

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 36

MARCH 11, 1921

No. 10

## THE HOURS OF WORK IN RELATION TO QUALITY OF OUTPUT.<sup>1</sup>

By A. H. RYAN, Associate Physiologist (R), United States Public Health Service, Director, Industrial Hygiene, Scovill Manufacturing Co., and P. S. FLORENCE, Associate Sanitarian (R), United States Public Health Service.

The quality of the work in the various hours of the day is of interest both from the physiologic and economic standpoint. Industrially, deterioration of the quality of the work means lost labor, and, in some cases, loss of materials. The selection of industrial jobs for the study of this question must be made with extreme care, since there are many factors other than the hours of work which must be taken into account. Briefly, there must be constancy in the various mechanical aspects of the job throughout the day, including tools, machine speed, raw material, lubrication, transportation, and machine processing. The operator's speed and lost time must be taken into account, and also the environmental conditions, as, for example, lighting and distraction. Also the method of inspection to detect spoiled work must not be influenced by the fatigue of the inspector.

Three jobs were carefully studied hour by hour throughout the day as regards the hourly output, the lost time, both voluntary and involuntary, and the number of errors or the number of pieces of spoiled or defective work. Briefly, the three jobs may be described as follows:

The footpress job consisted of stamping, by means of a footpress, a small rivet in a piece of wire gauze which was held in place in a metal shell. A stripper removed the shell when the footpress was released. If the shell remained under the edge of the stripper, it was the duty of the operator to knock it away. Failure to do this resulted in crushing the shell in the next operation. The second job, threading tube, consisted of grasping a tube about 1 inch in diameter and 5 inches long, and inserting it on a steel mandrel. A tool then came down rolling a thread upon the end. Differences in the quality of the work would be manifest by failure of the operator to get the tube on the mandrel or to remove it on the first trial. The third operation consisted of grinding a flat surface on the two ends of a short spiral spring. The grinding was done on an emery wheel, and spoiled work resulted if the spring was ground either too little or too much. In the three jobs there was an enormous difference in both the daily and the relative hour-by-hour percentages of scrap.

<sup>1</sup> Abstract of a paper which was presented at the meeting of the American Physiological Society, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 23, 1920.

These divergent results not only emphasize the differences to be found in industrial operations, but strongly indicate the need for some analysis and common classification which may throw more light upon these differences. The basis for such an analysis must obviously be physiological. A more detailed consideration of the physiologic analysis of industrial operations will appear elsewhere, and in the present connection only the essentials which apply to our present study will be given.

The principle employed has been to analyze the job in terms of the receptor stimulus and effector response. The footpress job, for example, involves as regards spoiled work, only the visual receptor, whereas in the other two jobs both the visual and deep receptors are used. The first job then employs a single receptor while the latter two employ multiple receptors. Since the outflow for both receptors is along the same effector path, both of these jobs may be considered as allied reflexes. However, there is this difference: In the threading tube operation both visual and deep receptors are stimulated simultaneously, whereas in the grinding spring operation these receptors are stimulated successively, resulting in a delay after the visual stimulus.

In addition to the number of receptors we must take into account the quantitative value of the stimulus. This may be best expressed in terms of the liminal value for the given receptor. We may thus designate the value of the stimulus as 1, 2, 3, etc., depending upon whether it is just the liminal value or 2, 3, etc., times the liminal value. We have called this the fineness of discrimination. Of the jobs studied that in which the discriminations are finest for both receptors is the grinding of the springs; threading tube ranks next and footpress work last. In addition to the fineness of discrimination, we must obviously take into account the number of sensory patterns for the given receptor. The character of these patterns may vary in spatial configuration, in time relations, or in intensity. In these three jobs the number of patterns is low, although in many jobs it is high.

On the effector side we may analyze the muscle group which reacts, the response lag, the percentage of effective tension (obtained by dividing the tension produced by the absolute contractile force), the tension time, the rest dilution (including massed rest, rest in the operating cycle, and total rest for the day), the number of discriminations for the working period, etc.

This analysis reveals that our three jobs are vastly different from the physiological standpoint. Where a single receptor is employed, with a relatively strong stimulus, as in the footpress job, the percentage of scrap is low and is practically uniform throughout the day. Where two receptors are employed, as in grinding springs

and rolling thread, a rise in the percentage of scrap occurs toward the end of the spell, the highest two-hour period being the last two hours of the day. Grinding springs differs from rolling thread in that there is delay interposed after the visual stimulus, and in that the discriminations are finer. This job shows the highest percentage of scrap for the day and a different hourly curve. The scrap is high in the beginning of each spell and decreases during the first three hours of each spell. In the rolling thread operation, on the other hand, the percentage of scrap is low at the beginning of the spell and rises practically continuously throughout the spell. An analysis of the evidence at hand leads us to believe that the shape of these curves is not due to hourly differences in the environment or the work.

Space here does not permit of a presentation of the detailed statistical tables that have been made of the spoiled work in these jobs.

---

## NATIONAL HEALTH LEGISLATION OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.<sup>1</sup>

By LYDIA ALLEN DeVILBISS, Surgeon (R), United States Public Health Service.

Conservation of human life and health has been woman's instinct since the world began. I count it, therefore, a privilege to bring before this assembly of women a few items of health legislation of immediate importance, prepared by the authority of the United States Public Health Service.

The United States Public Health Service stands in much the same relation to the Nation as the State and city departments of health to their respective States and municipalities. Among other matters affecting health, the powers and duties of the United States Public Health Service include prevention of introduction of disease from foreign countries into the United States at ports of entry; control of interstate spread of disease; suppression of epidemics; research in diseases of man; making information on health matters available to the general public; working with city and State departments of health so as to bring to the solution of a public health problem the combined services of national, State, and city health authorities, and, what is extremely important, thereby to strengthen and to develop city and State health departments. Working largely in this way, the Public Health Service has not come into direct relation with any considerable number of citizens and, consequently, its work hitherto has not been well known outside of the public health professions.

During the war the Public Health Service undertook intensive health work in the extra-cantonment zones and among the civilian

---

<sup>1</sup> Address delivered at the Convention of the National Woman's Party, Washington, D. C., February 17, 1921.

population, especially that part of it which came into direct contact with soldiers and sailors; and it was the activities in conserving the health of women war-workers, the protection of child life and prevention of common diseases of childhood that the epidemics might not be carried into camp, and, more particularly, the joint campaign with the Army medical authorities to eliminate venereal diseases, which brought the Service widespread popular recognition.

Under scientific public health direction, venereal diseases, for the first time in the history of the world, ceased to be a matter of personal conduct against which moralists preached in vain, and became a public and a civic issue of great importance. As a public issue, venereal diseases now became amenable to the health authorities; as a civic issue, persons venereally infected came before the courts; and more than one gay Lothario, who believed in his privilege of personal liberty to contract venereal disease when and where he pleased, and to pass it on when and where he could, was given time to reflect on the error of his judgment in the guardhouse or the county jail.

In the further control of venereal diseases among the civilian population, the United States Public Health Service seeks to have enacted into law a bill which has for its purpose to prohibit advertisements of the so-called remedies for venereal diseases. The boy or girl who contracts these diseases does so most often as the result of an illicit relation. Shame and a desire for secrecy prevent the youth from applying for aid to the family or to the family doctor. In his extremity he turns to the advertisement which promises a secret and a speedy cure. These advertisements, giving assurance that venereal diseases may be cured in three days, lead the youth in his ignorance to repeat his exposure to infection.

It is almost too well known to mention that certain acute symptoms of venereal diseases will disappear of their own accord without any treatment whatsoever. Hence, the misguided youth believes that he is cured and, unknowingly, may infect others. Very probably, also, by the delay in obtaining proper treatment he places himself in danger of permanent injury from the disease; or, as it has been known to happen, the youth places his confidence in a quack medical concern utterly without conscience or principles and becomes subject to various sorts of persecution if not actual blackmail. A law denying the use of the mails to these alluring advertisements of the impossible will at least save the victims their money and, it is hoped, save them, too, from exposing themselves needlessly to infection, and from delay in seeking and obtaining honest treatment.

It is only in interstate relations that the United States Public Health Service has authority over venereal and other communicable diseases. Thus if a person afflicted with a communicable disease

which is subject to Federal quarantine regulations, whether he goes from Virginia across to Maryland, or whether he travels from Washington to California, he becomes answerable to the Federal authorities. Persons known to be disseminating venereal diseases, who would evade quarantine regulations by stepping across a convenient State border, may be made subject to Federal interstate quarantine laws and regulations.

Health regulations for cities and States are made by the city and State governments. City and State departments of health can make health regulations having the effect of law only in so far as they are empowered by the legislature. Before the war there was a wide variation in regulations for the control of venereal diseases, and even now one State and one Territory have no venereal-disease regulations whatever. Thus it not infrequently happened that health officers would round up a group of camp followers who were known to have infected soldiers with venereal disease, only to find that there was no adequate authority for their detention or facilities for their proper treatment, or that they would be released in spite of regulations by some small-town magistrate, oftentimes at the behest of a local celebrity.

No one will deny that under the pressure of war times and in the difficult launching of a new national machinery there were injustices done women and men suspected of having venereal disease. But stories of alleged gross mistreatment have often been set in circulation by panderers, shyster lawyers, holders of realty which was being used for immoral purposes, and others who derived a revenue from commercialized vice. In its every recommendation to cities and State boards of health formulating regulations for the control of venereal diseases, the United States Public Health Service has maintained the one position that health regulations were not made to punish people for violation of any moral code, but that they were applicable only to people who had contracted a quarantinable communicable disease and who were thereby endangering the health and the lives of others. It also consistently urged that disease is no respecter of sex, and that quarantine regulations shall not apply to men or women but to infected persons.

The United States Public Health Service has been able to obtain a fairly uniform set of regulations for the control of venereal diseases in the various States and cities; and it has been able to make progress in the uniform administration of those laws by sending trained men and women into the States and cities to cooperate with the local authorities. The United States Public Health Service has all the authority that is necessary. The need now is for trained men and women so that the same wise cooperation which has rid small districts of venereal diseases may be applied to the whole of the United States.

On the well-established principle of Federal aid for States, Congress has for several years appropriated a million dollars annually for cooperation with the States in the control of venereal diseases. It is to be regretted that the present Congress in its necessary program of economy has not yet made this appropriation for the fiscal year. As the control of venereal diseases in States and cities includes the apprehending of girls and women suspected of having and disseminating the infection, this is a matter of very particular importance to women. And it is hoped that organized women will lend their assistance to less fortunate women all over the United States by supporting appropriations, State and Federal, sufficient to employ trained personnel.)

From the control of venereal diseases among the adult population to child hygiene would seem a long way; yet the common diseases of childhood—colds followed by pneumonia, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and infantile paralysis—take a heavy toll in the life of adults. These diseases are spread largely by children, principally by their contact in large numbers in schools which are without adequate nursing and medical services. If the adult is to be kept in good health, his home must be kept free from communicable diseases lest he contract them and start an incipient epidemic among his collaborators. Health is therefore largely a community matter, and it is the community standards which establish the mortality rate and which determine largely whether the individuals therein shall be well or whether they shall sicken and die.

In a child hygiene program, of what avail is advice to the mother in the care of her baby if the baby's father is a syphilitic? If the baby's aunt, who loves to fondle it, has tuberculosis? If the mother lives in a community where communicable diseases are unreported? Of what avail is advice on child feeding if there are no provisions for safe milk, and no regulations for the protection of food and drinking water?

The child mortality rate is even more than a community matter. It is still further influenced by the interplay of a large number of interrelated causative factors and by the fact that it is a cumulative phenomenon. Popular panaceas for the reduction of the child mortality rate fail, therefore, largely because they do not take into consideration that infant and child mortality can not be reduced to any appreciable extent by measures directed solely to the mother and child; and that it is only in communities where there has been a well-organized and properly functioning department of health with a system of cooperating agencies and supplementing measures directed to the problems of mother and child that it has been possible for the child mortality rate to be reduced materially.

The United States Public Health Service has been seriously handicapped in its child hygiene activities because it has not had

appropriations for demonstrations in child hygiene work on a par with its work in venereal diseases. In the face of overwhelming demand for assistance from State departments of health and from many national organizations, the activities in child hygiene have been of necessity restricted by the language of the appropriations to field investigations and research.

There is no division of child hygiene in the United States Public Health Service, but the establishment of such division would confer no new authority. It would but serve to place the Service in better position to cooperate with other Federal agencies and with State and private agencies which are concerned with child health and welfare. Among other child-health measures, the Service favors also the Fess-Capper bill for physical education, which is fundamentally a health measure and which carries with it appropriations for cooperation in matters of child health with the United States Public Health Service.

The United States of America is one of the few first-class powers in the world without a department of health and a minister or cabinet officer whose charge is the protection of the health of the citizens. However, the Federal Government is not without public health provision. On the contrary, it has in its several departments more than 30 bureaus, divisions, and other agencies concerned in carrying on activities directly related to health. In point of number and diversity of activities the Federal health agencies resemble the famous 57 varieties.

However desirable a department of health might be, the Service does not believe that it is timely to ask for the creation of a cabinet office of health, for the reason that to so many people public health still means diseases, the taking of medicine, the adherence to some system of therapeutics or cult of healing. Nothing could be farther from the truth. Public health means keeping well by a proper attention to the laws of personal hygiene and a sanitary control of the environment; and it is believed that the Federal Government can best lead in the dissemination of information and assistance in perfecting this desirable condition for all its citizens.

A logical solution of the present national health situation, and one that it is believed will prove acceptable to all who are truly concerned in better public health-protection, would be to centralize all the Federal agencies concerned with health under some one of the departments, and to provide necessary appropriations to enable the Government to employ the best trained men and women it is possible to obtain.

Health, education, and industry are the three fundamentals of human existence with which a government should be principally concerned. Of these, health comes first, for a sick people can not be educated, nor can they labor.

## **REGULATIONS OF THE BRITISH BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR PROMOTING THE HEALTHY PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN.**

By E. BLANCHE STERLING, Acting Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service.

