	
Sprue	1		Syphilis	14	
Syphilis	9	3 imported.	Tuberculosis	1	
Tuberculosis (pulmonary).	3	1 imported.	Trachoma	3	
Whooping cough	5		Yaws	1	

LEPROSY.

A case of leprosy was notified in the Virgin Islands, March 8, 1920.

INFLUENZA.

The following information was taken from reports received during the week ended April 2, 1920:

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Departments—				
Algiers	Jan. 21-31	24		
Constantine	do	32		
Oran	do	10		
Brazil:				
Bahia	Feb. 1-7	1	1	
Bulgaria:				
Sofia	Feb. 2-8			Present.
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Prince Rupert	Feb. 15-21	60	2	
Victoria	Mar. 6-13		4	
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	Dec. 28-Mar. 6	69	23	
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax	Mar. 7-13	2		
Sydney	do	3		
Yarmouth	do	2		
Ontario—				
Fernie	Feb. 28-Mar. 6			Present.
Fort William and Port Arthur.	Mar. 7-13	5	2	
Hamilton	Mar. 14-20	4		
Sarnia	Mar. 7-20	34	1	
Toronto	do		31	
Windsor	Mar. 6-13		1	
Prince Edward Island—				
Summerside	Mar. 6-19			Present.
Quebec—				
Montreal	Mar. 7-13			Do.
Quebec	Feb. 28-Mar. 6	393	2	
Saskatchewan—				
Saskatoon	Mar. 7-13	15		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Feb. 1-7		11	
China:				
Hankow	do			1 death, acute pneumonia, in a foreigner.
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos	Mar. 7-13	1	1	
Sagua la Grande	do	3	1	

INFLUENZA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks
Czecho-Slovakia:				
Prague	Jan. 25–Feb. 21		64	
France:				
Bordeaux	Feb. 2–8		11	
Cette	Feb. 1–28			Present.
Havre	Feb. 16–22		2	
Limoges	Jan. 1–31		2	
Paris	Jan. 22–31		156	
Great Britain:				
England and Wales	Feb. 22–28		178	In 96 great towns. Population, aggregate, 16,577,344.
London	do		38	Greater London, including Outer Ring, 47 deaths.
Scotland				October–December, 1919: Deaths, 38; with complications, 97 deaths. In 16 principal towns. Population, 2,416,900.
Do	Feb. 22–28		4	With complications, 10 deaths. In 16 principal towns.
Honduras:				
San Pedro Sula	Jan. 1–31			Present.
Tegucigalpa	Feb. 15–21		1	
India:				
Rangoon	Jan. 25–Feb. 7		29	
Italy:				
Leghorn	Feb. 23–29	63		
Turin	Jan. 4–Feb. 15			Do.
Japan:				
Nagasaki	Feb. 9–23			Do.
Mexico:				
Acapulco	Feb. 15–21			Do.
Ciudad Juarez	Mar. 8–14		2	
Saltillo	Mar. 7–13		3	
Vera Cruz	Mar. 8–14		2	
Norway:				
Christiania	Feb. 15–28		3	
Panama:				
Colon	Mar. 1–7	9	1	
Spain:				
Corunna	Feb. 7–Mar. 3		4	
Madrid	Jan. 1–31		311	
Tunis:				
Tunis	Feb. 23–29		3	

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

Reports Received During Week Ended Apr. 2, 1920.[1]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India				Jan. 4–24, 1920: Deaths, 6,877.
Rangoon	Jan. 25–31	1	1	
Java:				
West Java				Jan. 24–29, 1920: Case, 1.
Batavia	Jan. 24–29	1	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Feb. 8–14	1		
Provinces				Feb. 8–14, 1920: Cases, 92; deaths, 61.
Albay	Feb. 8–14	4	3	
Ambos Camarines	do	60	39	
Antique	do	12	10	
Palawan	do	16	9	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Jan. 4–10	26	18	

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

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

Reports Received During Week Ended Apr. 2, 1920—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Feb. 1-7	8	6	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Feb. 8-14	1		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Feb. 1-28	23	3	
India				Jan. 25-31, 1920: Cases, 5,491; deaths, 4,377.
Bombay	Jan. 25-31	1	2	
Rangoon	Jan. 23-Feb. 7	72	66	
Java:				
East Java				Jan. 8-14, 1920: Cases, 2; deaths, 2.
Surabaya	Jan. 8-14	2	2	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Jan. 25-31	2	1	
On vessel:				
S. S. Alps Maru	Mar. 5	1	1	Additional.

SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Department—				
Algiers	Jan. 21-31	24		
Oran	do	49		
Argentina:				
Rosario	Jan. 1-31		1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz	Feb. 15-21	2	2	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Feb. 1-7	37	34	
Canada:				
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	Feb. 22-Mar. 6	4		
New Brunswick—				
St. John	Mar. 7-13	1		
Ontario—				
Hamilton	Mar. 14-20	2		
Ottawa	Mar. 7-20	3		
Toronto	do	68	2	
Quebec—				
Montreal	Mar. 7-13	1		
Quebec	Feb. 28-Mar. 6	2		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Feb. 1-7	5		
China:				
Chungking	Jan. 18-24			Present.
Dairen	Feb. 3-9	1		
Nanking	Jan. 25-Feb. 7			Do.
Tientsin	Feb. 1-7	1		
Chosen:				
Chemulpo	Jan. 1-31	2	1	
Seoul	do	48	12	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Feb. 14-28	350	1	
Czecho-Slovakia:				
Prague	Feb. 8-14	1		
Egypt:				
Cairo	Jan. 1-7	4	2	
Port Said	do	11	3	
France:				
Paris	Jan. 22-31	2		
Great Britain:				
Glasgow	Feb. 29-Mar. 6	3		
London	Feb. 22-28	4		
India				Jan. 4-10, 1920: Deaths, 2,981.
Bombay	Jan. 25-31	13	2	
Karachi	Jan. 8-14	2	2	
Rangoon	Jan. 25-Feb. 7	37	14	
Italy:				
Genoa	Feb. 2-8	4		
Turin	Jan. 1-Feb. 15	4		
Java:				
West Java				Jan. 16-22, 1920: Cases, 104; deaths, 13.
Batavia	Jan. 16-22	4	4	
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad	Jan. 24-30	2		

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

Reports Received During Week Ended Apr. 2, 1920—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico:				
Chihuahua	Feb. 15-Mar. 7	1	1	
Mexico City	Feb. 15-21	1	.....	
San Luis Potosi	Mar. 1-14	4	.....	
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Feb. 1-21	.....	31	
Portuguese East Africa:		.....	.....	Feb. 1-7, 1920: Present in interior.
Chai-Chai	Feb. 1-7	1	.....	
Inhambane	do	2	.....	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Feb. 8-18	.....	5	
Valencia	Feb. 22-28	23	4	
Tunis:				
Tunis	Feb. 23-29	.....	1	

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algeria:				
Departments—				
Constantine	Jan. 21-31	16	.....	
Oran	do	16	.....	
Bolivia:				
La Paz	Feb. 15-21	.....	2	
Brazil:				
Porto Alegre	Feb. 1-7	.....	1	
Bulgaria:				
Sofia	Jan. 12-18	1	.....	
Varna	Feb. 2-8	110	.....	
China:				
Tientsin	Feb. 1-7	1	.....	
Czecho-Slovakia:				
Prague	Jan. 25-Feb. 7	2	1	
Egypt:				
Cairo	Jan. 1-7	8	3	
Japan:				
Nagasaki	Feb. 9-22	2	.....	
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Feb. 8-21	37	.....	
San Luis Potosi	Mar. 1-7	.....	.....	Present.
Spain:				
Madrid	Jan. 1-31	.....	1	
Tunis:				
Tunis	Feb. 23-29	1	.....	

YELLOW FEVER.

Mexico:				
Merida	Mar. 20	1	.....	

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Mar. 26, 1920.

CHOLERA.

