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SYPHILIS AND INFANT DEATHS.¹

By MILLARD KNOWLTON, M. D., C. P. H., Regional Consultant, United States Public Health Service, Director Bureau of Venereal Diseases, North Carolina State Board of Health.

When babies that are born alive die before reaching the age of 1 year, their deaths are classed as infant deaths. The number of such deaths for each 1,000 living births is spoken of as the infant mortality rate. When babies are born dead, such events are recorded as stillbirths and not as births and deaths. Stillbirths are not

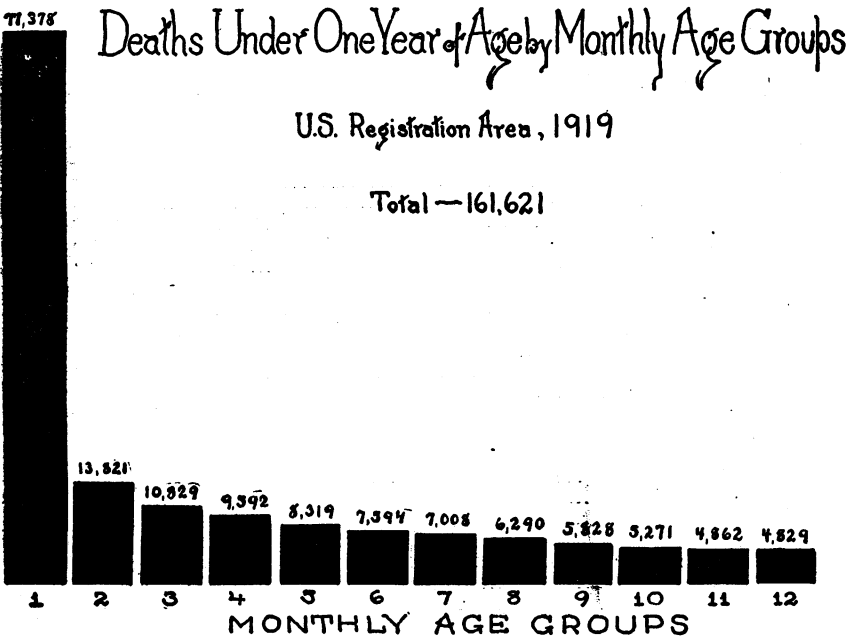


FIG. 1.

included in infant mortality. Miscarriages that occur too early to be classed as stillbirths are not recorded at all. While this article is concerned primarily with infant deaths under 1 year of age, mention will also be made as occasion requires of stillbirths and miscarriages.

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By reference to Figure 1 it will be noted that approximately 48 per cent of all deaths under 1 year of age in the registration area for 1919 occurred during the first month of life. In 1916 about 46 per cent of all such deaths occurred during the first month. At this early period death is due chiefly to prenatal causes. As progress is made in controlling preventable causes of infant death, such as gastro-intestinal diseases, it is to be expected that the percentage of such deaths due to prenatal causes will show an increase. Such an increase in percentage will serve to focus attention upon the problem of preventing death from prenatal causes.

In this connection it is instructive to group all deaths under 1 year in a few simple groups (Fig. 2 and table) as to cause. If this be done with such deaths in the registration area for 1919 and the result expressed as a percentage of the whole number of infant deaths, we have the following:

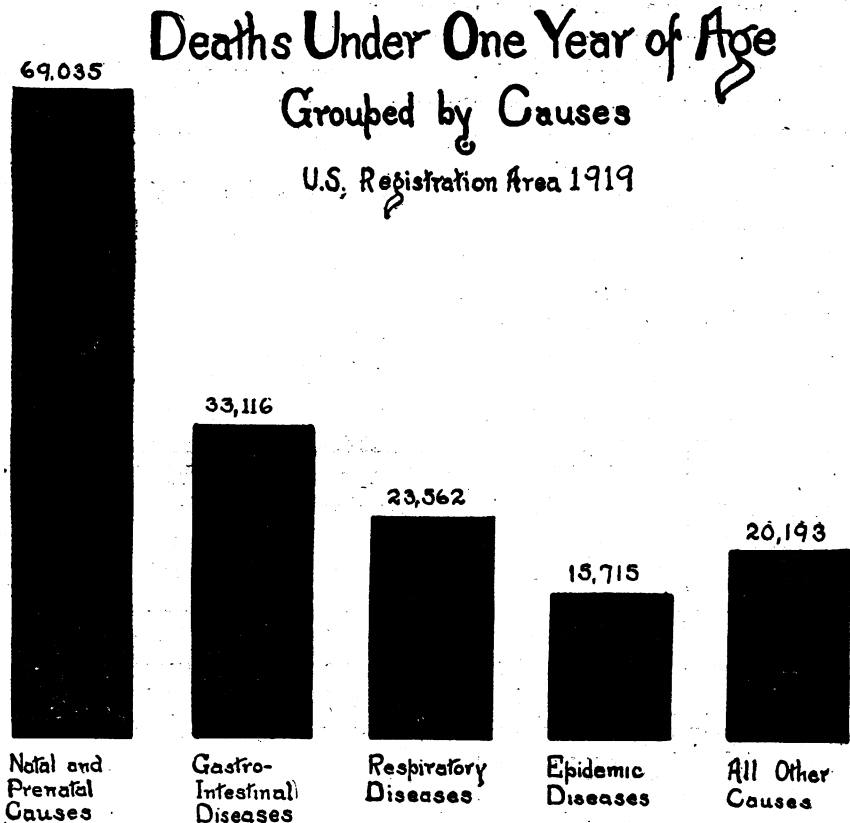
- Forty-three per cent from natal and prenatal causes;
- Twenty per cent from gastro-intestinal diseases;
- Fifteen per cent from respiratory diseases;
- Ten per cent from epidemic diseases;
- Twelve per cent from all other causes.

Classification of deaths under one year as to cause—U. S. Registration area, 1919.

Natal and prenatal causes	69,085
Syphilis.....	1,869
Congenital malformations.....	11,357
Premature births.....	34,750
Congenital debility.....	14,784
Injuries at birth.....	6,275
Gastro-intestinal diseases	38,116
Dysentery.....	834
Diseases of stomach.....	2,321
Diarrhea and enteritis ¹	29,961
Respiratory diseases	23,562
Acute bronchitis.....	3,388
Pneumonia.....	6,121
Bronchial pneumonia.....	14,053
Epidemic diseases	15,715
Measles.....	824
Scarlet fever.....	106
Whooping cough.....	2,606
Diphtheria and croup.....	846
Influenza.....	8,094
Erysipelas.....	701
Tetanus.....	393
Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	872
Tuberculous meningitis.....	961
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	310
All other causes	20,193
Meningitis.....	1,326
Convulsions.....	1,775
Organic diseases of the heart.....	586
External causes.....	1,933
Unknown or ill-defined diseases.....	6,582
All other causes.....	7,991

¹ Under two years.

Thus it appears that natal and prenatal causes are responsible for more than twice as many deaths under 1 year as any other cause group. This point is shown graphically in the accompanying chart. Natal and prenatal causes include syphilis, congenital malformations, premature birth, congenital debility, and injuries at birth. Syphilis is given as a cause of death in comparatively few instances. It is known, however, that syphilis is an important factor in premature birth and congenital debility, which together are recorded as one of the chief causes of death under 1 year of age. Our knowledge concerning the exact



number of such deaths for which syphilis is responsible is far from complete. Statistical data bearing on this subject are fragmentary and have often been compiled by a study of special groups that may not at all be representative of the general population. For this reason it is very difficult to reach general conclusions that are justified by the information available.

Dr. P. C. Jeans, of St. Louis, has made a careful study of the problem and gives us a few conclusions to which his studies have led

him. For example, he thinks that about 10 per cent of all marriages involve a syphilitic individual, and that about 75 per cent of the offspring from such families are infected. Dr. Jeans is also of the opinion that in syphilitic families the waste of life due to stillbirth and miscarriage is about three times the waste in nonsyphilitic families, and that the infant mortality rate among the babies born alive is about twice as great in syphilitic as in nonsyphilitic families.

In concluding his statistical data, Dr. Jeans estimates that about 5 per cent of our infant population are syphilitic, and says that about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of all infant deaths in St. Louis are ascribed to this disease. While these figures may not hold for all sections of the country, the fact that they are given seriously for one of our large cities should be in itself most impressive. It is quite possible, if not probable, that similar figures for certain groups of our population would be even higher.

Numerous other writers have furnished fragmentary statistical data bearing on this subject. Owing to certain differences in various groups studied, figures given by different authorities often vary within wide limits. For example, some authors think that syphilis is responsible for a very large part of epilepsy and idiocy, while others think that syphilis plays a relatively unimportant rôle in the causation of these conditions.

On the whole, the view seems warranted that syphilis is a greater menace to our infant life than is scarlet fever, diphtheria, influenza, or tubercular meningitis. In fact, the late Dr. William Osler would go much further and say that syphilis is a more common disease than tuberculosis, that it is responsible, in his opinion, for from one-sixth to one-fifth of the infant deaths in England, and that it is by far the most common cause of death during the first month of life.

Dr. Osler also says that "syphilis is perhaps the most common cause of abortion." He might have added that it is likewise the most common cause of stillbirth, causing as it does, according to the most reliable figures available, from one-fourth to one-third of the stillbirths in some of our larger cities.

Let me repeat again that not too much reliance is to be placed upon the general application of any figures given in connection with the prevalence of syphilis or the havoc wrought by its ravages. A figure indicating the prevalence of syphilis among one group of people may not be at all applicable to another group; and, on the whole, the data are so fragmentary that general conclusions with respect to prevalence of syphilis and the damage it is doing are little more than shrewd guesses based on what information is available.

We may be sure, however, that syphilis is an important cause of infant death as well as of miscarriage and stillbirth. We may be sure

also that the essential factors in preventing syphilis among children are the discovery and proper treatment of adult carriers of the disease. Of course it is important to treat children who are infected; but since it is the infected adult and not the infected child who spreads syphilis, it is especially important that the infected adult be treated in order to prevent further spread of the disease.

Treatment is a more important factor in the prevention of syphilis than in the prevention of most other communicable diseases. The reason for this is apparent when it is considered that untreated cases of syphilis are thought to remain contagious or communicable for a period of four or five years, while prompt treatment when the first stage of the disease appears will cause all germs of syphilis to disappear from the lesions within a few hours and thus remove the danger of transmitting the infection to others.

It must not be thought, however, that the patient is cured when the germs have disappeared from the lesions and the lesions have healed. Experience has shown that even with our modern method of treatment it is necessary to keep a syphilitic patient under treatment for a long period of time after all signs and symptoms of the disease have disappeared, in order to guard against recurrence. Treatment is usually given in "courses" alternating with periods of rest. A "course" of treatment consists of several doses of medicine given at regular intervals, followed by a period of rest and later by another course of treatment. It is not possible for patients suffering from syphilis to treat themselves. One of the drugs necessary in the treatment of syphilis must be injected directly into a vein. Only a skilled physician can administer a drug in this way.

In order that all infected persons may receive proper treatment, it is necessary that such persons realize the necessity for treatment both for their own sake and for the sake of the public. While a few cases may be discovered by health officials and placed under treatment, the great majority must seek medical advice of their own accord if they are to receive proper treatment. It is important, therefore, that an educational campaign be conducted by the health authorities, with a view to inducing all infected persons to seek treatment at the very earliest possible moment. The public must be told the why and wherefore of the necessity for seeking treatment if full cooperation is to be expected. They must know certain things in regard to medical aspects of the syphilis problem, and must learn to evaluate the various activities directed toward prevention. Some of the things that should be recognized and appreciated by the public may be enumerated categorically as follows:

1. It is important that adequate medical service be available in all parts of the State. By this I mean that there should be enough medical practitioners with special knowledge of the diagnosis and

treatment of syphilis so distributed over the State as to be accessible to all infected persons. As a matter of public economy, it is preferable, where possible, that infected persons be treated as private patients who pay for their own treatment. When necessary to protect the public health, infectious patients should be treated at public expense. In North Carolina the responsibility for such treatment is placed by law upon the county.

2. When one member of a family is found to be syphilitic, it is desirable to have other members of the family examined for possible syphilis. This should apply to both old and recent infections where there has been a possible chance for transmission of the disease either by contact or inheritance. It should be remembered that syphilis is syphilis when it occurs as paresis, locomotor ataxia, syphilis of the blood vessels, or other late manifestation of the disease, just the same as if the infection were recently acquired. Syphilis may be transmitted to other members of the family as an inheritance or by accident. It is for this reason that other members of the family of such a patient should be examined for evidence of syphilis.

3. So much emphasis has been placed on the Wassermann test that the public is apt to acquire a distorted view of its value. It should be understood that the meaning of the Wassermann test depends quite largely upon the technique and care used by the laboratory where it is performed. Where the test is accurately adjusted to conservative technique and performed with great precision and care as in the State Laboratory of Hygiene, a positive Wassermann nearly always means syphilis. In laboratories where less conservative technique is employed, the meaning of a positive Wassermann is less definite. In any case a negative Wassermann does not exclude syphilis. A certain number of active cases of syphilis in the third or tertiary stage will give negative Wassermans. This is especially true if the cases have had partial antisyphilitic treatment and have relapsed because the treatment was not completed. The Wassermann test is valuable as an aid to diagnosis and also as a guide to treatment, but the interpretation of its meaning should not be attempted by a person other than a physician. It is often difficult enough for a physician to estimate accurately the worth of a Wassermann test. Certainly such estimates can not be made by a person without special knowledge of the subject.

4. It has been pointed out that syphilis may be the cause of miscarriage, stillbirth or of early death from congenital debility, or premature birth. These conditions are so frequently due to syphilis that it is believed advisable to examine the parents for syphilis and test their blood by the Wassermann method in all such cases. As pointed out in the preceding paragraph a few cases of active syphilis will be missed by the Wassermann test, but carrying out the pro-

cedure here recommended will result in discovering a syphilitic cause in a large number of cases where it exists and thus permit giving specific treatment.

5. It is so important to protect the unborn child from syphilis that if one accepts at its face value the statement that 10 per cent of married women are syphilitic it might be worth while to consider the feasibility of a routine Wassermann test for all pregnant women. Certainly wherever such a woman has a history of previous miscarriage or there is other reason for suspecting syphilis, both a clinical examination and a Wassermann test should be made. In all cases where syphilis is discovered in a pregnant woman, vigorous treatment should be given. The best way to treat a syphilitic child is to treat the mother before the child is born.

6. As a general measure of protection for future children, all cases of venereal sore should be given very careful attention. It is now possible by means of the "dark field" method of examination to find the germs of syphilis even in the first sore of the disease. Thus it is possible by this method to make the diagnosis of syphilis with absolute certainty before the Wassermann reaction becomes positive, and treatment begun at this early stage is much better for both patient and the public. For the patient it insures speedy recovery with less prolonged treatment than would otherwise be required. For the public it affords a safeguard by cutting short the period during which the patient is capable of transmitting infection. It is for these reasons that "dark field" examinations should be made on all venereal sores in order to distinguish chancre from chancroid. Chancre is the first sore of syphilis, whereas chancroid is merely a local ulcer. No medicine that might kill the germs should be used on any suspicious sore before making such an examination in search of the germs. If the first examination is negative, repeated examinations should be made before deciding that a sore is chancroid.

