PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 36

OCTOBER 28, 1921

No. 43

THE CARE OF NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC DISABILITIES.

Some General Considerations and Recommendations.

By Douglas A. Thom, M. D., and H. Douglas Singer, M. D., Advisory Consultants, United States Public Health Service.

The great majority of disabilties falling under the head of neuro-psychiatry require special consideration, for the reason that they involve the behavior of the patient and, thus, his relations with society. They are not simple problems in mechanics, comparable to those brought about by the loss of, or defect in, some organ or portion of the body. They concern the activity of the man as a whole, his understanding of the facts of the world, his feelings, and his attitude toward himself and others. In many instances the disorder itself prevents the patient from making a safe decision as to his course of action, and this selection must often be made for him, sometimes even against his will. Such patients can not be held responsible for their acts, and what is often spoken of as discipline must be here a matter of treatment for disease, to be prescribed only by a physician trained and experienced in mental disorders.

The disturbance in behavior may or may not be combined with, or. in some instances, due to, disease or defect in the organs of the body. Hence, in planning for treatment and rehabilitation, it is necessary to provide facilities for every form of investigation and therapy known to medicine, as well as those specially designed for the treatment of nervous and mental upsets. It should also be noted that even where a disability seems to be more or less adequately explained by the presence of a bodily disease or deformity, the disturbance in function may be modified, enhanced, or perpetuated by a disorder of the mental state. It is therefore important that neuro-psychiatric advice be available to hospitals and relief stations devoted to the treatment of general or special medical and surgical diseases and Real bodily ailments, whether serious or not, often serve as a convenient peg on which to hang a whole train of functional To treat the former and thus emphasize, and perhaps exaggerate, their importance may do much to retard or even prevent the real recovery of the patient to the full extent of which he is capable.

67205°--21----1

In the majority of neuro-psychiatric cases there is no definite bodily disease to be combated. The difficulties are those of making an adjustment to the circumstances in which the patient finds himself. These difficulties are in part inherent in the circumstances themselves, but are more largely the result of the personality of the patient. The personality is dependent partly upon inheritance and partly upon training, experience, and alterations in the body due to disease or accident to which the patient has been subjected during life. It is possible to modify the circumstances to be faced in various ways, and the personality can also be developed by giving fresh training. Thus we can change the work, home, or play surroundings, and we can educate the patient to different habits. It is obvious, however, that such treatment must be individual, and hence requires trained personnel and varied equipment.

For purposes of description, neuro-psychiatric cases may be divided into four groups, which differ from one another in the requirements for treatment. These are:

- 1. Injury or disease of nerve tissue.
- 2. The psychoneuroses (or neuroses).
- 3. The psychoses (or insanities).
- 4. Certain constitutional nervous deficiencies.

1. INJURY OR DISEASE OF NERVE TISSUE.

Group 1 is comparatively small in size and relatively simple in its requirements. It includes such cases as gunshot and other accidental injuries to nerves and the damage produced by diseases of the nervous system, such as meningitis, "strokes" of paralysis, etc. Uncomplicated disabilities of this kind can be adequately treated in general hospitals or relief stations.

It should be especially emphasized, however, that psychoneurotic additions are not at all infrequent and are very likely to be overlooked. All such cases should therefore be studied with this possibility in mind.

2. THE PSYCHONEUROSES.

In point of actual numbers this group is by far the largest, but for hospitalization it should be extremely small. It includes the great majority of those conditions which were loosely and erroneously described as "shell shock" during the war, the "nervous breakdowns," hysteria, neurasthenia, anxiety neurosis, psychasthenia, and the so-called "functional diseases" of the heart, stomach, and other organs.

In essence, the neurosis is a "way out" of some intolerable conflict or difficulty. The feelings of stress, apprehension, and worry which belong to the conflict are interpreted by the patient as evi-

2667 October 28, 1921.

dences of disease or injury, the origin of which is referred back to some accident or illness (gassing, influenza, overwork, etc.), of the more or less recent past. The suffering is genuine and none the less real because the symptoms are ascribed to disease or injury. case of a soldier seen at one of the hospitals will illustrate. man served as a commissioned officer and was slightly gassed. His prewar social status and occupation were those of a railroad brakeman and to these he was obliged to return upon discharge. He did not openly admit, even to himself, that this loss in authority and social dignity and the return to a monotonous routine were unbearable and distasteful. He could not afford, or could not see his way to manage, to take vocational training under the conditions of section 3. He fretted and worried, was unhappy and dissatisfied. and sought an explanation for these feelings other than the facts which he was unwilling to accept. The "gassing" experience offered a way out. He experienced upsets in his breathing as part of his emotional state, but wondered if they were not due to the damage done by the gas. The more he watched them, the worse these feelings became, and soon they were so severe that he had to give up work and thus was relieved of his distasteful and humble position.

The treatment of such cases must consist in the discovery of the conflict or difficulty, the convincing of the patient as to the real facts, and then his assistance to find some more satisfactory method of dealing with it which is within his capacity. Obviously this must be individual and can not be applied to patients in groups or in a routine way. It requires skill and tact, often with the devotion of considerable time upon the part of the physician to this one patient. It is, therefore, not surprising to find that the field officer who has many patients to see and no special clinic to which to refer such cases will immediately recommend hospitalization.

To place such a patient in a hospital is to confirm his belief in the existence of serious disease or damage. Furthermore, it very effectually brings a cessation of the responsibilities and needsfor adjustment which brought about the disorder. It is often extremely difficult to discharge such patients and it is a much simpler problem to keep them out of a hospital. No man can be taught to carry a heavy burden by being relieved of the necessity for carrying anything at all. It is true that in some instances the burden may be more than the shoulders can bear. The shoulders must then be trained to bring them to their full strength. If then it be found that the load is too great, steps may be taken to diminish it, but it must not be removed entirely unless we desire to retire the individual from active participation in life.

We were somewhat surprised during our visits to the hospitals to observe many patients with marked hysterical symptoms. As a rule, these rapidly disappear under appropriate treatment, and this observation served to confirm our belief that hospitalization should be avoided. In fact we are very strongly of the opinion that special hospitals for the treatment of psychoneuroses will eventually be found unnecessary, provided adequately staffed out-patient clinics are established. Short residence in a hospital may be necessary in a small proportion of cases, but these could be cared for in the diagnostic hospitals of the district. One of us (Dr. Thom) has recently had under treatment in an out-patient clinic, 680 psychoneuroses in ex-service men. Of this number only a little over 4 per cent needed even a short time of hospital residence.

The above considerations also emphasize the importance of seeing that psychoneurotic patients, if they are to be hospitalized at all, are not sent to an improvised hospital in which facilities for treatment are not at once available. So much depends upon the atmosphere and the absence of incentives to loafing that hospitalization under such conditions will inevitably do more harm than good.

3. THE PSYCHOSES.

While group 3, the psychoses, is actually smaller in numbers than group 2, its needs for hospitalization are many times greater. The psychoses differ from the neuroses in that there is a definite loss of touch with reality upon the part of the patient. He does not merely regard himself as sick and incapacitated, but his conception of the facts of the world, of himself, or of both are definitely distorted from the reality. As a direct consequence, the behavior is not appropriate to the actual facts of the surroundings, and there is likelihood of the performance of acts which may harm the patient or others. For this reason the patient must usually be removed from ordinary social life, and it is often necessary to restrain his liberty.

The great majority of psychoses must be treated, often for long periods, in a hospital. The requirements to be met are fairly well established and need not be discussed in detail here. In fairness to the medical officers of the hospitals now in operation it should, however, be pointed out that special arrangement and equipment of wards for the care of acute mental upsets are very important. The improvised facilities provided by the hasty modification of buildings constructed for an entirely different purpose will nearly always be deficient in some important particulars. It can not be too strongly urged that every effort be made to erect hospitals built for the purpose, at the earliest possible moment, and thus do away with the necessity which now exists for doing the best that can be devised at short notice with existing structures. The quieter and less

2669 October 28, 1921.

disturbed mental cases can be treated in buildings of very simple type; but since there is always the possibility of the recrudescence of acute disturbance, there is always the likelihood of the need for the provisions above mentioned.

In many psychoses there is some underlying disease of the nervous system, whereas in others little has as yet been definitely established. Many seem to arise upon the basis of conflicts and difficulties similar to those indicated for the neuroses, but with, perhaps, an added factor of poor construction either from the start, i. e., from birth, or as the result of damage from disease or injury during life.

The information obtainable from the patient as to the history of his life and the factors which have led to the mental breakdown, is often incomplete, unreliable, or even lacking. To do the patient justice it is therefore essential to supplement by outside investigation. For this purpose a well-organized social service is necessary. At present this is being performed by the American Red Cross, but there are so many ways in which social service is needed that there is ample justification for the development of a special service with thorough training in neuro-psychiatric work. Such a social service would act not only to collect information, but also to assist in the rehabilitation of the patient during the difficult period following his release from the hospital.

4. CONSTITUTIONAL NERVOUS DEFICIENCES.

As the title implies, this group includes cases which were not normal when they entered the Army. Yet, in many of them, Army service is responsible for the present degree of disability. Prior to enlistment the man had found a niche into which he fitted. Service has broken this adjustment, has perhaps aroused ambitions and dreams incapable of realization, and has created cravings for companionship and other things which were previously unknown. The principal problem is, therefore, one of replacement in a suitable environment and but rarely one of hospitalization.

Three different types may be mentioned which present somewhat varying requirements. They are (1) the feeble-minded, (2) the psychopathic personality (constitutional inferiority), and (3) the epileptic.

1. The feeble-minded.—The feeble-minded man who was accepted in the service is in practically all cases among the higher grades of defective. He is capable of placement in some activity, though the effort to carry this out may have to be repeated many times before a finally successful adjustment is secured. In attempting this placement and vocational training it is essential that the capabilities of the man be very carefully studied. An unwise selection may result not only in discouragement of the patient, but also in greater disa-

2670

bility than was present at first. To take up responsibilities too heavy for accomplishment lays a very excellent foundation for the development of a psycho-neurosis in the feeble-minded just as it does in those with higher intelligence. Selection of vocation and environment should be made by an expert with all the advice he can get from the physician who has really studied the patient. It can not be successfully made in a 15 or 30 minute interview by some one who knows little more than that there is a demand to fill certain jobs. We believe very strongly that these efforts should be carried out with the advice and supervision of the out-patient clinic which is responsible for the treatment of the patient.

- 2. The psychopathic personality.—The psychopathic personalities present some of the most difficult problems of all. Such persons may show comparatively low intelligence but they may also grade even above the average upon test. The essence of the defect lies in the personality. There appears to be inability to use the intelligence to guide the behavior. The man may seem to have the knowledge which should enable him to select what to do with fair iudement and vet he does not use it. He may perform all sorts of ill-considered acts to gratify the appetites of the moment without consideration of the consequences even though he knows them when questioned. He may commit delinquencies of all degrees of seriousness from vagabondage, lying, stealing, and forging, to murder. It is often alleged that he is insane and he may find his way to a hospital where he is a constant source of trouble, frequently escapes. and is always a menace. Often such persons are plausible and superficially shrewd, but they seem to be incapable of steady application and soon tire of any task. In numbers the group is fortunately small, but the potentialities for evil are large. No State has vet succeeded in dealing with this group satisfactorily.
- 3. The epileptic.—The epileptic in very many instances can get along in the community, especially where compensation and supervision through an out-patient clinic are possible. Such a person is severely handicapped from an industrial point of view, more so than many with more obvious defects. In a certain proportion of cases when the fits are frequent or the patient has difficulty in adjustment due to personality, segregation from ordinary society is advisable. The character of the institution to which he is sent should be that of a model community with its own industries, amusements, etc., rather than a hospital. In the case of epilepsy, probably more than in any other group, it is important that the patient be not sent to an incomplete and improvised institution. Most epileptics are impulsive and inclined to grumble, but these traits are rapidly increased by idleness and lack of attention. In constructing buildings to house epileptics, the possible dangers resulting from the fall-

2671 October 28, 1921.

ing of patients should be kept in mind. We believe that such an institution should be planned and built, but this must be secondary to the more urgent needs for hospitals for psychoses. Epileptics with psychoses will go to these hospitals.

The above considerations as to the nature and needs for treatment of neuro-psychiatric cases lead us to make some general suggestions with regard to the organization of the work. Since the neuro-psychiatric work must be coordinated with the other medical work, the outline here given does not deal only with the former. The outline offered is purposely very general and open to wide variation in regard to details; but it contains some points which we consider essential to the efficient operation of the neuro-psychiatric units.

Plan for the Organization of the Treatment of Disabled Ex-Service Men.

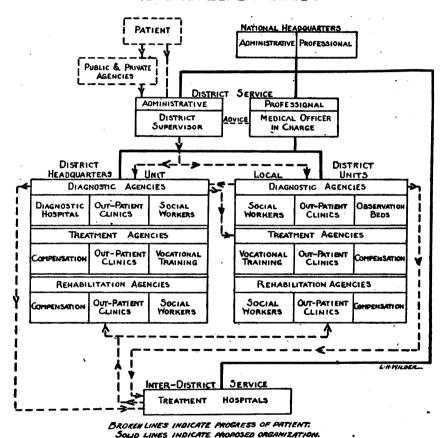
1. The work in each district is subdivided into administrative and professional branches. (See chart.)

The administrative branch makes the first contact with the patient, either directly or through some public or private agency. The patient is then immediately referred to the most convenient outpatient clinic. This branch also determines the compensability and, under the advice of the professional branch, settles the rate of compensation, issues all necessary orders, and makes all arrangements for transfers from or to headquarters unit, local unit, or treatment hospital.

The professional branch is provided with a series of medical units located at convenient points throughout the district. One of these. the headquarters unit, is stationed at the headquarters of the district, is subdivided into special and general medical subjects, provided with sufficient hospital accommodation for the detailed study and short term treatment of such cases as may need it (here called the diagnostic hospital), and has access to specialists in all fields who need not always be on full time. The local units will be of suitable size for the communities they serve, will be provided with a few beds for study or temporary hospitalization, probably by contract with a local hospital, and will hold clinics in the specialties only as frequently as may be necessary. Patients needing more detailed and special study than can be given at the local unit can be transferred to the diagnostic hospital of the headquarters unit. Whole-time neuro-psychiatric consultants will not be needed at the local units unless these units be large. They can sometimes be appointed from the membership of local physicians, or the clinic may be served by whole-time specialists traveling from the headquarters unit.

It will be noted on the chart that compensation is given as a means of treatment or rehabilitation. This view of the matter is considered essential. Vocational training has also been placed among the treatment agencies. It should be possible to prescribe training for portions of a day as well as for a full day so that it may be used in the treatment of patients who are unfit for a full day's work. The term rehabilitation is here used to apply only to the replacement of

ORGANIZATION OF PROFESSIONAL CARE OF VETERAN BENEFICIARIES



the patient in full citizenship or such degree of self-support as may be possible when all means of treatment have been exhausted.

2. Hospitals for prolonged treatment, especially the psychoses and tuberculosis, will probably serve several districts. On the chart they are indicated as treatment hospitals. Patients will be sent to these hospitals upon the advice of the medical officers of the out-patient clinics, either headquarters or local, and will always be discharged back to the care of the out-patient clinic, which will give any fur-

ther treatment that may be indicated and will supervise the rehabilitation.

It is essential that arrangements be made to transfer copies of the medical records of the patient whenever the patient is transferred from clinic to clinic or from clinic to hospital or vice versa; otherwise many unnecessary examinations must be made which are annoying to the patient and cause much waste of time and effort.

- 3. From the description and chart it will be appreciated that, under this plan, the out-patient clinic is the center of the service. This, we believe, is the only logical solution; it is especially important for the neuro-psychiatric work. Many cases are now being hospitalized to their own detriment because of the absence of facilities for giving treatment without it.
- 4. Whatever plan of organization be adopted we would especially emphasize the importance of establishing the very closest coordination between the agencies which have to do with treatment, compensation, and vocational training.

TRAINED NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC PERSONNEL.

In our opinion the greatest need of the service at the present moment is for trained personnel. It is an unfortunate fact that neuro-psychiatric medical officers, nurses, social workers, etc., exist only in limited numbers, in no way commensurate with the demands. The plan of work must therefore be made with the greatest economy in mind. All competition between various agencies of the Government should be eliminated and the fullest possible use should be made of civilian experts on a part-time basis.

The plan of organization suggested above makes this possible, as the largest field is at the headquarters unit of the district and is located in the largest center of population. In selecting the site for out-patient clinics and diagnostic hospitals, convenience to consultants should be considered. In selecting assistants it should be noted that the character of the work most needed in the out-patient clinic is different from that in the treatment hospital. The latter resembles more, in the class of work, the State hospital. The former will have a large number of psychoneuroses and also recovered psychoses for rehabilitation.

To supplement the available supply and to prepare for the increased demand which will come with the opening of new hospitals and outpatient clinics we recommend very earnestly the establishment of a training center for medical personnel. This center must be accessible to university instruction and also to field facilities. Any of the existing psychopathic institutes, if provided with out-patient clinic facilities, would be suitable and doubtless willing to cooperate.

Every effort should also be made to interest medical students and recent graduates in the field of neuro-psychiatry and to place before them the opportunities offered.

PHYSIOTHERAPY, OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

In our recent visits to the hospitals of the service, and also from other experience, we have been much impressed by the need for more exact definition of the terms physiotherapy, occupational therapy, and vocational training. In the hospitals of the service, physiotherapy is placed under the direction of a chief of reconstruction, who may or may not be a physician. Physiotherapy, as the name implies, is a form of medical treatment and, just as much as drugs or surgery, it should be prescribed to suit the needs of the individual patient. Furthermore, such prescription should be given by the physician who has charge of the treatment of the patient. Special technicians to carry out the prescriptions are necessary, but they should bear the same relation to the patient and physician as does the nurse or the pharmacist. Nothing is to be gained by appointing a physician to attend only to physiotherapy more than would be the case were a physician appointed to attend to the giving of drugs.

It is probable that much of the present confusion is brought about by the fact that many of the physicians know little about the technique of physiotherapy and are therefore diffident in prescribing it. But the solution of this difficulty lies in giving training to the physician. The disabilities of the neuro-psychiatric patient, except in the very small group of nerve injuries, are mental and not mechanical. They can not be treated mechanically as can many disabilities of surgery and medicine. The physician is treating disorders of behavior and his remedies must deal with behavior.

As now practiced there seems to be but little distinction made between occupational therapy and vocational training. This is not merely of academic interest, but is fraught with the possibility of real harm to the patient, besides the development of conflicts among personnel. The two activities are in reality entirely distinct.

Occupational therapy is not in any sense an effort "to make something." The purpose with which it is employed is quite variable, as the following classification will indicate. It may be prescribed (a) as a diversion; (b) because it brings into play certain muscles or joints which are functionally damaged; (c) to produce sedation or stimulation; (d) as an education in habits of application. The first two have more place in a general than a neuro-psychiatric hospital which employs occupational therapy more especially for the types (c) and (d).

2675 October 28, 1921.

The product of occupational therapy is the effect it has upon the The articles produced in the process are, like the copy books of the child in the primary school grades, of no importance. The types of occupation selected are chosen with several things in view: they are interesting: they require a certain degree of steady attention which can be varied by varying the occupation; and they possibly contain elements in technique which may later be useful in industry. They may serve to develop hobbies and recreative interests which will be continued in after life; but the question of value in the product does not enter. It is therefore decidedly harmful, as well as time-consuming, to insist upon a system of accounting for the articles which are produced. Sometimes destruction of good materials is an important part of the therapy. It is true that many of the articles made can be turned to useful account, and this fact in itself has some value in therapy. But the important point is that the patient is affected by the usefulness, sees the articles in use, uses them himself. or even finds by selling them that he has done something worth while. The value to the Government of the articles, which the patient must duplicate if he is to keep one of them for himself, is practically nil.

Vocational training, on the other hand, is a training of the patient to carry out some technical operation and thus to give him a means of earning a livelihood. The product is therefore the patient placed in industry. Articles produced in this process must have a market value, and there is absolutely no place for the merely beautiful but fancy products, the value of which is personal and largely artificial.

Much of the work being conducted under the name of vocational training in neuro-psychiatric hospitals (to which alone we are referring) is nothing but the routine application of procedures employed in occupational therapy. As a rule, also, they are applied to all alike without consideration of the needs of the patient. This situation is more or less clearly recognized by the workers themselves, and they have introduced the term "prevocational training" in order to explain the fact that all that is produced is a beautiful exhibit while patients are not being placed in industry.