China:				
Amoy	Nov. 4-17	.....	2	
Chosen (Korea)		.....	.....	Oct. 20-Nov. 16, 1919: Cases, 3,525; deaths, 3,144. Aug. 15-Nov. 16, 1919: Cases, 15,192; deaths, 9,823.
Chemulpo	Oct. 1-31	6	4	
Fusan	do	34	30	
Provinces—				
Keiki	Aug. 15-Nov. 16	224	135	
Kogen	do	64	38	
Kokai	do	4,015	2,770	
North Chusei	do	1	1	
North Heian	do	3,196	2,434	
North Kankyo	do	497	275	
North Keisho	do	63	35	
North Zenra	do	1,326	692	
South Chusei	do	930	590	

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

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Mar. 26, 1920—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Chosen (Korea)—Continued.				
Provinces—Continued.				
South Heian	Aug. 15–Nov. 16	3,031	1,858	
South Kankyo	do	870	551	
South Keisho	do	318	156	
South Zenra	do	657	288	
Greece:				
Saloniki	Oct. 10	1		
India				Oct. 19–Dec. 27, 1919: Deaths, 23,388.
Bombay	Nov. 2–8	1	1	
Do	Jan. 11–24	2	2	
Calcutta	Oct. 26–Dec. 27	181	166	
Do	Dec. 28–Jan. 31	73	71	
Madras	Nov. 23–Dec. 27	14	5	
Do	Dec. 28–Feb. 7	16	6	
Rangoon	Nov. 30–Dec. 27	12	9	
Do	Dec. 28–Jan. 17	2	2	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	Oct. 27–Nov. 23	5	4	
Japan:				
Kobe	Nov. 24–30	2		
Taiwan				For entire island: Oct. 22–Nov. 30, 1919: Cases, 651; deaths, 385.
Tokyo	Nov. 10–20	1	1	
Java:				
East Java				Oct. 5–11, 1919: One case, 1 death. At Pasoeroean.
West Java				Nov. 5–Dec. 25, 1919: Cases, 17.
Batavia	Nov. 5–Dec. 25	17		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Nov. 2–Dec. 27	20	10	
Provinces				Nov. 2–Dec. 27, 1919: Cases 1,574; deaths, 1,151.
Albay	Nov. 2–Dec. 27	339	240	
Ambos Camarines	Nov. 2–Dec. 20	66	34	
Antique	Nov. 2–Dec. 27	160	113	
Batangas	do	39	28	
Bohol	do	34	27	
Cagayan	Nov. 3–15	35	20	
Capiz	Nov. 2–8	6	5	
Cavite	Nov. 2–Dec. 6	25	16	
Cebu	Nov. 2–Dec. 20	23	14	
Davao	Nov. 9–15	6	4	
Ilocos Notre	Nov. 2–29	42	40	
Ilocos Sur	Nov. 2–22	18	15	
Iloilo	Nov. 2–Dec. 20	55	33	
Isabela	Nov. 2–Dec. 13	167	77	
Laguna	Nov. 2–Dec. 20	23	17	
Mindoro	Nov. 2–Dec. 6	81	30	
Mountain	Nov. 2–Dec. 13	6	4	
Occidental Negros	Nov. 2–Dec. 27	100	53	
Pangasinan	Nov. 20–Dec. 20	60	46	
Rizal	do	41	15	
Sorsogon	Nov. 2–Dec. 13	208	139	
Tarlac	Nov. 2–22	11	11	
Tayabas	Nov. 2–Dec. 27	60	35	
Union	Nov. 9–15	5	5	
Provinces				Dec. 28, 1919–Feb. 7, 1920: Cases, 635; deaths, 412.
Albay	Dec. 28–Feb. 7	30	17	
Ambos Camarines	do	156	99	
Antique	do	191	42	
Batangas	do	19	12	
Cavite	Jan. 11–17	1	1	
Iloilo	Dec. 28–Jan. 3	9	2	
Isabela	Jan. 11–17	6	3	
Laguna	Dec. 28–Jan. 3	2	2	
Mindoro	Jan. 4–24	24	11	
Mountain	Dec. 28–Jan. 10	11	6	
Occidental Negros	Jan. 4–17	21	19	
Palawan	Jan. 11–Feb. 7	33	19	
Pangasinan	Dec. 28–Jan. 3	1		
Rizal	Feb. 1–7	3		
Samar	Jan. 4–24	44	30	
Sorsogon	do	51	40	
Tayabas	do	23	19	
Poland:				
Garwolin				Present in November, 1919.
Kowal				Do.
Stryi				Do.