7. Let me emphasize again the necessity for thorough treatment of syphilis. When a patient begins to feel better there is a disposition to become careless about returning for treatment. This is a dangerous thing to do because a case of syphilis is usually much more difficult to treat after relapse than at first. Ehrlich, the man who discovered arsphenamine (the new name for salvarsan or "606"), once hoped that a single dose of the drug would destroy all germs of syphilis in the patient's body and thus effect a cure. We now know that such is not the case. Not only does it require repeated doses but it requires repeated courses of doses to be sure of a cure of syphilis. If treatment is begun in a very early stage of the disease, a speedier cure may be expected than if treatment is begun later. When treatment is not begun until the rash appears on the body, the courses of

treatment with alternating periods of rest must be kept up for a period of two or three years in order to insure against relapse. Even then it is important that the patient remain under observation of the physician for a period of years, reporting at stated intervals for examinations and tests. Owing to the importance of early treatment and of thorough treatment for syphilis, it is desired to especially emphasize these two points to the end that people who become infected may seek treatment early and may remain under treatment for a sufficient period of time to insure permanent results.

In conclusion it has been shown that syphilis is an important, though not accurately measured, factor in the waste of infant life, especially before birth and during the first month after birth. This king among diseases that ranks with tuberculosis as a cause of death is unique in the destructive force it carries to the next generation with such havoc to unborn and new-born children. If the germ plasm of the race is to be protected against its ravages, it is necessary to direct attention toward the prevention of syphilis. The prevention of the unnecessary waste of infant life caused by syphilis is possible only by limiting the prevalence of the disease itself. Since syphilis is spread chiefly by adults, it follows that the prevention of syphilis among infants and children requires that syphilis be prevented among adults. Attention must be given to the adult carrier. The essential elements in the program of prevention are the early diagnosis and the vigorous treatment of existing cases extended for a sufficient length of time to insure against relapse. In order that unfortunate victims of the disease may be led to seek early treatment, and to continue treatment sufficiently long, there must be a widespread diffusion of information concerning the necessity for such early and prolonged treatment for the protection of both the victim and his offspring.

ANTITYPHOID VACCINATION.¹

By THOMAS G. HULL, Ph. D., Chief Division of Laboratories, Illinois State Department of Public Health.

It is quite a well-known fact that one attack of typhoid fever usually renders an individual immune to subsequent attacks of the disease. Advantage is taken of this phenomenon by injecting dead typhoid bacilli into well persons, thus setting up within the body a series of processes not unlike those which take place in an attack of typhoid fever, but without the attending discomfort and danger of the disease itself. This is antityphoid vaccination. The process is harmless since the injected typhoid bacteria are dead; the immunity established, while not as great nor as lasting as that raised by an

¹ This article originally appeared in the Illinois Health News for August, 1921, and is reprinted here by permission.

attack of the disease, is sufficient to protect an individual for a considerable period of time. At present a full prophylactic treatment usually consists of three small doses administered a week apart. Formerly typhoid bacilli alone were in the vaccine, but of late it has been customary to include the closely related paratyphoid organisms, thus protecting against three diseases instead of one disease.

Typhoid vaccination was first put to practical application on a large scale in the United States Army.

Table I, given by Maj. Lister, shows how, by voluntary vaccination, the disease in the Army was reduced 70 per cent, and by compulsory vaccination was well-nigh eliminated.

TABLE I.—*Vaccination against typhoid in United States Army.*

Year.		Persons vaccinated.	Cases of typhoid.
1908.....	Voluntary.....	0	239
1909.....	do.....	830	282
1910.....	do.....	16,093	198
1911.....	do.....	27,720	70
1912.....	Compulsory.....	40,057	27
1913.....	do.....	25,086	4
1914.....	do.....	36,902	7

The death rate from typhoid in the Army before vaccination was instituted averaged about the same as that in the same age group (20 to 29 years) in civil life. Col. Russell has compiled figures showing the decided drop in the Army death rate after vaccination was instituted, and a much smaller decline in the civil death rate (a decline due to improved sanitation).

TABLE II.—*Rate of typhoid fever in the Army and in the corresponding age group in civil life.*

Year.	Death rate per 1,000 in Army.	Death rate per 1,000 in civil life (ages 20 to 29 years).	Year.	Death rate per 1,000 in Army.	Death rate per 1,000 in civil life (ages 20 to 29 years).
1900.....	0.43	0.46	1910.....	0.16	0.27
1901.....	.64	.42	1911 ^b.....	.09	.23
1902.....	.86	.40	1912.....	.04	.18
1903.....	.28	.35	1913.....	.00	.18
1904.....	.27	.33	1914.....	.03	.15
1905.....	.30	.32	1915.....	.00	.18
1906.....	.28	.32	1916.....	.03	.12
1907.....	.19	.28	1917.....	.03	.11
1908.....	.23	.28	1918.....	.05	.09
1909 ^a.....	.28	.23			

^a Voluntary vaccination against typhoid in Army.

^b Compulsory vaccination against typhoid in Army.

In the last 10 years typhoid vaccination has been put to many severe tests, but it has never failed to show its value. For various causes, which will not be discussed here, vaccination is not an absolute preventive against typhoid fever. Massive and repeated doses of

typhoid organisms may break down the defense of the individual, but his vaccination even then may render the course of the disease much milder. This was well illustrated in Hawaii in 1917, in an epidemic where only part of the troops were vaccinated. Only 1.3 per cent of the vaccinated troops contracted typhoid, while 5.5 per cent of the unvaccinated troops came down with the disease. Of the sick vaccinated, 1 in 13 died, whereas of the sick unvaccinated 1 in 8 died.

TABLE III.—*Typhoid epidemic in Hawaii in the fall of 1917.*

Troops.	Case rate per 1,000.	Death rate per 1,000.
Vaccinated.....	13.45	0.97
Unvaccinated.....	55.41	8.62

In the World War elaborate sanitary precautions, unknown in other wars, were instituted to prevent any opportunity for men to become infected with typhoid. In the stress of the struggle, however, there were many breaks in the defense, and plenty of opportunities were afforded for what under ordinary conditions would have been large epidemics. Thanks to vaccination, these did not develop, or, at most, produced but a few cases each. Out of the 4,000,000 troops in the World War, there occurred 213 deaths from typhoid. If the rates in previous wars had obtained, this figure would have been multiplied several hundred times.

TABLE IV.—*Relation of mortality from typhoid fever in the World War to that of previous wars.*

Deaths from typhoid fever in the World War.....	213
Deaths that would have occurred if Civil War rate had obtained.....	51,133
Deaths that would have occurred if Spanish War rate had obtained.....	68,164

General vaccination against typhoid fever in civil life has not been practiced on a sufficiently large scale and records have not been kept sufficiently accurate to permit the drawing of definite conclusions. It would be expected, however, that the several millions of men in the Army who were vaccinated would show a lowered typhoid rate over prewar rates for the same age group. This is exactly what happened. While white women in the age group 20 to 35 years showed a decrease of 47 per cent in 1919 over the 1911-1916 average, white men in the same age group showed a decrease in 1919 of 64 per cent over the prewar average.

TABLE V.—*Reduction of typhoid rate in ex-service men over prewar rates.*

	Typhoid rate, 1911-1916.	Typhoid rate, 1919.	Per cent decrease.
White men, 20-35 years.....	22.3	8.0	64
White women, 20-35 years.....	14.9	7.9	47

That the vaccination received in the Army had a distinct protective power even two or three years later, when the men had returned to civil life, was clearly shown recently in a typhoid epidemic of several hundred cases in Salem, Ohio. Dr. Bunn presents figures to show that out of 210 ex-service men in Salem, only 3, or 1.4 per cent, contracted the disease, whereas out of the female population of the same age group 12.5 per cent contracted it.

TABLE VI.—*Effect of typhoid vaccination in ex-service men in typhoid epidemic in Salem, Ohio.*

	Per cent contracting typhoid.
Female population of Salem between 20 and 30 years	12.5
Ex-service men in Salem (210)	1.4

From the above data it will be realized that typhoid vaccination is of value not only in the Army, but in civil life as well. There are, however, certain groups of individuals upon whom vaccination should be especially urged as of the utmost importance. Along with instructions as to sanitary measures in crises should go instructions as to vaccination. In this group of persons are the following:

1. All nurses in hospitals while in training.
2. All traveling men and travelers who are visiting small towns and rural districts regularly.
3. All persons planning to go to the country for summer vacation.
4. All contacts with a case of typhoid fever.
5. All persons in a community where typhoid fever is epidemic or threatens to become epidemic.
6. All persons living in towns with unsafe water supplies.
7. All persons dependent upon shallow wells for water supply.

The State Department of Public Health furnishes typhoid vaccine free to all residents of the State; the only cost to the individual is that of having the vaccine administered, and his physician can administer it. During the war there was a considerable demand for vaccine in the State, due probably to an increased interest in sanitation and prophylaxis in general. During the last two years, however, this interest has fallen off as is indicated by the following figures:

TABLE VII.—*Typhoid vaccine distributed by the [Illinois] State Department of Public Health during the last four years.*

Full prophylactic treatments:	
1917-18	19,672
1918-19	16,692
1919-20	4,317
1920-21	5,431

Ex-soldiers and other persons who were vaccinated against typhoid during the war would do well to have another course of treatments at an early date.

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PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH COMPARED.

COMPARISON OF DEATH RATES FOR PRINCIPAL CAUSES, JUNE AND JULY, 1921, AND JULY AND YEAR, 1920, AND FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1919, 1920, AND 1921.

The accompanying tables are printed from the Statistical Bulletin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. for August, 1921. They present the mortality data of the industrial department of the company for June and July, 1921, and July and year, 1920, and also the death rates for principal causes among white and colored policyholders, respectively, for the first six months of the year 1921 as compared with the same periods of 1920 and 1919.

The figures are based on a strength of approximately 13,000,000 insured persons.

It is stated that the death rate for July, 1921 (7.7 per 1,000 industrial policyholders); is the lowest on record for the company, with the single exception of that for August, 1919, with a rate of 7.6.

Death rates (annual basis) per 100,000 lives exposed, for principal causes, June and July, 1921, and for July and year 1920.

[Industrial Department, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.]

Cause of death.	Death rate per 100,000 lives exposed.			
	July, 1921.	June, 1921.	July, 1920.	Year 1920.
Total, all causes.....	768.5	922.2	823.0	980.4
Typhoid fever.....	7.2	5.3	5.6	6.7
Measles.....	2.9	3.1	7.5	8.5
Scarlet fever.....	4.6	8.0	2.7	6.0
Whooping cough.....	3.5	3.9	4.8	6.6
Diphtheria.....	13.0	19.8	12.5	22.1
Influenza.....	2.6	4.2	8.3	53.5
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	106.3	134.3	133.7	137.9
Cancer.....	68.1	77.4	68.4	69.8
Meningitis (all forms).....	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.2
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	51.1	58.9	48.7	61.3
Organic diseases of heart.....	98.8	120.4	101.6	117.0
Pneumonia (all forms).....	28.1	55.1	34.3	106.1
Other respiratory diseases.....	8.8	13.9	11.5	18.2
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	20.7	13.6	18.2	15.8
Bright's disease.....	58.4	72.6	64.3	70.8
Puerperal state.....	16.4	20.9	19.5	23.0
Suicides.....	6.8	7.8	6.1	6.1
Homicides.....	6.2	7.6	5.4	5.8
Other external causes (excluding suicides and homicides)	75.3	67.0	73.6	60.1
Traumatism by automobile.....	10.4	13.9	13.6	11.1
All other causes.....	184.4	222.8	190.6	188.9

Death rates (annual basis) per 100,000 persons exposed, for principal causes, compared by color, for first six months of 1919, 1920, and 1921.

[Industrial Department, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.]

Cause of death.	Death rate per 100,000 persons exposed.					
	White.			Colored.		
	January-June, 1921.	January-June, 1920.	January-June, 1919.	January-June, 1921.	January-June, 1920.	January-June, 1919.
Total, all causes.....	850.8	1,115.0	1,208.2	1,363.8	1,744.9	1,799.4
Typhoid fever.....	3.7	4.3	4.4	6.8	8.0	11.0
Measles.....	5.3	14.7	4.9	2.5	5.6	3.1
Scarlet fever.....	10.0	8.1	4.8	3.5	.5	.4
Whooping cough.....	4.6	7.9	3.3	7.6	9.7	2.1
Diphtheria and croup.....	25.7	25.1	20.9	6.0	6.3	6.4
Influenza.....	10.8	96.0	177.0	23.7	149.5	217.3
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	107.2	136.6	150.1	278.0	319.3	329.6
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	96.4	123.2	136.2	253.2	292.9	300.9
Tuberculous meningitis.....	5.4	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.8	10.6
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	5.3	6.8	7.0	18.5	19.6	18.0
Meningitis (total).....	5.3	6.9	8.3	5.4	9.4	6.2
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	4.2	5.7	6.7	4.4	7.9	5.7
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy.....	59.1	64.6	58.7	90.0	93.8	93.4
Organic disease of heart.....	116.5	130.4	121.0	173.8	192.6	184.4
Total respiratory diseases.....	99.5	186.9	201.4	156.7	298.5	312.9
Bronchitis.....	6.5	11.7	10.7	12.4	14.6	13.3
Broncho-pneumonia.....	30.1	54.8	53.6	39.0	63.2	64.3
Pneumonia, lobar and undefined.....	54.2	107.5	127.0	92.9	205.0	219.5
Other diseases of respiratory system.....	8.7	12.9	10.1	12.4	15.7	15.8
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.5	15.2
Under 2 years.....	3.9	4.7	5.0	2.4	3.6	3.8
2 years and over.....	6.5	6.1	5.8	8.4	6.9	11.5
Nephritis and Bright's disease.....	71.3	81.5	80.0	124.2	139.9	138.0
Total puerperal state.....	20.7	26.1	23.2	29.1	34.2	25.9
Puerperal septicemia.....	9.7	8.3	6.5	12.9	13.7	11.0
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.....	4.5	4.7	4.8	7.3	7.1	4.5
Other diseases of puerperal state.....	6.5	13.1	11.8	8.9	13.4	10.3
Total external causes ¹	61.8	63.0	101.6	92.5	87.0	113.5
Suicides.....	7.7	6.2	7.8	5.3	4.1	4.9
Homicides.....	3.5	3.1	3.7	26.1	20.2	29.6
Accidental and unspecified violence ²	50.4	53.1	59.2	61.0	62.3	65.0
Accidental drowning.....	5.9	4.2	(³)	6.0	5.3	(³)
Automobile accidents.....	10.6	8.1	(³)	8.1	4.4	(³)
War deaths.....	.2	.7	30.9	.1	.4	14.0
All other and ill-defined causes of death.....	238.9	251.9	237.7	353.2	380.0	339.8

¹ Includes "war deaths."