We are convinced that the true explanation of this situation is that there are but few neuro-psychiatric patients in hospitals who need, or are capable of, vocational training. These few are the convalescents or those considered to have recovered to the fullest extent possible from the effects of the disease from which they have suffered. It would therefore seem desirable to allow the hospital, under the direction of its own physicians, to carry out its occupational therapy up to the point where vocational training is indicated. The patient may then be sent to a training field, still under the supervision of medical officers in the locality of the field, or if there is a sufficient number requiring the same kind of training, an instructor and aids could be sent to the hospital.

TREATMENT, TRAINING, AND COMPENSATION.

There is no aspect of the problem which has to do with the rehabilitation of the ex-service man, excepting that of medical personnel, which is of such vital importance as the close cooperation between the departments which have to do with treatment, training, and compensation. Perhaps to one who is not in actual contact with neuro-psychiatric cases in a medical way, the logical sequence of events would be to restore the patient to the highest degree of efficiency by therapeutic measures before beginning to train him for some trade or profession in order to establish his economic independence. Under this order of procedure each department would work quite independently of the other and the man would be shifted from one to the other whenever a cross section of the individual indicated the need for a change. However, as all of us who are dealing directly with the ex-service man know, this cross-section method has proved a definite failure. What is needed is a longitudinal section of the patient's life in order that we may consider his past experiences, his present needs, and his future possibilities. For example, if we are dealing with a mentally deficient individual whose war experiences have rendered him incapable of adjusting himself to his present environment and conditions, although his history prior to the war shows that he got along fairly well in the community, we can not neglect his present needs, which may mean the actual necessities of These, of course, can only be met by compensation; and while future possibilities for this patient may or may not lie in training. certainly in such a case training can only be of advantage if selected after a careful study of the mental equipment and temperamental fitness of the prospective trainee.

The question of who is best fitted by reason of experience, training and opportunity to decide upon the presence or absence of the particular qualities which account for success or failure in an individual, is quite debatable but, other things being equal, that is, intellect and opportunity for observation, it seems that the psychiatrist who has made a study of the particular case is best qualified to advise regarding the type of work for which the individual is best fitted by virtue of his physical and mental equipment, as well as by temperament and disposition.

We very frequently find the man with a mental age of 12 to 14 years struggling along in some trade or profession which is obviously not within his grasp. The more ambitious and persevering the man, the greater the conflict between his ambition and his achievements, and sooner or later, we find him seeking refuge in a neurosis. The same is true when an individual fitted for manual work begins to take

2677 October 28, 1921.

up accounting; when the lad who craves outdoor life finds himself shut up in a factory; when the man who is quick and impulsive is forced to do work which requires caution and deliberation; or when the individual who works well under supervision suddenly is thrown into a position that demands responsibility. All of these individual questions must be considered when dealing with problems of vocational guidance.

It is not intended to convey the idea that the neuro-psychiatrist should take the place of an expert trained in the problems of vocational guidance, but that he should advise with this expert or furnish him with all the data at hand pertaining to the prospective trainee's mental equipment and temperamental fitness for general types of work. It seems to us that in this way many of the glaring mistakes that have occurred in the past will be obviated. It may be well to repeat what has already been said elsewhere, that a large percentage of the relapses among the neuro-psychiatric cases in training are directly due to being shunted off into some trade or profession for which they are unsuited.

Much unnecessary time and money may be spent by the Government in recommending treatment and training for a certain group of applicants for compensation when it is perfectly obvious that treatment will be of no avail and training is not feasible. The problem of compensation and supervision by some social agency might just as well be met at once. This will allow the applicant to plan his future along pratical lines and will not keep him upset by repeated disappointments which tend to aggravate his condition and make his adjustment more difficult. For example: An epileptic first received temporary total disability compensation of \$80. In an effort to increase his income he applied for Federal Board training and was successively placed in a machine shop, a tinsmith shop, a garage, and finally a commercial school. This claimant is an ambitious, earnest, sort of chap, of very limited intellectual capacity, and his repeated failures have completely destroyed his morale. Just recently he has been notified that he has a total permanent disability, but his reaction to this, at this period in his dealing with the Government, is one of discouragement and discontent. It seems to us that if this situation had been correctly sized up in the first place, this claimant's attitude toward life in general and the Government in particular might be quite different.

DEATH ERRONEOUSLY ATTRIBUTED TO CHLORINATED WATER.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, ON POST MORTEM, FINDS THAT CHLORINATED WATER WAS NOT THE CAUSE OF DEATH.¹

A citizen of West Grove, Chester County, Pa., died after but a few hours' sickness, and, on June 11, 1921, a coroner's jury, after hearing the testimony of his attending physician, which included a statement that he had drunk copiously of the chlorinated public water supply, rendered a verdict that death was caused by "general systemic debility caused by chemicalized water, which produced a severe gastro-enteritis followed by cardiac failure."

When the death certificate was received by the State registrar of vital statistics, the commissioner of health of Pennsylvania caused the body to be disinterred for post-mortem examination, in order to permit a most searching investigation to be made, in view of the fact that millions of citizens of the United States drink of public water supplies that are disinfected with chlorine for the purpose of safeguarding the public health.

On June 17 Dr. Baldwin Lucke, an expert pathologist of the University of Pennsylvania, who is reported to make 600 post mortems a year, performed an autopsy, which showed no evidence of inflammation of the mouth, throat, stomach, or intestines; and Dr. Lucke stated that in his opinion the cause of death was dilatation of the heart, possibly brought on by excitement or exertion, that marked arteriosclerosis was the underlying cause of the heart condition, and that he did not believe that the drinking of chlorinated water had anything whatever to do with the death of the man.

The attending physician was present at the autopsy, and, as a result of his observations and Dr. Lucke's report, he requested the coroner to reempanel the jury to hear the new evidence resulting from the autopsy. This was done on July 1, 1921, and the jury made a supplemental report, to wit:

That chlorine was neither directly nor indirectly the cause of death; that death was due to acute dilatation of the heart, sequential to the loss of bodily fluids, incident to a severe attack of toxic gastroenteritis, with complicating, extensive cardio-vascular and renal degeneration.

The facts in the case are as follows:

The public water supply of West Grove is obtained from a dug well, supplemented at times from a near-by surface stream.

Several years ago the construction of water filters was begun but they were never finished.

¹ From a report by C. A. Emerson, Jr., Chief Engineer, Pennsylvania Department of Health.

The physical conditions at the well permitted pollution of the water, and analysis of samples showed evidence of sewage contamination. Therefore, the Pennsylvania Department of Health directed the borough officials to disinfect the public water supply pending the completion of the water filters.

The usual method of chlorine disinfection was adopted, that is, the addition of chlorinated lime to the water at a rate ordinarily used for such raw water.

The decedent's house is located about one-half mile from the well where the chlorinated lime was added to the water, and there are about 25 or 30 water connections along the main between the well and his house. There has been no evidence of any discomfort or illness accredited to the public water supply in any of these houses.

The decedent was a man 65 years of age; but a physician who was present at the autopsy stated that the condition of his body was similar to that usually found in a man at least 80 years of age.

He had spent practically the entire day before his fatal illness in strenuous activity, returning to his home about 10 o'clock at night, tired and exhausted. Shortly afterward, he felt ill and retired. Vomiting and purging began, followed by stupor. Death occurred about 30 hours after he had been taken sick.

The medicinal dose of chlorinated lime administered for curative purposes is 3 grains. Assuming the decedent drank 2 quarts of the public water he would have received only about one-eightieth of the curative dose. Furthermore, prominent physicians are of the opinion that had the decedent, upon his return after a strenuous day's work, drank an equal quantity of the purest spring water the same results would have occurred.

All the evidence shows that overexertion and exhaustion were the real causes, and the official record in the office of the State registrar of vital statistics gives the immediate cause of death as "acute dilatation of the heart," with contributing cause as "acute gastroenteritis."

The case is clear. There is not the slightest evidence that the disinfection of the public water supply had anything to do with the man's death, and there is no reason to fear that the chemical disinfection of public water supplies is other than an important safeguard and protection to the public health.

BIRTH STATISTICS AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1920.

Report of the Bureau of the Census for the Birth Registration Area of the United States.

In the birth registration area of the United States, 1,508,874 infants were born alive in 1920. If the registration area for 1920 is made comparable with that for 1919, the per cent of increase of births in 1920 over 1919 is 7.6. The total number of deaths in the same area in 1920 was 836,154, the births exceeding the deaths by 672,720, or 80.4 per cent.

Birth Registration Area.

The birth registration area was established in 1915, when it comprised only 10 States, the 6 New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Minnesota, and the District of Columbia. In 1916 Maryland was added, and in 1917 Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kansas, Utah, and Washington were added. No States were added in 1918, but in 1919 Oregon and California, covering the Pacific coast area, were admitted, and South Carolina, which extended the area along the Atlantic coast, was added, making the per cent of estimated population included about 58. Nebraska was added to the registration area in 1920.

Infant Mortality.

The infant mortality rate (number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 born alive) for 1920 is 86, which is the lowest rate on record in the birth registration area. The rate for 1919 was 87, reported by the Census Bureau as being the lowest infant mortality rate in the birth registration area up to that time. The rate for 1920 shows a decrease of 1 per cent from that for 1919.

Pop	pulation	, births,	and	deaths	in t	re b	irth	registration	area,	1920.

Area. The birth registration area	Population,	Births,	Birth	Deaths,	Death
	1920.	1920.	rate.	1920.	rate.
The birth registration area	63, 659, 441	1, 508, 874	23.7	836, 154	13. 1

¹ Similar reports for 1918 and 1919 were published in the Public Health Reports for May 14, 1920, pp. 1149–1152, and Oct. 15, 1920, pp. 2465–2466, respectively.

Births (exclusive of stillbirths), per cent of increase over 1919, deaths of infants under 1 year of age, and infant mortality rates in the birth registration area, 1920.

	Births.	Births.	Increase of 1920	Per	Death infants 1 year	hs of under of age, 0.	2 2 2
Area.	1919.	1920.	over 1919:	of in- crease.	Total.	Per 1,000 births	Increase (+) or c (-) in infant ity rate since 18
The registration area	1, 373, 438	1, 508, 874	135, 436	1 9. 9	129, 531	86	_ 1
REGISTRATION STATES.							
California Connecticut Indiana Kansas	56, 528	67, 199	10, 671	18.9	4, 998	74	+ 4
	33, 912	34, 096	184	0.5	3, 134	92	+ 6
	59, 286	64, 809	5, 523	9.3	5, 301	82	+ 3
	36, 373	39, 632	3, 259	9.0	2, 898	73	+ 3
Kentucky (total)	57, 737	62, 888	5, 151	8.9	4, 597	73	- 9
	53, 658	58, 747	5, 089	9.5	4, 025	69	- 8
	4, 079	4, 141	62	1.5	572	138	- 9
	15, 496	17, 328	1, 832	11.8	1, 761	102	+11
Maryland (total)	33, 972	36, 212	2, 240	6.6	3, 768	104	- 1
	27, 448	29, 452	2, 004	7.3	2, 657	90	- 2
	6, 524	6, 760	236	3.6	1, 111	164	+ 4
	87, 709	91, 692	3, 983	4.5	8, 337	91	+ 3
Michigan Minnesota Nebraska New Hampshire Means Minnesota New Hampshire Means Minnesota Means Me	83, 910	92, 740	8,830	10. 5	8, 504	92	+ 2
	51, 942	55, 909	3,967	7. 6	3, 715	66	- 1
	(³)	30, 911	(*)	(2)	1, 986	64	(2)
	8, 778	9, 946	1,168	13. 3	875	88	- 5
New York. North Carolina (total). White Colored	226, 108	235, 243	9, 135	4. 0	20, 309	86	+ 2
	73, 854	81, 407	7, 553	10. 2	6, 909	85	+ 1
	51, 832	57, 054	5, 222	10. 1	4, 168	73	- 1
	22, 022	24, 353	2, 331	10. 6	2, 741	113	+ 4
OhioOregonPennsylvania	113, 054	123, 729	10,675	9. 4	10, 252	83	- 7
	13, 540	14, 942	1,402	10. 4	924	62	- 1
	207, 685	220, 462	12,777	6. 2	21, 415	97	- 3
South Carolina (total)	44,624 22,016 22,608 13,040 7,032	47, 777 23, 813 23, 964 14, 157 7, 409	3, 153 1, 797 1, 356 1, 117 377	7.1 8.2 6.0 8.6 5.4	5, 531 1, 986 3, 545 1, 011 713	116 83 148 71 96	+ 3 + 7 - 1 +11
Virginia (total)	60, 785	65, 794	5,009	8.2,	5, 500	84	- 7
	41, 656	45, 229	3,573	8.6	3, 241	72	- 6
	19, 129	20, 565	1,436	7.5	2, 259	110	-10
	25, 112	27, 072	1,960	7.8	1, 797	66	+ 3
	54, 781	58, 697	3,916	7.1	4, 493	77	- 3

¹ If the registration area for 1920 is made comparable with that for 1919 by excluding Nebraska, the per cent of increase of births is 7.6.

³ Not added to the registration area until 1920.

67205°-21---2

Births, infant mortality rates, and the increase or decrease in the infant mortality rates since 1919, in the registration cities: 1920.

Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 yearof age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or degrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.	Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.
·CALIFORNIA.				INDIANA.			
Alameda. Bekersüeld Bertxeley Eureks Fresno	615 566 970 298 1,332	59 80 44 67 101	+ 9 - 1 + 8 +23	Anderson Bloomington Clinten Crawfordsville East Chicago	655 361 291 206 1,138	90 173 82 183 174	+ 5
GlendaleLong BeachLos Angeles	194 1,031 11,635 4,142 800	67 60 71 71 31	(1) +11 + 4 +10 -14	Eikhart Eiwood Evansvälle Fort Wayne Frankfort	550 298 1, 458 1, 774 263	69 54 93 79 80	-25 + 4 + 4 (1)
Pumona. Richmond Riverside. Sacramento San Bernardine.	829 413 430 1,639 487	94 36 88 78 97	+28 (1) -20 + 4 -10	Gary	1,662 976 287 6,848 195	111 100 73 91 62	+ 9 + 2 + 7 +11 -36
San Diego San Francisco San Jose Santa Ama Santa Berbara	1,651 9,034 728 365 435	57 62 62 85 76	- 5 + 1 (1) +13	KokomeLafayetteLafayetteLaporteLagansportLaganspor	722 581 334 471 551	79 108 96 89 103	-10 +28 - 3 +16 +36
Santa Cruz. Santa Monica. Stockton. Vallejo. Venice.	196 316 990 892 57	46 47 80 56 88	-19 (1) +11 + 1 (3)	Michigan City	516 #12 842 496 365	81 85 99 58 129	-31 + 9 -34
CONNECTRUT. Ansonia Bridgeport Bristol Danbury town Derby	846 4, 178 643 562 540	148 92 132 96 91	+44 + 4 +60 + 7	Peru Richmond South Bend Terre Haute Vincennes Whiting KANSAS.	301 432 1, 806 1, 397 415 334	78 97 104 110 101 129	- 5 -15 +17 +24 +17
East Hartford town Enfield town Fairfield town Greenwich town Hartford	186 365 253 496 4,214	79 74 95 88	(1) (1) (1) (1) - 3 + 4	Arkanses City	321 241 294 424 338	62 83 92 96 63	(*) + 4 (*) +30 (*)
Manchester town. Meriden town. Mäddletown town. Milford town. Naugatuck.	849 859 650 188 277	37 69 82 64 87	-29 +19 + 1 (1) - 1	Emporia Fort Scott Hutchinson Independence Kansas City	276 242 550 293 2, 256	90 140 98 58 108	(T) +83 + 9 -24
New Britain	1,763 4,229 759 568 764	101 87 78 85 101	+ 6 +14 +19 + 9 +20	Leavenworth Parsons Pittsburg	248 311 349 304 361	82 80 86 69	+25 -25 - 5 +10
Orange town	350 1,047 237 285 594	100 94 55 116 86	+10 +10 (1) (1) + 5	SalinaTopekaWichitaKENTUCKY.	1, 129 1, 681 461	93 96 72	(1) +18 + 5
Wallingford town Waterbury Windham town	215 2,574 398	84 103 90	+11 -10	Covington Henderson Lexington	1, 223 274 822 4, 730	89 91 92 86	(1) -11 -10 -58 -10
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Washington	8, 823	91	+ 6	Louisville	565 468 506	83 100 126	-15 -10 -16

Population less than 10,000 in 1910.

Births, infant mortality rates, and the increase or decrease in the infant mortality rates since 1919, in the registration cities: 1920—Continued.

Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.	Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.
MAINE.	Ì	1		MASSACHUSETTS-con.		l	İ
AuburnAugustaBangorBathBiddeford	215 307 520 317 529	98 160 104 88 93	- 4 +67 +22 (1) +19	North Adams	502 512 273 414 553	70 86 99 68 85	-18 +22 (1) (1) + 4
Lewiston	961 1,608 280 383	134 113 114 63	+24 +31 (¹) -30	Pittsfield	1,096 286 1,053 627 1,112	65 147 64 53 85	+ 1 +83 -10 +16
AnnapolisBaltimoreCumberlandFrederick	266 18, 520 837 283	128 106 96 103	(1) + 8 -16 + 1	Saugus townSomervilleSouthbridge townSpringfield	229 1,918 361 3,419	83 80 58 85	(1) +19 -13 + 1
Hagerstown MASSACHUSETTS.	727	78	- 9	TauntonWakefield townWalthamWatertown town	936 239 787 368	93 67 64 73	-28 + 9 + 3 - 4
Adams town Amesbury town Arlington town Attleboro Belmont town	343 174 389 494 158	73 63 67 67 51	(1) -14 (1) (1)	Webster town	339 207 445 261	56 87 86 69	-16 (¹) +10
BeverlyBostonBraintree townBrockton.Brookline townBrookline	498 19,536 209 1,531 272	54 101 81 71 66	+ 6 + 4 (1) - 6 +13	Winchester town Winthrop town Woburn Worcester	299 227 387 4, 809	64 40 78 85	(1) -24 + 5 - 7
Cambridge	2, 856 1, 253 1, 010 389 138	96 63 114 116 65	+26 - 2 - 5 +32	Adrian	274 293 668 767 1, 222	51 126 100 77 90	-23 + 6 + 6 -15
Dedham town Easthampton town Everett town Fall River Fitchburg	205 351 902 3,537 1,101	63 91 82 129 67	(1) (1) +21 +10 - 2	Benton Harbor Detroit Escanaba Flint Grand Rapids	296 27,690 468 2,896 3,128	54 104 100 84 99	$^{(1)}$ $+ 7$ $+ 6$ -20 $+ 14$
Framingham townGardner townGloucesterGreenfield townHaverhill	512 374 486 345 1,242	64 102 74 87 92	- 8 +13 · -15 +14 + 6	HamtramckHighland ParkHollandIronwoodIshpeming	1, 851 845 333 444 258	129 86 66 99 78	(1) (1) - 2 - 4 -33
HolyokeLawrenceLowninsterLowellLynn	1, 588 2, 516 450 3, 154 2, 024	117 104 69 135 82	- 3 + 1 -17 +11 +16	Jackson	1, 198 1, 317 1, 523 339 302	81 77 75 77 109	-17 -15 -50 -36
Malden	1, 111 348 840 373 374	54 69 85 56 88	-16 + 2 +17 - 1 +10	Muskegon Owosso Pontiac Port Huron	1,078 277 980 686	91 116 90 108	(1) -18 -13
Milford town	403 263 3,507 437 900	72 57 122 85 64	+16 (¹) +11 - 5	Saginaw Sault Ste. Marie Traverse City Wyandotte	1,651 359 177 492	111 120 102 138	+26 +40 (¹)

¹ Population less than 10,000 in 1910.

Births, infant mortality rates, and the increase or decrease in the infant mortality rates since 1919, in the registration cities: 1920—Continued.