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

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Mar. 26, 1920—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia:				
Novorossisk	Nov. 8-11	3		
Odessa	Oct. 25-Nov. 7	93		
Siam:				
Bankok	Dec. 7-27	163	57	Oct. 5-Dec. 15, 1919: Deaths, 1,080.
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	27	3	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Oct. 5-Dec. 27	15	14	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 17	4	2	
Sumatra:				
Deli	Oct. 1-31	1	1	

PLAGUE.

Argentina:				
Rosario	Dec. 1-31		7	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 9-15	1	1	
Do	Jan. 25-31	1	1	
Porto Alegre	Nov. 1-30		3	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 2-Dec. 27	9	4	
Do	Jan. 11-17	1		
British East Africa:				
Kisumu	Sept. 28-Nov. 1	6	6	Dec. 14-20, 1919: Present in vicinity.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Oct. 26-Dec. 27	36	35	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 31	25	4	
Chile:				
Antofogasta	Dec. 8-14	1		
China:				
Hongkong	Dec. 7-13	1		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Nov. 1-31	2		
Do	Jan. 1-31	8		
Egypt				Jan. 1-Dec. 25, 1919: Cases, 867; deaths, 469. Jan. 1-Feb. 19, 1920: Cases, 46; deaths, 32.
Cities—				
Alexandria	Dec. 3	1	1	From vessel Rachid Pacha.
Port Said	Feb. 13	1		
Suez	Feb. 1-15	1	1	
Province—				
Assiout	Nov. 15-21	30	17	
Do	Jan. 13-Feb. 17	29	16	
Greece:				
Saloniki	Oct. 6-Dec. 21	19	7	
Hawaii:				
Kaloha	Feb. 23	1	1	
India				Oct. 19-Dec. 27, 1919: Cases, 31,542; deaths, 23,443. Dec. 28, 1919-Jan. 24, 1920: Cases, 13,012; deaths, 10,186.
Bombay	Oct. 19-Dec. 27	6	6	
Do	Jan. 4-10	1		
Calcutta	Jan. 25-31	1	1	
Karachi	Nov. 9-29	3	2	
Do	Jan. 11-17	2		
Madras Presidency	Nov. 9-Dec. 27	1,068	704	
Do	Dec. 28-Feb. 7	2,186	1,572	
Madras	Jan. 25-Feb. 7	2	2	
Rangoon	Nov. 2-Dec. 27	29	27	Oct. 19-Nov. 1, 1919: Cases, 10; deaths, 7.
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 24	58	55	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	Oct. 27-Dec. 7	11	9	
Java:				
East Java				Sept. 28-Dec. 31, 1919: Cases, 1,500; deaths, 1,499. Surabaya Residency, Jan. 1-7, 1920; Cases, 9; deaths, 9.
Surabaya	Jan. 1-7	9	9	
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad	Jan. 3-9	1	1	
Peru:				
Callao	Nov. 1-30		3	
Paita	Dec. 29-Jan. 17	23	17	
Salaverry (Trujillo)	Nov. 23-Dec. 21	9	1	Present in surrounding country.
Do	Dec. 29-Feb. 1	19	8	And in vicinity.
Senegal:				
Dakar	Nov. 1-30		146	Including Dakar and vicinity.