² Excludes "war deaths."

³ Data unavailable.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED SEPT. 10, 1921.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Sept. 10, 1921, and corresponding week, 1920. (From the Weekly Health Index, Sept. 13, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended Sept. 10, 1921.	Corresponding week, 1920.
Policies in force.....	47, 554, 690	44, 495, 470
Number of death claims.....	6, 710	5, 994
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force.....	7.4	7.0

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended Sept. 10, 1921, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years. (From the Weekly Health Index, Sept. 13, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

City.	Estimated population, July 1, 1921.	Week ended Sept. 10, 1921.		Average annual death rate per 1,000. ¹	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended Sept. 10, 1921. ²
		Total deaths.	Death rate. ¹		Week ended Sept. 10, 1921.	Previous year or years. ³	
Akron, Ohio.....	229,195	41	9.3	4.8 1	21	4 5	202
Albany, N. Y.....	115,071	32	14.5	C 14.6	2	C 7	45
Atlanta, Ga.....	207,473	64	16.1	C 11.6	3	C 7	-----
Baltimore, Md.....	752,863	182	12.6	A 15.3	28	A 45	79
Birmingham, Ala.....	186,133	56	15.7	A 17.5	11	A 7	-----
Boston, Mass.....	757,634	161	11.1	A 16.1	26	A 56	70
Bridgeport, Conn.....	149,967	26	9.0	A 13.4	12	A 9	151
Buffalo, N. Y.....	519,608	155	15.6	C 13.0	36	C 40	139
Cambridge, Mass.....	110,444	24	11.3	A 12.1	6	A 6	107
Camden, N. J.....	119,672	20	8.7	-----	5	-----	75
Chicago, Ill.....	2,780,655	544	10.2	A 13.5	108	A 171	-----
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	403,418	105	13.6	C 12.8	13	C 16	86
Cleveland, Ohio.....	831,138	140	8.8	C 11.6	24	C 33	64
Columbus, Ohio.....	245,358	56	11.9	C 10.0	8	C 14	93
Dallas, Tex.....	165,282	29	9.1	A 10.3	5	A 3	-----
Dayton, Ohio.....	158,119	20	6.6	C 9.5	2	C 5	33
Denver, Colo.....	263,152	60	11.9	A 13.4	3	-----	-----
Detroit, Mich.....	1,070,450	197	9.6	C 9.6	48	C 45	91
Fall River, Mass.....	120,668	34	14.7	C 13.0	11	C 11	165
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	141,197	21	7.8	C 12.0	3	C 11	51
Houston, Tex.....	144,340	34	12.3	-----	3	-----	-----
Indianapolis, Ind.....	325,215	71	11.4	C 14.1	13	C 16	101
Jersey City, N. J.....	302,788	76	13.1	C 10.4	18	C 16	124
Kansas City, Kans.....	103,884	24	12.0	C 7.2	2	C 4	48
Kansas City, Mo.....	336,157	77	11.9	C 11.1	7	C 26	-----
Los Angeles, Calif.....	611,921	146	12.4	A 10.2	15	A 7	71
Louisville, Ky.....	236,083	70	15.5	C 8.6	3	C 6	35
Lowell, Mass.....	113,757	29	13.3	A 18.1	1	A 14	16
Memphis, Tenn.....	165,389	46	14.5	-----	6	-----	-----
Milwaukee, Wis.....	468,386	88	9.8	A 10.5	15	A 22	73
Minneapolis, Minn.....	392,815	66	8.8	C 10.0	6	C 11	34
Nashville, Tenn.....	122,036	37	15.8	C 15.8	4	C 11	-----
New Bedford, Mass.....	125,012	27	11.3	A 16.6	12	A 13	184
New Haven, Conn.....	167,007	34	10.6	C 12.1	3	C 8	36
New Orleans, La.....	394,657	115	15.2	A 17.6	12	A 19	-----
New York, N. Y.....	5,751,867	1,050	9.6	C 9.7	177	C 213	69
Newark, N. J.....	424,885	87	10.7	C 9.6	21	C 16	93
Norfolk, Va.....	121,280	32	13.8	-----	6	-----	106
Oakland, Calif.....	226,472	36	8.3	A 9.8	3	A 3	38
Omaha, Nebr.....	197,066	42	11.1	-----	4	-----	46
Paterson, N. J.....	137,463	24	9.1	-----	5	-----	85
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,866,212	381	10.6	4 14.4	72	4 108	87
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	602,452	140	12.1	C 13.4	25	C 33	89
Portland, Oreg.....	264,859	44	8.7	C 11.8	6	C 5	60
Providence, R. I.....	239,645	47	10.2	C 10.1	14	C 10	114
Richmond, Va.....	175,686	41	12.2	C 10.9	6	C 10	73
Rochester, N. Y.....	305,229	63	10.8	C 12.7	10	C 17	78
St. Louis, Mo.....	786,164	147	9.8	C 9.8	15	C 20	-----
St. Paul, Minn.....	237,781	32	7.0	C 9.5	5	C 8	50
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	121,595	20	8.6	A 10.8	6	-----	93
San Francisco, Calif.....	520,546	111	11.1	C 11.2	6	C 7	35
Seattle, Wash.....	327,227	32	5.1	A 7.1	3	A 4	25
Springfield, Mass.....	135,877	30	11.5	C 11.5	5	C 7	75
Syracuse, N. Y.....	177,265	31	9.1	C 12.9	10	C 15	120
Toledo, Ohio.....	253,696	62	12.7	A 15.9	9	A 16	91
Trenton, N. J.....	122,760	31	13.2	A 18.7	4	A 10	61
Washington, D. C.....	454,026	103	11.8	A 14.4	7	A 20	41
Wilmington, Del.....	113,408	32	14.7	C 9.8	7	-----	-----
Worcester, Mass.....	184,972	43	12.1	C 14.7	8	C 14	86
Yonkers, N. Y.....	103,324	13	6.6	A 13.8	2	A 9	45

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² "A" indicates data for the corresponding week of the years 1913 to 1917, inclusive. "C" indicates data for the corresponding week of the year 1920.

³ 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. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

⁴ Data 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 Sept. 17, 1921.

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

ALABAMA.		Cases.	COLORADO.		Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		1	(Exclusive of Denver.)		
Diphtheria.....		69	Diphtheria.....		33
Hookworm.....		13	Mumps.....		1
Malaria.....		43	Pneumonia.....		1
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....		1	Scarlet fever.....		3
Scarlet fever.....		17	Tuberculosis.....		320
Smallpox.....		4	Typhoid fever.....		12
Tuberculosis.....		17			
Typhoid fever.....		35	CONNECTICUT.		
Whooping cough.....		4	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		1
			Chicken pox.....		2
ARKANSAS.			Diphtheria:		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		2	Bridgeport.....		9
Diphtheria.....		20	Scattering.....		31
Influenza.....		1	Impetigo contagiosa.....		2
Malaria.....		248	Influenza.....		1
Pellagra.....		8	Measles.....		11
Scarlet fever.....		14	Mumps.....		3
Tuberculosis.....		10	Pneumonia (lobar).....		4
Typhoid fever.....		28	Poliomyelitis.....		5
Whooping cough.....		2	Scarlet fever.....		22
			Septic sore throat.....		1
CALIFORNIA.			Tuberculosis (all forms).....		34
Cerebrospinal meningitis:			Typhoid fever:		
Sonoma County.....		1	New Haven.....		10
Influenza.....		3	Scattering.....		18
Lethargic encephalitis:			Whooping cough.....		49
San Francisco.....		1			
Poliomyelitis:			DELAWARE.		
Concord.....		1	Anthrax:		
Oakland.....		1	Wilmington.....		1
Sacramento.....		1	Cholera infantum.....		1
Sacramento County.....		1	Diphtheria.....		3
San Francisco.....		3	Influenza.....		1
Sonoma County.....		1	Mumps.....		1
Vallejo.....		1	Pneumonia.....		1
Smallpox.....		38	Scarlet fever.....		3
Typhoid fever.....		9	Tuberculosis.....		4
			Typhoid fever.....		4

FLORIDA.	Cases.
Diphtheria	29
Influenza.....	9
Malaria.....	22
Pneumonia.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	2
Smallpox.....	6
Typhoid fever.....	9
GEORGIA.	Cases.
Chicken pox.....	1
Diphtheria.....	46
Dysentery (amebic).....	2
Hookworm disease.....	10
Influenza.....	1
Malaria.....	57
Mumps.....	2
Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Pellagra.....	1
Pneumonia.....	2
Poliomyelitis.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	9
Trachoma.....	4
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	7
Typhoid fever.....	47
Whooping cough.....	1
IDAHO.	Cases.
Chicken pox.....	2
Diphtheria.....	3
Scarlet fever.....	3
Tuberculosis.....	3
Typhoid fever.....	3
ILLINOIS.	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Chicago.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Aurora.....	9
Chicago.....	102
Cicero.....	9
Peoria.....	16
Scattering.....	99
Influenza.....	5
Lethargic encephalitis:	
Chicago.....	1
Pneumonia.....	77
Poliomyelitis:	
Blue Island.....	2
Boone County—	
Manchester Township.....	1
Champaign County—	
Champaign Township.....	1
Raymond Township.....	1
Chicago.....	7
Cumberland County—	
Sumpter Township.....	1
Dewitt County—	
Dewitt Township.....	1
Divernon.....	1
East St. Louis.....	1
Edwardsville.....	1
Elgin.....	1
Elmwood.....	1
Evanston.....	1
Ford County—	
Drummer Township.....	1
Girard.....	1

ILLINOIS—continued.	Cases.
Poliomyelitis—Continued.	
Jo Daviess County—	
Warren Township.....	1
La Salle County—	
Eagle Township.....	1
South Ottawa Township.....	1
Lee County—	
Harmon Township.....	1
Leland.....	1
Litchfield.....	1
Livingston County—	
Indian Grove Township.....	1
Logan County—	
Laenna Township.....	1
McLean County—	
Dry Grove Township.....	1
Monroe County—	
Columbia precinct.....	1
Morgan County—	
Jacksonville precinct.....	1
Oak Park.....	1
Pekin.....	1
Rock City.....	1
Summit.....	1
Varna.....	1
Warren County—	
Goldbrook Township.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Chicago.....	76
Scattering.....	58
Smallpox.....	4
Typhoid fever:	
Chicago.....	10
St. Clair County—	
Centerville Township.....	10
Scattering.....	50
INDIANA.	Cases.
Diphtheria.....	116
Poliomyelitis:	
Allen County.....	1
Delaware County.....	1
Kosciusko County.....	1
Ripley County.....	1
St. Joseph County.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	52
Smallpox.....	8
Typhoid fever.....	45
IOWA.	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Ankeny.....	1
Grinnell.....	1
Oto.....	1
Diphtheria.....	31
Poliomyelitis.....	10
Scarlet fever.....	23
KANSAS.	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	5
Diphtheria.....	166
German measles.....	1
Influenza.....	2
Malaria.....	3
Measles.....	8

KANSAS—continued.		Cases.	MINNESOTA.		Cases.
Mumps.....	1	1	Chicken pox.....	1	1
Pneumonia.....	1	103	Diphtheria.....	103	103
Poliomyelitis.....	10	4	Measles.....	4	4
Scarlet fever.....	93	1	Pneumonia.....	1	1
Smallpox.....	2	30	Poliomyelitis.....	30	30
Trachoma.....	1	62	Scarlet fever.....	62	62
Tuberculosis.....	29	5	Smallpox.....	5	5
Typhoid fever.....	38	58	Tuberculosis.....	58	58
Whooping cough.....	25	18	Typhoid fever.....	18	18
			Whooping cough.....	12	12
LOUISIANA.			MISSISSIPPI.		
Diphtheria.....	24	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	1
Pellagra.....	4	67	Diphtheria.....	67	67
Scarlet fever.....	4	15	Scarlet fever.....	15	15
Typhoid fever.....	22	3	Smallpox.....	3	3
Whooping cough.....	11	24	Typhoid fever.....	24	24
MAINE.			MISSOURI.		
Chicken pox.....	3	3	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3	3
Diphtheria.....	13	86	Diphtheria.....	86	86
German measles.....	1	1	Influenza.....	1	1
Measles.....	5	2	Measles.....	2	2
Paratyphoid fever.....	2	2	Scarlet fever.....	50	50
Poliomyelitis.....	2	1	Tetanus.....	1	1
Scarlet fever.....	13	35	Tuberculosis.....	35	35
Smallpox.....	2	29	Typhoid fever.....	29	29
Tuberculosis.....	7	12	Whooping cough.....	12	12
Typhoid fever.....	6				
Whooping cough.....	20		MONTANA.		
			Diphtheria.....	2	2
MARYLAND. ¹			Dysentery (bacillary).....	4	4
Chicken pox.....	2		Poliomyelitis:		
Diphtheria.....	27		Rosebud.....	1	1
Dysentery.....	7		Stanford.....	1	1
Malaria.....	15		Troy.....	1	1
Measles.....	7		Scarlet fever.....	4	4
Mumps.....	5		Smallpox.....	22	22
Pneumonia (all forms).....	18		Typhoid fever.....	5	5
Poliomyelitis.....	13				
Scabies.....	4		NEBRASKA.		
Scarlet fever.....	18		Chicken pox.....	2	2
Septic sore throat.....	1		Diphtheria:		
Tuberculosis.....	58		Omaha.....	28	28
Typhoid fever.....	68		Scattering.....	12	12
Whooping cough.....	38		Measles.....	3	3
			Mumps.....	1	1
MASSACHUSETTS.			Poliomyelitis:		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	4		Omaha.....	1	1
Chicken pox.....	19		Merrick County.....	1	1
Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	14		Scarlet fever.....	13	13
Diphtheria.....	111		Smallpox.....	1	1
Dysentery.....	1		Tuberculosis.....	2	2
German measles.....	1		Typhoid fever.....	5	5
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1		Whooping cough.....	11	11
Malaria.....	2				
Measles.....	49		NEW JERSEY.		
Mumps.....	12		Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	21		Chicken pox.....	14	14
Pneumonia (lobar).....	32		Diphtheria.....	80	80
Poliomyelitis.....	10		Malaria.....	4	4
Scarlet fever.....	44		Measles.....	11	11
Septic sore throat.....	1		Pneumonia.....	24	24
Tetanus.....	1		Poliomyelitis.....	13	13
Trachoma.....	3		Scarlet fever.....	55	55
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	167		Trachoma.....	1	1
Typhoid fever.....	29		Typhoid fever.....	42	42
Whooping cough.....	66		Whooping cough.....	60	60

¹ Week ended Friday.