	~ 1010,		-y	ON CHAS. 1000 CONTIN	iuou.		
Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.	Ares.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	+ Û
MINNESOTA.				NEW YORK—continued.			
Austin Duluth Paribault Hibbing	235 2,446 245 447 305	106 75 114 69	(1) (1) (1) (1)	New York	132,823 14,568 48,970 57,108 9,418 2,759	85 77 81 91 83	+ 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
Mankato Minneapolis	9,182 335	65 93		Richmond borough.	673	93	-10
Rochester St. Cloud St. Paul	490 5,175	- 86 73	(¹) - 7 + 5	Newburgh Niagara Falis North Tonawanda Ogdensburg	1,549 414 327	92 92 92 190	+ 8 -22 -22 +67
Virginia Winona	374 - 385	88 49	+33 -36	Ogdensburg Olean	544	86	-10
NEBRASKA.				Oneida Oneonta Ossining	294 255 228	75 51 57	(1) (1) +14
Hastings Lincoln North Platte	320 364 1,349 258	97 91 70 39	93333	Ossining Oswego Peekskill	565 334 287	76 90 87	+ 4 +21 -40
Omaha NEW HAMPSHIRE.	4,515	92	Ø	Plattsburg	545 249 813	64 92 96	-13 (1) + 3
Berlin	552 413	. 118 65	+36 33 56	Rensselaer	102 6,716	98 84	+49 +10
Concord	342 244	67 98	+22	Rome. Saratoga Springs. Schenectady.	691 273 1,964	109 81 86	+28 -12 + 7
Laconia. Manchester. Nashua Portsmouth.	259 2,145 772 380	73 109 93 87	-28 - 2 -16 +34	Syracuse Tonawanda Utica	4,185 222 1,381 2,439	105 113 102 83	(1) -15 - 6
NEW YORK.		_		Watertown	784	115	+24
Albany Amsterdam Auburn Batavia Beacon	2,289 836 764 348 204	77 86 106 95 123	- 4 - 8 +16 +13 (¹)	Watervliet White Plains Yonkers NORTH CAROLINA.	295 477 2,392	98 63 89	+ 6 + 1 + 9
Binghamton Buffalo Cohoes Corning Cortland	1,675 13,321 422 426 290	91 103 104 63 69	- 3 - 7 + 7 + 6 - 8	Asheville Charlotte Garlotte Gastonia Goldsboro Garlotte Garlotte Goldsboro Garlotte	678 1, 192 540 637 364	118 111 143 89 143	+14 -27 -14 (1)
Dunkirk	562 1, 165 315 380 400	93 72 86 124 83	+ 4 - 7 +13 +13 - 1	Greensboro	469 493 334 661 421	87 81 111 97 128	-35 (1) (1) +10 (1)
Gloversville	441 285 295 320 187	88 84 61 72 59	- 2 (1) + 6 -28 (1)	Salisbury. Wilmington Wilson. Winston-Salem	405 1,009 311 1,355	134 125 122	(1) + 4 (1) - 1
Ithaca	350 813 183 495 851	94 89 87 79 281	+26 +21 -16 -21	OHIO. Akron	5,395 499 547 507 332	84 96 66 101 114	-22 + 6 - 4 (1) +13
Little Falls	351 417 311 955 670	83 103 84 82 66	-18 - 1 +20 +21 - 9	Bucyrus	246 329 2,079 371 7,815	57 72 96 59 82	(1) -41 + 8 -33 - 9

¹ Population less than 10,000 in 1910.

² Not added to the registration area until 1920.

Births, infant mortality rates, and the increase or decrease in the infant mortality rates since 1919, in the registration cities: 1920—Continued.

80100	e 1919, 1	in ute r		он сизев: 1920Соци	nueu.		
Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	88 (+) 689 (-) it mortal	Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.
оню—continued.		1		PENNSYLVANIA—contd.	1		
Cleveland	19,379 64 4,701 237 261	87 78 96 63 54	(1) + 2 (1) (1)	Chambersburg Charleroi Chester Coatesville Columbia	330 355 1,833 392 305	67 90 117 107 95	-26 (1) +23 +12 + 7
Dayton East Cleveland East Liverpool East Youngstown Elyria	3,246 209 378 515 512	85 115 114 183 90	- 4 (¹) +11 (¹) -20	Connellsville Dickson City Donora Dubois Dunmore	341 313 535 384 560	91 121 80 102 229	-35 (1) (1) +33 +57
FindlayFremontHamiltonKenmore	351 278 962 318 447	63 47 100 160 110	- 6 (1) - 2 +28 (1)	Duquesne Easton	586 834 2,579 460 420	137 91 94 139 64	+23 + 1 +16 -14 -22
Lakewood Lancaster Lima Lorain Mansfield	690 328 934 1,072 657	61 70 112 111 65	-21 -13 +14 - 5 +17	Harrisburg	1,513 911 591 389 2,207	87 98 112 67 121	- 8 13 (1) + 3
Marietta	341 641 262 405 784	82 105 118 74 69	- 5 +14 (1) -29 - 5	Lancaster	1,388 656 585 1,403 405	100 104 111 105 146	+ 3 + 1 -11 -12 -13
New Philadelphia Newark Niles Norwood Piqua	243 590 261 256 317	58 85 88 74 95	(1) + 5 (1) - 1 +29	Meadville	391 662 500 746 1,301	92 97 92 99 92	+21 + 4 -17 +12 + 8
PortsmouthSalemSanduskySpringfieldSteubenville	841 221 522 1,335 597	117 90 79 76 126	+17 (1) - 4 -16 + 5	New Kensington Norristown North Braddock Oil City Old Forge	416 781 4 2 8 543 443	79 113 86 103 135	(1) +16 + 4 - 1 +19
Tiffin	282 5,340 772 3,956 670	50 89 98 95 78	-37 - 1 +17 - 4 -30	OlyphantPhiladelphiaPhoenixvillePittsburghPittston	288 43,642 362 14,740 619	122 91 75 111 108	(1) - 5 - 3 + 3
OREGON. Astoria Eugene Portland Salem.	343 271 5,202 370	55 77 60 51	(1) (1) - 9 -33	Plymouth	371 395 570 294 2,577	113 116 125 88 99	-24 +10 - 8 (1) - 4
PENNSYLVANIA. Allentown	1, 836 1, 592 345 315 371 1,606	102 . 88 133 92 84 71	(1) -30 (1) -11	Scranton Shamokin Sharon Shenandoah Steelton Sunbury Swissvale Tamaqua Uniontown	2, 958 523 605 801 350 375 245 270 461	119 105 109 139 123 64 131 115	+20 + 5 - 5 - 25 +15 - 7
Braddock Bradford Bristol Butler Canonsburg Carbondale Carlisle	811 391 384 666 285 442 235	136 90 68 57 98 84 106	+ 7 +35 (1) -24 (1) -18 - 4	Warren Washington West Chester Wilkes-Barre Wilkinsburg Williamsport	373 655 355 2, 107 674 964	62 98 115 93 79 72	- 7 - 5 + 8 +23 -16
Carnegie	366 232	120 82	(1) 6	WoodlawnYork	464 1,149	95 87	(1) —17

¹ Population less than 10,000 in 1910.

Births, infant mortality rates, and the increase or decrease in the infant mortality rates since 1919, in the registration cities: 1920—Continued.

A100.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.	Area.	Births.	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in infant mortality rate since 1919.
SOUTH CAROLINA. Anderson	533 1,558	94 209	(¹) +27	WASHINGTON. Aberdeen Bellingham	551	55 64	+ 9 +19
Columbia	1,315 375	133 179	+15 (r)	Everett Hoquiam Seattle	562 234 6, 166	56 57	(·)
Greenville	571 557	109 104	+18 -10	Spokane Tacoma. Vancouver Walla Walla.	2,446 2,221 323 331	71 64 62 82	+16 - 2 (1) +14
Ogden Provo	1,114 262 3,326	56 88 72	—10 (¹) — 5	Yakima Wisconsin.	660	102	+21 41
VERMONT. Barre	217	60	- 6	Appleton	514 627	65 86 84 78	-20 + 2
Burlington	711 281	132 125	-16 +22	Fond du Lac. Green Bay	571 891 376	103 148 90	—10 +27 +10
VIRGINIA. A lexandria	500	118	.+4I	Kenosha. La Crosse Madison Manitowoc	1,047 761 832	97 70 52	+23 + 2 -21 - 9
DanvilleLynchburg	285 575 907	63 85 71	(1) -31 -22	Marinette	405 297 10,525	106 77 94	+ 1 - 7 +13
Newport News Norfolk Petersburg.	739 2,862 872	131 100 148	+ 3 - 8 +12	Oshkosh	681 1,427 728	78 74 73	- 8 -14
Portsmouth	1,396 4,197 1,534	102 114 100	+ I + 8 + 9	Stevens Point	326 940 273 484	74 84 59 107	(1) -15 (1) +28
Staunton	193	119	+20	West Alks	291	103	(1)

¹ Population less than 18,000 in 1910.

PREVALENCE OF DIPHTHERIA IN THE UNITED STATES.

The accompanying table shows, by months, the number of cases of diphtheria reported to the State health officers during the first nine months of 1921. For comparison the median number of cases reported in each State during the last eight years is also given.

The median was ascertained by arraying the figures so that the greatest number was first, the next greatest number was second, and so on to the smallest number, which was placed last. The middle number of the array was then selected as the median.

For the first eight months of the year, the increase of 1921 over the median is 53 per cent in 42 States.

Although morbidity figures are not complete, and some increase may be accounted for by better reporting than was secured a few years ago, still the figures indicate a decided increase in the number of cases of diphtheria, especially in the North Central States.

In the table, blanks indicate that reports have not as yet been received.

Cases of diphtheria reported to State health officers January to September, 1921, and median number of cases, 1913–1920.

	<u> </u>			Cases n	eported o	during—				T
	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	Мау.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Total.
Alabama:	40	40	41	OF			F0	214	244	701
Median (7 years)	42 50	48 34	41 38	25 28	29 19	28 19	50 34	65	244 147	721 431
Arizona: 1921 Median (4 years)	15 5	7	7 3	5 4	7 4	2 2	2 3	5 2	<u>2</u>	29
Arkansas:	123	67	39	24	17	18	40	78	75	481
Median (4 years) California: 1921.	23 593	518	17 675	13 615	12 576	5 661	4 398	18 592	50	163
Median (8 years) Colorado:	324	272	257	. 240	259	220	176	168	170	2,086
1921 Median (6 years) Connecticut:	232 41	138 31	141 48	113 52	214 45	160 • 40	143 45	188 40	65	407
1921 Median (8 years)	430 289	387 205	294 194	197 179	174 168	204 146	146 133	153 105	226 174	2,211 1,593
Delaware: 1921. 1920.	22 41	11 14	17 23	27 21	14 17	6 12	10 5	12 9	15 9	134 151
Dist. of Columbia:	106	131	64	33	31	33	14	9	49	470
Median (8 years) Florida:	63	42	46	44	47	26	19	17	31	335
1921 Median (1918–	77	73	- 50	23	22	42	47	52	107	493
1920) Hawaii:	35	27	26	14	13	19	15	21 13	60	233
1921 Median (7 years) Idaho:	10 17	12 15	17 17	7 12	26 11	22 11	18 10	10	12. 10	137 113
1921	17	. 9	4	5	13	11	8	9	28	104
and 1920) Illinois:	1	10	3	3	3	5	4	7	17	53
Median (6 years)	1,871 1,148	1,342 812	1,332 1,014	1, 205 763	1,094 752	921 645	745 603	837 49 8	1,606 759	10,953 6,994
Indiana: 1921 Median (8 years)	300 341	276 254	247 188	314 148	220 124	165 104	183 122	242 170	870 254	2,817 1,705
10wa:	143	138	102	140	92	68	53 39	32	281 59	494
Me lian (7 years) Kansas: 1921.	514	65 303	51 246	46 185	68 142	46 113	184	235	1,076	2,998
Median (8 years) Louisiana:	180	87	96	85	72	59	59	59	113	810
1921 Median (7 years) Maine:	67 84	72 67	38 51	30 52	34 41	· 30	47 44	32 60	69 79	410 508
1921 Median (5 years)	107 28	56 18	69 30	66 19	33 19	66 17	69 17	33 27	58 22	560 197
Maryland: 1921 Median (6 years)	322 226	197 173	174 170	145 98	165 100	137 74	88 79	124 82	149 162	1,501 1,164
Massachusetts:	965	795	749	678	649	624	441	516	526	5.943
Median (8 years) Michigan: 1921	854 1,344	679 996	675 878	586 790	581 729	524 704	440 452	497 631	487 965	5, 233 7, 489
Median (8 years) Minnesota:	548	440	425	381	377	361	337	323	409	3,631
1921 Median (8 years) Mississippi:	331 317	257 232	245 253	256 243	242 300	180 227	163 224	204 23)	431 231	2,312 2,260
1921 Median (7 years)	140 76	95 56	67 40	40 31	32 37	60 36	159 50	310 105	642 166	1, 545 597
Montana: 1921 Median (7 years)	42 22	35 24	29 23	27 17	.24 19	22 19	14 25	16 15		181
Nebraska: 1921	85	56	49	68	90	35	44	85	184	693
Median (1918- 1920)	55	37	45	56	33	27	17	35	96	401
New Jersey: 1921. Median (8 years).	966 624	815 507	700 482	666 454	665 516	548 430	338 364	344 293	434 416	5, 476 4, 0%
New Mexico: 1921	103 50	149 16	177 42	140 45	126 105	61 4 5	88 65	57 37	45	450

Cases of diphtheria reported to State health officers January to September, 1921, and median number of cases, 1913–1920—Continued.

				Cases r	eported (during				
	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Total.
New York:		0.054	0.007	2,504	2,362	2, 260	1, 111	1,078		
Median (8 years) North Carolina:	3,493 2,113	3,354 1,887	2,887 1,942	1,780	1,970	1,981	1,347	998	1,117	15, 13
1921 Median (1918-	202	122	127	91	72	60	151	535	1,160	2,52
1920) North Dakota:	. 83	72	79	91	71	43	65	177	602	1,28
1921 Median(4 years).	172 35	94 37	66 49	43 27	49	. 29 25	60 36	48 29	52 47	61
Ohio: 9121	1,057	961	· 663	640	657	569	512	842	2,077	7, 97
Median (7 years) . Oklahoma:		563	590	410	392	361	330	392	709	4, 42
1921 Median (1913,	126	61	56	19	38	20	18	52	176	56
1915 , 19 17 O reg on:	88	71	56	49	32	15	27	45	82	46
Median(8 years).	86 27	173 22	79 20	64 19	48 25	55 23	133 13	80 15	121 18	83 18
Pennsylvania: 1921	1,982	1,802	1,729	1,343	1,354	1, 132	816	1,142	1,640	12,94
Median(8years). Rhode Island	1,524	1,225	1, 152	1,027	902	850	780	834	1,327	9,62
1921 Median (6 years).	114 112	103 108	114 94	· 94	117 86	47 68	51 55	31 54	57 69	72 72
South Carolina: 1921 Median(8 years).	129 97	122 75	229 70	43 63	69 47	64 48	116 52	275 154	578 329	1,62 93
South Dakota:	23	43	45	59	17	25	. 30	20	59	32
Mèdian(6 years) . Vermont:	28	14	21	22	15	17	26	23	14	18
1921 Median(7 years).	19 37	21 17	25 17	27 25	18 18	20 13	22 22	20	43 26	19
Virginia:	439	247	178	93	90	119	216	471	-	10
Median(8 years). Washington:	223	147	103	81	67	51	65	181	420	1,33
1921	135 64	118 51	98 49	79 44	99 48	79 36	76 35	53 33	109 39	84 39
West Virginia:				100			33 92		400	
1921 Median(4 years). Visconsin:	263 66	158 56	142 49	41	61 43	66 35	41	175 68	150	1, 45 55
1921	672 237	483 161	333 147	278 159	279 159	203 129	180 137	237 138	320 156	2, 98 1, 42
Vyoming:	6	i	10	11	14	2			19	1, 12
Median(8 years).	5	· 13 8	4	4	1	í	4 3	1	9	3
otal:	17, 885	14, 858	13, 232	11,312	10, 807	9,662	7, 532	110,034		
Median nnual rate per	10, 950	8,656	8, 699	7, 553	7,640	6, 845	6,000	5, 997	9, 176	71, 510
100,000 population: 1921 Median	235 152	196 120	174 121	149 105	142 106	127 95	99 83	132 83	128	110

I Iowa and Vermont not included.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED OCT. 15, 1921.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Oct. 15, 1921, and corresponding week, 1920. (From the Weekly Health Index, Oct. 18, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended Oct. 15, 1921.	Corresponding week, 1920.
Policies in force	47, 875, 785	44, 752, 436
Number of death claims	6, 833	6, 841
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force	7.4	8. 0

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended Oct. 15, 1921, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years. (From the Weekly Health Index, Oct. 18, 1921, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

			ended 5, 1921.	Average		s under 1 ear.	Infant mor- tality
City.	Estimated population July 1, 1921.	Total deaths.	Death rate.1	annual death rate per 1,000.2	Week ended Oct. 15, 1921.	Previous year or years.2	rate, week ended Oct. 15, 1921.
Akron, Ohio	229, 195 115, 07 1	28 26	6.4 11.8	48.8 C- 11.0	5 3	C 13	48
		50	12.6	C 15.9	2	C 10	
Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md. Birmingham, Ala. Boston, Mass. Bridgeport, Conn. Buffalo, N. Y. Cambridge Mass	752, 863 186, 133	196 55	13.6 15.4	A 14.7 A 16.2	40 7	A 37	112
Boston, Mass.	757, 634	183	12.6	A 15.7	22	A 41	59
Bridgeport, Conn	149,967	21 114	7.3	A 13.0 C 12.3	3 15	A 8 C 37	38 59
Cambridge, Mass	519, 608 110,444	22	11.4 10.4	C 12.3	4	A 3	72
Camden, N. J	119,672	32	13.9		8		119
Chicago, Ill	2,780,655 403,418	564 97	10.6 12.5	A 13.1 C 14.4	85 11	A 132 C 11 C 30	73
Cleveland, Ohio	831, 138	161	10. 1	C 10.6	25	Č 30	67
Columbus, Ohio	245, 358 165, 282	- 74 - 40	15.7 12.6	C 11.7 A 12.1	9 6	C 7	104
Dayton, Ohio	158, 119	36	11.9	C 9.1	8	A 5 C 12	131
Denver, Colo	263, 152 1, 070, 450	64 184	12.7 9.0	A 11.5 C 10.5	· 6	C 62	83
Fall River, Mass	120,668	25	10.8	C 16.0	9	C 14	135
Grand Rapids, Mich	141, 197 144, 340 325, 215 302, 788	40	14.8	C 7.9	10	C 3	169
Indianapolis, Ind	325, 215	40 76	14.5 12.2	C 9.0	15	C 10	117
Indianapolis, Ind. Jersey City, N. J.	302, 788	54	9.3	C 11.3	. 7	C 15	48
Kansas City, Kans	103, 884 336, 157	31 114	17. 1 17. 7	C 14.3 C 10.2	4 21	C 3 C 13	95
Los Argeles, Calif	611, 921	147	12.5	A 10.4	15	A 12	71
Louisville, Ky	236, 083 113, 757	81 17	17.9 7.8	C 13.1 A 18.1	11	C 9 A 11	127 32
Memphis, Tenn	165, 389 468, 386	45	14.2		2		
Mflwankee, Wis. Minneapolis, Minn.	468, 386 392, 815	94 83	10.5 11.0	A 10.6 C 11.0	24	A 21 C 12	116 46
	122,036	35	15.0	C 13.6		C 2	
New Bedford, Mass	125,012 167,007	28	11.7	A 13.8	11	A 11 C 8	169 71
New Orleans, La.	391,657	33 126	10.3 16.6	C 10.2 A 18.7	19	A 11	
New York, N. Y	5,751,867	1,019	9. 2	C 9.3	154	C 185	60
Newark, N. J Norfolk, Va	424, 885 121, 260	72	8.8 9.9	C 8.7	14 6	C 12	62 106
Oakland, Calif	226, 472	39	9.0	A 9.8	5	A 3	6 3
Nashvile, Tenn New Bedlord, Mass. New Haven, Conn. New Orleans, La. New York, N. Y. Newark, N. J. Norfolk, Va. Oakland, Calif. Omaha, Nebr.	197, 066 137, 463	64 34	16. 9 12. 9		10 8	••••••	115 135
Philadelphia, Pa	1,866,212	386	10.8	4 14. 2	60	4 85	72
Pittsburgh, Pa	602, 452 264, 859	125 63	10.8 12.4	C 11.2 C 9.2	20	C 30	71 50
Portland, Oreg Providence, R. 1	239, 645	56	12.2	C 11.2	5 10	C 11	81
Richmond, Va	175, 686	49	14.5	C 18.1 C 10.1	9	C 12 C 15	110 70
Reenester, N. Y	395, 229 786, 164	67 164	11. 4 10. 9	C 10.1 C 11.2	13	C 15 C 25	/U
Portland, Oreg. Providence, R. I. Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y. St. Louis, Mo St. Paul, Minn. Salt Lake City, Utah. San Francisco, Calii. Seattle, Wash. Seninfield, Mass.	237, 781	46	10.1	C 10.8	0	C 8	0
San Erancisco Calif	121, 595 520, 546	25 94	10.7 9.4	A 13.8 C 14.6	5 6	C 5	77 35
Seattle, Wash	327, 227 135, 877 177, 265	48	7.6	A 7.3	š	A 5	25
Springfield, Mass. Syracuse, N. Y.	135,877	28 36	10.7 10.6	C 9.1	3 3	C 10	45 108
1016(10, Ohto	253, 696	62	12.7	A 13.7	6	A 10	60
Trenton N I	253, 696 122, 760 454, 028	40	17.0	A 17.7	8 10	A 10 A 15	122 58
Washington, D. C Wilmington, Del Worcester, Mass	113,408	112 16	12.9 7.4	A 14.1 C 8.4	3		
Worcester, Mass	184, 972	55	15.5	C 15.2	11	C 5 A 7	118
Yonkers, N. Y	103, 324	13	6.6	A 12.6	2	A /	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 Oct. 22, 1921.