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

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Mar. 26, 1920—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Dec. 14-20	4	2	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Oct. 26-Dec. 27	7	6	
Do	Jan. 4-17	2	1	
Syria:				
Beirut	Dec. 22	29		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Nov. 14-Dec. 20	11		Present Dec. 11, 1919. Nov. 14-20, 1919: Present in vicinity.
On vessel:				
S. S. Alps Maru	Feb. 28	1		At Port of London, England. Vessel left Yokohama, Japan, Dec. 3, 1919; arrived Suez Jan. 21, 1920. Destination, Hamburg.
S. S. Kaisar-i-Hind	Nov. 28	3		At Port Said, Egypt. From Bombay, Nov. 15, for London.

SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Department—				
Algiers	Nov. 11-Dec. 31	65		
Do	Jan. 1-20	55		
Constantine	Nov. 11-Dec. 31	15		
Do	Jan. 1-20	32		
Oran	Nov. 11-Dec. 31	90		
Do	Jan. 1-10	25		
South Territory	do	5		
Arabia:				
Aden	Dec. 24-30	1	1	
Do	Jan. 6-20		3	
Belgium:				
Brussels	Dec. 28-Jan. 3		1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz	June 29-Dec. 27		216	Dec. 29, 1918-June 28, 1919: Cases, 86; deaths, 44. Dec. 14-20, 1919: Cases, 7; deaths, 5.
Do	Dec. 28-Feb. 7	19	30	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Oct. 26-Nov. 22	1,704	1,022	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 31	413	314	
Para	Feb. 8-14		2	
Pernambuco	Nov. 10-Dec. 28	123	9	
Do	Dec. 29-Jan. 11	82	4	
Rio de Janeiro	Sept. 28-Dec. 27	429	119	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 17		13	
Santos	Nov. 24-30		1	
Do	Jan. 5-18		2	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1		
Do	Jan. 4-17	1		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	Jan. 11-17	2		
New Brunswick—				
St. John	Jan. 29-Mar. 6	7		
Nova Scotia—				
Halifax	Dec. 21-27	2		
Do	Jan. 4-Feb. 14	4		
Sydney	Dec. 7-13	1		
Do	Dec. 28-Mar. 6	20		
Counties—				
Cumberland	Dec. 14-20			Present.
Inverness	do			Do.
Pictou	do			Do.
Ontario				Nov. 1-29, 1919: Cases, 1,673. Nov. 30-Dec. 6, 1919: Cases, 125, in 45 localities, exclusive of Dysart and Toronto. Dec. 1-31, 1919: Cases, 1,414; deaths, 2. Dec. 28, 1919-Mar. 6, 1920: Cases, 1,997; deaths, 32.
Fort William and Port Arthur	Jan. 25-Feb. 14	5		