NEW MEXICO.		Cases.	VERMONT—continued.		Cases.
Diphtheria.....		11	Measles.....		5
Scarlet fever.....		4	Mumps.....		4
Septic sore throat.....		1	Poliomyelitis.....		1
Tuberculosis.....		57	Scarlet fever.....		18
Typhoid fever:			Smallpox.....		1
Chilili.....		10	Typhoid fever.....		8
Tucumcari.....		8	Whooping cough.....		12
Scattering.....		17			
Whooping cough.....		1	WASHINGTON.		
NEW YORK.			Cerebrospinal meningitis:		
(Exclusive of New York City.)			Spokane.....		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		4	Everett.....		
Diphtheria.....		146	Hillyard.....		
Influenza.....		5	King County.....		
Lethargic encephalitis.....		2	Lewis County.....		
Measles.....		12	Lincoln County.....		
Pneumonia.....		51	Seattle.....		
Poliomyelitis:			Spokane.....		
Utica.....		7	Tacoma.....		
Scattering.....		24	Whatcom County.....		
Scarlet fever.....		88	Yakima County.....		
Smallpox.....		4	Scarlet fever.....		
Typhoid fever.....		87	Smallpox.....		
Whooping cough.....		127	Tuberculosis.....		
NORTH CAROLINA.			Typhoid fever.....		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....		2	Whooping cough.....		
Chicken pox.....		4	WISCONSIN.		
Diphtheria.....		271	Milwaukee:		
Measles.....		8	Chicken pox.....		
Scarlet fever.....		67	Diphtheria.....		
Septic sore throat.....		4	Poliomyelitis.....		
Smallpox.....		21	Scarlet fever.....		
Typhoid fever.....		75	Smallpox.....		
Whooping cough.....		65	Tuberculosis.....		
SOUTH DAKOTA.			Whooping cough.....		
Diphtheria.....		10	Scattering:		
Scarlet fever.....		19	Chicken pox.....		
Smallpox.....		9	Diphtheria.....		
Tuberculosis.....		10	Influenza.....		
Typhoid fever.....		3	Measles.....		
Whooping cough.....		3	Poliomyelitis.....		
TEXAS.			Scarlet fever.....		
Diphtheria.....		33	Smallpox.....		
Pellagra.....		6	Tuberculosis.....		
Scarlet fever.....		29	Typhoid fever.....		
Typhoid fever.....		21	Whooping cough.....		
VERMONT.					
Chicken pox.....		2			
Diphtheria.....		8			

Reports for Week Ended Sept. 10, 1921.

ALABAMA.		Cases.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		Cases.
Diphtheria.....		59	Chicken pox.....		2
Malaria.....		48	Diphtheria.....		11
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....		1	Influenza.....		2
Scarlet fever.....		13	Poliomyelitis.....		4
Smallpox.....		12	Scarlet fever.....		1
Tuberculosis.....		9	Tuberculosis.....		23
Typhoid fever.....		49	Typhoid fever.....		4
Whooping cough.....		7	Whooping cough.....		17

KENTUCKY.		Cases.	KENTUCKY—continued.		Cases.
Chicken pox.....		3	Poliomyelitis:		
Diphtheria:			Mason County.....		1
Jefferson County.....		30	Scabies.....		3
Scattering.....		37	Scarlet fever.....		13
Dysentery.....		15	Septic sore throat.....		6
Malaria.....		2	Smallpox.....		2
Measles:			Tonsillitis.....		7
Jefferson County.....		5	Trachoma.....		13
Pike County.....		8	Tuberculosis.....		12
Pellagra.....		4	Typhoid fever.....		42
Pneumonia.....		7	Whooping cough.....		1

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.	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fevr.
1921.										
Arkansas (July).....		40	4	1,190	26	336		28	39	225
Connecticut (August).....	1	153	4	4	57		21	80		96
District of Columbia (August).....		9	3			2	6	6	5	35
Hawaii (July).....		18	2		16			1	1	16
Louisiana (August).....	2	32	7	366	4	81		13	15	107
Massachusetts (August).....	16	516	4	6	268	1	61	232		115
Nebraska (August).....	4	85	3		5		12	51	47	28
New Mexico (August).....	1	57		2	3			7		26
Rhode Island (July).....	1	51	11	6	27			41		33
West Virginia (August).....	2	175			51	2	15	116	11	297

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATION.

Connecticut—August, 1921.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during August, 1921, to other State health departments by department of health of the State of Connecticut.

Disease and locality of notification.	Referred to health authority of—	Why referred.
Diphtheria: East Canaan, Conn.....	State department of health, Albany, N. Y.	Five persons exposed to a diphtheria case in East Canaan broke quarantine and went to their home in New York City.
Poliomyelitis: Suffield, Conn.....	State board of health, Concord, N. H.	Onset of disease 3 days after patient arrived in Suffield, Conn., from Keene, N. H., where there was a case in the family with which she lived.
Fairfield, Conn.....	State department of health, Albany, N. Y.	Onset within a week of arrival in Fairfield from New York City.
Typhoid: Pomfret, Conn.....	Provincial board of health, Toronto, Canada.	Onset of disease 3 days after arriving in Pomfret, Conn., from Goderich, Ontario.
Tuberculosis (pulmonary): East Haven, Conn.....	State board of health, Trenton, N. J.	Onset of disease in Jersey City, N. J., but not attended by physician until arrival in East Haven, Conn.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPT. 3, 1921.

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.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 3, 1921.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 3, 1921.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
California:				Michigan:			
Los Angeles.....	1	1	.....	Detroit.....	0	.....	1
Oakland.....	0	2	.....	Minnesota:			
San Francisco.....	0	.....	1	Duluth.....	0	1	.....
Connecticut:				Minneapolis.....	0	1	.....
Hartford.....	0	2	.....	Missouri:			
New Britain.....	0	1	.....	St. Louis.....	0	1	.....
Georgia:				New Mexico:			
Atlanta.....	0	1	2	Albuquerque.....	.....	.....	1
Illinois:				New York:			
Chicago.....	1	2	.....	New York.....	4	4	5
Elgin.....	0	1	.....	Niagara Falls.....	0	1	.....
Indiana:				Tennessee:			
Muncie.....	0	1	.....	Memphis.....	0	.....	1
Kansas:				Texas:			
Topeka.....	0	1	.....	Dallas.....	0	1	.....
Maryland:				West Virginia:			
Baltimore.....	1	1	1	Bluefield.....	0	1	.....
Massachusetts:				Wisconsin:			
Boston.....	1	1	.....	Madison.....	0	.....	1
Southbridge.....	0	1	1				

DIPHTHERIA.

See p. 2329; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2319; and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2323.

INFLUENZA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
California:			New Jersey:		
Los Angeles.....	2	1	Newark.....	1	.....
Oakland.....	1	.....	New York:		
San Francisco.....	1	.....	Auburn.....	1	.....
Georgia:			Binghamton.....	1	1
Valdosta.....	1	.....	New York.....	5	3
Illinois:			Ohio:		
Chicago.....	8	.....	Cleveland.....	1	.....
Massachusetts:			Toledo.....	.....	3
Boston.....	1	.....	Tennessee:		
Haverhill.....	2	.....	Memphis.....	.....	1
Michigan:			Wisconsin:		
Detroit.....	.....	1	Kenosha.....	1	.....

LEPROSY.

Massachusetts:					
Boston.....	.....	1			

LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS.

Kansas:					
Topeka.....	1	.....		

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPT. 3, 1921—Continued.

MALARIA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			New Jersey:		
Birmingham.....		1	Jersey City.....	1	
Mobile.....		1	New York:		
Tuscaloosa.....	1		New York.....	2	
Arkansas:			Ohio:		
Little Rock.....	14		Cleveland.....	1	
Georgia:			Tennessee:		
Atlanta.....	5		Memphis.....	4	4
Brunswick.....	9		Texas:		
Savannah.....	3		Austin.....		1
Valdosta.....	11		Dallas.....	3	
Illinois:			Virginia:		
Chicago.....	2		Portsmouth.....		1
Maryland:			Richmond.....	1	
Baltimore.....	1				

MEASLES.

See p. 2329, also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2319, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2323.

PELLAGRA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Arkansas:			South Carolina:		
Little Rock.....	1		Charleston.....		2
Georgia:			Tennessee:		
Atlanta.....		1	Chattanooga.....	1	
New York:			Memphis.....		1
Syracuse.....	1	1	Texas:		
North Carolina:			Beaumont.....		1
Charlotte.....		1			

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

Alabama:			Indiana:		
Mobile.....		1	Gary.....		1
Montgomery.....		1	Hammond.....		1
California:			Indianapolis.....		3
Berkeley.....	1		Kokomo.....		1
Long Beach.....	1	1	Terre Haute.....		1
Los Angeles.....	25	10	Iowa:		
Oakland.....	3	2	Burlington.....	1	1
Pasadena.....	1		Kansas:		
Sacramento.....	1		Wichita.....		2
San Diego.....	1	1	Kentucky:		
San Francisco.....	9	6	Covington.....		2
Colorado:			Louisville.....	4	
Denver.....		4	Louisiana:		
Pueblo.....		1	New Orleans.....		8
Connecticut:			Maine:		
New Britain.....		1	Biddeford.....		1
New Haven.....		2	Portland.....		2
New London.....		1	Maryland:		
Delaware:			Baltimore.....	17	11
Wilmington.....		1	Massachusetts:		
District of Columbia:			Boston.....	13	11
Washington.....		5	Chicopee.....		1
Georgia:			Fall River.....		1
Atlanta.....		3	New Bedford.....		2
Savannah.....		2	Newton.....	2	1
Illinois:			Northampton.....		1
Chicago.....	71	12	Salem.....	3	1
Cicero.....	1		Somerville.....	1	
Danville.....		3	Springfield.....	2	
Elgin.....		1	Waltham.....	1	
Galesburg.....		1	Worcester.....		2
Jacksonville.....		1	Michigan:		
Kewanee.....		1	Detroit.....	19	6
Peoria.....		1	Flint.....		3
Rock Island.....	2	2	Highland Park.....	3	

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPT. 3, 1921—Continued.

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)—Continued.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Michigan—Continued.			New York—Continued.		
Pontiac.....	1	1	Schenectady.....	1	1
Saginaw.....			Syracuse.....	2	1
Minnesota:			Yonkers.....		1
Minneapolis.....	4	4	North Carolina:		
St. Paul.....	3	3	Charlotte.....		1
Missouri:			Ohio:		
Kansas City.....	9	5	Akron.....	1	1
Nebraska:			Cleveland.....	18	2
Lincoln.....		1	Columbus.....		2
Omaha.....		5	Dayton.....	1	1
Nevada:			Ironton.....		1
Reno.....		1	Springfield.....		1
New Jersey:			Oregon:		
Bloomfield.....	1	1	Portland.....		4
East Orange.....	1	1	Pennsylvania:		
Hoboken.....		1	Philadelphia.....	26	20
Jersey City.....	1	1	Rhode Island:		
Montclair.....	1	1	Newport.....		1
Newark.....	20	5	Providence.....		1
Passaic.....		1	South Carolina:		
Perth Amboy.....		1	Charlotte.....		1
Trenton.....		1	Tennessee:		
West Hoboken.....	1	1	Memphis.....		2
West New York.....		1	Texas:		
New York:			Dallas.....		3
Albany.....	6	2	Utah:		
Buffalo.....	2	1	Salt Lake City.....		1
Cohoes.....		1	Virginia:		
New York.....	142	84	Richmond.....		2
Niagara Falls.....		1	Roanoke.....	2	2
Poughkeepsie.....	2	1	West Virginia:		
Rochester.....	2	2	Huntington.....		1
Rome.....		1	Wisconsin:		
Saratoga Springs.....	1	1	Racine.....		1

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.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 3, 1921.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 3, 1921.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Minnesota:			
Mobile.....	0	2		Duluth.....	0	1	
California:				Minneapolis.....	4	1	
Los Angeles.....	1	10		St. Paul.....	1	1	
Oakland.....	0	1		Missouri:			
Riverside.....	0	2		Kansas City.....	2	1	
San Diego.....	0	1		Montana:			
San Francisco.....	1	2		Great Falls.....	0	1	
Colorado:				Nebraska:			
Denver.....	1	3		Omaha.....	1	1	
Georgia:				North Dakota:			
Atlanta.....	1	1		Fargo.....	0	1	
Illinois:				Ohio:			
Freeport.....	0	1		Cincinnati.....	0	2	
Indiana:				New Philadelphia.....	0	1	
Bloomington.....	0	1		Toledo.....	0	1	
Marion.....	0	3		Oregon:			
Iowa:				Portland.....	1	2	
Burlington.....	0	1		South Carolina:			
Kansas:				Spartanburg.....	0	1	
Fort Scott.....	0	1		Utah:			
Hutchinson.....	0	2		Salt Lake City.....	2	1	
Kansas City.....	0	2		Washington:			
Wichita.....	0	1		Everett.....	0	1	
Michigan:				Wisconsin:			
Ann Arbor.....	0	2		Milwaukee.....	2	2	
Highland Park.....	1	2		Superior.....	0	1	
Port Huron.....	0	1					

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPT. 3, 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.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 3, 1921.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 3, 1921.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
California:				Minnesota:			
Oakland.....	0	.....	1	Rochester.....	.....	1	.....
Sacramento.....	0	6	.....	St. Paul.....	0	5	.....
San Francisco.....	0	6	1	Missouri:			
Connecticut:				St. Louis.....	0	4	1
Greenwich.....	0	1	.....	Nebraska:			
Illinois:				Omaha.....	0	1	.....
Alton.....	0	1	.....	New Jersey:			
Chicago.....	7	5	2	Jersey City.....	0	2	.....
Decatur.....	0	1	.....	Paterson.....	.....	5	.....
Oak Park.....	0	1	.....	Summit.....	.....	1	.....
Indiana:				Newburgh.....	0	1	.....
Fort Wayne.....	0	1	.....	New York.....	3	30	9
Kokomo.....	0	1	.....	Troy.....	0	1	.....
Iowa:				Ohio:			
Des Moines.....	0	1	.....	Akron.....	1	2	.....
Kansas:				Canton.....	0	1	1
Hutchinson.....	0	1	.....	Piqua.....	0	1	.....
Topeka.....	0	.....	1	Youngstown.....	0	1	.....
Wichita.....	0	1	.....	Pennsylvania:			
Maine:				Erie.....	0	1	.....
Portland.....	0	1	.....	Lancaster.....	0	1	.....
Maryland:				Philadelphia.....	0	2	.....
Baltimore.....	1	9	1	Washington:			
Massachusetts:				Everett.....	0	2	.....
Boston.....	1	1	.....	Seattle.....	0	2	.....
Everett.....	0	1	.....	Spokane.....	.....	1	.....
Haverhill.....	0	1	.....	Tacoma.....	0	1	.....
Lawrence.....	0	5	.....	Walla Walla.....	.....	5	.....
Lowell.....	0	1	.....	West Virginia:			
Newburyport.....	0	1	.....	Parkersburg.....	0	1	.....
Northampton.....	0	1	.....	Wisconsin:			
Michigan:				Milwaukee.....	0	2	.....
Detroit.....	0	6	2	Oskosh.....	0	.....	1
Flint.....	0	3	.....	Racine.....	0	1	.....
Highland Park.....	0	1	.....			
Kalamazoo.....	0	1	.....			
Pontiac.....	0	1	.....			