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

ALABAMA.	CALIFORNIA—continued.
Cases	Cases.
Chicken pox	1 - 0-0-0-0
Diphtheria93	1
Hookworm disease	
Influenza 9	
Malaria	
Ophthalmia neonatorum 1	
Pellagra 39	Ean Francisco 2
Scarlet fever	Smallpox:
Smallpox5	Los Angeles
Tuberculosis	San Jose 8
Typhoid fever	Scattering
	Typhoid fever
ARKANSAS.	
Chicken pox 4	COLORADO.
Diphtheria 53	. (Exclusive of Denver.)
Influenza 9	
Malaria	Chicken pox 4
Ophthalmia neonatorum 1	Diphtheria
Pellagra 7	Mumps 2
Poliomyelitis 1	Poliomyelitis 4
Scarlet fever	Scarlet fever
Trachoma1	Smallpox
Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis
Typhoid fever. 29	Typhoid fever
Whooping cough	Whooping cough
	1
CALIFORNIA.	CONNECTICUT.
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	Cerebrospinal meningitis 1
Manteca 1	Chicken pox
San Francisco 1	Diphtheria:
Influenza 8	Bridgeport
Lethargic encephalitis:	Hartford14
Sacramento 1	Branford9
San Francisco	Scattering 51

connecticut—continued.		illinois,	
	ises.	C	ases.
German measles		Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Impetigo contagiosa		Chicago.	. 1
Influenza.		Dixon.	. 1
Lethargic encephalitis	4.	Mount Morris	
Willimantic	27	Royalton.	. 1
Castterine	. 37 . 14	Diphtheria:	
Scattering		Aurora	. 23
Pneumonis (lobar)		Bloomington	. 18
Poliomyelitis		Carbondale	. 8
Searlet fever:	•	Cloero	
Torrington (B)	. 11	Decatur	. 14 . 14
Scattering.		Joliet	
Tuberculesis (all forms)		Mattoon.	
Typhoid fever		Rockford	
Whooping cough	24	Streator	. 17
•		Scattering.	
DELAWARE. Chicken pox	4	Influenza	. 14
Diphtheria	13	Lethargic encaphalitis—Chicago	. 1
Malaria		Pneumonia	
Measies		Poliomyolitie	
Mumps	1	Chicago	. 8
Pneumonia	3	Cicero	. 1
Scarlet fever		Cook County—New Trier Township	. 1
Tuberculosis		Effingham County—Bishop Township	
Typhoid fever	. 8	Erie	
Whooping cough	1	Graysville	. 1
FLORIDA.		Joliet	
Diphtheria	34	Macomb.	. 1
Dengue 1	26	McDonough County—Scotland Township Montgomery County—South Litchfield	
Influenza	8	Township	
Leprosy	1	Ogle County—Pine Creek Township.	. 1
Malaria		Peoria.	
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	Rock Falls.	
Pneumonia.	3	St. Clair County—O'Fallon Township	î
Scarlet fever	2	Sangamon County-Clear Lake Township.	ī
Smallpox	1	Tazewell County—Morton Township	1
TrachomaTyphoid fever	6	Scarlet fever:	
A y photo fever	0	Chicago	92
GEORGIA.		Peoria	
Diphtheria. Hookworn disease	67	Waukegan	
Influenza.	38 12	Scattering	165
Malaria.	34	Smallpox	2
Measles.	2	Typhoid fever:	
Mumps	1	Chicago	13
Pneumonia	9	Scattering	
Scarlet fever	29	Whooping cough	45
Septic sore throat	3	· INDIANA.	
Smallpox	6	Dinhthorie	403
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	4	DiphtheriaPoliomyelitis:	200
Typhoid fever	28	Clinton County	1
Whooping cough	5	Hendricks County.	î
IDAHO.		Putnam County.	î
Chicken pox	1	St. Joseph County.	2
Diphtheria	2	Steuben County	1
Measles	1	White County	1
Poliomyelitis	3	Rabies in animals—Switzerland County	1
Scarlet fever	8		163
Smallpox	1	Smallpox	2
Typhoid fever	5	Typhoid fever	52
100			

¹²² cases were reported for week ended Oct. 15.

IOWA.	•	MASSACHUSETTS.	
	ases.		ases.
Diphtheria	. 66	Cerebrospinal meningitis	
Poliomyelitis:		Chicken pox	
Elkhart.		Conjunctivitis (suppurative)	
Grinnell	. 1	Diphtheria	. 228
Oakland		Dysentery	. 2
Scarlet fever		German measles.	. 2
Smallpox	, TO	Influenza.	
Kansas.		Lethargic encephalitis	
Combination to the state		Malaria	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.		Measles	
Chicken pox		Mumps	. 31
Diphtheria.		Ophthalmia neonatorum	
German measles.		Pneumoma (lobar)	
Lethargic encephalitis		Poliomyelitis	
Measles		Scarlet fever.	126
Mumps		Septic sore throat	
Pneumonia		Smallpox	
PoliomyelitisScarlet fever		Tetanus	
		Tuberculosis (all forms)	
SmallpoxTrachoma		Typhoid fever	
Tuberculosis		Whooping cough	36
		MINNESOTA.	-
Typhoid fever		Chicken pox	3
Whooping cough.	14	Diphtheria:	
LOUISIANA.		Minneapolis	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	Scattering	
Diphtheria		Measles	8
Influenza.	8	Poliomyelitis	17
Lethargic encephalitis		Scarlet fever	
Poliomyelitis		Smallpox	
Scarlet fever.	1	Tuberculosis	65
Typhoid fever		Typhoid fever	16
Typhold level	33	MISSISSIPPI.	
MAINE.		Diphtheria	72
Chicken pox	8	Scarlet fever	16
Diphtheria	19	Typhoid fever	16
Influenza	1	MISSOURI.	
Measles	6	· ·	
Pneumonia	3	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Scarlet fever	35	Chicken pox	31
Tuberculosis	9	Diphtheria	
Typhoid fever	21	Epidemic sore throat	13
Whooping cough	1	Influenza	5
MARYLAND.2		Measles	3
MARILAND.		Poliomyelitis	5
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	Scarlet fever	
Chicken pox	9	Smallpox	22
Diphtheria	91	Tetanus	1
Dysentery	3	Trachoma	6
German measles	2	Tuberculosis	30
Influenza	15	Typhoid fever	47
Malaria	9	Whooping cough	36
Measles	29	MONTANA.	
Mumps	8	Diphtheria	13
Ophthalmia neonatorum	4	Poliomyelitis—Livingston	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	36	Scarlet fever	10
Poliomyelitis	9	Smallpox	57
Scarlet sever.	83	Typhoid fever	2
Septic sore throat	8	Nebraska.	
Tetanus	1	Chicken pox	3
Trachoma	1	Diphtheria:	
Tuberculosis	47	Omaha	47
Typhoid fever	42	Wymore	10
Whooping cough	29	Scattering	21
O West and A Fatters			

² Week ended Friday.

Nebraska—continued.		OREGON.	
Case	86.	Ca	ises.
Influenza.	1	Chicken pox	. 16
	6		
Measles	-	Diphtheria:	
Mumps	9	Portland	. 28
Poliomyelitis:		Scattering.	. 5
	•		
Arcadia	2	Measles	
Bradshaw	1	Mumps	. 2
Cedar County	3	Poliomyelitis:	
	-	•	٠ ـ
Giltner	1	Bend	
Lincoln	1	Douglas	3
Minden	1	Newberg	
	- 1		
York County	1	Scarlet fever	11
Searlet fever:		Smallpox	1
	11	[-	
and the second s		Tuberculosis	
Scattering	45	Typhoid fever	2
Smallpox	4	_	
		SOUTH DAKOTA.	
Tuberculosis	3	SOUTH DAROIA.	
Typhoid fever	13	Diphtheria	15
	,1	Measles.	2
w moobing confirmation	**		
NEW JERSEY.		Scarlet fever	25
		Smallpox	4
Chicken pox	47	Manufactures	_
Diphtheria 10	161	Typhoid fever	2
		Whooping cough	3
Malaria	5		_
Measles	31	TEXAS.	
Pneumonia	58		
		Chicken pox	4
Poliomyelitis	6	Diphtheria	22
Scarlet fever	23		
Smallpox-Reported in Camden County.		Pellagra	4.
		Scarlet fever	10
Typhoid fever	32	Typhoid fever	8
Whooping cough	39		
"Zooping oough	٦ ا	Whooping cough	7
NEW MEXICO.	- 1	,	
	اما	VERMONT.	
Conjunctivitis	6		
Diphtheria	55	Chicken pox	22
· •			
Pneumonia	2	Diphtheria	20
Pneumonia		Diphtheria	
Pneumonia	2	Diphtheria	20
Pneumonia. 1 Scarlet fever. 1 Taberculosis. 3	2 13 30	Diphtheria	20 4 9
Pneumonia. 1 Scarlet fever. 1 Taberculosis. 3 Typhoid fever. 1	2 13 30 14	Diphtheria	20 4 9 2
Pneumonia. 1 Scarlet fever. 1 Taberculosis. 3 Typhoid fever. 1	2 13 30	Diphtheria	20 4 9
Pneumonia. 1 Scarlet fever. 1 Taberculosis 3 Typhoid fever. 1 Whooping cough. 1	2 13 30 14	Diphtheria	20 4 9 2
Pneumonia. 1 Scarlet fever. 1 Taberculosis. 3 Typhoid fever. 1	2 13 30 14	Diphtheria	20 4 9 2 1 40
Pneumonia. Scarlet fever	2 13 30 14	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2
Pneumonia. 1 Scarlet fever. 1 Taberculosis 3 Typhoid fever. 1 Whooping cough. 1	2 13 30 14	Diphtheria	20 4 9 2 1 40
Pneumonia.	2 13 30 14 2	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough	20 4 9 2 1 40 2
Preumonia.	2 13 30 14 2	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2
Preumonia.	2 13 30 14 2	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough	20 4 9 2 1 40 2
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough	20 4 9 2 1 40 2
Priction	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5
Priction	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 47	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5
Priction	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 47	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5
Priction	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 47	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5
Priction	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis:	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 1 1 19 20 35 1	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis:	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 35 1	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 35 1	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 35 1	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 35 1	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 35 1 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 1 4 1
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 35 1	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 4
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 35 1 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 1 4 1
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 20 2 3 3 1	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 11 4 1 4 2
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 1 47 19 20 35 1 10 2 35 1 2 35 1 2 35 1 2 35 1 35 1 35 1 3	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox Diphtheria Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 11 4 1 4 2 7
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 20 2 3 3 1	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 2 7 1
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 33 1 10 2 02 5	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox Diphtheria Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 11 4 1 4 2 7
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 33 1 10 2 02 5 5 5	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 2 7 1
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County Puyalhup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma Scarlet fever:	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 91 40 7 17 17 1 1 4 1 2 7 1 1
Price Pric	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 33 1 10 2 02 5 5 5	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 2 7 1
Pneumonia. 3 Scarlet fever. 1 Taberculosis. 3 Typhoid fever. 1 Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) 0 Diphtheria. 31 Influenza. 1 Lethargic encephalitis. 4 Measles. 4 Preumonia. 11 Poliomyelitis. 2 Scarlet fever. 23 Tetanus. 10 Whooping cough. 10 NORTH CAROLINA. 10 Cerebrospinal meningitis. 2 Chicken pox. 2 Diphtheria. 32 German measles. 4 Measles. 9 Ophthalmia neonatorum 10 Poliomyelitis. 1	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 35 1 10 2 3 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma. Scarlet fever: Spokane.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 2 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Principa Scarlet fever 1 Taberculosis 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 147 19 20 35 1 102 02 3 12 11 19 12 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma Scarlet fever: Spokane. Scattering.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 91 40 7 17 17 1 1 4 1 2 7 1 1
Prince P	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 1 47 19 20 35 1 10 5 5 5 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Carebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma Scarlet fever: Spokane. Scattering. Smallpox:	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 11 4 2 7 11 1 4 2 7 11 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Prince P	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 147 19 20 35 1 102 02 3 12 11 19 12 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma Scarlet fever: Spokane. Scattering.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 2 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Principal Prin	2 13 30 14 2 12 11 1 1 47 19 20 35 1 10 5 5 5 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 4 3 1 4 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma Scarlet fever: Spokane. Scattering. Smallpox: Tacoma	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 1 4 2 7 1 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Pneumonia. 3 Scarlet fever. 1 Taberculosis. 3 Typhoid fever. 1 Whooping cough. NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.) 0 Diphtheria. 31 Influenza. 1 Lethargic encephalitis. 4 Measles. 4 Preumonia. 11 Poliomyelitis. 2 Scarlet fever. 23 Tetanus. 10 Whooping cough. 10 NORTH CAROLINA. 10 Cerebrospinal meningitis. 2 Chicken pox. 2 Diphtheria. 32 German measles. 4 Measles. 5 Ophthalmia neonatorum 10 Poliomyelitis. 17 Scarlet fever. 17 Septic sore throat. 18 Smallpox. 17 Trachoma. 17	2 13 30 14 2 12 111 1 147 19 20 33 1 10 2 3 3 1 10 2 3 3 1 4 3 3 1 4 3 3 1 4 3 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County. Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma Scarlet fever: Spokane. Scattering. Smallpox: Tacoma Scattering.	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 4 1 4 2 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Principal Prin	2 13 30 14 2 12 111 1 147 19 20 33 1 10 2 3 3 1 10 2 3 3 1 4 3 3 1 4 3 3 1 4 3 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough WASHINGTON. Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cowlitz County Chicken pox. Diphtheria. Measles. Mumps. Poliomyelitis: Benton City. Chelan. Enumclaw Kelso. King County. Puyallup. Seattle. Snohomish Tacoma Scarlet fever: Spokane. Scattering. Smallpox: Tacoma	20 4 9 2 1 40 2 5 1 94 40 7 17 1 1 1 4 2 7 1 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

WEST VIRGINIA.		wisconsin—continued.	
Diphtheria:	Cases.	Milwaukee—Continued.	Cases.
Charleston	11	Tul erculosis	13
Elkins	26	Wheoping cough	12
Huntington	15	Scattering:	
Wheeling	16	Cerebrospinal meningitis	4
Scattering	36	Chicken pox	44
Scarlet fever		Diphtheria	
Smallpox		German measles	
Typhoid fever		Influenza	
		Lethargic encephalitis	2
WISCONSIN. Milwaukee:		Measles	14
Chicken pox	18	Poliomyelitis	5
Diphtheria.	34	Scarlet fever.	159
Measles.		Smallpox	8
Pneumonia.		Tuberculosis	18
Scarlet fever.		Typhoid fever	18
Smallpox		Whooping cough	

Reports for Week Ended Oct. 15, 1921.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		KENTUCKY—continued.	
Cas	3 6 8.	C	ases.
Diphtheria	21	Dysentery	. 6
Influenza	1	Influenza	. 1
Measles	3	Malaria	2
Poliomyelitis	4	Measles	. 4
Scarlet fever	8	Mumps	
Smallpox	2	Pneumonia	. 9
Tuberculosis	18	Scarlet fever	. 33
Typhoid fever	7	Septic sore throat	. 2
Whooping cough	4	Smallpox	. 1
		Tetanus	. 1
KENTUCKY. Chicken pox	3	Tonsillitis	. 6
Diphtheria:	•	Trachoma	. 48
Daviess County	35	Tuberculosis:	
Jefferson County	72	Jefferson County	. 9
Laurel County	10	Scattering	
Marshall County	10	Typhoid fever:	
Muhlenberg County	16	Perry County	. 10
Ohio County	12	Scattering	
Scattering	54	Whooping cough	

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 fever.
September, 1981 Idaho	2 2 2 4 8 9 1 2 6	28 870 281 69 58 149 434 434 1,640 57 59 320	6 1 11 9	277 78 10 4 2	29 2 2 21 28 21 40 128 4 3	50	16 32 53 1 9 56 129 56 62 2 5	13 224 179 16 56 133 301 242 951 44 58	2 26 11 5 53	19 245 113 49 277 64 255 988 18 16 58

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATION.

Minnesota-September, 1921.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during September, 1921, to other State health departments by the Department of Health of the State of Minnesota.

Disease and locality of notifi- cation.	Referred to health authority of—	Why referred.
Typhoid fever: Barnesville, Clay County	Devils Lake, Ramsey County, N. Dak.	Patient contracted disease while working for Great Northern Ry. at Devils Lake, N. Dak.
Poliomyelitis: City and County Hospital, St. Paul, Ramsey County.	Hammond, St. Croix County, Wis	
Tuberculosis: Sunnyrest Sanatorium, Crookston, Polk County.	Casselton, Cass County, N. Dak	Patient left sanatorium for home as an unimproved case of pul-
Sand Beach Sanatorium, Lake Park, Becker Coun- ty.	Lamoure, Lamoure County, N. Dak.	monary tuberculosis. Fatal case of tuberculosis removed to his home at Lamoure, N. Dak.
Minnesota State Sanato- rium, Cass County.	Bismarck, Burieigh County, N. Dak.	A quiescent pulmonary case of tuberculosis left sanatorium for his home.
Oronoco Sanatorium, Rochester, Olmsted County.	Rapid City, Pennington County, S. Dak.; Bowdoin, Phillips County, Mont.	2 open cases left sanatorium for their homes.
Thomas Hospital, Minne- apolis, Hennepin County	Chicago, Cook County, Ill. Cascade, Cascade County, Mont Wyndmere, Richland County, N. Dak	3 improved, 4 unimproved, 1 open, and 3 fatal cases left sanatorium for their homes.
Pokegama Sanatorium, Pokegama, Pine County.	Tagus, Mountrall County, N. Dak. Almont, Morton County, N. Dak. McVille, Nelson County, N. Dak. Rock Lake, Towner County, N. Dak. Balfield, Stark County, N. Dak. Balfield, Stark County, N. Dak. Galesburg, Traill County, N. Dak. Carthage, Miner County, S. Dak. Chicage, Cook County, Ill. (2 cases). Kensett, Worth County, Iowa (2 cases). Osage, Mitchell County, Iowa (2 cases). Ashland, Ashland County, Wis. (2	6 far advanced and 2 moderately advanced cases left the sana- torium for their homes.
United States Public Health Service Hospital, No. 65, St. Paul, Ram- sey County.	Cases). Great Falls, Cascade County, Mont. Fresno, Hill County, Mont. Outlook, Sheridan County, Mont. Grand Forks, Grand Forks County, N. Dak. Buehanan, R. F. D. No. 1, Stutsman County, N. Dak. Dunseith, Rolette County, N. Dak.	17 cases left hospital for their homes.
	Dunseith, Rolette County, N. Dak. McGregor, Williams County, N. Dak Kenmare, Ward County, N. Dak Kramer, Bottineau County, N. Dak. Kramer, Bottineau County, N. Dak. Carthage, Miner County, S. Dak. Carthage, Miner County, S. Dak. Rockham, Faulk County, S. Dak. Rapid City, Pennington County, S. Dak. Canton, Lincoln County, S. Dak. Lead, Lawrence County, S. Dak. Eristol, Day Cejnty, S. Dak. Yale, Payne County, Okla. Cherry, Boreau County, Ill. Chicago, Cook County, Ill. Coon Rapids, Carroll County, Iowa. Glinere City, Pocahontas County, Kowa. Allison, Butler County, Iowa. McPherson, McPherson County, Kans. Bessemer, Gokabee County, Mich. Kansas City, Jackson County, Mo. Pilot Grove, Cooper County, Mo.	12 advanced cases, 10 moderately advanced, 2 incipient, 1 apparently arrested, 1, stage of disease not given, left clinic for their homes.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during September, 1921, to other State health departments by the Department of Health of the State of Minnesota—Continued.