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

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Mar. 26, 1920—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada—Continued.				
Ontario—Continued.				
Gloucester County				Oct.-Nov., 1919: Cases, 3.
Hamilton	Dec. 14-20	3		
Do	Jan. 4-Mar. 13	28		
Kingston	Dec. 21-27	1		
Do	Dec. 28-Mar. 6	11		
North Bay	Jan. 11-Mar. 6	4		
Ottawa	Dec. 14-20	1		
Do	Dec. 28-Feb. 28	16		
Peterborough	Dec. 21-27	3		
Do	Dec. 28-Mar. 6	38	2	
Prescott	Jan. 4-10	1		
Sault Ste. Marie	Dec. 7-27	1		
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1		
Toronto	Dec. 7-27	727		
Do	Dec. 28-Feb. 28	773	5	
Windsor	Dec. 14-27	2		
Prince Edward Island—				
Summerside	Feb. 14-20	3		In one family.
Quebec—				
Bonaventure and Gaspe	Jan 1-Feb. 28	28		Counties.
Montreal	Dec. 7-27	3		
Do	Jan. 18-Mar. 6	14		
Quebec	Dec. 7-27	4		
Do	Jan. 4-Feb. 28	13		
Saskatchewan—				
Moosejaw	Dec. 28-Jan. 31			
Saskatoon	Dec. 14-20	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Nov. 16-Dec. 13	10	9	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 31	4	1	
China:				
Amoy	Nov. 4-Dec. 22			Present. Dec. 22: Four deaths.
Do	Dec. 30-Jan. 5	1		
Canton	Nov. 2-Dec. 27			Present.
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 10			Do.
Chungsha	Jan. 4-10	55		
Chungking	do			Do.
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 17			Do.
Foochow	Nov. 16-Dec. 27			Do.
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 24			Do.
Mukden	Jan. 18-24			Do.
Nanking	Dec. 6-27			Do.
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 24			Do.
Shanghai	Dec. 22-28	2		
Chosen (Korea):				
Chemulpo	Dec. 1-31	1	1	
Fusan	Oct. 1-Dec. 31	12	1	
Seoul	do	19	4	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Nov. 16-Dec. 20	50	2	
Do	Jan. 11-Feb. 14		3	Stated to be epidemic, Jan. 18-24, 1920. About 200 cases, Feb. 1-14.
Cuba:				
Habana	Jan. 31	4		Children living in same house.
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 12-Dec. 16	32	22	
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 11	35	14	
Cairo	Oct. 1-Dec. 23	64	31	
Port Said	do	13	6	
Finland:				
Provinces				July 16-Dec. 31, 1919: Cases, 83.
Abo Och Borneborg	Nov. 1-15	1		
Nyland	July 16-Dec. 15	29		
St. Michael	Dec. 1-15	7		
Tavastehus	July 16-Dec. 31	7		
Vasa	Dec. 1-31	2		
Viborg	July 16-Dec. 31	37		
France:				
Paris	Jan. 1-10	1	2	
Germany				Oct. 5-15, 1919: Cases, 32. In addition to previously reported cases; Sept. 28-Dec. 6, 1919: Cases, 161 (exclusive of Prussia).
Prussia	Oct. 29-Nov. 29	1,100	323	

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

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Mar. 26, 1920—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Greece:				
Saloniki	Nov. 10-Dec. 28	26	26	
Do	Dec. 29-Feb. 1	37	29	In vicinity: Drama, 1 case; Zagoritzani, 9 cases, 1 death; Serres-1 case.
India				Oct. 19-Dec. 27, 1919: Deaths, 3,421.
Bombay	Oct. 12-Dec. 20	46	11	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 24	36	13	
Calcutta	Oct. 26-Dec. 27	186	260	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 17	782	677	
Karachi	Dec. 21-27	6	2	
Do	Jan. 18-Feb. 7	20	10	
Madras	Nov. 2-Dec. 27	31	13	
Do	Dec. 28-Feb. 7	31	10	
Rangoon	Oct. 19-Dec. 27	51	18	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 24	24	7	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	Oct. 27-Nov. 23	2		
Italy:				
Genoa	Jan. 5-11	1		Province: Nov. 17-Dec. 28, 1919: Cases, 15; deaths, 3. Jan. 12-18, 1920: Cases, 13.
Leghorn	Jan. 4-10	1		
Messina	Nov. 10-Dec. 28	55	8	Province of Messina: Dec. 14-28, 1919: Cases, 68. Jan. 5-Feb. 8, 1920: Cases, 120; 1 death.
Do	Dec. 29-Feb. 8	30	3	
Milan	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	12	2	
Naples	Dec. 28-Feb. 15	13	17	
Palermo	Dec. 27-Feb. 9	12	3	
San Fratello	Dec. 1-28	49	5	
Do	Dec. 29-Feb. 8	27	1	
Trieste	Jan. 3-10	2		
Turin	Dec. 28-Jan. 4	1		
Japan:				
Kobe	Dec. 15-21	1		
Nagasaki	Feb. 2-8	1	1	
Taiwan	Nov. 1-31	36	7	Entire island.
Do	Jan. 1-31	160	46	
Java:				
East Java				Sept. 28-Dec. 18, 1919: Cases, 34. Jan. 1-7, 1920: Cases, 1.
Residency—				
Surabaya	Oct. 25-Dec. 18	26		
Do	Jan. 1-7	1		
West Java				Oct. 17-Dec. 25, 1919: Cases, 659; deaths, 151. Jan. 2-8, 1920: Cases, 78; deaths, 10.
Batavia	Oct. 17-Dec. 12	49	22	
Do	Jan. 2-8	1		
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad	Jan. 10-16	3		
Mexico:				
Acapulco	Nov. 9-15	2		
Chihuahua	Dec. 21-27	3	3	
Do	Jan. 11-Feb. 15		1	
Ciudad Juarez	Jan. 11-Feb. 7		2	
Guadalajara	Dec. 1-31	1		
Do	Jan. 1-31	1		
Mexico City	Nov. 16-Dec. 20	11		
Salina Cruz	Feb. 1-15	6		
San Luis Potosi	Dec. 14-20		1	
Do	Jan. 18-29		6	
Tehuantepec	Dec. 25-31	6		
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 15	52		
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns	Dec. 20-26	3		Dec. 13-26, at outports, 6 cases. Present at 8 other localities.
Do	Dec. 27-Mar. 5	13		Outports, Dec. 27, 1919-Feb. 20, 1920: Cases, 22. Present at other localities.
Panama:				
Colon	Dec. 15-21	1		
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Nov. 30-Dec. 27		55	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 31		68	
Oporto	Dec. 7-20	5	5	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1	1	