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

City.	Cases.
California:	
Los Angeles.....	8

SCARLET FEVER.

See p. 2329; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2319, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2323.

TETANUS.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	City.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Massachusetts:		
Birmingham.....	1	1	Boston.....	2	.....
California:			New Hampshire:		
Pasadena.....	1	.....	Dover.....	1	.....
Illinois:			New York:		
Chicago.....	1	1	New York.....	2	1
Indiana:			Virginia:		
Indianapolis.....	.....	1	Richmond.....	1	.....

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPT. 3, 1921—Continued.

TUBERCULOSIS.

See p. 2329; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2319.

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.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 3, 1921.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 3, 1921.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Massachusetts—Con.			
Birmingham.....	9	6	2	Cambridge.....	1	1	-----
Arkansas:				Clinton.....	0	1	-----
North Little Rock...	0	1	-----	Fall River.....	6	2	-----
California:				Framingham.....	0	1	-----
Berkeley.....	0	1	1	Holyoke.....	0	1	-----
Long Beach.....	0	2	-----	Lowell.....	3	2	1
Los Angeles.....	5	1	-----	Melrose.....	0	2	-----
Sacramento.....	1	2	1	North Adams.....	0	1	-----
San Francisco.....	2	3	-----	Northampton.....	0	1	-----
Vallejo.....	0	1	-----	Somerville.....	0	1	-----
Colorado:				Springfield.....	2	2	-----
Denver.....	4	4	-----	Michigan:			
Connecticut:				Alpena.....	-----	1	-----
Greenwich.....	0	1	-----	Detroit.....	18	21	4
Hartford.....	4	3	-----	Flint.....	4	3	1
New Haven.....	4	12	-----	Grand Rapids.....	1	3	-----
District of Columbia:				Highland Park.....	1	2	-----
Washington.....	9	5	-----	Kalamazoo.....	1	3	1
Georgia:				Pontiac.....	0	5	-----
Atlanta.....	6	3	2	Saginaw.....	2	4	-----
Brunswick.....	0	3	1	Minnesota:			
Macon.....	0	4	1	Minneapolis.....	3	5	-----
Savannah.....	2	5	2	St. Paul.....	1	3	1
Valdosta.....	-----	1	1	Missouri:			
Illinois:				Cape Girardeau.....	2	3	-----
Aurora.....	1	1	-----	Joplin.....	0	2	-----
Centralia.....	0	1	-----	Kansas City.....	5	9	5
Chicago.....	11	9	1	St. Louis.....	11	6	-----
East St. Louis.....	0	1	-----	Montana:			
Galesburg.....	0	1	-----	Great Falls.....	1	2	-----
Kewanee.....	0	1	-----	Nebraska:			
Springfield.....	0	4	-----	Omaha.....	1	1	-----
Indiana:				New Hampshire:			
Fort Wayne.....	0	-----	1	Dover.....	0	-----	1
Gary.....	0	0	1	New Jersey:			
Indianapolis.....	4	6	2	East Orange.....	0	1	-----
Kokomo.....	0	0	1	Harrison.....	0	1	-----
La Fayette.....	0	3	-----	Jersey City.....	1	5	-----
Logansport.....	0	2	-----	Newark.....	3	6	1
Marion.....	0	1	-----	Paterson.....	2	1	-----
Muncie.....	0	1	1	Perth Amboy.....	0	1	-----
Richmond.....	0	4	-----	Rahway.....	1	1	-----
Iowa:				Trenton.....	1	9	-----
Davenport.....	0	1	-----	West New York.....	0	1	-----
Mason City.....	0	-----	1	New York:			
Kansas:				Buffalo.....	6	7	-----
Coffeyville.....	1	1	-----	Lockport.....	0	2	-----
Kansas City.....	1	2	-----	Mount Vernon.....	0	1	-----
Topeka.....	4	2	1	New York.....	64	70	3
Wichita.....	1	10	-----	North Tonawanda.....	1	2	-----
Kentucky:				Poughkeepsie.....	0	1	1
Covington.....	0	1	-----	Rocheater.....	1	2	-----
Lexington.....	2	1	-----	Rome.....	0	1	-----
Louisville.....	9	2	-----	Schenectady.....	0	1	-----
Louisiana:				Syracuse.....	4	25	-----
New Orleans.....	5	4	1	Troy.....	1	1	-----
Maine:				White Plains.....	1	1	1
Bangor.....	0	1	-----	North Carolina:			
Lewiston.....	-----	1	-----	Charlotte.....	1	1	-----
Portland.....	3	1	-----	Durham.....	5	4	-----
Maryland:				Wilmington.....	0	3	-----
Baltimore.....	20	13	-----	Winston-Salem.....	4	2	-----
Cumberland.....	1	1	-----	Ohio:			
Massachusetts:				Akron.....	2	3	2
Beverly.....	0	-----	1	Canton.....	0	-----	1
Boston.....	9	5	1				

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPT. 3, 1921—Continued.

TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 3, 1921.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 3, 1921.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Ohio—Continued.				Pennsylvania—Con.			
Cincinnati.....	3	2	.....	Wilkinsburg.....	0	1	.....
Cleveland.....	9	5	.....	Williamsport.....	0	1	.....
Columbus.....	5	3	2	Woodlawn.....	.....	3	.....
Cuyahoga Falls.....	.....	1	.....	York.....	1	1	.....
Dayton.....	1	2	.....	Rhode Island:			
Ironton.....	0	1	.....	Providence.....	1	5	.....
Marsfield.....	.....	2	.....	South Carolina:			
Piqua.....	0	1	.....	Charleston.....	5	3	1
Portsmouth.....	0	1	.....	Columbia.....	2	3	.....
Tiffin.....	0	1	1	Tennessee:			
Toledo.....	9	2	1	Chattanooga.....	3	1	.....
Oklahoma:				Knoxville.....	3	1	.....
Oklahoma City.....	1	1	.....	Memphis.....	6	.....	2
Tulsa.....	.....	4	.....	Nashville.....	11	15	1
Oregon:				Texas:			
Portland.....	1	1	1	Dallas.....	2	3	.....
Pennsylvania:				El Paso.....	0	.....	1
Allentown.....	2	1	.....	Virginia:			
Altoona.....	0	2	.....	Danville.....	1	1	.....
Bethlehem.....	1	3	.....	Petersburg.....	1	2	.....
Erie.....	1	1	.....	Portsmouth.....	1	2	1
Farrell.....	0	1	.....	Richmond.....	3	1	.....
Harrisburg.....	2	3	.....	Roanoke.....	4	.....	1
Jeannette.....	.....	1	.....	Washington:			
Johnstown.....	1	2	.....	Seattle.....	3	3	.....
Lancaster.....	0	4	.....	West Virginia:			
McKeesport.....	1	2	.....	Bluefield.....	7	2	.....
New Castle.....	1	1	.....	Martinsburg.....	0	2	.....
New Kensington.....	.....	1	.....	Parkersburg.....	0	3	.....
Philadelphia.....	25	24	.....	Wheeling.....	0	.....	1
Pittsburgh.....	5	11	.....	Wisconsin:			
Scranton.....	0	2	.....	Beloit.....	0	2	.....
Shamokin.....	0	1	.....	Eau Claire.....	0	4	.....
Sharon.....	0	2	.....	La Crosse.....	0	1	.....
Swissvale.....	.....	1	.....	Milwaukee.....	0	2	.....
Warren.....	0	1	.....	Sheboygan.....	0	2	.....

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

City.	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.
Alabama:										
Anniston.....	17,734	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Birmingham.....	178,270	44	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	6	.....	2
Mobile.....	60,151	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Montgomery.....	43,464	17	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Tuscaloosa.....	11,996	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas:										
Hot Springs.....	11,695	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Little Rock.....	64,997	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
California:										
Alameda.....	28,806	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berkeley.....	55,886	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPT. 3, 1921—Continued.

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

City.	Popula- tion Janu- ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
California—Continued.										
Eureka.....	12,923	5	1	2						
Long Beach.....	55,593	11				2				
Los Angeles.....	576,673	164	41	2		9		39	21	
Oakland.....	216,361	37	10			2		1	4	
Pasadena.....	45,354	18			1			4	2	
Richmond.....	16,843	3	1							
Riverside.....	19,341	6	2			1		1	1	
Sacramento.....	65,857	22						4		
San Bernardino.....	18,721	8	1						1	
San Diego.....	74,683	19	1			2	1	4	3	
San Francisco.....	508,410	112	21	1		5		16	5	
Stockton.....	40,296	8	6			1				
Vallejo.....	21,107	0	1			1				
Colorado:										
Colorado Springs.....	30,105	10			1			50	3	
Denver.....	256,369	68	9		2		2		10	
Greeley.....	10,883	5							1	
Pueblo.....	42,908		11	1					1	
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport.....	143,538	25	4		3		1		4	
Bristol.....	20,620	3						1		
Derby.....	11,238	4	1							
Fairfield (town).....	11,475	3								
Greenwich (town).....	22,123		9		1					
Hartford.....	138,036	30	6		2		1		3	
Meriden.....	29,842		5							
Milford.....	10,193	2						1		
New Britain.....	59,316	8								
New Haven.....	162,519	32	12			2		2	2	
New London.....	25,688	5				1			1	
Norwalk.....	27,700	5							1	
Norwich.....	22,304	2								
Delaware:										
Wilmington.....	110,168	18	2				2		1	
District of Columbia:										
Washington.....	437,571	107	7	1			2	21	6	
Georgia:										
Atlanta.....	200,616	57	7				4		3	
Brunswick.....	14,413	4							1	
Macon.....	52,995		2							
Savannah.....	83,252	37	8			1		2	4	
Valdosta.....	10,783	3				3				
Idaho:										
Boise.....	21,393	4	1							
Illinois:										
Alton.....	24,682	3	2							
Aurora.....	36,397	10	5		1		1			
Bloomington.....	28,725	5	2						3	
Blue Island.....	11,424	1					1			
Centralia.....	12,491	0					1			
Chicago.....	2,701,705	533	85	9	11		43	1	169	
Cicero.....	44,995	12	4	1			1		1	
Danville.....	33,750	10						1		
Decatur.....	43,818	10	2				3			
East St. Louis.....	66,740	11	1				2		2	
Elgin.....	27,454	6							1	
Freeport.....	19,669	11	1	1					1	
Galesburg.....	23,834	5						1		
Jacksonville.....	15,713	8							1	
Kewanee.....	16,026	6					2		1	
La Salle.....	13,050	1								
Mattoon.....	13,552	3					1			
Oak Park.....	39,830	10					1			
Pekin.....	12,086		1				1			
Peoria.....	76,121	14	6				5	1	4	
Quincy.....	35,978	0	1				1		3	
Rock Island.....	35,177	8								
Springfield.....	59,183	14	2				3		1	
Indiana:										
Bloomington.....	11,595	3								
Crawfordsville.....	10,139	4								
East Chicago.....	35,967	8								

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPT. 3, 1921—Continued.

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

City.	Popula- tion Janu- ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Indiana—Continued.										
Elkhart.....	24, 277	5	1				2			
Fort Wayne.....	36, 549	15	4							1
Gary.....	55, 378	12	1				2			
Hammond.....	36, 004	12		1			3			1
Huntington.....	14, 000	5					1			
Indianapolis.....	314, 194	74	24		2		3		33	6
Kokomo.....	30, 067	5	1						1	
La Fayette.....	22, 486	5	3				1			
Logansport.....	21, 626	5							3	
Marion.....	23, 747	2	3							
Mishawaka.....	15, 195	4	1	1						1
Muncie.....	36, 624	5					1			
Richmond.....	26, 765	5								
South Bend.....	70, 983	7	4				1		3	
Terre Haute.....	66, 083	19	2				1			1
Iowa:										
Burlington.....	24, 057						1			
Clinton.....	24, 151		1							
Council Bluffs.....	38, 162	7	3							2
Des Moines.....	126, 468		1				2		1	
Dubuque.....	39, 141		3							
Mason City.....	20, 065	5								
Muscatine.....	16, 068	4					1			
Sioux City.....	71, 227		1				1			
Kansas:										
Atchison.....	12, 630		1							
Coffeyville.....	13, 452	4							1	
Fort Scott.....	10, 693	1	1				3			
Hutchinson.....	23, 298		3				2			
Kansas City.....	101, 177		3				3		4	
Lawrence.....	12, 456	3								
Leavenworth.....	16, 912		8	1			1		1	
Parsons.....	16, 028									
Salina.....	15, 085	4								
Topeka.....	50, 022	16	10				8		1	1
Wichita.....	72, 128	26	8		1		2		1	
Kentucky:										
Covington.....	57, 121	17	2							2
Lexington.....	41, 534	15								
Louisville.....	234, 891	60	13	2	9				22	2
Louisiana:										
New Orleans.....	387, 219	108	7		1		1		29	20
Maine:										
Auburn.....	16, 985	3							1	1
Bangor.....	25, 978						1		1	
Bath.....	14, 731	5								
Biddeford.....	18, 008	6		1						
Lewiston.....	31, 791	11	4				1			
Portland.....	69, 272	21	2		1					
Sanford.....	10, 691	1	1							
Maryland:										
Baltimore.....	733, 826	184	25		6		18		20	15
Cumberland.....	29, 837	10	1				1		2	
Massachusetts:										
Adams.....	12, 967	4							1	
Amesbury.....	10, 036	2								
Arlington.....	18, 665	3			1				1	
Attleboro.....	19, 731	2								
Belmont.....	10, 749	2	1							
Beverly.....	22, 561	7								
Boston.....	748, 060	171	26	1	10		17		54	13
Braintree.....	10, 590	3							1	
Brookline.....	37, 748	3	1				2		3	
Cambridge.....	109, 694	24	4	1					3	5
Chelsea.....	43, 184	9			1				2	
Chicopee.....	38, 214	9								
Clinton.....	12, 979	5					1			
Danvers.....	11, 108								1	
Everett.....	40, 120	7	1				3		1	
Fall River.....	120, 485	38	8						2	3
Frammingham.....	17, 033	4	1							
Greenfield.....	15, 462	2					1			1
Haverhill.....	53, 884	13	2						1	

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPT. 3, 1921—Continued.