Disease and locality of notifi- cation.	Referred to health authority of—	Why referred.
Tuberculosis—Continued. Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Olmsted County—Con.	Overton, R. F. D. No. 1, Dawson County, Nebr. Ravenna, Buffalo County, Nebr Roewell, Chaves County, N. Mex Wahpeton, Richland County, N. Dak Greenville, Darke County, Ohlo Wagoner, Wagoner County, Ohla Cheyenne, Roger Mills County, Okla Brumwright, Creek County, Okla Bufaula, McIntosh County, Okla Howard, Miner County, S. Dak Howell, Hand County, S. Dak Howell, Hand County, S. Dak Aberdeen, Grays Harbor County, Wash. Chippewa Falls, Chippewa County, Wis. Gays Mills, Crawford County, Wis. Frince Albert, Saskatchewan, Canada	

PLAGUE.

Rodent - Galveston, Tex.

On October 16, 1921, a rat, which was trapped September 12, 1921, in Galveston, was reported positive for plague.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921.

ANTHRAX.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Massachusetts: Haverhill	1		New York: Ithaca New York	1	1 1

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

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

City.	Median for pre-		ended 8, 1921.	City.	Median for pre-		ended 3, 1921.
0.0,0	vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.		vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.
California: Los Angeles San Francisco. Connecticut: Bridgeport. Illinois: Aurora. Chicago. Kansas: Kansas City Wichita. Massachusetts: Boston Michigan: Detroit.	0 0 0 0 3 0 0	2 1 2 1 1	1 1 1	New Jersey: Bayonne. Jersey City. Passaic. New York: New York. Niagara Falls. North Carolina: Raleigh. Pennsylvania: Hazleton. Philadelphia Rhode Island: Providence.	0 0 0 3 0 0	1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	1 i

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT 8, 1921—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA.

See p. 2702; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2690, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2694.

INFLUENZA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths
California: Los Angeles	3		Massachusetts: Haverhill Lynn Minnesota: Minneapolis	• 1	
Florida: Tampa	1		Missouri: Kansas City St. Joseph	1	
Atlanta	_	3	New Jersey: Newark New York: New York	1 20	
Kentucky: Covington Maryland: Baltimore	1		Ohio: Hamilton	20	
Dattillore			Philadelphia	2	
		LEPE	ROSY.		
California: Los Angeles		. 1	New York: New York	1	
	LETI	HARGIC E	NCEPHALITIS.		
Nebraska: Omaha	1	1			
•		· MAL	ARIA.		
Alabama: Anniston Birmingham Montgomery Arkansas: Fort Smith Little Rock California: Los Angeles Connecticut: Green wich Florida: Tampa Heorgia: Atlanta Brunswick	5 1 1 5 8 1 1 3	1	Georgia—Continued. Macon Savannah. Massachusetts: Methuen. Michigan: Detroit Holland Missouri: Kansas City. New Jersey: Morristown. Tennessee: Memphis Texas: Dallas.	1 1 1 1 1 1 14	

MEASLES.

See p. 2702; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2690, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2694.

PELLAGRA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama: Montgomery. Tuscalocsa. District of Columbia: Washington North Carolina: Raleigh	1 1	1 1	South Carolina: Charleston. Tennessoe: Memphis. Virginia: Petersburg.	1	1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921—Continued.

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Massachusetts—Continued.		
Birmingham		. 4	Waltham		
Arizona: Tucson	1	١ .	Webster		.
Tucson		- 2	Worcester Michigan:	6	1 1
Alemede	1	1	Michigan:	1	
AlamedaLong BeachLos AngelesOakland		. · · · · · i	Ann Arbor. Detroit	26	12
Los Angeles	16		Flint. Grand Rapids Hamtramek Highland Park Kalamazoo Marquette Pontiae Saginaw	2	1 7
Oakland			Grand Rapids	l ī	
Pasadena	1		Hamtramck		
Pasadena Sacramento San Bernardino San Diego San Francisco Santa Cruz Stockton		. 3	Highland Park		. 1
San Bernardino		.} 1	Kalamazoo		1 1
San Diego	2	1	Marquette] 1
San Francisco	'	3	Pontrae	1	
Stockton		i ŝ	Saginaw		1 2
olorado:		1 .	Duluth	i	1
Colorado: Colorado Springs Denver Pueblo		1	Minneapolis. St. Paur.		l ê
Denver		7	St. Pair		l . i
Pueblo		1			1 -
onnecticut:		1	Kansas City.	2	1 1
HartfordManchester		1	Kansas City St. Joseph		ı j
Manchester	2				ĺ
Meriden New Haven New London Norwalk Waterbury	2	1	Great Falls		1
New Haven	•••••	4	Missoula.	3	
Norwells		i	Nebraska: Lincoln.		1
Waterbury				•••••	
elaware:	. •		New Hampshire: Manchester		3
Wilmington		1	Nashua.	••••••	1
istrict of Columbia:			II NAW JARSOV	•••••	•
Washington		5	I Dloomesta	1	
eorgia:		_	Hackensack	i	
Atlanta	• • • • • • • • •	6	Jersey City	2	••••••
Macon	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	Montclair	ī	
Savannahinois:	• • • • • • • • •	1	Newark	29	
Alton	1		Orange	2	1
Aurora			Hackensack Jersey City Montclate Nowark Orange Passaic Paterson	1	
Chicago	90	25	Paterson .	1	
Chicago Cicero Danville	ĭ		Perth Amboy		1
Danville		1	New York:		3
Decature	- 1	2	Albany	- 1	
Freeport		1	Albany	5	••••••
Freeport Oak Park Quincy	1 1		Auburn Buffalo		4
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ithaca. Lackawanna.	2	-
diana: Hammond Indianapo.is. Kokomo South Bend	1	1	Lackawanna		·····i
Indianara is	••••••	3	Lackawanna. Lockport. Middetown Mount Vernon. New York. Niagara Falls Rochester.		i
Kokomo		•	Mi-Idletown		Ž
South Bend		2	Mount Vernon	3	
		-	New York.	142	65
Hutchinson	. 2		Niagara Falls.	1	• • • • • • • • •
Kansas City	1		Rochester Saratoga Springs Schenectady Syracuse		····i
Wichita		1	Schenosted	1 2	·····i
entucky:	i	_	Syrames	5	3
Louisville		5	Troy.	9	2
New Orleans	i i	. 5	White Plains Yonkers		-
ine:		°	Yonkers		2
Auburn		1	North Carolina:		_
Lewiston.		ī	Charlotte		1
rvland: •		- 1	Ohio:		_
Baltimore	16	13	Akron	1	
ssachusetts:	1	1			1
Arlington		1	Canton		1
Attleboro		1	Cincinnati		3
Boston	15	12	Cleveland	13.	
Factbernsten	2 2	•••••	Columbus	····i	4
Fall River	Z	·····	East Claveland	1 .	•••••
Cambridge	1		Dayton. East Cleveland Findlay Hamilton	2 .	•••••
Lawrence	2		Hamilton	· · ·	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Lawrence Lowell Lynn		·····i	Lima. Marion Salem		i
Lynn	4 .		Marion	11.	
Malden	î .		Salem	<u>:</u> .	i
Northampton		1			î
Peabody. Pittsfield.	1].		Zanesville		ĩ
Pitteliald	,	9 11	Oregon:		
Springfield.	····i].	• #	Portland		

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921—Continued.

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)-Continued.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pennsylvania: Philadelphia Rhode Island: Providence. South Carolina: Charleston Tennessee: Memphis Texas: El Paso. Utah: Salt Lake City. Vermont: Rutland.		19 4 1 2 1 2	Virginia: Alexandria Danville Richmond. West Virginia: Charleston. Wheeling. Wisconsin: Green Bay. Janesville. Milwankee.		1 1 1 1 2 2

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.

	Median for pre-	Week ended Oct. 8, 1921.		City.	Median for pre- vious years.	Week ended Oct. 8, 1921.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.			Deaths.	
California: San Francisco Connecticut:	0	2	1	Minnesota—Continued. St. Paul	0	4	1
Waterbury		1	1	Kansas City St. Louis.	1 0	6 2	i
Atlanta	0	1		New Jersey: Bayonne Irvington		2 1	
Boise	3	1 9	2	Jersey City Montclair	0	1	
ChicagoElginEvanston	ő	1 2	2	Orange New York: Buffalo	. 0	1	
Pekin Indiana: Ft. Wayne	0	1	1	Newburg New York Rochester	0 3 0	38 3	8
Frankfort Kansas:		2	î	Schenectady Syracuse	0	1 6	1
Kansas City Topeka Maryland:	0	2 1		Troy	0	1	
Baltimore Cumberland Massachusetts:	0	16 1		AkronClevelandLorain	0 1 0	1 3	
Boston	1 0	1 1	1	Pennsylvania: Bradford	١	3	
Holyoke Lvnn	0	1 1		Philadelphia Virginia: Richmond	0	6 1	1
Newton	ŏ	i		Washington: Aberdeen		1	
DetroitFlintHighland Park	0	6 1 1	1	Seattle Spokane Yakima		4 3 1	
Kalamazoo Minnesota:	Ŏ	i		Wisconsin: Kenosha	o	1	
Mankato Rochester		1 1	·····i	Madison	0	1	••••••

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

City.	Cases.	City.	Cases.
California: Los Angéles. Missouri: Kansas City.	5 2	Ohio: Niles Tennessee: Memphis.	1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921—Continued. SCARLET FEVER.

See p. 2702; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2690, and Monthly. summaries by States, p. 2694.

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. for pre-	Median for pre-	Week ended Oct. 8, 1921.		City.	Median for pre-	Week ended Oct. 8, 1921.	
	years.	Cases.	Deaths.		years.	Cases.	Deaths
California: Bakersfield	0	1		Missouri: Kansas City	1	2	
Berkeley		2		Montana:	1	_	Ι ΄
Los Angeles	Ŏ	3		Great Falls	0	8	
Oakland	1	9		Missoula	0	1	
Riverside	0	1		New_York:		_	l
San Francisco		3		Jamestown	0	. 1	
Santa Cruz	0	2		Ohio:	ا ا		i
Florida: Tampa				FremontSpringfield	0	2	
TampaGeorgia:		1		Oregon:	יי	1	
Atlanta	1	2	ľ	Portland	2	1	
indiana:	•	-		South Dakota:		•	
Bloomington	0	1		Sioux Falls	o l	2	
lowa:		_		Utah:			
Des Moines	1	1		Salt Lake City	0	4	
_ Mason City	0	2		Washington:			l
Kansas:	_	_	1 :	Seattle	2	4	
Hutchinson	0	1		Spokane	6	Z	
Kansas City	U	1		Vancouver	ő	. 2	
waterville		1		Walla Walla	81	1	
vater vine		-		Wisconsin:	· · ·	•	******
Alpena		2	l l	Janesville	ol	1	l
dinnesota:		-		Milwaukee	ŏΙ	ī	
Minneapolis	5	3	l l	Racine	Ŏ		
St. Paul	5	5		Superior	Ó l	1	

TETANUS.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama: Montgomery California: Oakland. Colorado: Denver District of Columbia: Washington.		1 1 1	Indiana: Terre Haute		1 1

TUBERCULOSIS.

See p. 2702; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2690.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921—Continued.

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 pre- vious		k ended 8, 1921.	City.	Median for pre- vious	Week Oct.	ended 8, 1921.
٠	years.	Cases.	Deaths.		years.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Michigan—Continued.			
Birmingham	9	1		Kalamazoo	. 0	2	ļ
GadsdenArkansas:	•••••	1		Marquette	1 2	4 3	
Fort Smith	2	1		Minnesota:	1	·	
California: Bakersfield	o		1	St. Paul	3	12	3
Long Beach	0	i	<u>.</u>	Missouri: Kansas City	3	4	
Long Beach. Los Angeles. Oakland	2 2	2 1		St. Louis	10	5	
Sacramento	2	2		Montana:	1 1		
San Diego	1 3	1 1	1	Billings	0	1	
San Francisco Colorado:	°	- 1		Nebraska: Omaha	2	3	
Denver	5	.1	1	New Jersev:	-	•	
PuebloTrinidad	2 0	1 4		East Orange	0	1 6	-
Connecticut:	1	_ [Newark Paterson	0	3	
Hartford New Haven	3 2	3 1	•••••	Perth Amboy	0	1	
Waterbury	2	î		Trenton	1 0	14 1	
Delaware:	3	3		Union West New York	ŏ	ī	
WilmingtonDistrict of Columbia:	°	°		New York:			_
Washington	9	3	1	Buffalo Elmira	2 1	1 14	2 1
eorgia: Atlanta	3	1		Ithaca	Ō	2	
Macon	Ō	2	i	Lockport Mount Vernon	0	1	· · · · · · · · · ·
Savannahllinois:	0	2	•••••	New York	46	24	4
Alton	0	2	1	Niagara Falls	1	1	
Chicago	13	8	1	Olean Rochester	0 4	····i	1
Cicero		1 1		Syracuse	3	3	•••••
Galesburg. Jacksonville	1	2		Yonkers	0	1	
Kewanee	0	1 1	•••••	Ohio: Akron	4	2	
Kewance	2		i	Bucyrus		ī	
Springfieldndiana:	1	6	1	Chillicothe Cincinnati	1 4	····i	2 1
Fort Wavne	2 .		1	Cleveland	6	3	
Huntington	0	1	·····i	Cleveland Heights	2	1 11	• • • • • • • •
Indianapolis	4	- 1	1	Columbus Dayton	ő	i	· · · · · · · · ·
Coffeyville	1	1		East Cleveland	0	1	•••••
Fort Scott Kansas City	0	1 8		Findlay Fremont	8	2 2 3	• • • • • • • •
Wichita	4	2	i	Marion	Ō	3	
entucky: Louisville	6	6		Middletown Toledo	0	1 2	······ <u>2</u>
ouisiana:	- 1	. 1		Oklahoma:	- 1	i	_
New Orleans	8	4	1	Oklahoma City	2	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
aine: Auburn	o	1		Oregon: Portland	2	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
aryland:		اہ		Pennsylvania:		2	
Baltimore	21	4		AllentownBethlehem	1 1	2	· · · · · · · · · · · ·
Adams	. 0	2 .		Connellsville	0	1 .	•••••
Boston. Fall River	8	3 1	2	Erie	0 2	1	
Lawrence	1	2		Lancaster Lebanon	0 1	5	••••••
Lowell	0	1	1	Lebanon	0	6	••••••
MedfordSomerville	ŏ	i :		New Castle	1	1	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Taunton	1 .	····i	1	Philadelphia Pittsburgh	24	21 7	
Watertown	0	1 -		Reading	8 3	4 .	
icnigan:							
ichigan: Alpena Battle Creek	<mark>.</mark> .	····i·	1	Sunbury Wilkes-Barre	1 0	1 .	•••••

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 8, 1921—Continued.

TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

City.	Median for pre-	Oct.	ended 8, 1921.	City.	Median for pre-		ended 8, 1921.
	vious years.	Cases.	Deaths.		vious years.	Cases.	Deaths
Rhode Island: Pawtucket Providence South Carolina: Charleston Tennessee: Knoxville Nashville Texas: Dallas El Paso Waco Utah: Salt Lake City Vermont: Burlington Virginia: Alexandria Danville	0 2 1 1 6 2 0 1 1 2 0 0 1	. 2 1 3 1 5 3 2 2 2	1 1 1 1	Virginia—Continued. Petersburg. Richmond. Roanoke. Washington: Seattle. Tacoma. Vancouver. Walla Walla Yakima. West Virginia: Bluefield. Charleston. Huntington. Martinsburg. Parkersburg. Wisconsin: Ashland Eau Claire.	2211 2210112 111100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 3 2 1 1 2 2 2 5 1 1 1 3	i
Lynchburg Norfolk	2 4	1 2		Green Bay Wausau	ŏ	1	

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

	Popula- tion Janu-	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Mea	sles.		rlet er.		ber- osis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:										
Anniston	17,731		2				·			 .
Birmingham	178, 270	45	10				8		3	3
Gadsden	14,737	1	17	1			2			
Mobile	60, 151	13	l i				ī		i	i
Montgomery	43, 464	1 9	8			•••••	ī		_	Î
Tuscaloosa	11,996	, ,	4				3		i	•
Arizona:	11,990		*		•••••	•••••	۰		-	•••••
Tueson	00.000	19		1						3
	20, 292	1 19		-	• • • • • •	• • • • • •		• • • • • •	• • • • • •	ಿ
Arkansas:	00.011	6	1	1 1		1			2	
Fort Smith	28, 811			¦			•••••	• • • • • •	2	
Hot Springs	11,695	4	····					• • • • • •	•:••••	•••••
Little Rock	64, 997		3				•••••	•••••	• • • • • •	•••••
California:										
Alameda	28, 806	6	1				1			
Bakersfield	18,638	7				'				•••••
Berkeley	35, 886	7				'			4	1
Eureka	12, 923	3								
Glendale	13, 538	8		ll		!				2
Long Beach.	55, 593	19	1	l	1				1 1	1
Los Angeles.	576,673	151	71	i	ī		10		37	15
Oakland	216, 361	48	12				5		ii	i
Pasadena	45, 354	7			2		3		2	ī
Richmond	16,843	2	•••••		-				. "	· •
Riverside	19, 341	5	i					•••••	i	i
Sacramento	65, 857	22	7					•••••	3	-
San Bernardino	18, 721	10	'	• • • • • •		•••••	•••••	•••••	"	4
		29	1		2		5		4	4
San Diego	74, 663	119	40	2	- 1		7	••••••	24	11
San Francisco	508, 410		40	2		••••••	• •	•••••		11
Santa Cruz	10, 917	6	•••••		• • • • • • •	•••••		•••••	······]	•••••
Steckton	40, 296	7	7					••••••	••••••	•••••
Colorado:				1	- 1	1	- 1	1		
Colorado Springs	30, 105	13					•••••	••••••	12	2
Denver	256, 369	66	22		2		8		• • • • • • •	7
Greeley	10, 883	4								1
Pueblo	42,908		13					!	1	

	Popula- tion Janu-	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Mea	sles.		rlet ver.	Tu cul	ber- osis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
			<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	- <u></u> -	 		<u> </u>	
Connecticut: Bridgeport	143,538	24	11			ļ	1	ļ	3	1
Bristof	20,620 11,238	1 6								····i
Fairfield	11, 475	2	2						1	
Hartford	11, 475 22, 123 133, 033	24	8				i		1 1	i
Monohoctor	18,370 31,739	2	8	_i -					ļ	
Meriden	10, 193	0	ı							
New Britain	10, 193 59, 316 162, 519	7	14	····i			6		11	
New Haven New London	25, 688	37 7	14	1			1		11	2
Norwell	27,700	3								
Norwich	29, 685 10, 233	6 1							1	
Norwich Stonington Waterbury	91, 410	14	2		1		3	ļ	3	1
Delaware: Wilmington District of Columbia:	110, 168	20	2				1	ļ		2
Washington Florida:	437, 571	94	16		2	•••••	3	ļ	27	12
TampaGeorgia:	51, 252	14	2			•••••		·····	3	
Atlanta	200,616	72	17	1			4	ļ	2	5
Brunswick	14, 413 52, 995	4 21	5			•••••				····· <u>2</u>
Savannah	83, 252	24	5	i			2		2	3
ValdostaIdaho:	10, 783	2	1			•••••				
Boise	21, 393	5	2				1			
Illinois: AltonAurora.	24,682	7 12	14	i					2	;
Bloomington Blue Island	33, 397 28, 725	7	6				1		1	
Blue Island Centralia	11, 424 12, 491	2	2			•••••	i			• • • • • •
Chicago	2,701,705	504	259	15	9		83	4	199	29
Cicero	44,995	6 6	22 1	2	•••••		1 3		1	1
Decetur	33,750 43,818	10	6				1		2	
East St. Louis	43,818 66,740	16	4 3	1	1		3		1	·····i
Elgin	27, 454 37, 215	5 11	3				4			
Evanston	19,669	4	9				••••		•••••	i
Galesburg	23,834 15,713	6 18	•••••				1			i
	16,026	3	1		1		3		•••••	1
Mattoon Oak Park Pekin Peoria	13, 552 39, 830	3	8 2 7				2			
Pekin	12,086		7				٠٠٠٠٪			
PeoriaQuincy	76, 121 35, 978	13	11		•••••	•••••	9		2	
Rock Island	35, 177	8					2		1	
Springfieldndiana:	59, 183	12	1		•••••		4			4
Bloomington	11,595	2	1				2			
Crawfordsville	10, 139 35, 967	2 9	1	····i	•••••			•••••	•••••	
East ChicagoElkhart	24 277 1	6	i				3		i	· · · · · ·
Elkhart. Evansville. Fort Wayne. Frankfort.	85, 264 36, 549	14 17	6 11	····i	•••••		3 1			·····ż
Frankfort.	11,585	4					1		'''i'	1
Gary	55,378	12 13	. '2			•••••	1 4		····i	1
Huntington	36,004 14,000	3	7	···i			7			
Hammond Huntington Indianapolis Kokomo	314, 194 30, 067	87	137	6	16		1		10	8
LA PAVELLA	30,067 22,486	7 4	3			:::::	1			· · · · · · ·
Logansport	21,626	4	!				1			
Marion	23,747	6 I	4	1 !		'	اا	1	1	• • • • •