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

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Mar. 26, 1920—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Portuguese East Africa				President in interior, in 5 districts, Nov. 9–Dec. 20, 1919, with 56 reported cases. In interior, Dec. 28, 1919–Jan. 31, 1920: Present.
Towns—				
Chinde	Dec. 28–Jan. 25	21		
Inhambane	Dec. 7–27	7		
Do	Jan. 4–17	3		
Lourenco Marques	Nov. 23–Dec. 20	9		
Mozambique	Dec. 7–27	2		
Quelimane	....do	4		
Do	Jan. 4–31	4		
Tete	Dec. 7–27	1		
Siberia:				
Vladivostok	Dec. 19–31	17	3	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Nov. 6–Dec. 27		26	
Do	Dec. 28–Feb. 3		26	
Bilbao	Nov. 1–Dec. 20		4	
Cadiz	Oct. 1–Nov. 30		6	
Valencia	Nov. 10–Dec. 27	39	9	
Do	Dec. 28–Feb. 21	69	12	
Vigo	Nov. 18–Dec. 27	14		
Do	Dec. 28–Jan. 31	2	3	Jan. 11–17, 1920: Present in vicinity.
Sumatra:				
Medan	Oct. 1–31	8		
Tunis:				
Tunis	Dec. 23–29	1		
Do	Jan. 19–Feb. 22	6	3	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Nov. 9–Dec. 14	27		
Do	Feb. 18–24	5	3	
Union of South Africa:				
Johannesburg	Oct. 1–Dec. 31	21		
On vessel:				
S. S. Roggeveen		1		Vessel from Java; at Noumea, New Caledonia. Case left at Noumea. Vessel arrived at Sydney, Jan. 2, 1920.
S. S. Sarcoxie	Dec. 23	1		At Ponta Delgada, Azores, from Rotterdam for New York.
S. S. Vestnorge	Jan. 15	1		Mild. At Kingston, Jamaica, from Philadelphia, via Norfolk.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algeria:				
Departments—				
Algiers	Dec. 11–31	2		Algiers (city), Jan. 1–31, 1920: Cases, 1; deaths, 1.
Do	Jan. 11–20	1		
Constantine	Nov. 11–Dec. 31	2		
Do	Jan. 1–20	3		
Oran	Nov. 21–Dec. 11	5		
Austria				Sept. 7–Nov. 22, 1919: Cases, 17.
Vienna	Sept. 7–14	5		
Belgium:				
Ghent	Jan. 25–31		2	
Bolivia:				
La Paz	June 29–Dec. 20	30	31	Dec. 29, 1918–June 28, 1919: Deaths, 52.
Do	Jan. 4–Feb. 7	10	4	
Brazil:				
Ceara	Jan. 4–10	1		
Bulgaria:				
Sofia	Dec. 21–31	1	1	
Do	Jan. 1–10	2		
Varna	Feb. 18	110		
Vratza	Jan. 25–31			Present. Also in vicinity.
Canada:				
Ontario Province				Dec. 1–31, 1919: One case.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 17–Dec. 14	14		
Santiago				Jan. 12–Sept. 30, 1919: Cases, 5,153; deaths, 1,023: Outbreak in October, 1919.
Valparaiso	Nov. 9–Dec. 27	955	114	Dec. 1–13, 1819. Cases, 700;
Do	Dec. 28–Feb. 8	235	66	deaths, 18.