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

City.	Popula- tion Janu- ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Massachusetts—Continued.										
Holyoke.....	60,203	18					1		3	3
Lawrence.....	94,270	15					1		6	1
Leominster.....	19,744								1	
Lowell.....	112,479	24	5	1		1		3		
Lynn.....	99,148	19	8		2					
Malden.....	49,103	9				1		1		
Medford.....	39,038	13	1			2		1		
Melrose.....	18,204	4	1			1		1		
Methuen.....	15,189	4							1	
New Bedford.....	121,217	35	2		1			9	3	
Newburyport.....	15,618	8								
Newton.....	46,054	12	2			2				
North Adams.....	22,282	13								
Northampton.....	21,951	11	1			1				
Norwood.....	12,627	2						2		
Pittsfield.....	41,751	12								
Plymouth.....	13,045	5								
Quincy.....	47,876	5	3		1			3	1	
Salem.....	42,529	13	4							
Somerville.....	93,001	23	1		1			2	1	
Southbridge.....	14,245	3				1		1		
Springfield.....	129,563	33	6			8		4	3	
Taunton.....	37,137	9	1							
Wakefield.....	13,025	4								
Waltham.....	30,915	7	1					1		
Watertown.....	21,457	4						1		
West Springfield.....	13,443	7								
Westfield.....	18,604	3							1	
Winthrop.....	15,455	3								
Woburn.....	16,574	4								
Worcester.....	179,754	48	9			2		3	6	
Michigan:										
Ann Arbor.....	19,516	6				3				
Detroit.....	993,739	213	44	7	4	20		20	13	
Flint.....	91,599	22	18	1						
Grand Rapids.....	137,634	24	5		3	3		6		
Highland Park.....	46,499	3	2		2	5				
Holland.....	12,166	0								
Ishpeming.....	10,500	1								
Kalamazoo.....	48,858	19				2		1	1	
Marquette.....	12,718	4						1	1	
Pontiac.....	34,273	14	5		1	2		1		
Port Huron.....	25,944	8	1							
Saginaw.....	61,903	12			1	3			2	
Sault Ste. Marie.....	12,066	5						1		
Minnesota:										
Austin.....	10,118	1	1						1	
Duluth.....	98,917	13				5		2		
Hibbing.....	15,069		2			2				
Minneapolis.....	390,582	67	21	1	2	30		31	2	
Rochester.....	13,722	22							1	
St. Cloud.....	15,873		1							
St. Paul.....	234,595	51	11			3		5	2	
Virginia.....	14,022		1							
Winona.....	19,143					1				
Missouri:										
Cape Girardeau.....	10,252	5	2			1				
Independence.....	11,686	7								
Joplin.....	29,855		1							
Kansas City.....	324,410	84	17	1		2		4	4	
St. Joseph.....	77,939	22	2		1	4			2	
St. Louis.....	772,897	162	24	1	1	4		40	9	
Springfield.....	39,631	12							3	
Montana:										
Billings.....	15,100	9								
Great Falls.....	24,121	4								
Missoula.....	12,668	7								
Nebraska:										
Lincoln.....	54,934	12							1	
Omaha.....	191,601	57	18			4			6	
Nevada:										
Reno.....	12,016	3								

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPT. 3, 1921—Continued.

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

City.	Popula- tion Janu- ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
New Hampshire:										
Berlin.....	16, 104	2								
Concord.....	22, 167	7								1
Dover.....	13, 029	5								
Keene.....	11, 210	3								
New Jersey:										
Asbury Park.....	12, 400	3								
Bayonne.....	76, 754		3						4	
Belleville.....	15, 660								1	
Bloomfield.....	22, 019	5			4					
Clifton.....	26, 470	5								
East Orange.....	50, 710						1			2
Englewood.....	11, 627	2								
Garfield.....	19, 351								1	
Hackensack.....	17, 667	3								
Harrison.....	15, 721		2							
Hoboken.....	68, 166	19								2
Jersey City.....	297, 564		8				5		7	
Kearny.....	25, 724	1	1				1			
Montclair.....	28, 810	4							1	1
Morristown.....	12, 548	4							1	
Newark.....	414, 216	90	8		3		7		4	10
Orange.....	33, 268	4					2		1	
Passaic.....	63, 824	13	2				1		4	
Paterson.....	135, 866		5		2		1		5	
Perth Amboy.....	41, 707	10	8				3		2	
Phillipsburg.....	16, 923	3								
Plainfield.....	27, 700		1				1			
Rahway.....	11, 042	1								
Summit.....	10, 174	5								
Trenton.....	119, 249		2						5	3
Union.....	20, 651				2		1		1	
West Hoboken.....	40, 068	7	1				1		1	
West New York.....	23, 926	5								
West Orange.....	15, 573	1			1					
New Mexico:										
Albuquerque.....	15, 157	18								9
New York:										
Albany.....	113, 344		5				1		3	
Auburn.....	36, 192	9	4	1						1
Binghamton.....	66, 800	16	2				2		1	1
Buffalo.....	506, 775	124	12	1			14	2		13
Cohoes.....	22, 987	6	1							
Elmira.....	45, 305	8								
Geneva.....	14, 648	3					1			
Glens Falls.....	16, 638	3			1					
Ithaca.....	17, 004	6	14	1			1			1
Lockport.....	21, 308	5	1						1	
Middletown.....	18, 420								1	
Mount Vernon.....	42, 726	6					2			
Newburgh.....	30, 363	8								1
New York.....	5, 621, 151	1, 121	99	2	47	2	30		232	194
Niagara Falls.....	59, 760	12	3				5			
North Tonawanda.....	15, 482	5	2							
Ogdensburg.....	14, 609	12								2
Peekskill.....	15, 869	4								
Plattsburg.....	10, 909	4		1						
Poughkeepsie.....	35, 000	7	1	1						
Rochester.....	295, 750	66	7	2			3		17	2
Rome.....	26, 341	8	2		1					2
Saratoga Springs.....	13, 181	6								
Schenectady.....	88, 723	11	4	1			1		1	
Syracuse.....	171, 717	46	19	4			5		3	2
Troy.....	72, 013	22	2						2	1
Watervliet.....	16, 073	2								
White Plains.....	21, 051	6	1							1
Yonkers.....	100, 226	23	2				2			2
North Carolina:										
Charlotte.....	46, 338	18	5				1		2	
Durham.....	21, 719	3	1				1			1
Greensboro.....	19, 861	12								

1 Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPT. 3, 1921—Continued.

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

City.	Popula- tion Janu- ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
North Carolina—Continued.										
Rocky Mount.....	12,742	9								1
Wilmington.....	33,372	7					1			1
Winston-Salem.....	48,395	7	2						2	1
North Dakota:										
Fargo.....	21,961	0	1				3			
Grand Forks.....	14,010		4				1			
Ohio:										
Akron.....	206,435	38	8						18	3
Barberton.....	18,811	4					3			
Bucyrus.....	10,425	2					3			
Canton.....	87,091	15	1				6		2	
Cincinnati.....	401,247		16				5		17	
Cleveland.....	796,836		32		4		20			
Columbus.....	237,031	60	4		4		4		6	4
Cuyahoga Falls.....	10,200	0								
Dayton.....	152,559	49	1				4		1	
East Cleveland.....	27,292	3								
Findlay.....	17,621	3								
Ironton.....	14,007	5					1			
Kenmore.....	12,683		1							
Lancaster.....	14,706	14					1			3
Lima.....	41,306	6	4		1		1			
Lorain.....	37,295	3	1		5		2			
Mansfield.....	27,824	4								
Marion.....	27,891				1		1		2	
Middletown.....	23,594	1								
Newark.....	26,718	11								
New Philadelphia.....	10,718		2							
Niles.....	13,080	4					4			
Norwood.....	24,966	1								
Piqua.....	15,044	6							1	
Portsmouth.....	33,011	6							1	
Sandusky.....	22,897	9								1
Springfield.....	60,840	15	20	1	1		4		3	
Steubenville.....	28,508	9	4				1			
Tiffin.....	14,375	4					1			
Toledo.....	243,109	48	22	1			6		12	
Youngstown.....	132,358	27	3				5		2	2
Zanesville.....	29,569	13	1	1						2
Oklahoma:										
Oklahoma City.....	91,258	17	5				1		1	
Tulsa.....	72,075		1				1			
Oregon:										
Portland.....	258,288	49	38	2			3		11	2
Pennsylvania:										
Allentown.....	73,502		7				1		1	
Ambridge.....	12,730		6							
Berwick.....	12,181		1							
Bethlehem.....	50,358		4				1		1	
Braddock.....	20,879						1			
Butler.....	23,778		1							
Chambersburg.....	13,171		1							
Dickson City.....	11,049		2							
Dubois.....	18,681		1							
Duquesne.....	19,011		2				8			
Erie.....	93,372		3		1		2		7	
Harrisburg.....	75,917		3				1			
Hazleton.....	32,277		3							
Jeannette.....	10,627								1	
Johnstown.....	67,327		1							
Lancaster.....	53,150		5				1			
Lebanon.....	24,643		1				1		3	
McKeesport.....	45,975		8				3		1	
Mount Carmel.....	17,469		1							
Nanticoke.....	22,614		4							
New Castle.....	44,938		2				1		3	
New Kensington.....	11,987		2						1	
North Braddock.....	14,928		2						1	
Oil City.....	21,274		1				4			
Philadelphia.....	1,823,158	357	32	1	1	1	26		80	43
Phoenixville.....	10,484						2			
Pittsburgh.....	588,193		10		3		5		4	
Plymouth.....	16,500		6							

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BERIBERI ON VESSEL.

Steamship "New China"—At Mazatlan, Mexico, from Hongkong.¹

Further information under date of August 25, 1921, relative to beriberi on the steamship *New China* at Mazatlan, Mexico, from Hongkong, shows the occurrence of 4 additional deaths from beriberi on board, making a total of 6 deaths from the disease since the arrival of the vessel, and a total of 8 deaths from the date of departure of the vessel from Hongkong. The *New China* arrived at Mazatlan, August 14, with 60 cases of beriberi on board and a history of 2 fatalities from the disease during the voyage.

YELLOW FEVER ON VESSEL.

Steamship "Washington"—At Mazatlan, Mexico.

A fatal case of yellow fever has been reported at Mazatlan, Mexico. The case was removed August 29, 1921, from the steamship *Washington*.

BRITISH HONDURAS.²

Yellow Fever—Belize.

From the beginning of the outbreak, August 22, 1921, to August 31, there were reported at Belize 16 cases of yellow fever with 4 deaths. On September 4 a new case of yellow fever was reported, and another on September 5. All the cases were stated to have occurred at St. John's College, one-half mile from Belize.

CUBA.

Communicable Diseases.

Communicable diseases have been notified in Cuba as follows:

Habana.

Disease.	Aug. 21-31, 1921.		Remain- ing under treat- ment Aug. 31, 1921.
	New cases.	Deaths.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	.....	2
Chicken pox.....	1	.....	1
Diphtheria.....	5	2	2
Leprosy.....	.....	.....	11
Malaria.....	66	.....	^a 107
Scarlet fever.....	2	.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	16	3	^b 34

^a From the interior, 81.

^b From the interior, 15; from abroad, 2.

¹ Public Health Reports, Sept. 16, 1921, p. 2292.

² Public Health Reports, Aug. 26, 1921, p. 2084.

Provinces.

Province.	Cases.								
	Cerebrospinal meningitis.	Chicken pox.	Diphtheria.	Malaria.	Measles.	Polio-myelitis (infantile paralysis).	Scarlet fever.	Small-pox.	Typhoid fever.
Camaguey.....				54	2		1	48	5
Habana.....	2	2	6	71	4	1	2		38
Matanzas.....		2	2		2		2		6
Oriente.....		2		146	11			58	22
Pinar del Rio.....			1	5	1		2		2
Santa Clara.....		3	4	17				5	63
Total.....	2	7	13	293	20	1	7	111	136

Influenza—Antilla.

Influenza was reported present at Antilla, Cuba, in July, 1921. On August 13, 1921, the disease was reported still prevalent.

GREAT BRITAIN.**Epidemic Smallpox—Nottingham.**

Smallpox was reported to be epidemic at Nottingham, England, August 17, 1921, with 57 cases notified from the beginning of the outbreak, about two months previous, to August 17. Only 6 cases were reported in persons over 20 years of age. Twenty cases were stated to have been in children under 10 years of age. With the exception of 5 persons, none of those attacked had been vaccinated.

MEXICO.**Typhoid Fever—Tia Juana.**

During the months of July and August, 1921, two cases of typhoid fever occurring in one family, were reported at Tia Juana, Mexico, on the frontier of California. The source of the infection was stated not to have been determined. No epidemic conditions were present.

PARAGUAY.**Influenza—Asuncion.**

Epidemic influenza was reported at Asuncion, Paraguay, August 2, 1921.

PORTO RICO.**Plague—Caguas.**

Two cases of plague have been notified at Caguas, Porto Rico, one on August 20 and one on August 31, 1921.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER.Reports Received During Week Ended Sept. 23, 1921.¹**CHOLERA.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy.....	July 24-Aug. 6.....	.....	7	
Shanghai.....	Aug. 1-7.....	5	.....	4 Chinese, 1 foreign.
India:				July 3-9, 1921: Deaths, 6,328.
Karachi.....	July 31-Aug. 6.....	12	11	
Madras.....	do.....	.....	1	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	July 4-31.....	100	91	Not epidemic; disseminated in neighboring Provinces.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	July 24-30.....	5	.....
Province—				
Batangas.....	July 10-16.....	1	1	
Laguna.....	July 3-9.....	1	1	

PLAGUE.

Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	July 24-30.....	1	1	Rodent plague, 1 case.
China:				
Amoy.....	July 24-Aug. 6.....	.....	9	
Hongkong.....	June 26-July 25.....	27	19	
Egypt:				Jan. 1-Aug. 18, 1921: Cases, 248; deaths, 105.
City—				
Alexandria.....	July 29-Aug. 16.....	8	2	
Port Said.....	Aug. 2-4.....	3	2	1 septicemic.
Province—				
Assiout.....	July 30.....	1	.....
Gharbieh.....	Aug. 7.....	1	.....
Minieh.....	Aug. 10-18.....	2	.....
India:				July 17-23, 1921: Cases, 366; deaths, 289.
Calcutta.....	July 24-Aug. 6.....	23	21	
Madras Presidency.....	July 31-Aug. 6.....	79	54	
Rangoon.....	July 24-30.....	45	46	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	July 10-31.....	8	4	Rodent.
Java:				
East Java—				
Soerabaya.....	July 10-16.....	4	2	
Porto Rico:				
Caguas.....	Aug. 20.....	1	.....
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	July 24-30.....	1	1	
Syria:				
Beirut.....	July 20-31.....	7	.....

SMALLPOX.

Brazil:				
Sao Paulo.....	July 18-31.....	5	.....
Canada:				
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	Aug. 7-13.....	2	.....
New Brunswick—				
Charlotte County.....	Aug. 21-27.....	1	.....
Ontario—				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	do.....	1	.....
Toronto.....	Aug. 28-Sept. 10.....	2	.....
China:				Present.
Amoy.....	July 25-Aug. 6.....	.....	.....	Do.
Chungking.....	July 24-Aug. 6.....	.....	.....	Do.
Foochow.....	July 10-Aug. 6.....	.....	.....
Manchuria—				
Dairen.....	July 25-Aug. 14.....	.....	3	
Mukden.....	July 17-Aug. 6.....	.....	.....	Do.
Nanking.....	July 24-Aug. 13.....	.....	.....	Do.
Tsingtau.....	July 25-31.....	1	.....