	Popula- tion Janu-	Total deaths	1 -	theria	Mee	sles.		arlet ver.	Tu cu	iber- losis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Indiana—Continued. Mishawaka Richmond South Bend	15,195 26,765 70,983	1 10 12	2 3 4				1 1 1		1 2	
Terre Haute	66,083	15	61	2			5			
Burlington	24,057 24,151 36,162	8 15	1 1				i			
Davenport	56, 727		20			•••••	10			
Dubuano	126, 468 39, 141 20, 065	7 5	4			•••••	5			i
Mason City	16,068 71,227	5	5			•••••	i			
Coffeyville	13,452 10,693	4 3	4				_i .			
Hutchinson Kansas City	23, 298 101, 177 12, 456 16, 912		16 14		1		1 3 3		3	
Kansas CityLawrenceLeavenworthParsons	16, 912 16, 028	2 3	15 1	1		•••••	3 1			
Salina	15,085 50,022	3 16	58	····i		•••••	8		3 2	1
Wichita Kentucky: Covington	72, 128	27	42	2	•••••	•••••	13	•••••	. 2	2 2
Lexington Louisville	57, 121 41, 534 234, 891	17 15 58	1 3 46		1 5		1 5 1	1	3	3 6
PaducahLouisiana:	24,735		4		•••••					
Lake Charles	13,098 387,219	7 103	9	i					23	1 9
AuburnBathBiddeford	16, 985 14, 731	5 5	1				2		1	
BiddefordLewistonPortland	18,008 31,791 69,272	6 9	6				2		1	i
Sanford	10,691 13,351	24 1	15 2				<u>i</u>		•••••	•••••
Maryland: Baltimore	733, 826	198	38	1	4		15		23	18
Cumberland Massachusetts: Adams	29, 837	10	6		••••		9		2	
Amesbury	12,967 10,036 18,665	1 3 5	1				1		i	•••••
Attleboro	19 731	5 3 3	1						1	1
Braintree	22, 561 748, 060 10, 580 66, 138	170 1 16	<u>40</u>	1	23		11	:::::	35	15 1
Brockton	37, 748 109, 694 43, 184	9 12	1 2		i		2		1 5	1
Chelsea	36, 214	10	·····2	i			6	2	2	2
Clinton	12, 979 10, 792 11, 261	5 1	3				2		1	
	40, 120 120, 485	35 5	4 5	1					3	2
Fall River Framingham Gardner Greenfield	17,033 16,971 15,462	3 3	7				2 1		i	•••••
Haverhill	53, 884	11 15	10	1 1			i		1	····i
Leominster	60, 203 94, 270 19, 744	20	8		:::: :	:::: :			8	i
LowellLynn	112,479 99,148	23 14	7	1	1		1		2 2	1

	Popula- tion Janu- ary 1, 1920,	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Mea	sles.		arlet ver.		iber- losis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Massachusetts-Continued.			l		İ			-	ľ	
Malden	49, 103 39, 038	9	2	1	J				. 1	
Medford	39,038 18,204	5 1	1 2		16		····i		2	
Methuen	15, 189	3	l				1		2	
New Bedford	121,217	20	10	i	1		4	ļ	4	2
Newburyport Newton	15,618 46,054	1 9	7				1 1		1 2	····i
North Adams	22, 282	18					2			
Northampton	21,951	9	1	1	1		1			1
Norwood	12, 627 19, 552	3 6	2		· · · · · ·					
PeabodyPittsfield	41,751	15	5	1			i			2
PlymouthQuincy	13.045	1 2	ļ <u>.</u> .	.						
Salem	47,876 42,529	8	1		4		i		i	····i
Somerville	93,091	17	2	1			i	İ	5	İ
Southbridge	14, 245	2					2			
Springfield	129,563	34 18	5 2				6		7	1
Taunton Wa celleld	37, 137 13, 025	5	ĺí							
Waltham	13,025 30,915	14			1					
Watertown	21,457	4 3	1		1				i	
Webster	13, 258 13, 443	4					i	1	1	
West Springfield Westfield Winth	18,601	6		1				- -		
Winthrop Woburn	15, 455 16, 574	1 4								
Worcester.	179,754	39	····i		3		2			
Michigan:		00	l		١ ١	•••••	-	•••••		•
Alpena	11,101 19,516	<u>-</u> -	2	1			6		1	
Ann ArborBattle Creck	19,516 36,164	7	4		1		1		1	
Benton Harbor	12, 233		2				2			
Benton Harbor Detroit	993, 739	185	75	5	10		32	2	26	13
Flint	91,599 137,634	13 21	31 16	1 2	····i	• • • • •	12 6		····i	
Grand Rapids	48,615	11	10	ĺ í						····· ₂
Highland Park	46, 499	6	1		1		4			ļ <u>.</u>
Holland	12,166	2 4					5	• • • • • •		· · · · · •
Ironwood	15, 739 48, 858	17	13				3		····2	····i
Marquette	48, 858 12, 718	6							- -	
l'ontiac	34, 273	7	12		1		5			1
Port Huron	25,941	22	1	3	i		1 3		2	
Sault Ste. Marie	61, 903 12, 096	4					i			
Minnesota:	1	ا ـ ا				1	- 1			
Austin	10, 118 98, 917	5 7	21				5		8	
Dulnth. Minneapolis. Rochester. St. Cloud.	380, 582	94	55		2		42	2	12	3
Rochester	380, 582 13, 722 15, 873	21	1		••••		::		1	1
St. CloudSt. Paul	15,873 234,595	47	1 22	····i	2		10 15		23	3
Winona.	19,143		1				6		20	
Missouri:							i			
Independence	11,686 29,855	8	5		•••••		2			•••••
Kansas City	324, 410	78	49	4	i		13		4	9
Saint Joseph	77, 939	27	_6	1			6		ا-يز	9
Saint Louis Springfield	324, 410 77, 939 772, 897 39, 631	158 13	75	4	2	•••••	10	1	19	5 3
Montana:	00,001	1	•••••	-					•••••	
Billings	15, 100	3	. 1						1	-
Great Falls	24,121 12,668	5	. 2	· · · · · · ¦			•••••		····i	• • • • •
Nebraska:	12,000	*	•••••						- 1	•••••
Lincoln.	54, 934	17	1						•••••	1
Omaha	191,601	50	40	2	: 1	•••••	5 .	•••••	•••••	2
Nevada: Reno	12,016	41	<u></u> l		.اا		l	ا	اا	1
Keno	12,016	4 '	•••••	'		' ,	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	'		

	Popula- tion Janu-	Total deaths	Dipi	theria	Me	asles.		arlet ver.	cu	iber- losis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
New Hampshire:										
Berlin	16, 104	7 0				ļ	1			
Concord	22, 167 13, 029 11, 210 78, 384	6		· ·····	i					•
Keene	11,210	1 0			1					
Manchester	78, 384	21	18	1	3		1			. 1
Nashua New Jersey:	28, 379	7	5		· · · · · ·					
Asbury Park	12, 400 76, 754 22, 019	5	 		J		ļ		1	
Bayonne	76,754		3		2		1		1	
Bloomfield	22,019 26,470	4 5	2 3	2	2	ļ	1			
Clifton East Orange	26, 470 50, 710	ļ	1	1			i		i	i
Elizabeth	95, 682 11, 627	3	1	i	1	ļ	7		2	1
Gertield	19, 381	1						• • • • • •	4	
Gloucester City. Hackensack.	12, 162 17, 667	1	3	Ĭ					ļ <u>-</u>	
Hackensack.	17,667	3							<u>i</u> -	
Harrison Hoboken.	15, 721 68, 166	18	····i				····i		1	
Irvington Jersey City	25, 480		1				1			
Jersey City	297, 864 26, 724	3	17 1		2		7		8 2	
Kearny. Montclair	28, 810	3 4	1			•••••	i	• • • • • •		
Morristown New Brunswick	12, 548	6	i							
New Brunswick	32,779	8	6		3			• • • • • •	3 25	2
NewarkOrange	414, 216 33, 268	3	17		3	• • • • • •	10 1		25	
Orange Passaic	63.824	15	1		i		3			
Paterson. Perth Amboy	135 888		.2	<u>-</u> -	1		3 4		4	ļ <u>.</u>
	41, 707 16, 923	9	11	1		• • • • • •	4	1	}	1
Plainfield	16, 923 27, 700 11, 042	4 7	12	i						
Kanwav	11,042	0	3							
SummitTrenton	10, 174	1 29	1 3	····i			5		3	····· ₂
Union	119, 289 20, 651 40, 068						2 2 1			
West Hoboken	40,068	4					1		1	
West New York West Orange	29, 926 15, 573	8							····i	
lew Mexico:		ı								•••••
Albuquerquelew York:	15, 157	14	•••••		•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	6	9
Albany.	113, 344		9						3	
Auburn	36, 192	11	5	1						••••••
Buffalo	36, 192 506, 775 22, 987 45, 305	101	26	2	2		11		30	8
Elmira.	45, 305	10	····i						2	
Ganava	14.048	4								•••••
Glens Falls	16,638	10								•••••
Jamestown.	17,004 38,917 17,918	14	6 7		i		4			•••••
Lackawanna	17,918	2 2	2 2				1		3	1
LockportMiddletown	21,308	2	2		•••••		3		····ż	i
Mount Vernon	18, 420 42, 726	3	3				î l	···i	ī	
Newburgh	30,366	7	احققت						::::::l	1 75
New York Niagara Falls	5, 621, 151 50, 760	996 10	132	4	33		52	•••••	1 174 1	1 75
Ogdensburg.	14.609 1	3 9								·····•
Olean Peekskill.	20, 506 15, 868 295, 750	9					···· ₂		•••••	•••••
Rochester	295, 750	1 56	2 24	····i	•••••		4		4	
Rome		56 8 5	ï							Ž
Saratoga Springs	13, 181	5 .					إ.		1	•••••
Schenectady	13, 181 88, 723 171, 717	19 32	9 18	•••••	3		22		3	•••••
Trov	72.013 1	32 20 2 5 17	ĭ				2		- 5	2
na atamuliat	16 073	9	- 1				- 1.		1	· · · · · · ·
Watervliet	16,073 21,031 100,226	~ i.								

¹Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

	Popula- tion Janu-	Total deaths	Dipl	ntheria	Me	asles.		arlet ver.	Tı cu	ıber- losis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from all causes.	Свзея.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
North Carolina:		1	1	İ			1	l		
Charlotte	46,338 21,719	11	19		.		.		. 4	1
Durham	21,719	4	1		·		•[.	.
Greensboro	19, 861	6	12	' i		-	· ;		·	·
	24, 418 12, 742 33, 372	4	12	1 *			. 1		· ····	•
Rocky Mount	33 372	10	i				·		:'''i	-
Winston-Salem	48, 395	14	î				. 5		. 3	
North Dakota:	•	1	ŀ		1	1	1	1	7	1 1
Fargo	21,961	0	 5		.	.
Grand Forks	14,010		1				.			
Ohio:		١	١		1	1		1		1
Akron	208, 435	33	39				. 21		. 5	
Barberton	18, 811 10, 425	9	••••2	• ••••						. 1
BucyrusCanton	87,091	22	8	i			3		i	·
Chillicothe.	15, 831	6	ııı	i			' '		li	
Cincinnati	401, 247	92	43	Î	l		4		ıi	ii
Cleveland.	798 838		52		7		36			
Cleveland Heights	15, 236		l		l		1		i	1
Columbus	237, 031	61	75	2			5		. 4	3
Coshocton	15, 236 237, 031 10, 847		<u>.</u> .				. 2			
Dayton	152.559	40	3		ļ		9		1	
East Cleveland	27, 292 17, 021	3	····· <u>2</u> ·				{		2	ļ
Findlay. Fremont.	17, 021 12, 468	1 2	2						1	
Hamilton	39, 675	13	8				7	····i	2	
Ironton.	14,007	i	3				•	•	-	1 1
Kenmore.	12,683		š		ļ	1			1	
Lancaster	14,706	3	4		l					
Lima	41, 306	17	18						ï	
Lorain	37, 295		4				2		l <u>-</u> .	
Marion.	27, 891		9	1						
Middletown	23, 594	4	9				1			
Newark	26, 718	8	19				6			1
New Philadelphia	10, 718		7							
Norwood.	13, 080 24, 966	2 5 4					····i			
Piqua.	15, 044	3	• • • • • •	•••••						
Salem.	10, 305	3	• • • • • •							
Sandusky	22, 897	3	2				4			
Sandusky Springfield	60, 840	14	129	i			2			
Steubenville	28, 508	7	5	l			1			
Toledo	243, 109	58	56	1			5		2	8
Zanesville	29, 569	10	9						1	
Oklahoma:			_	_			_			l
Oklahoma City	91,258	17	5	1			5	• • • • • •	2	
Oregon: Portland	050 000	49	24	2			6		9	١ .
Pennsylvania:	258, 288	439	21	4	•••••	• • • • • •	٥	• • • • • •		2
Allentown	73, 502	į	7				3		2	l
Altoona	60, 331		1i				i			
Berwick	60, 331 12, 181		1				1			
Bethlehem	50, 358		5				1			
Braddock	20, 879		1				2			
Bradford	15, 525		3				1			
Canonsburg	10, 632		1		[• • • • • •			• • • • • •	• • • • • •
Carbondale	18,640	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1			• • • • • •		• • • • • •	• • • • • •	
Carnegie	11, 516	••••••	2		••••••			• • • • • •		• • • • • •
Charleroi.	10 504 11, 516		2			• • • • • • •	2			• • • • • •
Chester	58,030	•••••	2				-			•••••
Connells ville.	13,801		3						5	
Dickson City	11,019		2							•••••
Donora	14, 131		4							•••••
Dubois	18,681		3							•••••
Duquesne	19,011		2				7	[• • • • •
Erie	93,372	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2		ا-يـ		1		3	• • • • •
Farten	15, 586	••••••	2		3		1			•••••
Greensburg	15,033	••••••	2 1 2 2 3 2 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 1 2		•••••		····;·∣	•••••		•••••
Hazleton	75, 917 32, 277	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	:	•••••		3	•••••		•••••
Jeannette	10,627		2				2		*****	

	Popula- tion Janu-	Total deaths	1 -	theria	Ме	asles.		arlet ver.	Tu	ber- osis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	from	٠.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pennsylvania—Continued.			١			l	١.	1	- [
LancasterLebanon	53, 150 24, 643		2		·	· · · · · ·	. 3			
McKeesport	45, 975		1				1		. 1	
McKee's Rocks	16,713		8	ļ	.	.	.	·	.	
Mahanoy City Monessen	15, 599 18, 179		2	[:::::			i		i	
Nanticoke	22,614		. 2						.	
New Castle	44, 938 32, 319		2		. 1		4			
Norristown North Braddock	14, 928		2	1	1		i			ļ
Oil City	21, 271		3 2		.		.	·	1	
Old ForgePhiladelphia	12, 237 1, 823, 158	399	42	i	3	1	58		46	3
Pittsburgh	588, 193		39]		27		20	
Plymouth	16,500 17,431		2 3		·		i		i	
Pottstown	21,876			1			l		2	
Reading	107,781		9		1		3		9	
ScrantonShamokin	137, 783 21, 204		7							
Sharon.	21, 747		i		2					
Steelton	13, 428		1				2			
Uniontown Warren	15,692 14,256		6		1		3			
Washington	21,480		3				i			
Wilkes-Barre	73,833		4				····i			
Wilkinsburg	24, 403 36, 198		1 3				i			
Woodlawn	12, 495		1				4			
York Rhode Island:	47, 512		7							
Cranston	29, 407	7	2	l		 				ļ
Newport	30, 255	3					2			
Pawtucket Providence	64, 248 237, 595	10 54	5 8				•••••			
South Carolina:	•	İ	ļ				_			
Charleston	67, 957	19	3				7		2	4
Columbia	37, 524		3							
Sioux Falls	25, 176	5			3		2	 		
Cennessee: Chattanooga	57,895	ļ	7				1			
Knoxville.	77, 818		6	····i			2		3 5	3
Memphis	77, 818 162, 351 118, 342	47	- 17	2			2			3
Nashville	118,342	43	18	1		• • • • • •	2	·····	3	
Beaumont	40, 422	12	 							
Corpus Christi	10, 522	3			3			•••••	4	2
El Paso	158, 976 77, 543	26 42	9		3					3
Galveston	77,543 44,255	5	3							32
Waco	38, 500	15	4			• • • • •	1	•••••		a
Salt Lake City	118, 110	26	2				14			-
ermont:										
BarreBurlington.	10,008 22,779	9	5	•••••	•••••		1			····i
Rutland	22, 779 14, 954	3								• • • • • •
'irginia: Alexandria	18,060	7	1							1
Danville	21, 539	4	4		3		i			•••••
Lynchburg	29, 956	7	1				1		2	• • • • •
NorfelkPetersburg	115,777 31,002	٠٠٠٠٠	5 3	•••••	•••••		1 1	•••••	3 2	·····i
The	31,002 54,387 171,667	6 7	5							
Portsmouth	171,667	53 10	16 28	1 1	1		٠٠٠٠ - ا		9	10
Richmond	EO 0/0		20	1	• • • • • •		6	• • • • • •	•••••	• • • • •
RichmondRoanoke	50,842		1			,				
Richmond	50,842		4		1		4			· · · · •
Richmond	50,842		7		1		4 18			
Richmond	50, 842 315, 652 101, 437 96, 965 12, 637 15, 503 18, 539		4 7 2 2 7		1 1 1		18 18		6	

	Popula- tion Janu-	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Mea	sles.		rlet er.		ber- osis.
City.	ary 1, 1920, subject to correction.	1, 1920, from biect to all		Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
West Virginia: Bluefield. Charleston Fairmont Huntington Martinsburg. Parkersburg. Wheeling. Wisconsin: Appleton Ashland Beloit. Eau Claire. Fond du Lac. Green Bay Janesville Kenesha Madison. Marinette Milwaukee Oshkosh Racine. Sheboygan Superior Wausan.	15, 282 39, 608 17, 851 50, 177 12, 515 20, 050 54, 322 19, 581 11, 334 20, 880 22, 427 31, 017 18, 293 40, 472 38, 378 13, 610 457, 147 33, 162 55, 593 80, 955 39, 624 18, 661	3 3 7 5 4 3 10	7 16 2 6 6	i	1 1		6 2 1 1 4 6 1 3 2 2 3 18 15 1 2 1	1	3 1 17 3	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Wyoming: Cheyenne	13, 829	2					2			•••••

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CUBA.

Communicable Diseases—Provinces.

Communicable diseases have been notified in the Provinces of Cuba during the period September 11 to 30, 1921, as follows:

			New case	es reported	, Sept. 11-	30, 1921.		
Province.	Cerebro- spinal menin- gitis.	Chicken pox.	Diph- theria.	Malaria.	Measles.	Polio- myelitis (infantile paraly- sis).	Small- pox.	Typhoid fever.
Camaguey	·····i	i	8 1	49 78 1		1	199 6	37 11
Oriente		7	<u>4</u> 1	228 8 3	7		95 14	51 42
Total	1	11	14	367	15	1	314	158

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Typhus Fever-Natal.