The creation of a Ministry of Health and the reorganization of all public health activities and their unification under a central administrative control brought about a change in the relationship of the British school medical service to that of the national health administration. However, under the terms of the act, the board of education still remains the responsible agent for receiving and approving schemes of local education authorities and for the payment of grants in respect to such schemes.

The Education Act of 1918 and the Ministry of Health Act of 1919 both emphasize the fact that all measures for promoting the healthy physical and mental development of children, to be efficient, must be closely coordinated and developed under a common policy.

Acting under the power to approve schemes of local education authorities and to make payment of grants in respect to such schemes, the board of education promulgated, under date March 11, 1920, regulations relating to the special service of elementary education (other than nursery schools) for promoting the healthy physical and mental development of children. These regulations should be of interest to the health and education authorities of this country, and for this reason there are given here abstracts of the regulations regarding—

- (a) Medical inspection and treatment of children attending public elementary schools;
- (b) Provision of meals;
- (c) Schools for blind, deaf, defective, and epileptic children;
- (d) Organization and supervision of physical training in public elementary schools; and
- (e) Evening play centers.

In administering the regulations, due regard is to be paid to any local difficulties which may arise in the immediate fulfillment of any new conditions. The scheme, prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Education Act, will necessarily be somewhat in the nature of a program of development over a period of years, and will, as a rule, contain little in the way of elaboration of detail. Hence, the board of education requires an annual statement showing how much of the scheme is expected to be brought into effective operation in the ensuing 12 months. The board is thus informed of the work that is actually being done and is able to consider its



adequacy and efficiency for the purposes of the grant for elementary education.

Provision is made for the appointment of a school medical officer, who shall not only have the medical supervision of the children but shall also have definite duties in regard to provision of meals, to physical training, and other matters affecting their healthy physical and mental development. Since the Education Act provides for the medical inspection of children in secondary schools, continuation schools, etc., and empowers the local education authority to provide for their treatment, the medical record of a child leaving the elementary school to enter a school not under the same authority must follow the child to the authorities of the new school. Particulars of any proposal to provide school clinics and feeding centers must be submitted to the board.

#### SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

Provision is made for the admission of children to special schools at a minimum age of 2, and the payment of grant on account of those between 2 and 5 at the same rates as for older children. The provision made at the schools for these children must be suited to their age and special circumstances. The children in the special schools are to have not only medical inspection but also appropriate medical supervision and treatment. In boarding schools, the satisfactory working of the domestic arrangements will be considered in determining the efficiency of the staff. The appointment of a superintendent or responsible matron must be approved by the board.

Besides the school medical officer in charge of the work, such other medical officers, nurses, or other persons shall be appointed as may be necessary to carry out the proposed plans efficiently.

#### MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT IN SCHOOLS.

1. The inspection of (a) all children admitted to schools in the year ending March 31, (b) all children between 8 and 9 years of age, and (c) all children between 12 and 13 years of age, together with children over 13 years of age, who have not been examined on reaching the age of 12.

2. Ascertaining those children, whether in attendance at school or not, who are blind, deaf, physically defective, or epileptic within the meaning of the Elementary Education Act.

3. (a) Ascertaining those children who are mentally defective within the meaning of the Elementary Education Act or the Mental Deficiency Act.

(b) Ascertaining which of such children are, or are not, incapable, by reason of mental defect, of receiving benefit from, or further benefit from, instruction in special schools.

(c) Notifying the proper authority of the names and addresses of mentally defective children.

4. Follow-up work.

5. The detection and prevention of uncleanness.

6. Medical treatment of cases requiring it, particularly defects of vision and teeth, minor ailments, and enlarged tonsils and adenoids.

7. No general domiciliary service or treatment of children by medical practitioners shall be established. In making arrangements for the treatment of children, consideration shall be given to their ability to avail themselves of the services of private medical practitioners.

8. Any school clinic must be open at all times to the board's inspectors.

#### PROVISION OF MEALS.

In providing meals for children attending public elementary schools due regard must be had to—

(1) The proper selection of children for admission to the meals;

(2) The sufficiency and suitability of the dietary;

(3) The accommodation and equipment, and the arrangements for the service and supervision of the meals; and

(4) The recording of the effect of the meals on the physical and mental condition of the children.

#### SPECIAL SCHOOLS FOR BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE, AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

*Certification.*—Schools may be certified by the board as "Day Schools," "Boarding Schools," or "Homes." The last named are simply institutions where defective children live while being taught in certified schools. The certificates for these schools expire annually and are renewable from year to year.

*Admission.*—No child may be admitted to these schools who is not 2 years of age and who has not been proved, by means of a medical examination, to have the defect or defects constituting eligibility. No child may be retained who is proved to be mentally and physically fit to attend an ordinary school, or who is proved to be incapable of profiting by instruction in a special school, or who can not be instructed without detriment to the interests of other children in the school. No child may be retained after the end of the term in which he completes 16 years of age, except with the special consent of the board. When a child is discharged from a special school on the ground that he is no longer mentally defective, the authorities shall return to the parent of the child any certificates certifying that the child was mentally defective.

These special schools must be kept on a level of efficiency satisfactory to the board. The education given should, as far as practicable, include the branches of instruction specified as suitable to the type of school in question.

*Staff.*—The school must have an adequate and suitable staff who must possess the qualifications necessary for their class of service. The teaching staff will not, as a rule, be regarded as sufficient unless there is at least one whole-time teacher for—

(1) Every 15 children in average attendance at a school for the blind;

(2) Every 10 children in average attendance at a school for the deaf;

(3) Every 20 children in average attendance at a school for defective or epileptic children, provided that (a) each whole-time teacher after the first two may be regarded as sufficient for an average attendance of 25 children and (b) a whole-time teacher of special subjects will not be regarded as sufficient for an average attendance of more than 15 children.

*School building requirements.*—The buildings must be healthful; safe in case of fire; must have suitable and sufficient sanitary and cloakroom accommodations for pupils and members of the staff; must be adequately lighted, warmed, ventilated, cleaned, and drained; must be kept in proper repair; and must be sufficient and convenient for the pupils, as well as adequately and suitably equipped with the apparatus requisite for the curriculum.

*Medical examination.*—The medical examinations of children in a special school should be made by a physician having special experience in the particular defect of the children in that school.

Every child in a school for defective or epileptic children must be examined by a physician approved by the board at least once a year in order to ascertain whether he is to be retained in such a school. The parent of a child may claim such an examination of his child every six months. In addition, provision must be made for the medical inspection of the general physical condition of the children from time to time, and also for their medical supervision and treatment. When the school is provided by a local education authority, the medical inspection, examination, and treatment should be conducted by the regular school medical officer or under his supervision. If the closure of the school or the exclusion of certain children for a time be required by the health or sanitary authorities, with a view to preventing the spread of disease or because of any danger to health, the requirement must at once be complied with.

In a report on special schools, particulars must be given of the aftercareers of children who have left.

## PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The training and experience of the director ("organizer") of physical training, as well as the character and efficiency of his work, must be approved by the board of education.

Evening play centers, whether provided by local education authorities or not, must conform to the regulations and standards of the board.

## GRANTS.

*To local education authorities.*—Grant to local education authorities will depend to some extent not only upon their having performed their duties under the education acts, having complied with the regulations of the board, and having supplied punctually such information and returns as the board requires, but also upon the adequacy and efficiency of the provision made in regard, among other things, to local needs and circumstances, coordination of arrangements for promoting the healthy physical and mental development of children, and also of such arrangements with any provision made by the sanitary authorities or other agencies, and to economical administration.

*To special schools.*—Grant to special schools will be based on average attendance. For open-air schools, the grant based on average attendance will be larger than in other special schools, because the children in the open-air schools, by reason of their physical condition, are likely to derive special benefit from attendance at these schools.

The curricula of special schools are given in detail, as are also the qualifications of the staff of these schools.

The building regulations of special schools are carefully defined, and the rules relating to the boarding out of blind, deaf, mentally defective, or epileptic children are clearly set forth. The notification of mentally deficient children to the local authorities is covered fully by special regulations.

## EVENING PLAY CENTERS.

*To evening play centers not provided by local education authority.*—Grant will be based on the work done and the payments made during that year.

## DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED FEB. 26, 1921.

*Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Feb. 26, 1921. (From the "Weekly Health Index," Mar. 1, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)*

Policies in force.....	45,313,013
Number of death claims.....	8,095
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	9.3

*Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended Feb. 26, 1921, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years. (From the "Weekly Health Index," Mar. 1, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)*

City.	Estimated population, July 1, 1921.	Week ended Feb. 26, 1921.		Average annual death rate per 1,000. <sup>2</sup>	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate. <sup>3</sup>	
		Total deaths.	Death rate. <sup>1</sup>		Week ended Feb. 26, 1921.	Previous year or years. <sup>4</sup>	Week ended Feb. 26, 1921. <sup>4</sup>	Year, 1919.
Akron, Ohio.....	229,195	31	7.1	9.1	3	6	29	106
Albany, N. Y.....	115,071	43	19.5	C 18.7	4	C 5	90	81
Atlanta, Ga.....	207,473	71	17.8	C 18.0	6	C 6		
Baltimore, Md.....	751,537	229	15.9	A 18.7	44	A 31	121	98
Birmingham, Ala.....	186,133	48	13.4	A 20.2	6	A 8		
Boston, Mass.....	757,634	213	14.7	A 19.5	35	A 39	94	97
Bridgeport, Conn.....	149,967	35	12.2	A 18.9	4	A 9	50	88
Buffalo, N. Y.....	519,608	151	15.2	C 14.4	35	C 25	135	110
Cambridge, Mass.....	110,444	30	14.2	A 16.0	6	A 4	107	70
Camden, N. J.....	119,672	40	17.4		8			
Chicago, Ill.....	2,780,655	691	13.0	A 17.1	121	A 153		
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	403,418	133	17.8	C 18.9	16	C 12	106	88
Cleveland, Ohio.....	831,138	199	12.5	C 11.4	34	C 31	91	95
Columbus, Ohio.....	245,358	61	13.0	C 19.8	6	C 15	70	94
Dallas, Tex.....	167,252	41	12.9	A 14.8	6	A 4		
Dayton, Ohio.....	158,119	37	12.2	C 12.7	7	C 4	115	89
Denver, Colo.....	253,152	78	15.5	A 15.9	8			
Detroit, Mich.....	1,070,450	239	11.6		51		102	97
Fall River, Mass.....	120,668	31	14.7	C 13.9	11	C 5	165	119
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	111,197	36	13.3	C 12.1	10	C 5	169	85
Houston, Tex.....	144,340	38	13.7		4			
Indianapolis, Ind.....	325,215	97	15.6	C 13.2	18	C 6	140	80
Jersey City, N. J.....	302,788	87	15.0	C 15.3	14	C 20		
Kansas City, Kans.....	103,908	25	12.5		4		95	108
Kansas City, Mo.....	336,157	99	15.4	C 14.5	15	C 6		
Los Angeles, Calif.....	611,633	207	17.6	A 14.0	17	A 12	80	67
Louisville, Ky.....	236,083	75	16.6	C 22.1	8	C 15	92	96
Lowell, Mass.....	113,757	26	11.9	A 21.4	6	A 10	97	124
Milwaukee, Wis.....	468,386	92	10.2	A 14.4	13	A 27	63	101
Minneapolis, Minn.....	392,815	105	13.9	C 10.5	12	C 9	68	65
Nashville, Tenn.....	119,536	38	15.7	C 18.3	2	C 5		
New Bedford, Mass.....	125,012	29	12.1	A 17.6	6	A 9	92	122
New Haven, Conn.....	167,007	58	18.1	C 15.2	10	C 14	119	73
New Orleans, La.....	391,657	139	18.4	A 23.7	11	A 18		
New York, N. Y.....	5,751,867	1,470	13.3	C 15.0	202	C 256	79	81
Newark, N. J.....	424,885	97	11.9	C 17.6	17	C 21		
Norfolk, Va.....	121,260	35	15.1		9		160	108
Oakland, Calif.....	226,472	54	12.4	A 13.2	7	A 4	89	61
Omaha, Nebr.....	197,066	66	17.5		4			
Paterson, N. J.....	137,463	29	11.0		5			
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,866,212	572	16.0	18.7	83	86	100	91
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	596,413	207	18.1	C 17.2	31	C 42	110	114
Portland, Oreg.....	264,859	59	11.6	C 10.8	2	C 4	20	69
Providence, R. I.....	239,645	65	14.1	C 17.0	7	C 11		
Richmond, Va.....	175,686	47	13.9	C 22.4	6	C 19	73	106
Rochester, N. Y.....	305,229	75	13.0	C 14.5	12	C 12	93	74
St. Louis, Mo.....	789,164	198	13.1	C 15.1	15	C 18		
St. Paul, Minn.....	237,781	51	11.2	C 12.8	10	C 10	101	68
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	121,595	26	11.1	A 13.3	4		62	77
San Francisco, Calif.....	520,546	155	15.5	C 15.1	4	C 12	23	62
Seattle, Wash.....	327,227	57	9.1	A 9.9		A 7		55
Springfield, Mass.....	135,877	34	13.0		8		121	84
Syracuse, N. Y.....	177,265	52	15.3	C 16.0	8	C 6	96	91
Toledo, Ohio.....	253,696	72	14.8	A 16.8	17	A 11	171	90
Trenton, N. J.....	122,760	42	17.8	A 23.9	5	A 8		
Washington, D. C.....	454,026	159	18.3	A 18.8	19	A 19	111	85
Wilmington, Del.....	113,408	32	14.7	C 21.3	3			
Worcester, Mass.....	184,972	55	15.5	C 15.2	9	C 10	97	92
Yonkers, N. Y.....	103,324	16	8.1	A 17.2	3	A 6	68	80
Youngstown, Ohio.....	139,432	44	16.5		10		127	99

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

<sup>4</sup> Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1920.

<sup>5</sup> Data are based on statistics of 1915, 1916, and 1917.