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

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.**Reports Received During Week Ended Sept. 23, 1921—Continued.****SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Colombia:				
Santa Marta.....	Aug. 21-27.....			Present.
Cuba:				
Antilla.....	Aug. 7-13.....	5		
Cienfuegos.....	Aug. 28-Sept. 3.....	2		
Santiago.....	Aug. 1-31.....	11		
Great Britain:				
Nottingham.....	July 17-Aug. 13.....	39		Stated Aug. 17 to be epidemic and to have begun about two months previous to date; 57 cases reported.
Haiti:				
Cape Haitien.....	Aug. 14-20.....	6	1	
India:				
Madras.....	July 31-Aug. 6.....	4	1	July 3-9, 1921: Deaths, 210.
Rangoon.....	July 24-30.....	1		
Java:				
East Java—				
Soerabaya.....	July 10-23.....	8		
West Java—				
Bandoeng.....	July 8-21.....	1		
Batavia.....	July 8-21.....	4	4	
Garoet.....	July 8-14.....	1		
Pandeglang.....	July 8-14.....	1		
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Aug. 7-13.....	21		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Spain:				
Huelva.....	July 1-31.....		2	
Valencia.....	July 25-30.....		1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	July 17-23.....	1		
Switzerland:				
Basel.....	Aug. 7-20.....	2		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	July 31-Aug. 13.....	1	1	

TYPHUS FEVER.

Brazil:				
Porto Alegre.....	Aug. 7-13.....		1	
Chile:				
Concepcion.....	July 28-Aug. 8.....		6	Prevalent.
Los Angeles.....	do.....			
China:				
Antung.....	July 25-31.....	1		
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Aug. 7-13.....	13		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	Aug. 14-20.....	1		
Rumania:				
Kishenev.....	July 1-31.....	11		District.
Russia:				
Latvia.....				June 1-30, 1921: Cases, 182.
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	July 31-Aug. 20.....	8		

YELLOW FEVER.

British Honduras:				
Belize.....	Aug. 22-31.....	16	4	Sept. 4, 1921, 1 case; Sept. 5, 1 case.
Mexico:				
Manzanillo.....	Sept. 13.....			Present.
On vessel:				
S. S. Washington.....	Aug. 29.....	1		At Mazatlan, Mexico.

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

Reports Received from July 2 to Sept. 16, 1921.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy.....	July 3-9.....		3	
India.....				Mar. 6-June 25, 1921: Deaths, 75,281.
Bombay.....	May 1-June 18.....	11	10	
Do.....	June 26-July 16.....	16	7	
Calcutta.....	May 8-June 25.....	597	521	
Do.....	June 26-July 23.....	125	105	
Karachi.....	July 10-30.....	28	28	
Madras.....	May 15-June 25.....	3	2	
Do.....	June 26-July 30.....	10	4	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 24-June 25.....	18	17	
Do.....	June 26-July 23.....	13	7	
Indo-China.....				Jan. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 80; deaths, 15. May 29-June 12, 1921: Cases, 251; deaths, 202.
City—				
Cholon.....	June 6-12.....	5	4	
Saigon.....	May 9-June 12.....	65	44	
Province—				
Anam.....	Jan. 1-31.....	42		In January, 1920: No cases.
Cambodia.....	do.....	8	2	January, 1920: Cases, 27; deaths, 14.
Cochin-China.....	do.....	18	9	January, 1920: Cases, 13; deaths, 10.
Tonkin.....	do.....	12	4	January, 1920: No cases.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	May 22-June 25.....	4		
Do.....	July 3-23.....	14	1	
Province—				
Batangas.....	June 12-18.....	2	1	
Do.....	July 3-9.....	5	2	
Cebu.....	June 26-July 2.....	1		
Laguna.....	June 19-25.....	1		
Mindoro.....	June 12-18.....	1	1	
Pampanga.....	June 5-11.....	1		
Tarlac.....	June 19-25.....	1	1	
Union.....	June 26-July 2.....	1		
Poland:				
Baranowicze.....	Aug. 18.....			Present.
Bialystok.....	July 25.....			Do.
Pinsk.....	do.....			Do.
Russia.....				Jan. 1-July 13, 1921: Cases, 27,779. Of these, 24,000 reported in June, 1921.
Districts—				
Kazan.....	Jan. 1-July 13.....	434		
Kharkov.....	do.....	257		
Kursk.....	do.....	528		
Moscow.....	do.....	296		City, 192 cases.
Orel.....	do.....	140		Volga region.
Rjasan.....	do.....	129		
Saratov.....	do.....	7,005		Do.
Simbirsk.....	do.....	814		
Tambov.....	do.....	1,396		Do.
Voronezh.....	do.....	2,653		
Don Territory.....	do.....	2,356		
Kuban Territory.....	do.....	1,718		Black Sea region.
Petrograd.....	July 6.....	6		
Rostov-on-Don.....	June 1.....	747		Present on Orenburg-Tashkent line, and at Cheljabinsk, Perm, Petropavlosk, Ufa, and in Smolensk and Vitebsk districts during period under report.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 24-June 11.....	19	4	
Do.....	June 26-July 2.....	2		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	June 12-18.....	1	1	

PLAGUE.

Algeria:				
Aumale district.....	May 31-July 3.....	71	22	Native district about 140 kilometers from Algiers.
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna.....	June 19-25.....	1		In suburbs.
Do.....	July 3-30.....	3		

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

Reports Received from July 2 to Sept. 16, 1921—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Azores:				
St. Michael Island—				
Capelas	Aug. 6-12.....	1	1	
Ribeira Grande	do.....	11	4	
Brazil:				
Bahia	May 15-June 18.....	3	2	
Maranhao	June 28.....	1	1	
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony—				
Kisumu.....	Apr. 24-May 21.....			Present.
Do.....	June 25-July 2.....			Do.
Cape Verde Islands:				
St. Vincent.....	Aug. 12-18.....	6	3	
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	May 8-June 11.....	2	2	
Do.....	June 25-July 16.....	2	2	4 cases rodent plague.
China:				
Amoy.....	May 15-June 25.....	7	2	
Do.....	July 3-23.....		22	
Foochow.....	May 15-21.....			Present.
Hongkong.....	Apr. 24-June 25.....	81	59	May 1-7, 1921: Plague rat found.
Manchuria—				
Harbin.....	May 3-22.....	46		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 1-June 15.....	10	1	
Do.....	July 16-31.....	1		
Egypt:				Jan. 1-July 21, 1921: Cases, 220; deaths, 96.
City—				
Alexandria.....	May 21-June 24.....	10	3	
Do.....	July 1-18.....	13	3	
Port Said.....	June 16-27.....	4	2	
Do.....	July 1-20.....	9	4	
Suez.....	May 20-June 30.....	9	5	1 case pneumonic.
Do.....	July 1-18.....	5	3	
Province—				
Assiout.....	May 24-June 16.....	9	7	1 case septicemic.
Beni-Souef.....	July 10.....	1		
Gharbieh.....	June 2-25.....	7		
Do.....	July 9-17.....	7		
Girgeh.....	July 6-13.....	5	4	
Minieh.....	May 28-June 10.....	2	1	
Do.....	July 13-20.....	5	3	
Hawaii:				
Kalapa.....	July 15-19.....	1	1	
Paauhau.....	May 21.....	1		
India:				May 1-June 25, 1921: Cases, 2,093; deaths, 1,624. June 26-July 16, 1921: Cases, 749; deaths, 531.
Bombay.....	May 1-June 25.....	287	204	
Do.....	June 26-July 16.....	20	15	
Calcutta.....	May 8-June 18.....	11	11	
Karachi.....	May 8-June 25.....	18	14	
Do.....	June 26-July 30.....	2	2	
Madras Presidency.....	May 22-June 25.....	112	72	
Do.....	June 26-July 30.....	199	107	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 24-June 25.....	162	142	
Do.....	June 26-July 23.....	213	176	
Indo-China:				Jan. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 57; deaths, 51.
Saigon.....	May 23-June 12.....	4	1	May 8-15, 1921: 1 plague rat.
Madagascar:				
Tananarive.....	July 11.....			Present.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	32	35	
Mexico:				
Ciudad Victoria.....	June 7.....	1		In State of Tamaulipas: Case confirmed June 20, 1921.
Tampico.....	June 11-30.....	36		Infected rodents found, July 1-Aug. 28, 1921, 116. Aug. 15-28, 1921: Rats taken, 3,600.
Do.....	July 1-Aug. 21.....	21	8	Mar. 1-31, 1921; Cases, 76; deaths, 44. Apr. 1-30, 1921; Cases, 43; deaths, 20. June 1-30, 1921; Cases, 14; deaths, 10. July 1-15, 1921; Cases, 9; deaths, 3.
Peru:				
Department—				
Arequipa.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2		At Mollendo.
Callao.....	do.....	7	1	At Callao.

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

Reports Received from July 2 to Sept. 16, 1921—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru—Continued.				
Department—Continued.				
Lambayeque.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2	1	At Chiclayo.
Libertad.....	do.....	12	7	In 5 localities.
Lima.....	do.....	32	16	At Lima city, 20 cases; 13 deaths.
Piura.....	do.....	21	19	At Payta, Piura, and Sullana.
Ancachs.....	Apr. 1-30.....	4	1	At Huarmey.
Arequipa.....	do.....	3	3	At Mollendo.
Callao.....	do.....	8	-----	At Callao.
Lambayeque.....	do.....	1	1	At Chiclayo.
Libertad.....	do.....	16	5	In 5 localities.
Lima.....	do.....	6	3	In Lima city, 3 cases; 1 death.
Piura.....	do.....	5	7	At Payta, Sullana, and Talara.
Libertad—				
Salaverry.....	June 1-15.....	1	-----	
Trujillo.....	do.....	2	3	
Lima—				
Lima.....	do.....	2	3	
Piura—				
Piura.....	do.....	1	-----	
Talara.....	do.....	4	3	
Callao—				
Callao.....	June 16-30.....	1	-----	
Do.....	July 1-15.....	5	1	
Lima—				
Lima.....	June 16-30.....	3	1	
Do.....	July 1-15.....	2	2	
Mollendo.....	do.....	2	-----	Department of Arequipa.
Poland.....				
In border province, Aug. 9, 1921: Cases, 8.				
Total plague-infected rats found from beginning of outbreak to July 9, 1921: 90.				
Suburb coextensive with San-turce.				
Porto Rico.....				
Caguas.....	Aug. 7-13.....	3	2	
Manati.....	July 17-23.....	1	1	
Martin Pena.....	July 3-9.....	1	-----	
Portuguese West Africa:				
Angola—				
Loanda.....	Apr. 24-June 18.....	16	-----	
Russia:				
Siberia—				
Vladivostok.....	May 1-31.....	141	145	
Senegal:				
Dakar.....	May 1-June 30.....	54	47	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	105	84	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 24-June 18.....	7	6	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 8-June 18.....	5	5	
Do.....	June 23-July 2.....	2	2	
Syria:				
Alexandretta.....	July 10-Aug. 6.....	18	4	
Beirut.....	May 31-June 30.....	2	-----	
Do.....	July 1-10.....	1	-----	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	July 10-16.....	1	-----	
On vessels:				
S. S. Kishenev.....	May 2.....	1	-----	At Chefoo, China. Plague death en route. Vessel sent to quarantine, Kentucky Island, where to May 6 a total of 16 deaths was reported. (Public Health Reports, July 1, 1921, p. 1534.)
S. S. Oreland.....	-----	-----	-----	At Genoa, Italy, June 12, 1921; from La Plata, Argentina. Two fatal cases plague in crew en route.
S. S. Ralph Moller.....	June 8.....	4	1	At Chefoo, China, from Vladivostok, Siberia. Three fatal cases en route. One case with fatal termination removed at Vladivostok.
S. S. Tenyo Maru.....	-----	-----	-----	En route between Nagasaki and Kobe, Japan, June 28, 1921, 1 fatal case.

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

Reports Received from July 2 to Sept. 16, 1921—Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Algiers.....	May 1-June 30.....	3		
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna.....	May 22-28.....	1		On the s. s. Nicholas.
Do.....	July 24-30.....	2		
Australia:				
Victoria—				
Geelong.....	May 5-16.....	2		Mild. Mild epidemic.
Melbourne.....	Apr. 9-23.....	4	1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	Apr. 1-30.....	5	4	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Mar. 23-May 22.....	28	4	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 8-June 18.....	11	2	
Do.....	June 26-July 30.....	21	5	
Sao Paulo.....	May 23-June 26.....	7	2	
Do.....	June 27-July 2.....	5	2	
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony—				
Zanzibar.....	May 8-14.....	12	4	Origin, India.
Bulgaria:				
Sofia.....	May 15-31.....	6		
Canada:				
Alberta—				
Calgary.....	May 26-June 18.....	3		
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	May 28-June 25.....	8		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	do.....	6		
Do.....	June 26-Aug. 3.....	5		
New Brunswick—				
Charlotte County.....	July 10-16.....	7		
Madawaska County.....	Aug. 7-13.....	1		
Restigouche County.....	June 19-25.....	1		
Westmereland County.....	June 26-July 2.....	2		
Nova Scotia—				
Sydney.....	June 5-18.....	2		
Do.....	June 26-July 2.....	4		
Ontario—				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	Aug. 7-13.....	1		
Hamilton.....	June 12-18.....	3		
Do.....	July 3-9.....	1		
Kingston.....	June 5-11.....	1		At two localities in vicinity, 2 cases.
London.....	June 5-25.....	2		
Montreal.....	June 12-18.....	1		
Do.....	July 17-23.....	1		
North Bay.....	June 11-25.....	3		
Do.....	June 26-July 9.....	2		
Ottawa.....	June 12-25.....	21		
Do.....	June 26-Aug. 13.....	35		
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	May 16-June 19.....	228	106	
Arica.....	May 31.....	2		
Mejillones.....	May 30-June 5.....			Present. Also at interior nitrate plants.
Valparaiso.....	June 26-July 2.....		4	
China:				
Amoy.....	May 8-June 4.....		4	June 5-25: Present. July 3-9: Present.
Do.....	June 26-July 2.....		1	
Antung.....	May 16-June 26.....	12	2	
Canton.....	Apr. 1-30.....			Present.
Chungking.....	May 1-June 25.....			
Do.....	June 26-July 23.....			Do.
Do.....	May 8-June 25.....			Do.
Foochow.....	June 26-July 2.....			Do.
Do.....	May 15-21.....	4	1	
Hankow.....	July 10-16.....	1		
Do.....	Apr. 24-June 25.....	99	84	
Hongkong.....				
Manchuria—				
Dairen.....	May 9-June 23.....	44	5	
Do.....	June 27-July 10.....	6		
Harbin.....	May 16-June 13.....	5		
Do.....	June 27-July 10.....	2		
Mukden.....	May 22-June 11.....			Do. Do.
Do.....	July 3-9.....			