Under date of August 22, 1921, a fresh outbreak of typhus fever was reported in Natal, Union of South Africa. The report also stated that typhus fever had been prevalent in all the Provinces for some time, the cases being confined to the native population.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER. Reports Received During Week Ended Oct. 28, 1921.1

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China: Amoy. Shanghai. India.	Sept. 4–10 Sept. 11–17	19	3 4	July 24-30. 1921: Deaths, 17,263.
Philippine Islands:	Aug. 28-Sept. 3	2		

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

Reports Received During Week Ended Oct. 28, 1921—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Chile:				
Iquique China:	Sept. 17	1		•
Amoy	Sept. 4-10		. 2	1
Ecuador: Guayaquil	Sept. 1-15	1	1	
Egypt: Alexandria	Sept. 17-23	4	2	
Port Said	July 23-Aug. 5	3	Ī	
Department— Callao	July 16-31		. 1	At Callao.
Lima Piura	Sept. 1-15do	19 19	15	Deaths occurred at Sechura.
Porto Rico: Caguas			10	Sept. 4-24, 1921, two plagu
Russia:			l	infected rats found.
Siberia— Vladivostok	Apr. 1-30		43	First case occurred Apr. 10, 192
Do	May 1-31		155	1 200 0000 00001100 1101. 10, 10
Do 	June 1-30 July 1-31		54 4	
Turkey: Constantinople.	Sept. 18-24	2	•	
	50pt. 10 21			
	SMAL	LPOX.		
Canada:				
New Brunswick— Madawaska	Oct. 2-8	1		
Saskatchewan— Moose Jaw	Sept. 25-Oct. 1	1		
China: Shanghai	Sept. 11-17	3		
Cuba: Antilla	Oct. 2-8.	. 2		At Preston.
Ecuador: GuayaquilGreat Britain:	Sept. 1-15	2		
Nottingham	Aug. 28-Sept. 24	5		
Haiti: Cape Haitien	Sept. 18-Oct. 1	21	3	T-1-04 20 1001 110 deaths
ndiaava:	4 14 00		•••••	July 24-30, 1921, 118 deaths.
SurabayaMexico:	Aug. 14–20	1	_	
Chihuahua Guadalajara Russia:	Oct. 3-9 Sept. 1-30	3	2	
Province— Esthonia.	Aug. 1-31	5		At Reval.
Latvia— Riga	July 1-31	12		
Spain:	Sept. 15-28	_	2	
Barcelona Union of South Africa: Southern Rhodesia	Aug. 18-31	25	19	
Furkey: Constantinople.	Sept. 18-24	1		
	TYPHUS	FEVER	: -	
hina:	1		1	
Antunguba:	Sept. 5-11	1	••••••	
Matanzas	Oct. 4-10	1	••••••	
AlexandriaCairo	Sept. 17-23 July 23-Aug. 5	4 14	2 10	
fexico:	1			

Reports Received During Week Ended Oct. 28, 1921—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia: Province— Esthonia— Reval. Latvia— Kiga. Turkey: Constantinople. Union of South Africa: Natal.	Aug. 1-31	6 52 2	1	Fresh outbreaks.

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921.

CHOLERA.

uly 3-Sept. 3	37 35 1 11 71 597 144 101 3	12 8 5 1 10 43 521	Cases: Chinese, 34; foreign, 3. Deaths, Chinese, 5; foreign, 3. 18 Chinese, 17 foreign. Mar. 6-June 25, 1921: Deaths, 75,231. July 3-23, 1921: Deaths
Aug. 22-28	37 35 1 11 71 597 144 101 3	10 43 521	Deaths, Chinese, 5; foreign, 3. 18 Chinese, 17 foreign. Mar. 6-June 25, 1921: Deaths.
May 1-June 18 In 1-June 18 In 26-Aug. 27 In	11 71 597 144 101	10 43 521	18 Chinese, 17 foreign. Mar. 6-June 25, 1921: Deaths.
une 26-Aug. 27 [ay 8-June 25 une 26-Aug. 27 [ay 16-Sept. 3 [ay 15-June 25 une 26-Aug. 27 .pr. 24-June 25	71 597 144 101 3	43 521	Mar. 6-June 25, 1921: Deaths,
Iay 8-June 25 une 26-Aug. 27 uly 10-Sept. 3 Iay 15-June 25 une 26-Aug. 27 pr. 24-June 25	597 144 101 3	521	90 70c
uly 10–Sept. 3 I ay 15–June 25 une 26–Aug. 27 .pr. 24–June 25	101 3	124	29,736.
pr. 24-June 25		94 2	
	13 18	6 17	
une 26-Aug. 27	18	11	Jan. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 80; deaths, 15. May 29-June 12, 1921:
une 6-12 Iay 9-June 12	5 65	4	Cases, 251; deaths, 202.
uly 4-Aug. 27	103	94	Disseminated in neighboring Provinces.
an. 1–31	42 8	2	In January, 1920: No cases. January, 1920: Cases, 27; deaths, 14.
do	18	9	January, 1920: Cases, 13; deaths, 10.
***		4	January, 1920: No cases.
lay 22-June 25 1ly 3-Aug. 27	29	2	·
ıne 12-18 ılv 3-23	2 7	1 3	
ıly 10-Aug. 6 ıne 26-July 2	1.	1	
ılv 3-6	ī	·····i	
me 5-11	1 1	1	
me 26-Aug. 13	3	1	
ıly 25		••••••	Present. Do. Do.
	••••••		Jan. 1 - Aug. 10, 1921: Cases, 78,011. City of Moscow, cases,
do	5, 132 3, 152		289. From Jan. 1 to July 13, 1921,
n. i-July 13	257	••••••	1,718 cases reported in Kuban
do n. 1-Aug. 10	1,227		Territory.
	ine 12-18	ay 22-June 25 4 aly 3-Aug. 27 29 me 12-18 2 aly 3-23 7 ally 10-Aug. 6 7 ane 19-25 1 aly 3-6 1 me 19-25 1 me 19-25 1 me 19-25 1 me 28-Aug. 13 3 aug. 18 aly 25 1 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 3 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 3 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 3 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 3 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 3 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 3 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 3 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 3 aug. 1 1 aug. 1 3 au	ay 22-June 25. 4 nly 3-Aug. 27. 29 2 nne 12-18. 2 1 nly 3-23. 7 3 nly 10-Aug. 6 2 1 nne 28-July 2 1 nne 19-25. 1 nne 19-25. 1 nne 19-25. 1 nne 19-25. 1 nne 19-25. 1 nne 19-25. 1 nne 19-25. 1 nne 19-25. 1 nne 19-25. 1 nne 19-25. 1 nne 19-25. 1 nne 19-26. 1 nne 19-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

	CHULERA-	-conu	nuea.	
Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia—Continued.				
Dietricte_Continued			l	
Samara Saratov Simbirsk Tambov	Jan. 1-Aug. 10	5,315 7,201 1,160	1	
Saratov	do	7,201		İ
Simbirsk	do	1,160		
Tambov	do	2,561		
Tzaritzyn Ufa Voronezh	go	3,028		
Varanarh	do	5, 196 3, 621		
Petrograd	July 6	5,021		
Bashkir	Jan. 1-Aug. 10	1,038	l	
		5,687		
Tartar	do	1,178		_
TartarTchuvashRostov-on-Don	do	233		
Rostov-on-Don	June 1	747		Present on Orenburg-Tashker line, and at Cheljabinsk, Perr
Territories—			l	line, and at Cheljabinsk, Perr
Azerbeidjan	Jan. 1-Aug. 10	614		Petropavlosk, Ufa, and Smolensk and Vitebsk di
Don	do	2,006		tricts during period under r
Turkestan		5, 583		port.
Ukraine	do			Very prevalent; reports incor _ plete.
Siberia	do	1,264		Far Eastern Republic.
Bangkok	Apr. 24-June 11	19	4	
Do	June 26-Aug. 6	4	1	
Straits Settlements:			l .	
Singapore	June 12–18	1	1	
Algeria:	Aug. 1-31	1	,	
Algiers	May 31-July 3	71	22	Native district about 140 kile
Douar Megnine	May 31-Aug. 24	185	97	meters from Algiers.
Asia Minor:			•	220000 11 022 121 5 1020.
Smyrna	June 19-25	1		In suburbs.
Do	July 3-Sept. 3	4		
Azores:				*
Horta Fayal	Sept. 4-10	1		
St. Michael Island—			_	
Capelas	Aug. 6-12	1 33	1 10	10 miles from ment of Dane
Riberia Grande	Aug. 6-Sept 24	33	10	10 miles from port of Pont Delgada.
Brazil:				Deigada.
Bahia	May 15-June 18	3	2	
Do	July 31-Aug. 27	2	2	1
Maranhao	June 28	ī	ī	
Pindobassu				Locality 200 miles west of Bahis
				plague reported epidemic i
				August, 1921, with 60 deaths.
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony—	4 04 35 01			Present.
Kisumu	Apr. 24–May 21 June 26–Aug. 6	• • • • • • • •		Do.
Do Uganda	Mar. 1-June 30	133	101	Reports of native chiefs show
Garian	mar. 1-vano oc	100	101	2,709 deaths during same period
lane Verde Islands:				2,100 0000
Cape Verde Islands: St. Vincent	Aug. 12-18	6	3	•
Ceylon:				
Colombo	May 8-June 11	2	2	
Do	June 26-Aug. 27	5	5	7 cases rodent plague.
Zhina:	No. 15 Year OF	_ [اہ	
Amoy	May 15-June 25 July 3-Sept. 3 May 15-21 Apr. 24-June 25	7	2	
Foochow.	May 15_21	••••••	40	Present.
Hongkong	Ang 24_lune 25	81	59	May 1-7, 1921: Plague rats found
Do	June 26-Aug. 20	38	27	and a street a man to the louist
Manchuria		~		
Harbin	May 3-22	46		
		•		

67205°--21----4

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921—Continued.

PLAGUE-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ecuador:			Ι	
Guayaquil Do	. May 1-June 15 July 16-Aug. 31	10 8		Plague rats found: Aug. 1-15, 1921, 18; Aug. 16-31, 1921, 36. Jan. 1-Sept. 1, 1921: Cases, 266
EgyptCity—			·······	Jan. 1-Sept. 1, 1921: Cases, 266 deaths, 107.
Alexandria	May 21-June 24	10	3	
Do Port Said	July 1–Sept. 16 June 16–27	38	2 7	
Do Suez	July 1-Sept. 23 May 20-June 30 July 1-18	17	5	1
Do	July 1-18	5	Ä	·
Province— Assigut	May 24-June 16	9	7	1
Do Beni-Souef	July 30	1		,
Gharbieh	June 2-25	7		
DoGirgehMinish	July 6-13.	5	4	
Minish	May 28-June 10 July 13-Aug. 18	2 7	1 3	•
Greece: Piræus.	Sept. 23	3		
Hawaii:	Sept. 20			w
Honokaa	July 15-19.	i	1	Plague rat found, Sept. 8, 1921.
Paauhauindia	May 21	1		May 1-June 25, 1921: Cases, 2,005
Bombay	May 1-June 25	287	204	deaths, 1,624. June 38-Aug 27 1921: Cases, 3,016; deaths, 2,176. Aug. 14-27, 1921: Surrounding territory—Cases, 161; deaths,
ро	June 26-Aug. 27	55	39	Aug. 14–27, 1921: Surrounding
Calcutta Do	May 8-June 18 July 24-Aug. 6	11 23	11 21	territory—Cases, 161; deaths, 115.
Central Provinces	Aug. 14-20	27	16	-
Karachi	May 8-June 25 June 26-Sept. 3	18 4	14 3	
Madras	Aug. 20-27 May 22-June 25	112	1 72	
DoRangoon	June 26-Sept. 10 Apr. 24-June 25	1,009 162	654 142	
Do	June 26-Sept. 3	423	364	
ndo-China		•••••		Jan. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 57; deaths, 51.
Saigon	May 23-June 12 July 10-Aug. 27	4 16	11	Isolated cases in vicinity of
	July 10-Aug. 21	10	4.1	Saigon.
tely: Naples	Sept. 4	1		Worker in mill. Plague-infected
AVA:	_			rat found on premises.
East Java— Surabaya	July 10-16	4	2	•
fadagascar:				
Tananarive	June 20-July 24	49	46	Pneumonic.
Port Louis Iesopotamia:	Aug. 24	•••••		Present.
BagdadDo	Apr. 1-May 31	32 1	35	
lexico:	July 1–31		*	
Cludad Victoria	June 7	1		In State of Tamaulipas: Case confirmed June 20, 1921.
Progreso	June 11-30	36		Plague rat reported found Sept. 10, 1921.
Tampico	July 1-Aug. 21	21	8	Infected redents found July 1-
forocco:				Oct. 8, 1921, 154.
Spanish Zone		••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Reported present in epidemic form Sept. 29, 1921.
eru				Mar. 1-Apr. 30, 1921: Cases, 119; deaths, 64. June 1-80, 1921: Cases, 14; deaths, 10. July 1-15,
				Coose 14 deaths 10 Inly 1-15

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru—Continued. Department—				
AncachsArequipaDo	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	5 2	1 3	
Callao	July 1–15	16	1	. Do. At Callao.
Do Lambayeque	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	5 3 31	1 2	Do. At Chiclayo.
Libertad Lima	Mar. 1-June 15 Mar. 1-June 30	43	15 23	In 5 localities. At Lima City: Cases, 28; deaths 18.
Do Piura.	July 1-15 Mar. 1-June 15	2 31	2 29	At Lima City. In 4 localities.
Poland				In border Province, Aug. 9, 1921 Cases, 8.
Porto Rico				Total plague-infected rats found from beginning of outbreak to
Caguas Fajardo Manati.	Aug. 7-20	4 1	2	July 9, 1921: 90. Aug. 28-Sept. 3, 1921: One
Martin Pena	July 3-9	· i	1	plague rat found. Suburb coextensive with Santurce.
San Juan		•••••		Plague rat on steamship Sar Luis, in San Juan harbor Sept. 9, 1921.
Portugal: Lisbon Portuguese West Africa:	July 29–Sept. 3	7		
Angola— Loanda Do Russia:	Apr. 24-June 18 July 17-23	16	i	
Siberia— Vladivostok	May 1-31	141	155	·
Senegal: Dakar Do	May 1-June 30 July 1-Aug. 31	54 117	47 93	
Siam: Bangkok	Apr. 24-June 18	7	6	
DoStraits Settlements: Sin 3apore	July 24-Aug. 13 May 8-June 18	7 5	7 5	
DoSyria: Alexandretta	June 26-Aug. 20 July 10-Aug. 6	4 18	4	•
Beirut Do	May 31-June 30 July 1-Sept. 4	17 17	*	
Furkey: ConstantinopleUnion of South Africa	July 10-Sept. 10	4	2	Tanuary_Anril 1921: Cases
				January-April, 1921: Cases (white), 6; deaths, 4. Cases (native), 13; deaths, 6. Occur- ring in the Orange Free State.
On vessels: Steamship Kishenev	May 2	1		At Chefoo, China. Plague death en route. Vessel sent to quar- antine, Kentucky Island,
				where to May 6 a total of 16 deaths was reported. (Public Health Reports, July 1, 1921, p. 1531.)
Steamship Oreland				At Genoa, Italy, June 12, 1921; from La Plata, Argentina. Two fatal cases plague in crew
Steamship Ralph Moller	June 8	4	1	en route. At Chefoo, China, from Vladivostok, Siberia. Three fatal cases en route. One case with fatal termination removed at Vladi-
Steamship San Luis	Sept. 9			vostok. In harbor, San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 9. 1921; 1 plague rat.
Steamship Tenyo Maru				En route between Nagasaki and
				Kobe, Japan, June 28, 1921, 1 fatal case.

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921-Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Algiers	May 1-June 30	. 3		
Oran	Sept. 1-10	. 1		
Asia Minor:	i .*	ı	1	
Smyrna	May 27-28	. 1		On the steamship Nicholas.
Do	July 24-30	. 2		
Australia:	_	1	. [· ·
Victoria—		_		l
Geelong	May 5-16	. 2		. Mild.
Do	July 12-29	2	· [
Melbourne	Apr. 9-23	4		Mild epidemic.
Do	July 17-23	1	1	Slight epidemic reported.
Bolivia:		l _	.1	
La Paz	Apr. 1-30	5	4	1
Brazil:	30	l	1	1
Pernambuco	Mar. 28-May 22	28	4	T
Rio de Janeiro	May 8-June 18	11	2	ł ·
Do	June 26-Sept. 10	92	18	ſ
Sao Paulo	June 26-Sept. 10 May 23-June 26 June 27-Aug. 7	7	2 2	[
<u>D</u> o	June 27-Aug. 7	12	3	
British East Africa:			I	1
Kenya Colony— Zanzibar		l	1 .	a
Zanzibar	May 8-14	12	4	Origin, India.
Bulgaria:				
Sofia	May 15-31	6		
Canada:		j		
Alberta—			ľ	ľ
Calgary British Columbia—	May 26-June 18	3		
British Columbia—	•	ł	ł .	
Vancouver	May 28-June 25	8		•
Manitoba—			1	†
Winnipeg	do	6		•
Do	June 26-Sept. 17	13		
New Brunswick-				•
Charlotte County	July 10-Sept. 10 Aug. 7-13 June 19-25	9		
Madawaska County Restigouche County	Aug. 7-13	1		
Restigouche County	Jurie 19-25	1		
Westmoreland County.	June 26-July 2	2		
Nova Scotia—	-	i	i 1	•
Sydney	June 5-18	2		· ·
Dó	June 26-July 2	4		
Ontario—	-			
Fort William and Port	Aug. 7-27	2		
Arthur.	•			
Hamilton	June 12-18	3		
Do	July 3-9	1		
Kingston	June 5-11	1		At 2 localities in vicinity, 2 cases
London	Jane 5-25	2		
Montreal	June 12-18 July 17-23	1		
Do	July 17-23	1		•
North Bay	June 11-25	3		
Do	June 26-July 9	2		
Ottawa	June 12-25	21		
_ Do	Jane 26-Aug. 13	35		!
Toronto	Aug. 28-Sept. 24	3		
Saskatchewan—				
Moose Jaw	Sept. 4-10	1		
hile:				
Antologasta	May 16-June 19	228	106	
Arica	May 31	2		
Mejillones	May 30-June 5			Present Also at interior nitrate
Valparaiso	Junie 26-Sept. 10		25	plants.
hina:		- 1		
Amoy	May 8-June 4		4	June 5-25: Present.
Do	June 26-Sept. 3		2	•
Antung	June 26-Sept. 3 May 16-June 26	12	2	_
Canton	Apr. 1-30			Present.
Chungking.	May 1-June 25			Do.
Do	June 26-Aug. 20			Do.
Fooebow	May 8-June 25			Do.
Do	June 26-Aug. 27			Do.
Hankow	May 15-21	4	1	
Do	June 28-Aug. 27 May 15-21 July 10-16	1		
Hofigkong	Apr. 24-June 25	99	84	
Do	July 24-Aug. 20	8	1	*
			- 1	

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China—Continued.				
Manchuria— Dairen	Marco Tune 28		١.	
Do	May 9-June 26 June 27-Aug. 14	8		
Harbin	May 16_lune 13	5		
DoMukden	June 27-July 10 May 22-June 11 July 2-Aug. 20	ž	1	1
Mukden	. May 22-June 11			Present.
Do	. July 2-Aug. 20		.	Do.
Nanking Do	May 8-June 25			Do.
Shanghai	June 26-Aug. 27 June 20-26	i		Do.
Shanghai	July 3-Aug. 6	2	1	
Tientsin	. May 8-June 25	31	1	Mission hospital.
Do	. June 26 - Aug. 20	9	1	· -
TsingtauDo	May 9-June 12 July 25-31	4	1	i .
Chosen (Korea):	July 25-31	1		i
Chemulpo	May 1-June 30	11	3	
ChemulpoFusan	do	12	3	
Gensan	do	5	2	
Seoul	do	· 3		
Colombia: Santa Marta	Tuno 5 95	I		Pre-ent.
Do	June 5-25 June 26-Aug. 27			Do.
Cuba:	June 20-Mug. 21			D 0.
Antilla	June 5-25	7	l	
Do	June 26-Oct. 1	71		•
Cienfuegos	June 26-Sept. 3	3		
Cienfuegos	June 12-18	1	1	
Nuevitas	July 3-31. July 4-Sept. 25 June 1-30	4 15	2	6 of those reported found in
Santiago	June 1-30	28	2	vicinity.
Do	July 1-Sept. 30	47	ī	Vaca-2031
Dominican Republic				In eastern Provinces, Aug. 25
T - D	4		}	1921, 2,000 cases, estimated.
La Ramona San Pedro de Macoris	Aug. 25 Aug. 19-25		·····2	Cases numerous.
San I edit de Macoris	Aug. 19-20	40	2	On sugar estates in same Province, about 400 cases.
Santo Domingo	Sept. 1-18	10		In surrounding country.
Ecuador:				surround country.
Eloy Alfaro	Aug. 1-15	1		
Guayaquil	May 1-June 30 July 1-Aug. 15	31		
Do	July 1-Aug. 15	22	1	
Cairo	Mar. 19-Apr. 29	2	1	
Cairo	Apr. 2-May 20	10		
iniand	May 1-15	1		
rance: Brest	Mars 00 Tours 4			
Brest. Cherbourg.	May 22-June 4	18		Vonisheid
Paris.	Aug. 1-31 July 22-31	1 2	·····i·	Varioloid.
Rouen	May 1-29.	2	- 1	
ermany	,			Apr., 2'-May 28, 1921; Cases, 12,
				Apr. 2'-May 28, 1921: Cases, 12. Additional, Apr. 17-May 7, 1921: Cases, 57; deaths, 7.
leant Dettertor	I		ł	1921: Cases, 57; deaths, 7.
reat Britain: Nottingham	Warr 20 Torne 4		ı	*
Do	Inly 3-Ang 27	51		Stated Aug. 17 to be epidemic
Queenstown	May 29-June 4 July 3-Aug. 27 July 3-9	i	•••••	and to have begun about two
Southampton	June 26-July 2	î		months previous to date; 57
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	- 1		cases reported.
reece:	7		_	
Saloniki	June 6-12	•••••	1	
Cape Haitien	June 19-25	24	او	
Do	June 26-Sept. 17	177	15	
Port au Prince	Sept. 11-17			Present.
ndia				Mar. 20-May 21, 1921: Deaths, 3,232. June 5-25, 1921: Deaths,
Bombay	May 1-June 25	81	50	3,Z32. June 5-25, 1921: Deaths,
DoCalcutta	June 26-Aug. 27 May 8-June 25	60	41	958. July 3-9, 1921: Deaths, 393.
Do	June 26-Ang. 20	5	8	
	May 20 luna 25	25	17	
Karachi	MIGY 45 JUILE 41.			
Do	June 26-July 30	8	2	
Do	June 26-Aug. 20 May 29-June 25 June 26-July 30 May 8-June 25	8 33	2 11	
Do	June 26-July 30 May 8-June 25 June 23-Sept. 10 Apr. 24-June 4	8	2 11 28 3	

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921—Continued.

. SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indo-China				Jan. 1-31, 1921; Cases, 102
City—				deaths, 15.
Saigon	May 9-15	. 2	1	
Do	Aug. 21-27	. 1	1	1
Province— •	Jan. 1-31	35	ŀ	Tonners 1000 Green 10: Jentha 0
Cambodia	do	21		January, 1920: Cases, 16; deaths, 3. January, 1920: Cases, 139; deaths,
Сашосиа		·	, ,	54.
Cochin China	đo	. 19	12	January, 1920: Cases, 8; deaths, 1.
Cochin China Tonkin	do	27		January, 1920: Cases, 224; deaths,
		!	1	43.
Italy:			1	B
Catania	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Province: June 6-20, 1921:
Do	July 18-Ang 14	l	1	Cases, 5. In Province: Cases, 7.
Genos	Apr. 1-May 31	11		In 110vince. Cases, 7.
ро	July 18-Aug. 14 Apr. 1-May 31 July 4-10	2		
Messina	May 23-June 26 July 11-17.	2	1	
Do	July 11-17	1		In Province, July 4-17, 1981:
Palermo	May 18-June 21 Apr. 1-30	7	1	Cases, 9.
Muan	Apr. 1-30	2		1
Do	June 29-July 19	3		•
Japan: Kobe	May 24-June 26	3	į.	
Nagasaki	May 23-June 26		1	•
Taiwan Island	July 1-10	ľi		
Java:		-		
East Java-		1	Į.	•
Soerahaya	June 19-25	2		
Do	July 10-Aug. 7	9	1	·
West Java—	Man On Tour		l .	·
Bandoeng	May 27-June 3	1		
DoBatavia	July 8-21	1 17	15	
Do	May 6-June 23 July 1-Sept. 1	106	40	
DoBuitenzorg.	Apr. 29-June 23	16		
Do	Apr. 29-June 23 July 22-Aug. 4	2	1	
Garoet		1		
Do	July 8-Aug. 4	4		
Krawang	Apr. 29-June 30	. 33	5	
Do. Lehak.	July 22-Aug. 4 Apr. 29-May 26	14 12	1 2	
Pandeglang	June 3-30	2	í	
Do	July 8-14.	ī	· · · · · · ·	·
ugoslavia				Mar. 14-May 13, 1921: Cases, 334;
_				deaths, 83. June 27-July 10.
				1921: Cases, 111; deaths, 27.
Mesopotamia: Bagdad	A 1 36 01	_	ا م	
Mexico:	Apr. 1-May 31	3	1	
Guadalajara	June 1-30	3		
Do.	Taily 1_Ang 21	10	3	
Do. Tampico	July 11–20. May 23–June 27. May 15–June 25.	ĭ		
Chinhanna	May 23-June 27		3	
Mexico City	May 15-June 25	246		Including municipalities in Fed
	i			eral District.
Do San Luis Potosi	June 26-Sept. 3	204		Do.
Torreon	July 17-Aug. 6	•••••	2	
Vera Cruz.	Sept. 1-30	Z	·····i	
Do	July 11-Sept. 11	• • • • • • • •	3	
ewfoundland:	ошу 11 ооры 11	•••••	١	
Tilton	Aug. 20-26	3		
anama				Jan. 1-Sept. 19, 1921: Cases, 205,
Canal Zone	Apr. 1-May 31 Jan. 1-May 31	2		Jan. 1-Sept. 19, 1921: Cases, 205, of which 33 were nonresidents.
Colon	Jan. 1-May 31	111		Prome the interior
Panama	Aug. 30 Feb. 1-June 30	1.		From the interior.
Do	July 1-Sept. 19	54 4		Sept. 4-19; 1 from interior.
oland	July 1-Sept. 19	*		Mar. 1-Apr. 30, 1921: Cases, 1,117;
		••••••		deaths, 142.
District—				
District— Bialystok	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	3		,
BialystokCracovia	Mar. 1-Apr. 80	56	6	,
BialystokCracovia	do		6 26 16	

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921—Continued.

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Place.	Date,	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Poland—Continued.				
District—Continued.		l	1	_
Lublin	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	397	30	
Posen	do do	26	30 2	l
Cilorio	do	10	_	In Teschen.
Posen. Silesia. Stanislawow	40	30	5	THE TOSMON.
Tarnopol	do	156	31	
Worsew	do	36	1 4	
Warsaw	do	90	13	
Portugal:	,	"	_	
Lisbon	May 15-June 25	1	34	
Do	June 26-Sept. 17	33	3	
Oporto	June 26-Sept, 17 June 19-25.	1		
	Sept. 11-17	1		
Do Portuguese East Africa:	-	İ		
Lourenco Marques	May 8-28	8 7		
Do	July 10-Aug. 13	7	4	
Rumania:				·
District—			_	
Hotin	Apr. 1-30 Mar. 1-31	·· 40	9	
Orthei	Mar. 1-31	2		
Russia:	-	i	1	
Province—	Amm 1 Tuma 20	١ ,		
Esthonia	Apr. 1-June 30	• 9		
Do Latvia—	July 1-31	50		· •
	Ann 1 Mars 21	41	i	
Riga Siberia—	Apr. 1-May 31	31		
Vladivostok	June 1-30	1	1	
Serbia	June 1-00			Mar. 24-May 21: Cases, 205
Belgrade	Aug. 7-20	2	1	deaths, 41.
Senegal:	- V :- G :	-	_	
Ďakar	May 1-31	1	1	
Spain:		ł		
Barcelona	May 12-June 22		13	4.4
Do Huelva	July 7-Aug. 24		8	
Huelva	July 7-Aug. 24 July 1-31		2	
Madrid Do	June 1-30	2	,	
Do	Aug. 1-31		1	
Malaga	June 1-30. Aug. 1-31. May 1-June 30. July 1-Aug, 31.	• • • • • • •	57	
Do Tarragona Valencia	July 1-Aug, 31		57 1	
Valencia	May 9713	,i	-	
Do	May 9-15 May 22-28 July 2-Aug, 20	9	2	
Straits Settlements:	July 4-Mag, 20		-	·
	June 12-18	. 1		
Singapore	July 10-Aug. 27	7	3	
Switzerland:	tury to angle in the	•		
Basel	Sept. 11-17	3	l	
Zurich	May 28-June 11	10		
Do	July 3-Sept. 2	4		
Svria:			,	
AleppoBeirut	Apr. 9-16	,		Present.
Beirut	May 10-30	1	1	
Do	Aug. 8-14	1	1	
Tunis:	35 00 T 1 4m	_	اما	
Tunis	May 30-June 17	.2	.3	
Do	July 2-Sept. 23	14	10	
Turkey:	F 10 0f			
Constantinople	June 12–25 June 26–Aug. 13	8	,	
Do Union of South Africa	June 40=Aug. 15	•		Tonuery - Anril 1091: Case
Officer of south Africa		******		(white) 18: deaths 1. Case
				(native) 192: deaths 5. May
				1-31, 1921; Cases, 65; deaths, 3
				all natives. June 1-30, 1921
				Cases, 64, of which I white
				July 1-31, 1921; Natives-
				Cases, 129; deaths, 2. White-
				1 case. Aug. 28 Sept. 3, out
ı				January - April, 1921: Case (white), 18; deaths, 1. Case (native), 192; deaths, 5. May 1-31, 1921; Cases, 65; deaths, 3 all natives. June 1-30, 1921 Cases, 64, of which 1 white July 1-31, 1921; Natives—Cases, 192; deaths, 2. White-1 case, Aug. 29-Bept. 3, out breaks in Cape Province Orange Free State, and Trans
1				vaal.
Gama Danadana	Amm Of Turns C"			
Cape Province	Apr. 24-June 25	110	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Outbreaks,
Cape Province	Apr. 24-June 25 July 1-31 Apr. 24-June 25	118 1		Outbreaks, Do. Do.

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921—Continued. SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Union of South Africa—Contd. Durban Orange Free State Southern Rhodesia Transvaal Do Johannesburg Do On vessel: Steamship Niagara	Aug. 7-27. May 29-June 25. July 14-20. May 22-June 18. July 1-31. do Sept. 1-7. June 1	3 27 11 2 31	11	Stated to have been imported. Outbreaks. Do. District. At Sydney, Australia, from Vancouver via Fiji and New Zea-
				land.
	TYPHUS	FEVE	R.	
Algeria: Algiers	May 1-June 30 July 1-Aug. 31 May 22-June 30 July 1-Sept. 10	109 22 35 15	25 7 28 13	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e
Asia Minor: Smyrna Do. Bolivia: La Paz	June 12-18	1 1 50	51	In districts.
DoBrazil: Bahia	July 1–31 June 19–25 Aug. 7–13	19 1 1	. 3 1 1	·
Porto Alegre	June 19-25 Aug. 7-13 Aug. 14-Sept. 10		3 1 2	
Concepcion	Apr. 12-June 20 July 12-Sept. 5	•••••	8 14	July 25-Aug. 29, 1921: In hospital, 30 cases; in city, estimated, 100 cases.
Los Angeles	July 26-Aug. 8 Mar. 27-May 28 June 26-Sept. 10		4 3	Prevalent.
Antung	May 30-June 5 June 27-Sept. 4 May 22-June 11	1 9 3		
HarbinDoChosen (Korea): ChemulpoFusan	May 23-29	1 1 2 1		
Gensan Seoul Czechoslovakia:	May 1-June 30 May 1-31 June 5-26	1 1 5	2	
Egypt: Alexandria Do Cairo	May 21-June 23 June 24-Sept. 16 Mar. 19-June 24	21 38 235	8 15 102	
DoPort SaidFinlandGermany.	June 24–July 22 Apr. 2–May 13 May 1–15	44 8 5	22 2	Apr. 24-June 4, 1921: Cases, 7.
HamburgGreat Britain: Dublin	May 27-June 4 May 29-June 4 May 23-June 26	1 1 21	6	•
Do	June 27-Aug. 14 July 1-31	1	1	Jan. 1-July 13, 1921: Cases, 71;
Italy: Messina (Province) Japan:	Aug. 29-Sept. 4	2		occurring in 4 counties. In 2 localities.
Nagasaki	May 23-June 5	7	2	

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Java: West Java—				
Batavia Jugoslavia	Aug. 4-25	. 29	3	Tan 25-Way 14 1021- Cases 298-
Belgrade Zagreb	May 1-14	6		Jan. 30-May 14, 1921: Cases, 286; deaths, 40; June 27-July 10, 1921: Cases, 23; deaths, 7.
ZagrebDo	June 19–25 July 10–Sept. 3	37	4	. 1921: Cases, 23; deaths, 7.
Mesopotamia:	l	1		
Bagdad	May 1-31	1	3	İ
Mexico City	May 15-June 25 June 26-Sept. 3	102 148		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do San Luis Potosi	July 31-Aug. 6	140		Present.
Morocco: Spanish Zone				Reported present in epidemic
Poland		ļ		form Sept. 29, 1921. Mar. 1-Apr. 30, 1921: Cases,
District—	War 1-Apr 20	853	45	11,489; deaths, 1,131.
Cracovia	do	603	90	
Kielce	do	848 2,508	62 277	ļ.
Leds	do	521	53	
Lublin	dø	1,448	83 5	
Silésia	do	26	ŀ	In Teschen.
Stanislawow	do	1,557	232 194	
Warsaw	đo	1, 855 972	61	
District— Bialystok. Cracovia. Kielce. Leopol. Lede. Lublin. Posen. Silesia. Stanislawow Tarnopol. Warsaw Warsaw city. Portugal:	do	223	29	
Oporto	July 12-Aug. 20	2		
Rumania: District—			ļ	
Hotin Kishinev	Apr. 1-30	107 89	10	
Do	Apr. 1-June 30 July 1-31	11		District.
Orhei	Mar. 1-May 30	146		
Province-				
Esthonia Do	Apr. 1-June 30 July 1-31	113 50		
Latvia	Apr. 1-June 30	599		
Siberia— Vladivostok	Mar. 1-June 30	5	3	
Do	July 1-31	4	3	Mar 94 Mars 91 100% Come #00
Serbia		•••••	•••••	Mar. 24-May 21, 1921: Cases, 70; deaths, 7.
Spain:	Mari I Turna 20		3	•
Madrid	May 1-June 39 July 1-31		2	
Syria: Beirut	-	1	1	
Tunis:	May 20-June 10	-		
Tunis Do	June 11-17 July 30-Sept. 9	•••••	3 2	
Turkey:			_	
Constantinople Do	May 22-June 18 June 26-Sept. 17	11 41	i	
Union of South Africa				January-April, 1921: Cases (white), 34; deaths, 2. Cases (native), 3,376; deaths, 437. June 1-30, 1921: Cases, 738; deaths, 66. July 1-31, 1921; Natives—Cases, 868; deaths, 121, Whites—Cases, 15; deaths, 2. Orange Free State and Natal:
į				(native), 3,376; deaths, 437.
				June 1-30, 1921: Cases, 738;
				Natives—Cases,868; deaths,121.
				Whites—Cases, 15; deaths, 2. Orange Free State and Natal:
				Cases, 25; deaths, 10.
Cape Province			•••••••	Cases, 25; deaths, 10. Apr. 24-June 25, 1921: Outbreaks. May 1-31, 1921: Cases, 542; deaths, 51. July 1-31, 1921: Cases, 858; deaths, 113.
ļ		l		deaths, 51. July 1-31, 1921:
Capetown	May 13-19	10	3	Cases, 858; deaths, 113. At native cantonment in vicinity.
East London	May 13-19 May 22-June 18 Aug. 21-27	1	ĭ	
Do	A 110. 7-20	7		
Netel	July 10-23. Apr. 24-May 28. July 10-Sept. 3.			Outbreaks.
Orange Free State Do	Apr. 24-May 28 July 10-Sept. 3			Do. Do.
~·····································	3			- ••

Reports Received from July 2 to Oct. 21, 1921—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo	June 21-27		. 1	1
On vessel: Steamship Norden	Aug. 18	1	i	At Marone Hook Oness-4
steamsinp Norden	Aug. 10			At Marcus Hook Quarantine, Pa., from Tampico, Mexico, via Nuevitas, Cuba.
-	YELLOW	V FEVE	R.	•
British Honduras:	4	Ī . <u>.</u>		
Belize	Aug. 22-Oct. 1	17	6	1
Alamo	June 1-30	10	1	State of Vera Cruz.
Do	July 19	4	1	
Barra de Penn, Mex	July 17-23	1	1	Do.
Casamaloapam	do	3	1	Do.
El Dorado	Oct. 7	• • • • • • • •		Present. Sept. 25-Oct. 2, 1921;
Manzanillo				deaths, 45. June 1-Sept. 30, 1921: Cases, 19; deaths, 10.
Do	Oct. 7	l <u></u>		Present.
Mazatlan	do			Do.
Playa Obispo	Aug. 23. July 11-17.	1	2	Territory of Quintana Roo.
Tampico	Sept. 19.	3 1	2	Case arrived at Vera Cruz on
Itera Dianea	Sept. 18	•		Territory of Quintana Roo. State of Tamaulipas. Case arrived at Vera Cruz on steamship Monterey from Pro- groso, Mexico.
Tlacotalpan	Sept. 25		l	Present.
Tuxpam	July 25 Oct. 14 June 13–27	1	1	State of Vera Cruz.
Do	Oct. 14	1		ne
Vera Cruz	July 25-Sept. 25	7 6	4	Do. Do.
Zapotal	July 14.	ĭ	l i	Do.
Peru			l	Mar. 1-Apr. 30, 1921: Cases, 172;
Department—		·		Mar. 1-Apr. 30, 1921: Cases, 172; deaths, 57. June 1-30, 1921: Cases, 25; deaths, 13. July 1- 15, 1921: Cases, 2.
Callao—		_		
Callao	Apr. 1-30	1		At quarantine station. From Chicleyo.
Lambayeque— Chiclayo	Mar. 1-June 15	47	18	
Chongollape	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	12	ž	
Ferrenafe	Mar. 1-31		1	
Jayanca	Apr. 1-30	5	2 7	•
Lambayeque Monsefu	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 Mar. 1-June 15	20 29	9	
Motupe	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	46	12	
Olmos	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 Apr. 1-33	2	4	
Pacora	June 1-15	1		
Pomalca	Mar. 1-31	5 7	1 1	
Villa Eten Zana	Mar. 1-Apr. 39 Apr. 1-30	í	1	
Libertad		- 1		
Casa Grande	June 1-15	1		On farm.
Guadalupe	Apr. 1-33	2 2		
Pacanga	June 1-30 July 1-15	1	2	•
Pacasmayo Paijan	June 1-30	13	7	
Do	July 1-15	ı i		
Pueblo Nuevo	Apr. 1-30	1	1	
Trujillo	Apr. 1-June 15	2	_ 2	Country.
On vessels: Barge J. S. McGaughy	Oct. 6	1		At quarantine station, Pensacola, Fla., from Tampico, Mex.,
Steamship Lurline	Aug. 13–27	2	1	Sept. 30. At Mazatlan, Mexico, from Man- zanillo, Mexico. (Public Health
Steamship Monterey	Sept. 18	1		At Mazatlan, Mexico, from Manzanillo, Mexico. (Public Health Reports, Sept. 16, 1921, p. 2292). At Vera Cruz from Progresso Mexico, Sept. 15, 1921. Patient went to Tierra Blanca.
Steamship Washington	Aug. 29	1		went to Tierra Blanca. At Mazatlan, Mexico.