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

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Mar. 26, 1920—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Antung	Nov. 3–Dec. 14	2		
Czecho-Slovakia:				
Prague	Dec. 21–27	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 12–Dec. 16	6	1	
Do	Jan. 1–Feb. 11	31	8	
Cairo	Oct. 1–Dec. 23	113	46	
Port Said	Oct. 1–Dec. 16	3	1	
Esthonia				Feb. 16, 1920: Cases, 7,500 to 8,000. Estimated mortality, 40 per cent.
Narva	Feb. 16	2,500		
Reval	do	2,500		
Finland:				
Province—				
Viborg	July 16–31	2		
Germany				Oct. 5–Dec. 6, 1919: Cases, 10—civil population, 3; military, 4; repatriated soldiers, 3.
Great Britain:				
Belfast	Dec. 28–Jan. 3	1	1	
Glasgow	Nov. 30–Dec. 6	2		
Greece:				
Cavalla	Nov. 17–Dec. 28	4		
Drama	Nov. 24–Dec. 28	6		
Saloniki	Oct. 6–Dec. 21		43	
Do	Dec. 28–Feb. 1	11	1	In vicinity, at Vertekep, 4 cases; Zagoritzani, 1.
Thassos Island	Dec. 22–28	1		
Zihna	do	1		
Hungary				Aug. 25–Sept. 14, 1919: Cases, 6.
Italy:				
Brindisi	Dec. 22–28	1		
Naples	Jan. 19–25	2	1	
Trieste	Dec. 14–27	3		
Do	Dec. 28–Feb. 3	5	2	
Venice	Nov. 17–Dec. 21	6	1	
Japan:				
Nagasaki	Dec. 1–28	4	2	
Do	Jan. 12–Feb. 8	2	1	
Mexico:				
Chihuahua	Dec. 21–27	2		
Do	Jan. 11–17		1	
Mexico City	Nov. 16–Dec. 27	129		
Do	Dec. 28–Feb. 7	132		
Saltillo	Nov. 1–30	2	1	
San Luis Potosi	Dec. 14–27			Present.
Do	Dec. 28–Feb. 29			Do.
Paraguay:				
Asuncion	Nov. 30–Dec. 6	1		
Peru:				
Callao	Nov. 1–30		1	
Cerro de Pasco	Dec. 7–13	1		
Poland				Nov. 1–30, 1919: Cases, 11,264; deaths, 912. Including Province of Posen.
Galicia (Province)	Nov. 1–30	5,716	616	
Warsaw	do	107	19	Oct. 1–31, 1919: Cases, 129; deaths, 12.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Dec. 6–12		2	
Oporto	Dec. 21–27	1		
Siberia:				
Vladivostok	Dec. 25–31	23	13	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Nov. 20–26	7		
Bilbao	Dec. 22–31		1	
Corunna	Nov. 24–Dec. 7	2		
Tunis:				
Tunis	Dec. 14–20	1		
Do	Dec. 29–Feb. 8	3	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Nov. 14–Dec. 27	49		
Do	Feb. 8–14	25	1	

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

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Mar. 26, 1920—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Bahia	Oct. 26–Nov. 8	1	2	
Mexico:				
Campeche	Dec. 20	1	.....	
Merida	Dec. 7–27	4	2	The cases were sent from Opichen, vicinity of Muna. One death in case from Muna. Total to Dec. 27: Cases, 47; deaths, 21.
Do	Dec. 28–Jan. 31	1	.....	

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