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

Reports Received from July 2 to Sept. 16, 1921—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China—Continued.				
Nanking.....	May 8-June 25.....			Present.
Do.....	June 26-July 30.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	June 20-26.....	1		
Do.....	July 3-9.....		1	
Tientsin.....	May 8-June 25.....	31		Mission hospital.
Do.....	June 26-July 9.....	5	1	
Tsingtau.....	May 9-June 12.....	4	1	
Chosen (Korea):				
Chemulpo.....	May 1-June 30.....	11	3	
Fusan.....	do.....	12	3	
Gensan.....	do.....	5	2	
Seoul.....	do.....	3		
Colombia:				
Santa Marta.....	June 5-25.....			Present.
Do.....	June 26-Aug. 20.....			Do.
Cuba:				
Antilla.....	June 5-25.....	7		
Do.....	June 26-Aug. 27.....	64		
Cienfuegos.....	do.....	1		
Matanzas.....	June 12-18.....	1	1	
Do.....	July 3-31.....	4	2	
Nuevitas.....	July 4-10.....	6		
Santiago.....	June 1-30.....	28	2	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	20	1	
Dominican Republic.				
La Ramona.....	Aug. 25.....			In eastern Provinces, Aug. 25, 1921, 2,000 cases, estimated.
San Pedro de Macoris.....	Aug. 19-25.....	40	2	Cases numerous. On sugar estates in same Province, about 400 cases.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 1-June 30.....	31		
Do.....	July 1-31.....	19	1	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Mar. 19-Apr. 29.....	2	1	
Port Said.....	Apr. 2-May 20.....	10		
Finland.....	May 1-15.....	1		
France:				
Brest.....	May 22-June 4.....	18		
Rouen.....	May 1-29.....	2		
Germany.....				
				Apr. 24-May 28, 1921: Cases, 12. Additional, Apr. 17-May 7, 1921: Cases, 57; deaths, 7.
Great Britain:				
Nottingham.....	May 29-June 4.....	1		
Do.....	July 3-16.....	6		
Queenstown.....	July 3-9.....	1		
Southampton.....	June 26-July 2.....	1		
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	June 6-12.....		1	
Haiti:				
Cape Haitien.....	June 19-25.....	24	2	
Do.....	June 26-Aug. 13.....	117	8	
India.....				
Bombay.....	May 1-June 25.....	84	50	Mar. 20-May 21, 1921: Deaths, 3,232. June 5-25, 1921: Deaths, 958.
Do.....	June 26-July 16.....	29	20	
Calcutta.....	May 8-June 25.....	8	8	
Do.....	June 26-July 16.....	5	5	
Karachi.....	May 29-June 25.....	25	17	
Do.....	June 26-July 30.....	8	2	
Madras.....	May 8-June 25.....	33	11	
Do.....	June 26-July 30.....	18	10	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 24-June 4.....	20	3	
Do.....	July 10-16.....	1		
Indo-China.....				
City—				Jan. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 102; deaths, 15.
Saigon.....	May 9-15.....	2	1	
Province—				
Anam.....	Jan. 1-31.....	35		January, 1920: Cases, 16; deaths, 3.
Cambodia.....	do.....	21	3	January, 1920: Cases, 139; deaths, 54.
Cochin China.....	do.....	19	12	January, 1920: Cases, 8; deaths, 1.
Tonkin.....	do.....	27		January, 1920: Cases, 224; deaths, 43.

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

Reports Received from July 2 to Sept. 16, 1921—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Italy:				
Catania.....	.....	.....	.....	Province: June 6-20, 1921: Cases, 5.
Do.....	July 18-Aug. 14.....	.....	.....	In Province: Cases, 7.
Genoa.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	11	.....
Do.....	July 4-10.....	2	.....
Messina.....	May 23-June 26.....	2	1	
Do.....	July 11-17.....	1	.....	In Province, July 4-17, 1921: Cases, 9.
Palermo.....	May 18-June 21.....	7	1	
Milan.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2	.....
Do.....	June 29-July 19.....	3	.....
Japan:				
Kobe.....	May 24-June 26.....	3	.....
Nagasaki.....	May 23-June 26.....	6	1	
Taiwan Island.....	July 1-10.....	1	.....
Java:				
East Java—				
Surabaya.....	June 19-25.....	2	.....
West Java—				
Bandeng.....	May 27-June 3.....	1	.....
Batavia.....	May 6-June 23.....	17	15	
Do.....	July 1-7.....	2	2	
Buitenzorg.....	Apr. 29-June 23.....	16	.....
Garoet.....	May 6-12.....	1	.....
Krawang.....	Apr. 29-June 30.....	33	5	
Lebak.....	Apr. 29-May 26.....	12	2	
Pandeglang.....	June 3-30.....	2	1	
Jugoslavia.....	.....	.....	.....	Mar. 14-May 13, 1921: Cases, 334; deaths, 83. June 27-July 10, 1921: Cases, 111; deaths, 27.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	3	1	
Mexico:				
Tampico.....	July 11-20.....	1	.....
Chihuahua.....	May 23-June 27.....	.....	3	
Mexico City.....	May 15-June 25.....	246	.....	Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do.....	June 26-Aug. 6.....	128	.....	Do.
San Luis Potosi.....	July 17-Aug. 6.....	.....	2	
Vera Cruz.....	June 13-19.....	.....	1	
Do.....	July 11-Aug. 7.....	.....	2	
Newfoundland:				
Tilton.....	Aug. 20-26.....	3	.....
Panama:				
Canal Zone.....	Jan. 1-June 10.....	2	.....	Jan. 1-July 25, 1921: Cases, 200, of which 33 were nonresidents.
Colon.....	do.....	111	.....
Panama.....	Jan. 1-July 25.....	54	.....
Poland:				
District—				
Bialystok.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	3	.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30, 1921: Cases, 1,117; deaths, 142.
Cracovia.....	do.....	86	6	
Kielce.....	do.....	180	26	
Leopol.....	do.....	52	16	
Lodz.....	do.....	72	9	
Lublin.....	do.....	367	30	
Posen.....	do.....	26	2	
Silesia.....	do.....	10	.....	In Teschen.
Stanislawow.....	do.....	30	5	
Tarnopol.....	do.....	156	31	
Warsaw.....	do.....	26	4	
Warsaw City.....	do.....	90	13	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	May 15-June 25.....	.....	84	
Do.....	June 26-Aug. 13.....	22	2	
Oporto.....	June 19-25.....	1	.....
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenco Marques.....	May 8-23.....	8	.....
Do.....	July 10-16.....	4	.....
Rumania:				
District—				
Hotin.....	Apr. 1-30.....	40	9	
Orhei.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2	.....

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

Reports Received from July 2 to Sept. 16, 1921—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia:				
Province—				
Estonia.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	9		
Latvia—				
Riga.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	41		
Siberia—				
Vladivostok.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Senegal:				
Dakar.....	May 1-31.....	1	1	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	May 12-June 22.....		13	
Do.....	July 7-20.....		4	
Madrid.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Malaga.....	May 1-June 30.....		57	
Do.....	July 1-31.....		33	
Tarragona.....	May 9-15.....		1	
Valencia.....	May 22-28.....	1		
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 20.....	9	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	June 12-18.....	1		
Do.....	July 10-16.....	1	1	
Switzerland:				
Zurich.....	May 23-June 11.....	10		
Do.....	July 3-16.....	3		
Syria:				
Aleppo.....	Apr. 9-16.....			Present.
Beirut.....	May 10-30.....	1	1	
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	May 30-June 17.....	2	3	
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 19.....	8	6	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	June 12-25.....	5		
Do.....	June 26-July 30.....	7		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province.....	Apr. 24-June 25.....			Outbreaks.
Do.....	June 26-July 9.....			Do.
Natal.....	Apr. 24-June 25.....			Do.
Orange Free State.....	May 29-June 25.....			Do.
Southern Rhodesia.....	July 14-20.....	27		
Transvaal.....	May 22-June 18.....			Do.
Do.....	July 3-16.....			Do.
On vessel:				
S. S. Niagara.....	June 1.....	1		At Sydney, Australia, from Vancouver via Fiji and New Zealand.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	May 1-June 30.....	109	25	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	19	5	
Oran.....	May 22-June 30.....	35	28	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	15	12	
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna.....	June 12-18.....	1		In district.
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	Apr. 1-30.....	32	39	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 19-25.....	1	1	
Porto Alegre.....	do.....		3	
Chile:				
Concepcion.....	Apr. 12-June 20.....		8	July 25-Aug. 1, 1921: In hospital,
Valparaiso.....	Mar. 27-May 28.....	4		30 cases; in city, estimated, 100
Do.....	June 26-July 2.....		2	cases.
China:				
Antung.....	May 30-June 5.....	1		
Do.....	June 27-July 10.....	6		
Hankow.....	May 22-June 11.....	3		
Manchuria—				
Harbin.....	May 23-29.....	1		
Do.....	July 4-10.....	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.**Reports Received from July 2 to Sept. 16, 1921—Continued.****TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Chosen (Korea):				
Chemulpo.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Fusan.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Gensan.....	May 1-June 30.....	4		
Seoul.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Czechoslovakia:				
Prague.....	June 5-26.....	5	2	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 21-June 23.....	21	8	
Do.....	June 24-Aug. 5.....	20	7	
Cairo.....	Mar. 19-May 27.....	657	62	
Port Said.....	Apr. 2-May 13.....	8	2	
Finland.....	May 1-15.....	5		
Germany:				Apr. 24-June 4, 1921: Cases, 7.
Hamburg.....	May 27-June 4.....	1		
Great Britain:				
Dublin.....	May 29-June 4.....	1		
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	May 23-June 26.....	21	6	
Do.....	June 27-July 3.....	1		
Hungary:				Jan. 1-July 13, 1921: Cases, 71, occurring in 4 counties.
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	May 23-June 5.....	7	2	
Jugoslavia:				Jan. 30-Mar. 26, 1921: Cases, 242; deaths, 36. June 27-July 10, 1921: Cases, 23; deaths, 7.
Belgrade.....	May 1-14.....	6		
Zagreb.....	June 19-25.....	3		
Do.....	July 10-16.....	2		
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	May 1-31.....	1	3	
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	May 15-June 25.....	102		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do.....	June 26-Aug. 6.....	92		Present.
San Luis Potosi.....	July 31-Aug. 6.....			Mar. 1-Apr. 30, 1921: Cases: 11,489; deaths, 1,131.
Poland:				
District—				
Bialystok.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	853	45	
Cracovia.....	do.....	603	90	
Kielce.....	do.....	848	62	
Leopol.....	do.....	2,508	277	
Lodz.....	do.....	521	53	
Lublin.....	do.....	1,446	83	
Posen.....	do.....	77	5	
Silesia.....	do.....	26		In Teschen.
Stanislawow.....	do.....	1,557	232	
Tarnopol.....	do.....	1,855	194	
Warsaw.....	do.....	972	61	
Warsaw city.....	do.....	223	29	
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	July 12-18.....	1		
Rumania:				
District—				
Hotin.....	Apr. 1-30.....	107	10	
Kishinev.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	89		
Orhei.....	Mar. 1-May 30.....	146		
Russia:				
Province—				
Esthonia.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	113		
Latvia.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	417		
Siberia—				
Vladivostok.....	Mar. 1-June 30.....	5	3	
Spain:				
Madrid.....	May 1-June 30.....		3	
Syria:				
Beirut.....	May 20-June 10.....	1	1	
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	June 11-17.....		3	
Do.....	July 30-Aug. 5.....		1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	May 22-June 18.....	11		
Do.....	June 26-July 30.....	19	1	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province.....				Apr. 24-June 25, 1921. Outbreaks. May 1-31, 1921: Cases, 542; deaths, 51. June 26-July 8, 1921: Outbreaks.

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

Reports Received from July 2 to Sept. 16, 1921—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Union of South Africa—Contd.				
Cape Province—Contd.				
Capetown.....	May 13-19.....	10	3	At native cantonment in vicinity.
East London.....	May 22-June 18.....	1	1	
Orange Free State.....	.....	.....	.....
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	June 21-27.....	.....	1	
On vessel:				
S. S. Norden.....	Aug. 18.....	1	.....	At Marcus Hook Quarantine, Pa., from Tampico, Mexico, via Nuevitas, Cuba.

YELLOW FEVER.

British Honduras:				
Belize.....	Aug. 22.....	3	1	
Mexico:				
Alamo..... June 1-30..... 10.....				
Do.....	July 19.....	4	1	State of Vera Cruz.
Barra de Penn Mex.....	July 17-23.....	1	1	Do.
Casamaloapam.....	do.....	3	1	Do.
Playa Obispo.....	Aug. 23.....	1	Territory of Quintana Roo.
Tampico.....	July 11-17.....	3	2	State of Tamaulipas.
Tuxpam.....	July 25.....	1	1	State of Vera Cruz.
Vera Cruz.....	June 13-27.....	7	Do.
Do.....	July 25-31.....	1	Do.
Zapotal.....	July 14.....	1	Do.
Peru:				
Department—				
Lambayeque—				
Chiclayo.....	Mar. 1-31.....	20	10	Mar. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 66; deaths; 25. Apr. 1-30, 1921: Cases, 106; deaths, 32, in 13 localities. June 1-30, 1921: Cases, 25; deaths, 13. July 1-15, 1921: Cases, 2.
Chongollape.....	do.....	2	2	
Ferreñafe.....	do.....	1	1	
Lambayeque.....	do.....	15	5	
Monsefu.....	do.....	18	4	
Motupe.....	do.....	1	1	
Pomalca.....	do.....	5	1	
Villa Eten.....	do.....	5	1	
Callao—				
Callao.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1	At quarantine station. From Chiclayto.
Lambayeque—				
Chiclayo.....	do.....	23	5	
Chongollape.....	do.....	10	1	
Jayanca.....	do.....	5	2	
Lambayeque.....	do.....	5	2	
Monsefu.....	do.....	8	5	
Motupe.....	do.....	45	11	
Olmos.....	do.....	2	4	
Villa Eten.....	do.....	2	.....
Zana.....	do.....	1	.....
Libertad—				
Guadalupe.....	do.....	2	.....
Pueblo Nuevo.....	do.....	1	1	
Trujillo.....	do.....	1	1	Country.
Lambayeque—				
Chiclayo.....	June 1-15.....	4	3	
Monsefu.....	do.....	3	.....
Pacora.....	do.....	1	.....
Libertad—				
Casa Grande.....	do.....	1	Farm.
Pacanga.....	do.....	1	1	
Paijan.....	do.....	3	4	
Trujillo.....	do.....	1	1	
Libertad—				
Pacasmayo.....	July 1-15.....	1	.....
Pacanga.....	June 16-30.....	1	1	
Paijan.....	do.....	10	3	
Do.....	July 1-15.....	1	.....