# 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. 5, 1921.

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

ALABAMA.		CALIFORNIA—continued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3	Lethargic encephalitis:	
Chicken pox.....	19	Glendale.....	1
Diphtheria.....	6	Los Angeles.....	1
Hookworm.....	68	Turlock.....	1
Influenza.....	7	Rabies in man.....	1
Measles.....	9	Smallpox:	
Mumps.....	16	Fresno County.....	10
Pneumonia.....	13	Los Angeles.....	10
Poliomyelitis.....	1	San Francisco.....	62
Scarlet fever.....	7	Turlock.....	10
Smallpox:		Scattering.....	86
Jefferson County.....	10	Typhoid fever.....	7
Marion County.....	14		
Tuscaloosa County.....	19		
Scattering.....	26		
Tuberculosis.....	14		
Typhoid fever.....	6		
Whooping cough.....	11		
ARKANSAS.		CONNECTICUT.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3
Chicken pox.....	50	Chicken pox.....	113
Diphtheria.....	21	Conjunctivitis (infectious).....	3
Hookworm.....	1	Diphtheria:	
Influenza.....	63	Bridgeport.....	11
Malaria.....	32	Hartford.....	11
Measles.....	206	New Haven.....	13
Pellagra.....	8	Scattering.....	49
Scarlet fever.....	6	German measles.....	10
Smallpox.....	14	Influenza.....	18
Trachoma.....	2	Lethargic encephalitis.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	19	Malaria.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	10	Measles:	
Whooping cough.....	54	Beacon Falls.....	14
		Greenwich.....	75
		Hartford.....	8
		New Britain.....	30
		New Hartford.....	16
		New Haven.....	11
		Scattering.....	39
		Mumps.....	97
		Pemphigus.....	1
		Pneumonia (all forms).....	32
		Scarlet fever:	
		Bridgeport.....	14
		New Haven.....	40
		Scattering.....	73
CALIFORNIA.			
Cerebrospinal meningitis:			
Bakersfield.....	1		
Los Angeles.....	1		
San Francisco.....	2		
Influenza.....	143		

CONNECTICUT—continued.		ILLINOIS—continued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Tetanus.....	1	Smallpox:	
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	40	East St. Louis.....	29
Typhoid fever.....	3	Ford County—Wall Township.....	12
Whooping cough.....	61	Metropolis.....	16
		Moline.....	13
DELAWARE.		Rockford.....	8
Chicken pox.....	13	Rock Island.....	8
Diphtheria.....	1	Springfield.....	11
Influenza.....	19	Scattering.....	121
Measles.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	21
Pneumonia.....	5		
Scarlet fever:		INDIANA.	
Wilmington.....	12	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	5
Scattering.....	7	Diphtheria.....	101
Tetanus.....	1	Poliomyelitis.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	4	Rabies in animals—Pulaski County.....	1
Whooping cough.....	28	Scarlet fever.....	434
		Smallpox.....	121
		Typhoid fever.....	15
FLORIDA.			
Diphtheria.....	7	IOWA.	
Influenza.....	6	Diphtheria.....	25
Malaria.....	8	Scarlet fever.....	105
Pneumonia.....	1	Smallpox:	
Scarlet fever.....	4	Council Bluffs.....	8
Smallpox.....	25	Ottumwa.....	36
Typhoid fever.....	15	Seymour.....	8
		Scattering.....	147
GEORGIA.			
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	KANSAS.	
Chicken pox.....	40	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3
Diphtheria.....	12	Chicken pox.....	110
German measles.....	2	Diphtheria.....	69
Hookworm.....	29	Influenza.....	5
Influenza.....	32	Measles.....	479
Malaria.....	21	Mumps.....	22
Measles.....	164	Pneumonia.....	40
Mumps.....	21	Scarlet fever.....	130
Pellagra.....	3	Septic sore throat.....	1
Pneumonia.....	8	Smallpox.....	239
Scarlet fever.....	15	Trachoma.....	1
Septic sore throat.....	3	Tuberculosis.....	48
Smallpox.....	94	Typhoid fever.....	4
Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	8	Whooping cough.....	41
Typhoid fever.....	8		
Whooping cough.....	2	LOUISIANA.	
		Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
ILLINOIS.		Diphtheria.....	15
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Chicago.....	3	Poliomyelitis.....	2
Diphtheria:		Scarlet fever.....	7
Chicago.....	203	Smallpox.....	64
Evanston.....	13	Typhoid fever.....	11
Scattering.....	73		
Influenza.....	19	MAINE.	
Lethargic encephalitis:		Chicken pox.....	15
Chicago.....	8	Diphtheria.....	17
Eldorado.....	1	Measles.....	190
Pneumonia.....	294	Mumps.....	7
Poliomyelitis—Chicago.....	1	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Scarlet fever:		Pneumonia.....	17
Chicago.....	168	Scarlet fever.....	21
East St. Louis.....	14	Septic sore throat.....	1
Peoria.....	23	Smallpox.....	3
Rockford.....	17	Tuberculosis.....	16
Springfield.....	31	Typhoid fever.....	1
Scattering.....	145	Whooping cough.....	24

MARYLAND. <sup>1</sup>		MISSOURI—continued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	4	Measles.....	140
Chicken pox.....	135	Mumps.....	60
Diphtheria.....	42	Scarlet fever.....	103
Influenza.....	368	Smallpox.....	154
Lethargic encephalitis.....	4	Tuberculosis.....	44
Measles.....	208	Typhoid fever.....	4
Mumps.....	42	Whooping cough.....	94
Pneumonia (all forms).....	184		
Poliomyelitis.....	1	MONTANA.	
Scarlet fever.....	76	Diphtheria.....	10
Septic sore throat.....	4	Scarlet fever.....	27
Smallpox.....	23	Smallpox.....	16
Tuberculosis.....	63	Typhoid fever.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	4		
Whooping cough.....	179	NEBRASKA.	
		Cerebrospinal meningitis—Harrison.....	1
MASSACHUSETTS.		Chicken pox.....	44
Actinomycosis.....	1	Diphtheria.....	16
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	German measles.....	1
Chicken pox.....	308	Measles:	
Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	3	Omaha.....	11
Diphtheria.....	144	Scattering.....	11
Dysentery.....	1	Mumps.....	10
German measles.....	13	Scarlet fever.....	44
Influenza.....	20	Smallpox:	
Lethargic encephalitis.....	9	Johnson County.....	12
Measles.....	692	Omaha.....	15
Mumps.....	166	Rock County.....	13
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	20	Scattering.....	60
Pneumonia (lobar).....	131	Tuberculosis.....	1
Poliomyelitis.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	271	Whooping cough.....	28
Septic sore throat.....	1		
Smallpox.....	2	NEW JERSEY.	
Trachoma.....	3	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	191	Chicken pox.....	387
Typhoid fever.....	16	Diphtheria.....	159
Whooping cough.....	195	Influenza.....	85
		Measles.....	244
MINNESOTA.		Pneumonia.....	208
Chicken pox.....	32	Poliomyelitis.....	1
Diphtheria.....	71	Smallpox.....	1
Influenza.....	2	Typhoid fever.....	5
Measles.....	77	Whooping cough.....	314
Pneumonia.....	10		
Scarlet fever.....	164	NEW MEXICO.	
Smallpox:		Chicken pox.....	5
Minneapolis.....	116	Diphtheria.....	33
Scattering.....	235	Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	85	Measles.....	104
Typhoid fever.....	6	Mumps.....	19
Whooping cough.....	13	Pneumonia.....	11
		Scarlet fever.....	12
MISSISSIPPI.		Septic sore throat.....	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Smallpox.....	3
Diphtheria.....	10	Tuberculosis.....	39
Scarlet fever.....	9	Typhoid fever.....	1
Smallpox.....	46	Whooping cough.....	33
Typhoid fever.....	4		
		NEW YORK.	
MISSOURI.		(Exclusive of New York City.)	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Chicken pox.....	65	Alden.....	1
Diphtheria.....	114	Cheektowaga.....	1
Epidemic sore throat.....	3	Diphtheria.....	133
Influenza.....	23		

<sup>1</sup> Week ended Friday.



## NEW YORK—continued.

	Cases.
Influenza.....	47
Lethargic encephalitis.....	6
Measles.....	1,173
Pneumonia.....	333
Scarlet fever.....	249
Smallpox:	
Geneva.....	15
Scattering.....	6
Typhoid fever.....	22
Typhus fever—Massena.....	1
Whooping cough.....	376

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Chicken pox.....	112
Diphtheria.....	36
German measles.....	4
Measles.....	638
Scarlet fever.....	15
Septic sore throat.....	1
Smallpox.....	113
Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	284

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

Chicken pox.....	11
Diphtheria.....	4
Measles.....	13
Pneumonia.....	14
Scarlet fever.....	68
Smallpox.....	96
Trachoma.....	3
Tuberculosis.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	2
Whooping cough.....	4

## VERMONT.

Chicken pox.....	61
Diphtheria.....	5
Influenza.....	1
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Measles.....	197
Mumps.....	40
Pneumonia.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	27
Smallpox.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	30

## VIRGINIA.

	Cases.
Smallpox—Campbell County.....	1

## WASHINGTON.

Chicken pox.....	151
Diphtheria.....	18
Measles.....	107
Mumps.....	11
Pneumonia.....	6
Scarlet fever.....	52
Smallpox.....	125
Tuberculosis.....	7
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	15

## WEST VIRGINIA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis—Clarksburg.....	1
Diphtheria.....	20
Measles:	
Bluefield.....	19
Charleston.....	49
Hinton.....	40
Scattering.....	21
Scarlet fever.....	27
Smallpox.....	19

## WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee:	
Chicken pox.....	57
Diphtheria.....	24
German measles.....	3
Measles.....	9
Scarlet fever.....	45
Smallpox.....	24
Tuberculosis.....	11
Whooping cough.....	12
Scattering:	
Chicken pox.....	146
Diphtheria.....	71
German measles.....	7
Influenza.....	24
Lethargic encephalitis:	
Eau Claire County—Eau Claire.....	1
Sauk County—Washington.....	1
Waupaca County—Farmington.....	1
Measles.....	146
Scarlet fever.....	199
Smallpox.....	225
Tuberculosis.....	15
Typhoid fever.....	8
Whooping cough.....	163

## District of Columbia and Kentucky Reports for Week Ended Feb. 26, 1921.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	51
Diphtheria.....	27
Influenza.....	1
Lethargic encephalitis.....	2
Measles.....	175
Scarlet fever.....	32
Tuberculosis.....	24
Typhoid fever.....	2
Whooping cough.....	33

## KENTUCKY.

	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Carter County.....	1
Chicken pox.....	44
Diphtheria:	
Jefferson County.....	14
Scattering.....	27
Dysentery.....	3
German measles.....	1
Influenza.....	28
Lethargic encephalitis:	
Boyd County.....	1
Jefferson County.....	2

## KENTUCKY—continued.

	Cases.
<b>Measles:</b>	
Bath County.....	15
Boyd County.....	60
Jefferson County.....	17
Knox County.....	13
Pike County.....	19
Whitley County.....	14
Scattering.....	14
<b>Mumps.....</b>	13
<b>Pneumonia.....</b>	72
Poliomylitis—Graves County.....	1
<b>Scarlet fever:</b>	
Hopkins County.....	17
Jefferson County.....	22
Kenton County.....	13
Scattering.....	18

## KENTUCKY—continued.

	Cases.
<b>Septic sore throat.....</b>	2
<b>Smallpox:</b>	
Hopkins County.....	35
Knox County.....	8
Pike County.....	9
Whitley County.....	12
Scattering.....	68
Tonsillitis.....	1
Trachoma.....	17
<b>Tuberculosis:</b>	
Jefferson County.....	13
Scattering.....	12
Typhoid fever.....	7
Whooping cough.....	23

## SUMMARY OF CASES REPORTED MONTHLY BY STATES.

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week.

State.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Malaria.	Measles.	Pellagra.	Poliomylitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
Illinois (January, 1921).....	20	1,571	46	76	3,720	1	4	3,074	1,873	99
Maine (January, 1921).....	—	107	46	—	1,254	—	—	147	19	27
Montana (January, 1921).....	2	42	10	—	847	—	—	85	159	6
New York (January, 1921).....	35	3,493	779	6,638	—	—	10	3,914	39	106
North Carolina (January, 1921).....	10	202	—	—	1,437	—	1	130	235	43
Pennsylvania (December, 1920).....	6	2,536	—	—	4,064	—	10	3,559	14	210
Pennsylvania (January, 1921).....	14	1,682	—	—	4,468	—	3	4,106	21	136

PLAGUE.<sup>1</sup>

## HUMAN CASES OF PLAGUE REPORTED.

Place.	Period covered.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:	1921.			
San Benito County.....	Feb. 7.....	—	1	
Florida:				
Pensacola.....	Jan. 1 to Mar. 5...	0	0	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	do.....	0	0	
Texas:				
Beaumont.....	do.....	0	0	
Galveston.....	do.....	0	0	

## PLAGUE-INFECTED RODENTS.

Place.	Period covered.	Rodents found plague infected.
Florida:	1921.	
Pensacola.....	Jan. 1 to Feb. 12..	3
	Feb. 13 to Mar. 8..	9
	Mar. 9.....	1
Louisiana:		
New Orleans.....	Jan. 1 to Feb. 19..	33
	Feb. 20 to Mar. 5..	0
Texas:		
Beaumont.....	Jan. 1 to Mar. 5...	0
Galveston.....	do.....	0

<sup>1</sup> A summary of the reports received of the occurrence of plague and the finding of plague-infected rodents in the United States during 1920 was published in Public Health Reports, Jan. 7, 1921, p. 15.

## CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921.

## ANTHRAX.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
New York:		
New York.....		1

## CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1920, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full six years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available

Place.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Feb. 19, 1921.		Place.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Feb. 19, 1921.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
California:				Missouri:			
Sacramento.....	0	1	1	St. Louis.....	2	1	.....
San Diego.....	0	1	.....	New York:			
San Francisco.....	0	2	.....	New York.....	6	7	7
Connecticut:				Schenectady.....	0	1	.....
Derby.....		1	.....	Yonkers.....	0	1	1
Hartford.....	0	1	.....	Ohio:			
District of Columbia:				Canton.....	0	1	.....
Washington.....	0	.....	1	Cleveland.....		1	.....
Georgia:				Hamilton.....		.....	1
Atlanta.....	1	1	1	Steubenville.....	0	1	.....
Illinois:				Oregon:			
Chicago.....	2	3	.....	Portland.....	0	1	.....
Indiana:				Pennsylvania:			
Kokomo.....	0	1	.....	Philadelphia.....	2	3	.....
Massachusetts:				Tennessee:			
Boston.....	0	.....	1	Nashville.....	0	.....	1
Cambridge.....	0	1	1	Virginia:			
Somerville.....	0	1	1	Richmond.....	0	.....	2
Michigan:				Wisconsin:			
Detroit.....	0	3	.....	Milwaukee.....	1	2	.....
Ironwood.....	0	1	.....				

## DIPHTHERIA.

See p. 542; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 530, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 534.

## INFLUENZA.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			District of Columbia:		
Birmingham.....		4	Washington.....	1	3
Montgomery.....		1	Georgia:		
Arkansas:			Atlanta.....		2
Little Rock.....	1	.....	Rome.....	4	.....
California:			Illinois:		
Berkeley.....	2	.....	Chicago.....	24	4
Los Angeles.....	2	2	Danville.....	1	.....
Oakland.....		1	Rock Island.....	1	.....
Sacramento.....	4	.....	Kansas:		
San Francisco.....	27	2	Wichita.....	1	.....
Santa Cruz.....	1	.....	Kentucky:		
Stockton.....		1	Louisville.....	1	.....
Colorado:			Louisiana:		
Denver.....		1	New Orleans.....	2	4
Connecticut:			Maryland:		
New Britain.....	4	.....	Baltimore.....	80	3
Waterbury.....	1	.....	Cumberland.....		1

## CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921—Continued.

## INFLUENZA—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Massachusetts:			New York—Continued.		
Boston.....	6	1	Saratoga Springs.....	2	
Cambridge.....	1		White Plains.....	3	
Fall River.....	1		Ohio:		
Lynn.....	2	2	Canton.....		1
Malden.....	1		Akron.....	4	
Michigan:			Cincinnati.....		2
Detroit.....	3		Cleveland.....	1	
Kalamazoo.....	5	1	Mansfield.....	1	
Minnesota:			Toledo.....		1
Minneapolis.....		2	Oklahoma:		
Missouri:			Muskogee.....	5	
Kansas City.....	5	1	Pennsylvania:		
St. Louis.....	4		Philadelphia.....	13	8
New Jersey:			Rhode Island:		
Belleville.....	7		Providence.....		1
Clifton.....	1		Tennessee:		
East Orange.....	1		Nashville.....		3
Garfield.....	3		Texas:		
Newark.....	15		Dallas.....	5	
Passaic.....	1		El Paso.....		1
Plainfield.....	1		Virginia:		
Trenton.....	4		Petersburg.....		1
New York:			Richmond.....		1
Albany.....	9		West Virginia:		
Auburn.....	2		Huntington.....	3	
Binghamton.....	7		Wisconsin:		
Buffalo.....	1		Janesville.....	1	
Jamestown.....	1		Wausau.....	4	
New York.....	100	10			

## LEPROSY.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
California:		
San Francisco.....	1	

## LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place	Cases.	Deaths.
California:			Ohio:		
San Francisco.....	3		Cuyahoga Falls.....		1
Massachusetts:			Wisconsin:		
Peabody.....	1	1	Eau Claire.....	1	1
Michigan:					
Pontiac.....	1				

## MALARIA.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place	Cases.	Deaths.
California:			Missouri:		
Los Angeles.....	1		Springfield.....		1
Georgia:			Ohio:		
Savannah.....	1		Ironton.....	2	
Louisiana:			Texas:		
Alexandria.....	17		Dallas.....	4	

## MEASLES.

See p. 542; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 530, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 534.

## CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921—Continued.

## PELLAGRA.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			North Carolina:		
Birmingham.....	1	.....	Durham.....	.....	1
Arkansas:			Winston-Salem.....	.....	1
Little Rock.....	1	.....	Texas:		
Kentucky:			Dallas.....	1	1
Louisville.....	1	.....	Waco.....	.....	2
New Jersey:					
Newark.....	.....	1			

## PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

Alabama:			Indiana—Continued.		
Anniston.....	2	.....	Gary.....	.....	8
Birmingham.....	9	8	Hammond.....	.....	2
Florence.....	1	.....	Indianapolis.....	.....	13
Mobile.....	.....	1	La Fayette.....	.....	2
Montgomery.....	.....	1	Logansport.....	.....	1
Arizona:			Muncie.....	.....	3
Tucson.....	.....	6	Terre Haute.....	.....	3
Arkansas:			Kansas:		
Little Rock.....	1	.....	Coffeyville.....	.....	1
North Little Rock.....	.....	1	Kansas City.....	10	.....
California:			Topeka.....	.....	4
Alameda.....	1	1	Wichita.....	3	1
Berkeley.....	.....	1	Kentucky:		
Long Beach.....	.....	1	Covington.....	.....	2
Los Angeles.....	43	15	Lexington.....	.....	1
Oakland.....	.....	5	Louisville.....	.....	9
Pasadena.....	4	.....	Louisiana:		
Sacramento.....	3	1	Alexandria.....	.....	1
San Bernardino.....	.....	1	Lake Charles.....	.....	1
San Diego.....	3	2	New Orleans.....	.....	19
San Francisco.....	25	11	Maine:		
Santa Barbara.....	.....	1	Bangor.....	2	.....
Stockton.....	.....	2	Biddeford.....	.....	4
Vallejo.....	.....	3	Lewiston.....	.....	3
Colorado:			Portland.....	3	2
Colorado Springs.....	1	1	Sanford.....	4	.....
Denver.....	19	.....	Maryland:		
Pueblo.....	.....	1	Baltimore.....	75	41
Connecticut:			Cumberland.....	2	.....
Bridgeport.....	5	4	Massachusetts:		
Hartford.....	8	3	Arlington.....	.....	1
Manchester.....	1	.....	Attleboro.....	.....	1
Meriden.....	1	.....	Beverly.....	.....	1
New Britain.....	4	2	Boston.....	36	25
New Haven.....	.....	9	Braintree.....	.....	1
New London.....	.....	1	Brockton.....	4	.....
Waterbury.....	.....	4	Brookline.....	.....	1
Delaware:			Cambridge.....	.....	4
Wilmington.....	.....	9	Chelsea.....	2	1
District of Columbia:			Clinton.....	.....	1
Washington.....	.....	16	Everett.....	3	1
Georgia:			Fall River.....	9	5
Atlanta.....	.....	8	Gardner.....	1	.....
La Grange.....	1	.....	Greenfield.....	.....	1
Savannah.....	.....	5	Haverhill.....	5	1
Idaho:			Holyoke.....	.....	3
Boise.....	1	.....	Lawrence.....	.....	2
Illinois:			Leominster.....	2	.....
Aurora.....	4	3	Lowell.....	.....	2
Bloomington.....	.....	1	Lynn.....	2	1
Blue Island.....	.....	1	Malden.....	4	.....
Chicago.....	272	71	Medford.....	.....	1
Danville.....	2	.....	Melrose.....	.....	1
Evanston.....	2	.....	Methuen.....	1	.....
Galesburg.....	4	.....	New Bedford.....	.....	5
Jacksonville.....	.....	6	Newton.....	.....	2
Kewanee.....	.....	1	Norwood.....	.....	1
La Salle.....	1	.....	Pittsfield.....	.....	2
Peoria.....	.....	1	Southbridge.....	3	1
Rockford.....	1	.....	Springfield.....	.....	2
Rock Island.....	3	.....	Taunton.....	.....	1
Springfield.....	.....	3	Watertown.....	1	.....
Mdiana:			Westfield.....	1	.....
East Chicago.....	.....	1	Winthrop.....	1	.....
Elkhart.....	1	.....	Worcester.....	.....	12

## CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921—Continued.

## PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Michigan:			New York—Continued.		
Ann Arbor.....	13	.....	New York.....	673	202
Detroit.....	44	25	Niagara Falls.....	6	2
Flint.....	1	.....	Olean.....	.....	1
Grand Rapids.....	8	4	Port Chester.....	1	.....
Hamtramck.....	3	2	Poughkeepsie.....	1	.....
Highland Park.....	1	.....	Rochester.....	16	4
Ironwood.....	3	1	Rome.....	2	.....
Kalamazoo.....	3	1	Schenectady.....	3	1
Muskegon.....	.....	2	Syracuse.....	7	7
Pontiac.....	3	.....	Troy.....	22	19
Port Huron.....	4	1	White Plains.....	8	1
Saginaw.....	.....	3	Yonkers.....	7	4
Minnesota:			North Carolina:		
Duluth.....	.....	3	Charlotte.....	.....	3
Minneapolis.....	18	.....	Durham.....	.....	4
St. Paul.....	8	.....	Greensboro.....	.....	2
Missouri:			Salisbury.....	.....	1
Independence.....	.....	4	Wilmington.....	.....	3
Kansas City.....	10	15	Winston-Salem.....	.....	3
St. Joseph.....	.....	4	Ohio:		
Springfield.....	.....	1	Akron.....	2	.....
Montana:			Alliance.....	.....	1
Anaconda.....	.....	1	Canton.....	.....	2
Billings.....	.....	1	Cincinnati.....	.....	15
Butte.....	.....	4	Cleveland.....	40	31
Great Falls.....	5	.....	Columbus.....	.....	7
Missoula.....	.....	1	Ironton.....	.....	2
Nebraska:			Lorain.....	1	.....
Lincoln.....	4	3	Newark.....	.....	2
Omaha.....	.....	12	New Philadelphia.....	1	.....
New Hampshire:			Niles.....	2	.....
Concord.....	.....	4	Piqua.....	2	.....
Keene.....	.....	1	Sandusky.....	.....	1
Manchester.....	.....	7	Springfield.....	.....	1
New Jersey:			Steubenville.....	.....	4
Atlantic City.....	7	6	Toledo.....	.....	2
Bayonne.....	1	.....	Youngstown.....	.....	5
Belleville.....	1	.....	Oklahoma:		
Bloomfield.....	2	.....	Oklahoma City.....	.....	5
Clifton.....	.....	1	Tulsa.....	1	.....
East Orange.....	4	2	Oregon:		
Elizabeth.....	.....	3	Portland.....	.....	5
Garfield.....	4	.....	Rhode Island:		
Hackensack.....	.....	2	Cranston.....	.....	1
Harrison.....	1	.....	Pawtucket.....	.....	4
Hoboken.....	.....	4	Providence.....	.....	8
Irvington.....	1	.....	South Carolina:		
Jersey City.....	4	.....	Charleston.....	.....	2
Kearny.....	2	.....	Spartanburg.....	.....	1
Montclair.....	4	1	Tennessee:		
Morristown.....	1	.....	Nashville.....	.....	6
Newark.....	75	12	Texas:		
Orange.....	.....	3	Austin.....	.....	2
Passaic.....	8	1	Corpus Christi.....	1	.....
Perth Amboy.....	.....	1	Dallas.....	13	4
Summit.....	3	.....	El Paso.....	.....	12
Trenton.....	10	1	Utah:		
West Hoboken.....	.....	1	Salt Lake City.....	.....	5
West New York.....	1	.....	Virginia:		
West Orange.....	2	.....	Alexandria.....	1	.....
New York:			Lynchburg.....	.....	2
Albany.....	11	.....	Norfolk.....	.....	2
Binghamton.....	12	.....	Richmond.....	.....	9
Buffalo.....	50	20	Roanoke.....	7	.....
Cohoes.....	4	.....	West Virginia:		
Elmira.....	3	2	Charleston.....	.....	4
Geneva.....	2	.....	Huntington.....	.....	2
Herkimer.....	2	1	Wisconsin:		
Hudson.....	.....	2	Green Bay.....	.....	2
Ithaca.....	2	1	Madison.....	.....	2
Jamestown.....	2	.....	Racine.....	.....	2
Lackawanna.....	14	1	Superior.....	.....	1
Lockport.....	6	2	Wausau.....	.....	1
Middletown.....	8	4	Wyoming:		
Mount Vernon.....	3	2	Cheyenne.....	.....	1
Newburgh.....	1	.....			

## CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921—Continued.

## POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1920, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full six years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

Place.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Feb. 19, 1921.		Place.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Feb. 19, 1921.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
California:				New York:			
Los Angeles.....	0	1	.....	New York.....	0	4	1
Massachusetts:				West Virginia:			
Greenfield.....		1	.....	Wheeling.....	0	.....	2

## RABIES IN ANIMALS.

Place.	Cases.	Place.	Cases.
Massachusetts:		New Jersey:	
Norwood.....	2	Clifton.....	1
Missouri:		Summit.....	1
Kansas City.....	1	Ohio:	
		Cincinnati.....	1

## SCARLET FEVER.

See p. 542; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 530, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 534.

## SMALLPOX.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1920, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full six years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

Place.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Feb. 19, 1921.		Place.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Feb. 19, 1921.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Georgia—Continued.			
Birmingham.....	1	14	.....	Rome.....	0	3	.....
Mobile.....	1	2	1	Savannah.....	0	3	.....
Montgomery.....	1	7	.....	Idaho:			
Tuscaloosa.....	0	1	.....	Boise.....	4	2	.....
Arkansas:				Illinois:			
Little Rock.....	0	1	.....	Blue Island.....		2	.....
California:				Bloomington.....	0	5	.....
Berkeley.....	0	15	.....	Centralia.....	0	1	.....
Los Angeles.....	3	9	.....	Chicago.....	3	17	.....
Oakland.....	0	13	.....	Danville.....	0	2	.....
Pasadena.....	0	1	.....	Elgin.....	0	1	.....
Riverside.....	0	2	.....	Peoria.....	3	2	.....
Sacramento.....	0	11	.....	Rockford.....	1	36	.....
San Diego.....	0	1	.....	Rock Island.....	1	2	.....
San Francisco.....	3	75	.....	Springfield.....	1	3	.....
Santa Barbara.....	2	1	.....	Indiana:			
Colorado:				Bloomington.....	0	3	.....
Denver.....	17	23	.....	Elkhart.....	0	11	.....
Pueblo.....	2	5	.....	Evansville.....	6	7	.....
District of Columbia:				Frankfort.....		1	.....
Washington.....	0	2	.....	Gary.....	2	1	.....
Georgia:				Hammond.....	2	4	.....
Atlanta.....	5	34	.....	Indianapolis.....	8	14	.....
La Grange.....		2	.....	La Fayette.....	0	2	.....

## CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921—Continued.

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Median for pre- vious years.	Week ended Feb. 19, 1921.		Place.	Median for pre- vious years.	Week ended Feb. 19, 1921.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Indiana—Continued.				Nebraska:			
Logansport.....	5	2	.....	Lincoln.....	3	2	.....
Marion.....	0	12	.....	Omaha.....	6	23	1
Mishawaka.....	0	10	.....	Nevada:			
Muncie.....	5	2	.....	Reno.....	0	6	.....
South Bend.....	0	5	.....	New York:			
Terre Haute.....	0	13	.....	New York.....	0	1	.....
Iowa:				Niagara Falls.....	0	1	.....
Burlington.....	0	1	.....	Syracuse.....	0	1	.....
Cedar Rapids.....	5	19	.....	North Carolina:			
Clinton.....	0	4	.....	Charlotte.....	1	2	.....
Council Bluffs.....	8	1	.....	Winston-Salem.....	0	14	.....
Davenport.....	3	10	.....	North Dakota:			
Des Moines.....	5	7	.....	Fargo.....	3	6	.....
Dubuque.....	1	17	.....	Grand Forks.....	2	9	.....
Iowa City.....	0	1	.....	Ohio:			
Marshalltown.....	12	2	.....	Akron.....	0	14	.....
Muscatine.....	0	4	.....	Canton.....	0	5	.....
Sioux City.....	3	36	.....	Cincinnati.....	2	2	.....
Kansas:				Cleveland.....	5	3	.....
Atchison.....	2	1	.....	Columbus.....	0	53	.....
Fort Scott.....	0	9	.....	Findlay.....	0	2	.....
Hutchinson.....	0	2	.....	Hamilton.....	.....	4	.....
Kansas City.....	2	2	.....	Lorain.....	0	2	.....
Topeka.....	1	2	.....	Middletown.....	1	7	.....
Wichita.....	3	6	.....	Newark.....	0	2	.....
Kentucky:				Sandusky.....	0	2	.....
Lexington.....	0	6	.....	Springfield.....	0	2	.....
Louisville.....	1	6	.....	Toledo.....	4	7	.....
Louisiana:				Oklahoma:			
Lake Charles.....	0	2	.....	Muskogee.....	2	1	.....
Monroe.....	.....	2	.....	Oklahoma City.....	12	8	.....
New Orleans.....	5	21	2	Tulsa.....	6	5	.....
Maine:				Oregon:			
Lewiston.....	.....	1	.....	Portland.....	5	12	.....
Massachusetts:				South Carolina:			
Methuen.....	.....	1	.....	Charleston.....	0	7	.....
Michigan:				Spartanburg.....	2	4	.....
Ann Arbor.....	0	1	.....	Tennessee:			
Battle Creek.....	1	9	.....	Nashville.....	0	9	.....
Benton Harbor.....	0	2	.....	Texas:			
Detroit.....	5	42	.....	Beaumont.....	0	5	.....
Grand Rapids.....	1	2	.....	Dallas.....	19	21	.....
Pontiac.....	2	16	.....	El Paso.....	1	1	.....
Minnesota:				Port Arthur.....	.....	5	.....
Duluth.....	1	3	.....	Waco.....	1	5	.....
Mankato.....	0	1	.....	Utah:			
Minneapolis.....	18	163	.....	Salt Lake City.....	4	22	.....
Rochester.....	.....	6	.....	Vermont:			
St. Cloud.....	0	10	.....	Rutland.....	0	3	.....
St. Paul.....	7	87	.....	Virginia:			
Winona.....	0	1	.....	Roanoke.....	1	5	.....
Mississippi:				West Virginia:			
Biloxi.....	.....	2	.....	Charleston.....	2	2	.....
Missouri:				Wisconsin:			
Independence.....	0	1	.....	Appleton.....	1	1	.....
Kansas City.....	1	11	.....	Green Bay.....	2	2	.....
St. Louis.....	8	24	.....	Madison.....	1	10	1
Montana:				Marinette.....	0	11	.....
Billings.....	0	5	.....	Milwaukee.....	7	18	.....
Butte.....	2	2	.....	Oshkosh.....	0	2	.....
Missoula.....	0	5	.....	Sheboygan.....	0	24	.....
				Superior.....	1	5	.....

## TETANUS.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Missouri:			New York:		
St. Louis.....	2	1	New York.....	1	2



## CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921—Continued.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

See p. 542; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 530.

## TYPHOID FEVER.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1920, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full six years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

Place.	Median for pre- vious years.	Week ended Feb. 19, 1921.		Place.	Median for pre- vious years.	Week ended Feb. 19, 1921.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				New Hampshire:			
Mobile.....	0	.....	1	Manchester.....	0	1	.....
Tuscaloosa.....	0	1	.....	New Jersey:			
Arkansas:				Atlantic City.....	0	2	.....
Little Rock.....	0	1	.....	Newark.....	1	3	.....
California:				Passaic.....	0	1	.....
San Francisco.....	2	2	.....	New York:			
Colorado:				Albany.....	2	2	.....
Denver.....	0	1	.....	Buffalo.....	0	1	.....
Connecticut:				Cohoes.....	0	1	.....
Waterbury.....	0	2	.....	Jamestown.....	0	1	.....
District of Columbia:				New York.....	14	5	2
Washington.....	2	4	1	Port Chester.....	0	.....	1
Georgia:				Rochester.....	0	1	1
Brunswick.....	0	1	.....	Troy.....	0	1	.....
Savannah.....	0	1	.....	North Carolina:			
Illinois:				Greensboro.....	0	.....	1
Chicago.....	4	5	.....	Ohio:			
Springfield.....	0	1	.....	Barberton.....	0	1	1
Indiana:				Canton.....	0	.....	1
East Chicago.....	0	.....	1	Cleveland.....	2	3	.....
Gary.....	0	.....	1	Lorain.....	0	1	.....
Hammond.....	0	2	.....	Springfield.....	0	.....	.....
Indianapolis.....	0	1	.....	Toledo.....	1	1	.....
Kansas:				Oklahoma:			
Wichita.....	0	1	.....	Tulsa.....	2	1	.....
Kentucky:				Pennsylvania:			
Louisville.....	1	1	.....	Philadelphia.....	4	4	.....
Maine:				South Carolina:			
Lewiston.....	.....	1	.....	Charleston.....	0	2	.....
Maryland:				Tennessee:			
Baltimore.....	3	3	.....	Knoxville.....	0	1	1
Massachusetts:				Nashville.....	0	2	2
Boston.....	2	2	.....	Texas:			
Brookton.....	0	1	.....	Galveston.....	1	3	.....
Chelsea.....	0	1	.....	Port Arthur.....	.....	1	.....
Clinton.....	0	1	.....	Utah:			
Fall River.....	0	4	.....	Salt Lake City.....	1	1	.....
Lowell.....	1	1	.....	Virginia:			
Michigan:				Norfolk.....	0	1	.....
Detroit.....	2	2	.....	Richmond.....	0	4	1
Marquette.....	0	1	.....	West Virginia:			
Saginaw.....	0	4	1	Huntington.....	0	.....	1
Minnesota:				Wheeling.....	0	.....	1
St. Paul.....	1	.....	1	Wisconsin:			
Missouri:				Sheboygan.....	0	2	.....
Independence.....	8	11	.....	Wausau.....	0	1	.....
Kansas City.....	1	.....	1				
St. Joseph.....	0	.....	1				
St. Louis.....	2	1	.....				

## CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921—Continued.

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

Place.	Popula- tion, Janu- ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tubercu- losis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:										
Birmingham.....	178,270	62	6				1		5	6
Mobile.....	60,151	19			2					2
Montgomery.....	43,464	13	1						2	
Arizona:										
Tucson.....	20,292	22		1						8
Arkansas:										
Fort Smith.....	28,811				73					
Little Rock.....	64,997	42			42		1		1	
North Little Rock.....	14,948	2			4		2			
California:										
Alameda.....	28,806	7	2		3		1			
Bakersfield.....	18,638	7			2		3		10	2
Berkeley.....	55,886	10			5		7	1	1	1
Eureka.....	12,923	3	1	1			9		2	
Long Beach.....	55,593	19	3	1	7		3		1	
Los Angeles.....	576,673	173	26	1	283		18		119	22
Oakland.....	216,361	44	6		2		9		2	
Pasadena.....	45,354	20			14		4		2	2
Riverside.....	19,341	4			151					
Sacramento.....	66,857	20	6				5		3	3
San Bernardino.....	18,721	11	1		2					1
San Diego.....	74,683	24	1		1				7	1
San Francisco.....	508,410	185	29	1	37	1	29		23	11
Santa Barbara.....	19,441	9			1					
Santa Cruz.....	10,917	2			1					
Stockton.....	40,296	16	2	1					1	4
Vallejo.....	21,107	5								
Colorado:										
Colorado Springs.....	30,105	22			105		2		11	6
Denver.....	256,369	81	18		213	2	12			11
Pueblo.....	42,908		6		19		2			1
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport.....	143,538	26	18		1		16		2	3
Bristol.....	20,620	6			9				2	
Derby.....	11,238								1	
Greenwich.....	22,123		2		92		1		1	
Hartford.....	138,036	25	17		5		2		14	
Manchester.....	18,370	1			9					
Meriden.....	34,739		2		3		10		1	
New Britain.....	59,316	9	7		46	1	3		2	
New Haven.....	162,519	36	11		3		59	1	6	3
New London.....	25,683	8		1						
Norwalk.....	27,700	8	5						1	1
Stonington.....	16,236						1			
Waterbury.....	91,410	19	2		3		9		1	1
Delaware:										
Wilmington.....	110,168	39	4				4			1
District of Columbia:										
Washington.....	437,571	138	39	4	168		33		28	9
Georgia:										
Atlanta.....	200,616	58	1		21		9		1	10
Brunswick.....	14,413	1	1							
La Grange.....	17,038		2		88					
Rome.....	13,252						1			
Savannah.....	83,252	38	1				2		3	6
Idaho:										
Boise.....	21,393	8			2		1			
Illinois:										
Alton.....	24,682	7	5							1
Aurora.....	36,397	14								
Bloomington.....	28,725	8					10		1	
Blue Island.....	11,424	2					5	1		
Centuria.....	12,491	5								
Chicago.....	2,701,705	652	197	16	302	2	180	2	208	43
Danville.....	33,750	9					1			
Decatur.....	43,818	11	2		1		5		7	2
Elgin.....	27,454	5	1		12					
Evanston.....	37,215	6	2				4			
Galesburg.....	23,894	14	1		5			1	1	
Jacksonville.....	15,713	8	4		39		8			
Kewanee.....	16,026	4	9		32	1	9			
La Salle.....	13,050	1							1	
Mattoon.....	13,552						5			

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

Place.	Population January 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Illinois—Continued.										
Oak Park.....	39,830	14	1		87		12			
Pekin.....	12,065		3				3			
Peoria.....	76,121	27	3	1			26		2	1
Rockford.....	65,651	12	2		16		24			3
Rock Island.....	35,177	12	2				4		2	
Springfield.....	59,183	17	1	1	2		34			
Indiana:										
Bloomington.....	11,595	1	1				2			
East Chicago.....	35,967	8		1						
Elkhart.....	24,277	8	1				3			
Elwood.....	10,790	3								
Evansville.....	85,264	17	1		1		2			
Frankfort.....	11,385	6			1		5		1	1
Gary.....	55,378	24	3	1			2			1
Hammond.....	36,004	9					4			
Huntington.....	14,000	5	2	1	4		7		1	1
Indianapolis.....	314,194	84	9	1	10		73		9	13
Kokomo.....	30,067	4								
La Fayette.....	22,486	8	4				1			
Logansport.....	21,626	9								
Marion.....	23,747	4	2		1		2			
Mishawaka.....	15,195	4	2				1			2
Muncie.....	36,624	13	2		3		10		1	2
Richmond.....	26,765	7							1	
South Bend.....	70,983	3	2		2		4			
Terre Haute.....	66,083	27	2		7		7			3
Iowa:										
Burlington.....	24,057		1							
Cedar Rapids.....	45,566		3				4			
Council Bluffs.....	36,162	8					16			
Davenport.....	54,727				2		6			
Des Moines.....	126,468		4		3		9			
Dubuque.....	39,141						5			
Iowa City.....	11,267						1			
Keokuk.....	14,423	3	3		20					1
Marshalltown.....	15,731				12		15			
Muscatine.....	16,068	9			36					
Sioux City.....	71,227		4				1			
Kansas:										
Atchison.....	12,630								3	
Coffeyville.....	13,452		2				1			
Fort Scott.....	10,693	2	10							
Hutchinson.....	23,298		2		10		6			
Kansas City.....	101,177		8		20		4		4	
Lawrence.....	12,456	3								1
Leavenworth.....	16,912						3			
Parsons.....	16,028	2								
Salina.....	15,065	5	1	1	6		1		1	
Topeka.....	50,022	23	4	1	37		3		2	1
Wichita.....	72,128	27	8	1	21		8		3	
Kentucky:										
Covington.....	57,121	14	1				1		2	3
Lexington.....	41,534	7			1		4			1
Louisville.....	234,891	70	14	1	1		26	1	10	6
Louisiana:										
Alexandria.....	17,510	10								1
Lake Charles.....	12,088	4								
Monroe.....	15,675	5					1			
New Orleans.....	367,219	135	5		60	4	6		24	15
Maine:										
Auburn.....	16,985	2			18				1	
Bangor.....	28,978						1			
Biddeford.....	18,006				2					
Lewiston.....	31,791	7	2		4				2	
Portland.....	69,272	22			15		7			2
Sanford.....	16,691	0								
Waterville.....	13,361		1				3		1	
Maryland:										
Baltimore.....	733,826	238	43	2	85	1	21	1	39	21
Cumberland.....	29,837	12	4				1		1	4
Massachusetts:										
Adams.....	12,967	1					2		1	
Amesbury.....	16,036	3					1			
Arlington.....	15,665	10	1							2

## CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921—Continued.

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

Place.	Popula- tion Janu- ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tubercu- losis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Massachusetts—Continued.										
Attleboro.....	19,731	3	1				4			
Beverly.....	22,561	6							1	
Boston.....	748,060	222	84	3	69	2	85		56	20
Braintree.....	10,580	4	1				1			
Brockton.....	66,138		10	1			3		1	1
Brookline.....	37,743	9	1		2		2			
Cambridge.....	109,694	42	3		45		9		4	4
Chelsea.....	43,184	18	1		5		2			
Chicopee.....	36,214	13	2						3	
Clinton.....	12,979	5			1		1		2	1
Danvers.....	11,108		2				2		3	
Easthampton.....	11,261		3				1			
Everett.....	46,120	8	5				2		2	
Fall River.....	120,485	40	7		31	4	5		3	6
Gardner.....	16,971	4			1		2		1	
Greenfield.....	15,462	5					5			
Haverhill.....	53,884	13	4				5		2	1
Holyoke.....	60,203	14	3		3		1		5	2
Lawrence.....	94,270		2	1	2		11	1	7	1
Leominster.....	19,744	4			27		4	1	1	
Lowell.....	112,479	34	4		58		2		8	5
Lynn.....	99,143	30	7	2	2		3		3	1
Malden.....	49,103	14	2						2	2
Medford.....	39,038	11	5		1		7			2
Melrose.....	18,201	3	2		1					
Methuen.....	15,189	4					1			
New Bedford.....	121,217	23	3		7		12		7	3
Newburyport.....	15,618	7	2				3			
Newton.....	46,054	9			2		5			
North Adams.....	22,282	3							1	
Northampton.....	21,951	8	1		6		1			
Norwood.....	12,627	7								
Peabody.....	19,552	5	5				2		2	2
Pittsfield.....	41,751	5	5		6		1	1	2	
Plymouth.....	13,045	2								
Quincy.....	47,876	8	3				1		4	
Salem.....	42,529	12								1
Somerville.....	93,091	22	9	1			5		1	1
Southbridge.....	14,245	5			2				2	
Springfield.....	129,563	41	3		10		7		3	4
Taunton.....	37,137	16			5		7		2	2
Wakefield.....	13,025	2							1	1
Waltham.....	30,915	13					2		1	1
Watertown.....	21,457	4	5	1			1			
Westfield.....	18,604	6	1							
Winthrop.....	15,455	2			1		1			
Woburn.....	16,574	3								
Worcester.....	179,754	49	4				31		10	3
Michigan:										
Ann Arbor.....	19,516	9					1			
Battle Creek.....	36,164		1				5			
Benton Harbor.....	12,233	1					2			
Detroit.....	993,739	218	110	4	38		85	5	45	15
Flint.....	91,599	15	9		2		15			
Grand Rapids.....	137,634	37	11				8		6	
Hamtramck.....	48,615	8	2		1		1		1	1
Highland Park.....	46,499	15	4				7	1	1	1
Ironwood.....	15,739				4				1	1
Kalamazoo.....	48,858	20	2				9	1	4	1
Marquette.....	12,718	7							3	1
Muskegon.....	36,570	14	1				4		2	1
Pontiac.....	34,273	10	1		1		6			
Port Huron.....	25,944	11	2						1	
Saginaw.....	61,903	25	6							
Minnesota:										
Duluth.....	98,917	22					5	1	1	4
Hibbing.....	15,069	1	1				2			
Mankato.....	12,469	5								
Minneapolis.....	380,582	103	18		4		68	2	45	15
Rochester.....	13,722				5		4		2	
St. Paul.....	234,595	69	15		1		38		2	11
Winona.....	19,143						7			
Mississippi:										
Biloxi.....	10,937	0			13					

## CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED FEB. 12, 1921—Continued.

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

Place.	Popula- tion Janu- ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tubercu- losis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
<b>Missouri:</b>										
Independence.....	11,686	9	5		1					
Jefferson City.....	14,490	6								
Kansas City.....	324,410	96	14	1	55		5		8	7
St. Joseph.....	77,939	44	2		6		2			2
St. Louis.....	772,897	223	126	4	9		58	1	34	14
Springfield.....	29,631	8								
<b>Montana:</b>										
Anaconda.....	11,668	6					2		2	
Billings.....	15,100	5			22		4			
Butte.....	41,611	11			1				1	2
Great Falls.....	24,121	5	1		49		3			
Missoula.....	12,668	6			11				4	
<b>Nebraska:</b>										
Lincoln.....	54,934	14			12		9		1	1
Omaha.....	191,601	65	4	3	11		14			3
<b>Nevada:</b>										
Reno.....	12,016	3					1			
<b>New Hampshire:</b>										
Berlin.....	16,104	2								
Concord.....	22,167	8			5					
Dover.....	13,029	1	1				1			
Keene.....	11,210	1							1	
Manchester.....	78,384	27	6				4		3	1
<b>New Jersey:</b>										
Asbury Park.....	12,400	3					1			
Atlantic City.....	50,682	19	7		5		14		2	
Bayonne.....	76,754		2				7		2	
Belleville.....	15,660				1		1			
Bloomfield.....	22,019	2	2		3		3			
Clifton.....	26,470	5	3		5		3			
East Orange.....	50,710	11	11	1	13		8			
Elizabeth.....	95,682		6	1	7		7		2	2
Englewood.....	11,627	4					1			
Garfield.....	19,381		2		1		2		1	
Gloucester City.....	12,162		3							
Hackensack.....	17,667	10	7		2		9			
Harrison.....	15,721						1			
Hoboken.....	68,166	21	3		1				3	2
Irrington.....	25,480		3		1		9		1	
Jersey City.....	297,864		30		28		20		11	
Kearny.....	26,724	4	4		24				2	
Montclair.....	28,810	5			18					
Morristown.....	12,548	5					3		1	
New Brunswick.....	32,779		13		2		1			
Newark.....	414,216	87	44		36		80	2	23	8
Orange.....	33,268	8	1		2		2		1	
Passaic.....	63,824	9	2		18		14		2	
Perth Amboy.....	41,707	9	6		4		5			
Phillipsburg.....	16,923	4	2							
Plainfield.....	27,700	8	2	1	19		5			1
Rahway.....	11,042	1	2							
Summit.....	10,174	2	1	1					1	
Trenton.....	119,280	30	18	2	6		15		4	2
West Hoboken.....	40,068	5	2				1		3	2
West New York.....	29,926				1		2		2	
West Orange.....	15,573	1	2		1				1	
<b>New York:</b>										
Albany.....	113,344		3		43		3		4	
Auburn.....	36,192	9	2				2			
Binghamton.....	66,800	19	5		44		9			
Buffalo.....	506,775	155	45	4	49	2	23	4	15	15
Cohoes.....	22,987	4								
Elmira.....	45,305	17			5		1		2	
Geneva.....	14,648	8							1	
Glen Falls.....	16,638	4			35					
Herkimer.....	10,463	2			4		1			
Hudson.....	11,745	5								
Ithaca.....	17,004	7			56				1	5
Jamestown.....	38,917	12	3		1		4			
Lackawanna.....	17,918	1	3		3		1			
Lockport.....	21,308	6	1		18					
Middletown.....	18,420	6	4	1	16	1	2		1	
Mount Vernon.....	42,726	9	5		3		2		3	
Newburgh.....	30,366	3					1		3	2

## CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921—Continued.

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

Place.	Popula- tion Janu- ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tubercu- losis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
New York—Continued.										
New York.....	5,621,151	1,498	672	33	232	3	675	16	1,291	117
Niagara Falls.....	50,760	15	12		7		25			
North Tonawanda.....	15,482	3	3		4					
Olean.....	20,506	7								1
Peekskill.....	15,868	1	1				1			
Plattsburg.....	10,900	2								
Port Chester.....	16,573	6	3		5		5			
Poughkeepsie.....	35,000	11			1		7			
Rochester.....	266,750		68	3	1		35		2	4
Rome.....	26,341		1		10		1			
Saratoga Springs.....	13,181	4			62					
Schenectady.....	88,723	18	17		5		2		3	
Syracuse.....	171,717	50	20		49		19		5	1
Troy.....	72,013	33	20		94	1			3	
Watervliet.....	16,073	9								1
White Plains.....	21,031	3			1		1			
Yonkers.....	100,226	28	3	1	12		7		7	4
North Carolina:										
Charlotte.....	46,338	9	2		70				6	
Durham.....	21,719	5							3	
Greensboro.....	19,861	6								
Rocky Mount.....	12,742	6								
Salisbury.....	13,884	2			1				1	
Wilmington.....	33,372	10			180		3		2	
Winston-Salem.....	48,395	21	1		181				8	5
North Dakota:										
Fargo.....	21,961	4	2		8		1			
Grand Forks.....	14,010	0			8					
Ohio:										
Akron.....	208,435	26	9		6		8		38	
Alliance.....	21,603	8	2							
Barberton.....	18,611	5	2							1
Canton.....	87,031	21	6		8	1	3		1	1
Chillicothe.....	15,831	3			1		2			
Cincinnati.....	401,217	102	19		13		25	1	18	12
Cleveland.....	796,836		49	8	20	1	51	5	37	19
Cleveland Heights.....	15,236		1				1			
Columbus.....	237,031	66	13		3		17		4	5
Cuyhoga Falls.....	10,200						1			
Dayton.....	152,559	31	2				3		3	
East Cleveland.....	27,292		2		2		2			
Findlay.....	17,021	2								
Hamilton.....	39,675	16			2		10	1		2
Ironton.....	14,067	4					2			
Lancaster.....	14,706	2			8					
Lorain.....	37,285		1		4					
Mansfield.....	27,821	7								1
Middletown.....	23,594	4	2		2		1		2	1
Newark.....	26,718	9	1				1			1
New Philadelphia.....	10,718		1		1		1			
Niles.....	13,080	2			3					
Norwood.....	21,966	2	1				2			
Piqua.....	15,044	2								
Sandusky.....	22,897	6								
Springfield.....	60,840	21	4		4		6		2	
Steubenville.....	28,508	11							1	1
Tiffin.....	14,375	6	1							
Toledo.....	243,109	56	25		3		8		2	8
Youngstown.....	132,358		3		22		10			
Zanesville.....	29,590	8	2						1	
Oklahoma:										
Muskogee.....	30,277		3		2		2			
Oklahoma City.....	91,258	28	4				3			3
Tulsa.....	72,075		3		2		3		4	
Oregon:										
Portland.....	258,288	57	11	1	125		6		6	3
Pennsylvania:										
Philadelphia.....	1,823,158	570	89	10	59		275	4	86	46
Rhode Island:										
Bristol (town).....	11,375		2		2					
Cranston.....	29,407	3			4				1	
East Providence (town).....	21,793				2					
Newport.....	30,255	2					2			1

¹ Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

## CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED FEB. 19, 1921—Continued.

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

Place.	Popula- tion Janu- ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tubercu- losis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Rhode Island—Continued.										
Pawtucket.....	64,248	18	1	1			6			
Providence.....	237,595	68	14	2	72	1	9			3
South Carolina:										
Charleston.....	67,957	25	1				1			3
Columbia.....	37,524		6		6					
Spartanburg.....	22,638	6								
Tennessee:										
Knoxville.....	77,818				3				2	2
Nashville.....	118,342	48			1		8		1	2
Texas:										
Austin.....	34,876	13	2				1			1
Beaumont.....	40,422	0	1							
Corpus Christi.....	10,522	3			4					
Dallas.....	158,976	35	6		74		1		8	3
El Paso.....	77,543	53	3		2		9			7
Galveston.....	44,255	11	2							1
Port Arthur.....	22,251	5								
Waco.....	38,500	4							1	
Utah:										
Salt Lake City.....	118,110	29	3		120	3	6			
Vermont:										
Burlington.....	22,779	7	1							
Rutland.....	14,954	4			14		1			
Virginia:										
Alexandria.....	18,060	3			8					1
Danville.....	21,539		1		7					
Lynchburg.....	29,956	10	3				1			1
Norfolk.....	115,777	2			132		6		1	5
Petersburg.....	31,002	13					2		3	1
Richmond.....	171,667	48	8	1	58		2		8	6
Roanoke.....	50,842	9	4		68	1	1			1
West Virginia:										
Bluefield.....	15,282				13		3			
Charleston.....	39,608	19	2		86		3			2
Fairmont.....	17,851		3				1			
Huntington.....	50,177	17			2		2			3
Martinsburg.....	12,515		1							
Morgantown.....	12,127	0			3		5			
Moundsville.....	10,669	2			3		1			
Parkersburg.....	20,050	4	3	1	1		1			
Wheeling.....	54,322	23	5		7		4		1	1
Wisconsin:										
Appleton.....	19,561						3			
Beloit.....	21,284	7	7						1	
Eau Claire.....	20,880		2				4			
Fond du Lac.....	23,427	5								
Green Bay.....	31,017	6	3				3			
Janesville.....	18,293	4			2		3			
Kenosha.....	40,472	7	3		2		2			1
Madison.....	38,378	3					15			1
Marinette.....	13,610				16					
Milwaukee.....	457,147		37		18		46		16	
Oshkosh.....	33,162	10								2
Racine.....	58,593	16	26	2			12		1	2
Sheboygan.....	30,955						2		1	
Superior.....	39,624	12	7		3		4		1	1
Wausau.....	18,661	6	1		1					
Wyoming:										
Cheyenne.....	13,829	3								

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS ON VESSEL.

Steamship "Mexico"—At Habana, Cuba—From New York.

The steamship *Mexico* arrived, February 16, 1921, at Habana, Cuba, from New York with a case of cerebrospinal meningitis on board in the person of an Asiatic passenger. A second case of the disease developed February 19, 1921, among Asiatic passengers detained at Tricornia immigration station.

### TYPHUS FEVER ON VESSEL.

Steamship "San Giusto"—At New York—From Naples and Trieste.<sup>1</sup>

The occurrence of an additional case of typhus fever on the steamship *San Giusto*, at New York from Naples and Trieste, was reported March 2, 1921.

### JAMAICA.

Infectious Disease (Alastrim or Kaffir Pox).

During the week ended January 15, 1921, 213 new cases of alastrim or Kaffir pox were reported in the Island of Jamaica, and during the week ended January 22, 1921, 568 new cases were reported.<sup>2</sup>

During the week ended February 12, 1921, 397 new cases of alastrim were reported in the Island of Jamaica.

### PERU.

Plague—July–December, 1920—January, 1921.

Plague has been reported in Peru as follows: July to December, 1920, cases, 292; fatalities, 136. January 1–31, 1921, cases, 60; fatalities, 34. The reported occurrence was mainly in ports of the maritime departments of Peru.

### POLAND.

Communicable Diseases—September–October, 1920.

Information supplied by the ministry of public health of Poland for the months of September and October, 1920, shows prevalence of contagious diseases as follows: September, 1920—diphtheria, 289 cases with 47 fatalities; scarlet fever, 1,860 cases with 267 fatalities; smallpox, 91 cases with 20 fatalities; tuberculosis, 461 fatal cases; typhoid fever, 2,749 cases with 233 fatalities; typhus fever, 1,650

<sup>1</sup> Public Health Reports, Mar. 4, 1921, p. 506.

<sup>2</sup> For report for week ended January 29, 1921, see Public Health Reports, Feb. 25, 1921, p. 419.



cases with 167 fatalities. October, 1920—cholera, 26 cases with 13 fatalities; diphtheria, 402 cases with 53 fatalities; scarlet fever, 2,552 cases with 372 fatalities; smallpox, 84 cases with 17 fatalities; tuberculosis, 602 fatal cases; typhoid fever, 3,805 cases with 362 fatalities; typhus fever, 2,195 cases with 204 fatalities.

### RUSSIA.

#### Cholera—Typhus Fever—Lithuania.

Under date of February 19, 1921, 35 cases of cholera and 175 cases of typhus fever were reported in the Province of Lithuania, Russia.

#### Typhus Fever—Esthonia—December, 1920.

During the month of December, 1920, 133 cases of typhus fever were reported in the Province of Esthonia, Russia.

### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

#### Anthrax—Cape Town.

A case of anthrax occurring in a European was reported at Cape Town, Union of South Africa, during the month of December, 1920.

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

#### Reports Received During Week Ended Mar. 11, 1921.<sup>1</sup>

#### CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Calcutta.....	Jan. 2-8.....	30	28	
Rangoon.....	do.....	7	7	
Poland.....				Oct. 1-31, 1920: Cases, 26; deaths, 13.
Warsaw.....	Oct. 1-31.....	2		In district.
Russia:				
Lithuania.....				Feb. 19, 1921: Cases reported, 35; mortality of 30 per cent.

#### PLAGUE.

British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony—				
Kisumu.....	Dec. 12-25.....			Present.
Mombasa.....	do.....	1	1	
Nairobi.....	Dec. 5-25.....	8	7	One case pneumonic.
China:				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 12-18.....	1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 9-15.....	1	1	
Egypt:				Jan 1-6, 1921: Cases, 1.
Cities—				
Suez.....	Jan. 5.....	1		
India:				
Rangoon.....	Jan. 2-8.....	4	3	
Mexico:				
Carbonera.....	do.....	1		State of San Luis Potosi.
Cerritos.....	Jan. 2-15.....	3		Do.
Peru:				July-December, 1920: Cases, 292; deaths, 136. Jan. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 60; deaths, 34.
Callao.....	July-December.....	23	10	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3	2	

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

**CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.****Reports Received During Week Ended Mar. 11, 1921—Continued.****SMALLPOX.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 2-8.....	2	1	
<b>Canada:</b>				
British Columbia—				
Fernie.....	Feb. 6-12.....	2		
Victoria.....	Feb. 12-19.....	1		
<b>Manitoba—</b>				
Winnipeg.....	Feb. 13-19.....	1		
<b>Ontario—</b>				
Hamilton.....	Feb. 20-26.....	3		
Kingston.....	Feb. 13-19.....	1		
London.....	do.....	3		
Montreal.....	do.....	1		
Ottawa.....	do.....	52	1	
<b>Quebec—</b>				
Quebec.....	do.....	1		
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>				
Moose Jaw.....	do.....	3		
Saskatoon.....	do.....	2		
<b>China:</b>				
Amoy.....	Jan. 2-8.....		1	
Chungking.....	do.....			Present.
Hankow.....	Jan. 16-22.....	1		
Manchuria Province—				
Dairen.....	Jan. 10-16.....	11	2	
Tientsin.....	Jan. 9-15.....	1		106 cases at famine camp.
Tsingtau.....	Jan. 3-9.....	1		
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Santa Marta.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 12.....			Present.
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Antilla.....	Feb. 13-19.....	9		
Habana.....	Feb. 16.....	4		
Matanzas.....	Oct. 3-Dec. 11.....	12	3	Total under treatment, 9.
Do.....	Jan. 2-29.....	6		
Nuevitas.....	Feb. 14-20.....	4		
Santiago.....	Feb. 1-10.....	70		
<b>Dominican Republic:</b>				
Santo Domingo.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 5.....		1	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Cairo.....	Dec. 3-9.....	1		
<b>Great Britain:</b>				
Glasgow.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 12.....	5	1	
<b>India:</b>				
Calcutta.....	Jan. 2-8.....	2	2	
Rangoon.....	do.....	2		
<b>Italy:</b>				
Palermo.....	Dec. 20-27.....	104	27	
Do.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 25.....	212	40	
<b>Jugoslavia:</b>				
Zagreb.....	Jan. 9-15.....	1		
<b>Madeira:</b>				
Funchal.....	Jan. 23-29.....		1	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Guadalajara.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
San Luis Potosi.....	Feb. 6-12.....		1	
<b>Poland:</b>				
Warsaw.....	Sept. 1-30.....	3		Sept.-Oct., 1920: Cases, 175;
<b>Russia:</b>				deaths, 37.
Esthonia.....	Dec. 1-31.....	17		
<b>Spain:</b>				
Barcelona.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2.....		4	
Malaga.....	Dec. 1-31.....		17	
Tarragona.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 5.....		1	
Valencia.....	do.....	2		
<b>Tunis:</b>				
Tunis.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4.....	1	3	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 5.....	10		

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

**Reports Received During Week Ended Mar. 11, 1921—Continued.**

## **TYPHUS FEVER.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Danzig.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 5....	1	.....	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Dec. 3-9.....	5	3	
Jugoslavia:				
Zagreb.....	Jan. 9-22.....	10	1	
Mexico:				
Guadalajara.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6	3	
Poland.....				Sept.-Oct., 1920: Cases, 3,845; deaths, 371.
Russia:				
Esthonia.....	Dec. 1-31.....	133	.....	
Lithuania.....				Feb. 19, 1921: Cases, 175; mortality, 5 to 6 per cent.
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 23-29.....	5	.....	
S. S. San Giusto.....	Mar. 2.....	1	.....	At New York from Trieste Jan. 23 and Naples Jan. 26, 1921.

## **YELLOW FEVER.**

Mexico:				
Vera Cruz.....	Feb. 14-20.....	1	.....	

**Reports Received from Jan. 1 to Mar. 4, 1921.**

## **CHOLERA.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Canton.....	Nov. 1-30.....	7	6	Present.
Changsha.....	Nov. 29.....	.....	.....	Do.
Chungking.....	do.....	.....	.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 2, 1920: Cases, 24,017; deaths, 13,329.
Chosen (Korea).....				Sept. 26-Oct. 9, 1920: Deaths, 2,672. Oct. 31-Nov. 20, 1920; deaths, 3,637.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 5-11.....	1	1	
Calcutta.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 25.....	321	283	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	36	30	
Madras.....	Dec. 12-18.....	3	1	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 15.....	2	2	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 25.....	9	8	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	2	2	
Indo-China.....				July 1-31, 1920: Cases, 136; deaths, 98.
Saigon.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 9.....	1	1	Including surrounding country.
Japan:				
Taiwan Island (Formosa).....	Nov. 11-Dec. 31.....	219	93	
Do.....	Jan. 1-20.....	2	.....	
Java:				
West Java—				
Bandoeng.....	Oct. 29-Nov. 11.....	2	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 25.....	9	.....	
Do.....	Jan. 9-15.....	1	.....	
Provinces—				
Cagayan.....	Oct. 3-Nov. 20.....	11	9	
Samar.....	Aug. 1-7.....	1	1	
Poland:				
Eastern frontier—				
Bialystok.....	Dec. 18.....	.....	.....	Present.
Grodno.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Oltza.....	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Posen.....	do.....	.....	.....	Present in Russian prison camp.
Stralkowo.....	do.....	.....	.....	
Strelno.....	do.....	1	1	
Warsaw.....	do.....	5	.....	
Russia:				
Riga.....	Jan. 22.....	.....	.....	Do.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Oct. 9-Nov. 27.....	7	1	

**CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.****Reports Received from Jan. 1 to Mar. 4, 1921—Continued.****PLAGUE.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	3	1	
Do.....	Jan. 1.....	1	1	
Azores:				
St. Michaels.....	.....	.....	.....	Total, Oct. 1-Dec. 10, 1920: Cases, 149; deaths, 49. In vicinity of Ponta Delgada.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 13....	6	4	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 15....	8	6	
Ceara.....	Oct. 17-Dec. 26....	.....	5	
Pernambuco.....	Oct. 18-Dec. 5....	11	3	
Porto Alegre.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 11....	.....	2	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 15....	.....	5	
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony—				Outbreak Nov. 8, 1920: Cases reported, 1,067. Present.
Kisumu.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 27....	.....	.....	
Mombassa.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Nairobi.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 4....	8	4	
Uganda.....	May 1-June 30....	111	103	Entire protectorate.
Do.....	July 1-Nov. 5....	259	63	Do.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 13....	81	60	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 5....	6	2	
Do.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2....	2	.....	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 11....	5	5	
Kwantung Province.....	Dec. 29.....	.....	.....	Reported present in Tapu district.
Manchuria Province—				
Harbin.....	Feb. 2.....	.....	15	West of Harbin, Feb. 7, 1921, 400 fatal cases reported. Feb. 14, 1921, fatal cases, 1,200.
Manchuria station.....	.....do.....	.....	203	Present.
Tsitsihar.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	Two plague rats found, Dec. 20 and Dec. 31, 1920.
Shanghai.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 31....	111	36	
Do.....	Jan. 1-15.....	49	17	
Egypt:				Jan. 1-Dec. 30, 1920: Cases, 462; deaths, 269.
Cities—				
Port Said.....	Oct. 22-23.....	1	1	
Suez.....	Nov. 18-27.....	10	3	
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	Nov. 24.....	3	2	
France:				
Marseille.....	June-Aug. 31.....	58	20	
Paris.....	June-Oct. 15.....	50	11	In suburbs, June-Nov. 2, 1920: Cases, 33; deaths, 19.
Do.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1-13, 1921: Cases, 3; deaths, 1. (Suspect.)
Great Britain:				
Dublin.....	.....	.....	.....	1 case reported Dec. 15, 1920; date of occurrence, Oct. 13, 1920.
Liverpool.....	.....	.....	.....	Plague-infected rat found, period Nov. 28-Dec. 11, 1920.
Greece:				
Kavala.....	Oct. 25-Nov. 7....	2	.....	
India:				Oct. 24-Dec. 25, 1920: Cases, 21,376; deaths, 14,871.
Bombay.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 25....	5	5	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-20.....	46	44	
Karachi.....	Dec. 25-31.....	2	2	
Madras.....	Dec. 5-25.....	7	4	
Do.....	Jan. 9-15.....	1	.....	
Madras Presidency.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 25....	4,349	2,991	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 15....	2,320	1,704	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 25....	30	28	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1....	9	8	
Indo-China.....	.....	.....	.....	July 1-31, 1920: Cases, 98; deaths, 74.
Saigon.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 9....	2	2	Including surrounding country.
Jugoslavia:				
Bocche di Cattaro.....	Feb. 23.....	3	.....	Among French troops.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Oct. 1-31.....	25	7	

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

**Reports Received from Jan. 1 to Mar. 4, 1921—Continued.**

## **PLAGUE—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Carbonera.....	Dec. 5-23.....	3	1	State of San Luis Potosi.
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	2		
Cerritos.....	Dec. 5-20.....	7	8	Do.
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	1		
<b>Peru:</b>				
Callao-Lima.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	6		
Trujillo-Salaverry.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....	2		
<b>Porto Rico:</b>				
San Juan.....	Feb. 18-25.....	7	2	Plague rats found, 35.
<b>Russia:</b>				
Batum.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 3.....	38		Epidemic outbreak.
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok.....	Dec. 5-11.....	1	1	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 6.....	1	1	
<b>Tunis:</b>				
Zarzis.....	Jan. 15.....	10		In military territory, South Tunis.
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Constantinople.....	Nov. 21-27.....	1	2	
<b>Union of South Africa:</b>				
Orange Free State— Hoopstad district.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 18.....	3	1	1 European, 2 natives. On Vryheid Farm. (Public Health Reports, June 25, 1920, p. 1560.)
<b>On vessel:</b>				
S. S. Kronprincessan Victoria.....	Jan. 15.....			At Stockholm, Sweden. Rat plague found. Vessel left Buenos Aires, Argentina, Nov. 17, 1920. Stopped at Goteborg and Malmo, Sweden. Left Malmo, Jan. 11, 1921. Rats found dead, Jan. 13, 1921, at Stockholm.

## **SMALLPOX.**

<b>Austria:</b>				Aug. 29-Nov. 6, 1920: Cases, 62.
<b>Azores:</b>				
Ponta Delgada.....	Dec. 18-24.....	7		
<b>Bolivia:</b>				
La Paz.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	11	3	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 25.....	6		
Do.....	Jan. 8-15.....	4		
Pernambuco.....	Oct. 18-Dec. 19.....	102	2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Oct. 24-Dec. 25.....	108	24	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	3	1	
Sao Paulo.....	Dec. 13-19.....		1	
<b>British East Africa:</b>				
Uganda.....				May 1-June 30, 1920: Cases, 272.
<b>Bulgaria:</b>				
Sofia.....	Nov. 7-13.....	2		
<b>Canada:</b>				
<b>Alberta—</b>				
Calgary.....	Dec. 12-18.....	2		
Do.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 12.....	14		
<b>British Columbia—</b>				
Vancouver.....	Dec. 5-11.....	1		
Do.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 5.....	14		
Victoria.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 5.....	2		
<b>Manitoba—</b>				
Winnipeg.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 5.....	8		
<b>New Brunswick</b>				From lumber camp on Canadian Government Railway, Feb. 5, 1921, 5 cases.
				Present.
Campbellton.....	Jan. 9-15.....			
Gloucester County.....	Jan. 23-29.....	1		
Madawaska County.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 5.....	1		
Restigouche County.....	Dec. 12-18.....	1		
Do.....	Feb. 6-12.....	1		
York County.....	.....do.....	5		
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>				
Yarmouth.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 19.....	3		

**CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.****Reports Received from Jan. 1 to Mar. 4, 1921—Continued.****SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Canada—Continued.</b>				
<b>Ontario—</b>				
Hamilton.....	Dec. 19-31.....	9	.....	
Do.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 19.....	41	.....	
Kingston.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 8.....	8	.....	
London.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 5.....	15	.....	
Montreal.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 12.....	5	.....	
Niagara Falls.....	Dec. 12-18.....	1	.....	
North Bay.....	Dec. 12-25.....	4	.....	
Do.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 12.....	18	.....	
Ottawa.....	Dec. 12-25.....	75	1	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 12.....	383	1	
Peterborough.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	1	.....	
Sault Ste. Marie.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 12.....	48	.....	
Toronto.....	Dec. 12-25.....	7	.....	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 12.....	39	.....	
<b>Quebec—</b>				
Quebec.....	Jan. 23-29.....	1	.....	
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>				
Moose Jaw.....	Dec. 19-25.....	1	.....	
Do.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 12.....	15	.....	
Regina.....	Dec. 12-25.....	11	.....	
Do.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 12.....	14	.....	
Saskatoon.....	Dec. 16-22.....	20	.....	
Do.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 5.....	16	.....	
<b>Ceylon:</b>				
Colombo.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 25.....	18	7	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	1	.....	
<b>China:</b>				
Amoy.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 25.....	.....	7	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	.....	1	
Antung.....	Dec. 20-26.....	1	.....	
Do.....	Jan. 10-16.....	1	1	
Canton.....	Dec. 1-31.....	.....	.....	Present.
Chungking.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 25.....	.....	.....	Do.
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	.....	.....	Do.
Foochow.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 29.....	.....	.....	Do.
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 8.....	.....	.....	Do.
Hankow.....	Jan. 2-8.....	1	1	
<b>Manchuria Province—</b>				
Dairen.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 20.....	12	3	
Do.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 9.....	24	4	
Mukden.....	Dec. 12-18.....	.....	.....	Prevalent.
Nanking.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 18.....	.....	.....	Present.
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 15.....	.....	.....	Do.
Tientsin.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 4.....	2	.....	Dec. 12-25, 1920: Cases, 180; at camp for famine refugees.
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 8.....	1	.....	In camp for famine refugees, 266.
Tsinanfu.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 12.....	20	.....	Statistics of Shantung Christian Hospital.
<b>Chosen (Korea):</b>				
Chemulpo.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Fusan.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Gensan.....	Dec. 1-31.....	15	12	
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Santa Marta.....	Dec. 5-25.....	.....	.....	Present.
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 29.....	.....	.....	Do.
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Antilla.....	Dec. 7-27.....	10	.....	For port of Preston.
Do.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 12.....	45	.....	Do.
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 8.....	.....	.....	Stated to be present in virulent form in Camaguey Province.
Habana.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 12.....	7	.....	1 from Jatibonico, Cuba; 1 from Jamaica.
Nuevitas.....	Dec. 6-19.....	2	.....	From Lugareno, a small station on railway, 16 miles distant, 1 case, week ended Dec. 12, 1920.
Do.....	Jan. 3-Feb. 13.....	13	.....	July 11-Aug. 14, 1920; Cases, 141; deaths, 29.
Santiago.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 10.....	26	.....	
<b>Czechoslovakia.</b>				
Danzig.....	Dec. 5-18.....	2	.....	
<b>Dominican Republic.</b>				
Santo Domingo.....	Jan. 9-29.....	11	.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 25, 1920: Cases, 8; occurring in 4 localities.
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 31.....	33	2	
Do.....	Jan. 1-15.....	12	.....	

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

**Reports Received from Jan. 1 to Mar. 4, 1921—Continued.**

## **SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Dec. 17-31.....	3	1	
Do.....	Jan. 1-14.....	2		
Cairo.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 2.....	2		
Port Said.....	Nov. 19-25.....	1		
France:				
Paris.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2	1	
Rouen.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 31.....	7	2	
St. Etienne.....	Dec. 3-15.....	2	1	
Germany.....				Aug. 29-Nov. 6, 1920: Cases, 40.
Great Britain:				
Glasgow.....	Dec. 5-25.....	11	2	
Do.....	Jan. 2-25.....	15	7	
London.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	1		
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 26.....	39	14	In surrounding country: Cases, 21; deaths, 2.
Do.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....	13	9	Sept. 22, 1920-Jan. 8, 1921: Cases, 2,262; deaths, 64.
Haiti.....				In 8 interior towns, 20 cases. In 1 locality, 18 cases. In country district, vicinity of Port au Prince, cases numerous.
Port au Prince.....	Sept. 22-Dec. 2.....	486	2	Sept. 26-Oct. 9, 1920: Deaths, 250. Oct. 31-Nov. 20, 1920: Deaths, 273.
India.....				
Bombay.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 25.....	11	3	
Calcutta.....	Dec. 5-11.....	2	2	
Madras.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 18.....	7	5	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 15.....	8	2	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 25.....	5	1	
Indo-China.....				July 1-21, 1920: Cases, 107; deaths, 24.
Italy:				
Catania.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5.....	1		In Province, Nov. 29-Dec. 5, 1920: Cases, 32. Jan. 3-16, 1921: Cases, 32.
Do.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....			In vicinity, 2 cases.
Messina Province.....	Jan. 3-9.....	9		Dec. 5, 1920-Jan. 16, 1921: Cases, 25.
Palermo.....	Oct. 30-Dec. 10.....	306	97	
Java:				
West Java.....				Nov. 12-Dec. 29, 1920: Cases, 72; deaths, 6.
Batavia.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 29.....	9	3	
Jugoslavia.....	July 25-Aug. 23.....	128	42	Feb. 7-13, 1920: Cases, 122; deaths, 27.
Luxembourg.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 1.....	1		
Madeira:				
Funchal.....	Dec. 5-18.....		2	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 15.....		3	
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Mexico:				
Chihuahua.....	Dec. 6-26.....	11	3	
Do.....	Dec. 27-Feb. 15.....		12	
Guadalajara.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Mexico City.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 25.....	17		Including municipalities in the Federal district.
Tecate.....	Jan. 17.....	3		
Morocco:				
Tangier.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 15.....			Prevalent in mild form among Moorish population. Two fatalities among Europeans.
Newfoundland:				
St. Johns.....	Jan. 22-26.....	1		
Panama:				
Colon.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 1.....	55		Jan. 1-29, 1921: Cases, 45. Mild.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 18.....		5	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 22.....		9	
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenco Marques.....	Oct. 24-Dec. 11.....	10		Reported present in interior of Chai-Chai district.
Quelimane.....	do.....	3		
Russia:				
Reval.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	28		
Riga.....	Nov. 1-7.....	5		
Siberia—				
Vladivostok.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	2	1	

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

**Reports Received from Jan. 1 to Mar. 4, 1921—Continued.**

## **SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 29.....		13	
Do.....	Jan. 13-26.....		7	
Corunna.....	Dec. 12-18.....		1	
Madrid.....	Nov. 1-30.....		1	Year ended Dec. 31, 1920: Deaths 9.
Malaga.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....		60	
Valencia.....	Dec. 5-25.....	3		
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 29.....	9	1	
Syria:				
Aleppo.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 4.....			Dec. 12-25, 1920: Present.
Do.....	Jan. 16-22.....			Present.
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 28.....	10	18	
Do.....	Jan. 8-28.....	11	10	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 11.....	4		
Do.....	Jan. 2-22.....	3		
Union of South Africa:				
Johannesburg.....	Oct. 1-31.....	1		
On vessels:				
S. S. Alfonso XIII.....	Dec. 27.....	1		At Habana, Cuba, from ports in northern Spain.
S. S. Cadiz.....	Jan. 5.....	1		At Habana, Cuba, from Mediterranean ports.
U. S. S. Mississippi.....	Feb. 18-20.....	22		In Canal Zone.
S. S. Ohioan.....	Jan. 4.....	1		At San Pedro, Calif., from New York, via Balboa, Canal Zone.

## **TYPHUS FEVER.**

Belgium:				
Ghent.....	Dec. 12-18.....	5		
Brazil:				
Ceara.....	Oct. 17-Dec. 26.....		3	
Bulgaria:				
Sofia.....	Jan. 2-8.....	2		
Chile:				
Concepcion.....	Oct. 27-Dec. 27.....		25	
Do.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 10.....		6	
Coquimbo.....	Dec. 1-7.....		1	
Valparaiso.....	Oct. 25-Nov. 27.....		13	
China:				
Manchuria (Province)—				
Harbin.....	Nov. 22-28.....	1		On Chinese Eastern Railway.
Do.....	Jan. 3-9.....	1		
Manchuria Station.....	Nov. 22-28.....	2		Do.
Chosen (Korea):				
Seoul.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Czechoslovakia.....				July 11-Aug. 28, 1920: Cases, 138; deaths, 18. Reported present Feb. 19, 1921.
Danzig.....	Dec. 20.....	1		In emigrant from Brest-Litovsk; with 2 weeks' stay at Warsaw.
Do.....	Jan. 16-22.....	2	1	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 31.....	13	6	
Do.....	Jan. 1-24.....	6	3	
Cairo.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 28.....	34	22	
Germany:				Sept. 12-Nov. 13, 1920: Cases, 69.
Great Britain:				
Belfast.....	Dec. 5-25.....	13		
Do.....	Jan. 9-29.....	3	1	
Dublin.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 18.....	4	3	
Do.....	Jan. 9-29.....	8	2	
Greece:				
Drama.....	Nov. 22-28.....	1		
Patras.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5.....		1	
Silniki.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 26.....	34	9	
Seres.....	Nov. 8-14.....	1		
Hungary.....				Aug. 3-Oct. 3, 1920: Cases, 9.
Italy:				
Naples.....	Feb. 23.....	2		
Trieste.....	Feb. 14.....	30		Among emigrants intending to come to United States.



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

**Reports Received from Jan. 1 to Mar. 4, 1921—Continued.**

## **TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 26....	10	1	
Do.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 30....	9	5	
Jugoslavia.....	July 25-Aug. 28....	27	5	Feb. 7-13, 1920: Cases, 84; deaths,
Zagreb.....	Dec. 12-25.....	27		2; Dec. 12-25, 1920: Cases, 112.
Do.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 8.....	24	3	City and county.
Malta.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1	1	
Mexico:				
Guadalajara.....	Dec. 1-31.....	11		
Mexico City.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 25....	67		Including municipalities in the
San Luis Potosi.....	Dec. 5-31.....			Federal district.
Do.....	Jan. 16-22.....			Present.
Netherlands:				Do.
Rotterdam.....	Jan. 23-29.....	1		
Poland:				
Warsaw.....	Dec. 16.....	8		
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 4.....	1		
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	3	1	
Russia:				
Province—				
Esthonia.....				Sept. 1-Nov. 30, 1920: Cases, 322
Latvia—				
Riga.....	Nov. 1-7.....	17		
Ruthenia.....				Feb. 19, 1921: Occurrence of about
Ukraine.....				5 fatal cases daily.
Turkey:				Do.
Constantinople.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 25....	25	1	
Do.....	Jan. 2-15.....	21		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Town.....	Dec. 20-26.....	16	5	
On vessels:				
S. S. Presidente Wilson.....	Feb. 1-6.....	15		At New York. From Trieste,
				Italy, Jan. 15; Naples, Jan. 18;
				and Algiers, Jan. 22, 1921.
S. S. San Giusto.....	Feb. 10-25.....	21		At New York. From Trieste,
				Jan. 23, and Naples, Jan. 26,
				1921.

## **YELLOW FEVER.**

Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 14-21.....	1	1	
Mexico:				
Orizaba.....	Dec. 5-18.....	2	1	
Papantla.....	do.....	8	2	
Tampico.....	Dec. 12-18.....	1	1	
Tuxpam.....	Dec. 5-18.....	9	4	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1.....	5	1	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 5-26.....	8	3	
Do.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 13....	4	1	
Zamora.....	Dec. 12-18.....	1	1	Also called Cutierrez. State of
Peru:				Vera Cruz.
Department—				
Lambayeque.....	Jan. 22.....			Outbreak reported.
Eten.....	Feb. 16.....			Present.
Ferrenale.....				Outbreak early in January, 1921.
Lambayeque City.....	Jan. 22.....	1		
On vessel:				
S. S. Savoia.....	Jan. 11-15.....	4		At Habana, Cuba, from Vera
				Cruz, Mexico. Vessel arrived
				Habana Jan. 10, 1921, with
				three cases sickness on board.
				Two cases confirmed. Two
				cases developed later on board;
				confirmed Jan. 15. Savoia left
				Vera Cruz Jan. 6, 1921.